COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, FEBRUARY 1, 1887.

Last week being Chinese New Years, the Celestial portion of the business community closed their stores, and as a result very little was done. This week a revival is anticipated with this close, as yesterday they all opened their doors again.

Supplies for the other Islands still continue to go forward with unabated vigor.

The sugar receipts have been large during the week, and enforce all the sugar districts excepting Kau, which owing to the disastrous eruption has had other and more important matters to look after, and no sugar has come to hand from this section. The W. G. Hall arrived from Kau with miscellaneous freight only. Perhaps on her return trip this steamer may succeed better—she will be due Friday.

Saturday the Likelike arrived with a fair cargo of sugar, and Sunday at 11 o'clock the Kinau put in an appearance with about 9,000 bags of sugar. Late last night a gang of men was put on by Port Captain King and early Monday morning this large amount of sugar was on the wharf ready for receiving outward cargo, and sailed yesterday on her excursion trip at 4 p.m.

The foreign arrivals have been few during the week. The departures will be found detailed below.

The Water Front.

The movements of outward freight during the week have been only fair—the weather being somewhat against shippers.

The W. G. Hall, which arrived on Tuesday, brought away very light freight, but a large number of passengers. The mills in the Kau section, owing to the severe earthquakes and lava flow, have suspended temporarily—some having sustained damages during the severe shaking.

From Hilo, Hamakua and Kohala, sugar is arriving freely. Maui is also sending forward full cargoes. The Likelike on Saturday had some 6,000 bags. Capt. Davis reports the smoke very dense on the passage down, and in consequence did not call at Kanakakai as usual.

On Tuesday the 25th inst. the tern W. S. Bowne, brig J. D. Spreckels and bark Amelia all sailed for San Francisco with fair cargoes of sugars, rice, etc.—aggregating nearly 2,000 tons. The tern Ewa also sailed the 27th for Eureka, Humboldt Co., in ballast.

The bark Lilian, late Star of Devon is at the Fish Market wharf preparing for her voyage to Hongkong.

The bark A. O. Whitmore has discharged her cargo of lumber and will load sugar for San Francisco, and will follow the Planter and Discovery in Messrs. H. Hackfeld & Co.'s line.

The bark Caibarien was receiving sugar in the stream and after completing her loading sailed Saturday for San Francisco.

The barkentine Eureka sailed Saturday for San Francisco, taking a full cargo of sugar, rice and molasses.

The ship Mercury is at the foot of Nuuanu street, fitting for her intended voyage to Hongkong and Japan and return here with labor. This vessel is large and comfortable, and well adapted for the emigrant trade.

The bark T. R. Foster is now over fifty days out, heavily laden with coal from Departure Bay, and is supposed to have encountered the severe gales which occurred about that time, and it is feared has gone down with many other stannch vessels which succumbed to the fury of the blast. The T. R. Foster was commanded by Capt. Rugg, well-known here as a thorough and careful sailor.

On the 28th the Kate Flickinger from San Francisco arrived in port, hailing 17 days passage.

A full rigged ship passed the port on Friday noon bound west.

The steamer Iwalani has been transferred to the Honokaa route, and sailed Saturday.

The Star of Devon has been remeasured and named the Lilian. She will probably sail Saturday next for Hongkong under command of Capt. Holland.

The Am bark Sonoma arrived on Sunday, from Newcastle, N. S. W., with a full cargo of coal.

The Kinau did not arrive on Sunday, until nearly noon. The Kinau brings a full load of sugar. Her passengers had a full view of the terrific eruption and report the sight as terrible grand.

The Swedish bark Drothnington Sophia, arrived on Saturday from Newcastle, N. S. W., with a load of coal, and is docked just beyond the Likelike wharf.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

Arrived.

MONDAY, Jan. 24.
Stmr Kilauea Hou, Cameron, from Hawaii
Schr Leahi, from Kauai
Schr Waimalu, from Maui

TUESDAY, Jan. 25.
Stmr W G Hall, Bates, from Hawaii and Maui
Stmr Mokolii, McGregor, from Molokai
Schr Sarah & Eliza, from Koolau
Schr Emma, from Kauai
Schr Mary E Foster, from Kauai
Schr Waiehu, from Maui

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26.
Stmr Waialeale, Weir, from Hamakua
Stmr Waimanalo, Underwood, from Waianae
Schr Libolibo, from Koolau
Schr Kaullilua, from Waialua
Schr Moknola, from Ewa

