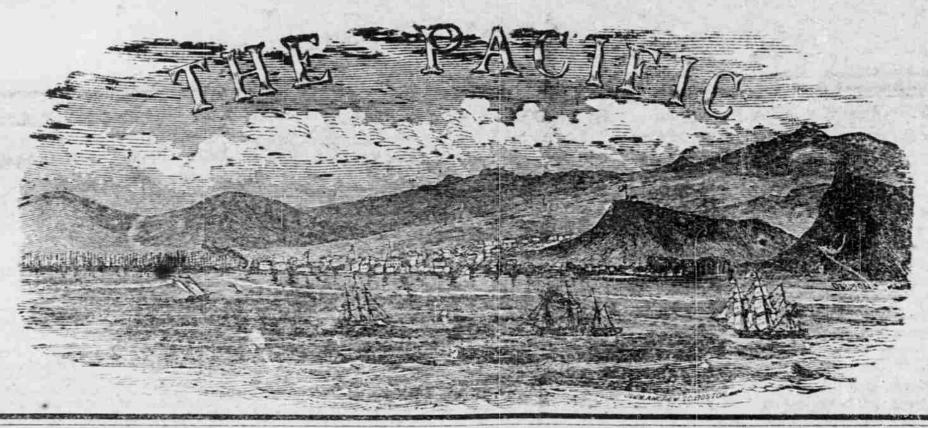
# Ommeria



Native Edition.

Ballou's

Harper's

Graham's

Putnam's

National

Illustrated

" Life in

" Pilot.

" Traveller.

Ledger.

Baltimore Clipper.

Cleaveland Herald.

Nantucket Mirror.

Sat. Eve. Post.

Art Journal.

Punch.

Quarterly.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY HENRY M. WHITNEY.

### HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, JULY 31, 1856.

SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM, VOLUME 1. NUMBER 5.

#### THE PACIFIC

### COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER,

#### Is Published Every Thursday Morning, at Six Dollars per Annum, Payable in Advance.

Papers sent to California, and the United States, will be \$7 50 per annum, (\$1 50 being the amount of the Hawaiian and American postage, prepaid.) All such papers will have American postage stamps on them, which will prevent any additional post age being collected.

To accomodate subscribers in the U.S. or California, the publisher will receive at par in payment for subscriptions or advertisments, the bills of any sound bank of New York city, Boston, New Bedford, or New London, or any cash order from a merchant in the U.S. on any merchant resident here, or any whaleship captain visiting this port. Such orders may be transmitted by mail.

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

Business cards, not exceeding ten lines, \$5 per annum in advance. Other advertisements, ten cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion payable always in advance, otherwise not inserted. No adverisements inserted for less than fifty cents.

Obituaries and funeral invitations inserted as advertisements. YEARLY ADVERTISERS, will be charged quarterly at the rate of an invigorating lotion, without interrupting its pro-\$25 for each quarter column occupied by them. Advertisements displayed in larger type than usual, are sub-

ject to heavier charges. Subscription to the Commercial Advertiser is payable IN-VARIABLY IN ADVANCE. 37 No transient advertisments will be inserted, UNLESS PRE-

### COMMERCIAL PRINTING OFFICE.

#### PLAIN AND FANCY BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

-SUCH AS-BILLS OF LADING, CATALOGUES, CONSULAR BLANKS, BILL HEADS, BLANK DEEDS, CIRCULARS, AUCTION BILLS, HAND BILLS. SHOP BILLS. PAMPHLETS, TT VISITING, BUSINESS, AND ADDRESS CARDS

### THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

printed on a "Yankee Card Press," in the highest style of the

[The following quaint description of a mammoth ox, as given by a green brother Jonathan, may furnish some ideas to the examining committee on fat cattle at our own fair.]

A Sunnit to the big Ox, Composed while standing within 2 feet of him, and a tuchin' of him now and then.

All hale! thou mighty annimil-all hale! You are 4 thousand pounds, and am purty wel Perporshund, thou tremenjos boveen nuggit? I wonder how big you was wen you Wos little, and if yure muther wud no you know ! That you've grown so long, and thick and phat; Or if yure father would reke gnize his ofspring And his kaff, thou elefanteen quodrupid! I wonder if it hurts you mutch to be so big, I wonder if you grode it in a month or so. I spose wen you wos young tha did'nt gin You skim milk but all the kreme you kud stuff Into your little stummick, jest to see How big yude gro; and afterward tha no doubt Fed you on out and ha, and sich like, With perhaps an occasional punkin or sqosh! In all probability you don't no yure enny Bigger than a small kaff; for if you did, Yude brake down fences and switch your tail, And rush around, and hook, and beller, And run over fowkes, thou orfal beast. O, what a lot of mince pize yude maik, And sassengers, and your tale, Whitch kan't wa far from phorty pounds, Wud maik nigh unto a barrel of ox-tail soop, And cudn't a heep of stakes be cut oph yu, Whitch, with salt and pepper and termater Ketchup wouldn't be bad to taik, Thou grate and glorious insect! But I must klose, O most prodijus reptile! And for mi admirashun of you, when yu di, I'll rite a node unto yore peddy and remanes, Pernouncin' yu the largest of yure race; And as I don't expect to have a half a dollar Agin to spare for to pay to look at, yu, and as I ain't a "ded hed," I will sa, farewell.

### VARIETY.

-Life Illus.

SQUASH.

A certain sign-board has the following classical inscription: "All persons what are found fyghtening or trespussing on this ground will be executed wid the utmost wigger of the lawr."

An old sea captain used to say he didn't care how he dressed when abroad, "because no body knew him." And he didn't care how he dressed when at home, "because everybody knew him."

Mrs. W., walking on one of the wharves in New York, jocosely asked a sailor why a ship was always called "she." "O, faith," says the son of Neptune, " because the rigging costs more than the hull."

A Mr. Bachelor, of Upton, Mass., advertises for a husband is that he is stone blind.

An ignorant candidate for medical honors, having thrown himself almost into a fever from his incapability of answering the questions, was asked by one of the censors how he would sweat a patient for the rheumatism? He answered, "I would send him here to be examined !"

never object to being kissed by editors; they should make every allowance for the freedom of the press.

had," " What for " "So I could have seen him hung, the veilvain."

A contemporary thinks Barnum ought to offer a prize to the homeliest woman.

Why is Sebastopol like money paid? Because it has been shelled out. When is the weather favorable to hay making?

When it " rains pitchforks." When are writers like cattle? When they are absolutely driven to the pen.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS .- If a tallow candle be placed in a gun, and shot at a door, it will go through without sustaining injury; and if a musket-ball be fired into the water, it will not only rebound, but be flattened as if fired against a solid substance. A musket-ball may be fired through a pane of glassmaking the hole the size of the ball, without cracking the glass; if the glass be suspended by a thread, it will make no difference, and the thread will not even vibrate. In the Artic regions, when the thermometer is below zero, persons can converse more than a mile

word of a sermon at a distance of two miles. mother has been distinctly heard talking to her child on a still day across a water a mile wide. More difficult than imagined .- A man recently accepted a challenge to make one million strokes with a pen and ink within a month of four weeks, abstaining from the task on Sundays. On the first day he executed about 50,000 strekes, and on the second day nearly as many; but after many days his hand became stiff and weary, his wrist swollen, and it required the constant attendance of a friend to besprinkle it with

the twenty-third day. A Bloody Year.—There were seventy-three battles fought during the year 1855, with an average loss of 1000 men in each; more than 300,000 soldiers are estimated to have perished by disease and battles; the battles average more than one a week. It is one

gress over the paper. The task was accomplished on

of the bloodiest years in modern history. How Ships are Named .- Since the last war, ships of the line in the United States navy are named after states; frigates after American rivers; sloops of war after state capitals and other cities; brigs after some noted deceased naval commanders; and revenue cut- General Commission Merchant, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. Money ters after members of the cabinet. The Collins steamers are named after oceans and seas, and the Cunarders after countries.

A COSTLY SWORD.—The sword worn by Napoleon Bonaparte at the battle of Marengo, in 1800, was purchased by the Emperor Nicholas in 1850, just half a century after that eventful and bloody battle, for the sum of \$32,000! French swords, since then, have cost the Emperor of Russia much more than that sum, large as it is.

ONE SUFFICIENT.—Rogers relates that he once dined with Curran in the public room of the chief inn at Greenwich, when he talked a great deal, and, as usual, with great exaggeration. Speaking of something which he would not do on any inducement, he exclaimed vehemently:

"I had rather be hanged upon twenty gibbets." "Don't you think, sir, that one would be enough for you?" said a girl, a stranger, who was sitting at General Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. Jy 1-tf a table next to them.

"I wish (says Rogers) you could have seen Curran's face. He was absolutely confounded-struck

A NOVEL SIGHT .- There was seen in Broadway, New York, last week, a carriage drawn by six large dogs, well harnessed, and driven by a man seated Importers and Commission Merchants, Kaahumanu street Ma-"on the box," with the usual number of reins for "six in hand." The dogs had been well trained, for they passed along at full trot, and looked as if proceeding on important business, in which speed was necessary. This novel team attracted much atten-

The following is said to be the report of a conver- Commission Merchant, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. July 1, 1856-tf. sation which recently took place in a store in Boston: An innocent and pure-minded Jonathan in a warm argument with John Bull, on our National institutions was endeavoring to floor his antagonist, who had sneeringly remarked that "fortunately the Americans couldn't go further westward than the Pacific shore." Yankee scratched his pregnant brain for an instant, and triumphantly replied, "Why, good gracious, they're already leveling the Rocky Mountains and carting the dirt out West; I had a letter last week from my cousin, who is living two hundred miles west of the Pacific shore-on made

THE JUICE OF THE PRICKLY PEAR FOR DYEING .-Judge Meigs read a paper from The Journal of the Society of Arts, London, showing that the juice of the prickly pear, or cactus, is almost equal to cochineal for the purpose of dyeing, and is also better adapted for making wine on the " honest" principle than logwe 1, or any other article used in the "vine- Importers and dealers in general merchandise, Honolulu, Oahu, yards" of Farringdon Street, Leadenhall Street, or even the finest productions of Billingsgate and Fishstreet Hill! The cochineal insect, from which the article which bears its name is obtained, lives upon the juice of the cactus leaf; the only difference in the proposed operation is to make the extract by direct and artificial means from the plant, instead of by the more circuitous process of obtaining it from the insect. The juice has been successfully applied to confectionery, blanc-mange, jellies, and other preparations for the table, to which it imparts a beautiful At Springfield lately, Frederick Dwight, who had color, making them not only "good for food, but inflicted a large amount of poetry on Miss Eunice E. pleasant to the sight." Science, in revealing the se-Culver, of Blandford, and threatened to marry her, crets of nature, is pointing out in various ways the was mulcted in \$2500 for marrying another woman. advantage of taking extracts direct from vegetable substances, as more economical than by the circuit of animal elimination-just as gutta-percha and Indiarubber are superseding, in many instances, the use

of leather and other animal substances .- Life III. THE MARITIME LAW OF NATIONS.—The Plenipotentiaries at the recent Paris conferences agreed to the wife of " forty-five or fifty." Mr. B. is a widower in following principles, on the part of the nations they good condition, though a bachelor by name; he has represented, with the agreement to bring them also to some property, but his best recommendation as a the knowledge of the states not taking part in that

congress, and to invite them to accede. 1. Privateering is, and remains, abolished. 2. The neutral flag covers enemy's goods, with the

exception of contraband of war. 3. Neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are liable to capture under an enemy's

4. Blockades, in order to be binding, must be effec-The Rochester American thinks young ladies should tive—that is to say, maintained by a force sufficient really to prevent access to the coast of the enemy.

The doctrine that the flag shall protect the merchan-ise and that the nationality of the merchandise shall | Lumber Merchant, yard corner of Queen and Nauanu streets on the Punchard premises. July 1-tf "Well, Jemmy didn't quite kill you with a brick- dise and that the nationality of the merchandise shall bat, did he, Pat?" "No. By the piper, I wish he protect it under any flag, is in accordance with the humanizing spirit of modern civilization. The abolition of privateering is in the same spirit; but it is one Importer and dealer in Hardware, Fort st. Honolulu. Jy 1-f of those reforms which must be thorough and complete to be equal. Privateering is legalized piracy, unde ubtedly; but so is any maritime war directed against Importer of, and dealer in Wines, Spirits, Ale and Porter, near pi vate property. It is just as much legalized piracy for a seventy-four gun ship to capture a merchantman, as it is for a long, low, black schooner, under the au- Importer and Dealer in Hardware, Dry Goods, Paints, Oils, and thorized commission of the same power to do the same

making a bed in the sea?

an a semanation, and being asked the cause, replied,

Here is a fine specimen of New York criticism : " I have been wondering how Ned has contrived to

### BUSINESS CARDS.

### R. COADY & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, S. I. Refer to Late Surgeon United States Navy, Consular Physician to sick Messrs, Grinnel, Minturn & Co. & Willetts & Co., New York, Butler, Keith & Hill, Boston, Wells Fargo & Co., & Shaw & Read, San Francisco, Alsop & Co., Valparaiso, G. F. Train & Co., Melbourne, Wm. Pustau & Co., Hong Kong, Baring Brothers & Co., London. Exchange for sale on the U. S. Honolulu, July 1, 1856-tf.

#### DANIEL C. WATERMAN,

distant. Dr. Jameison asserts that he heard every Commission Merchant and General Shipping Agent, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. Reference, Messrs. Morgan, Hathaway & Co., & Macondray & Co., San Francisco; Messrs. D. R. Green & Co., James B. Congdon Esq. & W. G. E. Pope Esq., New July 1, 1856-tf

> MELCHERS & CO., Commission Merchants and Ship Chandlers, Honolulu, Oahu

S. I. Stone store corner of Kaahumanu and Merchant sts. Money advanced on favorable terms for Whalers bills on the U. S. and Europe. July 1, 1856-tf ALLEN & CO.,

#### Commission Merchants, dealers in Ship Chandlery, Hawaiian Produce, and General Merchandise, corner of Queen and Kaahumanu Sts. Honolulu, Oahu, H. I. July 1, 1856-tf.

J. C. SPALDING,

Commission Mcrehant, and Importer, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. Wanted, Bills of Exchange on the U.S. and Europe. Consignments from abroad promptly attended to. Island produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods. Jy 1-tf

### B. W. FIELD,

Commission Merchant, Honolulu, Oahu, H. I. Also Agent for C. Titcomb's Coffee Plantation, offers for sale, Superior Hawaiian coffee, in large or small quantities. Jy 1-tf

### C. BREWER 2d,

advanced on favorable terms for bills of Exchange on the U .S., England, and France. July 1, 1856-tf

#### ROBERT C. JANION, Merchant and Commission Agent, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. Jy 1 tf

C. A. & H. F. POOR. Shipping and Commission merchants, Henolulu, Oahu, S. I.

#### VINCENT GRENIER, Importer and Commission merchant, Nuuanu st., Honolulu.

J. J. CARANAVE, VINCENT GRENIER. Agent, Honolulu. Proprietor, Bordeaux.

#### H. HACKFELD & CO. General Commission Agents, and Ship Chandlers, Honolulu,

Oahu, S. I. July 1, 1856-tf

#### TH. C. HEUCK. Von HOLT & HEUCK,

ALEX, J. CARTWRIGHT, Commission Merchant and General Shipping Agent, Honolulu,

Oahu, H. I. July 1, 1856-tf

ERNST KRULL. EDUARD MOLL

### KRULL & MOLL,

July 1, 1856-tf

#### FELDHEIM &"CO., Importers and Commission Merchants, Queen st. Honolulu

A. P. EVERETT,

July 1, 1856-tf

### JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE

Importer, Wholesale and Retail dealer in general merchandise

#### Whalers and Navy Bills bought and sold. July 1, 1-tf THOMAS SPENCER.

Ship Chandler and Commission Merchant, Honolulu, Oahu, S, I. Ships supplied with refreshments, provisions, &c. at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms. Whalers bills wanted. July 1, 1856-tf

#### SAM'L. N. CASTLE. AMOS. S. COOKE.

CASTLE & COOKE, Importers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in General Merchandise, at the old stand, corner of the King and School streets, near the large Stone Church. Also at the Store formerly occupied by C. H. Nicholson, in King street, opposite the Scr mans Chapel. Agents for Dr. Jaynes' Medi-July 1, 1856-tf

W. A. ALDRICH. ALDRICH & BISHOP.

### A. P. EVERETT,

of the products of the Lihue Plantation.

Anctioneer, Honolula, Oahu, H. I. Ju 1-tf

S. I. Island produce bought and sold. Agents for the sale

### M. C. MONSARRAT,

### Auctioneer, Honolulu, Oahu H. I.

### AGENT FOR THE Liverpool Underwriter's Association.

### The undersigned begs leave to notify Merchants, Ship owners, and Ship masters, that he has received the appointment of

AGENT at these Islands for the LIVERPOOL UNDER-WRITER'S ASSOCIATION. ROBERT C. JANION. July 1-tf AGENT FOR LLOYD'S

### The undersigned begs to notify to Merchants, Ship owners and

Shipmasters, that he has received the appointment of AGENT at these Islands for LLOYD'S LONDON. ROBERT C. JANION.

