BY AUTHORITY.

MR. EDWARD SAUNDERS has been appointed by the Board of Education School Agent for the District of Hilo, Island of Hawaii.

By order of the Board of Education.

W. LUM, Secretary.

Honolulu, Feby 10, 1875. 327 3t

The following persons have been this day appointed an agents to issue certificates for the use of Awa, in accordance with Chapter XIV. of the Laws of 1870:

Kaupulehu—North Kohala, Hawaii.

G. Naluahi—Molokai.

W. L. MOREHOUSE, Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, December 6, 1874. 328

MR. CHAS. BREWER has been this day appointed an agent of the Office of Registrar of Conveyances for the purpose of taking acknowledgments of instruments for the Island of Oahu.

THOMAS BREWER,
Registrar of Conveyances.

Office of Registrar of Conveyances, Feb. 2 1875. 329
Approved: W. L. MOREHOUSE,
Minister of Interior.

NOTICE.—Parties desirous of employing apprentices to learn Mechanical Trades, may do so by applying to the Board of Education, who has under its control at the Industrial and Reformatory Schools of Honolulu, Kapalama, both of ages ranging from 12 years upwards, suitable for that purpose.

CHAS. R. BISHOP,
President of the Board of Education.

Education Office, October 1, 1874. 309

Licenses Expiring in Feb., 1875.

RETAIL.

Dealers—1—Greenwell & Smith, Fort Street, Honolulu.
3—Allen & Co., Queen Street, Honolulu.
4—Chas Brewer, over Spreckels & Macfarlane, Hon.
6—Chas Long, Merchant Street, Honolulu.
11—A Singer, for Queen at Richard St., Honolulu.
12—G H Spalding, Nuuanu St., Honolulu.
17—J E Williams, Fort St., Honolulu.
20—Jose Elias, Nuuanu St., Honolulu.
23—M Magnin, Nuuanu St., Honolulu.

Kauai—2—Ah Jo, Waimea.
10—Ahlee, Anahola.

Wholesale.

6—Hillebrand & Co., King Street.
20—H. Phillips & Co., Kaahumanu Street.

Wholesale Spirits.

6—Hillebrand & Co., King Street.
20—H. Hackfeld & Co. Queen Street.

Victualing.

9—Hing Chong Kee, Nuuanu Street.

Horse.

19—Kamauoha, No. 4, Honolulu.
20—Pua, No. 6, Honolulu.

Boat.

1—Kahipuia, No. 1, Honolulu.
3—H F Glitzenhaus & Co, No 3, Honolulu.
21—Dolphin, No. 5, Honolulu.
23—Kaui, No. 4, Honolulu.
25—Hinapa, No. 8, Honolulu.
28—Lilea, No. 7, Honolulu.

Public Show.

29—Panorama Miniature, Hawaiian Theatre.

The Voyage of the Flagship.

We are indebted to Paymaster Cogwell for the following interesting account of the accident which occurred on board the Pensacola, on her passage hither, and of the observance of the anniversary of the King's election, at sea, on the 12th instant:

The U. S. flagship "Pensacola" commanded by Capt. Bancroft Gherardi, bearing the Flag of Rear Admiral John J. Almy, and flying at her main the Royal Standard of His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, sailed from the port of San Francisco on the evening of February 2d for Honolulu.

Light winds and a smooth sea characterized the weather for the first three days out, but on the evening of the 5th inst. the wind freshened considerably, and blowing up a rough sea, caused the ship to roll somewhat heavily during the night.

At a quarter before seven o'clock on the morning of the 6th inst. before the day had fairly dawned, a sharp crack like the discharge of a rifle, followed by a general crash aloft, announced a disaster, the extent of which was speedily visible.

The futtock band around the main-mast had snapped in sunder, and immediately after the main top-mast carried away, taking with it, the mizzen top-gallant mast, and fore royal yard, and in its fall, breaking short off at the lower and top-mast cap, the starboard side of the main-top, with the two horns of the crap-trons supporting it.

At the time of the disaster the ship was on the port tack, under a single reefed fore and main top-sail, and double reefed mizzen, reefed fore-sail and jib, the wind blowing a moderate gale from the southeast with heavy squalls.

All hands were immediately called to clear away the wreck, which at that time presented the appearance of an inextricable mass of sails, masts, and rigging. The main cap having carried away with the fall of the top-mast, took with it the shackles by which the slings were secured, thus allowing the main yard to fall until the lack lashings of the slings brought up on the eyes of the rigging, and the lifts having also carried away, the yard canted with the weight resting upon it, over to the starboard side.

