

AWA REVENUE.—The auction sale of three licenses

and resulted in a total of \$5,540, as follows:

DAVID KAMUKA,	1,300
S. P. KAWUNYA	1,300

The above plant is of the pepper species, and is supposed to possess medicinal and invigorating qualities. In the opinion of medical men best qualified to judge

that its use is more injurious than beneficial. It is said to have a desensitizing, stupefying effect on those who use it. Like opium and intoxicating drinks, it has its votaries, and its effects are pernicious. Its use, however, under the stimulus of active license competition, is rapidly extending, and is causing the increase of disease and death, hardly less than do in-

bleating spirits. The strongest awa is said to be grown in Hana, Maui, and when this can be procured is preferred to all other. The sales on Oahu alone are supposed to be from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars a year. When the sale was restricted to the rent of the Interior Department, the gross receipts are said to have exceeded ten thousand dollars a year.

Late Telegraphic News.
CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—A *Times* special says a pow-

Mr. McCulloch has decided not to issue the remaining \$22,000,000 of ten-forty bonds. There is considerable foreign demand for them.

The *N. Y. Herald* has accounts of the tornado at St. Thomas, which represents the loss of life as very great. The property destroyed was worth \$390,000. Sixty bodies had already been found.
Advices from Mexico state that the remains of Maximilian were delivered to Tezcuitho on the 6th.

The newly elected Mexican Congress has a majority favorable to Juarez:

The negroes had an exciting meeting at Elkhorn yesterday evening. A colored delegate, speaking of the discharge of blacks from work for voting the Radical ticket, said that the streets of Elkhorn should run with blood before his children could suffer for want of food. All efforts of peaceable negroes to quiet the excitement were

The Chambers of Commerce of the principal cities of the Northwest have united in urging Secretary McCulloch to recommend the repeal of the cotton tax, in his report to Congress.

The Common Council of New York has resolved tender the freedom of the city to Gen. McClellan in his return from Europe.

Two thousand journeymen cigar makers of this city are on a strike for higher wages.

European Intelligence.

London, Nov. 8 The bread riots at Torquay and Peter have been suppressed.

The news of the great destruction of property at Thomas, by hurricane, creates great depression commercial circles.

England, France and Austria have a common

The trial of Garibaidi has been postponed, it being considered doubtful whether the courts have jurisdiction.

The Porte has replied to the last joint note of the European powers, declining to receive their advice, and accepts the responsibility of the events which

A bread riot occurred at Barnstable, in Devon-
shire, to-day. The mob after plundering all the
bread and meat shops, burned them. The police
and military were obliged to fire upon the mob.

London, Nov. 10.—The latest accounts from London state that two hundred lives were lost by the colliery explosion.

General discontent prevails throughout Italy. The state of seige is threatened to some of the very large towns.

Victor Emanuel has extended aid to the families of the Garibaldians killed and wounded in the late campaign.

A great change is made in the Italian situation. An adjustment is effected. Great distrust is felt about the relations of France and Italy.

Advices regarded as reliable indicate that a rupture may occur at any moment. An assembly or general conference of the Great Powers is uncertain.

The Archbishop of Canterbury appointed J. S. Satterly to succeed Bishop Colenso of Natal, but But-

The *Globe* contradicts the report that all the Dan-West Indies will be sold to the United States. Sir Thomas will be purchased—price \$8,000,000 in gold.

Advices from Canton say the tea market is quiet. The total exports for the season were \$77,000,000.

It is said that the Greeks want to be annexed to

The unfortunate Empress Charlotte of Mexico has become worse than ever, and there is now no hope for her recovery. It records that a few days back she escaped from the chateau of Tervueren, wandered to a farm-house at some distance, and there accepted employment as a servant. Since then Her Majesty has been placed under strict surveillance.—*French Paper.*

GRANT WILL ACCEPT.—General Grant has, in fitting, declared that he will accept *any responsibility* which the country may desire him to assume, his willingness to be a Presidential candidate is no longer a question. Dr. Lieber, of New York, says wrote to General Grant congratulating him upon his success, and saying that it was rarely that history had ever devolved upon one man so many great civil and military responsibilities. General

ant's letter, according to the *Philadelphia Post*, the most radical he has ever written. In it he says he trusts he may have strength to answer any responsibility that may devolve upon him; no matter how solemn it may be, he will not hesitate to accept it if the country demands it.

England, is perfectly natural, it is due to a
 a startling and disagreeable revelation to learn that
 Fenianism, so far from being a remote Irish-Amer-
 ican anomaly, actually penetrates English towns
 and homes. It has been converted from a distant
 danger into an ever present terror. That thousands
 of armed men should rise in a quiet English city at
 a mysterious secret signal in opposition to the laws,
 constitutes a condition of affairs that justifies the dark-
 forebodings. Fenianism in Ireland may be

ched by the bayonet, the jail, and the gallows; in England it is a frightful, impalpable spectre, a terror that darkens every hearth. It is no wonder that England is aguish at this unexpected manifestation of the standing Irish difficulty. This English Fenian phenomenon is now happily paralysed in history. Our civil war was at last attended by the compensating advantage of moving from the South the constant terror of a

ve insurrection. The freedmen have at last as-
 up an interest in the preservation of order as the
 eces. It is only in the social wars of ancient
 eece and Rome that we find a condition of affairs
 ilar to that which prevails in England. Human-
 shudders at the periodical massacres of the He-
 s by their Spartan masters. The social wars of
 me were more terrible than the campaigns a-
 inst Carthage and Gaul. Yet now, beneath the

disguises of nineteenth century civilization, behold in the wealthiest and most powerful nation of the world, a too palpable reproduction of the worst evils of Pagan society, such as had been believed to have become obsolete with the spread of Christianity. The Irish in England have become a suspected race. Police watch them day and night. Regiments of soldiers are hurried to the scene where they most congregate. How long will it be before a mob, or a group of soldiers,

These considerations agitate the minds of thoughtful Englishmen in connection with the recent Africanian developments. The Irish question must soon be met, and settled once for all. Let us hope

It may be settled upon principles of justice without outraging humanity. Let Englishmen see if they are competent to investigate and remove the causes that stamp into the hearts of Irishmen in every part of the world a deadly everlasting hatred to England. All history shows that the worst, most costly, and most evanescent of all governments is that of mere brute force. It inevitably raises up a fruitful crop

spiracies, assassinations, and revolts. The true policy of England is to remove the causes of Irish content, and then the effects will cease, and Fenism will disappear.—*S. F. Times.*