#### KRULL & MOLL, Agents of the Hamburg and Lubeck Underwriters, Honolula, Oahu, H. I. July 1, 1856-tf

FLORENS STAPENHORST. Agent for the Bremen board of Underwriters. All average claims against the said Underwriters, occurring in or about this

### Kingdom, will have to be certified before him. July 1-tf

UTAI & AHEE, Importers of China Goods, and dealers in general merchandise, Commission Merchant, Boston, U. S. Refer to Jas. Makee and Tea, Coffee, Sugar, and Molasses; King st. Honolulu, Oahu. R. W. Wood Esqrs. July 1, 1856-tf

### GEORGE G. HOWE,

July 1, 1856-tf

### W. N. LADD,

HENRY RHODES, July 1, 1856-tf the Post office Honolulu.

E. O. HALL. general Merchandise, corner of Fort and King streets.

SAVIDGE & MAY, Do fish ever sleep-and if not, what was the use of Grocers and Provision Merchants and Coffee Roasters, King and Oahu. Apply to street, near the Bethel.

### July 1, 1-tf

C. BREWER, 20,

### BUSINESS CARDS.

### CHAS. F. GUILLOU,

American seamen. Office next door to J. C. Spalding, Kaahumanu st.; Residence at the mansion of B. Pitman Esq. corner of Beretania and Alakea st. Respectfully offers his professional services to resident families, to the shipping, and to strangers generally. Medical and Surgical advice in English, French, Spanish, and Italian. Office hours from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 5 P. M. Jy 1-tf At other hours enquire at his residence.

### E. HOFFMANN,

Physician and Surgeon, office in the new drug store, corner of Kaahumanu and Queen sts. Makee's block. Jy 1-tj

#### J. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney at law, office corner of Fort and Merchant streets.

J. H. WOOD, Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes of every description. Shoe Findings, Pump, Sole, Rigging, Harness,

and Patent Leathers. Calf, Goat, Hog, and Buck Skins. Trunks, Valises, Sparring Gloves, Foils, and Masks, Blacking, Brushes, Hosiery, &c. &c. Brick Shoe store, corner of Fort and Merchant sts., Honolula, H. I. July 1-tf

### F. L. JONES,

Retail dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, &c., corner of Queen and July 1-tf L. FRANCONI,
Dry Goods and Groceries, Globe Store, King Street.

#### C. H. LEWERS, Carpenter and Lumber Merchant, Fort St. Honolulu. Jy 1-tf

GEORGE C. SIDERS, Manufacturer and dealer in Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper ware, Kaahumanu street, opposite J. C. Spalding's Honolulu, H. Summer Bakers, Tin and Copper Pumps, Bathing Tubs, Foot and Shower Baths, Tin and Zinc Roonfig, and a general assortment of Tin ware. Ship work executed with

### HONOLULU FAMILY MARKET,

neatness and dispatch.

ormerly the Rose Cottage Market, Honolulu, Oahu, H. 1 The undersigned would respectfully inform the Residents and Ship masters, that they can be supplied with the best Beef, Pork and Mutton, at his establishment, nearly opposite the Bethel, at the very lowest prices. Families, Hotels, and Boarding Houses can be supplied at any time of day with the best Sausages, Pork., Sugar Cured Hams, &c. N. B .-Shipping supplied with Corned Beef, Live Stock and Vegetables at the shortest notice on reasonable terms. B. F. HARDER, Proprietor.

W. H. STUART,

### Cabinet maker and Upholsterer, Hotel, near Fort st. Honolulu

Saddle and Harnous manufacturers, corner of Fort and Hotel st. 2 tf OHLSON & CO., Carriage trimming, Upholstery, and Mattrass manufactory, o

ROBINSON & HUGHES,

#### the corner of Fort and Hotel street. CHAS. H. BUTLER,

ooper, & Guager, Honolulu, Oahu, H. I. Cooperage, Queen street, directly opposite R. Coady & Co's, new building. Would inform the public that he is always to be found at his shop, to give prompt attention to all orders in his line of business. He has constantly on hand a large and desirable stock of Casks, (in shooks and otherwise), Barrels, Tubs, and other articles made to order. He would especially invite the attention of masters of the Whaling Fleet, and other vessels to the above, and assures them that he will at all times be prepared to meet their demand, upon the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

### Honolulu, July 1, 1856-tf

S. HOFFMEYER, ommission Merchant, dealer in Ship Chandlery, and General Merchandise, Lahaina, Maui, H. I. Ships furnished with recruits. Whalers Bills wanted on the U. S. and Europe.

### July 1, 1856-tf

WILSON & COLBURN, ommission Merchants, Ship Chandlers, and General Agents, Lahaina, Maui. S. L. Ships furnished with recruits. Whalers Bills wanted on the U.S. and Europe. Storage.

#### July 1, 1856-tf. J. F. COLBURN,

July 1, 1856-tf Auctioneer, Lahaina, Maui, S.I.

#### GILMAN & CO., Ship Chandlers and General Agents, Lahaina, Maui, S. I.

Ships supplied with recrnits, storage and money. Jy 1-tf JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE, Importer, and cheap dealer in general mechandise, Lahain

#### July 1, 1-tf B. PITMAN,

Ship Chandler and dealer in General Merchandise, Waiakea Bay, HILO, HAWAIL. Keeps constantly on hand an extensive assortment of every description of goods required by whale ships and others. Shipping furnished with fresh beef, Vegetables, and all kinds of

Groceries, and Provisions &c. at the shortest notice, at the very lowest market prices. Be st facilities for storage of from 3 to 5000 barrels, being near POLYNESIAN DAGUERREAN ROOMS. the landing, and free from thatched buildings. Wanted, Whalers bills on the U. S. or Europe, for which money will be advanced on reasonable terms.

B. This port offers the safest and most commodious anchor-

J. WORTH, Dealer in General Merchandise, Hilo, Hawaii. Ships supplied with recruits at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms. July 1, 1856-tf

#### Bills of exchange wanted. R. S. HOLLISTER. Attorney and Councillor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery, Koloa, Kauai.

L. GRIFFITH MORGAN. C. S. HATHAWAY. E. F. STONE MORGAN, HATHAWAY & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, San Francisco, Cal. References, T. S. Hathaway Esq. Messrs. T. & A. R. Nye, & Swift & Perry, New Bedford, Messrs. Grinnell Minturn & Co., New York, John M. Forbes Esq., Boston, Messrs. Per-

### kins & Smith, New London, Daniel C. Waterman Esq. Hon-July 1, 1856-tf. CHARLES BREWER,

### MARINE CLOTHING STORE,

Opposite to Reynolds' Wharf. Fancy cassimere pants, vests, shirts, and clothing of all descriptions, together with a good assortment of Dry Goods, and Fancy articles, would respectfully invite the attention of his friends, and the public in general. July 1, 1tf.

#### DIANOFORTES AND FURNITURE FOR SALE. The undersigned have on hand and offer for sale, Superior Rosewood and Mahogany Piano Fortes. Elegant heavy Rosewood and Mahogany Arm Chairs, do do do Rocking chairs. Iron Rocking chairs and Bedsteads. July 1, 1-tf VON HOLT & HEUCK.

MONEY WANTED, J. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney at law.

### MISCELANEOUS.

### S. C. Hillman's General Agency, 4

of News papers, Magazines, and Reviews. The proprietor of this well known establishment, can furnish all the leading journals now published in Europe, Atlantic States, Upper and Lower Canada, Mexico, South America, Australia, China, California, Washington and Oregon Territory. Annexed is a list of some of the publications always on hand

and for sale. Boston Waverly Magazine. N. Y. Herald, Cal. Edition Tribune Times Sunday Atlas. Times. Dispatch. Knickerbocker Courier. Mercury Blackwood's Clipper.

Home Journal. Boston Know nothing. Citizen. Spirit of the Timee. Flag of Union. Staats Zeitung. " Journal. " Police Gazette. Picayune. " Olive Branch. Yankee Notions. " Yankee Privateer.

Pick. N. O. True Delta. " \* Ballou's Pictorial. " Picayune. Oregon Papers. Leslie's Gazette of Fashion. Bells Life in London. N. Y. Journal. Phila. Dollar Newspaper. Dublin Nation. Liverpool Times. Scientific American. Westminster Review. · Courier des Etats Unis. Ned Buntline's Own. Louisville Journal

New Bedford Mercury. Portland Transcript. Pittsburg Union. Nantucket Inquirer. Pittsburg Dispatch. London Weekly Dispatch. Missouri Republican. Cincinnati Commercial. Hlustrated News, E.D. Weekly Times. California Pioneer. Edinburgh Review.

July 1, 1-tf | San Francisco Chronicle. San Francisco True Californian. Alta California. Golden Era. Wide West. Herald. Bulletin. Sacramento Union. Subscriptions received for all the above papers and periodicals and supplies of cheap publications and novelties, re ceived by every vessel from San Francisco. Honolulu, July 1, 1856-tf

### Ed. Hoffschlaeger & Stapenhorst, HAVE RECEIVED PER BRIGANTINE VICTORIA, from Bremen, and offer for sale the following .

desirable goods, viz; Calicoes. Printed Fancies, Pinkpads, Printed Jaconets. Books medium shades, White Shirting, Jaconets, Bishop Lawns, Muslins, Ginghams, Musqueto Netting. Irish Linen and French Cambric.

Hosiery. White and Mixed Socks, black and White hose, Merino Socks, Cotton and Merino Drawers, and Under shirts, Worsted. Orleans, Coburgs, Mohair Shots, Demi-Lustres, Alapacca Lustres, Figured Orleans, Curtain Damask.

Broadcloth. Drap de Zephir, Scarlet and Billiard Cloth. French Silks. Satin de Chine glace, Lustrines noir, Cravettes, all in the latest styles. Silk Ribbons, Taffetas,

Clothing. Paletots, Coats, Jackets, Cloaks, Pantaloons and Vests, Blue Navy caps with olicloth covers, Blue and Red Flannel Shirts, Peacoats and Monkey Jackets. hirts. White and Fancy, of all descriptions, Teeklenberg Sailor Pants, Overalls and Jumpers. Boots. Shoes and Gaiters.

Perfumeries. Eau de Cologne, imitation and genuind. Maria Farina in basket flasks, Eau de Lavande and Florida. Patchouli, Ess: Bouquet, &c. Preserves. Vegetables and Meats, Sourkrout and Beans. Glassware. Tumblers, Wine, Porter and Ale Glasses and

 Decanters, Mirrors and Looking Glasses, Ships Barometers,
 Spy Glasses, Opera Glasses, Pincers and Mathematical In-Wines & Liquors Claret, Sauterne, Muscat (a ladies' wine), Hock and Champagne Wines, Maytrank Extract, Cognac brandy, Holland Gin (Scheidam).

Sundries. Flooring stones, Tiles, a small lot of Oak Plank, Gunpowder and Shot, Delicious Westphalia hams, and a va riety of other articles. ALSO
Per schooner PFEIL, from Manilla, Rice and patent cordage,

#### in assorted sizes (4 to 5 inches) Jars Manilla Confectionery and Chocolate. CARGO FOR THE FALL SEASON. The new A1, 13 years, British Clipper Bark,

"AVERY," 380 tons per register, Jelland, Master, was to leave Liverpool on or about the 1st inst., with a full and complete assortment of European goods, selected expressly for this market, and will be fully due at this port on the 1st of October next.

Honolulu, July 1, 1-tf ROBERT

#### ROBERT C. JANION. ON HAND & FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED, Fancy Biscuits, Queen's and Pio-

nic cakes, in tins of 25 lbs. each Sardines a l'huile, in half

VON HOLT & HEUCK.

J. F. B. MARSHALL.

W. BENSON'S, MERCHANT STREET OVER THE OFful for the liberal patronage he has hitherto enjoyed, Mr. B.

boxes, English Mustard, in pound and half pound bottles, Scap

in cases of 50 lbs. each.

July 1, 1-tf

July 1, 1856.-tf.

age of any port in the Hawaiian group. Here you can give | would solicit the attention of the public to his new Gallery where

seamen their liberty without danger of losing them by desertion. No ardent spirits allowed to be sold he will take pictures at all hours of the day, and in any weather.

July 1, 1856-tf. NOTICE-THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING disposed of his late Business to Messrs. WILSON & COL-BURN, and feeling confident they will give entire satisfaction to those who may entrust them with their interests, would solicit for them a continuance of the favors so liberally bestowed upon B. F. BOLLES.

Lahaina, June 7, 1356. DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The Copartnership heretofore existing under the Style of BOLLES & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business connected with said firm will be settled by B. F. B. F. BOLLES.

Lahaina, June 7,-tf. JAMES WILSON. COPAR ENERSHIP.—THE UNDERpurpose of transacting a Ship Chandlery and General Commission Business under the name and style of WILSON &

On the old premises of B. F. BOLLES & CO. JAMES WILSON. June 7, 1856.-tf. JOHN F. COLBURN SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS A indebted to the estate of R. G. Davis, are notified that un less payment is immediately made to the undersigned, their accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for Collection.

A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.-WHEREAS BY an instrument bearing date June 13th., 1856, the firm of CYRUS W. JONES & CO., made an assignment 4 11 their property to the undersigned, all parties who have any claims on said firm are hereby requested to become parties to said Deed of Assignment, and all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to D. C WATERMAN,

A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of C. W. VINCENT, are hereby IN SMALL AND LARGE SUMS, and secured notified that unless payment be immediately made to the underby mortgages on native kuleanas situated on Hawaii, Maui, signed, all outstanding accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection. J. F. B. MARSHALL, July 1, 1856-3t

AS re-opened his Carpenter Shop at the old stand, on the corner of King and Alakea sts., where he hopes, by strict L. FRANCONI, Dry Goods and Groceries, Globe Store, King Street.

#### COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY JULY 30, 1856.

The departure of the Frances Palmer will leave our harbor more bare of shipping, than it has been at any time that we can remember during the past five years. But one large vessel, the bark George and two or three coasting schooners are all we can boast of at present in port. Nor can we remember a dull season where trade of every kind was so stagnant as at present. Yet new buildings appear to be creeting as freely as at any former period, based mostly on the anticipation of a brisk fall trade.

We quote the wholesale prices of a few of the leading articles of trade, stating at the same time that in many the quotations can only be given as nominal, the transactions being very limit

SHINGLES-Redwood \$572\$7. Stock about 1,600,000. Supply sufficient for six months. We notice a sale of 200,000 at the former figure.

FLOUR-Hawaiian is held at the mill at \$12 per 200 lbs. The article now manufactured is considered by the bakers fully equal to the California brands. About 3,500 bushels have been delivered up to this date.

BRAN-is held at \$30 per ton.

CORNMEAL-\$12 per 200 fbs retail. GRAIN-A fair supply of domestic and foreign oats and barbey in the market. Held at 3@4c.

FIREWOOD-Quantity in market very large, as several schooner loads have recently arrived, \$10@12 per cord.

CASE FRUITS .- No transactions. CHEESE .- Good, 20 @ 22c.

SUGAR .- No. 1 held at 7@71. Inferior in mats 5@61.

MOLASSES .- 25@30c per ga l. SYRUP-Held at 35cts @ 371cts.

superior quality. Price at the beach \$1 per bbl. SALT-Coarse Puuloa, delivered in bulk alongside vessels at

WHALE OIL-Supply on hand barely sufficient for home consumption till the return of the fleet.

COFFEE-held at 121 @ 14c. PROVISIONS-Hawaiian Beef \$14. No transactions in im-

SOAP-Steady at 6@8c per fb

### LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

	San Francisco			100			July 10
	Panama, N. G.						June 15
	New York,				-2		June 20
	London -						June 2
	Faris .				-		June 1
	Hongkong -						Apr 30
	Sydney, N. S.	W.	-			2011	May 19
	Tahiti -	-		. 2			May 20
_	The Real Property lies	-	Market	- Commerce	-	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	

#### Ships Mails.

For San Francisco, per Frances Palmer, closes this day

For HongKong-Per Boston, 2 P. M. this day. For Lahaina, on Friday at 4 P. M.

For Molokai, Per Sally, on Friday.

For Hanalei, Kauai, Per John Dunlap, Thursday 4 P. M For Kawaihae, per Mary, Saturday. For Hilo, about Saturday or Monday.

### PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

#### ARRIVALS.

26-Haw sch Rialto, King, from Lahaina, cargo firewood and tiate at New York or London. 27-John Bunlap, Candage, from Hanalei, Kauai, cargo of

27-Schooner Excel, Chadwick, from Lahaina and Kahului,

with cargo wheat and produce.
28-Schooner Mary, from Kawaihac, Hawaii. 29-Schooner Sally, Fountain, from Molokai, with cargo of

36-Haw schooner Kamehameha IV, Gulick, from Kahului. 30.-Am ship Boston, --- 22 days fm Acapuico.

### DEPARTURES.

July 24-Haw sch Ka Moi, Hobron, for Lahaina and Kahulu 24 Sch Kinoole, Wing, for Kona, Irawaii. 26-Am bark Fanny Major, Lawton, for San Francisco. 26-Haw sch Kamehameha IV, Gulick, for Lahaina and Ka-

26-French brig of War Alcibiade, Marigny, for Kealakekua,

28-Schooner Favorite, Hall, for Lahaina.

