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THE LITTLE STRANGER, £3 3s.

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NEW FAMILY SILENT SEWING MACHINE,

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SHIP CHANDLERY

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WHALE BOATS AND BOAT STOCK!

GROCERIES,

Flour & Bread!

Lime and Cement,

California Hay,

— AND —

By Steamer from San Francisco,

Potatoes, Onions, &c.

Agents for

Brand's Bomb Lances,

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LUMBER, LUMBER, LUMBER!

ALL SORTS, SIZES & DESCRIPTIONS

— AND —

BUILDING MATERIALS!

The Yard and on the Wharf!

— COMPRISING —

Nor'West Scantling, Timber!

PLANK, BOARDS,

Battens,

Flooring,

Laths,

Pickets, &c.

REDWOOD SCANTLING, TIMBER,

Plank, Boards,

Battens, Flooring,

Moulding, Pickets,

Laths, Posts,

Wainscotting,

&c., &c., &c.

White Cedar and Redwood Shingles

White Pine Boards,

Doors, R. P. 1mo., 2mo., & Sash

SASH AND BLINDS,

NAILS AND GLASS,

Wall Paper and Border

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE, VARNISH.

Paint and Whitewash Brushes,

Locks, Hinges,

Butts Screws,

Sash Weights & Line.

AI PUULOA SALT, ETC., ETC

GOODS DELIVERED IN TOWN FREE OF CHARGE.

— AND —

At any Port in this Kingdom as per Contract.

WILDER & CO.,

Corner Fort and Queen Streets.

Oat Hay.

BEST CALIFORNIA OAT HAY—For Sale by BOLLES & CO.

Oregon Hams!

THEN THEY'RE THE BEST OF SUGAR CURED.

Fresh and just received by the subscriber "Mac-Q Mariner." For sale by BOLLES & CO.

Little Neck Clams, or Quahaugs,

FROM THE PACKING OF H. DOXSEE.

BOLLES & CO.

Potatoes and Cheese, per Murray,

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

CALIFORNIA POTATOES,

CALIFORNIA CHEESE,

BOLLES & CO.

CITIZENS AND RESIDENTS OF HONOLULU. Visiting Friends and strangers generally are cordially invited to attend Public Worship at FORT ST. CHURCH, where services are held every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7½ P. M. Seats are provided for all who may be present in attend. There is a Wednesday evening Prayer Meeting at 7½ o'clock, in the Lecture Room. No Sunday schools are opened. 473 1y

For Sale or For Lease!

SEVERAL COTTAGES, PLEASANTLY located, with gardens, outhouses, and every convenience. Enquire of

HUGO STANGENWALD, M. D.

Notice.

ALL REAL ESTATE OF HIS LATE MAJESTY KAMEHAMEHA IV having come under my charge, all persons holding leases about to expire of lands of said Estate, are hereby notified to inform me of the same. And all persons in arrears for leases are requested to make immediate payments to me.

CHAS. KANAINA.

Honolulu, Aug. 24, 1874. 301 1m

Tax Collector's Notice!

DISTRICT OF KONA,

Honolulu, Oahu, 1874!

TAX PAYERS IN THIS DISTRICT ARE hereby notified that the Undersigned

Commenced the Collection of Taxes,

FOR CURRENT YEAR.

Office in Marine Street, Kailua, on Wednesday 21st October.

And in conformity with Sec. 302 of the Civil Code, all persons liable to taxation are hereby required to make immediate payments of the same.

Office open every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

GEO. H. LYCE,

Tax Collector, Honolulu.

Tax Office, 12th October, 1874. 309 1m

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Offer for Sale the following

GOODS NOW LANDING

— EX —

Hawaiian Bark "R. C. Wylie,"

115 DAYS

FROM BREMEN!

Pink Foil Prints, Fancy Prints,

Dark Fancy Prints, Shawl Pattern Prints,

Chintz Prints, White and Black Prints,

Turkey Red Cotton, Assortment White Cottons,

Assortment of Brown Cottons, Blue Cottons,

Brown Cotton Drill, Blue Cotton Drill,

Heavy Blue Denims, Hickory Stripes,

Blue and White Tickings,

Blue Twilled Satiny Flannel, Black Cobourgs,

Black Silk Alpacas, Waterproof Tweeds,

Linen Sheeting, Cotton Sheeting,

Woolen Blankets, Brown Cotton Socks,

Ladies' White Stockings, Mosquito Netting,

Victoria Lawns, Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk Handkerchiefs, Cotton Huck, Towels,

Black and Fancy Silk Neckties,

Black and colored French Merinoes,

Lace Shawls, Linen and Cotton Thread,

Patent Thread on cards.

