

Commercial

THE PACIFIC

Advertiser.

Native Edition.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
HENRY M. WHITNEY.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, JULY 31, 1856.

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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 accommodate subscribers in the U. S. or California, the publisher will receive at par in payment for subscriptions or advertisements, the bills of any sound bank of New York, Boston, New Bedford, or New London, or any cash order from a merchant in the U. S. on any merchant resident here, or any whaler 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 advertisements inserted for less than fifty cents.

Obituaries and funeral invitations inserted at the rate of \$25 for each quarter column occupied by them.

Advertisements displayed in larger type than usual, are subject to heavier charges.

Subscription to the Commercial Advertiser is payable in advance.

No transient advertisements will be inserted, unless prepaid.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING OFFICE.

PLAIN AND FANCY BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

BOOKS, CATALOGUES, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, BILLS OF LADING, CIRCULARS, CONSULAR BLANKS, AUCTION BILLS, BLANK DEEDS, PAMPHLETS, HAND BILLS, SHOP BILLS.

PRINTING, BUSINESS, AND ADDRESS CARDS printed on a "Yankee Card Press," in the highest style of the art.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

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 and oxen.

A Sammit to the big Ox.

Composed while standing within 2 feet of him, and a tushin' of him now and then.

All hale! thou mighty animal—all hale!
You are a thousand pounds, and an purty wel
Perporsumt, thou tremendous breen mug!
I wonder how big you was when you
Was little, and if your mother wud no you know!
That you've grown so long, and thick and phat;
Or if your father would rekemize his offspring
And his kaff, thou elefantine quadruped!
I wonder if it hurts you match to be so big,
I wonder if you grode it in a month or so.
I spose you was young then did't you
You skim milk but all the kreme you kud stuff
Into your little stummick, just to see
How big yude gro; and afterward the no doubt
Fed you on grass and ha, and such like,
With perhaps an occasional punkin or squash!
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 hock, and beller,
And run over fowkes, thou orful beller.
O, what a lot of mince pize yude maik,
And sassagers, and your tale,
Which kaff was far from phorty pounds,
Wud maik nigh unto a barrel of ox-tail soap,
And cudn't a heap of stakes be cut oph yu,
Which, with salt and pepper and tennater
Ketchup, woudn't be bad to talk,
Thou graze and glorious insect!
But I must klose, O most prodigious reptile!
And for mi admiration of you, when yu did,
I'll ride a node unto yore peddy and remane,
Perpousin' 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 "dred hed," I will sa, farewell.

—Life Illus. SQUASH.

VARIETY.

A certain sign-board has the following classical inscription: "All persons what are found fighting or trespassing on this ground will be executed with 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."

At Springfield lately, Frederick Dwight, who had indicated a large amount of poetry on Miss Eunice E. Culver, of Blanford, and threatened to marry her, was wuled in \$2500 for marrying another woman.

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 wife of "forty-five or fifty." Mr. B. is a widower in good condition, though a bachelor by name; he has some property, but his best recommendation as 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!"

The Rochester American thinks young ladies should never object to being kissed by editors; they should make every allowance for the freedom of the press.

"Well, Jemmy didn't quite kill you with a brick-bat, did he, Pat?" "No. By the piper, I wish he had." "What for?" "So I could have seen him lung, the veylain."

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 glass—making 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 Arctic regions, when the thermometer is below zero, persons can converse more than a mile distant. Dr. Jameison asserts that he heard every word of a sermon at a distance of two miles. A 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 strokes, 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 an invigorating lotion, without interrupting its progress over the paper. The task was accomplished on 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 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 cutters 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 a table next to them.

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

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 "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 attention.

The following is said to be the report of a conversation 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 carving 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 land."

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 logw.-l, or any other article used in the "vineyards" of Farrington Street, Leadenhall Street, or even the finest productions of Billingsgate and Fish-street 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 color, making them not only "good for food, but pleasant to the sight." Science, in revealing the secrets of nature, is pointing out in various ways the advantage of taking extracts direct from vegetable substances, as more economical than by the circuit of animal elimination—just as gutta-serena and India-rubber are superseding, in many instances, the use of leather and other animal substances.—Life Ill.

THE MARITIME LAW OF NATIONS.—The Plenipotentiaries at the recent Paris conference agreed to the following principles, on the part of the nations they represented, with the agreement to bring them also to 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 flag.

4. Blockades, in order to be binding, must be effective—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 merchandise and that the nationality of the merchandise shall 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 of those reforms which must be thorough and complete to be equal. Privateering is legalized piracy, undoubtedly; but so is any maritime war directed against private 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 authorized commission of the same power to do the same thing.

Do fish ever sleep—and if not, what was the use of making a bed in the sea?

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. COADY & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, S. I. Refer to Messrs. Grinnell, Minura & Co. of Willets & 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. and Europe. Honolulu, July 1, 1856-tf

DANIEL C. WATERMAN,

Commission Merchant and General Shipping Agent, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. Reference, Messrs. Morgan, Hathaway & Co., Macdonald & Co., San Francisco; Messrs. B. R. Green & Co., James B. Camp, Esq., & W. G. E. Pope, Esq., New Bedford. July 1, 1856-tf

GUST. C. MELCHERS, MELCHERS & CO.,

Commission Merchants and Ship Chandlers, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. Stone store corner of Kaunahua and Merchant streets. 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 Kaunahua Sts., Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. July 1, 1856-tf

J. C. SPALDING,

Commission Merchant, 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. July 1-tf

B. W. FIELD,

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

C. BREWER 2d,

General Commission Merchant, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. Money 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. July 1-tf

C. A. & H. F. POOR,

Shipping and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. 2-tf

VINCENT GRENIER,

Importer and Commission Merchant, Numaui St., Honolulu. VINCENT GRENIER, J. J. CARANAVE, Proprietors, Bordeaux. Agent, Honolulu. 2-tf

H. HACKFELD & CO.

General Commission Agents, and Ship Chandlers, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. 2-tf

VON HOLT & HEUCK,

General Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. July 1-tf

ALEX. J. CARTWRIGHT,

Commission Merchant and General Shipping Agent, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. July 1, 1856-tf

ERNEST KRULL, KRULL & MOLL,

Importers and Commission Merchants, Kaunahua street, Makke's block. July 1, 1856-tf

FELDHIEIM & CO.,

Importers and Commission Merchants, Queen St., Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. July 1, 1856-tf

A. P. EVERETT,

Commission Merchant, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. 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, CASTLE & COOKE,

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

W. A. ALDRICH, ALDRICH & BISHOP,

Importers and dealers in general merchandise, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. Island produce bought and sold. Agents for the sale of the products of the Lihue Plantation. 3-tf

A. P. EVERETT,

Auctioneer, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. Ju 1-tf

M. C. MONSARRAT,

Auctioneer, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. Ju 1-tf

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 UNDERWRITER'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. July 1-tf

KRULL & MOLL,

Agents of the Hamburg and Lubock Underwriters, Honolulu, Oahu, S. 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, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, and Molasses; King St., Honolulu, Oahu. July 1, 1856-tf

GEORGE G. HOWE,

Lumber Merchant, yard corner of Queen and Nuuanu streets on the Punalui Peninsula. July 1-tf

W. N. LADD,

Importer and dealer in Hardware, Fort St., Honolulu. Ju 1-tf

HENRY RHODES,

Importer of, and dealer in Wines, Spirits, Ale and Porter, near the Post office Honolulu. July 1, 1856-tf

E. O. HALL,

Importer and Dealer in Hardware, Dry Goods, Paints, Oils, and general Merchandise, corner of Fort and King streets. 2-tf

SAVIDGE & MAY,

Grocers and Provision Merchants and Coffee Roasters, King street, near the Bethel. 2-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

CHAS. F. GUILLOU,

Late Surgeon United States Navy, Consular Physician to sick American seamen. Office next door to J. C. Spalding, Kaunahua street; 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. July 1-tf At other hours office at his residence.