The top sail yard was partially supported by the main, and otherwise, by the tangled rigging and hung at an acute angle, with the yard arm just reaching but not touching the bottom of a steam launch, (the property of Col. Steinberger, the U. S. Commissioner to the Samoan Islands) which hung at the davits abreast the main rigging. To the astonishment of every one this boat was uninjured except by the smashing up of the light wood work in the stern sheets.

The main top-mast and top-gallant mast hung loosely in the general debris, the latter projecting nearly forward, sustained by the rigging only; the mizzen royal mast hung loosely against the mizzen mast.

To the practised eye of a thorough seaman the task of securing and clearing away the wreck with a heavily rolling ship and a green crew without loss of life or limb, looked doubtful in the extreme, while to the uninitiated it seemed utterly hopeless.

But the cool and unerring judgment of the commanding officer, fully comprehended and surmounted the difficulties of the case, and his plans and orders were most actively and efficiently carried out by the Executive Officer, aided and sustained by the lieutenants and midshipmen, and the willing tireless labor of the men.

The first effort was directed to the securing firmly of everything that could be carried away, and endanger human life by falling.

This having been successfully accomplished by many lashings of ropes and hawsers around the swinging wreck, the work of disentanglement and clearing away was commenced, and carried on unceasingly, until eightbells came, and found everything safely secured and secured.

The difficulty of this task and the seamanlike skill necessary to its accomplishment, can hardly be appreciated by one not an eye witness to this, or familiar with other disasters of a similar nature.

To a most merciful Providence, and to this skilful direction of labor is due the wonderful preservation of life and limb, both at the moment of the disaster, and during the many hours work of clearing away the wreck—one man only having been injured, and he but slightly.

While there was most abundant cause for gratitude and rejoicing that the result of the accident was no worse, no one could help grieving over the crippled appearance of the fine ship, which a few days before had received His Majesty upon her decks in San Francisco, and unfurled his standard from her lofty main royal mast head; while from a ribbon passing from her bow over her mast heads to her stern, bright flags were fluttering in the wind, making her in her gala dress, an object of admiration to every beholder.

Fortunately the damage can be easily repaired, and a few weeks will see no trace of the disaster remaining. The only actual loss, consisted of the main top mast, mizzen top gallant mast, fore royal yard, and one pair of shrouds.

The cause of the accident is fixed beyond doubt by an examination of the iron in the broken futtock band, which shows an old break, extending more than three fourths way through its entire thickness.

A written report of all the circumstances in the case was made by Capt. Gherardi to Admiral Almy coupled with the request that a Court of Inquiry might be ordered.

That in the opinion of the Admiral such an investigation was unnecessary, and the occurrence beyond the reach of human foresight to prevent, is clearly shown by the following extract which I am permitted to make from his official reply to Capt. Gherardi. * * * * * * * * "It seems to have been one of those accidents which are liable to occur, which do occur, and which are classed among the dangers and perils of the sea.

"In the occurring of this accident I cannot perceive that any blame attaches to yourself, and therefore do not deem it necessary to order a Court of Inquiry.

"It is a matter deserving our grateful thanks to an Allseeing Power that no fatal or even serious injury was received by any one."

With the exception of a long heavy swell for several days succeeding the blow, which rendered every one uncomfortable from the rolling of the ship, the remainder of the passage was both prosperous and agreeable. The "Pensacola," though crippled and stripped of her beauty aloft, carried her Royal Guest steadily along under steam until the trade wind was reached, when her speed was increased by the addition of all the sail which could be set.

On Tuesday the 9th inst., His Majesty was entertained at dinner by the Ward Room Officers, and Friday the 12th inst. was honored by every observance possible as the first anniversary of his accession to the throne.

At nine o'clock A. M. the national colors (American) were hoisted at the peak, the Hawaiian colors at the fore and the Royal Standard at the main, the band playing the national airs of both countries. At one o'clock, His Majesty attended by his suite, received Admiral Almy and Staff, Mr. H. A. Pierce the Minister Resident, and Colonel Steinberger, U. S. Commissioner, Captain Gherardi and all the officers of the ship, who officially paid their respects and united in congratulating him, upon the occurrence of the happy event.

Admiral Almy addressed His Majesty in a few felicitous remarks appropriate to the occasion, and closed with a toast "Long Live the King," which was drunk in the sparkling wine of France.