Fine Cloths and Cashmeres for Coats and Pants,

Fine Black French Serge,

Bedford Cord, Twilled Silesias,

Twilled Cambric, heavy Canvas for Lining,

Assortment of Burlaps, Sail Twine.

Fine Assortment of Clothing.

English Saddles, French Calfskins.

Lubin's Extracts, Eau de Cologne,

Macassar Oil, Fancy Soaps,

Black Jet and Fancy Ornaments,

Necklaces, Crosses, &c., India Rubber Balls.

Fine Scissors, Common Scissors, Sheep Shears,

Pen and Pocket Knives,

Cow Handled Butcher Knives,

Charcoal Box Irons, Tinned Lanterns,

Galvanized Iron Washing Tubs,

Galv. Iron Buckets, Galv. Iron Pipe, ½ to 1½ in.

Saucepans, Spurs, Hoop Iron, Rivets,

Yellow Metal Sheathing, Composition Nails.

Toilet Mirrors, Feather Dusters,

Harmonicas, Accordeons, Gold Borders.

Gun Powder, Market Baskets,

Wrapping Paper, Nurnberg Toys,

Tamborines, Palm Oil, Castile Soap,

Portland Cement, Flagg Stones, Slates,

Fire Bricks, Pipe Clay.

Rubbock's Linseed Oil,

Rubbock's White Zinc Paint,

Black and Green Paints, Red Lead.

A full assortment of German, French and English Groceries.

Liebig's Extract of Meat, Candles.

Castor Oil, Epsom Salts,

Tar and Pitch, Cordage, Corks,

Empty Petroleum Tierces,

Empty Syrup Tierces.

Assorted Clarets, Claret Wine,

Bucellas's Cognac, 1 and 2 stars,

German Ale, quarts and pints;

Jeffrey's Ale, do. do.

Jeffrey's Stout, do. do.

Lager Beer, do. do.

Bavarian Beer, do. do.

Genuine Holland's Gin,

Alcohol in 1 gallon demijohns.

Havana and German Cigars!

A Few Regulator Clocks.

A SMALL INVOICE OF HEAVY GOLD WATCH CHAINS,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Trade are invited to inspect these New Goods, which are now being Opened at Our Store.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

Supreme Court—October 17, 1874.

W. C. Parke and Mark Robinson vs. S. L. Austin.

Before Chief Justice ALLEN and Mr. Justice HARRIS.

OPINION OF ALLEN, C. J.:

This is a case of submission under the statute.

It appears that the plaintiffs transported in their schooner certain goods of the defendant and demand freight therefor. Walker & Allen were the agents of the shipper and the owners of the schooner, and that they received the goods, but did not pay the freight to the owners, or discharge the owner of the goods from liability therefor. The carriers relinquished their lien on the goods by the delivery by their agents to the consignees, and the question is, did they relinquish their claim on the owner? It is a principle of law that the owner of the goods is liable for the freight. In a charter party, there is an express promise on the part of the shipper, to pay freight, and when there is a bill of lading, there is an implied contract on the part of the shipper to the same effect.

The only question is, have Walker & Allen done any thing, or omitted to do any thing, which will exonerate the shipper and owner of the goods? They were the agents of both parties, and it appears that they have not received payment for the freight, and have not paid the owners of the schooner. The liability to pay freight was on the shipper, but as he presents no discharge of said freight from the agent or owners, he must be regarded as still liable.

The goods are only an additional security for the freight, and the responsibility of the owner or shipper of them for freight remains entire. 3 Johns. R. p. 228. Therefore, it must be proved either that the freight has been paid, or the claim on the shipper relinquished by the agent, which does not appear.

It has been contended further by the counsel for the defense, that as Walker & Allen were mortgagees of the crop, therefore they became owners of the sugar, and they alone were responsible for the freight. A lien created by mortgage does not make a complete title, and therefore the principle contended for does not apply.

Let judgment be entered for plaintiffs.

OPINION OF HARRIS, J.:

This case is not without its difficulties consequent upon the fact that Messrs. Walker & Allen were agents both for the schooner and the owner of the merchandise shipped by her, and if it should have turned out that Messrs. Walker & Allen were indebted to the defendant Austin, in a general settlement of his account, so that he ought to have passed the amount due the schooner "Active" to his credit, I might have held that the defendant was not liable to the owners, for it is undoubtedly the rule that the master of the vessel, or, as in this case, the agent, ought to endeavor to get the freight from the consignee. See 17 Johns. Rep., p. 290, Barker vs. Havens. But in this case it is admitted, and becomes a part of the submission, that the consignee did not owe the defendant, but on the contrary, was his creditor for a large sum of money.