E. HOFFMANN,

Physician and Surgeon, office in the new drug store, corner of Kaunahua and Queen sts. Make's block. July 1-tf

J. E. CHAMBERLAIN,

Attorney at law, office corner of Fort and Merchant streets. 2-tf

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, Sporting Gloves, Fells, and Masks. Blacking, Brushes, Hosiery, &c. &c. Brick Shoe store, corner of Fort and Merchant sts., Honolulu, H. I. July 1-tf

F. L. JONES,

Retail dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, &c., corner of Queen and Kaunahua, Honolulu, H. I. July 1-tf

L. FRANCONI,

Dry Goods and Groceries, Globe Store, King Street. 2-tf

C. H. LEWERS,

Carpenter and Lumber Merchant, Fort St., Honolulu. Ju 1-tf

GEORGE C. SIDERS,

Manufacturer and dealer in Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper ware, Kaunahua street, opposite J. C. Spalding's Honolulu, H. I. Summer Bakers, Tin and Copper Pumps, Bathing Tubs, Foot and Shower Baths, Tin and Zinc Roofing, and a general assortment of Tin ware. Ship work executed with neatness and dispatch. July 1, 1-tf

HONOLULU FAMILY MARKET,

Formerly the Rose Cottage Market, Honolulu, Oahu, H. I. 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. HARDEK, Proprietor. 4-tf

W. H. STUART,

Cabinet maker and Upholsterer, Hotel, near Fort St., Honolulu. 2-tf

ROBINSON & HUGHES,

Saddles and Harness manufacturers, corner of Fort and Hotel st. 2-tf

OHLSON & CO.,

Carriage trimming, Upholstery, and Mattress manufactory, on the corner of Fort and Hotel street. 2-tf

CHAS. H. BUTLER,

Cooper, & Gunner, 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 shoeks 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,

Commission 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. Storage. July 1, 1856-tf

WILSON & COLBURN,

Commission Merchants, Ship Chandlers, and General Agents, Lahaina, Maui, S. I. Ships furnished with recruits. Whalers Bills wanted on the U. S. and Europe. Storage. July 1, 1856-tf

J. F. COLBURN,

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

GILMAN & CO.,

Ship Chandlers and General Agents, Lahaina, Maui, S. I. Ships supplied with recruits, storage and money. July 1-tf

JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE,

Importer, and cheap dealer in general merchandise, Lahaina, Maui, S. I. July 1, 1-tf

B. PITMAN,

Ship Chandler and dealer in General Merchandise, Walakea Bay, HILO, HAWAII.

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. Best facilities for storage of from 5 to 5000 barrels, being near the landing, and free from thatched buildings. Water for Whalers bills on the U. S. or Europe, for which money will be advanced on reasonable terms. N. B. This port offers the safest and most commodious anchorage of any port in the Hawaiian group. Here you can give scampers their liberty without danger of losing them by desertion. No ardent spirits allowed to be sold.

J. WORTH,

Dealer in General Merchandise, HILO, Hawaii. Ships supplied with recruits at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms. Bills of exchange wanted. July 1, 1856-tf

R. S. HOLLISTER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery, Koloa, Kauai. 2-5m

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 Minura & Co., New York, John M. Forbes Esq., Boston, Messrs. Perkins & Smith, New London, Daniel C. Waterman Esq. Honolulu. July 1, 1856-tf

CHARLES BREWER,

Commission Merchant, Boston, U. S. Refer to Jas. Makoe and R. W. Wood Esqrs. July 1, 1856-tf

MARINE CLOTHING STORE,

Opposite to Reynolds' Wharf. F. J. JONES having recently opened a new stock of Fancy cassimere pants, vests, shirts, and clothing of all descriptions, together with a good assortment of Dry Goods, and Fancy articles, and respectfully invite the attention of his friends, and the public in general. July 1, 1-tf

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

MONEY WANTED,

IN SMALL AND LARGE SUMS, and secured by mortgages on native kuleanas situated on Hawaii, Maui, and Oahu. Apply to J. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney at Law. 2-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. C. Hillman's General Agency, The proprietor of this well known establishment, can furnish all the following 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.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY JULY 30, 1896.

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 few 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 erecting 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 limited.

LUMBER—Rough northwest inch board and scantling, \$300 @ \$35. Stock large.

SHINGLES—Redwood \$5 @ \$7. Stock about 1,000,000. 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 lbs. retail.

GRAIN—A fair supply of domestic and foreign oats and barley 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.

COFFEES—No. 1 held at 7 @ 7 1/2. Inferior in mats \$5 @ 6.

MOLASSES—25 @ 30c per gal.

SYRUP—Held at 35 @ 37c.

POTATOES—The new crop at Koloa is now ripe and of a very superior quality. Price at the beach 1 @ 1 1/2.

SALT—Coarse Puna, delivered in bulk alongside vessels at \$16 per ton.

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

COFFEES—Held at 12 @ 14c.

PROVISIONS—Hawaiian Beef \$14. No transactions in imports.

SOAP—Steady at 6 @ 8c per lb.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

San Francisco	July 10
Panama, N. G.	June 15
New York	June 20
London	June 2
Paris	June 2
Hongkong	June 20
Sydney, N. S. W.	May 19
Tahiti	May 20

Ships Mails.

For San Francisco, per *Frances Palmer*, closes this day (Thursday), at 10 A. M.

For Hongkong, per *John Dunlap*, 2 P. M. this day.

For Lahaina, on Friday at 4 P. M.

For Molokai, per *Sally*, on Friday.

For Honolulu, per *John Dunlap*, Thursday 4 P. M.

For Kaula, per *Mary*, Saturday.

For Hilo, about Saturday or Monday.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

July 26.—Haw schooner *Kamehameha*, Gulick, 60 hours from Koloa.

26.—Haw sch *Rialto*, King, from Lahaina, cargo firewood and potatoes.

27.—John Dunlap, Candage, from Hanalei, Kauai, cargo of rewood.

27.—Schooner *Excel*, Chadwick, from Lahaina and Kahului, with cargo, wheat and produce.

28.—Schooner *Mary*, from Kaula, Hawaii.

28.—Schooner *Sally*, from Molokai, with cargo of rewood.

30.—Haw schooner *Kamehameha IV*, Gulick, from Kahului.

30.—Am. ship *Boston*, — 22 days from Acapulco.

DEPARTURES.

July 24.—Haw sch *Ka Mo'i*, Hobson, for Lahaina and Kahului.

24.—Sch *Kinohi*, Wenz, for Kona, Hawaii.

24.—Am bark *Fanny Major*, Lawton, for San Francisco.

24.—Haw sch *Kamehameha IV*, Gulick, for Lahaina and Kahului.

24.—French brig of War *Alebiade*, Marigny, for Kealekaku, Hawaii.

24.—Schooner *Favorite*, Hall, for Lahaina.

24.—Schooner *Excel*, Chadwick, for Lahaina and Kahului.

24.—Am wh bk *Belle*, Hanley, cruise on the line and home.

24.—Schooner *Rialto*, King, for Lahaina and Kaloalepo.

MEMORANDA.

The reported accident to the *Ka Mo'i* at Kahului, we learn on 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 *Alebiade*, Marigny, sailed on Saturday morning for Kealekaku, Hawaii, to be gone ten days or two weeks, returning to this port again.

