HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

M. RAPLEE,
DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT PRESS

HONOLULU:
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 25, 1872.

BY AUTHORITY.

Immediately upon receiving the intelligence of the demise of His late most lamented Majesty KAMEHAMEHA V., a Cabinet Council was assembled at Iolani Palace, on Wednesday, Dec'r 11, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which all the members were present, and after considering the provisions of the Constitution of the Kingdom in such case made and provided, it was

Ordered, That a meeting of the Legislative Assembly be caused to be holden at the Court House, in Honolulu, on Wednesday, which will be the Eighth day of January, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock noon; and of this order all members of the Legislative Assembly will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

FRED. W. HUTCHISON,
Minister of the Interior.
STRONG H. PHILLIPS,
Attorney General.
ROBERT STERLING,
Minister of Finance.

THE following Anniversaries being National Holidays, will be observed on the several days mentioned below. The Government Offices will be closed throughout the Kingdom.

WEDNESDAY, December 25th.—Christmas Day.
WEDNESDAY, January 1st, 1873.—New Year's Day.

FRED. W. HUTCHISON,
Minister of Interior.

INTERIOR OFFICE, Nov. 12th, 1872.

THE Christmas vacation of the Government English Day Schools in Honolulu, will extend from the 23d inst. to the 8th proximo, commencing the first term of the new year on Wednesday, January 8th, 1873.

By order of the Board of Education.

W. JAS. SMITH,
Secretary.

Honolulu, Dec. 16, 1872.

THE following persons have been commissioned as members of Tax Appeal Boards:

OAHU.
Honolulu—J. T. Dowsett, W. L. Moehonua.
Ewa and Waianae—J. H. Coney, J. Kahaulelua.
Waialua—S. N. Emerson, J. Amara.
Koolauloa—G. Nebeker, S. M. Nakkana.
Koolaupoko—M. Kaae, J. K. Wilder.
MAUI.
Lahaina—D. Hanaiki, J. W. Kaeaha.
Wailuku—J. Kamakele, J. Kahula.
Makawao—J. W. Naeleana, J. W. Clemens.
Hana—L. K. Kamakea, L. Kaai.
MOLOKAI—D. W. Kalua, S. E. Rogers.
LANAI—K. Maakela, M. S. Kaleihoa.
HAWAII.
Hilo—F. S. Lyman, W. H. Reed, S. Kipi.
Hamakua—Geo. M. Coffin, Isaac Mast.
North Kohala—Geo. P. Holmes, S. C. Lather.
South Kohala—Z. Pahki, S. H. Mahaka.
North Kona—James Smith, Kahuanui.
South Kona—S. W. Papaula, H. Weeks, H. N. Greenwell.
Kau—J. Kaahana, W. T. Martin, H. Meinike.
Puna—J. W. Kamahoe, Nahuaiane, S. Wahine.
KAUAI.
Waimea—J. Kamalieal, James Sinclair.
Koloa—Maiole, G. B. Dole, F. Hall.
Lihue—S. N. Wilcox, W. H. Rice, Pilau.
Anahola—S. W. Wilcox, S. Kaia.
Hanalei—E. Seka, R. Johnson.

R. STERLING,
Minister of Finance.

Honolulu, November 18, 1872. 45-4t

(From the Gazette Extra, Dec. 20th.)

It is proper to make known that those who are responsible for the Government Press, do not indorse any statements printed for private parties at their own expense and in their own interest;—nor does it follow that any papers thus printed represent in any way the views of the officers of the Government or have the sanction of official authority.

The gentlemen composing the Cabinet of His late Majesty will not improperly assume or avoid any responsibility; but they have not normed or expressed any opinion as to the rights or qualifications of any "native ali'i" who may aspire to the throne;—neither is the opinion of any member of the Cabinet known to either of his colleagues. Whatever views they may be entitled to express, they will not hesitate to make public at a proper time and place; but, until required to do so, they will strictly adhere to the rule they have recommended to others, and scrupulously abstain from any official interference.

This statement is required by a suggestion in the *P. C. Advertiser* of yesterday, that a certain Proclamation had been studiously omitted, and because an anonymous handbill has been generally distributed which was printed at this office.

It must be understood that the Government GAZETTE can not be controlled for partisan purposes, and that nothing of a partisan character will be tolerated in its responsible columns. Statements respectful in character, will be printed for any party in the advertising columns, or in posters, at the regular rates; but, hereafter, a responsible name must be attached to every thing thus published.