29-Schooner Excel, Chadwick, for Lahaina and Kahului. 29-Am wh bk Belle, Handy, cruise on the line and home. 29 Schooner Rialto, King, for Lahaina and Kalepolepo.

### MEMORANDA.

The reported accident to the Ka Moi at Kahului, we learn or inquiry was nothing serious. She was run into by the Kamehameha IV, as the latter vessel was entering that harbor, and her railing stove in.

The French brig of war Alcibiade, Marigny, sailed on Saturday morning for Kealakekua, Hawaii, to be gone ten days or two weeks, returning to this port again.

The bark Bhering, which sailed from this port Jan 24, arrived at New London on the 23d of May, 117 days passage. The schooner Kinoole has changed her rig from a topsail schooner to a fore and after. She now resembles the Sally very

bbls do, 39 bags arrow root, 13 bales fungus, 2 casks fruit, 1 package oil cloth, 290 bales pule, 10 bbls lime, 490 pine apples.

### PASSENGERS.

SAN FRANCISCO-Per Fanny Major-A. B. Bates and lady, A. G. Jones, G. D. Gilman, Saml Dietz, H. B. Congden, George Hollins, W. C. Harts.

### Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Br. bk. Gambia, from London, via Tahiti, sailed April 6. U. S. Sloop of War John Adams, Boutwell, from San Francisco, July 16, with U. S. mail. French Frigate Embuscade, from Panama, June 15, via Punta

Am bark Yankec, Smith, from San Francisco, about Aug. 3. Br. bark Cynthia, Johnson, from Puget Sound, with lumber to Johnson & Emmes. Sail about June 30. Br. bark Avery, Jelland, from Liverpool May 1st, assorted

mdze. to R. C. Janion. to B. W. Field.

Am. sch Vaquero, Newell, from Sydney to R. Coady & Co. Bre. brig Oahu, Wold- from Bremen, Ap. 8, assorted cargo to Ham. brig Emma, - from Hambarg, ass'd cargo to Krull

### VESSELS IN PORT.-JULY 31.

Am wh bark George, Downs, (in charge of the Marshal.) Am bark Frances Palmer, Stott, sails to-day. Br schooner Alice, R. Clouston, Agent.

### Coasters in Port.

Schooner Maria, Peterson. John Dunlap, Candage. Sally, Fountain

#### Mary, Foss. Kamehameha IV, Gulick.

The schooner Ka Moi, from Kahulul, will be in on Saturday. The schooner Liholiho and Manuokawai, both from Hilo, will be in to-day or to-morrow.

Movements of Constero

Louisiana is very poor. The severity of the winter killed both seed and plant cane to a great extent, and through an attempt has been made to get cane from planters upon the highlands between Bayou Sara and Baton Rogue, being utterly unable to get cane, have

"Sea serpent oil" is said to be a sure cure for consumption.

planted their fields with cotton.

### SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICE.

Persons desirous of mailing papers, can procure them at our fourteen copies for a dollar. TERMS .- Six Dollars per annum. Single Copies 12 cents each.

In order to accommodate our native subscribers, six months subscription, (\$3) will be received for the Hawaiian Edition. AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

C. S. BARTOW, Esq. - L. S. TORBERT Esq Makawao, E. Maui - Capt. J. WORTH Hilo, Hawaii Capt. JAS. A. LAW Kawashae, Hawaii THOS. H. PARIS, Esq. Koloa, Kauat San Francisco, Cal B. LINDSEY, Ed. Ship List.

A ship's letter bag will remain open this morn-LUMBER-Rough northwest inch board and scantling, \$30@ ing at our counter, for the reception of papers for the United States and California, till the sailing of the Frances Palmer.

### THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JULY 31.

When the announcement was first made by the Government of its desire to borrow money for the use of the public treasury, offering to issue therefor " Exchequer Bills" of \$500 and \$1,000 each, the notice was looked upon almost as a hoax, and the general impression was that those having the charge of the treasury department either had very little desire to POTATOES-The new crop at Kolca is now ripe and of a very obtain money for the government within the limits of the Kingdom, or were ignorant of the manner in which they should go to work to procure it. A few, unaccustomed to handling large piles of gold or carrying in their pockets evidences of so much spare change, and being moreover of an imaginative turn of mind, dreamed that our poor little Kingdom, by some secret polishing of the Aladdin treasary lamp, had suddenly been transferred into the heart of Callfornia or England, and had become the seat of the Rothchilds and Barings, and henceforth be but thousand dollar bills, promising to pay se-and-so, were to be had at the beck - something that one might roll up and tuck away in the inner apartment of his port- fair where everbody's meuth could water, as did monnae, or in some corner of his chest, and feel safe. ours, at the sight. Mr. G. will accept our thanks. But a second thought was taken by the Minister, and the plan, so far as made public, modified to suit the latitude and longitude of Honolulu, by allowing sums of \$50 and \$100 and upwards to be received. The dream was broken, and they find themselves and the Kingdom still fast in the middle of the Pacific.

The fifty thousand dollars advertised for, we presume to be part of the one hundred and fifty thousand dollar loan authorized by the Legislature of 1855, to be made for the support of the military, and to repel, perhaps the formidable fillibuster expeditions foreshadowed in the reports of the Secretary at War. The balance of the loan, or \$100,000, the Minister of July 26 .- Haw schooner Kamehameha, Gulick, 60 hours from the Treasury, Mr. Allen, is fully authorized to nego-

> thousand dollars continually laying idle in this city alone, which could readily be brough into circulation, were any plan devised by the government or others that would satisfy the holders of the funds that the certificates which they would receive in lieu of their money, would be worth the same as gold, and cause them no loss; for no man would think of placing a thousand dollars in the treasury office and tak- the task of codifying the laws. ing for his deposits a certificate or "exchequer bill," which, when he may be pressed for the money, must be sacrificed for \$900 or \$950. The first care of the Minister of Finance should be that the bills which he issues, if bearing interest, are such as will maintain a par value; and in order to do this we think two of whom is dead in the fort, and the other unknown things at least will be found necessary.

First, some rate of interest should be fixed on, and all the bills issued should bear that rate. If the bills are issued in the manner advertised for, payable only Hoopii in self defence, in an attempt to arrest him as in two years from date, some at 8, 10, or 12, per cent. interest per annum, does the Minister or any one else suppose that they will all have the same value in the market? Not at all. Some certificates, and perhaps all of them, if not redeemable under two years, would be at a discount and this depreciation, so far as concerns the native portion of the com-San Francisco-Per Fanny Major .- 270 half bbls sugar, 6 munity interested, would defeat the object intended, for it is not to be expected that they would understand why one piece of paper, promising the payment of fifty dollars by the government, should be worth any less than another piece, promising to pay the same amount, but bearing a higher rate of interest; and finding a difference in the value of them, they would reject the whole as worthless, as is the case wind dimes, and again bury their silver under their houses as they do

Do the government expect that the merchants or others are going to bid for a rate of interest, in a market where money is at times so hard to obtain? It may be able to procure the funds by this mode which is sometimes adopted in markets where money is abundant, but we are very doubtful of it. There are industrious natives and foreigners who have sometimes by them from one hundred to five hundred dollars, which they would be glad to invest at a fair rate of interest; but they will never be induced to enter into a competition for the lowest rate to be allowed for their deposits, because, if unsuccessful in their bid, they are unwilling to have it known that they possess such an amount.

But perhaps a more important feature necessary to maintain the par value of the certificates issued will be to make them redeemable at any time for payments at the customs, or for licenses or debts due to the government. This would make them always negotiable and popular with the trading community. In place of any such bills returned to the treasury, new bills could be issued, if funds were still wanted them at Hoopii's suggestion, one a rope and the other a batche.

by the government. What is now, and has long been needed here, is some Cuba for planting, only three ship loads have been ob- is worth its par value in gold at any time in the marment is the proper party to carry this plan into effect, for the public has the fullest confidence in it, and

should be squandered and its credit beome deprecicounter neatly done up in wrappers, six copies for 50 cents, or ated. Deposits made thus at the treasury will be a ment if in want of money, as at present, which is Chinaman turned and struck at his hand with a long two edged quite likely. At the same time it would have a tendency to create habits of saving and ec. nomy among should ever be encouraged by our rulers, for in proindustrious native laborers and mechanics, which portion as the government becomes indebted to its own people, will a feeling of loyalty be created, which, L. P. FISHER, Esq., Mer. Ex. when it becomes general, will be a more powerful defense than any military organizations that it can

### NOTES OF THE WEEK.

A FIRE broke out about half past nine on Monday morning last in a grass house near the beach in rear of Mr. Vincent's carpenter shop, and before the engines could get on the ground, seven thatch houses were consumed, probably all not worth over \$1200. This is the first opportunity that the new engine has had for trial at a fire, and it worked well. The quantity of water and the force with which it threw it, tearing off the thatch roofs like an axe, was noted by every-body. Co. number 1. have reason to be proud of not likely that he will be taken alive. He is one of the class their machine. Engine Co. No. 2 and the Chinese called by the natives "Kineku," or Chinamen that live in boats, Engine were also on the ground, and did good service offered for his head in China. in confining the fire to narrow limits.

built of unusual strength. Her cost is about \$16,000. She will be christened by Her Majesty, though no Is the Cabinet overwhelmed with foreign relations, or name had been decided on yesterday.

has sent us a peck-yes, a full peck-of this most carry it out. delicious fruit. We of course placed them in the

Two Chinamen, named Akau and Ading, employed on the Hanalei coffee plantation, were found drowned was full and interesting, and presented a great variety in the Hanalei river on the 26th June. It is supposed they fell into the stream while under the influence of opium.

VAPPOINTMENTS.—Abraham Fornander, Esq., has been appointed Enumerator for the district of Honolulu. No great perquisites attached, but we presume it is better than printing. We always rejoice in the successes of our fellow-craftsmen.

JOSEPH JACKSON, Esq., was appointed by the Minister of the Interior Postmaster for Honolulu, on the 26th inst., to fill the vacancy caused by the resigna- the Board of Managers. We see no doubt that there are more than fifty tion of Mr. H. M. Whitney, publisher of this paper. Mr. J. enters on the duties of an office which is no sinecure, but requires almost daily the fullest amount of patience and forbearance allotted to mortals.

Kahuku, where they intend to spend a few weeks in for the use of agriculturists, whereupon it was

VERDICT-At the inquest held upon the body of the native killed by the Chinaman, on Monday last. the verdict rendered was that Hoopii came to his discretion. death from knife stabs inflicted by two Chinamen, one escaped into the woods.

The verdict at the inquest on the body of the Chinaman, was that he was killed with a hatchet, by an escaped convict.

ARRESTED AT LAST .- The Chinaman for whom a reward has been offered, was arrested yesterday by Mr. Murray and several policemen, information having been left at the fort by a Chinaman about 10 o'clock that he was in a grass house in Pauca valley. He was brought to the fort by a strong posse, and surrounded by the largest crowd we have witnessed for some time. If half that is said of him Is true, viz, that he has been a pirate, murderer, robber, thief and burgler all his life, the sooner the community are rid of him the better. We have no dou't he will meet with justice in the hands of the

The next news from the United States will be interesting. It will probably announce the presidential nominations made by the Democratic Conven- it. tion which was in session at Cincinnati at the latest dates. Also, what action has been taken, if any, by the House of Representatives, in the assault case of Brooks on Senator Summer. It will be too soon to and clothe man, to still his hunger and thirst, to prolook for the result of the dismissal of Mr. Crampton tect him from cold and heat, from rain and wind. To have elapsed to have heard from England. The Yan- Lord of country, the peren

MURDER .- We have gathered the following particulars in regard to the tradegy in Manoa Wiley. which resulted in the death of a native and a Chiasman. In our last issue we stated that a reward had been offered for the apprehension of two Chinamen who had escaped from the fort.

ulaula turned towards him, was just starting to run up the hill. knife or dirk. He caught the blade in his hand and was badly cut by having it drawn through by the Chinaman. He let go, and just then heard Hoopii call out, "I am hurt, the Chinaman has killed me." He turned, ran down the hill again and found one in the right breast. The Chinaman had two cuts on the head from the hatchet. Kailiulaula tied the Chinaman's hands behind his back, tied his feet together, and lashed him to an ohia tree so that he could not get himself loose, and then proposed to take Hoopii on his back, carry him down out of the woods, and call assistance to go and get the Chinaman. But Hoopti insisted on remaining, and Kalliulaula finally left him and ran down to the edge of the woods with Hoopil's hatchet and the Chinaman's knife in his hand. He called several natives together and they went back up the gulch, but found the Chinaman gone, the rope untied and thrown together near the stream and Hoopii lying dead with three or four fresh stabs in the left meast all entering the heart. While searching for the Chinaman they saw him slide down the bank from a place two or three rods from where he had been lest, and some twenty or thirty feet up the hill, into the stream. He was still gasping for breath and lived till after he was carried down to Hoopii's house. We understand that the Doctors say that the three stabs received by Hoopii before his companion left him were not necessarily mortal, but that he could not have spoken after receiving either of the stabs in the heart. The stabs in the left breast are evidently from a different weapon than those in the arm and right breast, and resemble precisely those in the body of Kauwa. The murder of Hoopii increfore, as well as in all probability that of Kauand is said to have been a noted pirate, and to have had \$1000

Editor of the Pacific Com. Advertiser.

LAUNCH .- The new propeller built for the Govern- Sir :- An act was passed by the Legislature at its ment will be launched at 4 o'clock this day (Thurs- late session, authorizing the Minister of the Interior day.) This is undoubtedly the most substantial piece to appoint commissioners in all the districts of the of ship-carpentry ever executed in this Kingdom, and Islands, for the purpose of settling disputes about will reflect credit on Mr. J. Monroe, the contractor, rights of way. Can you inform the public when that and Mr. R. A. S. Wood, who has superintended the enactment is likely to be carried into effect, or what work. The boat is seventy-five feet in length, and has occasioned the delay that has already occurred, Has the head of the Home department gone to hia moe; are they hatching a treaty with Prussia? The same excuse does not apply in this case as in that of the STRAWBERRIES .- Mr. M. M. Gower of Makawao dredging machine, because this requires no funds to

> Annual Meeting of the R. H. Ag. Society. The Society met at the Court house at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, July 29, as by appointment.

> The President read his report for the year, which of topics of a practical character, bearing upon the interests of the country.

> peared that the Society had \$2,000 invested, about \$300 on-hand, and that the amount of \$820 had been stolen from the hands of the Treasurer, without any clue to the theft. In view of the facts in relation to the loss of the money of the Society, it was resolved that Mr. Williams be released from his responsibility in this regard, and that uninvested funds in future be deposited in some safe place, under the direction of

Mr. Wyllie read an interesting report on coffee, and Dr. Frick read one on indigo.

The reading of the reports was suspended, and the suggestions of the president, in relation to the suspension of annual fairs and the general expenditure of which cheered the guests of Cleopatra and was found worthy the His Honor, Chief Justice Lee, and associate funds for premiums, was discussed and various sug-Justice Robertson, left town on Tuesday morning for gestions made in regard to supplying plants and seeds

> Resolved, That the suggestions of the president in relation to premiums and the annual exhibitions be recommended to the Board of Managers, and that they be empowerered to carry out those views at their best

The judges at the fair held yesterday were then chosen, after which the following officers were elected. President, JAMES F. B. MARSHALL.

Vice Presidents, B. PITMAN, P. CUMINGS, Hawaii, L. L. TORBERT, Maui, R. W. Wood, Oahu, H. A. WIDEMANN, Kauai, S. C. Dwight, Molokai,

Corresponding Secretary, W. Hillebrand. Recording Secretary, E. O. Hall. Treasurer, Geo. Williams.

Fxecutive Committee, J. H. Wood, S. N. Cas-, C. R. Bishop, A. B. Bales, M. C. Monsarrat.

