BY AUTHORITY.

It has pleased His Majesty the King to pardon Jno. I. Kalua, and restore to him his civil rights.

Iolani Palace, Sept. 22, 1875.

It has pleased His Majesty the King to appoint Mr. Frederic W. Beckley to be Chamberlain to the Royal Household.

Iolani Palace, Sept. 9th, 1875.

Mr. Edward Preston has been this day appointed Commissioner of Boundaries for the Island of Oahu, in place of Mr. L. McCully, resigned.

W. L. MOREHOUSE, Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, Sept. 16th, 1875.

J. S. Kanaana has this day been appointed Postal Master for the District of Ewa and Waianae, vice J. S. Kaneakua resigned.

JNO. O. DOMINIS, Governor of Oahu.

Adjutant Hale, Sept. 17th, 1875.

Mr. I. Seea has been this day appointed Agent to take acknowledgments to Contracts for labor in the District of Hanalei, Island of Kauai.

W. L. MOREHOUSE, Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, Sept. 17th, 1875.

The following gentlemen have been this day appointed Commissioners of Private Ways and Water Rights, viz:

Messrs. Chas. N. Spencer, J. Kaulane and J. H. S. Martin, for the district of Kau, Island of Hawaii.

A. Keohiki, Esq., for the districts of Ewa and Waianae, Island of Oahu, in place of J. B. Williams Esq., resigned.

W. L. MOREHOUSE, Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, Aug. 28th, 1875.

All persons, whether native or foreigners, living in that part of the city between Punchbowl street and Maunakea street, and between Hotel street and Queen street, are hereby required to sweep the rubbish in front of their respective premises into piles, on the morning of Saturday, Sept. 25th, 1875, and the prisoners will remove the same.

JOHN H. BROWN,
Agent of the Board of Health.

Honolulu, September 21, 1875.

As the house for cleaning the streets seems to be misunderstood by many, all persons are hereby cautioned against making the streets a receptacle for rubbish and filth from one cleaning day to another. Rubbish, &c., accumulating in yards, must be removed by the occupants thereof.

JNO. H. BROWN,
Agent Board of Health.

Honolulu, Aug. 24, 1875.

Public Notice.—On the 22d Sept. 1875, the then Minister of the Interior cautioned the public against trespassing on any Government land in this Kingdom by the unauthorized cutting of timber or wood, or otherwise despoiling said lands of their natural productions. As the above notice has been totally disregarded in many districts of the Islands, the attention of the public is again called to the matter, and notice is hereby given that anybody disregarding the said warrant will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

W. L. MOREHOUSE, Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, Sept. 24th, 1875.

Licenses Expiring in Sept., 1875.

RETAIL.

Oahu:—5—Kwa Sack, Kaneohe.
6—Ah Wai Yen, Nuuanu st. Honolulu.
7—Ah Chong, Nuuanu st. Honolulu.
7—Ah Chong F C, corner King & Nuuanu st. Hon
7—Ho Chemai, Beretania st. Honolulu.
8—M S Robertson & Co, Queen st. Honolulu.
16—E Ahuli, corner King & Punchbowl st, Hon'lu.
19—Ah Sue, Nuuanu st. Honolulu.
21—Ah Ho, Kaumakapili, Honolulu.
23—Ah Fai, Pohukaina, Kaalaea.

Maui:—1—Owana, Wailuku.
8—Ahi, Lahaina.

Hawaii:—1, Puuoo, Hilo.
10—Aona, Waipio, Hamakua.
27—Ajia, Waimea, Kau.
28—W P Conway, Pihonua, Hilo.
30—1, Kaauwaiki, Waimea, Kau.

Kauai:—5 P Spencer, Waimea.

Retail Spirits.

21—Wm Hughes, Bethel Hotel, Honolulu.
23—J W Rosenfield, Bay Horse, Honolulu.

Butcher.

1—J W Deane, Nuuanu st, Honolulu.
2—E Jaeger, North Kohala, Hawaii.
3—J Hapuku, Lihue, Kauai.
24—E N Boyd, Honolulu, Oahu.
14—W H Rand, Hilo, Hawaii.
15—D Haupu, Lihue, Kauai.
21—Wm McCharlens, Fish Market, Honolulu.
29—J H S Smith, Waimea, Kau.
30—J Meanwell, Honolulu.

Horse.

1—C F Ward, No 19, 20, 30, 31, Honolulu.
9—Waterhouse, No 10, 11, Honolulu.
17—Waterhouse, No 11, Honolulu.
18—Bishop, No 12, Honolulu.

Luaau.

27—Kaohiki (C), Halawa, Ewa, Oahu.

Victualing.

21—Leong Cheek, Nuuanu st, Honolulu.
25—Kwai, Lahaina, Maui.