THE *Commercial Advertiser* of Saturday, prefaces a translation of a circular in Hawaiian, printed in this office on Thursday last, and which was commented upon in that paper in a letter signed by Mr. H. M. Whitney, as follows:

"The following is a translation of the pertinent part of the circular above referred to, which was unanonymously issued from the Government Press on Thursday last, and distributed around the streets in small packages during the night by an employee of that office."

Now, we have to say that the circular was not issued from the Government Press in the sense in which the word is used in the above extract, but was *printed* at this office as an ordinary piece of job work, openly and in the day time, having been ordered by a responsible party, and delivered by Mr. Bush, Foreman of this office, at the store of Cleghorn & Co., in strict accordance with the orders of the person for whom they were printed. The circular was undoubtedly distributed through the streets of Honolulu in the night time by some party or parties, but by whom we have not taken the trouble to inquire, it not being a matter in which we feel particularly concerned. We do know, however, that they were not distributed by an employee of this office, nor by the direction of any one connected with it having authority to give such direction.

With all our shortcomings, and they are many, we are not afraid to print and issue any necessary papers relating to the existing state of affairs in this country; and if we should so far forget our evident duty as to print any circular or letter, on our own responsibility, intended to influence the public in favor of any candidate for the throne, we should most certainly distribute them in the day time, and not in the night, in order that there should be no doubt who did it, and to insure innocent parties against the charge of doing a thing for which they might be accused of being ashamed or afraid.

Bark "Harvest."

It is probably well known that some time ago a demand was made by His Majesty's Government against the Government of Her Britannic Majesty for damages in consequence of the destruction of the whaling bark Harvest by the Shenandoah, at that time in the service of the so-called Confederate States. This was before the session of the Geneva Conference, and the British Government naturally hesitated to consider the demand while the claims of the United States remained unsettled. Since the award of the Geneva Conference the demand has been renewed, with what success will appear below:

HAWAIIAN CONSULATE,
London, Sept. 28, 1872.

Manley Hopkins, Esq., to the Right Hon. Earl Granville, K. G.

MY LORD: I now beg to recall to your Lordship's attention the communications, personal and written, which I had the honor to make, and the papers which I left with Lord Enfield, in reference to the loss by capture of the Hawaiian whaling bark Harvest, by the cruiser Shenandoah, on the 30th March, 1865.

By Lord Odo Russell's letter of the 14th August, 1871, and your Lordship's last reply, dated the 28th November, the same year, I understood that your Lordship could not at that time discuss the claim I preferred on behalf of the owners of the Harvest, inasmuch as the claims for depredations committed by such vessels ("Shenandoah and her class,") "are not admitted by Her Majesty's Government."

The Geneva Arbitrators having by their award found the Shenandoah responsible for all acts committed by that vessel after her departure from Melbourne, on the 18th day of February, 1865, and the capture and destruction of the bark Harvest having taken place on the 30th March, 1865, I venture to hope that the objection so frankly made by Her Majesty's Government considering this claim being taken away, that the claim may now be examined, and an act of reparation to a neutral and friendly nation may result therefrom.

The feeling of bitterness experienced by those concerned in the ship and cargo, by the wanton destruction of the vessel and seizure of her lading, was aggravated by the cruel treatment of the master and crew, who were confined in irons; and by the insult offered by the Shenandoah to the flag of a friendly and neutral people.

I earnestly trust that the principle of parity, and the magnanimity of the English Government, will not exclude the wrongs of a weak and distant nation from being considered, and, by an act of generosity, if not of absolute right, being redressed.

I have the honor to be your Lordship's
Most faithful and humble Servant,
(Signed) MANLEY HOPKINS.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Sept. 28th, 1872.

SIR: I am directed by Earl Granville to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, respecting the case of the Hawaiian bark Harvest, and in reply, I am to acquaint you that the matter is under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

I am, Sir, your most obedient, humble Servant,
(Signed) E. HAMMOND.

Manley Hopkins, Esq., etc., etc.,
4, Royal Exchange Buildings.

FOREIGN OFFICE, October 21st, 1872.

Lord Enfield, etc., to Manley Hopkins, Esq.

SIR: I am directed by Earl Granville to acquaint you that His Lordship referred to the proper law officers of the Crown your further letter of the 21st ultimo, requesting a reconsideration by Her Majesty's Government of the case of the Hawaiian bark Harvest; and I am now to state to you that Her Majesty's Government consider the claim of the Hawaiian Government to be inadmissible in law.

No neutral has a right to complain of another neutral for furnishing arms or munitions of war (whether men or materials,) to a belligerent. It makes no difference that the belligerent who receives the supplies afterwards uses them to attack the subjects of a Power (either with or without a declaration of war,) with which such belligerent was at peace when the supplies were furnished. The Power whose subjects were attacked without a declaration of war, would have a claim on the belligerent, but none on the neutral who furnished the supplies.