His Majesty gracefully responded, and proposed the health of His Excellency the President of the United States.

The health of Her Majesty the Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, was then proposed by Mr. Peirce and duly honored.

Simultaneous with the announcement of the Admiral's toast to the King, the guns of the "Pensacola" thundered forth a national salute.

The occasion was one of ceremony and was observed by His Majesty and suite, and the Representatives of the Diplomatic Corps, appearing in full dress, while the officers of the navy, were epaulettes and side-arms. The remainder of the afternoon was passed in social enjoyment, and at six o'clock, His Majesty, the Admiral and all the officers of the ship, sat down to a sumptuous dinner in the ward-room, from which the company did not rise, until a late hour in the evening.

It was a question of great gratification to both the Admiral and the officers of the ship, that it fell to their lot to have the opportunity of thus honoring their Royal Guest upon the day marking the most important event of his life, and when he was driving near to the shores of his Island Kingdom, afford it a most befitting tribute of respect and good will—dowed in self-government, prosperity, and to the enlightened, progressive people he so worthily governs.

NAVAL.—The U. S. frigate Pensacola, Rear Admiral Almy, arrived at this port Feb. 12, thirteen days from San Francisco. The following is a list of her officers:

Rear Admiral—John J. Almy, U.S.N., Commanding U. S. Naval Force North Pacific Station.

Captain—Bancroft Gherardi, U.S.N. Commanding.
Lieutenant Commander—A. J. Brown.
Lieutenants—T. A. Lyons, R. E. Impey, C. C. Todd, C. P. Shoe, D. Kennedy, F. E. M. Mason (Fleet), C. W. Parker.
Midshipmen—E. H. McLean, H. K. Seymour, C. B. Miles, J. M. Robinson, J. W. Bonsall, C. B. T. Moore, R. A. Field, F. H. Holmes, R. J. Dove (Staff), W. Allerdice.
Medical Inspector—J. M. Browne (Fleet).
Fleet Assistant Surgeon—W. C. Farewell.
Assistant Surgeon—W. A. McClay.
Paymaster—T. T. Cogwell (Fleet).
Chief Engineer—W. J. Sandels (Fleet).
Second Assistant Engineer—H. H. Haggerty.
Assistant Engineer—F. M. Andros.
Prof. Asst. Naval Constructor—J. Forney (Fleet).
Second Asst. Marines—J. J. Harvey.
Admiral's Secretary—F. H. Pea.
Admiral's Clerk—E. A. Abell.
Captain's Clerk—C. W. Bousfield.
Fleet Pay Clerk—J. Reed.
Pay Clerk—J. G. Smiley.
Boatswain—J. Tompkins.
Gunner—W. A. Forrest.
Carpenter—D. W. Perry.
Sailmaker—T. B. White.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL,

DEVOTED TO HAWAIIAN PROGRESS.

PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY

HENRY M. WHITNEY.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

THE RETURN OF HIS MAJESTY KING KALAKAUA WAS as welcome as it was unexpected. He had been looked for, but no one knew just when he might arrive. He is looking well and seems to have enjoyed very much the winter trip to the Atlantic States and back. During his three months absence, he has seen many new things, made many new friends, and we hope has been able to acquire such information and knowledge as will render him a wiser and more skillful sovereign, such as the present situation of Hawaii needs. "LONG LIVE KING KALAKAUA" will be the hearty greeting of every true Hawaiian.

THE decoration of Consul Severance by His Majesty the King, as a companion of the order of Kamehameha, before leaving San Francisco, is a worthy testimonial to his valuable services as a consular representative, and a deserved rebuke to the low and personal slanders raised against him by the *Advertiser* of this city. We could only wish that American laws would permit the bestowal of similar honors on Colonel Wherry and Lieutenant Whiting, whose services, from all we can learn, added greatly to the pleasure of the King and his party in their journey through America.

AMONG the passengers by the flag-ship Pensacola was Col. A. B. Steinberger, who is on his way to the Navigator Islands, as a special envoy from President Grant to the King, Chiefs and People of Samoa. The Government of the United States considers that the time has come when it ought to accept the friendly offers of the Samoan Chiefs, and form a closer alliance with them. Just what the nature of this alliance will be we are not informed. From an article in the *Vallejo Chronicle*, we learn that Col. S. carries with him a large quantity of material, including a Gatling gun, a Parrot gun, muskets, medicines, photographic, printing press, stationery, band instruments &c. Also a Steam launch. In all there are some three hundred tons of freight to be put on board the Tuscarora, which sails soon for Samoa.