Billiard.

7—Philip Milner, Lahaina, Maui.

Cake Peddling.

1—Ahai.
2—Akina.
11—Achiu.
13—Ah Sai.
14—Ah Hong.
16—Ah Tuk.
17—Ah Uhi.
21—Gon Sue.
24—Wai Lum.
25—Ah Sue.
26—Ah Hoe.

Peddling.

7—Chu—Kaluaiki.
23—Akahiwa.
25—Moku.

Auction.

3—S. W. Wheat, Kauai.

The following persons have been commissioned as Tax Collectors under the provisions of Section 68 of the Civil Code:

OAHU—Honolulu	George H. Lowe.
Ewa & Waianae	John K. Unuma.
Waialua	J. Armara.
Koolauloa	Pu Kahanui.
Koolaupoko	W. C. Lane.
HAWAII—Hilo	G. W. A. Hapai.
Puna	T. R. Ellerts.
Ewa	W. T. Marin.
South Kona	E. Conper.
North Kona	D. H. Nakina.
North Kohala	Jas. Wood.
South Kohala	R. P. Kuikahi.
Hamakua	C. Williams.
MAUI—Lahaina	J. G. Kawaha.
Wailuku	J. Abein.
Makawao	J. A. Kaohan.
Hana	P. Kanui.
MOLOKAI & LANAI	S. Kapihe.
KAUAI—Waimea	J. H. Kapuniai.
Koloa	Pakahakiki.
Lihue	S. W. Wilcox.
Anahola	S. Kamakaia.
Hanalei	S. S. Wilcox.
Nihiau	Kalio Kauea.

Jno. S. Walker,
Dep't of Finance, Aug. 24, 1875. Minister of Finance.

Supreme Court—In Probate.

Sept. 21st—Estate of Ana, (a Chinaman)—Before Mr. Justice Harris. Petition of Akai, (Chinaman) for letters of administration. The Court appointed D. K. Fyfe, administrator and guardian of the children, he to bond in the sum of $400. Inventory to be filed in 30 days. Notice to creditors to be advertised in Kuokoa for four weeks.

Proof of Will of Gopan, deceased—Petition of Hopii (w.) for probate of will. Continued until 12th inst.

Cases for hearing during the ensuing week—In Equity.

Sept. 22d—J. R. Williams vs. Chas. T. Gulick, Executor of the Will of E. H. Sawyer, deceased—Before Chief Justice Allen. Bill for an account. Hearing continued from the 15th inst., to this day. W. C. Jones and E. Preston for complainant; R. H. Stanley for defendant.

24th—Paakuhu (w.) vs. J. Kamakahuha—Bill praying that certain deeds be declared void, and delivered up to be cancelled. Exceptions to the ruling of Justice Harris, rendered on Sept. 1st, to be argued before the full Court. A. S. Hartwell for complainant; S. B. Dole for defendant.

In Probate.

Sept. 22d—Estate of Kekauonohi, deceased—Before Chief Justice Allen—Petition of H. H. Chas. Kaanaana for proof of will. W. C. Jones for petitioner.

Honolulu, Sept. 20th, 1875.

Editor Gazette—Sir: In the *Advertiser* of the 18th inst., there appears what is called the "*Substance*" of the late doings of the Board of Health, in regard to my position as a medical practitioner among the Hawaiians, which is so incorrect and garbled in some of its assertions, that I deem it my duty to myself and the public generally to give a plain statement of facts. I wish here merely to say, that my communication will appear in next Saturday's *Advertiser*. Respectfully your's, L. Smith.

Mr. Editor.—If anything was needed to prove the correctness of the motive assigned by J. O. C. to the physicians of the Board of Health for their action in the case of Mahaheo, to which F. B. H. for his brother practitioner, takes exception, the publication of what is styled extracts from minutes of meetings of the Board published in the *Advertiser* of Saturday last, furnished proof enough of not only a selfish but a revengeful spirit. Vindicator.

☞ The fast boat City of Melbourne was again ahead of time, arriving at this port on Friday morning the 17th inst. The policy of the company owning this line, of giving a premium to the officers and crew for every hour gained ahead of schedule time, is a good one, and is in striking contrast to the rule of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co. in force some years ago, which prohibited their steamers from arriving at port before the hour set in the time-table.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL,
DEVOTED TO HAWAIIAN PROGRESS.

PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY
HENRY M. WHITNEY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22.