THURSDAY, Jan. 27.
Stmr J A Cummins, Neilson, from Waimanalo
Stmr Ewa, Hughes, from Ewa
Schr Kaukeaouli, from Kohala
Schr Mile Morris, from Koolau

FRIDAY, Jan. 28.
Bktne Kate Flickinger, Young, from San Fran
Stmr C R Bishop, Cheney, form Kauai
Schr Josephine, from Ewa
Schr Molwahine, Staples, from Koholalele

SATURDAY, Jan. 29.
Bk J A Howland, from a cruise
Stmr Likelike, Davis, from Maui
Stmr Mokolii, McGregor, from Molokai and Maui
Stmr J A Cummins, Neilson, from Waimanalo
Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, from Lahaina
Schr Canute, from Hilo
Schr Mana, from Hawaii

SUNDAY, Jan. 30.
Bk Sonoma, Howes, from Newcastle, N S W
Bk Drotting Sophia, Swenson, from "
Stmr Kinau, Lorenzen, from Maui and Hawaii
Stmr Surprise, Welbath, from Pala Harbor
Schr Mannokawai, from Koolau

Sailed.

TUESDAY, Jan. 25.
Tern W S Bowne, Paul, for San Francisco
Bktne Amelia, Newhall, for San Francisco
Brig J D Spreckels, Fries, for San Francisco
Stmr Mokolii, McGregor, for Molokai and Maui
Stmr Mikahala, Hall, for Kauai
Stmr Jas Makee, Campbell, for Kauai
Stmr C R Bishop, Cheney, for Kauai, etc
Stmr Lehua, Clarke, for Hamakua and Hilo
Stmr Surprise, Welebath, for Pala
Schr Rainbow, for Koolau
Schr Mannokawai, for Koolau
Schr Ehukai, for Waialua

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26.
Stmr Kilauea Hou, Cameron, for Hamakua
Schr Malolo, for Laupahoehoe
Schr Waimalu, for Maui

THURSDAY, Jan. 27.
Tern Ewa, Wickman, for Eureka, Humboldt
Stmr J A Cummins, Neilson, for Waimanalo
Stmr Ewa, Hughes, for Ewa
Schr Kaullilua, for Koolau
Schr Moknola, for Ewa
Schr Waiehu, for Hawaii

FRIDAY, Jan. 28.
Stmr W G Hall, Bates, for Maui and Hawaii

SATURDAY, Jan. 29.
Bktne Eureka, Meyers, for San Francisco
Bk Caibarien, Perkins, for San Francisco
Stmr Iwalani, Freeman, for Hawaii
Schr Emma, for Kauai
Schr Mile Morris, for Koolau
Schr Kaukeaouli, for Kohala
Schr Sarah & Eliza, for Koolau

MONDAY, Jan. 31.
Stmr Kinau, King, for Hawaii and Maui
Stmr Likelike, Davis, for Maui
Stmr Waimanalo, Underwood, for Koolau
Stmr Surprise, Welsbath, for Pala
Stmr Mokolii, McGregor, for Molokai and Maui
Stmr J A Cummins, Neilson, for Koolau
Schr Molwahine, Staples, for Hawaii
Schr Mana, for Honuaula
Schr Mary, for Hamakua
Schr Mannokawai, for Koolau
Schr Sarah & Eliza, for Koolau

Vessels in Port.

Bktne John Smith, Kustel
Bk Saranac, Shaw
Brig Star of Devon, Lowell
Ship Mercury, Brown
Stmr Explorer, Gorman
Bktne Planter, Perriman
Bktne Discovery, Lee
Bk C O Whitmore, Calhoun
Bktne Kate Flickinger, Young
Bk Sonoma, Howes
Bk Drotting Sophia, Sevenson

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

From Maui, per Likelike, Jan 28—Miss Winter, Mr Johnson, Mrs Hanuna, Father Leonore, H P Baldwin, Ahyoung, F Berry, Mr Lewis, A H Smith, Mrs Beckwith, C B Miles, Miss Neil, and 50 deck.

From Kauai, per Mikahala, Jan 30—Capt W B Godfrey, R A Macfie, Jr, N H Garslen, S Mahoe, W N Vaughan, and 25 deck.