I am, Sir, your most obedient, humble Servant,
(Signed) ENFIELD.

The Queen's Hospital.

HONOLULU, December 20th, 1872.

To the Trustees of the Queen's Hospital:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report for the last quarter, ending this day.

The total number of patients at present in the Hospital is 91, viz: 47 males and 39 females (Hawaiian), and 5 foreigners, all males (1 paying). The number of admissions during this period has been 165; of these 57 were males, and 40 females (Hawaiian), and 8 foreigners; discharged, 99, viz: 50 males and 30 females (Hawaiian), and 19 foreigners. 226 new cases have been entered in the dispensary books, and 3,807 prescriptions made up. The greatest number of patients in the Hospital at one time was 93; the smallest, 61. There have been 8 deaths—5 natives and 3 foreigners; 2 from paralysis, 2 from debility, 1 from fever, 1 from pulmonary consumption, 1 from leprosy, and 1 from gyremia.

Since the 1st of January 438 cases have been treated as internal patients. Of these 210 were from Oahu, 33 from Hawaii, 56 from Maui, 30 from Kauai, 6 from Molokai, 11 kanakas from some of the Southern islands, and 49 foreigners; also 785 as dispensary patients. The number of prescriptions put up was 10,442. There are at present 86 Hawaiians in the Hospital, the largest number since its foundation.

I regret to have to report a very great increase during the last few months of syphilitic cases applying for relief at the Hospital—much in excess of their average for many years past—there being at present 31 cases under treatment as internal patients.

The outbuildings have been newly shingled and put in thorough repair; but portions of the verandas, and some of the floors in the main building, are quite rotten and require immediate attention. Several changes have been made in the grounds in the vicinity of the house, and improvements made in the roads; a number of valuable trees, shrubs and flowers have also been planted, all of which add much to the general appearance of the establishment. For some time past it has been perfectly impossible to grow young trees on the makai side of the lot, owing to the constant mischief caused by the goats running on Punch Bowl Hill, jumping over and breaking through the fence and eating every young plant as soon as started. This has been, I trust, effectually stopped by thoroughly repairing the lower part of the fence and adding another rail to the top.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBT. MCKIBBIN, JR., M. D.,
Surgeon to the Queen's Hospital.

To the Trustees of the Queen's Hospital:

Your Committee, appointed at the session of the 14th of September to communicate with the Government in regard to the possibility of its making any provision for the support of paupers, met the Minister of the Interior at his office, by appointment, on the 17th at 2 P. M.

Your Committee having stated the object of their visit, the Minister expressed himself as fully agreeing with the Trustees as to the importance of the question of the support of paupers by the community, that it could not be left untouched, and that the Queen's Hospital must not be converted into a refuge for that class of persons, he informed your Committee that there was no fund at the disposal of the Government, nor appropriation that could be touched for the support of indigent persons or incurable invalids, and recommended that the matter be discussed in the public papers, with the view of enlisting the sympathy and co-operation of the residents of foreign birth throughout the Kingdom, adding, that if, in the meantime, until some effectual measure could be devised and carried into effect, a subscription list should be opened for the support of those helpless persons now on the hands of the Trustees, he would be a contributor.

The report of your Committee ought, perhaps, to end here, but considering the importance of the subject, and that the evil will be likely to increase, your Committee has ventured to supplement it, by offering the following suggestion for your consideration, to wit, that it is desirable that the Government be requested to introduce, and endeavor to carry, at the next session of the Legislature, a project of a law imposing a tax, say of one dollar per year on every adult male of foreign birth or blood, throughout the country, laborers of the coolie class excepted; the sum so realized to be devoted exclusively to the support of such persons of foreign extraction as are absolutely helpless through old age, or any of the accidents to which all are liable; the law, itself, providing and regulating the machinery by which proper objects of the charity would be selected, and the fund administered.

Your Committee is aware that the measure may be considered open to some objection, but believes that it would be productive of good, as well, in providing for the support of infirm and helpless persons, as in making the reckless and improvident contribute, when in prosperity, to their own support when overtaken by incurable sickness or old age.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GODFREY RHODES,
F. O. HALL,
S. C. DAMON,
Committee.

HONOLULU, December 20, 1872.