REGARDING the Reciprocity Treaty, no definite action had taken place up to February 2, except that the measure was fully endorsed by the administration, and after a thorough investigation into its merits by the treasury officials, had passed the Senate Committee of Foreign Affairs, which approved it and recommended its passage. To become a law, it must pass both branches of Congress, by a two-thirds vote—a rather severe gauntlet to run, it must be conceded. On the 20th of January, a protest was presented to Congress from the San Francisco refiners against the proposed treaty, which is the only important action yet brought against it. A telegram of the 26th says: "It is supposed that the San Francisco sugar refiners would not object to the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty and the free admission of Hawaiian sugar, if it were all reduced to No. 12, Dutch standard. Hagar has handed their memorial to Secretary Fish, with the suggestion that it might be well to adopt the Zollverein system for the United States and Hawaii—that is, have our tariff and revenue laws extended over Hawaii, and its ports United States ports of entry. This has worked remarkably well in the German Empire. The suggestion seemed to strike the Secretary of State forcibly."

By the Cyprenese, we learn that the treaty had been signed by the President, and was awaiting, the action of the Senate, but among the pressure of business before that body it may have to lie over till the extra session, which will doubtless be called.

King Kalakaua in San Francisco.

His Majesty reached San Francisco, on his return from the East, on the evening of Jan. 26. The royal party comprised the same persons who left in December, viz: The King, Governors Dominis and Kapena, United States Minister Pelree, Colonel Wherry, U. S. A., and Lieut. Whiting, U. S. N. The royal party (says the *Alta*, of the 27th,) were taken to the Grand Hotel, where they will remain during their stay in the city, which will be until next Tuesday. All the members of the party are in good spirits, and do not appear to be much fatigued from their trip. They speak in the highest terms of the receptions accorded to them in all the cities of the East and the many courtesies extended to them everywhere—the trip having far surpassed their expectations. Governor Kapena, on his return to his Island, intends to write a book of the trip, which will be replete with interesting anecdotes. During their stay in the city the movements of the party will be very quiet. This evening the party will visit Wilson's Circus."

On the 28th, the King dined with Ben Holladay. During his stay in the city, several societies visited him and presented addresses to him. He also called on California's nobleman, James Lick and spent a pleasant half hour with him. On Sunday Jan. 31, he attended service at Dr. Stone's church, and dined with Mr. Ralston at Belmont. Of his last day in America, the *Alta* says:

VALE KALAKAUA.

HIS MAJESTY DEPARTS THIS MORNING—THE ORDER OF KALAKAUA I. CONFERRED ON CONSUL SEVERANCE.

To-day His Majesty King Kalakaua quits our shores and seeks once more his Island Kingdom. He leaves on the *Pensacola*, attended by Admiral Almy, and departs from the foot of Third street at 11 A. M. In bidding adieu to the United States, after so brilliant and hearty a welcome, and after a stay all too short for the pleasure he has experienced, His Majesty expresses himself as doing so with deep regret.

Yesterday a delegation from the Temperance Societies visited him, and through the Hon. George Barstow tendered him an address, to which he cordially responded.

In the afternoon a visit was paid to the Robin Hood Lodge of Foresters, where the presiding officer, Mr. Morgan, makes a speech, which was answered by His Majesty.

CONSUL SEVERANCE DECORATED.

In the morning Consul H. W. Severance was invested with the rank and jewels of a companion of the Order of Kalakaua I. This Order is a new one, created by the King, and this is the first instance of its being conferred upon a foreigner. The jewel, which is an elegant one, consisting of a magnificently decorated Maltese cross, surmounted by a blazing sun, was manufactured in this city by Messrs. Braverman & Levy. Mr. Severance has acted as Consul of the Hawaiian Government under three kings, having first been appointed during 1868. The honor which has been conferred upon him is well merited, and will reflect as much on the generosity and appreciation of the King as upon the zeal and ability of his representative in California.

In the afternoon His Majesty was visited by a large number of gentlemen, whom he had already made his hearty friends. Among his strangers presented were several capitalists, who interviewed him respecting what inducements might be offered to parties proposing to start new enterprises in his dominions. His answers were to the effect that every endeavor and aid would be tendered to the fostering of any new industries or enterprises in the Hawaiian Kingdom, but that it was his and his nation's policy to grant no exclusive privileges in the shape of monopolies.