The bark *Jalawar* which arrived on Sunday morning last bringing dates to Sept. 2d, brought the startling intelligence of the suspension of the Bank of California and the death of its president Wm. C. Ralston. The suspension of the Bank which occurred on the 26th of August, seems to have been the result of slanderous reports started by politicians and diligently circulated by several of the San Francisco papers. One of these was to the effect that Mr. Ralston had purchased a large interest in the San Francisco Water Works, and was trying through the elections, to force them upon the city at a price of $15,000,000. On this assumption a war was organized and carried on upon Mr. Ralston, which meant a war upon the Bank of California, for the credit of the two could not be separated. It was these assaults, combined with rumors of a great scarcity of money, on account of large shipments of gold to the East, and a withdrawal of all the available coin for purchase and movement of crops in the State, which resulted in a run upon the Bank, culminating in the closing of its doors at half-past two o'clock, P. M. We are happy to learn that the house of Bishop & Co. loses nothing by this failure, Messrs. Hickox & Spear having promptly stepped in and assumed the payment of their drafts.

It will be seen by reference to our news columns that the Bank of California has made arrangements for a speedy resumption of business.

The death of the great banker is the saddest result of this political squabble. It took place suddenly the day after the Bank closed and it was at first reported to have been intentional, but subsequent developments proved the story false. It was doubtless caused by the intense excitement to which he was subjected, and during which he took little or no nourishment. His funeral was a most imposing pageant, and the whole city, rich and poor, saints and sinners, mourned his loss as they would that of a father.

We quite agree with the *Islander's* correspondent "A. S. H." that much can be fairly said upon both sides of the license to practice medicine. Believing that there is some force in the adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, we propose to make extracts from the works of Mr. Herbert Spencer, quite pertinent to this now vexed question. Says Mr. Spencer:

"This theory of which Boards of Health and the like are embodiments, is not only inconsistent with our definition of State-duty, but is further open to strictures, similar to and equally fatal with, those made in analogous cases. If by saying that it is the duty of the state to adopt measures for protecting the health of its subjects, it is meant (as it is meant by the majority of the medical profession) that the state should interpose between quacks and those who patronize them, or between the druggist and the artisan who wants a remedy for his cold—if it is meant that to guard people against empirical treatment, the state should forbid all unlicensed persons from prescribing—then, the reply is, that to do so is directly to violate the moral law. Men's rights are infringed by these, as much as by all other trade interferences. The invalid is at liberty to buy medicine and advice from whomsoever he pleases; the unlicensed practitioner is at liberty to sell these to whomsoever will buy. On no pretext whatever can a barrier be set up between them, without the law of equal freedom being broken; and least of all may the government, whose office it is to uphold that law, become a transgressor of it. Moreover, this doctrine, that it is the duty of the state to protect the health of its subjects, cannot be established, for the same reason that its kindred doctrines cannot, namely, the impossibility of saying how far the alleged duty shall be carried out. Health depends upon the fulfilment of certain conditions—can be 'protected' only by ensuring that fulfillment; if, therefore, it is the duty of the state to protect the health of its subjects, it is its duty to see that all the conditions of health are fulfilled by them. * * *

"There is a manifest analogy between committing to government guardianship the physical health of the people, and committing to it their moral health. The two proceedings are equally reasonable, may be defended by similar arguments, and must stand or fall together. If the welfare of men's souls can be fairly dealt with by acts of Parliament, why then the welfare of their bodies can be likewise. He who thinks the State commissioned to administer spiritual remedies, may consistently think that it should administer material ones. * * *

"Let no one think this analogy imaginary. The two notions are not only theoretically related: we have facts proving that they tend to embody themselves in similar institutions. There is an evident inclination on the part of the medical profession to get itself organized after the fashion of the clerisy. Moved as are the proprietors of a railway, who, whilst secretly hoping for salaries, persuade themselves and others that the proposed railway will be beneficial to the public—moved as all men are under such circumstances by nine parts of self-interest gilt over with one part of Philanthropy—surgeons and physicians are vigorously striving to erect a medical establishment akin to our (England's) religious one."

Obstacles to Agriculture.

We of Hawaii are too much accustomed to think that the pursuit of agriculture is here attended with extraordinary difficulties. That the farmer of this country is beset with more enemies in the shape of caterpillars, grubs and worms, rust, blight, rats and birds, than are found in most other countries. But are we not too easily discouraged? Would not the same pluck and perseverance which is so essential to agricultural success elsewhere, reduce the average of failures in a wonderful degree here? Conditions vary the world round, and it is only by experiment that the rules applying to the science of agriculture in *Hawaii nei* can be ascertained—a manual on grape culture in Italy, or on coffee culture in Brazil, is of about as much use to us, as a treatise on the tides of our own earth would be to the inhabitants of Mars. We must begin *de novo* and acquire victory through our failures. And just here we wish to suggest that the process would be immensely accelerated if all on these islands engaged in agriculture, or enjoying facilities for observation, would communicate more frequently and more freely, the result of their experience and observation to the newspapers. If you have failed, let the world know the reasons for it that others may avoid your fate; or if the causes be beyond your ken, publish the conditions which resulted in failure, and perhaps some one one of longer experience may show what your error was. And when you have achieved a success, lock it not up in your own breast as a miser locks up his gold in his coffers, but let it become a blessing to your fellow-men as well as to yourself. There is a wide field here for an exercise of a broad and true philanthropy,—of a liberality which is peculiarly beneficent in its effects upon the giver.