To His Ex. F. W. HUTCHISON,
Minister of the Interior, &c. &c.:

SIR: I have the honor to furnish this, the twenty-seventh semi-annual Report of the Trustees of the Queen's Hospital, showing the receipts and disbursements for the half-year ending at this date, and an estimate of the financial condition of the Corporation on the 1st proximo:

From pay patients	$882 25
From Hawaiian Treasury for passengers' and Hawaiian seamen's taxes	1159 83
From Interior Department on account Appropriation, 6 months to Feb. 1, 1873	3333 00
From Hawaiian Treasury, on account of appropriation for repairs and improvements	582 94
From Rev. H. H. Parker, Life Membership	50 00
From Hon. A. S. Hartwell, Annual Membership	15 00
From sale of grass	18 00
From the Treasurer (balance now due him)	1543 55
	$8582 57

The disbursements during the same time have been:

Balance due the Treasurer, June 20, 1872	2322 55
Salary of Physician 6 mos. to 1st inst	750 00
Wages of Purveyor and servants 6 months to 1st inst	1159 50
For repairs and improvements	787 56
Bishop & Co. interest at 9 per cent on overdrafts	136 75
For provisions, medicines, bedding, furniture, fuel, lights, washing, coffins, etc	4721 29
	$9882 65

ESTIMATED LIABILITIES, JANUARY 1ST, 1873.

Balance now due the Treasurer	$1545 55
Expenses for the current month (December) including salary of Physician	200 00
Amount overdrawn on Appropriation, having received same up to Feb. 1, 1873	666 66
	$2411 21

ESTIMATED ASSETS, JANUARY 1ST, 1873.

Amount passenger and Hawaiian seamen's taxes 3 months to January 1	$800 00
Amount to draw on Appropriation for improvements and repairs	199 62
Amount to receive from pay patients	23 59
	$1023 21
Deficiency January 1, 1873	$2388 29

Respectfully submitted, by
CHAS. R. BISHOP, Treas'r.

The late Rev. Artemas Bishop.

By the death of this venerable gentleman, which occurred on Wednesday morning last, has passed away another of that devoted band of men who have spent long and useful lives as Missionaries in this Kingdom, and who have had the happiness to live to see their labors bearing fruit, which must prove to the world how faithful and earnest they have been in the self-imposed task of Christianizing and educating this people.

Mr. Bishop was born in the town of Pompey, in the State of New York, December 30, 1795, and therefore lacked only a few days of completing his seventy-seventh year. He was educated at Union College, being a fellow student of the late William H. Seward, with whom he contracted a friendship which lasted through life. The late Bishop Doane, and Bishop Potter of Pennsylvania, were also his fellow students.

Rev. Dr. Damon preached at the Bethel, on Sunday morning last, a discourse in tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Bishop, from which we are permitted to make the following extracts:

"After marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards, of Boston, he embarked, in November, 1827, at New Haven, with the first reinforcement of missionaries destined for these islands. Among his associates were the Rev. Messrs. Richards and Stewart, Mr. Chamberlain, and several others. At his embarkation a large concourse assembled, and then was sung for the first time the Hymn, written by William E. Tappan, which has been so oft repeated:

"Wake isles of the South! your redemption is near,
No longer repose in the borders of gloom," &c.

After a long passage, the company landed at Honolulu on the last Sabbath of April, 1828. He was stationed at Kailua, Hawaii, there to become the associate of the Rev. A. Thurston. Prior, however, to his entering upon the duties of a missionary, at that station, he was appointed to accompany Messrs. Ellis, Goodrich and Thurston on an exploring tour around the Island of Hawaii. Mr. Ellis became the historiographer of their explorations, a narrative of which was published in the 4th volume of his "Polynesian Researches," forming a most valuable contribution to Hawaiian literature. After completing this tour, he settled down to the matter-of-fact routine of a Missionary's life among the heathen people. Having acquired the language, he became associated with the Rev. Mr. Thurston in the work of translating the Bible. Together they translated the books of Genesis, Numbers and Deuteronomy, belonging to the Old Testament, and the Epistles of Paul to the Romans and Galatians; while alone he translated the 2d of Samuel and the 1st of Chronicles.

After remaining about twelve years at Kailua, he was removed to Ewa, on the Island of Oahu, where he labored for about twenty years with great usefulness and success. While residing at this station, he translated "Pilgrim's Progress," and many other books. His accurate knowledge of the Hawaiian language always gave him authority in all matters involving questions of criticism and translation. His fondness for study, reading and literary pursuits was preserved to the very close of his career. He was always fond of reading periodical literature. All the monthly magazines and reviews found a place on his table. At the same time he never failed to peruse the latest news of the world. From this wide range of reading he was ever gathering a fund of useful knowledge, which furnished him the materials for thought and reflection."