The bark *Bering*, which sailed from this port Jan 24, arrived at New London on the 26th of May, 117 days passage.

The schooner *Kinohi* has changed her rig from a topsail schooner to a fore and after. She now resembles the *Sally* very much.

EXPORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Per *Fanny Major*—270 half bbls sugar, 6 bbls do, 39 bags arrow root, 13 bbls fungus, 2 casks fruit, 1 package oil cloth, 200 bales pulp, 10 bbls lime, 400 pine apples.

PASSENGERS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Per *Fanny Major*—A. B. Bates and lady, A. G. Jones, D. B. Gilman, Emil Dietz, H. B. Coudren, George Hollins, W. C. Harris.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Br. bk. *Gambia*, from London, via Tahiti, sailed April 6.

U. S. Ship of War *John Adams*, Boutwell, from San Francisco, July 16, with U. S. mail.

French Frigate *Embuscade*, from Panama, June 15, via Puna Arenas.

Am bark *Yankee*, Smith, from San Francisco, about Aug. 3.

Br. bark *Cynthia*, Johnson, from Puget Sound, with lumber to Johnson & Emmes. Sailed about June 30.

Br. bark *Avery*, Jelland, from Liverpool May 1st, assorted mdze, to R. C. Janion.

Am ship *Ceylon*, Barrett, from Boston, April 13, ass'd mdze to R. W. Field.

Am sch *Vaquero*, Newell, from Sydney to R. Coady & Co.

Br. brig *Oahu*, Wold, from Bremen, Ap. 8, assorted cargo to Melchers & Co.

Hamb. brig *Emma*, — from Hamburg, ass'd cargo to Krull & Mull.

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.

Movements of Coasters.

The schooner *Ka Mo'i*, from Kahului, will be on Saturday.

The schooner *Liholihi* and *Manukawai*, both from Hilo, will be in to-day or to-morrow.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICE.

Persons desirous of mailing papers, can procure them at our counter nearly done up in wrappers, six copies for 50 cents, or fourteen copies for a dollar.

TERMS.—Six Dollars per annum. Single Copies 125 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.

Lahaina, Maui. C. S. BARTOW, Esq. Makawao, E. Maui. L. S. TORBERT Esq. Hilo, Hawaii. Capt. J. WORTH. Kaula, Hawaii. Capt. JAS. A. LAW. Koloa, Kauai. THOS. H. PARRIS, Esq. San Francisco, Cal. Dr. J. W. SMITH. New Bedford and U. S. L. P. FISHER, Esq., Mer. Ex. B. LINDSEY, Ed. Ship List.

A ship's letter bag will remain open this morning 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 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 treasury lamp, had suddenly been transferred into the heart of California or England, and had become the seat of the Rothschilds and Barings, and henceforth to issue thousand dollar bills, promising to pay so-and-so, were to be had at the beck—something that one might roll up and tuck away in the inner apartment of his portmanteau, or in some corner of his chest, and feel safe. 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 filibuster expeditions foreshadowed in the reports of the Secretary at War. The balance of the loan, or \$100,000, the Minister of the Treasury, Mr. Allen, is fully authorized to negotiate at New York or London.

We do not doubt that there are more than fifty thousand dollars continually lying idle in this city alone, which could readily be brought 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 taking 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 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 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 community 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 with dimes, and again bury their silver under their houses as they do now.

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 let it know 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 by the government.

What is now, and has long been needed here, is some safe place of deposit, where anybody, whether a native, resident foreigner or stranger, visiting the Kingdom for a few months, can place what spare funds he possesses and feel that the certificate which he receives is worth its par value in gold at any time in the market, so that he may not be obliged to dispose of it at a discount when the money is wanted. The government is the proper party to carry this plan into effect, for the public has the fullest confidence in it, and will continue to have unless by the ill-advised acts or mismanagement of the treasurer, its finances should be squandered and its credit become depreciated.

Deposits made thus at the treasury will be a mutual benefit to the depositors and to the government if in want of money, as at present, which is quite likely. At the same time it would have a tendency to create habits of saving and economy among industrious native laborers and mechanics, which should ever be encouraged by our rulers, for in proportion as the government becomes indebted to its own people, will a feeling of loyalty be created, which, when it becomes general, will be a more powerful defense than any military organizations that it can boast.

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 everybody. Co. number 1. have reason to be proud of their machine. Engine Co. No. 2 and the Chinese Engine were also on the ground, and did good service in confining the fire to narrow limits.

LAUNCH.—The new propeller built for the Government will be launched at 4 o'clock this day (Thursday.) This is undoubtedly the most substantial piece of ship-carpentry ever executed in this Kingdom, and will reflect credit on Mr. J. Monroe, the contractor, and Mr. R. A. S. Wood, who has superintended the work. The boat is seventy-five feet in length, and built of unusual strength. Her cost is about \$16,000. She will be christened by Her Majesty, though no name had been decided on yesterday.

STRAWBERRIES.—Mr. M. M. Gower of Makawao has sent us a peek—yes, a full peek—of this most delicious fruit. We of course placed them in the fair where everybody's mouth could water, as did ours, at the sight. Mr. G. will accept our thanks.

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

APPOINTMENTS.—Abraham Fernandez, 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 resignation 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.

His Honor, Chief Justice LEE, and associate Justice ROBERTSON, left town on Tuesday morning for Kahuku, where they intend to spend a few weeks in the task of codifying the laws.

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 death from knife stabs inflicted by two Chinamen, one of whom is dead in the fort, and the other unknown escaped into the woods.

The verdict at the inquest on the body of the Chinaman, was that he was killed with a hatchet, by Hoopii in self defence, in an attempt to arrest him as 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 Paua 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 burglar all his life, the sooner the community are rid of him the better. We have no doubt he will meet with justice in the hands of the authorities.

The next news from the United States will be interesting. It will probably announce the presidential nominations made by the Democratic Convention 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 Sumner. It will be too soon to look for the result of the dismissal of Mr. Crampton by the U. S. Government, as sufficient time will not have elapsed to have heard from England. The Yankee's mail, due here about August 16th, will probably bring news of the action of the British Government on the subject. We look for the sloop of war *John Adams* with the N. York mail of June 20, daily.

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

On Monday the 26th of July, two natives named Kalliala and Hoopii, went up Manoa Valley after their apples taking with them a gun, a knife and a hatchet. On getting up into the gulch where the chias grow, they found a quantity of hen feathers, which Hoopii said, had come from fowls stolen by the runaway Chinamen, and then told his companion that he had been up there before that morning, and seeing the feathers, returned home thinking the Chinamen were up there. Kalliala proposed going back for more natives, but Hoopii objected, that there was no danger. They went on. Soon after they came upon the entrance of six fowls lying by the stream, and then a strong smell of the smoke of foreign wood. Creeping up behind a kukui tree, they saw one of the Chinamen going down the bank with a head in his hand after water. Hoopii rushed upon him and caught him by the arms and hair, and in the struggle the Chinaman fell to the ground. Kalliala ran up with the rope to tie him, but Hoopii said, "Never bind this one." The other Chinaman was a little way up the bank behind a large kukui tree where they had a fire, and as Kalliala

turned towards him, was just starting to run up the hill. Kalliala pursued, overtook him and seized him by the hair, but being out of breath and exhausted with running up the hill, could not jerk him over, down the bank as he intended, and the Chinaman turned and struck at his hand with a long two edged 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 the Chinaman lying on his back, gasping and helpless. Hoopii was sitting up, and pointed out his hurts, a stab in the left arm, one in the right breast. The Chinaman had two cuts on the head from the hatchet. Kalliala tied the Chinaman's hands behind his back, tied his feet together, and lashed him to a pine tree so that he could not get himself loose, and then proceeded to take Hoopii on his back, carry him down out of the woods, and call assistance to go and get the Chinaman. But Hoopii insisted on remaining, and Kalliala finally left him and ran down to the edge of the woods with Hoopii'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 breast 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 left, and some twenty or thirty feet up the hill, into the stream. He was still gasping for breath, and Hoopii 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 arm and right breast, from a different weapon than those in the heart, were evidently and resemble precisely those in the body of Kaula. The murder of Hoopii therefore, as well as in all probability that of Kaula, was done by the Chinaman still at large, known as the hand-hack. Numerous parties are in pursuit of him, but it is not likely that he will be taken alive. He is one of the class called by the natives "Kikaku," or Chinamen that live in boats, and is said to have been a noted pirate, and to have had 10000 offered for his head in China.