I can easily conceive of cases in which the matters of friends or their agents might be found to have given exclusive credit to the consignee; but in this case, the agent of the vessel, who was likewise, as has been said before, consignee of the goods, gave no credit to any one except the defendant, and in his settlement with the defendant had not charged the freight in question to him, or credited the owners of the schooner with the amount of the freight earned for the carrying of the goods in question.

It is likewise a fact that the owner of the goods, who he is known, may be charged with the payment of the freight, as Lord Ellenborough says, Stoddart vs. De Benerle, quoted in Barker vs. Havens, 17 Johns. Rep. 290, et supra: "The carrier of the goods" might, "if he thought fit, insist upon his receiving freight (abroad) before he should make delivery of the goods, and that he had a right to waive the benefit of that provision in his favor, and to deliver without first receiving payment, and was not precluded by such delivery from afterwards maintaining an action against the consignee."

The owner of the goods in this case was well known; he has not paid the freight; nor has he been charged with it; nor has he suffered any loss by reason of the action of his agents, who were likewise agents for the schooner, and therefore my opinion is that the plaintiffs should recover.

The rule might be entirely different in a case differently circumstanced. In this case there is no question that the goods belonged to the defendant, and the suggestion that they were mortgaged to the consignee in a general mortgage of the produce of a plantation to secure advances, could have no effect in changing the ownership of the goods so as to affect these principles. The defendant Austin, still continued to be the beneficial owner of the sugar, the mortgage of his crop having been given only to secure the advances made on account of it.

For these reasons, I concur in the opinion of the Chief Justice, that judgment should be entered for the plaintiffs.

A. S. Hartwell for Plaintiffs.

R. H. Stanley for Defendant.

October 26, 1874.

Leprosy in Canada.

In the Arcadian village of Tracadie, near the mouth of the Miramichi river, says the Toronto Globe, there have been lepers for the last eighty or ninety years. A hospital for their benefit is supported by the local government. A correspondent of the Church Journal who has recently made a visit to the establishment, says the institution, though well kept as far as it goes, is much too small to furnish the requisite accommodations. The sexes are kept apart, and everything is done for the comfort of the unfortunates that is possible with the means placed at the disposal of those who manage the institution.

The leprosy from which they suffer is elephantoid, so called from its tendency to make the limbs swell to elephantine proportions. The disease is understood to have been brought there by a French vessel, which on its return voyage from Smyrna, touched at the Island of Miquelon, and took in a large quantity of clothing and other stores, and on her way to Beaubasin Island, a French military post, she was wrecked near the mouth of Miramichi. The people in the neighborhood played the part of wreckers, and helped themselves to the clothes and stores, which were supposed to be infected with leprosy, the consequence of which was that the disease soon broke out among them. Another account is that the vessel in question brought two lepers from St. Malouis, and that every leper known in Tracadie descended from one or the other of these people.

The opinion there is that the disease is not contagious, but simply hereditary. The people have no doubt that it is perpetuated through the lepers for years never contract the disease. Not only do the lepers marry among themselves, but such is the feeling among the poor French in Tracadie that there is no repugnance in many cases among perfectly healthy people to taking lepers for husbands or wives. The taint generally manifests itself in every alternate generation. In this way the disease has become permanently seated in the locality, while the general health and not very cleanly habits of the French population tend to excite and internally it.

It first shows itself in the form of small white spots on the breast, then the face assumes a puffy appearance, and there is much pain, languor and drowsiness. The fingers become crooked, the neck swells, the limbs show all the symptoms of dropsy, the nails fall off, and at last the throat and lungs are attacked, and the sufferer dies, a mere mass of loathsome disease. Its duration varies from five to twenty five years, according to strength of constitution. Arsenic is just nearly the only remedy generally employed. It is on the increase in many of the British dependencies. In some parts of India one person in every hundred is a leper, and in some parts of the West Indies, as well as in the Sandwich Islands, it is also very prevalent. Leprosy is generally thought to be hereditary. It may be mitigated to some extent by cleanliness and attention to diet, but that is all. The certain prospect of death from such a disease must be horrible beyond conception.

The Courts.