The Colorado potato beetle has been the cause of a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the farmers in the States during the past year. It originated in the Rocky Mountains and has been traveling towards the Atlantic sea-board at the rate of eighty or a hundred miles per annum for a number of years. Its ravages have been so extremely disastrous, that some of the European governments have taken the alarm, and have prohibited the importation of potatoes from America. The only effectual remedy for this plague is Paris Green which is mixed with water in the proportion of a table-spoonful of the former to three or four gallons of the latter, and sprinkled on the plants. And not only is this article valuable in restraining the ravages of the potatoe bug, but it has been found efficient in destroying the squash bug and numerous other insects. It is not improbable that it would be of service here in combatting the various varieties of caterpillars, especially that pest of the market-gardeners which walketh in darkness, the cut-worm. We trust some one will try the experiment.

Our great staple the sugar-cane and its enemies are now pretty well understood. The *pe lua*, or worm, which in former times was so troublesome in fields of young cane often appearing in such countless hordes as actually to cover the ground for acres, has, owing perhaps to an increase of birds, ceased to be productive of much evil. The *borer* is kept under control without much difficulty by care in cultivation.

We firmly believe that coffee is destined to become eventually one of our most important exports. It seems to be a settled fact that the blight which has been so discouraging to coffee planters for some time past, may be avoided by sheltering the plants from the wind, and more particularly from the trade-wind.

The Death of Ex Governor Nahaolelua.

We regret to be compelled to announce the death of this old and faithful servant of the Hawaiian Government which occurred at Lahaina on Wednesday the 15th inst,

His Excellency was born at Kawaihae on the Island of Hawaii in the year 1806, making him sixty-nine years of age. It is said that his name which means "*the two foreigners*" was given him on account of Kamehameha having taken the two foreigners, John Young and Isaac Davis into his employ. He succeeded James Young Kanehoa as Governor of the Maui group, which office he continued to hold, until requested by His Majesty to enter His Cabinet as Minister of Finance. He was compelled after a few months to retire from the public service on account of failing health, and has since lived quietly at his home in the town of Lahaina. He was a man of great decision of character, and of extraordinary executive ability. He had two children both of whom died young, and we are informed that his property, which is quite large, has been left by will to the child of his adopted son. His funeral took place at 4 P. M. of the same day, and he was buried in an already prepared vault at the cemetery of the Anglican Church at Lahaina.

The following resolutions were adopted by the citizens of Lahaina shortly after his demise.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from among us His Ex. P. Nahaolelua,

Therefore, be it *Resolved*, that in the death of P. Nahaolelua, the Hawaiian people have lost a staunch and long-tried friend; the chiefs, a sage counsellor and devoted servant, and the circle of his acquaintances a pleasant, sociable, tender-hearted friend.

Resolved—That having been identified with the introduction and organization of civilized government in this country, and having risen by his virtues and industry from an obscure position in life to the highest dignity conferred on a subject, we respect his memory and deplore his death.

Resolved—That we sympathize with the widow and relatives of the deceased in this great loss, and sincerely hope that his son and grandchildren may grow up to emulate his virtues and perpetuate his memory among the Hawaiian people.

Resolved—That we, the people of Lahaina and of the Island of Maui, among whom the best and last years of his life were spent, respectfully tender these resolutions as a tribute to his memory.

Resolved—That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his bereaved family, to His Majesty the King, to Her Majesty Queen Emma Kaleleonalani, and a copy for publication in the newspapers of Honolulu.