WE have been requested to publish the following call, by gentlemen whose signatures are annexed:

We, residents of Honolulu, hereby recommend the immediate assembling of the People together for the purpose of consultation upon civil matters, and for such expression thereupon as the meeting may deem proper; and for the further object of appointing a committee for the due management of the polls in the District of Honolulu on the occasion of the people's vote for a King of the Hawaiian Islands, called by His Highness Prince William C. Lunalilo, for the first day of January, A. D. 1873. We suggest the Kawaiahaiu church, and Thursday, the 26th day of December, 1872, at half-past seven o'clock in the evening, as a fitting place and time for such meeting; and we hereby invite the public to assemble there and then for the objects above mentioned.

E P Adams, S B Dole, G W Pilipo, A F Judd, E O Hall, Ahing, Abe, J Makua, J F Pogue, W G Irwin, D Kahaua, E F Dillingham, J U Kawainui, H H Parker, P C Jones, Jr., H McFarlane, D Foster, P Naone, J O Carter, J K Kealiha, W M Gibson, M S Beckwith, H M Whitney, Kalauli, J H Black, James Auld, S G Wilder, F L Clarke, Kaahikua, D Kekouai, E W Gellett, J B Peterson, J S Walker, J B Kolikinamakole, and others.

PRESIDENT GRANT, in his annual Message to Congress on the 2nd inst., calls particular attention to the decrease of American shipping during the past ten years, and strongly recommends to that body such action as will tend to encourage shipbuilding and the establishment of American steam mail lines. The following extract from the Message refers to the subject:

The number of letters exchanged in the mails with foreign countries was 24,362,500, an increase of 4,066,302, or 20 per cent, over the number in 1871, and the postage thereon amounted to $1,871,257.25. The total weight of mails exchanged with European countries exceeded 820 tons. The cost of the United States trans-Atlantic mail steamship service was $220,301.70. The total cost of the United States hired steamship service, including amounts paid to subsidized lines of mail steamers, was $1,027,020.97.

The following are the only steamship lines now receiving subsidies for mail service under special acts of Congress: Pacific Mail Steamship Company, receiving $500,000 per annum, for carrying a monthly mail between San Francisco, Japan and China, which will be increased to $1,000,000 per annum, and a semi-monthly mail, on and after October 1, 1873. The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, receiving $150,000 per annum, for carrying a monthly mail between New York and Rio Janeiro, Brazil. The California, Oregon and Mexico Steamship Company, receiving $75,000 per annum, for carrying a monthly mail between San Francisco and Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands; making the total amount of mails and subsidies at present, $725,000 per annum.

Our postal communications with all parts of the civilized world have been placed upon a most advantageous footing by improved postal connections and arrangements recently concluded with the leading commercial countries of Europe and America. The gratifying statement is made of the conclusion of a satisfactory convention with France, which has been definitely agreed to by the French Postal Department, subject to the approval of the Minister of Marine.

Your favorable consideration is respectfully invited to the recommendations of the Postmaster General for an increase of service from monthly to a semi-monthly trip of the mail steamship route to Brazil, and for a subsidy in aid of establishing an American line of steamers between San Francisco, New Zealand and Australia.

There are but three lines of ocean steamers, namely the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, between San Francisco, China and Japan, with a provision made for monthly service after October 1st, 1873, the United States and Brazil line, monthly, and the California, New Zealand and Australian line, monthly, plying between the United States and foreign ports, owned and operated under our flag, and I earnestly recommend that such liberal contracts for carrying the mails be authorized with these lines as will insure their continuance. If the expediency of extending the aid of Government to lines of steamers which hitherto have not received it, should be considered worthy of the consideration of Congress, political and commercial objects make it advisable to bestow such aid on the lines under our flag on the Western and South American coasts. By this means much trade now diverted to other countries might be brought to the United States, to the mutual advantage of this country and those lying in that quarter of the continent of America.

The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury will show an alarming falling off in our carrying trade for the past ten or twelve years, and even for the past year. I do not believe the public treasure can be better expended in the interest of the whole people than in trying to recover this trade. An expenditure of five millions annually for the next five years, if it would restore to us our proportion of the carrying trade of the world, would be profitably expended. The price of labor in Europe has so much enhanced within the last few years that the cost of building and operating ocean steamers in the United States is not so much greater than in Europe, that I believe the time has arrived for Congress to take this subject into serious consideration.