From Hawaii, Maui and Volcano, per Kinau, O J Wilson and wife, Miss Florence Wilson, Miss Cora Stone, G R Haines and wife, Miss Isabella Howland, M M Hurd and wife, W L Steadman, W H Walsh, J P Medan, E G Howard, Mrs S N Schmidt, Mrs Jas Dodd, Chas Booth, F B Jaggen, F E Churchill, F Davis, F Samuelson, E Crouch and wife, Miss Effie Crouch, W M Graham, Miss E Widemann, Miss Elliot McCombe, Mrs A Tainter, R J Creighton, C N Arnold, E G Hitchcock, Miss Mary Keomaliani, Miss E Kanehaku, Mrs J M Blaisdell and child, Bishop Willis, Miss L H Kawehewehe, Miss K Lawelawe, C L Wight, A Young, Mrs Wray Taylor and 2 children, and 48 deck.

DEPARTURES.

For San Francisco, per J D Spreckels, Jan 25—G L Walker, J Paaniani, F Metzer, W F Rising, G W Bennett.

For San Francisco, per W S Bowne, Jan 25—W Dart, Mrs Ryan and children.

For Maui, per Likelike, Jan 25—Mrs A B Jones, J R Marrin, Mrs W C Crooks, W A Bink, and 60 deck.

For Kauai, per Mikahala, Jan 25—Hon P Kanoa, Mrs Kaai, W Waterhouse, Capt W B Godfrey, G Mundon, L Turner, C Kahee and wife, F P Hastings, J F Brown, O Isenberg, Mrs Uluhon, J F Colburn, and 140 deck.

For the Volcano, per steamer W. G. Hall, Jan. 28—C Macfarlane and wife, H Koch, Mrs Chapin, Miss Hurd, J F Hackfeld, E Muller, Chas Furneaux and wife, J G Clevier, Godfrey Brown, Robert Grey, G H Fanning, J T Waterhouse, Jr. and son, Major Benson, Miss Gulick, Miss Shattuck, J Hopp, Mrs J Warren, Mrs Z K Myers, Miss Swanzy, Miss Judd, F M Swanzy, J O Carter, Miss Nellie Waterhouse, Miss May Waterhouse, Miss Ada Jones, Miss Benson, Miss Carter, Mrs Thrum and son, J Savidge, Miss Emily Wall, J Green, Messrs Hastie, Plum, Albert McGurn, P Castle, J A Gonsalves, McDermott, Miss Kinney, S Savidge, W Smith, J M Monsarrat, W Wall, Mrs John Brodie, C Britto, Miss Walker, Miss E Wilson, Miss Rhodes, Miss J Wilmont, Miss F Morgan, C P Thompson, R H Austin, A Young, Sr, Fred Clarke, G J Baker, E C Macfarlane, and 130 deck.

For San Francisco, per Eureka, Jan 29—W M Pitman, R G Pitman.

BORN.

In this city, January 25th, 1887, to the wife of John J. Sullivan, a daughter.

At Leleo, Honolulu, January 30th, 1887, to the wife of C. E. Dwight, a son.

DIED.

HOLCK—At Punaluu, Kau, Hawaii, January 21, 1887, JACOB HOLCK, a native of Norway.

SULLIVAN—In this city, January 26th, 1887, MARY LILY, daughter of John J. and Etta Sullivan, aged 21 hours.

Our Kohala Letter.

Great satisfaction is felt and expressed by everyone at the appointment of Mr. J. P. Sisson as postmaster for Kohala. Certainly there is no man here better fitted for the place; no one more attentive to whatever happens to be his occupation; he is always civil, always at his post, and what is quite as important, always able to keep his mouth shut; something very desirable in a country postmaster.

It was somewhat of a surprise to find the mail at Star Mill instead of at the old stand at Puepuehu. Really the energy displayed by the Postmaster-General in making a change so promptly, is to be commended, as we had feared lest the matter should be ignored. It would not be the first time that matters requiring reform have been allowed to run on and on, until all hope has gone out of the petitioners.

We have been treated to a series of earthquakes. On Friday night there was a smart shock about nine o'clock. On Sunday p. m., we had seven inside half an hour, this we thought rather crowding things. The next night there was another tremble, since which we have been left in quiet. The air is full of smoke, and the sun, night and morning, is like a ball of fire, red and angry looking.

Kohala Plantation evidently believes that what is worth doing is worth doing well. Witness the piece of road mentioned in my last. A gang of men has been at work for several days, and when the work is finished a good road will be where once was a slough of despond. I wonder if the Plantation expects to get its money back or whether virtue is to be its own reward. The work will surely come to a hundred dollars if not more.