Editor of the Pacific Com. Advertiser.

Sir.—An act was passed by the Legislature at its late session, authorizing the Minister of the Interior to appoint commissioners in all the districts of the Islands, for the purpose of settling disputes about rights of way. Can you inform the public when that enactment is likely to be carried into effect, or what has occasioned the delay that has already occurred. Has the head of the Home department gone to Kaula? Is the Cabinet overwhelmed with foreign relations, or are they hatching a treaty with Prussia? The same excuse does not apply in this case as in that of the dredging machine, because this requires no funds to carry it out.

QUEST.

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 was full and interesting, and presented a great variety of topics of a practical character, bearing upon the interests of the country.

The Treasurer's Report was read, by which it appeared that the Society had \$2,900 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 the Board of Managers.

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 funds for premiums, was discussed and various suggestions made in regard to supplying plants and seeds for the use of agriculturists, whereupon it was

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 empowered to carry out these views at their best discretion.

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, } Hawaii, P. CUMINGS, } Oahu, 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.

Executive Committee, J. H. Wood, S. J. Caselle, C. R. Bishop, A. B. Bates, M. C. Monsarrat.

Adjourned.

In the evening the Society met at 7 1/2 o'clock at the Bethel to hear the address of Dr. W. Hillebrand.

Address.

MR. PRESIDENT, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE R. H. A. SOCIETY:

It has been customary at the anniversary meetings of our society hitherto, to pronounce an unrelenting eulogy 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 it. 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.

What is the object of agriculture? Why, to feed and clothe man, to still his hunger and thirst, to protect him from cold and heat, from rain and wind. To supply his wants and procure his ease, this self-styled Lord of creation goes to work without hesitation or scruple, to remodel the features of nature, which an all loving Providence had arranged so as to offer the means of existence to every one of its created beings, from the humblest moss and insect upwards to the highest developed animal. As if there were nothing wrong existing beside him, he exterminates what does not minister to his wants or gratify his senses. No forest grows undisturbed under the relentless axe of the pioneer, myriads of modest little plants and weeds disappear under the burrowing edge of the ploughshare, to be replaced by a few kinds of social grasses, called cereals, and some other plants and trees, from which he is accustomed to draw his sustenance. The wrox and buffalo, the elk and dam retreat, to make room for the cow, the horse and sheep. So fully is he impressed with the propriety of his doings, that even his language outlaws by the approbation of the gods, and he utters his boasts of his own superiority, with his innate instinct of self preservation, interferes with the accomplishment of his preconceived mission.

Where before forest and glade, swamp, meadow, lake, heath and river alternated in charming variety, now appears the level monotony of waving corn-fields or uniform pasture ground. Swamps are dried, lakes drained, rivers narrowed; their beds; the noble forest only finds a refuge on the inaccessible mountains, and with them flee away from the settlements of man or disappear under his train, the lily of the fields, the merry songsters of the woods. It hardly appears credible, and yet is true, that through the vast extent of China proper, save a few aquatic plants, not one herb is found indigenous to the country, unless cultivated by man. Such is the result of a few thousand

years of continuous tillage of the soil.—Presently call into operation one of those great political revolutions which sweep an industrious nation from the surface of the earth, or replace it by a barbarous one, the soil will cease to yield its harvests of corn, the rice-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 on the cradle of mankind, leaving it unsettled, whether Paradise was on the table land of Armenia, in the lovely vale of Kashmir 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 date of history, mighty empires flourish, not blooming into existence, but having already passed over that maturity of natural development, where the element of life, under whose stimulus, art 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 manners 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 searches from the bosom of the earth, lift from them the veil of mystery, and direct the date of its origin. To this centre, points the trail and evidence 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 flock, to settle in the land of Hellespont, destined to shed a never dying lustre over the land of his choice, and later the Goths, Huns, Mongols and last the Turks, to crush the decaying empires of the west, and to inaugurate their dying civilization by a new stroke, or to exterminate their own, and travel their inseparable companions, the cereals, wheat and barley, already known and cultivated in Greece, at the times of Homer; and out, completing their migration at a later time. In vain do botanists now search for the original home of these 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 grapes, which, with the olive, are the basis of the peach, apricot and melon? the cherry, which is

Ka Hoku Loa O Hawaii.

HONOLULU, IULAI 31, 1856.

O ke o ana i ke Kohola.

I ka malama o Augate 1855, e ku ana ka moku Okohola maloko o ke awa o Aiana, ma ka aoao Hikina o Siberia, Rusia, a e pili ana ia wahi me ke kai Okatase. He la malie loa ia, aole makani iki hoalele i ke kai, a pui aku ai i ka pohina e kan papu ana maluna o ka aina a me ke kai. E waiho ana ia wahi ka degere 56 o Akau, a ka Lomitu Hikina 138, a ua nohoia e na Rusia, a me na Inikini. A he wahi awa ia e komo pinepine ana ma moku Okohola e imi i na 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 hana luli makou e ana ana i ke awa, i ka loa me ka laula a me ka hohonu, a i ka po ua ahaaina makou me ke Kiaaina o ia wahi. He poe hoopi pokomakahi lakou i na malihini, me ka hanai pakela ia makou, a me ka hoonui nui mai a kana.

Ia la akolu, ua hele nui mai lakou maluna o ka moku, a ua kahaia mai la. E komo mai ana na Kohola he nui maloko nei o ke awa. Pau loa makou i ka naholu iluna o ka moku, a nana ae la, aia no ka i na Kohola e pii mai ana, na mea nui a me na mea uuku. E kuia ana na waapa o keia moku kela moku e alualu ai, a e o iho.

Ku malie iho la makou e makahi i ka hana ma na waapa; e ike i ke kua ana o na kanaka me na ia nui o ka moana. E kipaku mai ana na Kohola mau i ka lakou mau keiki imua o lakou, e holo aku i na wahi papau, a e i ka limu ma kahakahi, kahi i hiki ole ai na makua no ko lakou nunui. I ka wa e i imua ana na keiki, ua holo na makua i ia nei, e i luma, e pui ana, a e kaa ana me ka hoalele nui i ke kai, me he makani la. I kekahi manawa, moe malie kekahi maluna o ke kai, a he hiamoe la. A kolo malie aku la ka waapa, a kokeke e hoalele i ka o iloko o kona kino, alaila emi koke iho la ia ilalo a nalo iho la iloko o ke kai. He 15 ho 20 paha na makua o lakou, a he 10 a keu na keiki. Ma muli o na makua ke alualu ana o na waapa, e holo ana mahope me ka walaau ole, me he popo ki la e hahai ana i ka ilalo.