In the evening the Society met at 74 o'clock at the Bethel to hear the address of Dr. W. Hillebrand,

AND GENTLEMEN OF THE R. H. A. SOCIETY : It has been customary at the anniversary meetings of our society hitherto, to pronounce an unremitting the air with fragance and fills the heart with delight. In sumeulogy on the calling which unites us here and from which our society has borrowed its name. Permit me, for once, to strike in a different line and to abuse To abuse it? I hear you say; but then you are out of place! You ought not to have appeared here! Allow me to correct myself by saying, to abuse its

abuse, to restrain it within its proper limits.

kee's mail, due here about August 16th, will proball loving Providence had arranged so as to offer the happiest regions of the earth have been transformed into sunscruple, to comodol the features of nature, which an ably bring news of the action of the British Govern- the means of exister to every one of its created burnt deserts. If we ask for the immediate cause of these chanment on the subject. We look for the sloop of war beings, from the humblest moss and insect upwards ges, we are besides a few accessory agencies, led to the disap-John Adams with the N. York mail of June 20, daily. to the highest developed animal. As if there were the trees. Wherever the hardy pioneer fixes his fireplace, his possible begins beside him by carried the trees. nothing worth existing beside him, he exterminates first work is to lay the ax on the noble king of the forest. He what does not teliminister to his wants or gratify his chooses woodland in preference, unless rich alluvial bottom land senses. No see forests fall groaning under the relentless axe of the pioneer, myriads of modest little plants be at hand, because the organic decay, which has gode on the centuries under its shadowy roof, has enriched the soil with human, has mellowed the stiff clay or rendered more compact the and weeds disappear under the burrowing edge of light sand. What then is the effect of forests upon soil, upon the ploughshare, to be replaced by a few kinds of social grasses, called cereals, and some other plants and Regions Equinoctioux," warned that the waste of forests entrees, from which he is accustomed to draw his suste- tailed two evils on the following generation; a want of fuel tince. The wrox and buffalo, the elk and dam re- and a deficiency of water The reality of the first is self-evi-On Monday the 28th of July, two natives named Kall Banda treat, to make room for the cow, the horse and sheep. observer of Nature, was first by him enunciated dogmatically observer of Nature, was first by him enunciated dogmatically. and Hoopii, went up Manoa Valley after ohia apples taking with S) fully is he impressed with the propriety of his do- Of course a statement, which, if substantiated, entailed such imings, that even his language outlaws by the opprobri- portant consequences, was well worthy to arouse a general atten-On getting up into the gulch where the chias grow, they for a so the epithets of weed and vermin, whatever poor being, mass of evidence has been accumulated, that the theory may with its innate instinct of self preservation, interferes well be said to have become converted into a doctrine. fowls stolen by the runaway Chinamen, and then told his coin- with the accomplishment of his preconceived mission. safe place of deposit, where anybody, whether a na- panion that he had been up there before that morning and see. Where before forest and glade, swamp, meadow, lake, Sugar. The prospect of a good Sugar crop in tive, resident foreigner or stranger, visiting the King- ing the feathers, returned home thinking the Chinamen were up heath and river alternate in charming variety, now dom for a few months, can place what spare funds he there. Kailiulaula proposed going back for more natives, but appears the level monotony of waving corn-fields or a decrease of rain will always be followed by a scarcity possesses and feel that the certificate which he receives Hoepii objected, that there was no danger they went on uniform pasture ground. Swamps are dried, lakes of running water. Springs and sources originate on the Soon after they came upon the entrails of six fo lying by the drained, rivers narrowed their beds; the noble forstream, and then a strong smed of the tooke of oreign wood. est only finds a refuge or the inaccessible mountain. stream, and then a strong smed of the woke of foreign wood. est only finds a refuge on the inaccessible mountains, taken up by the upper permeable layers of the soil, filters tained—the Spanish Government, from selfish motive ket, so that he may not be obliged to dispose of it at purely, interdicting further shipment. The sugar a discount when the money is wanted. The govern—going down the bank with a beat to follow the declivities of the same. Passing by late pii rushed upon him and caugus nim by the arms and hair, and the merry songsters of the woods. It hardly appears teral fissures, or heaved up by the pressure of the following in the struggle the Chinaman fell to the ground. Kailiulaula credible, and yet is true, that through the vast extent waters, it reaches the surface as spring or source. Supposing a for the public has the fullest coundence in it, and will continue to have unless by the ill-advised acts will continue to have unless by the ill-advised acts this one." The other Chinaman we a little way up the bank herb is found indigenous to the country, unless culor mismanagement of the treasurer, its finances behind a large kukui tree where they and a fire, and as Kaili- tivated by man. Such is the result of a few thousand a surface exposed openly to the unmitigated rays of the sun.

years of continuous tillage of the soil .- Presently call Kailfulaula pursued, overtook bim and seized him by the hair, into operation one of those great political revolutions but being out of breath and exhausted with running up the hill, which sweep an industrious nation from the surface mutual benefit to the depositors and to the govern- could not jerk him over, down the bank as he intended, and the of the earth, or replace it by a barbarous one, the fields will dry, not, to be replaced by the ancient forest, but to make room for the steppe, the desert. Let us follow up this reflection more in detail ! Setting aside the vexed question of the cradle of mankind

leaving it unsettled, whether Paradise was on the table land of

Armenia, in the lovely vale of Kashmere or near the terminus of

the two mighty rivers of Central Asia-there can be no question.

that the first migrations of men took place towards the bottom

land, between and around the Euphrates and Tigris, and along the shores of the Caspian Sea. There we see at the earliest dawn of history, mighty empires flourish, not blooming into existence, but having already passed over that maturity of natural develpment, where the rough virtue, of the founders, are softened into the refined enjoyment of life, under whose stimulus, arts and sciences spring into existence; we actually find them in the last stage of degeneracy, where refinement dissolves itself into voluptuousness, and the effeminacy of manner indicates the impending dissolution of the body politic. A succession of four great empires, one taking the place of the other, passes before our astonished eyes, before even authenticated history begins And yet the wondrous monuments, extracted by modern searchrs from the bosom of the earth, lift from them the veil of myth. and divest floubt of its support. To this centre, points the tradi tion of the Vedas, the Holy Writ of the Jews and all his torical evidence of the Caucasian tribes, as their origin. From there the man of Ur came with his flocks, to settle by the Lord's command in Canaan; from there emerged the Pelasgi and Hellenes, destined to shed a neverdying lustre over the land of their choice, and later the Goths, Huns, Mongols and last the Turks, to crush the decaying empires of the west, either to invigorate their dying civilisation by a new stock, or to exterminate With them travelled their inseparable companions, the cere als, wheat and barley, already known and cultivated in Greece at the times of Homer; rye and outs, completing their migrations at a later time. In vain do botanists now search for the original home of those useful plants, disseminated though they are over the whole expanse of the globe, while all historical records trace back their origin to the starting point of man's migration. From where came the grape, which already tempted Noah's weak-ness; the fig, date and olive, intimately associated with patriarchal life, the peach, apricot and melon? the cherry, which first paraded in Lucullus' triumphal entry in Rome? the lemon, orange, mulberry and many other of the precious gifts of a bountiful Providence, which delight the senses of mortals? All testimony coincides that these countries were amongst the most favored of Nature's creation, swelling under exuberant prolific From the remotest times of antiquity man felt attracted towards these regions, and generation followed upon generation. populous cities were destroyed, to be superseded by others more splendid. As late as the time of Alexander, the great conquerer's historian tells us of the country between the Tigris and Eq. phates, that "its soil is so rich and fecund, that they say, the cattle must be driven off from time to lime, lest they perish from surfeits. Compare with this the reports of recent travellers, who in these very regions have to wend their tollsome way overdres. ry deserts for weeks together, and in what few spots they find the country looking green and blooming on both sides of the river, have to limit it by the addition, that the fertility extends only few miles inland, but beyond all is sandy desert. "Most uri-king in this part of Mesopotamia," says Ida Pfeiffer. "S the entire want of trees; for the last five days I have not seen one, and I believe there must be many people, who have never seen any in their lives. There were tracts of twenty or thirty miles, where there was not so much as a shrub, though there is no want of (running) water, for no day passed in which we did not cross one or two rivers, large or small," These remarks refer to the cities of the old Assyrian and Babylonian empires. A few degrees farther east the forty marble columns, time outlasting monuments of the royal city of Persepolis, loom as melancholy landmarks, at the foot of bleak hills, out of a dreary desert. Not more than one tenth of the whole area of Persia is at present available for cultivation; the rest consists of sand The Treasurer's Report was read, by which it ap- and bare rocks. Turn your eyes to the west, Palestine is no more the land Canaan, which flowed with milk and honey; the physiognomy of neighboring Arabia seems to have extended over its eastern half. The waters of Merom make room for rice fields during three fourths of the year, and the Jordan, the only river of Palestine, whose waters flow during the whole year, leaves a dry bed in summer between Merom and Chinnereth. and near the Dead Sea, at the terminus of its course, its depth sinks to three feet. The cedars of Lebanon are thinned; the site of Jericho, the city of Palms, is now occupied by the moveable tent of the wandering Bedouin. Palms and ruins are missing, Mount Carmel alone with its thickly wooded slopes and densely covered valleys, in which myriads of limpid brooks rill through a luxuriant verdure, seems to redeem the old renown of the Promised Land, while the plain of Sharon and the hilly country of Samaria only clothe themselves during the few rainy months in their former splendor. It is not Moslem indolence alone, that has to account for these changes. To finish the picture with the poetical words of the illustrious Schleiden: "No Pythagoras in Egypt need now forid his disciples the use of the lotus bean; for the soil has lost the power of producing it. The wine of Mendes and Marcotis, praise of Horace, it has ceased to grow. The assassin will no longer find concealment in the sacred pine forest of Poseidon, to lay in wait for the bard, that hurries to the Olympian games. The pinia has long ago fiel from the approaching climate of the desert to the heights of the Arabian peaks. Where are now the pastures, where the fields around the sacred mansion of Dardaous, which along the foot of moisture dripping Mount Ida, fed three thousand mares? Who would now speak of a Xarthus apelling its waves? who would realize a horsefeeding Argos?" One simple observation is significant. The clover which requires a moist climate for its cultivation, has gradually receded com Greece to Italy, and from there to Southern Germany where already now it begins to be sensibly affected by the increasing drought of summer. Perhaps another singular fact may find its explanation here, Asia, the greatest continent, has a lesser number of indigenous species of plants them Europe.

Let us look at the other side of the pleture. Eighteen hundred years ago my goodly fatherland, Germany, received hard names from Tacitas, Terra in universum aut silvis horrida, aut paludibus fæda, frugiferarum arborum impa-

tiens. A country either bristling with dark forests or infected by ugly morasses, swampy on one end and stormy on the other. No fruit trees he tells us could grow there. The great rivers Rhine and Danube were every winter covered with so solid & crust of ice, that the barbarians would make their predatory inroads in neighboring districts, by passing over them with their cavalry, wagons and material. The elk and reindeer, now confined to the Polar regions, as we learn by Cæsar, swarmed over the vast extent of the Hencynian forest. All descriptions of those times would convey the impression, as if it had been a country fit to be inhabited only by brutes and savages who lived on acorns and would get drunk on barley mead. The parts of Germany with which the Romans at that time had become best acquainted, were the regions along the borders of the Rhine and

Now place yourself in imagination on a sunny May day upon

the hill of Schloss Johannisberg, and let your eyes pass slowly in a circle around you. Is that the same country described by the Roman? is this the sun that shone on his nation's legions? A checkered cloth of vineyard, cornfield and orchard, seems to be spread over the undulating plain, only to be interrupted by handsome villages, flourishing cities and the parks of the wealthy, filled with exotic plants. Take a jaunt over the Bergstrasse along the foot of the Odenwald, for some sixty English miles you walk through a forest, not of sombre oak and pine, but of fruit trees of every description, the scent of whose blossoms pervades mer shiploads of cherries, float down the river, and during the vintage in the fall of the year, the whole population abandons its habitual occupations to cull grapes and press them in vats, amidst a never ending frenzy of mirth and gaiety. This is the country where neither cherry nor grape would ripen in Tacitus' time. Good wine is now made in Germany as far north as fifty one degrees .- As late as the time of Strabo, it was thought that he grape would not ripen north of the Cevennes. At the present day the finest peaches are raised at Montreuil near Paris, What is the object of agriculture? Why, to feed and France is considered the greatest wine producing country of

I have tried to delineate in a few general sketches the two phases of the revolution, which civilisation-for this I take to be by the U. S. Government, as sufficient time will not supply his wain. ad procure his ease, this self-styled equivalent with agriculture-produces on the surface of the nial mists of which hardly allowed the sun's rays to touch the climate and vegetation?

As long ago as 1804, Alex. von Humboldt in his, "Voyage aux tion, and since it was first promulgated, up to this time, such a

The necessary supply of water to a country is furnished by posit. A falling off in the supply by the former source can take place without a corresponding diminution of the latter, although

face, and the watery deposit when small, will return to the at- ic moisture in the shape of rain or dew. mosphere by evaporation, or when large, sweep down in torrents, It was long maintained by many observers, that forests by them. overfill the beds of rivers, and pervert by sudden inundations could have no influence on increasing the annual quantity of Into a curse what ought to be a blessing to man. A forest will rain, however much they might contribute, by lessening evaponot only, by its cool shade, lessen greatly the evaporation, and ration, to keep up a due amount of running water, or to regulate retain what evaporates under its vault, but its canopy will also the fall of rain over the different seasons. The aggregate amount moderate the impetus of the falling drops and distribute its de- of rain falling on our globe, or even within defined zones, in the scer over a longer space of time. Besides the humus layer course of a year, probably does not vary as long as the sun conforming its floor, by virtue of its great hygroscopic capacity, re- tinues to send us every year the same amount of heat. But certains for a long time the imbibed liquid, and thereby regulates tain localities may be enabled to appropriate to themselves an un the flow of the rivers, preventing their sudden overflowing and yielding them food long after the rain has ceased. The inundation of cause and effect in the universe, the law of tions of late so frequent of the river Oder in its lower course, that the consumption regulates the production. The previous advices, and but 38 days from New York.

are attributed by experts to the waste of forests in the mining quicker the atmosphere is debarrassed of its load, the sooner it districts of Upper Silisia, while it is stated that the planting with | will charge again. Be this as it may, experience seems to have trees of the formerly naked slopes of the French Jura has done added the fact, that for given localities, forests increase the a file of U. S. and Mexican papers sent through the way with the torrential floods which formerly devastated the low- mean annual quantity of rain. In St. Helena, where extensive er vallies. With regard to the obstacles offered by a thick forest plantations have been carried on for a number of years, careful to evaporation, a traveller in South America says: "In the observations show, that the early average of rain has almost forests the humidity is constant, it exists long after the rainy doubled since the time that Napoleon was a prisoner in Longseason has passed; and the roads that are opened through them | wood, and the torrential floods formerly so common, had not ocremain through the whole year deeply covered with mire. The curred for the last nine years. The most remarkable instance only means known of keeping the forest ways dry, is to give in point is probably the lake Aragua in Venzuela. This large them a width of from 260 to 330 feet, that is to say, to clear the inland lake, bounded from all sides by high ranges of mountains, country in their course." A remarkable instance of how run- which pour in their waters, and at the same time debar its outlet, ning water diminishes by mere evaporation, without falling off, was seen and accurately described towards the end of the six even with the increase of the yearly quantity of rain, is related teenth century by Oviedo who says that the town of Valencia was Fremont for President. to us by Boussingault. The metalliferous mountain of Marm- founded 1555, at the distance of half a league or one and a ate is situated in the province Papayan, in the midst of immense | quarter english mile from the shore. When Humboldt visited the forests. The stream along which the mining works are estab- valley in 1804, he found the town three and a quarter miles re- been taken on that subject in the U. S. House of Replished, is formed by the junction of several small rivulets, taking moved from its banks. What formerly had been described as their rise in the table land of San Jorge, which overlooks the isles or shoals, were now main land or peninsula, and new establishment and is thickly wooded. When Boussingault visit- isles had arisen from under the surface of the water. Rich the 19th of June. ed the place in 1326, he found only a few miserable cabins in-habited by negroes, but on his return in 1830 the country had which were covered with flourishing plantations of cotton, sugar, the most flourishing appearance. It was covered with work- and cacao. The whole valley bore the leveliest aspect, covered shops, had a foundry for gold, machinery for grinding and amal- as it was with the work of industry and labor. Even the slopes gamating the ores, and a population of nearly 3000 inhabitants. of the hills had been stripped of their trees and transformed into Cramptons dismissal to be received in England. It may be imagined that during these four years an simmense cornfields. The retrogression of the lake had been noticed by quantity of timber had been cut down, not only for the con-struction of machinery and houses, but as fuel and for manufac-to a subterranean outlet. Humboldt's genius divined the true ing of charcoal. The felling had principally gone on on the ta- cause and from it threw out the warning with which I introduced ble land of San Jorge. But scarcely had two years elapsed, be- the present investigation. Some time after his leave the war of sentenced to be hung. fore a notable diminution of the water in the stream was noticed. liberation broke out, slavery was abolished, hands and capital The volume of the water had been measured by the work done | were drawn off for many years, and the flourishing plantations by the machinery, and actual guaging at different times showed went to ruin. The maize and cornfields on the slopes gave way the progressive diminution of the water. The question assumed again to brushwood and forest, which sprang up quickly with a serious aspect, because at Marmato any diminution in the that exuberance proper to the rich gem of the tapics. Twentyquantity of water, which is the moving power, would of course five years after Humboldt, Boussingault visited the place and be attended with a proportionate diminution in the quantity of now found, that the water of the lake instead of continuing to gold produced. As soon as the diminution of the stream was recede, had risen perceptibly, submerging the isles of new forascertained, a rain guage was set up, and in the course of the mation and swamping the cotton fields on the rich bottom lands.

gravity of a cloud. From these preliminary considerations it "Sechara" derives its name from this circumstance. It is well seems to be a lawful deduction, that any causes, which increase known that the inhabitants of Lima consider roofs a superflous the moisture of the atmosphere in general, and lessen the tem- incumbrance to their houses.

great factor by which forests increase rain.