Kohala is to have a cemetery. Certainly there is one in Kohala belonging to the Episcopal Church. But this new one is open to any and all foreigners who wish to bury their dead in it. There are no stipulations; it is not necessary that a man be an Episcopalian to entitle him to a few feet of earth within its pale. At present it resembles a stone quarry, but work is going on steadily, and in time a pretty spot will be the result. A place more retired from the road would really be more suitable; but land for sale is very hard to find in Kohala.

Mr. John Hind and Mr. Henry Renton returned home from a visit to the Coast and the East by this week's Kinau.

The Blue Ribbon Movement.

W. C. T. U.

The originator of the blue ribbon as a temperance badge was Mr. Francis Murphy, an American, who began a vigorous campaign in his own country against liquor after he had himself been saved from its power. It was introduced into England by Mr. William Noble of London, who lectured here during the early part of last year. As Mr. Booth said in his lecture last Tuesday evening, it is not confined to any particular class, those in the higher circles of society wearing it as well as those in the lower, and certainly it is not confined to women—the white ribbon is the badge of the Woman's Christian Temperance Unions.

The spread of the temperance sentiment in England has been most remarkable during the past few years, and the number of those who have donned the blue ribbon in England must be equal to the number of those who wear it in America. The captain of an English man-of-war, one of the last English vessels here, wore the blue ribbon and he was an earnest temperance man, or what in England has a different meaning, was a teetotaler. The ribbon was pinned on him by a bishop of the Church of England.

The meaning of the "bit of blue" is that the wearer is a pledged abstainer from all alcoholic liquor as a beverage. Behind every blue ribbon honestly worn is a pledge. It doubtless represents a good degree of moral courage on the part of many who wear it, too, for temperance has not yet become a popular cause, and to take a stand on the unpopular side of the question is not easy to every one even in this liberal age of the world.

It will represent on the part of some who take it, a real desire to be better men—more sober and industrious, and better citizens and husbands and fathers. If a man does not deserve encouragement in the effort to become all this, I do not know when he should be encouraged, and shame on any who by word or influence would hinder him.

The blue ribbon worn by men and women who were never anything but total abstainers, will represent their protest against the iniquity of the liquor traffic, and their determination to battle against it till it is abolished. It expresses the stand they have taken by the side of those weaker and more unfortunate than they are, who have fallen into evil ways through strong drink, and their wish to help such by walking side by side with them in their struggle for deliverance from a degrading appetite. They give up their liberty to use wine and liquor, which on their part would *never* be abused, if it was ever used, for the sake of those who have used their liberty till it has enslaved them. They are not sentimentalists, but they know it is human to have company even in trying to do right. All honor then to bearers of the blue ribbon.

The Volcano.

(*Continued from page 1.*)

and one of which reached the sea, not far from Punhue, at 11:40 a. m., the same day. The distance from the crater to the sea is about eighteen miles. During the first twenty-four hours the crater (a long fissure) ejected thick lava (aa) and the flow, as is almost always the case with aa, was rather sluggish, moving perhaps at the rate of a mile and a half per hour; but on the 20th the lava (pahoehoe) was more liquid and flowed at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. This flow is far greater than that of 1868, and the nature of the lava is quite different. The lava is more dense. In the flow of 1868 a vast amount of volcanic ash was thrown out, covering the country for miles; but in this flow there is none, nor is there any Pele's hair. I visited the flow last Thursday, and I must say it was the most awfully grand sight I ever beheld. At the crater there were fifteen fountains of molten lava, the highest of which we estimated to be about two hundred feet. The side of the mountain for a width of two miles was one vast sheet of liquid blood-red fire, while close in front of us was a rushing, roaring river of molten lava, bearing on its surface boulders weighing tons. Explosions of pent up gases were constant, sending up columns of smoke, at times 500 feet in height. While we were there we had hail, vivid lightning and very heavy thunder. It looked, from our standpoint, that hell itself was rapidly changing its geographical position. Thursday night at 8 o'clock we could read in our house at Hilea fine print, so bright was the reflection from the flow of lava. Our Portuguese at the time were terribly frightened. The women were crying and praying and the men calling on the Saints for protection. They thought the lava was close at hand so bright were the heavens. I took Mrs. Spencer to interpret for me, and went among them and quieted them. It was very fortunate that the eruption took place so soon after the earthquakes began, for had it held off a few days longer we should have experienced terrific earthquakes and there would have been probably great loss of life.