The Ravenstondale.—The iron ship Ravenstondale which put into this port for repairs, having sustained great damage to her top hamper and rigging throughout, during a heavy gale encountered in the South Pacific, and subsequently whilst lying in our harbor in peace, repairing damages was run into (notwithstanding the commodiousness of our harbor) by the Australian Mail steamer Cyphrenes, is now we understand in a fair way of getting to sea in the course of a fortnight. The extent of the damages are perhaps not generally known and we were ourselves surprised that they were of such magnitude. The heavy fore and main trusses, bands, and sling plates have been replaced by new ones. The patent steering gear also necessitated a heavy forging, the fore stay plates, outriggers, bumpkins and a great variety of iron work which was torn and twisted by the gale so as to be unfit for further use has been renewed and fixed in position. The damages incurred by the collision with the Cyphrenes are of a still more serious nature: the bowsprit, a huge cylinder of iron plate some 35 feet long by 2 feet wide, in its greatest diameter was smashed up as though it had been so much *papier-mache* and has been almost entirely remade. The strap and plates were cut and torn off, cutwater crushed, and figure head shattered beyond all possibility of recognition, the stem bent to right angles involving the stripping of the plates from the bows, the straightening of the stern and the replating thereof. It must be a matter for satisfaction to ship owners and others abroad, as well as subject for self gratulation, that our port possesses facilities and means whereby disasters of the gravest nature to iron and wooden vessels and steamers can be satisfactorily, if not quite so speedily executed as in other and larger ports. With our complete and extensive iron works with its material and mechanics, our shipwrights and harbor accommodation we are certainly equipped to meet the demands and afford assistance to vessels of all classes overtaken in these seas by accident or disaster.

WAY & VANDOORN

Beg leave to inform the public of Honolulu, that they have this day entered into a Co-partnership, for the purpose of carrying on the

Carpentering Business

in all its branches; having taken the stand on Fort Street, lately occupied by Snell & King, where by strict attention to business and fair dealing, they hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

L. WAY.
R. VANDOORN.

Honolulu, Sept. 14th, 1875. 556 3m

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of William Hoapili Kaauwai, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of the above Estate will apply to the Hon. Charles C. Harris, Justice of the Supreme Court, sitting in Probate, on THURSDAY the 21st. day of October 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the allowance of his accounts as such Administrator and his discharge from further responsibility; and all creditors of said Estate are hereby notified to send in their claims to the said Administrator, previous to that date.

JOHN ROII UNAUNA,
Administrator of the Estate of W. H. Kaauwai, deceased.

Honolulu, Sept. 16, 1875. 556 3t

Arrival of Bark Jalawar.

By the arrival of the British bark Jalawar, Captain Chilton, on Sunday last, we are in possession of the following:

The State elections in California on the 1st of the month appear to have resulted in a Democratic victory. Irwin, the Democratic candidate for Governor had a large majority, and there is little doubt but that Clayton was elected Mayor of the city of San Francisco.

The gratifying announcement is distinctly given that the large stockholders of the Bank of California have determined to resume business and that $15,000,000 have been subscribed for that purpose; D. O. Mills, Michael Reese, Wm. Sharon and James R. Keene subscribing each a million and another being made up from smaller subscribers. This will not only avoid all evil effects upon general business, but will very much strengthen the credit of San Francisco in the East.

Washington, August 17th.—A special says that preparations for the retirement of the fractional currency outstanding, and the substitution of silver therefore, are being pushed forward by the Treasury Department. To the accomplishment of this end over ten million dollars' worth of five per cent. bonds have already been sold in the purchase of silver bullion, and it will require the disposition of ten millions more before sufficient silver will be accumulated to begin resumption; thus adding twenty millions to the interest-bearing debt to carry out the provisions of the so-called specie resumption bill. The total increase of bonded debt is estimated at about $50,000,000. Should this estimate prove correct, there will be an additional burden of near $18,000,000 imposed on the taxpayers of the country. To meet the interest on these bonds Secretary Bristow claims the right under the provisions of the bill to issue any amount of five per cent. bonds necessary to carry it into effect. The funding Act of 1870 fixed the amount of five per cent. bonds to be issued at $500,000,000. Of this amount $452,000,000 have been disposed of, and the Syndicate has the option of the remainder until November next.

New York, August 17th.—Edwin Booth was probably fatally injured yesterday while driving in his phaeton near his residence at Cos cob, Connecticut. His horse becoming frightened, ran away. The phaeton was demolished and Mr. Booth thrown to the ground with great violence, receiving internal injuries. Information of the sad accident was telegraphed by his wife to her father, Mr. McVicker, of Chicago. Mrs. Booth, the mother of Edwin, and his brother Joseph were called from Long Branch. Booth was to have traveled through the South with Mr. Ford, of Baltimore, the coming winter.

Port Chester (N. Y.), August 17th.—Edwin Booth's injuries consist of fractures of the left elbow bones and one of his ribs. He is quite comfortable, and will be as good as new in a few weeks.

London, August 16th.—Admiral Warden and officers have accepted the festivities proffered them by the Corporation authorities and the Chamber of Commerce of Southampton.

Madrid, August 17th.—A body of Carlists to-day attempted to relieve Seo de Urgel, but failed. Several attacks were made on the Royalist positions by the besiegers, who were expecting reinforcements, and the fire on the city is continued. The citadel has suffered serious damage.

London, August 18th.—No information has yet reached this city that Tripoli has conceded the demand of the United States for satisfaction for the insult to the American Consul.