Cases heard before the Hon. F. S. Lyons in the Local Circuit Court, Hilo, Hawaii.

ON APPEAL.

Oct. 27th—Rex vs. Malaeakeka (k.)—Assault and battery. Defendant did not appear. Bail forfeited.

Rex vs. Ahu (native)—Peddling without license. Nolle prosequi entered.

Peekoa vs. E. H. Harris—Suit to recover a horse and $25 damage for its detention. The certificate of appeal being found incorrect, the case was dismissed on motion of the defendant.

Rex vs. Kalilai (k)—Forgeries. Nolle prosequi entered.

L. Kaina vs. Pahi—Trespass. Suit to recover $50 damages to a flock of goats. Suit withdrawn.

L. Severance, Administrator of the Estate of Apo, vs. Moses Kipi—Debt $5. Judgment for plaintiff, $5, and costs $4.35.

IN PROBATE.

Oct. 29th—Estate of Hamilton McCubbin, deceased—Petition of Mary Kamaki McCubbin, that administrators be appointed. The Court appointed William Lidgate and Ava Clark administrators, and ordered them to file a sworn inventory of property, and bonds for $1800, within 30 days.

Foreign News.

The Fall River Fire.

An awful disaster occurred in Fall River, Mass., on the 19th September. The Granite Cotton Mills took fire and were totally destroyed. The fire broke out near the entrance, the girls employed in the building were unable to effect their escape except through the windows, and many perished. The number of killed, wounded and missing now foots up fifty-seven, of whom twenty are dead.

The Times gives the following account of the fire: "When it broke out heavy volumes of smoke burst through the school room door, and the overseer, surrounded by a crowd of little children, rushed for the staircase, but was forced back by the flames. He then rushed for the elevator, still surrounded by the shrieking children; but when he attempted to send it down, it would not work. A number of children were taken off, but still it failed to respond. A rush was then made for the windows, and a number of men in the room unrolled a long warp of rope to let the children down to the ground. Quite a number passed safely down, when the rope, about twenty-five feet from the ground, was burned. The overseer had in the meantime descended, receiving a few injuries. All who remained crowded to the windows for air. Many plunged headforemost to the ground, scattering their brains for many feet around."

Unveiling of the Statue of Lincoln.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., October 15.—An immense crowd of strangers was in the city to-day to witness the ceremonies attendant upon unveiling of the statue of Lincoln on his monument at Oak Ridge Cemetery. The members of the society of the Army of Tennessee, which held their annual reunion here yesterday and last night, participate in the ceremonies, and among the distinguished persons present are President Grant, Vice-President Wilson, General Sherman, Senators Fenton and Ogleby, General Custer, Giles A. Smith, McClernand and others.

Arrived on Oak Ridge Cemetery, the band played the Dead march, and Bishop Warren made a fervent and eloquent prayer. A chorus of singers then chanted "With malice toward none, with charity for all," and the statue was then unveiled. Hon. J. K. Dubois then read a historical sketch of the organization and labors of the Lincoln Monument Association, saying that the monument is finished and is paid for; that means are provided for the consolation of two of the four groups of statuary, representing the infantry, cavalry, artillery and marine branches of the army, which are to be placed at the four corners of the monument, and that there are assurances that the other two will also be provided for. In conclusion, the speaker said: "The members of the association congratulate the artist upon the success which has crowned his efforts to give a faithful rendering of the face and form of the beloved dead whose remains rest beneath this monument. Every member of the association was a neighbor of President Lincoln, and most of them had known him intimately since his early manhood. It is their unanimous opinion that this statue is a truthful likeness and will serve to give to future generations a perfectly true representation of Abraham Lincoln. Here ends what has been, to the members of the association for almost ten years, a labor of love and duty. By the liberal contributions of a grateful nation we have been enabled to provide a suitable place for the remains of one of the wisest, purest men known to our national history. There may they rest in peace."

Ex Governor Oglesby then delivered an eloquent oration, at the conclusion of which the benediction was pronounced, and the vast assemblage—numbering not less than 25,000 persons—quietly dispersed.

France.

LONDON, October 15th.—A Paris special states that Generals Chanzy and Bourbaki are summoned to consult with President MacMahon; it is supposed to prepare for possible contingencies that may arise from the note of the Spanish Government relative to the conduct of France in favor of the Carlists.

Fifty-seven of the recently elected Councils-General of France have organized, twenty-three choosing Republican Presidents.

Great Britain.

LONDON, October 15th.—The Duchess of Edinburgh has had a son born to her.