Do forests contribute to cool the lower atmosphere? A child cumulated so as to raise it beyond all controversy. Extensive News Agent, Importer and Dealer in American and European knows that a shade affords coolness, by intercepting the mays of forests will render the climates cool and wet, while absence of the sun, and any one, superficially acquainted with the laws of natural philosophy can tell you, that a dark colored surface, multitude of brooks and rivers, swamps and lakes, and envelop as the sapgreen of leaves imbibes the rays of caloric, while a the surface in mists and fog; the rains are equally distributed light one, like sand or limestone, reflects them, and thereby over the seasons; the difference between the mean temperature heats the ambient gaseous medium. The imbibed heat again is of summer and winter is small; agriculture will only prosper spent in hastening the evaporation of the water contained in the where the aggregate amount of summer heat is large enough to leaves. But in evaporation of liquid a considerable amount of mature its products, that is, in lower latitudes. The latter concaloric is bound as latent heat, which is abstracted from the dition gives to the country a clear unclouded sky; the differambient medium. Pour a drop of ether on your hand and you ence between summer and winter temperature becomes exces-will soon perceive the cooling effect of its transition to gas. sive, the winters are colder, the summer warmer; the rains Similarly the exhalation of plants. Thus the forests may either disappear or are limited to one short season, in which operate in a variety of ways towards reducing the temperature | they fall with extraordinary violence and overflow the generally of the lower strata of atmosphere and therewith their point of the dry beds of the streams; vegetation is suspended during a

But these are not the only, perhaps, not even the principal ways, in which forests contribute to fix the atmospheric moisture. Let us consider, how dew originates. A general property of all bodies is that of radiation of heat. A body will constantly emit heat to the surrounding mediums, and only keep up a steady temperature, when it receives as much, as it gives off. Different tract and economise the necessary supply of moisture, indispenbodies possess their quality in a different degree: gases and atmospheric airs have least of it, most of all organic substances, particularly such as combine greatest surface with least bulk, as cotton, wool, feathers. During a clear and calm night, when the great generator of caloric, the sun, has sunk below the horizon, and no other source of heat is left but the imperceptible one of the proper heat of the earth, all bodies will steadily lose the first stage, here the second of the grand revolution. What for these being greatly cooler than the lower ones, will abstract tions is contained in this reflection! heat, without rendering an equivalent. Any fast cooling body will, by lowering the saturation point to the surrounding atmosphere, precipitate the vapory moisture in it; a principle, upon whose application Daniel's hygrometer is constructed, and upon land follows progressively the steps of cultivation. With its which rests the formation of dew. Dew is only observed during extension its center and cradle dies, and only in the circumcalm and serene nights; whatever obstructs the free communi- ference are found its green branches. But it is not impossible, cation of the lower and upper regions of the atmosphere, as difficult only for man, to repair the damage he has inflicted, clouds or smoke, prevents the formation of dew, because it lessens the radiation towards the upper atmosphere. A wind likewise will interfere with the formation, as it brings warmer air in and therms, ugly and venomous plants, poignantly called contact with the radiating body. You all will be aware that dunghill plants by botanists and others, trace the path you enjoy the most refreshing sleep during a calm night with which man has travelled hitherto over the earth. Before him an open starlit sky, while the air becomes sultry and oppressive, lays primitive nature in her wild but sublime beauty; behind ply to (1t.) when the heaven is clouded. Grass and leaves being in them- him he leaves the desert, an unseemly exhausted land. For selves strong radiators, will cool the more rapidly, as they have childish love of destruction or improvident waste of the vegeonly a slender communication with the earth, by which the table treasures have annhilated the character of nature, and acquired sun heat of the latter might be conveyed to them. frightened man himself flees from the scene of his misdeeds, Honolulu, and the Commercial Billiard Saloon and Res-Thus a thermometer laid on the bare ground, will stand from leaving to savage tribes or the wild beast the degraded earth, TAURANT at Lahaina, are hereby notified to make payment to ten to fifteen degrees higher, than one suspended between the as long as another spot allures him in virgin beauty. Here also, the undersigned; and all persons who have claims on the above grass. For this reason, grass and trees are covered with dew, seeking selfishly his own gain and following aware or unaware named HENRY MACFARLANE, are requested to present when rock and stone are not, and are dripping, when these are the most abominable principle, the most execrable immorality, accounts to the undersigned duly appointed agents for the moist. In tropical countries this phenomenon must necessarily ever enunciated; "apris moi le deluge," he begins anew his settlement of his affairs. appear more striking on account of the greater diffusion of work of destruction. Thus the moving cultivation left the East, watery vapor at elevated temperatures. "In the bivouac on and earlier perhaps the desert, spoiled of its vestments, thus it the edge of the forest of Cauca, between the fourth and fifth of abandoned the whilom beautiful grvoe to savage hords. Thus July," says Boussingault, " the night was magnificent; never- this conquest rolls with stupendous celerity from East to West, branches." Those of you, who frequently have to repair to our far West a similar revolution. But we see also, that noble men immediate payment to mountain woods, know, that if they go before the sun has moved of truly cultivated minds commence to raise their warning voice, near its meridian, they are likely to have wet feet, even though to begin on a small scale the second more laborious task, to reit had not rained during the night, and the open plains appear store Nature to her strength and vigour. Truly, this under-

reference to the nightly formation of dew, which, although of less consequence for most countries, plays a most important part in succeed, to free Nature, while controlling, guiding and protecting countries where it hardly ever rains, as in the district between her, from the tyrannical slavery, to which now he debases her, Payta and Lima. Let us however carry our considerations a and in which he can only maintain her by a never ending struglittle farther. If we apply the law of emanation to a large gle against the eternally rebellious. In the dim distance of the tree, we find that free radiation can only proceed from the future we see a reign of peace and beauty on earth and in nature, crown of the tree. The lower branches cannot radiate towards the sky, as the upper ones act in the manner of a screen; but in nature, and before all "emancipate himself from the chains of the measure, as the leaves of the crown cool off, the next lower egotism." ones will emit heat to them, which these will again and off to-

the disintegration of the rock. In the same manner the light, tween cause and effect immediate. The effect of such an amoue-

second year of observation a larger quantity of rain was guaged | Lakes without exit, which receive the waters of hill-bound than in the inst year, although the size of the running stream. to apply to the present question. Observations in regard to that he will return an accepted suitor. A very similar observation has been made on the Island of As- them are manifold in all continents. So Boussingault infers from cension, where an excellent spring at the foot of a mountain, numerous data, that the two lakes of Ubate and Zimyaca, in New originally covered with wood, dried up when this was cut down, but reappeared in former abundance, when the mountain was planted again. Such remarkable effects, arising from the operation of causes limited to narrow localities, cannot be attributed contrast, he remarks, the lake of Guilatea, not far from placed on the reserve list, and the 4th regiment of Letters, and valuable parcels to all parts of the United States. even in one year an uncommonly large fall of rain undoubtedly was found by him in the same limits in 1831. This lake is situaccidental. Undue evaporation only can be assumed as the ated at an elevation of 13,000 feet, uninfluenced by the effects of agriculture and vegetation. Similar are the conclusions, Saus- formation of four new regiments of horse-guards. Let us now see how forests may effect the absolute quantity | sere arrived at, from a careful study of the lakes of Neufchatel, of rain, or precipitate of atmospheric moisture. From the sur- Brienne, and Morat, and those of Humboldt with regard to those vapour, consisting of an aggregation of small vesicles, according | nual rain fall averages from 60 to 200 inches; but in some of its to its lesser specific gravity, rises steadily from the lower and districts, which have been extensively robbed of forests, precise

warmer, to the upper and colder strata, of the atmosphere. Every observations show only a fall of 10 to 25 inches. The reckless gas, under a given temperature, can only take up a certain max-destruction of the Spice trees on some of the Banda Islands, imum of moisture; when it has reached that, we call it saturat- prompted, by Dutch avarice, has converted these gems of the sea ed. When it is saturated, any addition of vapour will be con- into as many bare rocks. From the Cape de Verde Islands sounds densed again to water. The lower strata of the atmosphere, this moment a cry of distress. The usual drought which since being warmer than the upper ones, take up a larger quantity the destruction of the woods befall these now to rock and sand than the latter; consequently these will be saturated, while the reduced islands, (for three successive years they have had no former still retain capacity to take up more. As soon as this rain ) have again produced one of their regular effects. Famine point is reached, all surplus in the upper regions will have the and disease had slaughtered already six thousand of their effect to coalesce those countless invisible vesicles in a lesser number of larger ones, whereby they become visible to the eye as clouds. The more this condensation proceeds, the heavier Governor, would fall by the scourge before the end of the vesicles will become, until their specific gravity exceeds that summer, unless charity from abroad sent relief. I could of the atmospheric air, when they fall down. In their down- multiply my illustrations, but shall conclude with calling ward course they steadily grow by appropriating to themselves attention to the state of climate on the Pacific coast of South the surplus of the lower strata, which by their contact are sud- America, from the Gulf of Darien, down the coast of New will be glad to meet with other customers besides the denly cooled down beyond their saturation point and reach the Granada and Ecuador in contrast to the immediately following earth as rain. Not unfrequently it happens, and we in Hon- coast of Peru. Both are, so far as mean annual temperature, clulu may witness the sight almost daily, that when a rain proximity to the sea and high mountains, prevailing winds, &c cloud has to pass, in descending through a drier stratum of at- are concerned similarly situated, but the former is densely, covmosphere, whose temperature is considerably higher than its ered with forests while the latter is remarkable for its total own, it dissolves again by evaporation and disappears. The absence of the same. Now what is the result? The former same effect of course, is produced by dry and warm winds. But is supplied abundantly with rain; in the province of Cho any strong wind may, for a limited locality, become a cause of cos it rains almost incessantly, while in Payta it has not rained disturbance, inasmuch as its impetus will overcome the specific once in seventeen years. One tract of the Peruvian coast

perature and dryness of the lower strata, will augment the fall | I might still enlarge upon the fertilizing agency of forests in of rain. Have forests a tendency in either of these ways? fixing the carbon of the atmosphere, thereby supplying the soil The great source of atmospheric moisture is the vast expanse with humus, or the great superiority of rain over running water, of flowing and standing water; for an insular climate it is the inasmuch as the former precipitates in the shape of carbonate of paramount one, against which all other sources sink into in- ammonia the nitrogen so indispensable to all nutritous parts of signifiancy. But different is it with vast tracts of wooded a plant. I could demonstrate to you, that the mud which now land in the interior of a continent, particularly where a high threatens to fills your harbor, and exposes you to the heavy exwall of mountains forms a barrier to the sea wind. There the pence of dredging it, would for the greatest part have been reamount of moisture, exhaled in the vegetating process, will play tained on the juclined plains of your vallies, to become as useful, an important part, and indeed Humboldt considers it as the as it is now annoying, by the presence of trees, if I did not fear to draw out to undue, length my present discourse.

Far different however is it with regard to the second question. Thus the testimony in support of our main question has aceverywhere, the golden middle road is the best. Clear enough ground to allow the sun to exercise an impression sufficient to accumulate during the vegetating season heat enough to mature the seed and fruit, but retain trees in sufficient number to atsable to all organic beings. Now it will be clear, how in one place agriculture will appear to have changed a wilderness in a lovely garden, swelling with the, richest offerings of Nature's choicest gifts, while in another the arid sand of the desert setties down, where reckless selfishness of man in its steady comties down, where reckless selfishness of man in its steady combat with Nature, succeeded in routing the latter. There we see the first stage, here the second of the grand revolution. What 5-tf.

SUGAR, 50 TONS SUPERIOR BROWN
Sugar in his bbls and 50 tons in mats, for sale by
ALDRICH & BISHOP. neat by radiation towards the upper regions of the atmosphere, a terrible warning! what an amount of wholesome instruc-

No one has more forcibly expressed these sentiments than the venerable veteran amongst the eminent naturalists of our age, taking is at present feeble and disappears in view of the great What I have said with regard to emanation of heat, has only object to be attained, but it preserves the faith in the destiny of man and in his power to fulfill it. In future man will and must but before man reaches it, he will have to take many lessens from

Indeed the attention of scientific men and governments has wards the sky. The same process is thus continued rogres- been seriously aroused to the importance of the subject. More sively from all the upper to the lower branches, and the amount than 40 years the maintenance of existing and nursery of new of caloric withdrawn from a given area, grows in progression. forests has been a prominent care of the German States, not so Of course, the air circulating between the leaves, participates in much at first from a proper understanding of the enunciated A crape Shawls, French, German and China Silks. For sale the loss. In this manner Humboldt has calculated that a tree principles, as from the necessity to keep up a due supply of fuel by which presents a horizontal section of not more than one hun-dred and twenty or one hundred and thirty square feet, actual-preciated, and the extensive plantations on naken hill ranges or ly influences the cooling of the atmosphere by an extent of sur- unproductive plains give ample evidence of it. A special branch | sale by

great waste of deposited moisture should take place by evapora- face several thousand times more extensive than this section. of officers is appointed by Governments, municipalities, and large great waste of dependences, and large tion, needs no further commentary. Nor will any one who takes What a condensing power is thus created in a tropical forest! land-owners, to watch over the interests of the forest, and special a look at the bleak slopes of the steep basaltic hills back of our Aside by this a priori deduction set the fact, that in wooded schools distinct from those for agriculture, are established and village, find difficulty to conceive how a heavy dashing rain will tropical regions about seventy per cent. of the annual average liberally endowed for instruction of pupils who devote themselves wash away the minutest particle of soil, as soon as it forms from of rain fall during night, and you will find the connexion be- to this particular study. In Germany the schools of Thorand and Hohenheim, in connection with the name of a Cotta and Hartung moveable, humus soil, left after the clearing of a forest, will, when of cooling down, it is easily conceived, cannot be limited to tut have signalised themselves. At a meeting of the British Assosituated on a declivity, be swept away as soon as the firm inter- night alone, but must necessarily extend at least over a great ciation at Ipswich, in 1852, the subject was profoundly discussed lacing network of roots and rootlets has lost its vitality, and no leafy roof moderates the force of the dashing torrent. In both lost company has taken instances an impermeable stratum remains on or near the sur- thereby contribute powerfully to the condensation of atmospher- vigorous steps to inhibit the destruction carried on formerly, and to fill up by plantations on a large scale the void produced

(To be continued.)

### LATEST NEWS!

The Am. ship Boston arrived last evening from Acapalco, in 22 days passage, bringing New York

The Democratic Convention had nominated Mr. Jas Buchannan, late U.S. Minister at the Court of St. James, for President, and John C. Breckenridge of Ky. for Vice President.

The Republican party had nominated Mr. John C.

Since the assault on Senator Sumner no action had resentatives, as there had not been a quorum up to

Our London dates are to June 2, but there had not sufficient time elapsed to allow the news of Mr.

Palmer the poisoner, whose trial had excited so much attention in England, had been convicted and

CORONATION .- The Emperor Alexander II. will be crowned Czar of Russia at Moscow, on the 31st August, being the fete of his Patron Saint. The expense will be about \$2,500,000.

The Berlin papers begin to talk openly of the mar- and freights taken at fair rates. Royal of England. The prince will visit England at Messrs. Morgan, Hathaway & Co. than in the first year, although the clearing had gone on. Still basins of considerable extent, are certainly the best test guages | the conclusion of the spring reviews, and it is expected

> The French Government is last disbanding as many of its soldiers as it can spare. All of the year 1849, amounting to about 52,000 men, are to be

Since the cessation of hostilities, a much less friendface of the water and the exhalation of plants and animals a constant evaporation of watery vapour is carried on. The ces to the point. On the high table land of the Dekan, the an-

The new Collins steamship Adriatic is Low receiving her machinery at New York.

The French Empress appeared in public the first time since her confinement, on the 14th of May, and was received with enthusiasm.

The entire Ministry of Canada has resigned. No new Administration had been formed at last advices.

An English journal, in the government interest, explains Lord Clarendon's letter, respecting the 2000 rifles for Costa Rica, by saying that the British gov-ernment have quantities of old muskets for sale, and Inspection is invited. Apply to Mr. R. CLOUSTON, at H.

A pension of £5000 has been granted to the Marquis Dalhousie by the East India Company, on the ground that he has annexed four Kingdoms to their keia no ka holoholo pili aina ma keia mau Mokupuni. Ke lawe

There is a great butcry against Palmerston for hav- moana i kona holo ana. ing prohibited the playing of military bands in the E ninau oukou ma ka hale kuai Pelekane, i ka alanui Moi Parks on Sundays.

The trial of Palmer, the alleged poisoner, is progressing in London, and attracting much attention. The most eminent members of the English bar are employed on both sides.

G. D. GILMAN,

Auctioneer, Lahaina, Maui, H. I. S. C. HILLMAN, Newspapers, Magazines, and Literature of all kinds. Fort

GODFREY RHODES,

Street between Merchant and King Streets.

Accountant and general Agent, offers his services as a Broker, in bringing up books, making out and collecting accounts, translating from and into the French and Hawaiian languages, etc., etc. Office at the store of Mr. Rhodes, opposite
Mr. Monsarrat's Auction Room.

4-6m\*.

MOTICE.-THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING resigned the office of Postmaster, requests that all communications relating to the Post Office Department, be addressed in greater part of the warm season. Neither of these conditions future to JOSEPH JACKSON, Esqr., who has been duly appoint of climate is particularly favorable to agriculture. Here, as ed to fill the vacancy. (5-3t. ) HENRY M. WHITNEY.

> COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON OF SUPErior quality, just received and for sale low by ALDRICH & BISHOP. TRUSHED AND LOAF SUGAR IN BBLS.,

ALDRICH & BISHOP.

PAUL C. DUCORRON, Attorney at Law, Conveyancer and Accountant. Office corner of Merchant and Kaahumanu Streets, Honolulu. 5-tf.