Washington, August 25th.—No news has yet been received here in regard to the action by the United States steamer Congress and Hartford, sent to Tripoli to demand reparation for the insult offered to the American Consul and his wife. The negotiations are being conducted by Captain English. Should the Tripolitan authorities refuse to make reparation upon his demand, Rear Admiral Worden, of the European station, will be directed to proceed to Tripoli with all his force and there await instructions.

New York, August 28th.—It is reported that General Butler is retained as counsel for Tilton in his second suit against Beecher.

The News From the Colonies.

By the arrival of the "City of Melbourne," on Friday last we obtain little of interest, with the exception of the sad news of the tragical death of Commodore Goodenough, and two seamen of H. M. S. Pearl at Santa Cruz. We quote the following interesting account:

Her Majesty's ship Pearl arrived in Sydney Harbor on Monday Aug 23, with the startling intelligence of the massacre of Commodore Goodenough on the island of Santa Cruz. The facts, so far as they may be gathered from the brief official report with which we have been furnished, are that on the 12th of August the Commodore, with some men and officers, landed on Santa Cruz Island, and, encouraged by a friendly reception on five adjacent islands, entered a village, mixed freely with the natives, and were received with apparent friendliness. On preparation being made to embark, however, a single arrow was fired, which wounded the Commodore in the side. After this, several flights of arrows were discharged on the party, five of whom were wounded, the Commodore being wounded a second time in the head. It appears that at first no danger was anticipated from the wounds of the Commodore and the five men; but on Friday evening last the Commodore died from the effects of his wounds, one of the men having died the day before, and another the day after.

It is scarcely necessary to inform our readers that it was at Santa Cruz group that Bishop Patteson met his fate. The savages that have just taken the life of the Commodore took the life of the Melanesian Bishop just four years ago. Not only did these two distinguished men receive their fate at the hands of the same race of savages, but there is a remarkable similarity of circumstances connected with the massacres of the Bishop and the Commodore. The Bishop was desirous of visiting the group as a messenger of peace, and the object of the Commodore was the establishment of friendly intercourse. The Bishop it will be remembered, trusted himself in a canoe with the natives, unprotected, as he had always found that the entering one of the native canoes was a sure way of disarming suspicion; and the Commodore and his men trusted themselves in a native village unarmed, the party having left all their arms in the boats. Both the Bishop and the Commodore fell by the deadly arrow, which the savage used with such perfect skill and with such fatal effect. Two men fell with their chief at the massacre of Bishop Patteson, and two have fallen with Commodore Goodenough. The public sorrow that was created by the intelligence of the murder of the Bishop will still be fresh in many memories; and we need not say that a sorrow as genuine and as deep was felt throughout the city on the publication of the fate that has befallen the Commodore. In some respects Bishop Patteson and Commodore Goodenough occupied two different spheres and executed two different missions, but both were engaged in the service of humanity, both have been slain by savages whom they sought to conciliate and serve, and both, though dead, will live in the memories and affections of thousands as among the foremost benefactors of men. Other islands in the South Seas have been dishonored and stained by cruel massacres, but the Santa Cruz group has acquired for itself a savage pre-eminence as the place of the inhuman massacre of both Bishop Patteson and Commodore Goodenough.—*Sydney Herald.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Rent.

The house lately occupied by Mr. S. M. Carter, situated at the corner of Palace Walk and Punchbowl Sts. Possession gives immediately.

Apply at the
MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

558 tf

Ladies, Attention!

Hair work of all kinds done to order at San Francisco prices. A few switches, curls, pompadours, waterfalls, etc., for sale cheap.

Lessons given in Wax Work, Hair, Flowers, and Fancy Work of all description.

Telegraphing taught in all its branches.

Funeral Wreaths, Crosses, etc., chemically preserved.

The patronage of the ladies from the adjacent Islands solicited. All orders will receive prompt and immediate attention. Address

MRS. C. J. MURPHY,
556 3m No. 82 Fort St., Honolulu.

Executor's Notice to Creditors.

Letters testamentary having been issued by the Supreme Court sitting in Probate, on the 30th day of July 1874, to Serena E. Bishop and Jane E. Hillebrand, as executors of the will and testament of Delia S. Bishop, late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased. We hereby notify all creditors of the deceased to present their claims, duly authenticated, and with the proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to us, or at the office of S. B. Dole Esq., in said Honolulu, within six months from this date.

SERENO E. BISHOP,
JANE E. HILLEBRAND.

Honolulu, 1st September, 1875. [555-4t]

Notice.

My brother-in-law, Max. Eckart, will act for me during my absence from this kingdom.

MRS. CHR. ECKART.