The Bank of England has fixed its rate of discount at four per cent.

NEW YORK, October 15th. A London special states that England will withdraw her diplomatic representative from Rome.

LONDON, October 16th.—The Empress of Russia has arrived at Buckingham Palace.

LONDON, October 18th.—Stanley, Chief of the New York Herald Expedition, for exploration in Africa, has arrived at Zanzibar, on his way to the scene of his new labor in the land where he found Livingstone. The Sultan has accorded a kingly reception to the American press.

LONDON, October 19th.—The Post Office gives notice that in accordance with the desire of the New Zealand Government, the mails will again be sent to that Colony by way of San Francisco.

FIJI ANNEXED TO GREAT BRITAIN.—LONDON, Oct. 16th.—The Fiji Islands have been annexed to Great Britain, and the British flag has been hoisted on the principal islands by officers of the Navy. The Fiji Islands are one hundred and fifty-four in number, but only fifty five are inhabited. The population is estimated at 141,000. The richness of the soil and evenness of the temperature make it a valuable acquisition, as it is admirably adapted to the growth of all semi-tropical fruits and vegetables. It will be governed by the English as a Crown colony.

Germany.

LONDON, October 17th.—A despatch from Berlin says Count Von Arnim's case is becoming intelligible. It appears that Bismarck becomes indignant at the Count for preferring an ultramontane monarchy in France to a comparatively liberal and pacific Republic, and determined to remove him. Not wishing, however, to offend him, Count Bismarck wrote him a remorseless letter, which he expected would induce the Count to resign. Von Arnim refusing, he was finally absolutely dismissed, and took with him Bismarck's letters, now represented to be so fearfully offensive. The despatch also says it is reported that the letters have been offered for sale.

VIENNA, October 18th.—The Tagen prophesies Germany has given friendly and satisfactory assurances to Denmark in regard to the expulsion of 200 Danes from Schleswig. She admitted the possibility of mistakes through the excessive zeal of the local authorities and intimated her readiness to examine each case and give full satisfaction where wrong has been done. A fervent desire is expressed for maintenance of good relations with Denmark.

The North German Gazette says that the German Government has no intention of occupying any part of the Navigator Islands.

BERLIN, October 19th.—The proposal recently made by Prince Bismarck to guarantee the interest on the Spanish German loan on the security of Porto Rico is so much discussed in financial circles here that the leading banks of this city oppose it.

Spain.

NEW YORK, October 16th.—A London dispatch says the compensation to be demanded by the Madrid Government amounts to $75,000; $40,000 of which is paid on account of the Virginius butchery, and the remainder to owners of outstanding claims. England would not recognize the present Government until all claims were adjusted.

BAYONNE, October 19th.—Francis Girard, representative of the English Carlist Committee, and Cecil Buckland, correspondent of the New York Times, started yesterday for the Carlist head quarters, and from reports at hand it is believed that both have been shot by the Republicans.

NEW YORK, October 19th.—The Times has received no further news as to the shooting of its correspondent, Mr. Buckland. Intelligence of the affair was immediately communicated to Postmaster-general Jewell, whose secretary Buckland had been in Russia. He replied that he recall only conjecture that Buckland was shot on the pretense that he was a spy. That as Mr. Buckland and his companion, Mr. Girard, are Englishmen, the duty would devolve upon England of demanding from Spain an explanation. That the action to be taken by England would depend much upon the attitude of the Press of that country, and Governor Jewell hoped that its voice would be unanimous for prompt and decisive measures.

WASHINGTON, October 22d.—The National Republican, which has been advocating a third term for President Grant, says to-day that the President during another term would have few attractions for Grant. It could confer upon him no further or higher honor. There is no reason therefore to suppose he desires it; on the contrary, his natural tastes and inclinations are known to be in the direction of domestic quietude and private life. These facts would make him appear ridiculous should he come out with a pronouncimento.

Heavy Robbery in a National Bank.