In the evening His Majesty paid farewell visits to the houses of several of our more prominent citizens. He retired early to prepare himself for his departure this morning.

CUSTOM HOUSE STATISTICS, Hawaiian Islands, 1874.

PREPARED BY

W. F. Allen, Collector-General.

COLLECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Honolulu, H. I. Feb. 8, 1875.

SIR:—In conformity with the requirements of the Civil Code, I have the honor to lay before Your Excellency my annual report of the business and transactions of this office, with the statistical tables for the year 1874, in the following order, viz:

No. 1—Imports at all ports.
No. 2—Cargoes valued above $10,000.
No. 3—Foreign and domestic exports.
No. 4—Domestic exports, showing country to which exported.
No. 5—Merchant and whaling vessels.
No. 6—Exports of foreign and domestic oil and bone.
No. 7—Spirits taken for consumption.
No. 8—Value of duty paying and bonded goods.
No. 9—Customs receipts.
No. 10—Value of goods imported free.
No. 11—Total value of imports.
No. 12—National vessels at Honolulu.
No. 13—Passenger statistics.
No. 14—Hawaiian registered vessels.
No. 15—Arrivals and departures of vessels, where from and where to.

Also the statistics of duty paying, bonded and free goods and spirits, showing quantities and values in detail.

Table No. 1 shows a decrease of duty paying and bonded imports at this port of $131,105.54, with a total decrease of imports at all ports of $161,261.19.

Table No. 2 is a list of cargoes valued at over $10,000, showing the port from which they were imported, and the vessel bringing them.

Table No. 3 shows a decrease in the value of domestic exports of $183,052.41, also of foreign exports of $181,361.98, with a total decrease in value of $3.58.-424.39.

Table No. 4 shows the country to which our domestic exports have been shipped, with the quantities to each. In our exports a gain will be noticed in sugar, rice, salt, hides, goat skins, pulu, wool and whale oil, and a falling off in molasses, paddy, coffee, poi, fungus, cotton, calf skins, tallow, whale-bone and peanuts.

In the exports to Australia and New Zealand, a decrease will be noted in Sugar of 2,868,239 lbs, in Pulu, of 18,462 lbs. and an increase in Rice of 239,-846 lbs.

Table No. 5 is a list of Steamers, Merchant and Whaling Vessels. It shows an increase in the arrivals of Steamers and Merchant Vessels of eleven, with an increased tonnage of 5,439 tons.

The Whaling Vessels show a decrease of twenty arrivals at all the ports, and a decrease at Honolulu of eleven.

Table No. 6 shows a decrease in the shipments of Whale Oil of 169,821 gallons; of Sperm Oil, of 82,500 gallons, and an increased shipment of Whalebone of 51,347 lbs.; and in Ivory, of 31,644 lbs.

Table No. 7 shows a decrease of 2,746 gallons of Spirits taken for consumption.

Table No. 8 shows the value of Duty paying and Bonded Goods imported, with the country from which imported.

Table No. 9 shows a decrease of total receipts for the year, of $14,799 10.

Table No. 10 shows an increase in the Free imports of $30,196 18. The principal item of increase being the value of the Instruments and Stores for the British Transit of Venus Expedition. An increase will be noted in the importation of animals for the improvement (breeds); also in the catch of Hawaiian Whalers.

Table No. 11 is a resume of the total value of all imports into the Kingdom, showing a decrease in value, of $128,784 37.

Table No. 12 shows the different National Vessels that have visited Honolulu during the year.

Table No. 13 shows that a total of 1,353 passengers have arrived at and departed from this port during the year, with an excess of twenty five departures over arrivals.

Table No. 14 is a list of Hawaiian Registered Vessels, numbering 54 with a total tonnage of 8,761 67-95 tons, a decrease of 4 vessels and 486 37-95 tons from last year.

The records show that two barks, one topsail schooner and one ketch have been sold and changed to other flags, and one brig, two schooners and one sloop have been lost or condemned.

The number of vessels newly registered during the year are five, viz.: Two barks and three schooners; of these, one, the bark Hokulele, registered in March, has been sold and transferred to the British flag.

Table No. 15 is an exhibit of the number and tonnage of all Merchant Vessels and Steamers arriving at and departing from this port during the year—showing their nationality, the country from which arriving and to which departing.

The total value of Exports for the year is $3,430,629 27
The total value of Imports for the year is 3,310,837 40

Showing an excess in value of Exports of ..... $ 329,792 87

I have the honor to be, sir, Your Excellency's most obedient servant.