I ko makou ku kiekie ana maluna o ka moku, a nana aku la iloko o ke kai malie, ua ike makou i na Kohola malalo o ke kai, e holo malu ana e pakele ai, na waapa. He akamai loa lakou e huli iho a ia nei i pakele ai. Ua ike makou i kekahi Kohola kane nui, e au malie ana, a ua kokeke mai ka waapa e loa, nalo iho la ia ilalo, kahuli maoli i kahi hohonu, a e hou ae la iluna mahope wale aku la na waapa.

Haliu koke ae la na waapa, a hoi i hope e hahai ia ia. E moe malie ana kona kino maluna o ke kai, a kokeke mai na waapa ia ia, emi koke iho la ia ilalo poho, a nalo iho la i ke kai, e like me ka popo kapa, a e hou ae la ma mau aku i kahi mamao. Holo wikiwiki aku la na waapa ia wahi, a i kona pui hou ana, a kokeke no lakou ilaila.

Pela no na waapa o na moku a pau e hahai ana mahope o na kohola e ae i komo mai i ke awa, a hala ka hora okoa aole i loa pono aku kekahi. Manao iho la makou, e make hewa ana keia hana i ke ko ole; a emi ole e ae la ua ko-hola kane la ma ka iho o kekahi waapa e lana wale ana, a lele aku la ka hao manamana, a komo 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, alaila nui iho la i ke kai a pui i kona oia ana, a lele ae la ka waapa, a eku iho la ilalo iwahia o na ale.

"E kaa iho," wahi a ka luna me ka leo nui, a loheia mai la ma ka moku. Pomaikai ka pakele o ka waapa, mai wawahia oia e ka hui o ka i nui i kona oia ana. A i kona hoi ana i ke kai, ka holo koke no ia me ka mama loa ma ka nuku o ke awa, e imi i ka moana mawaho. Kuu aku lakou i ke kaula e paa ana ka piko i ka hao iloko o ke kohola, a pau aku la na ana na nui, alaila hiki paa i ke po o ka waapa. O ka holo kiki no i 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 mahope.

I ke o ia ana o keia kohola, hiki lele ae la na kohola a pau me ka makau, a holo aku iho la nei me ka ike ole i kahi e pakele ai. Ia manawa komo ka hao iloko o kekahi kohola hou, lele ae la iluna, a holo kiki aku la iwahi i ka moana. Mahope olaila hahai nui aku ai na waapa a pau e kokuia 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 mau ia, haliu mai la ia i hoi hou mai la iloko o ke awa, e kua ana i ka waapa mahope ana. Aka, o ka mea i o hope ia, hala loa aku la oia mawaho, a nalo aku i ka leo 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 kahi e poi mai ana ka nalu. Haliu pu mahope ona ka waapa. Ka holo aku no ia i kokeke i ka pohaku nalu e ku ai ke po; huli hou ae la ia ma ka aoao o ka pohaku. Alaila holo mai kekahi waapa hou, a hoi iho kane hao iloko a paa. Ia manawa, ua pauhake ke kohola, a malie malua kona holo ana. Hoookoke aku la na waapa, a hoi hou ia i na o loloa, a kahi nui ke koke ona, a ulaula ke kai a pui i ke koke. Alaila, huli aoao ae la kela, hahau kona hui i ke kai, a lele ae la ke kai ulaula iluna. O kona make no ia. He 200 na barela i pihia o ka aila o ia kohola nui.

Ka io lio.—He mea ai hou ia ma na aina o Europa. I na manawa manua, ua manaoia ka io lio, he mea ono ole, ake i keia manawa e mahua ana ka poe ono ia mea, me he io pipi la. Malia paha, e lohe auanei lakou i ka lakou ai ana i na ilio. Ua ike no na kanaka Hawaii, he mea ono ia me he puua opioio memona la.

I ka hui ana i ka luakupapau o kekahi kanaka ma Venemont, i make i na makahiki eiwa mamua, ua loa kona kino okoa i lilo i pohaku maoli e like me ka mamora. Aole i ano e ka hehelelana, e paa ana me he kii pohaku i kalaiia. Ua oi aku ke kaumaha o ua kii pohaku la i na haneri poua elima.

Ma keia hope, e pania ana na hale paani o Viena na Auseteria i na Sabati.

He make i ka pepihiia!!

I ka la noa iho nei, ka 28 o Iulai, pii aku la na kanaka elua, o Kailiulaula laua o Hoopii ika o Manoa e kii i na ohia. Lawe pu ae la laua he koi liliu i me ke kaula. A komo iloko o ke awa hahai, kahi i ulu ai ka ohia, ike iho la laua i na hulumoa e ahu ana ma kahawai. I aku la Hoopii, "Na hulumoa keia a ma Pake mahuka i aihue ai. Ua loa ia'u ia i kakahiaka nei i kuu pii ana mai, a hoi hou aku la e manao ana pela." I mai la Kailiulaula, "E hoi hou kane e kii i na kanaka hou." Hoole mai la o Hoopii, "Aole hiki no ia kane ke hopu aku." Hele aku la laua a loa na naumoa, alaila, hohonu mai la ka uahi o ka laua kahiki. Kokolo aku la laua iluna mahope o kahi laua kukui, a ike aku la i kekahi Pake, e iho ana i kahawai me ka bola e kii ana i wai. Lele aku la Hoopii maluna ona a hopu ia ia ma na lima a me ka lauhou. I ke aumeume ana, hini iho la ka Pake i ka lepo. Holo mai la Kailiulaula me ke kaula e hiki ia ia. I aku la Hoopii, "E waiho i keia Pake, ua paa ia'u. E kii oe i kela, e hopu." Haliu ae la o Kailiulaula ia ia, e naho-lo ana kela i ka pali. Hahai aku la Kailiulaula mahope, a loa, a hopu ma ka lauhou. Aka, no ka paupauho, aole e hiki ke huki mai ia ilalo, e like me kona manao ana. Haliu mai la ka Pake, a hou mai la i ka pali o loloa. Hopu aku la Kailiulaula i ka oi o ka pali, a ua moku kona lima i ka huki ana aku o ka Pake i ka pali. Alaila, lohe ae la ia i ke kaha ana o Hoopii, "Ua poino wau, ua pepihi mai ka Pake ia'u." Holo hou ae la kela ilalo, a ike iho la i ka Pake e waiho ana iluna ke alo, a e hana ana me ka nawaiala. E noho ana o Hoopii ilalo, a kuhikuhi mai la i kona mau eia. He puka ma ka lima hema, a me ka kua kekahi puka, a ma ka umauma aku kekahi. Ua moku ka Pake i ke koi, elua moku ana ma ke po.

Hiki paa iho o Kailiulaula i na lima o ka Pake me ke kua, a me na waiwaie i ke kaula, a nakinaki ia ia i ka laua ohia a paa. Manao iho la o Kailiulaula, e hapii ia Hoopii, a hapii ia i kaulahe. Hoole mai la o Hoopii, "E noho au maanei, e wiki oe e kii i na koku." Holo aku la kela, me ka pali a ka Pake ma kona lima. Kaha i na kanaka, a hele nui lakou ika i kahawai. A hiki lakou ilaila, ua hemo ka Pake i hoopaia ia, a ua hala. E waiho ana o Hoopii, ua make, me na puka hou 3 paha 4 paha i hohouia iloko o kona umauma hema a komo i ka puuwaia.

I ka hui ana i ka Pake i eia, ike lakou ia ia e kaa ana i ka pali ma kahi elua paha roda e koke ana i kahi ana i hiki ai, a haliu iho i loko o kahawai. E wikiwiki ana kana hanu. Lawe lakou ia ia a ka hale. A hiki ilaila, make iho la ia.