A NEW and valuable use of steam is pointed out by Mr. C. W. Siemens, F.R.S., in a paper read by him before the Royal Society, in August, which will no doubt be of great value in many branches of manufacture and mechanics. The application of the steam jet in exhausting the vacuum pan in the manufacture of sugar is no doubt possible, and would have the effect to lessen greatly the cost of that valuable portion of the machinery of the sugar-house. By its use, the expensive air-pump, to keep which in effective order is a source of expense and care, would be entirely saved. The following, from Chambers' Journal of August, gives a brief sketch of the paper read by Mr. Siemens above referred to:

Mr. C. W. Siemens, F.R.S., who ranks among the foremost electricians and mechanical engineers, has lately shown that the steam-jet hitherto used only to quicken the fire in a steam-engine, is capable of improvement, and applicable to many useful purposes. The efficiency of the jet depends on peculiarities in the construction of a tube which cannot be popularly described in few words; suffice it, that the steam issues forth as a ring enveloping a core of air, and this, with steam of only three atmospheres' effective pressure, will exhaust air as thoroughly as an air pump. The jet occupies but little space, and is moderate in cost, and therefore can be used in many places where an air-pump would be too bulky or too expensive. The Pneumatic Despatch Tube by which despatches are sent underground from the City to Charing Cross, is in the whole of its circuit nearly four miles long. The engine and air-pump by which the tube was worked cost three thousand pounds; three of the steam-jets now do the same work, and maintain as good a vacuum that the "carriers" in which the despatches are enclosed travel at the rate of nearly fifteen miles an hour.

By adapting the jet to a double chamber and exhausting the air, Mr. Siemens shows that water can be raised as readily as by pumping. The chambers are so constructed that as the one empties the other fills, and so the flow of water is continuous. The contrivances made use of for economizing power and multiplying effect are singularly ingenious; and to prevent the noise that would be occasioned by the combined jet of steam and air rushing from the open top of the delivery funnel of the exhauster, a 'sound-killer' is placed on the top. This sound-killer is a cylindrical metal vessel, containing a series of perforated wooden diaphragms, which have the effect of deadening noise. Have we in this a step towards the precipitation of sound above referred to? Here the question arises, could not railway companies have sound-killers fixed to the locomotives that roar so intolerably while waiting at a station?

In any case where exhaustion is required, the jet may be employed with advantage, and already the manufacturers of sugar see that it will render them profitable service in evaporating cane-juice when in the vacuum-pans. There can be no doubt that it will be largely made use of in the West Indies, where its simplicity will recommend it to a population unaccustomed to complicated machinery. It will also be used for separating the molasses from the sugar, and thus supersede the present expensive and troublesome process. Another application of the jet is in the production of gas for heating purposes; the blast is admitted under the fire-place and with such economy, that coal-dust of the most inferior quality can be used, while, all other things being equal, the production of gas is doubled, and its quality improved.

In the discussion that followed the reading of Mr. Siemens' paper before a meeting of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, suggestion was made that the jet could be used to draw off the noxious dust in Sheffield grinding establishments, and in exhausting the foul air from the lower part of ships. If the foul air is sucked out, fresh air must of necessity find its way in.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PATRONISE
HOME INDUSTRY!

MESSRS. M'COLGAN & JOHNSON

WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY INFORM their friends and customers, the citizens of Honolulu and the Islands generally, that they have, in connection with their

MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS,

added that of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Which they intend to have mostly made at their Establishment in Honolulu. They will also deal in the better class of foreign made clothing, especially that of American make. Also,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
AND
UNDERCLOTHING GENERALLY,
In all its Branches.

Those wishing to buy their own cloth will find it to their advantage to

CALL AND EXAMINE

our very

FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK
—OF—
ENGLISH, GERMAN and FRENCH

Black and Blue Broadcloths,

Black Doeskins,

Heavy and Medium English, Scotch and German

Tweeds and Cassimeres,

BLACK TRECOT, BLACK AND BLUE DIAGONALS,

Very Choice Goods.

ALSO, ANOTHER INVOICE OF

BEDFORD CORD,

Very suitable for Riding Pants.

The Celebrated

Sydney Tweeds in Great Variety.

A Fine Assortment of

BLACK AND COLORED ITALIAN CLOTHS,

Black Silk Alpacas,

White Moleskins,

From light to very heavy

THE FINEST LINE OF MOLESKINS IN THE MARKET!

WHITE COTTON CORD,

A superior article.

BLUE FLANNEL,

Fine quality and Indigo Blue,

WARRANTED NOT TO TURN RED.

A FULL

Line of Tailor's Trimmings,

And many other articles.

Having purchased the above Goods at very much below their market value, we intend to give our Customers the benefit of our judgment, and charge correspondingly low. Persons purchasing their goods at our store can have them Cut out Free of Charge, and a good fit guaranteed if properly made up.