Honolulu, May 12, 1875. 539 tf

To Let,

A very convenient cottage, No. 16 KUKUI PLACE, at present occupied by Charles Hustace, Esq. Apply to

JAMES S. LEMON.

554 2m

Per Ceylon, Direct from Boston,

Whalemen's oars, from 10 feet to 22 feet long, of the best quality.

For sale by [512] BOLLES & CO.

BALTIMORE OYSTERS.

Fresh from the factory of Louis McMurray & Co., received per Ceylon, in cases of two dozen each—**500 Dozen**—in one and two pound cans.

For sale low by [512] BOLLES & CO.

COTTON DUCK,

A new lot of the Lawrence factory—an assortment of Numbers received per Ceylon and for sale low by [512] BOLLES & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO ALL LOVERS OF ART!

RICHTER'S

System of Drawing!

(Or peculiar applications by Professor RICHTER of certain principles of Optics.)

—FOR—

Sketching

"Practically"

From Nature or from Art!

Professor Richter would respectfully announce that he has originated a simple and practical method for Sketching from Nature, and which he proposes to present in the course of **ONE** complete and thorough lesson.

Professor Richter's method will enable the pupil, **even if he should have no special knowledge o DRAWING**, to understand how to sketch, with a little easy practice, any desirable object from nature:

GROUPS OF FLOWERS,
SHELLS, FERNS, INSECTS,
LANDSCAPES, RUINS,
MONUMENTS, FIGURES,
ANIMALS, ECT., ECT., ETC.

The student will find it of special interest for the illustrating of any particular branch of the Sciences:

ANATOMY, BOTANY,
ZO-OLOGY, ENTOMOLOGY,
GEOLOGY, ENGINEERING,
ARCHITECTURE, NUMISMATICS, ETC.

To the traveler it will be most useful, since he will, under this method, help easily his memory by sketches of a perfectly reliable character.

And Children will acquire, thereby, a PRACTICAL knowledge of perspective.

—ALSO—

For copying readily, at once, flat surfaces:
Drawings, Plans, Illuminating, Dissolving Views, Maps, Designs, Patterns, Etc.

For Reducing or Enlarging,
For Sketching on Ivory,
On Wood for Carving,
On Stone for Engraving,
Upon Silk, Cambric, Muslin, Etc.

Prof. RICHTER'S method, with all its other ingenious applications, will be found of great value—and an endless source of entertainment.

Prof. RICHTER'S explanations will be practical, clear and free from technicalities, so as to enable even young CHILDREN to understand thoroughly every detail.

Terms - - - $10 a Pupil!

Or reduced for classes, by request, according to the following scale: (either at Prof. Richter's or at the party's residence:

Where	**4 take the Lesson to-gether,**			**$5 each.**	
Where	**6**	"	"	**$4**	"
Where	**12**	"	"	**$3**	"
Where	**24**	"	"	**$2**	"

(Prof. Richter will be happy to present each pupil, besides, with a set of drawing materials **free of charge.**

Professor Richter having had the honor of giving his lesson at Iolani Palace in presence of the **KING, HIS MAJESTY** was pleased to address to Prof. R., the following flattering letter:

(Inserted by permission.)

To Professor Richter:

Sir:—I take the pleasure to assure you of the great satisfaction it has given me to be able, in such a short time, by your most simple and ingenious method of **drawing from nature,** to perform such a wonderful likeness of natural objects presented for drawing.

I would recommend this method to all lovers of the art of drawing and sketching from nature,—the most simple by which those who are but amateurs in the art may become professional artists.

KALAKAUA R.

Iolani Palace, Aug. 6th, 1875.

Prof. Richter has in his possession a number of other letters, and testimonials from the following American Institutions:

State Normal School, Trenton, N. J.
Genesee College, Lima, N. Y.
Dartmouth College, C. S. D., Hanover, N. H.
State University, Madison, Wis.
University of Mississippi, Oxford, Miss.
Sayre Female Institute, Lexington, Ky.
Shelbyville Female College, Shelbyville, Ky.
Kentucky Military Institute, Farmdale Ky.
Auburndale Female Seminary, Auburndale, Mass.
Worcester Gread Institute, Worcester, Mass.
Highland Military Academy, Worcester, Mass.
Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass.
Monson Academy, Monson, Mass.
Connecticut Literary Institution, Suffield.
Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H.
High School, Portland, Me.
Bates College, Me.
Haverford College, Pa.
English High School, Boston, Mass.
Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis.
Georgetown College, D. C.
Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.
Cumberland University, Tenn.
High School, Charleston, S. C.
Howard College, Marion, Ala.
English and Classical School, West Newton, Mass.
Glenwood Ladies' Seminary, West Brattleboro, Vt.
Westbrook Seminary, Me.
New London Institute.
Western Reserve College, Hudson, O.
Baldwin University, Berea, O.
Oberlin College, O.
Wesleyan University, Delaware, O.
Western University, Pittsburgh, Penn.
Elmira Female College, N. Y.
Yales Polytechnic Institute, N. Y.