Ma ka manao o na kanaka, aole he mea make io na eia mau i loa ia Hoopii. Aka, o na eia mau i ka pali i ka wa i haliu aku ai Kailiulaula, oia na eia i make koke ai oia. He pahi okoa na eia hou ma ka umauma hema, a e like ana me na eia i hoiu i ka Kawa. Nolaia, o kela Pake i hopu ole ia, oia paha ka mea nana i pepihi ia Kawa me Hoopii. He nui na poe kanaka i haliu ma ka kuahiwi, a ma Kailua na kela huli o Manoa e imi ana ia ia. Aole paha e loa oia mai ana ia.

He "Kineku," no oia, no ka poe e noho ana ma na waapa. He pawa kaulana ia ma kona aina pono, a ke hai mai nei na Pake, ua kukalaila he \$1,000 e ukuia no kona poa ma Kina.

Ka olelo hooholo a ke Jure ninaniani i ka mea i make ai o Hoopii o Manoa.

"Ua make o Hoopii i na Pake elua i na pali elua, hookahi Pake i make ana kona kupapau ma ka Papi, hookahi aole i kela, ua nalowale ma kuahiwi."

Na moanawai o Amerika Akau. Eia na ana hope iho nei o na moanawai o Amerika Akau. Ka Moanawai Kaperiora, he 335 na mile o ka loa, a he 130 na mile o ka laula. He 988 na kapuai o ka hohonu. O kona ilwai, ua kiekie maluna o ka moana Atlanika, he 627 na kapuai. A he 32,000 na mile huinahale iloko o kona ilwai. Me he moana maoli la ia i ka holo ana aku maluna o ia wai. He wai maoli ia, aole kahi, a ua moakaka ia me he aniani la. He nui na aina mokupuni iloko o ia moanawai.

Ka Moanawai Mikigana, he 360 na mile o kona 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 Atlanika. He 23,000 na mile huinahale o kona ilwai.

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 maluna o ka moana; a he 20,000 na mile huinahale o kona ilwai.

Ka Moanawai Erie, he 250 na mile o kona loa, a he 80 na mile o ka laula. He 200 na kapuai o ka hohonu, a he 555 na kapuai o kona kiekie. Iloko ona, he 6,000 na mile huinahale. Ka Moanawai Onetario, he 180 na mile o kona loa, a he 65 na mile o ka laula. He 500 na kapuai o ka hohonu, a he 262 na kapuai o ke kiekie, a iloko o kona ilwai he 6,000 na mile huinahale. He wai maoli ia mau moana a pau.

Maluna oia mau moana, ke holo nei na moku o na ano a pau, na Manuwa, na moku mahu a me na moku kalepa he nui loa. Ma ka lakou mau kapa e ku ana na kulakaulahe nui, a iloko o na wai, he lehulehu na mokupuni. Ua hui i na wai a pau o ia mau moana iloko o ka muliwi Niagara, a pau loa ae ia i ka lele ma ka walele o Niagara.

No ka Pakelani ana. Penai ka palapala ana mai o Rev. Semita ia Lo Murei i palia iho nei.

Ke lohe nei au, e malama ana oe i kau mau mea e ai ai i keia manawa. Ua pono ia, ina kemake oe e noho oluolu i ka wa e lele, a e i inu i ka hapalua o na nui ai i ai ai a i inu ai mamua. Aole paha au i hui aku ia oe i ka'u hana ana ilaila. A loa iho ia'u ka ike i ka nui e pono ai ia'u ke ai me ka nawaiala ole, kupaona iho la au ia nui no ka'u ai ana i kela la i keia la. A ua loa ia'u ka oluolu no ke kino ilaila. I ka helu ana i ka nui o ka'u ai i pakela ai mai ku makahiki he 10 a hiki i ke kanahiku, ka mea i oi aku i ka pono e ikaika oluolu ai kuu kino, ua lilo ia iloko o ia mau makahiki i na kaa pili i ka ai he 44. He ai pakela ia. O ke kumukui i keia ai pakela, ua lilo ia i na \$35,000. He oiaio keia helu ana, a ua poho ia mau dala o'u ilaila.

Ke oleloia mai nei, ua pae mai i keia wai iho nei na kanaka o Germania he 15,000 ma Tekasa, i holo mai e noho ilaila, a e kokeke mai ana he 20,000 hou aku o kanaka mai Germania mai, e imi ana i kahi e noho ai.

Na mea ma Hawaii nei.

E hoomaka ana ke Kao kope lepo iloko o ke awa o Honolulu, e hana i kana hana. He nui na kao maoli lawe lepo e pui ana ia ia. E pihia mai ana ke awa i ka lepo mauka mai, i laweia mai e na waikahe. Ma ke awa komo moku, a na uapo, e nui ana ka lepo i keia wai, aole no e hiki na moku nui loa ke komo mai, a pili i na uapo e hoolei i ka lakou ukana. Ina e ko ka manao o ka poe i hana ia Kao uahi, e hanaia a hoohoru hou ke awa e like me na wa kahiko.

Ke Kuna Alice.—Mai ka Mokupuni mai o Vanekuwa i moku i ku mai, ia mau la iho nei. He mea hou kona ano. Ua kapilipili ia i na papa hao, a he mau paku paa mawana, i komo ole ai ke kai mai kekahi keepa a i kekahi keena. Aole ia e poho ke pihia mai kekahi keena i ke kai, no ka holo ole aku ia i ke keena hou. He moku holo ia, a he mea pono ke hooholoia i moku pilaiina. Ke kukala nei ka Ona, he mea kuai ia.

Ka Moi me kana wahine.—I Waianae aku nei laua i keia hebedoma iho nei, ma kahi o Paulo Manini, i noho ai. Ua hoi mai nei laua i keia wai. E hoomakaulau ana laua wahi a ka ike, e holo aku i Hawaii, i ka la 4 o Augate.

\$100 UKU.—Ua kukala aku ka Iamuku e uku aku i na \$ 100 i ka poe nana e hopu 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 pee ana.

Na Bihi Hou e Holo Mai Ana.—I ka la 13 o Aperila, holo mai ka moku Kilonia mai Bosetona mai, me ka ukana kalepa, a me na bihi Beritania elua. He kane kekahi, a he wahine kekahi. E laweia mai ana laua no Mi. Li. No ka ohana bihi kiwi kopokopo laua he ohana ano maikai loa no Beritania mai, a e lilo ana i mea e mailai ai na ohana bihi hoolaha maanei. O Lakekeulaula ka inoa o ke kane, he makahiki 1 me na mala-6 ona, a ua kuiaia ma Bosetona i na \$400. O Rubi ka wahine, he 3 makahiki ona, a ua hapii.

Ina makemake kekahi e ike i ke ano okoa o na bihi maikai, e hele aku ia ma Kahuku, Koolauloa, e nana ai i na bihi o Hapikini, me Mopita malaila. E ike no hoi oia i kela poe hui maikai e oi ana i na hipa e ae. Aia na Koloa Kauai ma ka aina o Kaula Wood kekahi poe bihi maikai. No ka aina e mai na bipikane hoolaha i keia ano maikai.

Mai Kapalakiko mai. Ewalu la hou mai.—Na ka Francis Pama i holo mai, he 11 na la ma ka moana. Ma Kapalakiko ka moku manawa Amerika, o John Adams ka inoa. E holo mai ana ia maanei i ka la 16 paha o keia malama, me na eke leta mai Amerika mai, a e ku mai ana ia i keia mau la.