McCOLGAN & JOHNSON,

48-1m *At the Old Stand, No. 36 Fort Street.*

Licenses Expiring in December, 1872.

Retail.

OAHU:		
2d	Tai Kau	Kaalaea, Koolaupoko
4th	Ah Im	Nuuanu street, Honolulu
6th	Ah Hana	Punaluu, Koolauloa
7th	E G Adderly	Fort street, Honolulu
9th	Ah You & Ah Tai	Nuuanu " "
14th	R McKibbin	Queen " "
22d	E Whitman & Co	King " "
23th	C C Bennett & Co	Kalihi, Kona
HAWAII:		
8th	Chew Hoon	Holelu, Kona Akau
9th	Hapai & Sons	Punahoa, Hilo
14th	Ah Mau	Halawa, Kohala
19th	Ko Ki	Waimea
MAUI:		
8th	Lam Yan	Lahaina
16th	Aehong & Asee	"
29th	A J Smith	"
KAUAI:		
1st	Amoua & Co	Waimea
30th	Angin & Ai	Nawiliwili
MOLOKAI:		
12th	E Newton	Kalaupaha

Wholesale.

OAHU:		
18th	Judd & Layton	Fort street, Honolulu

Retail Spirit.

9th	R Gilliland	Merchant street, Honolulu

Victualing.

23th	Ah So & Co	Merchant street Honolulu
HAWAII:		
7th	Aehong & Co	Punahoa, Hilo
8th	Asa Clark	" "
MAUI.		
6th	Ai	Lahaina

Butcher.

OAHU:		
17th	W P Wood	Fish Market, Honolulu

Horse.

OAHU:		
4th	A P Kaaikea, No. 11	Honolulu
9th	Kaiea, No. 12	"

Boat.

27th	Kamoela, No. 9	Honolulu

Bowling Alley.

25th	Mrs Anna Long	Empire House, Honolulu

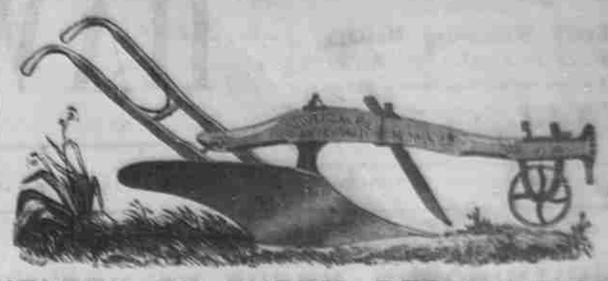
Fire Arms.

6th	Lewis Naby	Kona

Lopaan.

9th	Wailele (k)	Kona

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

1872.  1872.

CUTLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

AGRICUTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW-WARE!

Viz: Sauce Pans, Fry Pans, Tea Kettles, Iron Pots and Furnace Boilers,

Galvanized Iron Tubs from 14 to 30 inches;

Galvanized Iron Buckets, 10, 11, 12, 13 inches,

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Caps, Cartridges, Powder, Shot and Balls.

Seine Twine and Wrapping Twine, Fish Hooks and Fish Lines.

KEROSENE LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS!

Downer's and Devoe's best Kerosene Oil,

DIRECT FROM THEIR FACTORIES, EXPECTED SOON TO ARRIVE.

Dealers desiring to purchase the *GENUINE ARTICLE* at a Low Figure, will forward their orders immediately.

We would also call the attention of Local and Country Dealers to our fresh stock of

HUBBUCK'S BEST PAINTS AND OILS!

Just Received, the Largest and Best Assortment in the Market.

Brushes of every kind and quality.

Byam's 8 Card Matches, on hand and to Arrive

PURE MANILA AND NEW ZEALAND CORDAGE,

Bits, Bridles and Spurs, Mule Collars and Hames,

Ox Chains, Trace Chains, Topsail Chains,

Bar Steel and Iron, Wrought Nails,

Cut and Wrought Spikes.

Now is the Time to Buy Goods at 30 per cent. below their Real Value, at the

Concrete Block, Nos. 95 and 97 King Street, Honolulu.

37 DILLINGHAM & CO.

PACKET LINES.

Time-Table of the Steamer "Kilauea."

December 30th.....Circuit of Hawaii

No credit will be given for passage money. Tickets can only be secured at the Office. Not responsible for any freight or packages, unless receipted for.

42 SAM'L G. WILDER, Agent.

California, New Zealand and Australia Mail Steamship Company.

For San Francisco.

THE STEAMER NEVADA

Will leave on or about Saturday, Jan. 11th. 1873.