Want of space precludes the possibility of inserting here **in full,** all these testimonials; but they will be shown with pleasure by Prof. Richter to those desirous of inspecting them.

Should any wish to avail themselves of this opportunity for learning a pleasing and useful art whereby they will find the means of spending delightfully many a leisure hour, **Prof. Richter's address in Honolulu at present is:**

Fuller's Cottage,

Fort Street, Cor. of Chaplain.

"By developing, with infinite interest, the result of his observations in the art of sketching and the ingenious processes he applies to it, Prof. Richter gives not only the mere striking proofs of his having, with the keenest of perceptions, deeply analyzed the principles of his art, but, above all, he confers an immense service upon many who never could, *from the lack of a natural aptitude,* achieve anything by the ordinary method.

"Prof. Richter has his way of making the *eye* exact: thanks to his method, which is simplicity itself, the proportions, the special characteristics (points of beauty or otherwise) of the object, whatever the object may be, in nature, are at once understood and taken off by the pupil. It gives the clear and practical intelligence of what is called 'perspective'; in other words, the pupil, without ever having learned any of the rules of the science, is enabled to solve readily, by this method, the greatest problems in the art of perspective—amongst others the 'foreshortening' of the stumbling block in any kind of drawing—and his mind accustoms itself to whatever of oddity, even of incredibility, they offer.

"And, in the case of children, by giving sharpness to the eye and freedom to the hand, at an age when their organs, yet new, are docile, Prof. Richter renders them more apt for their future professions; for, under his ingenious tuition, the child learning to observe and to compare almost unconsciously, gets its judgment formed, as well as is readily acquired that dexterity indispensable in any occupation of the fingers."—(*Extract*) 558

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Marine.

INCORPORATED, 1863.

CASTLE & COOKE, AGENTS
558 For the Hawaiian Islands. 1y

THE NEW ENGLAND Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston,

MASS.

Thirty-One Years Standing!

Policies Issued on the most favorable Terms
The greatest Risk taken on a Life, $20,000.
Surplus distributed among the members annually.

Assets, $12,220,000!

CASTLE & COOKE ACENTS,
558 FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. 1y

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

—OF—

New York.

THE OLDEST,
LARGEST
AND BEST

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

In the United States.

SAM'L G. WILDER,
558 3m Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

To Let.

That very desirable dwelling and Premises, No 130 Nuuanu Avenue, containing parlors, dining room, bedroom, dressing room,—China, and clothes closets on first floor,—basement under all; three rooms on second floor, kitchen and pantry connected, also with basement beneath.—bathing and washroom, carriage house, stable, fowl house, &c., in order. Apply to

J. H. WOOD,
Aug 16,—532 tf

ALSO the cottage and premises adjoining, with six rooms,—kitchen, bathroom, servan s room, store room, stable, and carriage house.

Commissioner of Boundaries' Notice.

Whereas, an application having been made to this office by Her Majesty Queen Dowager Emma Kaleleonalani, for the settlement of the boundaries of the Ahupuaa of HALAKA, in the District of Lahaina, Island of Maui, all parties having the boundaries of their lands adjoining with the above said land, are hereby notified to be and appear before me at my office in Lahaina, on THURSDAY the 30th day of SEPTEMBER, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JNO. M. KAPENA,
Commissioner of Boundaries.

Lahaina, Sept. 2d, 1875. 556 3t

Commissioner of Boundaries' Notice.

The undersigned, by authority vested in me as Commissioner of Boundaries for the Island of Maui, Molokai, and Lanai, according to the law approved June 23d, 1848, hereby gives notice to all persons who have had their grants allowed them and no settlement of boundaries made, to send in their petitions for the adjustment of the boundaries, at my office at Lahaina.

JNO. M. KAPENA,
Commissioner of Boundaries.

Lahaina, Sept. 2d, 1875. 556 4t

LEGAL NOTICES.

Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the estate of JOHN BOOTH, late of Honolulu, deceased intestate. Order to show cause, on petition of Administrator for license to sell real estate.

On reading and filing the petition of S. N. Pede of said Honolulu, the administrator of the estate of John Booth, late of said Honolulu, deceased, intestate, praying for a license to sell a parcel of real estate belonging to the said estate, situate on Smith Street, Honolulu, described in Royal Patent, No. 126, 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 the Court on TUESDAY the 12th day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House, in Honolulu, then and there to show cause why a license should not be granted for the sale of such real estate.

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 English and Hawaiian languages, in the Hawaiian Gazette and Kuokoa, new