MILFORD, N. H., October 20th.—This morning the Sanghegan National Bank was robbed of about $70,000, $1000 being bills and the rest private property. The cashier of the bank, L. Sawyer, was awakened about 1 o'clock, at his house, by a man, who shouted: "Tom are wanted," and he immediately placed a gag in his mouth, handcuffed him, and then tied him to the bed post. Mrs. Sawyer was also handcuffed, and with her babe was fastened into a small closet. The robbers meanwhile found the children and thrust them into the closet, and handcuffed and shut up the servant girl. This done, they presented a pistol at Mr. Sawyer's head, demanding the keys of the bank. He told them they were not there, and Mr. Sawyer having refused to tell where the keys were, the robbers nearly strangled him with the gag and a twist of rope around his neck. Finally Mr. Sawyer told them the keys were in the Post Office lock box. The men then placed a rope around Mr. Sawyer, and took him to the Post Office. A hole was cut in the glass and the lock raised and the keys secured. Mr. Sawyer was forced to go and open the bank, and all the funds, notes and collaterals were taken away. Mr. Sawyer was then taken back, tied to the bed and left. About 3 o'clock his little son Fred got loose and cut the ropes, letting his father free, and an alarm was given. The bank loses $75,000. The heaviest losers among the private depositors are G. Waldleigh, of Milford, Dr. Fleetman, of Milton, and Robert Harrison, of Milford. The latter is one of the bank Directors. His loss is $12,000. The sum of $20 was taken from the cashier's pocket. The servant girl and Mrs. Sawyer received injuries about the face and neck, and the robbers threatened to kill the babe if it was not kept quiet.

COUNT VON ARNIM—CAUSE OF HIS ARREST.—The Herald's Washington special gives a version of the arrest of Count Von Arnim, obtained, as the Herald says editorially, from the highest available sources in America upon German affairs. Following are the points: The Count was sent to Paris as Ambassador, explicitly charged to maintain the most peaceful and agreeable course in all his dealings with French officials. Bismarck himself prepared the instructions which were to guide Von Arnim in his new position. No sooner had the Ambassador presented his credentials and been formally received by Thiers than he began to make himself offensive to everybody connected with the French Government. It seemed the Count had accepted the trust fully determined to involve Germany and France in hostilities, or compel his Government to increase its army of occupation in France. His first step was most extraordinary and unprecedented; addressing Emperor William privately, criticising the policy of Bismarck as unworthy the Government, and excusing his familiarity on the ground that he could not confidentially communicate through the Foreign Office. This was the beginning of the correspondence between Bismarck as Chancellor, and Von Arnim as Ambassador, comprising eighty-two communications, which Von Arnim withdrew from the archives of the Embassy at Paris, and which the German Government, through a criminal court at Berlin, now seeks to prove.

The first intimation the Berlin foreign office had of Von Arnim's intrigues was through the leading Catholic papers of Germany, praising Von Arnim as a fit successor of Bismarck, and denouncing the latter as wholly unworthy of the high position he held. The letter of Von Arnim to the Emperor, was promptly sent to the Chancellor, resulting in a sharp and imperative note to the Count that correspondence on matters pertaining to the policy and interest of the Emperor must be held only with the foreign office. To this Von Arnim replied, reviewing his criticisms of Bismarck's instructions, which had been prepared by Bismarck. It then became a serious question at Berlin what to do with the Count. To recall him at the early stage of the new relations of Germany with France would have led other European nations to believe there was some foundation for the reports of new complications. It was therefore determined to forbear a public recognition of Von Arnim's course until such time as it could be done without scandal to the diplomatic relations of Germany with France. Von Arnim was to engage the Press in a quarrel.

NEW GOODS!

Just Received by

AFONG & ACHUCK,

PER BARK

Edward James!

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FROM HONGKONG!

White & Colored matting,	Rattan Matting,
	Rattan Chairs,
Manila Rope,	Peanut Oil,
Nests Camphor Trunks,	
Fine Tea,	Basket Tea,
China Hams,	Nankin Cloth,
Japanese Umbrellas,	Assorted Silk,
Silver Ware,	Ivory Ware,
Sandal Wood Ware,	Lacquered Ware,
China Ware,	Canvas Shoes,
Straw Slippers,	Clothes Baskets,
Flower Pots,	Wrapping Paper,
Dried Ligee,	Dried Dates,
Gold & Silver Jewelry,	
Tortoise Shell & Crystal Jewelry,	
Gentlemen & Ladies Paty Hats,	
China Brick & Side-walk Stones	

SINGLE AND DOUBLE

SUGAR MAT BAGS

— AND —

A Great Variety of

OTHER CHINESE GOODS

Too numerous to mention.

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California Lime,

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For sale by BOLLES & CO.

American Mess Beef, in Bond.

A SMALL LOT for sale by BOLLES & CO.