Ke lohe nei kakou e maha ana ka eia mai make o Kapena Hopekini. Aole i hoookolekia o Mi. Tere nana i hou aku ia ia i ka pali. Aole i ikeia ka hope o ia mea. E paa ana o Tere i ke Komite Kiai. A pau ka hoookololo ana, e kipakuia oia ma ka aina e. Ua hoopii ke Kiaina o Kalifornia, Mi. Johnson i ka Peresidena o Amerika, e hooukaia mai na koa Apuni nana e hoohoe i ke Komite Kiai. Aka, aole i loa mai ka pane ana a ka Peresidena.

Ua hooukaia aku nei ka haole pupule nana i pepihi i ka haole maloko o ka pa o Mi. Dam ia ma Honolulu nei, a pae ma Kapalakiko. Na ka Lunakanawai i ninaniani i kona ano, a hooholo i ka olelo, ua pupule la, a hooukaia aku ia i laweia ma Setokokton, e noho ma ka hale maluna i na pupule.

I ke kua me Rusia i pau iho nei, ua make na kanaka o Enelani he 22,457; a he 60,000 na kanaka o Farani, a o na kanaka o Rusia i make ilaila, he 500,000. Aole i ikeia ka nui o na kanaka o Sadinia i make; A o ka nui o ke Tureke poe i make ilaila, aole loa e ikeia, he nui loa no nae.

Ka Pake Pepihi Kanaka.—He elima na la o ka hoookololo ana imua o Mi. Li, a me Robikana. Aole i maopopo mai i ka jure ka mea nana i pepihi ia Kawa. No ka hoookololo koke ana, aole i loa na mea e hoomaopopo ai ka mea pepihi. Ke lohe nei kakou e puka mai ana na mea hou e maopopo ai. Ua hele ke Kiaina a me ka Lunakanawai, ma Koolau e imi ana i na mea ike make, a e hopu iho i na Pake mahuka i manaoia ua hewa.

Na mea kuai i KUKALAI MA KA NUPEPA.—He mea mau no ia kukala ana i keia wai. Ina he mea hou paha, he mea kahiko paha, ma ka hale kuai o kekahi, e waiho wale no ia maloko o ka hale kuai; aole he ninau mai e kuai. E lilo ana ia i mea poho, no ka lilo ole e ke kuaiia. Aka, ina e paa ua mea la ma ka Nupepa, i mea k i, a ike iho la ka mea heluhelu, e kiiia mai no ia, i lilo koke. He nui no na haole kuai i waiwai koke i ke kuai ana, no ke kukala ana i kona waiwai.

He lohe hou mai Ausetaria mai.—Ma Melbourne. He aina ia maloko o Ausetaria. Ke lohe nei kakou no ka mau ana o ka pomaikai o kanaka olaila. Ua mailai a mahuahua na mea kanu olaila. Ua ohia iho nei ka hui, a ua oi aku ia mamua o ko na makahiki mau. A he nui hou aku ke kanu ana no keia manawa aku. Ma Melbourne he 325,000 na kanaka. E nui mai ana ke gula hou i elia, a e waiwai ana ka poe eli gula. Ua hooukaia ma na aina e na tona gula he 110 i keia makahiki a he 88 na tona i keia makahiki mau iho nei.

No na Aina mai.

Ka Malama Ana i ka Sabati ma Gere-MANIA.—Ma Oledenebaga, ua kuaia he Kanawai e papa ana i na hana walaau a pau ma waho a maloko o ka hale, i na la Sabati. Pela hoi, e pania ana na hale pui ia la. I na manawa mamua, he la lealea ke Sabati ma ka nui o na aina o Europa. A pau ka pule mesa i kakahiaka, ua lilo ke koena o ka la, i manawa e hana i na mea a pau e lealea ai. Ma Sepania, ua hoohakakia na moakane a me na bipikane, imua o ka lehulehu. Ma Beritania wale no ua malamaia ka la Sabati me ka walaau ole a hiki i ka po. Ua ikaika ke Kanawai e papa ana i na hana maoli ia la. Pela no hoi ke Kanawai ma Amerika Akau.

Ka mokupuni Pitekana. Aia no ia aina ma ka Hikina Hema aku o Borabola. He aina uuku, 6 mile paha ka loa. He hapahale na kanaka. He mau Beritania na kupunakane a he mau wahine Borabola na kupunahine. No ka Moku aupuni o Beritania o Bounty, na kane. I na makahiki he 50 a keu mamua, holo mai la ka moku i Borabola e kii i na oha laau ulu, e lawe ma Inia Komohana e kanu ai ilaila. Kipi na luina moku ma ka moana, hoookomo i na luna o lakou iloko o na waapa, a kipaku ia lakou ma ka moana. Mai make ia poe i ko lakou holo ana i na malama elua iloko o na waapa, i ka pololi me ka makewai, a pae aku lakou i kekahi aina.

Hoi hou mai la ka moku me na luina kipi, a Borabola, lawe pakahi kela mea keia o lakou i wahing maoli, a holo aku la, a ku ma ka aina kanaka ole, Pitikana. Lele lakou mauka, wawahi iho la i ka moku, kukulu i mau hale me na papa, a noho iho la ilaila. I ka hakaka ana o lakou, make iho la na haole kane i ka pepihiia. Koe na wahine me ke kane haole hookahi, o Keoni Adams ka inoa. O lakou ke kumu hoolaha i na kanaka malaila. Ua aoia na keiki i ka olelo Beritania, a me ka heluhelu i ka Baibala, a me ke kakau palapala. I ka mahuahua ana o lakou, loa mai no ke Kahuna Haole no lakou mai Beritania mai. Aia no ia ke noho la ilaila. Ua lilo na kanaka i Pitikana i poe Keristiano, a ua maluhia ko lakou noho ana mamuli o ka olelo a ke Akua.

Aka, i keia mau makahiki, ua pilikia lakou i ka aina ole e pono ke mahia. I ka mahuahua hou ana o lakou, ua uuku loa ka aina mahiai a ke kanaka hookahi. E noho ana lakou me ka makau i ka make no ka ai ole. A i ka wa wi, ua make no kekahi mau mea ilaila.

A lohe na luna aupuni o Beritania i ka pilikia o Pitikana, haawi lokomakahi mai no lakou i kekahi aina akea hou no lakou ma ke komohana o Pakifika Hema, oia ka mokupuni o Nofoka, e kokeke ana me Nuholani ma Kona hikina mai. He aina hoolei lawehala ia mamua. Ua laweia no na lawehala ma kekahi aina e ae. A ua hoooliloia ua aina la no na kanaka o Pitikana. Malaila no e laweia'ku ana lakou i keia manawa, maluna o na moku Beritania. Ua haawia mai na holoholona i waihoia malaila, na bihi, na hipa, a me na puua i waiwai no lakou. Pela ko Beritania lokomakahi ia poe hapa haole o Pitikana. Malaila no lakou e noho ai, a hoolaha, a lehulehu.