For Auckland

And Other New Zealand Ports, connecting at Auckland with Steamers for Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane

THE STEAMSHIP

NEBRASKA,

Will leave on or about Friday, January 10, 1873.

☞ Freight for the steamers will be received in the steamers' warehouse free of storage.

☞ Passengers booked through at reduced rates to points in the United States and to Liverpool, and also to ports in New Zealand and Australia.

For freight or passage and all further information, apply to

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
18 tf Agents.

For San Francisco.

THE A 1 CLIPPER SHIP

CEYLON

WOODS : : : : : : : : MASTER,

Will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For freight apply to

48 C. BREWER & CO.

FOR HONCKONG

THE NORTH GERMAN SHIP

GEORGES

FINCH - - - - Master.

Will have despatch for the above port. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation apply to the Captain or

33 H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

To Rent.

That very desirable House and Premises, No. 150 Nuuanu Avenue, lately occupied by W. L. Green, Esq. Also,

The House and premises No. 148, adjoining. Apply to C. E. WILLIAMS,
38 tf Or J. H. WOOD.

TO LET!

THE STORE

Under the Odd Fellows' Hall,

At present occupied by Dillingham & Co. as a Hardware Store.

It is Completely fitted with Shelving, etc.

For further particulars apply to

C. A. CASTLE, or
39 W. C. PARKE.

City & District of Honolulu.

TAXES OF 1872.

NOTICE is Hereby given that the undersigned will collect the Taxes of this year, for each and every division of the above district, at his Office in Marine street, (Aiea,) on and after SATURDAY, the 16th inst., and requests immediate payment of the same from all parties liable thereto.

GEO. B. LUCE, Tax Collector,
Tax Office, (Aiea,) Honolulu.
Nov. 12, 1872.

Office open on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. 44-tf

BAMBOO CLOTHING!

A PERFECT FIT

GENTLEMAN'S COOL SUITS!

At An Extraordinary Low Figure.

At A. S. CLECHORN & CO.

Fort Street Store, Oct. 15, 1872. 40-2m

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. In Probate. In the Estate of His late Majesty KAMEHAMEHA V., deceased. Order of notice of petition for administration, before Chief Justice Allen.

On reading and filing the petition of Her Excellency Ruth Keelikolani stating that His late Majesty KAMEHAMEHA V. died intestate at Honolulu, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1872, and praying that letters of administration issue to His Excellency J. O. Dominis and the Hon. C. R. Bishop.

It is ordered that SATURDAY, the 11th day of January, A. D. 1873, be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court Room of this Court, at Honolulu, at which time and place all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that this order be published in the Hawaiian and English languages for three successive weeks in the *Hawaiian Gazette* and *Ka Au Oko* newspapers in Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., December 24th, A. D. 1872.

ELISHA H. ALLEN,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Attest: WALTER E. SEAR, Clerk.
4-3t

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—In Probate, Honolulu, Oahu, ss. In the Estate of THOMAS WILLIAMS alias THOMAS GRAHAM PURTIE of Honolulu, late deceased, intestate. Before the Honorable Elisha H. Allen.

On reading and filing the petition of Theophilus R. Purtie of Honolulu, alleging that Thomas Williams alias Thomas Graham Purtie of Honolulu, died intestate at Kawaihae, Island of Hawaii, on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1872, and praying that letters of administration issue to the said Theophilus R. Purtie, Her Britannic Majesty's Acting Commissioner and Consul General:

It is ordered that SATURDAY, the 28th day of December, A. D. 1872, be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court Room of this Court, at Honolulu, at which time and place all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE newspaper in Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., December 9th, A. D. 1872.

ELISHA H. ALLEN,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Attest: JAS. E. KERRIN, Deputy Clerk.
40-3t

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, In Probate.—In the matter of the Estate of V. CHANCEREL, late of Honolulu, deceased. Order to show cause on application of Administrator for order of sale of real estate.

On reading and filing the petition of W. C. Parke, the administrator of the property of Victor Chancerel, deceased, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to the said deceased and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold:

It is hereby ordered, that all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on SATURDAY, the 28th day of December, A. D. 1872, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the Court Room of this Court, in Honolulu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate:

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published at least three successive weeks before the said day of hearing, in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE newspaper published in said Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., December 9th, 1872.

ELISHA H. ALLEN,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Attest: JOHN E. BANKERD, Dep. Clerk, Sup. Court.
40-3t

Assignee's Notice.

Whereas A. C. Smith, of Lahaina, did on the 12th day of November, 1872, make an assignment of all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. Now, therefore, all parties having claims against the said A. C. SMITH, are hereby requested to present the same to the undersigned at their place of business in Honolulu, and all parties indebted to the said A.