MEMENT AND BRICK, FOR SALE BY H. HACKFELD & CO. CORN MEAL, FOR SALE BY E KEMP, Hotel Street

TRESH STRAWBERRIES CAN BE HAD every Saturday morning at the Honolulu Bookstore Ap-N. H. ROBBINS.

A. P. EVERETT, GODFREY RHODES. A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—THE UNDER-signed having been appointed assignee of the firm of A. G.

NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO HENRY MACFARLANE, of the COMMERCIAL HOTEL at

theless in the forest, which began at the distance of a few yards through America, and there now already the planters leave the Jones & Co., of Jones Hotel, all persons having claims against from our encampment; it rained abundantly, by the light of the exhausted soil of the Eastern shores, the climate rendered ununclouded moon we could see the water running from the productive by the annhilation of the forests, to imitate in the deed of assignment, and all persons indebted thereto, to make D. C. WATERMAN,

SUPERIOR BLACK TEA, FOR SALE BY 4-tf. H. DIMOND. H. DIMOND.

MURTAIN BANDS AND WINDOW CORnices. Received by (4-2t) W. N. LADD. WHALE OIL IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.

For sale by (3-tf) H. HACKFELD & CO.

CPERM CANDLES, FOR SALE BY H. HACKFELD & CO.

MASTS OF ALL SIZES, FOR SALE BY H. HACKFELD & CO. SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CHINA

OAK, ASH AND HICKORY PLANK, FOR 4 DOZ. CANE SEAT, CURLED MAPLE lots to suit purchasers, by sale by (3-tf) H. HACKFELD & CO. 4 Chairs. For sale by H. DIMOND. July 1, 1856-tf

### SHIPPING.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. REGULAR LINE OF PACKETS.

THE FAST SAILING CLIPPER BAP 4 CB Frances Palmer,

WILLIAM STOTT, Master. Will sail this day (Thursday) for the above port. Tr For freight or passage having superior accommodations,

D. C. WATERMAN, Agt. apply to N. B. Passengers without exception, must procure passports at the Custom House, as required by law REGULAR PACKET FOR

> KAHULUI. THE FINE SCHOONER

Kamehameha IV, O. H. GULICK, Master, will leave Honolulu, regularly for La-

haina and Kahului, every MONDAY afternoon, and returning will leave Kahului, every FRIDAYafternoon for Honolulu direct. For freight or passage apply on board.

BOSTON AND S. I. PACKETS.

FIRST CLASS Ships Will be despatched regularly from BOSTON for HONO-LULU in the months of September, December, March and May or June.

For freight or passage apply to

July 1, 1856-tf.

wahine. (4-tf.)

Honolulu or to H. A. PIERCE, 65 Commercial Wharf, Boston. July 1, 1356-tf.

SAN FRANCISCO PACKETS.

CLIPPER BARK Yankee, Jas. Smith, Master,

Frances Palmer, W. Stott, Mast. These first-class vessels will continue to run as regular Pack-

ets between the ports of Honolulu and San Francisco. They are furnished with every convenience and accommodation for pas-Shippers by this line will be afforded every possible facility and freights taken at fair rates.

D. C. WATERMAN,

Agent, Honolulu.

July 1, 1856-tf. Wells Fargo & Co's

Express! For the speedy and safe conveyance of Merchandise, Specie, to a diminution of rain; in the first cited instance there was the former, which was exactly measured by Candamire, in 1738, Hussars is to be broken up, not with a view to econ- Letters for San Francisco, in Government Envelopes, will hereafter be taken at 121 cents each, and will be delivered in any part of the city ahead of the mail. The Honolulu Office sells Bills of Exchange on Wells, Fargo & Co., New York and San Francisco, in sums to suit.

> Pacific Express Co. For the speedy and safe transpor-

tation of Merchandise, Specie, Letters and valuable packages to all parts of the United States.

FOR SALE. THE FAST SAILING AND COMPACT Iron Schooner "ALICE," lately from Vancouver's Island, 45 tons register, is offered for sale She is well

R. COADY & CO., Agents.

adapted to the Coasting Trade of these Islands, carries a large cargo and is an excellent sea boat; and what adds much to her

MOKU KUAI. HE MOKU KIALUA HOU, O "ALICE," kona inoz, mai ka Mokupuni o Vanakouva mai, he moku hao keia, he moku holo loa, he 45 tona. He moku maikai no nei oia i na ukana nui a e hana ana hoi oia i ekolu keena a me na paku paa elua malalo o ka Moku, aole oia e pilikia iki ma ka

> HOUSES & LAND. TO LET.—THE DWELLING HOUSE

R. CLOUSTON.

lately occupied by Capt. MOSSMAN, on Marine Street, opposite the Steam Flour Mill. For terms, etc., enquire THOS. MOSSMAN. TO LET .-- THE NEW BUILDING ON Mannakea Street, second door from Liberty Hall, con-

taining three rooms up stairs, cook house, well and necessary on the premises, now occupied as a retail store by A. DOENCH. Possession to be given on the first of September. WILLIAM BACLE. For terms, apply to

FOR SALE.—The premises in Nuuanu Valley, now occupied by Messrs. C. A. & H. F. Poor.

ALSO, The House and Lot in the rear of the German Club House, now occupied by Mr. Von Holt. ALSO, The Lot of Land in the rear of Messrs. C. A. & H. F. Poor. Title fee simple. For terms apply to
3-tf
E. KEMP, Hotel St.

TO LET.—THE DWELLING HOUSE formerly occupied by J. F. COLBURN, in Mauna Kea Street., for further particulars enquire of A. P. EVERETT, Esq. July 1, 1856-tf.

TO LET.—THE COMMODIOUS
TWO STORY STONE HOUSE, on the Corner of
Alakea and Hotel Streets. It has six large rooms, Well upon the premises, Cook House, Store Rooms, Bath House, etc. The premises are well situated, and the location is very desirable for a family. For terms apply to

TO BE SOLD OR LET .- A LARGE AND commodious residence in Nuuanv Valley, about a mile and a half from town. Terms moderate. Apply to Honolulu, July 1, 1-tf

A VALUABLE STORE AND LOT OF LAND, in King st. will be sold on reasonable terms. Frontage 38 feet by 150 feet deep. Title fee simple. M. C. MONSARRAT.

THE LEASE OF THE STORE AND Premises on Mauna Kea sts., occuied by Ayong, is for sale cheap, on application to July 1, 1-tf M. C. MONSARRAT.

TO LET. The COMMERCIAL BILLIARD SA-LOON, Dining Room, and Bedrooms. Apply to H. MACFARLANE.

ALSO. THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL & BIL-LIARD SALOON, Lahaina. Apply to H. MACFARLANE, Honolulu.

A. P. EVERETT.

July 1, 1-tf or to A. POTTER, OFFICE TO LET, fronting on Nuuanu street.

TWO FINE OFFICES, over the Post office. H. M. WHITNEY. Enquire of . Honolulu, July 1, 1856-tf.

TO LET-THE DWELLING HOUSE & PREMISES on makai side of Beretania street, lately occupied by Mr. Maxey. Apply to Honolulu, July 1, 1856-tf M. C. MONSARRAT.

TO LEASE IN LOTS, THAT PIECE of Land, corner of Nuuanu and King Streets. Apply at T. MOSSMAN & SON, the store of 4-tf. Nuuanu Street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR LEASE, favorable terms, Lot No. 3 of the old Punchard premises, fronting 22 feet on Nuuanu road, and 75 feet on the alley. For terms ap-HENRY SMITH. July 1, 3m\*

NOTICE.-COUNTRY DEALERS AND Masters of Ships wanting cash bargains would do well to H. HACKFELD & CO. apply to JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE.

盘

Paper, Teas, etc.. etc

ging, etc.

Dry Goods.

Shoes, &c.,

Groceries, etc.,

AUCTIONS.

At the Sales Rooms,

On FRIDAY next, Aug. 1, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

BY M. C. MONSARRAT.

On the Wharf.

On SATURDAY, August 9, at 12 o'clock, M.,

"LOUIKA"

of 21 tons burden, together with her anchor, chains, sails, r

On THURSDAY next, Aug. 5,

At the Auction Room,

MOKU KUDALA.

kea, e kudalaia ana ma ka Uapo he Moku kiakahi o LOUIKA,

kona inoa, o 21 tona, me kona heleuma, kaulahao, pea, a me kone mau mea a pau. E hele mai oukou e nana i keia Moku.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

PIN and WASHINGTON ALLSTON, lately arrived from

Cases Prints, Fancy do., do Muslins, do Denims, do ticking, bales brown drilling, cases blue drilling,

cassimeres, do white cotton, do corset jeans,

do suspenders, do seersucker coats, do linen thread, Bales lastings, do Eng. white linen drill, do Navy duck,

do women's leather buskins, do native women's shoes,

do men's patent brogans, do calf do, do fixed gaiters, do men's thick boots, do super calf boots,

Irish linen, bales stripes, do blanket, cases umbrellas,

do orange cotton, woolen stockings, mixed do,

Bales gunny bags, cases palm leaf hats,

Cases pepper sauce, do Eng Mustard,

Cases sweet oil, cranberry sauce,

Blacking, tea, bags pepper.

do tomato ketchup, do oysters, capers,

do tobacco, chemical olive soap, Boxes No. 1, brown soap, do white soap,

do assorted herbs, do green peas, do sausages,

sewing cotton blue and white, do hickory shirts,

the balance of the cargocs of the Am. ships JOHN GIL-

pant stuff, bales blue print, cases Nankin pant cord,

I ka POAONO o kela pule, oia ka la 9 o Augake, ma ke awa

will be sold the good coppered and copper fastened sloop

will be sold a general assortment of merchandise.

Boston, consisting in part as follows:

Fancy shirt;, carpet binding.

Cases men's goat brogans,

Rigging leather, pump do.

do lobsters, do pickles,

Furniture, Dry Goods, Cooking Stove, Linseed Oil, Wrapping

BY A. P. EVERETTA BRAR

MAUNAKEA.

Mea Kudala.

ERNMA

HONOLULU

Naval Stores, Paints, etc., do mineral red, cases verdigris, do blk varnish, copal varnish, do chrome green. Cases copper rivits, hoop iron, assorted sizes, Bundles nail rods, copper tacks,

Cases handled axes, iron and brass wire seives, Coffee mills, assorted cutlery, assorted tin ware, Riggers screens, sad irons, Casks lanterns, shovels, iron pots, Till locks, pad locks, etc. Sundries.

Cases cologue, cases matches, Boxes glass 8x10, 9x12, 9x13, 10x12, 10x14, Reams wrapping paper, nests tubs, Bales corks, bbls lamps, bbls tumblers, stes mugs, pitchers, cases axe helves, askets, nests reclers, boat kegs. ALSO,

Setts painted chamber furniture, single bedsteads, Common wood seat chairs, office chairs, arm chairs, Parlor chairs, bar-room chairs, French sofas, Hair mattresses, double and single, willow carriages, Willow chairs, door mats.

Lumber, Shingles, &c., 50 M. feet spruce boards, planed and jointed, 70 do do pine do different qualities, 75 do shaved cedar shingles, 20 do spruce clapboards, 5 do pine, 30 do pine laths.

200 pr sash, 8x10, 9x12, 9x13, 10x12, 10x14, 100 doors assorted sizes and thicknesses, 50 blind doors, Rolls wire fence, 2 drays complete with harness, hand carts, wheelbarrows, Cases lanterns.

Yellow Metal, Nails, &c. Cs yellow metal, 16 oz, 18 oz, 20 oz, 22 oz, 24 oz, 26 os, 28 oz Kegs composition nails, 1 inch, 11 inch, 11 inch. do sheathing nails, 21 inch, 21 inch,

C. BREWER, 20, Fort Street.

LUMBER FOR SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED and keeps constantly on hand a large and desirable stock of Lumber, which he offers low for cash, viz : 1 in planed pine boards different qualities,

1 do do do do clear, 11, 11, 11, 2 in clear pine dimension plank, in planed boards for sheathing, 1, 12, 13, hard pine plank for heading, 1 in Oregon boards, 2 and 3 in Oregon plank 2 in spruce plank, Pine and spruce clapboards, Am cedar shaved shingles, 3, 41, 4x6 in hard pine plank for ships' water-ways and rails,

A large assortment of joists of all sizes. Pickets, spruce and pine clear pickets, Window sash 8x10, 8x12, 9x13, 10x12, 10x14, Doors assorted sizes, The above Lumber will be sold at the lowest market rates.

C. BREWER, 2D, Fort Street. and in lots to suit purchasers. JUST RECEIVED.

DER AMERICAN SHIP WASHINGTON ALLSTON, Bbls beef and pork, bricks,

Pipe clay, cement, rosin, soap, hams, Tumblers, fire brick, arch brick, Moulding sand, spirits turpentine, Bbls tar, pitch, oak joist, pine boards and shingles. ALSO, An invoice of elegant, fancy Crockery and GLASSWARE, consisting of White iron stone dinner setts,

do do handled coffees, Dark diamond spittoons, Solar lamps, solar chimnies, Past. fluted and painted tumblers. ALSO, Gilt, white and colored, porcelain and colored ware for Holl-

day gifts and parlor ornaments, Toy tea setts, licac and white cream and table pitchess, Parian Arab pitchers, stone gipsey pitchers, Gilt watch boxes, fancy ink stands, Ornamental image watch boxes, cigar boxes, dog cover, do statue cover,

China vases, cigar stands, alabaster boxes, Parian vases, Gilt and green chamber setts, Uncle Tom's mugs, ALSO,

Diamond cut decanters, quarts and pints, do champagne goblets, do wine Bowls, nappies, French decanters, Crockery, toilet setts, Hanging entry lamps, Solar lamps, fancy and plain globes, Ruby signal lanterns, plain do, Ship lamps, palace lamps, One ring water bottles,

Diamond bowls, Brittania castors. ALSO. One custom made shifting top New York buggy latest style. For sale by C. BREWER, 2D, Fort Street.

BLEACHED SHEETING, 4-4, 6-4 & 2-4.
For sale by H. DIMOND. July 1, 1856-tf. For sale by

ROCERIES .- HAMS, RICE, FLOUR, M Sugar, Syrup, Ginger, Pepper, etc. For sale by H. DIMOND. QUGAR, SYRUP, AND MOLASSES. From

the Brewer plantation, constantly on hand and for sale in JAMES MAKEE.

... . ... mamone, and being asked the cause, replied, Here is a fine specimen of New York criticism : "I have been wondering how Ned has contrived to "Rachel rose last night to the full height of her tal- monopolize all the talents of the family; but then I ent. She clasped the star of her genius, and placed remember, when we were at play he was always at Sugar, Syrups and Koloa Plantations in quantities to suit for

C. BREWER, 2D,

Fort Street.

L. FRANCONI, Dry Goods and Groceries, Globe Store, King Street.

J. E. CHAMBERLAIN,

AS re-opened his Carpenter Shop at the old stand, on the corner of King and Alakea sts., where he hopes, by strict attention, to share the public patronage.

July 1, 1-tf attention, to share the public patronage. Attorney at law, office corner of Fort and Merchant streets. | TARDWARE, HOLLOWWARE, & EARTHENWARE

## O Hawaii.

HONOLULU, IULAI 31, 1856.

O ke o ana i ke Kohola.

I ka malama o Augate 1855, e ku ana ka mo-

ka moku, a ua kaheaia mai la. E komo mai ana

ma na waapa; e ike i ke kaua ana o na kanaka koi, elua moku ana ma ke poo. me na ia nui o ka moana. E kipaku mai ana na Hikii paa iho o Kailiulaula i na lima o ka Pana makua o lakou, a he 10 a keu na keiki. Ma- mo i ka puuwai. muli o na makua ke alualu ana o na waapa, e holo ana mahope me ka walaau ole, me he popoki la e hahai ana i ka iole.

i na Kohola malalo o ke kai, e holo malu ana e la ja. pakele ai, na waapa. He akamai loa lakou e huli io a ia nei i pakele ai. Ua ike makou i kekahi Kohola kane nui, e au malie ana, a ua koko-

mahope wale aku o ka waapa. ka popo kepau, a ea hou ae la mauka aku i kahi loaa ola mai ana ia. mamao. Holo wikiwiki aku la na waapa ma ia wahi, a i kona puhi hou ana, a kokoke no lakou

Pela no na waapa o na moku a pau e hahai he \$1,000 e ukuia no kona poo ma Kina. ana mahope o na kohola e ae i komo mai i ke awa, a hala ka hora okoa aole i loaa pono aku kekahi. Manao iho la makou, e make hewa ana keia hana i ke ko ole; a emo ole ea ae la ua kohola kane la ma ka ihu o kekahi waapa e lana wale ana, a lele aku la ka hao manamana, a ko-

mo loa iho la iloko o kona kino. I ke komo ana o ka hao, lele ae la iluna ke Kohola i na kapuai ho 10 iwaho o ke kai, me ka pelu. A hoi iho la ia iloko, aleale nui iho la ke kai a puni i kona oni ana, a lele ae la ka waa-

pa, a eku ihe la ilalo iwaena o na ale. "E kaa ihope," wahi a ka luna me ka leo nui, a loheia mai la ma ka moku. Pomaikai ka pakele o ka waapa, mai wawahiia oia e ka hiu o kai, ka holo koke no ia me ka mama loa ma ka aku lakou i ke kaula e paa ana ka piko i ka hao iloko o ke kohola, a pau aku la na anana he nui, alaila hikii paa i ke poo o ka waapa. O ka holo kiki no ia o ka waapa mahope e hoolele ana i ke kai ma keia aoao kela aoao, e like me na mile he 30 i ka hora, pela ka holo ana o ka waa ma-

Î ke o ia ana o keia kohola, hiki lele ae la na kohola a pau me ka makau, a holo aku io ia nei me ka ike ole i kahi e pakele ai. Ia manawa luna o ka moana; a he 20,000 na mile huina hakomo ka hao iloko o kekahi kohola hou, lele ae like o kona iliwai. ia iluna, a holo kiki aku la iwaho i ka moana. Mahope olaila hahai nui aku ai na waapa a pau e kokua i na mea e paa ana i na kohola, a e imi i na kohola e puka ana iwaho.