MONDAY, January 24th, 1 p. m.

The flow of lava has nearly stopped, and we are having a fearful shake-up. Since 8:55 p. m., we have had a frightful series of earthquakes, and they still continue. As yet I do not know the amount of damage that the shocks have caused, but I know that the stone walls have suffered severely, and a large amount of crockery has been broken. The Hall leaves early this morning, and I have not time to write you more fully.

Truly yours, C. N. SPENCER.

The following private letter from a lady in Hilea we have permission to publish:

HILEA, Jan. 23, 187.

I sent off to you on Monday morning by the overland mail a short note, telling of our having a few earthquakes and an outbreak of lava on Kapapala, if I remember rightly. That flow cooled over, and up to 7 o'clock Tuesday night we had 508 earthquakes, then we gave up counting. On Tuesday, 4 p. m., smoke was seen on the slope of Mauna Loa, and fire at 7 P. M. Mr. Jones was looking with his glass, for the whole flow is in sight from his house. The lava stream is near Punahue, and crosses the government road at a place called Punluhu. There are three streams. The Kau stream has destroyed Marchant's summer house. Punluhu is two miles west of Jones'. On Thursday, my husband went to the flow, which is very rapid and fluid. It is, he thinks, a larger stream than that of 1868.

On Thursday night, the glare was awful. We could have read fine print in the street, though we did not try. Our Portuguese are almost crazy. One night my husband took me up to the quarters to translate for him. Such a scene! The men and women, poe, sobbing and wailing, calling on the saints. They gathered around us and we talked to them and bade them not to fear. The lava was not coming here but going towards Kau. But they could hardly believe us and begged my husband to tell them *true*, were they safe. They had little children to care for. A great many men left yesterday afternoon after work was over and traveled all night to visit the flow, and now they feel safe and contented. Of course there is an enormous deal of volcanic smoke.

I am very nervous indeed. One would think after so long a time living in Kau I should be a seasoned individual to earthquakes, but I grow worse and worse.

THE LATEST FROM KAU!

Great Damage to Property!

Continued Earthquakes.

The arrival of the Kinau was anxiously looked for on Sunday, and considerable disappointment was felt when the vessel did not arrive at day break. She was signaled at 9.30 and an eager crowd was on the wharf as she came along side. The news from the great lava flow showed that as one of our correspondents remarks, "Pele had come to stay." The lava is still pouring into the sea and another flow has started down the mountain, bursting forth some what higher up than that of January 18th.

The earthquakes has been continuous in the Kau district, and have done great damage, while severe shocks have been felt in every part of the Island.

On Sunday January 24th, the earthqakes were very severe in Kau, every house at Kahuku was moved some inches from its foundation and the contents smashed. The mail carrier reported at Hilo that eight builings had been burned in Kahuku during Sunday night in consequence of the lamps having been overthrown by the vibrations. The walls throughout the Kau district have been leveled to the ground. The crockery in every house has ceased to exist, one correspondent reports only seven plates left and his stove in pieces, others tell the same tale. We shall have to wait till next Friday for full details, but enough has reached us in the way of rumors and messages to show that the people of Kau are in straits and have suffered severely. Fortunately no loss of life is reported.

Kilauea is reported by the Rev. L. P. Baker to be in the same state that it has been for some time past.

Seven shocks of earthquake were felt in Kohala on the 23rd but, beyond giving the people a fright, no damage was done.

At Laupahoehoe nine shocks were felt the same night, a little after eleven. Two of these were quite severe. There have been light shocks ever since.

By kind permission of Mr. P. C. Jones, we publish the following letter from Mr. I Foster, the latest from Kau.

PAHALA, Jan. 24th, 187.

We had two very heavy severe shocks of earthquake about 11.30 last night that did us considerable damage. Nearly all the work done on setting new boilers was damaged, so that it will have to be done over again. The large iron tank at the mill was thrown down and a number of pipes broken about the mill.

The Moaula and the new reservoir were badly damaged. The Whitney reservoir very little. Nearly all the houses on the lopes are off their underpinning. Last night was one of terror.

A correspondent from Hilo gives the following account of the shocks there.

HILO, Jan. 27, 187.