W. F. ALLEN,
Collector General of Customs.

To His Excellency JOHN S. WALKER, H. H. M. Minister of Finance, &c., &c.

No. 1.—Imports, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

		VALUE GOODS PAYING DUTY.	VALUE GOODS IN BOND.	TOTAL.
Ale, Porter, Beer, Cider		$ 28,379 72	$ 2,122 00	$ 30,501 72
Animals and Birds		23 00		23 00
Building Materials		13,499 14	600 00	10,199 14
Clothing, Hats, Boots		147,270 98	3,872 03	151,077 01
Crockery and Glassware		6,271 00	16 00	6,287 00
Drugs		12,944 16		12,944 16
Dry Goods	Cottons	118,494 69	8,963 36	129,458 05
	Linens	7,972 42	132 40	8,104 82
	Silks	9,153 83	48 70	9,202 53
	Woolens	26,880 75	850 46	28,731 21
	Mixtures	23,293 98	2,860 18	23,154 16
Fancy Goods, Millinery, &c.		34,273 79	297 28	34,570 07
Fish (dry and salt)		17,979 80	5,543 10	23,522 90
Fruit		34,852 21	6,583 37	41,435 58
Furs and Ivory		2,901 13	37 70	2,938 83
Furniture		14,462 87	474 40	14,936 27
Grain and Feed		243 82	13,282 69	13,526 51
Groceries and Provisions		83,780 13	3 42	13,783 55
Grass and Gun Materials		68,174 43	25,313 04	93,487 47
Lime, Powder		5,817 43	1,985 03	8,802 46
Hardware, Agricultural Implements and Tools		1,348 80	98 00	1,446 80
Iron and Steel, &c.		31,113 49	2,048 35	43,161 83
Jewelry, Plate, Clocks		23,960 31	191 00	24,260 31
Leather		13,926 39	28 00	13,954 39
Lumber		3,782 19		3,782 19
Machinery		46,728 76	1,581 75	48,310 51
Matches		9,170 02		9,170 02
Musical Instruments		2,741 08		2,741 08
Naval Stores		24,332 01	20,867 67	25,199 68
Oils, (coal tar, kerosene, whale, &c.		13,990 72	24,008 01	44,998 73
Opium		22,141 67	4,000 00	26,141 67
Paints and Paint Oils		13,141 67	13 30	13,155 97
Perfumery and Toilet Articles		3,837 43	197 80	4,035 23
Saddlery, Carriages, &c		10,846 48	218 00	11,064 48
Shooks and Cumalmons		32,863 00	6,181 02	39,047 02
Spirits		1,562 84	21,093 79	22,656 63
Stationery and Books		24,188 43	183 42	24,371 85
Tea		4,159 67	8 00	4,167 67
Tin and Tinware		1,430 31		1,430 31
Tobacco, Cigars, &c		10,794 74	15,331 14	26,125 88
Vegetables		821	24,787 84	24,788 84
Vessel for Coast		197 74	704 38	902 12
Wines, Spirits		4,711 70	2,710 33	7,422 03
Sundry Articles not included above		14,874 24	2,312 45	17,187 19
Sundry Articles Imported by whalers		511 99		511 99
Sundry Unspecified Merchandise		1,703 52		1,703 52
Change on Invoices		21,556 83	2,207 93	23,764 76
2½ per cent. added on unenumerated Invoices		3,202 90		3,202 90
		$970,356 10	$262,194 80	$1,136,491 10
Discounts				$ 6,551 13
Discounts on United States Currency				6,674 22
Damaged and short				4,060 47
				17,098 82
				$1,179,493 97

IMPORTS AT OTHER PORTS, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

	VALUE PAYING DUTY.	
Hilo	$ 3,559 81	
Lahaina	1,190 44	
		8,750 25
		$1,188,193 97

No. 2—Cargoes Invoiced Above $10,000.