BUYING FOR CASH.—People who buy for cash always buy cheaper than those who buy on credit. They buy, too, more closely and select more carefully. Purchases which are paid for when they are made are limited more exactly to the purchaser's wants. There is nothing like having to count the money out when the article is bought to make people economical. Persons who do all their business on a cash basis know just where they stand and what they can afford; consequently they never find after occasion for regretting, in a turn of times, that they indulged in this luxury or that they would have foregone had they seen what was coming. Real wants are few and can be gratified for cash; at all events they should always be limited to what can be paid for in cash. How much of anxiety, how many sleepless hours, how many heart burnings, disappointments and regrets would be avoided if this rule were always strictly adhered to.

TRANSIT OF VENUS.—As time approaches for the transit of Venus the interest of the civilized world centres upon this notable event. Astronomers agree that valuable results will accrue from observations during the coming transit. The scientific investigations incidental to the expeditions under the auspices of the various governments of the globe will also be of considerable importance, from the fact that notes of interesting phenomena, such as hurricanes, volcanoes and earthquakes, may be taken from time to time. The sun's distance being known, from calculations of the transit, the lunar theory may be vastly improved, and it will be possible to determine longitudes with much greater accuracy than at present. Even now facilities for calculation are such that the exact time at which Venus shall come in contact with the sun—1874, December, 8th day, 14th hour and 4th minute—is predicted by astronomers. This prediction is not considered liable to an error exceeding five minutes. On the occasion of an extended review of the preparations by the different governments to observe the transit of Venus, it was stated that the transit would be officially studied from seventy-five stations. The number must be increased to seventy-six, as Mexico has since decided to take part in the observation. The Astronomical Commission deputed by the Mexican Government to observe the transit is composed of five scientific gentlemen, well qualified by general and special scholarship for the task before them. The party which left for J. pan on the Vasco da Gama on Monday, expect to take up a position near Nigasaki or Yokohama.—Bulletin.

20,000 Chinese Fire Bricks

RECEIVED PER BARK EDWIN JAMES

For sale by BOLLES & CO.

Kitts Salmon Bellies!

SPRING OF 1874.

RECEIVED PER J. A. FALKINBURG. For Sale by

BOLLES & CO.

From Boston Direct!

Per Syren,

LAWRENCE COTTON DUCK—Nos. 2 TO 9 MEDIUM.

—ALSO—

Best Quality Ash Oars,

10 to 22 feet. For sale by

BOLLES & CO.

Columbia River Spring Salmon, 1874!

RECEIVED PER J. A. FALKINBURG, A small Lot, packed by WEST & CO., and

Warranted a Splendid Article.

For sale by BOLLES & CO.

C. BREWER & CO.

Offer for Sale the following

WELL-SELECTED CARGO!

— FOR THE —

FALL SEASON!

JUST RECEIVED

— BY —

The American Clipper Ship "Syren,"

FROM BOSTON!

DRY GOODS.

A MOSKEAG DENIMS, AMERICAN PRINTS, Pearl River Denims, Manchester Denims, Blue Drills.

GROCERIES.

Pure Cider Vinegar, Pepper Sauce, Bags Black Pepper, Tomato Ketchup, Qr bbls Clear Pork, Kingsford's Corn Starch, Kits No. 1 Mackerel, Yarmouth Cove

Genuine Parker House Soups,

Salt Water Soap, Green Peas, Simon's Family Soap, 50 lb box.

PROVISIONS AND NAVAL STORES,

Barrels Mess Pork, Chaice New Bedford Pilot Bread, Barrels Southern Pitch, Barrels Southern Tar, Barrels No 1 Rosin

COAL,

250 Tons Steam Coal, Casks Cumberland Coal.

SHIP CHANDLERY,

730-feet Centre Board Whale Boats, New Bedford Whale Shooks, New Bedford Cordage, 1¾ to 5½ inch, New Bedford Whale Line, Copper Paint, ½ ¾ pts containers, Damar Varnish, Ravens Duck, Lawrence Cotton Duck, No. 2 to 8.

A Choice Lot of Ash Oars, 10 to 22 feet

HARDWARE,

Charcoal Irons, Hunt's Axe Hatchets, Hay Cutters, Nos. 1, 2, 3, Wicking.

215 Kegs Cut Nails, Asst. Sizes—No Sixes,

Centrifugal Lining, Bars Refined American Iron, Assorted Sizes, Swedish Iron, Norway Shapes.

WOODEN WARE,

3-Hoop Pails, Wool Seat Chairs, Zinc Wash Boards, Vermont Ox Bows, 1¼, 2 inch, 3 Refrigerators, 50 doz Axe Handles, 50 doz Birch Brooms

100 Cases Card Matches.

LUMBER,

A Selected Assortment of Ash Plank, White Pine, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2 inches, Black Walnut, 1, 2, 3 inches, Cedar Boat Boards, White Oak Plank.