Hilo had a decided shaking up on Sunday night, January 23d. The first shake was a rouser, at 11:18 o'clock p. m., followed five minutes later by another more terrible than the first. These were followed by numerous minor shakes, and half an hour later by a third heavy shock, but not as heavy as the two previous ones, which seem determined to tear doors and windows off the hinges. Many a frightened person ran out of doors, and some left their houses to spend the night with their neighbors. In fact it was the heaviest shake felt at Hilo since 1868. Many articles, such as vases and ornaments and dishes, were thrown down in the various houses and broken. In one store in Hilo over $30 worth of lamps and chimneys were thrown down and destroyed by the earthquakes of Sunday night.

The chimney of the kitchen at the Homea Sugar Company Manager's house was thrown down, and slight damage is reported all about Hilo.

The oscillations were from south-south-east to north-northwest.

The Chinese New Year's celebration came to a stand-still on Saturday night at 12 o'clock at Hilo, to be renewed again by a perfect bombardment at midnight Sunday, but Madame Pele put in an appearance by earthquake before the midnight hour, and frightened the Celestial so that he deferred his bombardment till daylight of Monday.

A heavy cloud of smoke—the heaviest ever seen there—was resting over Mauna Loa all day Sunday and Monday, January 23d and 24th.

On Tuesday morning, January 25th, the sun shone with a lurid light, as if shining through a mass of smoke. One could look at the sun during the morning hours with the naked eye without difficulty so dense was this cloud of smoke, and it had a decided effect in lowering the temperature, the thermometer standing at 70 degrees.

No signs of volcanic fire are visible from Hilo, owing to the fact that the whole mountain has been enveloped in smoke since Saturday, January 22d.

A heavy storm of thunder, lightning and rain visited Hilo on Tuesday afternoon, January 25th. No damage is reported, though the lightning is supposed to have struck in the immediate vicinity of Hilo.

Very heavy rain has been falling all night, commencing Wednesday at sun set, at Hilo. It came down in torrents.

Mr. D. H. Hitchcock gives some additional particulars which will be of interest to our readers.

HILO, Jan. 27, 1887.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Again has Mauna Loa, true to her traditions, sent forth a stream of lava to overrun and spread over her sides a fresh layer of rock. It is almost exactly six years since the flow of Nov. 1880, and to those who have studied the flows of this mountain, it was expected about this time, or else await a further period of three years.

Ever since early in December last, there has been a steady increase in the number and heaviness of the earthquake shocks. About the 12th of January, they had increased to about an average of three a day and on the 14th, 15th and 16th, shocks were heavier and heavier, until on Saturday, the 16th, about midnight, came the heaviest shock yet felt. The motion was long and wavy from a little west of south to the east of north. That night the summit crater of Mauna Loa blazed forth for a few hours and disappeared, and not long after the heavens were lighted with a brilliant reflection from the lava as it run down the Kau side of the mountain. Since the first few nights of the outbreak, but little reflection has been seen from Hilo.

We were however greatly astonished when on Sunday last the earth again became *nervous*, and when shock after shock came Sabbath eve, each harder and more violent than the last, Hiloans began to think that the "shake" of 1868 was again to be enacted, and numbers availed themselves of their lanais in order to be ready for the "next one. In twenty minutes nine shocks were felt, two of them being violent enough to shake down dishes, stop clocks, upset stoves, and set chandeliers to swinging. The one in my dining-room had a swing of fifteen inches from the perpendicular, and for two hours there were shocks heavy enough to keep it swinging. The two mountains have been covered with a dense pall of smoke up to the present time, and no one here can say but that another flow may be slowly wending its way down this side the mountain. It is most singular that, with the flow running down the other side, we should have had such a recurrence of violent earthquake shocks. Last night was the first that I've not felt a shock since Saturday night.

The weather has been enough to breed earthquakes. Stormy—rainy and heavy thunder and lightening. I do not think the end is yet, as the recurrence of the heavy shocks early this week, go to show that either the vent at present opened in Kau is too small, or else that Kilauea is preparing to follow Mauna Loa in an eruption, a thing not at all improbable.

From a party who were camping above the woods on Mauna Kea, I hear that from Monday morning to Tuesday morning, the earth there was in a continued state of vibration, over twenty-five distinct shocks being counted. They must have been very nearly over the line of greatest displacement.

D. H. HITCHCOCK.

The Temperance Movement.