A hala iwaho ke kohola i o mua ia, haliu mai la ia a hoi hou mai la iloko o ke awa, e kauo ana loa, a he 65 na miie o ka laula. He 500 na kai ka waapa mahope ona. Aka, o ka mea i o ho-

ka lae o ka aina. Hoi hou mai la kela, a nana pono aku makou i ka hana ana. Haliu ae la ia, a holo aku la ma Ia manawa, ua pauaho ke kohola, a malie mai la kona holo aua. Hookokoke aku la na waapa, a hou hou ia ia i na o loloa, a kahe nui ke koko ona, a ulaula ke kai a puni i ke koko. Alaila, huli aoao ae la kela, hahau kona hiu i ke kai, a lele ae la ke kai ulaula iluna. O kona make no ia. He 200 na barela i piha i ka aila o ia kohola nui.

o Europa. I na manawa mamua, ua manaoia ka io lio, he mea ono ole, aka i keia manawa e mahuahua ana ka poe ono ia mea, puaa opiopio momona la.

I ka huai ana i ka luakupapau o kekahi kanaka ma Venemont, i make i na makahiki eiwa mamua, ua loaa kona kino okoa i lilo i poho ia mau dala o'u ilaila. pohaku maoli e like me ka mamora. Aole i ano e ka helehelena, e paa ana me he kii pohaku i kalaiia. Ua oi aku ke kaumaha o ua kii pohaku la i na haneri pouna elima.

o Viena ma Auseteria i na la Sabati.

He make i ka pepchiia!!

I ka la noa iho nei, ka 28 o Iulai, pii aku la ka o Manoa e kii i na ohia. Lawe pu ae la laua he koi liilii a me ke kaula. A komo iloko o ke awawa haiki, kahi i ulu ai ka ohia, ike iho la kaua e kii i na kanaka hou." Hoole mai la o ku Okohola maloko o ke awa o Aiana, ma ka Hoopii. "Aole hiki no ia kaua ke hopu aku." aoao Hikina o Siberia, Rusia, a e pili ana ia wa- Hele aku la laua a loaa na naaumoa, alaila, ho- ke awa e like me na wa kahikohi me ke kai Okatese. He la malie loa ia, aohe hono mai la ka uahi o ka laau kahiki. Kokolo makani iki hoaleale i ke kai, a puhi aku ai i ka aku la laua iluna mahope o kahi laau kukui, a Akau, a ka Lonitu Hikina 138, a ua nohoia e maluna ona a hopu ia ia ma na lima a me ka ia i na papa hao, a he mau paku paa mawa- Amerika Akau na Rusia, a me na Inikini. A he wahi awa ia lauoho. I ke aumeume ana, hina iho la ka Pa- ena, i komo ole ai ke kai mai kekahi keena e komo pinepine ana na moku Okohola e imi i na ke i ka lepo. Holo mai la Kailiulaula me ke mea ai.

O ke kolu ia o ka la i ku ai ko makou moku
me kekahi mau moku e ae. I keia mau la ua
hopu. '' Haliu ae la o Kailiulaula ia ia, e nahohopu. '' Haliu ae la o Kailiulaula ia ia, e nahohopu. '' Haliu ae la o Kailiulaula ia ia, e nahohopu. '' Haliu ae la o Kailiulaula ia ia, e nahohopu. '' Haliu ae la o Kailiulaula ia ia, e nahohopu. '' Haliu ae la o Kailiulaula ia ia, e nahohopu. '' Haliu ae la o Kailiulaula ia ia, e nahohopu. '' Haliu ae la o Kailiulaula ia ia, e nahohopu. '' Haliu ae la o Kailiulaula ia ia, e nahohopu. '' Haliu ae la o Kailiulaula ia ia, e nahohopu. '' Haliu ae la o Kailiulaula ia ia, e nahohopu. '' Haliu ae la o Kailiulaula ia ia, e nahohopu. '' Haliu ae la o Kailiulaula ia ia, e nahohana luhi makou e ana ana i ke awa, i ka loa me lo ana kela i ka pali. Hahai aku la Kailiulaula he mea pono ke hooholoia i moku piliaina. ka laula a me ka hohonu, a i ka po ua ahaaina mahope, a loaa, a hopu ma ka lauoho. Aka, no Ke kukala nei ka Ona, he mea kuai ia. makou me ke Kiaaina o ia wahi. He poe hooki ka paupauaho, aole e hiki ke huki mai ia ia ilalo, e pa lokomaikai lakou i na malihini, me ka hanai like me kona manao ana. Haliu mai la ka Papakela ia makou, a me ka hooinu nui mai a ke, a hou mai la i ka pahi oi loloa. Hopu aku aku nei laua i keia hebedoma iho nei, ma la Kailiulaula i ka oi o ka pahi, a ua moku ko-Ia la akolu, ua hele nui mai lakou maluna o na lima i ka huki ana aku o ka Pake i ka pahi. Alaila, lohe ae la ia i ke kahea ana o Hoopii,

na Kohola he nui maloko nei o ke awa. Pau "Ua poino wau, ua pepehi mai ka Pake ia'u." loa makou i ka naholo iluna o ka moku, a nana Holo hou ae la kela ilalo, a ike iho la i ka Pake ka la 4 o Augate. ae la, aia no ka i na Kohola e pii mai ana, na e waiho ana iluna ke alo, a e ha ana me ka namea nui a me na mea uuku. È kuuia ana na waliwali. E noho ana o Hoopii ilalo, a kuhikuwaapa o keia moku kela moku e alualu ai, a e o hi mai la i kona mau eba. He puka ma ka li- uku aku i na \$ he 100 i ka poe nana e hopu ma hema, a ma ke kua kekahi puka, a ma ka Ku malie iho la makeu e makaikai i ka hana umauma akau kekahi. Ua moku ka Pake i ke

Kohola mauka i ka lakou mau keiki imua o la- ke ma ke kua, a me na wawae i ke kaula, a nakou, e holo aku i na wahi papau, e ai i ka limu kinaki ia ia i ka laau ohia a paa. Manao pee ana. ma kahakai, kahi i hiki ole ai na makua no ko iho la o Kailiulaula, e hapai ia Hoopii, a lawe lakou nunui. I ka wa e ai limu ana na keiki, ia ia i kauhale. Hoole mai la o Hoopii, "E ua holo na makua io ia nei, e luu ana, e puhi ana, noho au maanei, e wiki oe e kii i na kokua." o Aperila, holo mai ka moku Kilona mai Bo- mau hale me na papa, a noho iho la ilaila. I ana o na makua i ka laua mea ponoi. a e kaa ana me ka hoaleale nui i ke kai, me he Holo aku la kela, me ka pahi a ka Pake ma komakani la. I kekahi manawa, moe malie kekahi na lima. Kahea i na kanaka, a hele nui lakou maluna o ke kai, me he hiamoe la. A kolo ma- iuka i kahawai. A hiki lakou ilaila, ua hemo lie aku la ka waapa, a kokoke e hooleiia'ku ka o ka Pake i hoopaaia'i, a ua hala. E waiho ana o iloko o kona kino, alaila emi koke iho la ia ilalo Hoopii, ua make, me na puka hou 3 paha 4 paa nalo iho la iloko o ke kai. He 15 he 20 paha ha i houhouia iloko o kona umauma hema a ko- laua he ohana ano maikai loa no Beritania ka malaila. Ua aoia na keiki i ka olelo Be- me ka bata e lana ana. He poe ai lio no hoi

e kaa ana i ka pali ma kahi elua paha roda e ko- inoa o ke kane, he makahiki 1 me na mala- lakou, loaa mai no ke Kahuna Haole no la-I ko makou ku kiekie ana maluna o ka moku, o kahawai. E wikiwiki ana kona hanu. Lawe laa nana aku la iloko o ke kai malie, ua ike makou kou ia ia a ka hale. A hiki ilaila, make iho

Ma ka manao o na kahuna, aole he mea make me na eha i houia'i o Kauwa. Nolaila, o kela Haliu koke ae la na waapa, a hoi i hope e ha- Pake i hopu ole ia oia paha ka mea nana i pehai ia ia. E moe malie ana kona kino maluna o ke pehi ia Kauwa a me Hoopii. He nui na poe ka- Wood kekahi poe bipi maikai. No ka aina ole. A i ka wa wi, ua make no kekahi mau kai, a kokoke mai na waapa ia ia, emi koke iho naka i hala ma na kuahiwi, a ma Kailua ma ke- e mai na bipikane hoolaha i keia ano maikai. mea ilaila. la ia ilalo poho, a nalo iho la i ke kai, e like me la huli o Manoa e imi ana ia ia. Aole paha e

He "Kineku," no oia, no ka poe e noho ana ma na waapa. He powa kaulana ia ma kona aina ponoi, a ke hai mai nei na Pake, ua kukalaia

make ai o Hoorii o Manoa.

"Ua make o Hoopii i na Pake elua i na pahi mai, a e ku mai ana ia i keia mau la. elua, hookahi Pake i make aia kona kupapau ma ka Papu, hookahi aole i ikeia, ua nalowale ma

Na moanawai o Amerika Akau.

Eia na ana hope iho nei o na moanawai Amerika Akau

Ka Moanawai Kaperiora, he 335 na mile o ka loa, a he 160 na mile o ka laula. He 988 na ka- Johnson i ka Peresidena o Amerika, e hoo- kou e noho ai, a hoolaha, a lehulehu. puai o ka hohonu. O kona iliwai, ua kiekie maluna o ka moana Atelanika, he 627 na kapuai. A he 32,000 na mile huinahalike iloko o kona ka ia nui i kona oni ana. A i kona hoi ana i ke iliwai. Me he moana maoli la ia i ka holo ana pane ana a ka Peresidena. aku maluna o ia wai. He wai maoli ia, aohe

na aina mokupuni iloko o ia moanawai. na loa, a he 108 na mile o kona laula. O ka hohonu, he 900 na kapuai, a o kona kiekie, he 687 na kapuai maluna o ka moana Atelanika.

He 23,000 na mile huinahalike o kona iliwai. \* Ka Moanawai Hurona, he 200 na mile ka loa, a he 160 na mile o ka laula. He 800 na kapuai o ka hohonu, a he 574 na kapuai o ke kiekie ma-

Ka Moanawai Erie; he 250 na mile o kona loa, a he 80 na mile o ka laula. He 200 na kapuai ia ka nui o na kanaka o Sadinia i make; ua nalowale aole i ikeia ua mai la, a mahoo ka hohonu, a he 555 na kapuai o kona kiekie. A o ka mui o ko Tureke poe i make ilaila, pe puka hou mai no a nui ka make. Ma na loko ona, he 6,000 na mile huinahalike. A o ka mui o ko Tureke poe i make ilaila, pe puka hou mai no a nui ka make. Ma na me kela mea keia mea. Iloko ona, he 6,000 na mile huinahalike.

Ka Moanawai Onctario, he 180 na mile o kona puai o ka hohonu, a he 262 na kapuai o ke kie-

wailele o Niagara.

No ka Pakelaai ana. Penei ka palapala ana mai o Rev. Semita ia

Lo Murei i paiia iho nei.

Ke lohe nei au, e malama ana oe i kau mau mea e ai ai i keia manawa. Ua pono ia, Ina makemake oe e noho oluolu i ka wa elemakule, e ai ma ka hale kuai o kekahi, e waiho wale no Ka to Lio.—He mea ai hou ia ma na aina oe, a c inu i ka hapalua o na nui au i ai ai a i inu ai mamua. Aole paha au i hai aku ia oe i mai e kuai. E lilo ana ia i mea poho, no ka ka'u hana ana ilaila. A loaa iho ia'u ka ike i ka nui e pono ai ia'u ke ai me ka nawaliwali ole, kaupaona iho la au ia nui no ka'u ai ana me he io pipi la. Malia paha, e lohe auanei kela la i keia la. A ua loaa ia'u ka oluolu no kakou i ka lakou ai ana i na ilio. Ua ike ke kino ilaila. I ka helu ana i ka nui o ka'u i no na kanaka Hawaii, he mea ono ia me he ai pakela ai mai kuu makahiki he 10 a hiki i ke i ke kuai ana, no ke kukala ana i kona waikanahiku, ka mea i oi aku i ka pono e ikaika wai. oluolu ai kuu kino, ua lilo ia iloko o ia mau makahiki i na kaa piha i ka ai he 44. He ai pakela ia. O ke kumukuai i keia ai pakela, ua lilo ia i na \$35,000. He oiaio keia helu ana, a ua

> Ke oleloia mai nei, ua pae mai i keia wa iho nei na kanaka o Geremania he 15,000 ma Tekasa, i holo mai e noho ilaila, a e kokoke mai ana he 20,000 hou aku o kanaka ho ai.

Na mea ma Hawaii nei.

E hoomaka ana ke Kao kope lepo iloko o

a i kekahi keena. Aole ia e poho ke piha

KA MOI ME KANA WAHINE. - I Waianae kahi o Paulo Manini, i noho ai. Ua hoi mai nei laua i keia wa. E hoomakaukau ana laua wahi a ka bhe, e holo aku i Hawaii, i

\$100 uku.—Ua kukala aku ka Ilamuku e i na Pake mahuka, i holo aku nei mai ka papu aku. O laua nei na mea i wawahi ae a komo iloko o ka hale kuai o Mr. Melcker. Ua manaoia laua, aia ma Koolauloa laua e

Ina makemake kekahi e ike i ke ano okoa mamuli o ka olelo a ke Akua.

Ke lohe nei kakou e maha ana ka eha mai ua aina la no na kanaka o Pitikana. make o Kapena Hopekini. Aole i hookolo- Malaila no e laweia'ku ana lakou i keia ka hale leta o ia wahi, a e hele ana mea Kula, e hoi

ukaia mai na koa Aupuni nana e hoohee i ke Komite Kiai. Aka, aole i loaa mai ka

e noho ma ka hale maluna i na pupule.

aole loa e ikeia, he nui loa no nae.

Ка Раке ререні канака.—Не elima na la pe ia, hala loa aku la oia mawaho, a nalo aku i kie, a iloko o kona iliwai he 6,000 na mile hui- o ka hookolokolo ana imua o Mi Li, a me nahalike. He wai maoli ia mau moana a pau. Robikana. Aole i maopopo mai i ka jure ka Maluna oia mau moana, ke holo nei na moku mea nana i pepehi ia Kauwa. No ka hooo na ano a pau, na Manuwa, na moku mahu a kolokolo koke ana, aole i loaa na mea e hooma ka aoao o ka pohaku. Alaila holo mai ke- ia na wai a pan o ia mau moana iloko o ka mu- ai. Ca hele ke Kiaaina a me ka Lunamakahi waapa hou, a hou iho kona hao iloko a paa. liwai Niagara, a pau loa ae ia i ka lele ma ka kai, ma Koolau e imi ana i na mea ike maka, a e hopu iho i na Pake mahuka i manaoia ua hewa.

> NA MEA KUAI I KUKALAIA MA KA NUPEPA.-He mea mau no ia kukala ana i keia wa. Ina he mea hou paha, he mea kahiko paha, ia maleko o ka hale kuai; aohe mea e ninau lilo ole i ke kuaiia. Aka, ina e paiia ua mea la ma ka Nupepa, i mea ko i, a ike iho la ka mea heluhelu, e kiiia mai no ia, a lilo koke. He nui no na haole kuai i waiwai koke

> HE LOHE HOU MAI AUSETARALIA MAI. - Ma Melebonne. He aina ia maloko o Ausetaralia. Ke lohe nei kakou no ka mau ana o ka pomaikai o ana ke gula hou i elija, a e waiwai ana ka poe eli gula. Ua hooiliia ma na aina e na tona gula makahiki mua iho nei.