Yellow Metal, Composition Nails,

— AND —

Leather Belting, Children's Perambulators, 2 American Side Spring Carryalls, Curled Hair, Lamp Black, Rubber Packing, 1st Quality Babbitt Metal, Paper Bags.

Caustic Soda.

Eastern Pine Keg and Bbl. Shooks

500 CASES

Kerosene Oil.

Canned Goods

FROM

Cutting & Co's Celebrated Factory,

CASES MOCK TURTLE SOUP, Cases Roast Beef, Cases Boiled Beef, Cases Roast Mutton, Cases Boiled Mutton, Cases Roast Veal, Cases Turkey, Cases Chicken, Cases Soups, &c., &c.

COAL TAR,

50 CASKS COAL TAR FOR SALE BY

BOLLES & CO.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THEO. H. DAVIES,

OFFERS FOR SALE

THE CARGO!

— OF —

The British Bark "Rifle,"

Just Arrived from Liverpool,

CONSISTING OF

LARGE PATTERN—2 PINK PRINTS,

Chintz, Stripe, and Fancy Prints,

Heavy Blue Denims, Grey Cotton Shirtings,

Grey Cotton Twills, Linen Drills, Shirtings,

White Cottons, Cotton Towels, Mosquito Net,

Fancy Woolen Shirts, new Styles!

Saddles.

Very Superior Heavy Woolen Ponchos,

Blue Flannels, White Flannels,

Black and Blue Fine Cloths,

Alpacas, Coburgs, Woolen Shawls,

Hawaiian and American Flags,

Striped Austrian Blankets,

Silk Umbrellas, Alpaca Sacs,

FINE PEKIN CLOTH FOR UPHOLSTERY,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLANKETS,

Viz: 68x86, 6 lbs., Assorted Colors; 72x84, 7½ lbs., Assorted Colors; and 72x84, 4 pt. Heavy Dark Blue Blankets.

4 Pieces Only, Elegant Velvet Carpets,

6 only, large size, Velvet Rug Carpets, 1x1½ in

A small assortment of Gossnell's Celebrated Hair Brushes,

English Leather Belting, 3-in up to 8 inches,

White Lance, Assortm Printing Inks,

Vegetable Oil (for machinery), White Lead,

Zinc and Boiled Oil, Castor Oil,

ROOFING FELT,

KARTHENWARE,

GLASSWARE,

HOOP-IRON, ¾-in. & ½-in.

One Each Rosewood and Walnut

Very Superior Cottage Pianos.

Beers, Wines & Liquors

Bass's and Blood, Wolfe & Co's Celebrated Ales, quarts and pints,

Blood, Wolfe & Co's Favorite Stout, a small lot in pt

Tennent's Scotch Ale, pts & qts, extra quality,

Ind Coope & Co's new quality light Pale Ale, qtsp

Cases Genuine "Old Tom,"

A few cases Very Sup'r Pale Imperial Brandy,

10 Cases Royal Highland Whiskey,

Cases D. Kuypers Hollands, Qr Casks Brandy,

115 Cs Asst'd Best Brandies, 1 star up to 4 star,

Cases Dunville's Irish Whiskey,

A few Cases Very Superior Port Wine,

Cases "A. Lalande & Co." Superior Claret, a very choice article,

Cases Champagne and Moselle.

SUNDRIES!

40 x 42 inch Light and Heavy Burlaps,

Wool Packs,

D. Cuttar & Sons' Standard Navy Canvas, assort'd numbers,

D. Cuttar & Sons' Standard Merchant Canvas, Nos. 1, 2 and 3,

Best Double Screened Welsh Steam Coal,

Fire Bricks, India Rubber Hose,

Floor Oil-cloths, Liverpool Salt, Twine,

Fence Wire, Coolers, McGuin Claritiers,

Slates, &c., &c., &c. (305 3m)

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EITHER IN PLAIN OR

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&c., &c., &c.

FRUITS.

CASES PEACHES, PEARS, Cases Quinces, Cases Grapes, Cases Greengages, Cases Plums,

Assorted Fruits.

BOLLES & CO.

Bread.

SALOON PILOT IN CASES AND QR. CASES Pilot and Medium Bread, Assorted Crackers,

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ENGLISH IRON-STOCK ANCHORS—WEIGHT from 100 lbs. to 4000 lbs. For sale by

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