Mr. R. T. Booth, the great American apostle of temperance, who has successfully waged a crusade against strong drink not only in his native land, but also in Canada, Great Britain and the Australian Colonies, has been holding forth during the past week in this city at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, to large and attentive audiences nightly, and has succeeded in drawing a large number to the cause of total abstinence.

Mr. Booth is not only a pleasant speaker, but a forcible one, and his apt illustrations of his subject are so conclusive that only the most inveterate tippler can resist them, and even these are forced to admit that his arguments are sound, and that they have not the moral courage to attempt to change their course. To this class the lecturer clearly illustrated how they may surely evade the demon of strong drink, and become honorable and useful members of society in the future. A goodly number of this latter class have boldly come forward and voluntarily taken the pledge, with a firm resolve to be their own masters in the future, and no doubt they will receive the aid and commendation of all right thinking person. Mr. Booth is also a firm advocate of the "Blue Ribbon" and exhorts all to assume it and worthily wear it. It is not the drunkard alone which he desires to have wear the blue ribbon but all—those who abstain from principle, the moderate drinker and he who indulges to excess—so that when one sees a blue ribbon man it does not always follow that he sees a reformed drunkard. Mr. Booth has had the honor of affixing the blue ribbon on the best of many prominent men and women on both sides of the Atlantic and elsewhere—among whom are the Bishop of Canterbury, and the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon—whose example is being followed by many who had never given the temperance cause a thought before, but who now have assumed a new role *role* with brighter prospects in store in the future for them. When such eminent men as these deem it an honor to be seen with the blue ribbon, the masses will soon follow in their foot-steps, and it is to be sincerely hoped that Honolulu will present her full quota of blue ribbon men and women—and that it will be out of fashion to appear without the insignia of teetotalism.

Those who have not had the pleasure of listening to Mr. Booth's convincing temperance addresses should not fail to hear him, and receive the blue ribbon as their reward, and wear it untarnished in their future lives.

Whalers Expected.

Capt. A. W. Pierce, who is usually well posted on whaling matters, states that the following vessels may be looked for here: Ohio and Lancer, from New Bedford; Reindeer, Josephine, Ohio, Helen and Mary Wanderer, Abraham Barker, Francis Palmer, Fleetwing, William Bayllies, Mary and Susan, Mars, J. A. Howland and Andrew Hicks, from San Francisco.

Movements of French Naval Vessels.

By way of San Francisco the following movements of French vessels is noted: "By the barkentine City of Papeete, from Tahiti, news has been brought of the movements of the French Pacific squadron. The Admiral's ship, Duquesne, the corvette Dacres and Bourainne, and the gunboat Scorf, were in port. It is presumed that an expedition to some of the Islands in the Pacific is contemplated for the purpose of annexation to France."

Proposed Trips to the Lava Flow.

If favorable news is received by the Kinau on Saturday morning, Wilder's Steamship Co. will dispatch the Likelike Saturday, at 5 p. m., direct to the flow, returning to Honolulu Tuesday morning at daylight. The steamer will stay twenty-four hours at the flow. The fare for the round trip will be $15. It is also proposed to dispatch the Kinau on Monday, at 4 p. m., making a duplicate trip of this week, giving passengers two days in Hilo and returning to Honolulu Sunday morning.

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS & TOBACCONISTS

MANUFACTURERS OF

GINGER ALE, SODA WATER,
LEMONADE, CREAM SODA,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

Distributing and General Agents!

FOR

J. C. Ayers' Medicines,
Barry's Tricopherous,
Reuter's Safe Syrup,
Fellow's Syrup,
Horsfords Acid Phosphate,
Hop Bitters,
Kennedy's Discovery,
Warner's Safe Cure,
Colgate & Co.'s Soaps, etc.,
Hoyt's German Cologne,

EASTMAN'S ALOHA PERFUME!

Powell's Balsam of Aniseed. Seigel's Syrup and Pills.
Dr. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment.

XXX HORSE MEDICINE,

Chesebourgh Co.'s Vaseline, Lundborg's Perfumes,

Lorillard's Tobaccos!

Vanity Fair Tobacco and Cigarettes,
Straiton & Storm Cigars, The Slote Cigar,
Durham Tobacco and Cigarettes,

PENFIELD'S CELLULOID TRUSS!

Humphrey's Homœpathic Medicines.

Plantation Medical Supplies a Specialty.

1131 3m

New Advertisements.

I Owe My Life.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago
with billious fever."