VALUE.	VESSEL.	FLAG.	WHERE FROM.	VALUE.
January 31	Macgregor	British	Sydney	$ 10,182 70
	16 Comet	American	San Francisco	48,305 14
February	9 Mirage Green	American	Hongkong	13,414 67
	9 D C Murray	American	San Francisco	54,210 29
	12 Macgregor	British	San Francisco	21,717 92
March	14 Louise & Georgine	American	Liverpool	25,508 72
	20 Ka Moi	American	San Francisco	64,107 77
	21 Gabrielle	Hawaiian	San Francisco	25,167 61
April	6 Mikado	British	San Francisco	43,312 21
	20 D C Murray	American	San Francisco	14,852 42
May	4 Edwin	American	Boston	21,987 21
	6 Tartar	British	San Francisco	20,104 48
June	6 Mikado	British	San Francisco	20,760 17
	12 D C Murray	American	San Francisco	20,588 92
July	7 Queen Emma	American	San Francisco	18,923 91
	21 D C Murray	American	San Francisco	24,806 84
August	3 Alice Banks	American	San Francisco	18,429 13
	3 Tartar	British	San Francisco	18,429 13
	3 C Wylie	Hawaiian	Bremen	20,168 10
	27 Macgregor	British	San Francisco	18,923 40
September	3 Edward James	British	Hongkong	13,414 67
	21 Mikado	British	San Francisco	24,172 40
	21 D C Murray	American	San Francisco	13,967 35
	22 Seven	American	Boston	23,472 55
	30 Rifle	British	Liverpool	49,498 08
November	2 Orient Ferry	American	Sea	24,806 84
	4 Onward	Hawaiian	Sea	18,167 20
	7 D C Murray	American	San Francisco	47,997 14
	20 Cyphesus	British	San Francisco	21,329 18
December	1 Java Bird	American	Sea	10,830 72
	17 Arctic	Hawaiian	Sea	18,167 20
	18 Macgregor	British	San Francisco	49,159 52
	28 Joseph Maxwell	American	Sea	24,193 79

No. 3—Domestic Exports, Honolulu.

Sugar, lbs	24,868,811	Cattle, head	242
Molasses, galls	30,000	Horses, head	4
Paddy, lbs	420,157	Mules, head	3
Rice, lbs	3,197,588	Sheep, head	12
Coffee, lbs	74,496	Pumpkins, No's	1,000
Salt, tons	7304	Betel Leaves, bxs	82
Poi, bbls	500	Pine Apples	1,000
Fungus, lbs	50,103	Pineapples	63
Bananas, bchs	8,494	Hay, tons	191
Beef, galls	117	Firewood, cords	110
Cattle, lbs	2,351	Ginger, lbs	200
Hides, pcs	22,620	Horns, pcs	282
Calf Skins, pcs	297	Bones, tons	1
Goat Skins, pcs	71,954	Flare, bxs	1
Sheep Skins, bdls	6	Shanks Fins, bxs	1
Tallow, lbs	123,598	Soap, bxs	4
Pulu, lbs	418,320	Tongues, kegs	1
Wool, lbs	209,929	Tamarinds, kegs	1
Whale Oil, galls	49,605	Farina, lbs	2
Sperm Oil, galls	821	Carbuncles, pkgs	21
Coconut Oil, galls	3,445	Photographs, bxs	1
Whalebone, lbs	16,174	Preserves, pkgs	1
Ivory, lbs	10,078	Whip-lashes, vs	3
Peanuts, lbs	6,000		
Total Value Dom. Produce Exported, including the catch of Hawaiian Whalers			$1,351,251 27
Furnished as supplies to Whalers, as per estimate			12,500 00
Furnished as supplies to Merchantmen, per estimate			23,600 00
Furnished as supplies to National Vessels, as per estimate			30,000 00
All other ports—all vessels, cargoes and supplies, estimated			4,000 00
			$1,423,351 27

Total of all Exports, Hawaiian Islands.

Value of Foreign Goods Exported	$ 217,164 39
Value of Domestic Goods Exported	1,351,251 27
Value of Domestic Goods furnished as supplies	67,160 06
	$1,635,575 72

No. 5.—Merchant Vessels and Steamers at Ports of the Hawaiian Islands.

NATION.	HONOLULU. Dutiable. No.	HONOLULU. Dutiable. Tons.	HONOLULU. Outside. No.	HONOLULU. Outside. Tons.	HILO. No.	HILO. Tons.	KAWAIHAE. No.	KAWAIHAE. Tons.	LAHAINA. No.	LAHAINA. Tons.	TOTALS. No.	TOTALS. Tons.
American	40	18,274	14	9,280	2	600			3	432	60	28,586
British	30	27,233					1	115			31	27,353
Hawaiian	14	4,087	1	421							14	4,511
Portugese	3	491			1	98					4	589
Danish			1	1,118							1	1,118
Tahitian	2	273									2	273
	99	50,358	16	10,854	3	1057	1	115	3	432	120	71,309

Whaling Vessels at Ports of the Hawaiian Islands.