No na Aina e mai.

nui na kao maoli lawe lepo e puni ana ia ia. wai e papa ana i na hana walaan a pau ma

mohana e kanu ai ilaila. Kipi na luina mo- kanaka. ku ma ka moana, hookomo i na luna o lakou iloko o na waapa, a kipaku ia lakou ma ka moana. Mai make ia poe i ko lakou holo hanau like pu he makuwahine me kana kaiana i na malama elua iloko o na waapa, i ka kamahine i ka wa hookahi, he mau keikikapololi me ka makewai, a pae aku lakou i ke- ne. I ka wa malama i na makua, ua waiho kahi aina.

a Borabola, lawe pakahi kela mea keia o la- hewa na makua i ka kekahi i ka kekahi. Aokou i wahine maoli, a holo aku la, a ku ma le i ike kekahi o lakou a pau i ka ka makuaka aina kanaka ole, Pitikana. Lele lakou hine a me ka ke kaikamahine keiki. E mau Na Bipi hou e holo mai ana.-I ka la 13 mauka, wawahi iho la i ka moku, kukulu i ana paha ia mea akaka ole, me ka haohao setona mai, me ka ukana kalepa, a me na ka hakaka ana o lakou, make iho la na haobipi Beritania elua. He kane kekahi, a he le kane i ka pepehiia. Koe na wahine me wahine kekahi. E laweia mai ana laua no ke kane haole hookahi, o Keoni Adams ka nui ma ka Akau o Kina, iloko o Asia. Ka Mi. Li. No ka ohana bipi kiwi pokopoko inoa. O lakou ke kumu hoolaha i na kana- lakou mea ono loa ka waiu o ka liowahine mai, a e lilo ana i mea e maikai ai na ohana ritania, a me ka heluhelu i ka Baibala, a me lakou. I ka huli ana i ka Pake i eha, ike lakou ia ia bipi hoolaha maanei. O Lakekeulaula ka ke kakau palapala. I ka mahuahua ana o koke ana i kahi ana i hikii ai, a haule iho i loko 6 ona, a ua kuaiia ma Bosetona i na \$400. kou mai Beritania mai. Aia no ia ke noho O Rubi ka wahine, he 3 makahiki ona, a ua la ilaila. Ua lilo na kanaka i Pitikana i poe bati. Keristiano, a ua maluhia ko lakou noho ana

io na eha mua i loaa ia Hoopii. Aka, o na eha o na bipi maikai, e hele aku ia ma Kahuku, Aka, i keia mau makahiki, ua pilikia lahou i ka pahi i ka wa i hala aku ai o Kailiulau- Koolauloa, e nana ai i na bipi o Hapakini, kou i ka aina ole e pono ke mahiia. I ka ka lawe leta ana ma na aina a pau oke Aupuni. ke mai ka waapa e loaa, nalo iho la ia ilalo, ka- la, oia na eha i make koke ai oia. He pahi okoa me Mopita malaila. E ike no hoi oia i ko- mahuahua hou ana o lakou, ua uuku loa ka Nolaila au e hoike aku nei mai ka la 1 o Ianuari, huli maoli i kahi hohonu, a ea hou ae la iluna na eha hou ma ka umauma hema, a e like ana laila poe hipa maikai e oi ana i na hipa e ae. aina mahiai a ke kanaka hookahi. E noho 1856, hoounaia na mea lawe leta pennei : Aia ma Koloa Kauai ma ka aina o Kauka ana lakou me ka makau i ka make no ka ai

> A lohe na luna aupuni o Beritania i ka pi- e hele ai ma Koloa, Hanapepe a me Waimea, a hoi Mai Kapalakiko mai. Ewalu la hou mai. likia o Pitikana, haawi lokomaikai mai no -Na ka Francis Pama i holo mai, he 11 na lakou i kekahi aina akea hou no lakou ma ka luna lawe leta o Oahu, oia no o ka Poaha, e haala ma ka moana. Ma Kapalakiko ka moku ke komohana o Pakifika Hema, oia ka mo- lele ana i ka hale leta i ka hora 9 o kakaheika, a hoi manuwa Amerika, o John Adams ka inoa. kupuni o Nofoka, e kokoke ana me Nuhola- mai i ka Poaono. Ka olelo hooholo a ke Jure ninaninau i ka mea E holo mai ana ia maanei i ka la 16 paha o ni ma Kona hikina mai. He aina hoolei lakeia malama, me na eke leta mai Amerika wehala ia mamua. Ua laweia no na lawehala ma kekahi aina e ae. A ua hooliloia Makawao i ka hora 6 paha o ke ahiahi. I ha hora 7

> > koleia o Mi. Tere nana i hou aku ia ia i ka manawa, maluna o na moku Beritania. Ua pahi. Aole i ikeia ka hope o ia mea. E paa haawiia mai na holoholona i waihoia malai- leta ia Kawahae i na Poaha a pau, e hele ai ma Hilo. ana o Tere i ke Komite Kiai. A pau ka la, na bipi, na hipa, a me na puaa i waiwai A haalele o ia i ka hale kuai o Pitimana ma Hilo i hookolokolo ana, e kipakuia oia ma ka aina e. no lakou. Pela ko Berifania lokomaikai ia na Poakahi a pau. Ua hoopii ke Kiaaina o Kalifonia, Mi. poe hapa haole o Pitikana. Malaila no la-

KE KOLERA. — Oia no ka inoa o kekahi ona malama a pau. mai e make nui ai na kanaka o ke ao nei. Ua hooiliia aku nei ka haole pupule nana Aia no ia ma na aina nui e ae a pau, o Ha- a me ka poakahi akolu o na malama a pau. Ka Moanawai Mikigana, he 360 na mile o ko- lekiko. Na ka Lunakanawai i ninaninau i la kekahi mau hora, make maoli no ka mai. nupepa. He uku no nae e haawi ia mai, elike me ka kona ano, a hooholo i ka olelo, ua pupule la, He mea hou ia ma ke ao nei. Aia no ma a hoouka aku ia ia e laweia ma Setokokton, Asia ka hoomaka ana i na makahiki he 40 ana, a hala na makahiki he 20, ua hiki aku PONO waiwai a ka mea aic kaa ole. I ke kaua me Rusia i pau iho nei, ua ma- i Beritania a me Amerika; a he mau milio- ua kauohoia lakou e hookaa koke mai no i ka mea ke na kanaka o Enelani he 22,457; a he na ka poe make ia mai, i kela makahihi a nona ka inoa malalo. A i ole e hookaaia mai, e 60,000 na kanaka o Farani, a o na kanaka o keia makahiki. Pomaikai ko keia pae aina haawiiia ko lakou palapala aie i ka loio nona e hoo-Rusia i make ilaila, he 500,000. Aole i ike- i ka pakele a hiki i keia wa. I kekahi wa pii i ke kanawai. ia wahi i keia mai.

> NA PAKE MA KALIPONIA.—E lehulehu ana na Pake ma ia aina. He poe eli gula kekahi poe o lakou, a he poe Kalepa kekahi. E imi ana lakou i ka waiwai, alaila e hoi hou ana i e mahiai.

He poe hoomana kii lakou. Ua lohe iho nei kakou, ua paa ka heiau nui o lakou i Kapalekiko, a ua laweia mai kekahi kii laau OLELO HOOLAHA.—E IKE AUANEI nui no Buda mai Kina mai, a ua kukuluia ka inoa i kakauia malalo, no ka hookohu ana mai maloko o ka heiau. Me ia pu no na oihana a ka mea i mahaloia kekahi o na Lunakanawai o ka hoomana kii a pau e pili ana i ka heiau. I Aha Kiekie ia'u i Luna hooponopono i ka waiwai o ke kukulu ana i ke kii, he ahaaina ka lakou, M. Paaheiau o Honolulu i make aku. Nolaila, ke a hala na la elima.

kanaka olaila. Ua maikai a mahuahua na mea nui loa o Europa. Ua hoomakaia ka hana kanu olaila. Ua ohiia iho nei ka huita, a ua oi ana i ka makahiki 1771, a hala na makahiki aku ia mamua o ko na makahiki mua. A he nui he 20 i hana'i na paahana 2,000, aole i paa hou aku ke kanu ana no keia manawa aku. Ma kona mau paia. He pohaku mamora i kalai Meleboune he 325,000 na kanaka. E nui mai maikaiia kona paia, maloko a mawaho. He pohaku hookahi ko kela kia keia kia, e kie-Ma keia hope, e paniia ana na hale paani mai Geremania mai, e imi ana i kahi e no- he 110 i keia makahiki a he 88 na tona i kela kie ana i na kapuai he 50, a he kala paa ko na kumu a me na poo o na kia.

NA MEA OIAIO E PAANAAU AI.-O na olelo okoa Ka malama ana i ka la Sabati ma Gere- o ke ao nei, he 2523 no lakou a pau. Ma Eurona kanaka elua, o Kailiulaula laua o Hoopii iu- ke awa o Honolulu, e hana i kana hana. He MANIA.—Ma Oledenebaga, ua kauia he Kana- pa he 587 na olelo okoa; ma Asia, he 396; ma E piha mai ana ke awa i ka lepo mauka waho a maloko o ka hale, i ma la Sabati. Ina lahui Inikini. He 1,000 a keu na hoomana waho a maloko o ka hale, i ma la Sabati. Ina lahui Inikini. He 1,000 a keu na hoomana waho a maloko o ka hale, i ma la Sabati. Ina lahui Inikini. He 1,000 a keu na hoomana okoa, ma ke ao nei. Ua like pu ka nui o na kaawawa naiki, kani i ulu ai ka olila, ike ino la mai, i laweia mai e na waikahe. Ma ke Pela hoi, e paniia ana na hale panii ia la. I ne me na wahine ma ka honua nei. He 33 na aku la Hospii, "Na hulumoa keia a na Pake awa komo moku, a na uapo, e nui ana ka le- na manawa mamua, he la lealea ke Sabati makahiki o ke ola like ana o na kanaka. E mamahuka i aihue ai. Ua loaa ia'u ia i kakahiaka po i keia wa, aole no e hiki na moku nui loa ma ka nui o na aina o Europa. A pau ka ke ana ka hapaha o kanaka mamua o ka makanei i kuu pii ana mai, a hoi hou aku la e manao ke komo mai, a pili i na uapo e hoolei i ka pule mesa i kakahiaka, ua lilo ke koena o ka hiki 7, a mamua o ka makahiki 17 ua make ka ana pela. I mai la Kailiulaula, E hoi hou lakou ukana. Ina e ko ka manao o ka poe i la, i manawa e hana i na mea a pau e lealea hapalua o kanaka. I waena o kanaka he 1,000 layon a kii i na kanaka hou " Hoola mai la o lakou ukana. Ina e ko ka manao o ka poe i hana ia Kao uahi, e hanaia a hoohoru hou ai. Ma Sepania, ua hoohakakaia na moa-kahiki Iwaena o na mea he 100, ua hiki na kane a me na bipikane, imua o ka lehulehu. mea 6 i ka makahiki 65. A iwaena o na mea 500 Ma Beritania wale no ua malamaia ka la Sa- ua ola paha ka mea hookahi, a hiki i ke 80 KE KUNA ALICE.—Mai ka Mokupuni mai bati me ka walaau ole a hiki i ka po. Ua o kona makahiki. Ma ka honua nei, e ola ana pohina e kan papu ana maluna o ka aina a me ike aku la i kekahi Pake, e iho ana i kahawai o Vanekuva ia moku i ku mai, ia mau la iho ikaika ke Kanawai e papa ana i na hana na kanaka 1,000,000,000,000. Ke make nei na mea ke kai. E waiho ana ia wahii ka degere 56° me ka bola e kii ana i wai. Lele aku la Hoopii nei. He mea hou kona ano. Ua kapilipili- maoli ia la. Pela no hoi ke Kanawai ma 333,333,333 i ka makahiki hookahi; a he 91,824 iloko o ka hora hookahi; a he 60 na mea make iloko o ka minute hookahi, a hookahi mea make i kela sekona keia sekona. Ua like me ia Ka mokupuni Pitekana. Aia no ia aina ka hanau ana i kela manawa i keia manawa. ma ka Hikina Hema aku o Borabola. He Ua oi ke ola ana o na mea i mareia mamua o na aina uuku, 6 mile paha ka loa. He hapaha- mea i mare ole ia. A o ka poe ai pakiko, a hooole na kanaka. He mau Beritania na kupu-nakane a he mau wahine Borabola na kupuna wahine. No ka Moku aupuni o Beritania a hana ole. Ua oi ke ola ana o kanaka loihi mamua o ka poe poupou. Ua oi ka make o na o Bounty, na kane. I na makahiki he 50 a kane mamua mai o ka makahiki 50, a mahope keu mamua, holo mai la ka moku i Borabola aku, ua oi ka make o na wahine. I ka po ka e kii i na oha laau ulu, e lawe ma Inia Ko- manawa e nui ai ka make a me ka hanau ana o

> HE PILIKIA MAOLI.—Ma Alabani, Amerika. pu ia na keiki iloko o ka moe hookahi. Ila Hoi hou mai la ka moku me na luina kipi, wa i laweia laua mai ka moe ae, hoohewa-

> > NA MEA ONO I NA TATA. Oia no ka aina.

Ma Parisa, ua kauinoaia ka olelo ae like e kuikahi ai ke kaua me Rusia, i ka la Sa-

TA HOOLAHA ANA A KA LAWE LETA.—Ua kauohaia mai ka mea nona ka inoa malalo, e ke Kuhina Kalaiaina, e hooholohou i

MA KAUAI.—Mai ka hale kuai o Widemana i ka Poalua o na hebedoma a pau, e hele ai ma Hanalei, a hoi mai i ka Poakolu. Mai Nawiliwili aku i na Poakahi o na hebedoma,

MA ОАНИ.—Ка la o na hebedoma a pau e hele ai

Ma Maui.—E haalele ana ka luna lawe leta i ka hale leta o Lahaina i ka Poalua o na hebedoma a pau; a hele ana ma Wailuku a Kahului, e like aku no i Poakolu, e haalele ia Makawao, ka hale o Mi Spencer

mai ma Kalepolepo a Lahaina i ka Poaha. Na Lawe Leta ma Hawaii.—E haalele ka lawe

E haalele ka lawe leta ia Kawaihae e hele ai i Kailua a me Kealakekua, i ka Poaha mua a me ka Poaha akolu o na malama a pau. A e haalele ana ia ia Kealakekua i ka Poalua mua a me ka Poalua akolu Mai Hilo a Kau e hoouna ia ke lawe leta mai ka

hale kuai o Pitimana, ma Hilo, i ka Poakahi mua a nuku o ke awa, e imi i ka moana mawaho. Kuu kai, a ua moakaka ia me he aniani la. He nui i pepehi i ka haole maloko o ka pa o Mi. waii nei koe. He mai nahu a hi, a pelu ke E acia mai no mea lawe leta, e lawe hoi i na ope-Dam na ma Honolulu nei, a pae ma Kapa- kanaka, a koekoe ka opu, a me na lala, a ha- ope liilii a puni na aina, okoa no na leta, a me na

mea e hooholo ia mahope. paha mamua. Mai ia manawa ka hoolaha WKALA A KA MEA HOOPONO-

J. F. B. MAKALA, Iulai 1, 1856—tf. Mea Hooponopono Waiwai.

mae ole na hale, a malama ole i ka mea ai, Aia ma Honolulu Hale, hale o ke Aupuni mamua.

Aia ma Honolulu Hale, hale o ke Aupuni mamua.

Aia malaila na Buke haole he nui o kela ano keia a ai iho i na mea hoohi, a pono ole ke koko, ano. Na Buke kula haole, A, B, C, a me na Buke alaila kau keia mai, i ka wa e pili mai ana kula e ae he nui wale; malaila no na Buke maikai no ke Kolera. He hapa ka poe ola ke loaa ia ke kakau waiwai, no kela oihana keia oihana, mai ka mea nui a ka mea liilii. Aia no malaila, na pepa mai, aole paha he hapaumi o lakou e pakele kanana maikai no ke kakau, na Inika, Ipu Inika, ana, no kona ikaika. He lohe hou iho nei, Peni Sila, kumu peni, wepa, na wahi pepa, papa, kahi e poi mai ana ka nalu. Haliu pu mahope me na moku kalepa he nui loa. Ma ko lakon maopopo ai ka mea pepehi. Ke lohe nei ka-E hiki no i na kanaka maoli ke hele malaila e kuai ai

HENELI M. WINI.

Iulai 1, 1856-tf.

OLELO HOOLAHA.—O MAKOU KA poe nona na inoa i kakauia malalo : Kapu loa ko makou aina Alodio o Kanenalu i Kau, i ka bipi, lio, miula, Hoki, hipa a me na kao, mai ka la mua o Iune, a ka la 15 o Iulai, e kii mai ka poe e i ko Kina. Pela ko lakou r anao. Nolaila, ao- lakou mau mau holoholona e lawe i kahi e, a ina kii he nui o na wahine Pake i holo aku ilaila, a ole mai a hala ka la i olelo ia maluna, alaila, e uku no ia mea, aohe kuai lakou i ka aina, a noho pakahi dala no ke poo, a o ka hipa, kao, he hapaha. S. KAWAA,

Keaiwa, Kau, J. KAONOHI, Iulai 1, 1856-3t.\* IOANE.

kauoha aku nei au i na kanaka a pau, ina ua aie aku oia i kekahi, a ua aie mai paha kekahi ia ia. E hele mai lakou ma ko'u hale mai keia la aku a hala Aia no ma Peteroboro, Rusia, ka halepule na la he (15) alaila, aole aie. Ina he waiwai kona aia ma ka lima o kahi kanaka a haole paha, e pono e hoihoi mai iloko o na la i oleloia maluna, ina hoihoi ole mai a hala ka manawa, alaila, e hoopii no au ia ia e like me na Kanawai e kau nei. E pono i na mea a pau i pili i keia, e hele ma ko'u, hale ma Peretane Honolulu. Me ka Mahalo.

W. A. IKUWA. Luna Hooponopono waiwai o M. PAAHEIAU. Pelekane Honolulu. Iune 28 1856-1t.