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I
Could not move!
I shrunk!
From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters.
Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles, I am not only as sound as a sovereign, but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life." R. FITZPATRICK.
Dublin, June 6, 1886.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache."
Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.
No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure, until I used Hop Bitters.
"The first bottle
Nearly cured me;"
The second made me as well and strong as when a child,
"And I have been so to this day."
My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious
"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint.
"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians
—"Incurable!"
Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him and I know of the
"Lives of eight persons"
In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters.
And many more are using them with great benefit. They almost do miracles?"
—*Mrs. E. D. Slack.*

HOW TO GET SICK.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise, work too hard without rest, doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know
HOW TO GET WELL.—which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

Prosecute the Swindlers!!

If when you call for American Hop Bitters (*see green twig of Hops on the white label and Dr. Soule's name blown in the bottle*), the vendor hands out anything but *American* Hop Bitters refuse it and shun that vendor as you would a viper; and if he has taken your money for *anything else* indict him for the fraud and sue him for damages for the swindle, and we will pay you liberally for the conviction.

For Sale by
HOLLISTER & CO., No. 109 Fort St.
1147 1y Honolulu.

Shippers Attention!

CHAS BREWER & CO.'S

Boston & Honolulu Packets.

A VESSEL WILL leave Boston for this port on or about MARCH 1ST., NEXT, and the bark AMY TURNER will sail from Boston for this port on or about

MAY 15TH, NEXT.

Further information can be obtained by applying to
C. BREWER & CO.,
1149 1m Queen Street.

BOOK AND JOB WORK OF descriptions executed at GAZETTE OFFICE.

Shipping.

WILDER'S Steamship Company

LIMITED.

STEAMER KINAU

LORENZEN.....Commander

Leaves Honolulu as per the following schedule touching at Lahaina, Maalaea, Makena, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Laupahoehoe, Hilo and Keauhou

Commencing on MONDAY, July 26, 1886, and on every alternate Monday, at 4 p.m., the Kinau will make the VOLCANO TRIP, touching Keauhou on Wednesday morning, where horses and carriages are waiting to convey passengers to the VOLCANO HOUSE (five miles in the saddle and nine miles by carriage.)

Passengers by this route will have two days and two nights at the VOLCANO HOUSE.

TICKETS FOR THE ROUND TRIP TO THE VOLCANO, FIFTY DOLLARS, WHICH PAYS ALL CHARGES.

The Kinau will arrive in Honolulu Sunday mornings on Volcano Trips. On Hilo Trips, will leave Honolulu on Tuesdays, and return Saturday morning.

PASSENGER TRAINS connect with the Kinau at Mahukona.

The Kinau WILL TOUCH at Honokala and Paauhau on *down trips* from Hilo, for Passengers, if a signal is made from the shore.

STEAMER LIKELIKE.

DAVIES.....Commande

Leaves Honolulu every Monday at 5 P. M. for *Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Kaholui, Huelo, Hana and Kipahulu, every week; Keanae, Mokulau and Nuu, every other week. Returning, will stop at the above ports, arriving back Saturday mornings.

—*For mails and passengers only.

STM'R. KILAUEA HOU

CAMERON.....Commander

Will leave regularly for Lahaina, Paauhau, Koholalele, Ookala, Kukaiau, Hoonobina, Laupahoehoe, Hakalau and Onomea.

STEAMER LEHUA,

CLARK.....Commander

Will leave regularly for same ports as Kilauea Hou.

STEAMER MOKOLII;

McGREGOR.....Commander

Leaves for the following ports every alternate Monday at 5 p. m.:

Commencing August 2nd—To Lanai, Kamalo, Pukoo Lahaina, Olowalu. Returning to Lahaina, Pukoo, Kamalo, Lanai, arriving at Honolulu Saturday morning.

Commencing August 9th—To Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Pukoo, Halawa, Wailau, Pelekunu, Kalaupapa. Returning to Pukoo, Lahaina, Oolwalu, Lahaina, Pukoo-Kamalo, Kaunakakai, arriving in Honolulu Saturday morning.

The Company will not be responsible for any freight or packages unless receipted for, nor for personal baggage unless plainly marked. Not responsible for money or jewelry unless placed in charge of the Purser.

All possible care will be taken of Live Stock, but the Company will not assume any risk of accident.

SAM'L. G. WILDER, President;
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
OFFICE—Corner Fort and Queen Streets.
1147 3m

FOR FANCY BOOK AND JOB Printing call at this office.