NATION.	HONOLULU. Dutiable. No.	HONOLULU. Dutiable. Tons.	HONOLULU. Outside. No.	HONOLULU. Outside. Tons.	KAWAIHAE.	LAHAINA.	KOLOA.	TOTALS.
American	12	3,833	6	2,111	2	2	6	31
Hawaiian	1	1,214						1
British	2	715	1	204	1			4
Russian			1	218				1
	21	5,764	8	2,533	3	2	6	43

No. 6.—Exportation of Foreign and Domestic Oil, Bone and Ivory.

SPRING SEASON.	Galls. Whale Oil.	Galls. Sperm Oil.	Galls. Whalebone.	Lbs. Ivory.	FALL SEASON.	Galls. Whale Oil.	Galls. Sperm Oil.	Lbs. Whalebone.	Lbs. Ivory.
Foreign Catch Exported to U. S.	7,300	4,110	4,728	7,802	Foreign Catch Exported to U. S.	207,526	13,473	132,315	49,158
Hawaiian Catch Exported to U. S.	....	621	....	....	Hawaiian Catch Exported to U. S.	29,938	....	13,999	3,442
Foreign Catch Exported to Sydney	....	2,161	....	....	Foreign Catch Export'd to Sydney	10,145	....	3,466	....
Hawaiian Catch Exported to Bremen	13,097	....	....	....	Total Sail Shipments	247,609	13,473	149,780	52,600
Tot. Spring Shipments	20,397	7,772	4,728	7,802	Year's Shipments	443,826	26,767	274,711	101,552

No. 7.—Spirits taken out of Bond for Consumption.

HONOLULU.	Wines, Galls.	Ale, Galls.	Brandy, Galls.	Gin, Galls.	Rum, Galls.	Whiskey, Galls.	Port, Galls.	Sherry, Galls.	Champagne, Galls.	Total.
First Quarter	130	1480	1290	1291	95	280	102	40	147	
Second Quarter	1327	1301	1104	1114	220	250	40	101	110	
Third Quarter	81	1228	900	990	95	142	50	110	62	
Fourth Quarter	50	1994	1400	1417	189	213	81	12	62	
Total	466	6007	4784	4814	924	885	273	132	409	

No. 8.

Value of Goods paying duty, imported at Honolulu, from		Value of Goods, including Spirits Bonded, from	
United States, Pacific Ports	$324,031 00	United States, Pacific Ports	$ 70,429 95
" " Atlantic "	63,908 77	" " Atlantic "	12,091 05
Great Britain	82,718 98	Great Britain	19,403 36
British Columbia	7,080 22	British Columbia	2,779 38
Australia and New Zealand	27,623 18	Australia and New Zealand	17,020 47
Germany	135,067 40	Germany	17,981 83
China	20,241 80	China	5,260 24
Society Islands	1,092 82	Society Islands	7,334 74
Marquesas, Gilbert Islands, &c	257 00	Marquesas, Gilbert Islands, &c	62,849 43
Sea, by Whalers	1,353 20	Sea, by Whalers	7 50
Panama	57 96	Panama	7,851 10
Callao	32 10	Russian Possessions	
Valparaiso	321 90		
	$865,532 53		$274,499 62

No. 9—Customs Receipts.

Import Duties Goods	$ 99,278 23
Import Duties Spirits	53,437 25
Import Duties Bonded Goods	9,903 24
Blanks	4,082 00
Fees	1,413 22
Storage	4,783 00
Inspected Fruit (passengers)	1,762 00
M. H. Fund (vessels)	1,859 21
Bonds	240 00
Coasting Licenses	1,153 00
Passenger Licenses	208 00
Lights	806 40
Passports	207 00
Interest	243 91
Wharfage	6,345 00
Penalties and Forfeitures	174 50
Registry	200 00
Samples	4 00
Kerosene Storage	266 32
Honolulu	$183,089 40
Lahaina $132 78	
Hilo 604 92	
Kawaihae 14 50	
Koloa 4 00	
Kihau 52 00	
	708 20
	$183,802 60
Receipts, 1873	198,602 70
Decrease, 1874	$ 14,799 10

No. 10—Value Imported Free of Duty.

Animals and Birds	$ 6,287 50
British, Transit of Venus Expedition	24,000 87
Bags and Containers (returned)	70 50
Books, printed in Hawaiian	129 55
Coal