Ke KOLERA.—Oia no ka inoa o kekahi mai e make nui ai na kanaka o ke ao nei. Aia no ia ma na aina nui e ae a pau, o Hawaii nei koe. He mai nahu a hi, a pelu ke kanaka, a kokeke ka opu, a me na lala, a hali kekahi mau hora, make maoli no ka mai. He mea hou ia ma ke ao nei. Aia no ma Asia ke hoomaka ana i na makahiki he 40 paha mamua. Mai ia manawa ka hoolaha ana, a hala na makahiki he 20, ua hiki aku i Beritania a me Amerika; a he mau miliona ka poe make ia mai, i kela makahiki a keia makahiki. Pomaikai ko keia pae aina i ka pakele a hiki i keia wai. I kekahi wai na nalowale aole i ikeia ua mai la, a mahope puka hou mai no a nui ka make. Ma na wahi e noho pilikia ana na kanaka, a maemae ole na hale, a malama ole i ka mea ai, a i iho i na mea hoohi, a pono ole ke koke, alaila kau keia mai, i ka wa e pili mai ana ke KOLERA. He hapa ka poe ole ka loa ia mai, aole paha he hapaumi o lakou e pakele ana, no kona ikaika. He lohe hou iho nei, aia ma ke kulakaulahe o Luukovedov, kahi e noho ana na koa kua o Ausetaria, ua make iho nei ka hapakolu o na kanaka a pau, o ia wahi i keia mai.

Na Pake ma Kalifornia.—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 Kina. Pela ko lakou r'nao. Nolaia, aole nui o na wahine Pake i holo aku ilaila, a no ia mea, aole kuai lakou i ka aina, a noho 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 nui no Buda mai Kina mai, a ua kukuluia maloko o ka heiau. Me ia pu no na oihana hoomana kii a pau e pili ana i ka heiau. I ke kukulu ana i ke kii, he ahaaina ka lakou, a hala na la elima.

Aia no ma Peteroboro, Rusia, ka halepule nui loa o Europa. Ua hoomakia ka hana ana i na makahiki 1771, a hala na makahiki he 20 i hana i na paahana 2,000, aole i paa kua mau paa. He pohaku mamora i kahi maikaia kana paa, maloko a mawaho. He pohaku hookahi ko kela kela keia kina, e kiekie ana i na kapuai he 50, a he kala paa ko na kumu a me na poe o na kin.

Na MEA OIAO E PAANAAU AI.—O na olelo okoa o ke ao nei, he 2523 no lakou a pau. Ma Europa he 587 na olelo okoa; ma Asia, he 396; ma Afrika he 276; a ma Amerika he 1264 iwaena o na lahui Inikini. He 1,000 a keu na hoomana okoa, ma ke ao nei. Ua like pu ka nui o na kane me na wahine ma ka honua nei. He 33 na makahiki o ke ola like ana o na kanaka. E make ana ka hapaha o kanaka mamua o ka makahiki 7, a mamua o ka makahiki 17 ua make ka hapalua o kanaka. I waena o kanaka he 1,000 he hookahi ke kanaka ola a hiki i ka haneri makahiki. Iwaena o na mea he 100, ua hiki na mea 6 i ka makahiki 65. A iwaena o na mea 500 ua ola paha ka mea hookahi, a hiki i ke 80 o kona makahiki. Ma ka honua nei, e ola ana na kanaka 1,000,000,000. Ke make nei na mea 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 hanau ana i kela manawa i keia manawa. Ua oi ke ola ana o na mea i marea mamua o na mea i marea ole ia. A o ka poe ai pakiko, a hoomau i kekahi hana me ka palaualelo ole, o lakou ka poe o ia na ke ola mamua o ka poe pakela ai a hana ole. Ua oi ke ola ana o kanaka lohi mamua o ka poe poupuu. Ua oi ka make o na kane mamua mai o ka makahiki 50, a mahope aku, ua oi ka make o na wahine. I ka po ka manawa e nui ai ka make a me ka hanau ana o kanaka.

HE PILIKIA MAOLI.—Ma Alabani, Amerika, hana like pu he makuwahine me kana kaimahine i ka wa hookahi, he mau keikikane. I ka wa malama i na makua, ua waiho pu ia na keiki iloko o ka moe hookahi. I la wa i laweia laua mai ka moe ae, hoohewahewa na makua i ka kekahi i ka kekahi. Aole i ike kekahi o lakou a pau i ka ka makua hane a me ka kaimakahine keiki. E mau ana paha ia mea akahia ole, me ka haohao ana o na makua i ka laua mea pono.

Na MEA ONO I NA TATA. Oia no ka aina nui ma ka Akau o Kina, iloko o Asia. Ka lakou mea ono loa ka waiwi o ka liowahine me ka bata e lana ana. He poe ai lio no hoi lakou.

Ma Parisa, ua kuaioaia ka olelo ae like e kuikahi ai ke kua me Rusia, i ka la Sabati.

Ka HOOLAHANA A KA LAWE LETA.—Ua kuaioaia mai ka mea nana ka inoa malalo, e ke Kuluha Kalaiaina, e hooholohou i ka lawe leta ana ma na aina a pau, oke Apuni. Nolaia au e hoike aku nei mai ka la 1 o Ianuari, 1856, hooukaia na mea lawe leta penna i oia.

Ma KATAI.—Mai ka hale kuai o Widemana i ka Poalua o na hebedoma a pau, e hele ai ma Hanalei, a hoi mai i ka Poalua.

Mai Nawiliwili aku i na Poakahi o na hebedoma, e hele ai ma Koloa, Hanapepe a me Waimea, a hoi mai i ka Poalua.

Ma OAHU.—Ka la o na hebedoma a pau e hele ai ka luna lawe leta o Oahu, oia no o ka Poalua, e haa-lele ana i ka hale leta i ka hora 9 o kakahiaka, a hoi mai i ka Poalua.

Ma MAUI.—E haa-lele 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 Makawao i ka hora 6 paha o ke aliali. I ha hora 7 Poalua, e haa-lele ia Makawao, ka hale o Mi Spencer ka hale leta o ia wahi, a e hele ana mea Kula, e hoi mai ma Kalepepo a Lahaina i ka Poalua.

Na LAWE LETA MA HAWAII.—E haa-lele ka lawe leta i Kawaihae i na Poalua a pau, e hele ai ma Hilo. A haa-lele o ia i ka hale kuai o Pitimana ma Hilo i na Poakahi a pau.

E haa-lele ka lawe leta i Kawaihae e hele ai i Kailua a me Kealahou, i ka Poalua mea a me ka Poalua akolu o na malama a pau. A e haa-lele ana ia i Kealahou i ka Poalua mea a me ka Poalua akolu o na malama a pau.

Mai Hilo a Kua e hooukaia ke lawe leta mai ka hale kuai o Pitimana, ma Hilo, i ka Poakahi mea a me ka poakahi akolu o na malama a pau. E aia mai na mea lawe leta, e lawe hoi i na ope ole liliu i pui na aina, okoa no na le'a, a me na nupepa. He uku no nae e haawi ia mai, elike me ka mea e hooholo ia mahope.

Honolulu, Iulai 1, 1856.

KUKALA A KA MEA HOOPONO-

PONO waiwai a ka mea aie kaa ole. O na mea a pau i aie i ka waiwai a Robata Davis, ua kuaioaia lakou e hoookaa koke mai no i ka mea nana ka inoa malalo. A iole e hoookaaia mai, e haawia ko lakou palapala aie i ka loio nana e hoopi i ke kanawai.

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

HE HALE KUAI BUKE HAOLE A

Me kela mea keia mea. Aia ma Honolulu Hale, hale o ke Apuni mamua. Aia malaila na Buks haole he nui o kela ano keia ano. Na Buks kula haole, A, B, C, a me na Buks kula e ae he nui wale; malaila no na Buks maikai no ke kakau waiwai, no kela oihana keia oihana, mai ka mea nui a ka mea liliu. Aia no malaila, na pepa kanana maikai no ke kakau, na Inika, Ipu Inika, Peni Sila, kumu peni, wapa, na wahi pepa, papa, Pohaku, penikala maikai,