

THE POLYNESIAN.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1855.

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At the eleventh hour our attention has been directed to the above passage. The letter from which we extract it is signed "W. S. T."

From what is contained in the above extract, it would now appear that the minister lately come to this city misinterpreted our friendly offices.

We never had the bad taste to enquire into the domestic relations of "W. S. T.," nor will we do so now. It is all sufficient for us to know, from information gratuitously offered on his side,

"W. S. T." writes under a misapprehension. He speaks of our having made a public avowal in one of our leaders that nothing religious would be permitted in our paper.

It affords us no gratification to be drawn into relations like these with any man. But our reverend friend will remember that the brawl was of his own seeking.

We understand that Messrs. J. W. E. Makai, G. M. Robertson, P. Naone and Wm. Webster are nominated candidates for the representation of the district of Kona, Oahu, during the next legislative session.

Correspondence

To the Editor of the Polynesian. Sir:—I observed in last Saturday's paper a portion of the funeral address which a recent death gave occasion for in Lahaina.

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From Cape Alexander they travelled to the southward, sometimes over ice, sometimes through water, shooting the pack and sleds, and collecting the walrus blubber. At Cape York they burnt up their spare boats and sledges for fuel and left the coast. Striking out into the open sea of Melville Bay, they then steered for the North Danish settlements of Greenland.

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The Hessians which it would not be proper to say who were bought by the British Ministry to perpetrate the subjugation of the colonies, but who—here which becomes inadmissible—generally managed to desert and contribute to the welfare and prosperity of the country they had been sent to subvert.

But while this is the popular account of the origin of this great house, candor compels us to state that it is not generally received as such. He seems to have made more in this way, but the sum was only moderate; he was richer after the transaction than before, but he had not yet any idea of directing the money market of the world.

One curious speculation, made perhaps with these few funds, is often related. The British Government, for some reason or other, found it very difficult to transport their subsidies to the commander of their forces in the peninsula. They therefore offered a heavy commission to any one who would undertake the responsibility of the transportation.

What Rothschild himself would not to proclaim as one of the main stepping stones of his ambition was the good fortune which befell him in the sale of the late Emperor's jewels. This transaction is one of the finest features of the Jewish character.

The "house" of Rothschild is no fiction; it existed, besides the patriarch, of five sons—Amold, born in 1773, who resided, till his death, at Frankfurt; Solomon, born in 1774, whose decease was announced by the last asterisk, resided alternately at Berlin and Vienna, principally at the latter place; Nathan, born in 1777, has lived in London since 1798; Charles, born in 1788, is at Naples; and James, born in 1792, at Vienna. The three last named are now acting members of what may be called the firm.

They entered upon the present European disposition on the downfall of Napoleon, and have done more, perhaps, to undermine the dynasties of Europe by the way-like ruin they extend to them, than the latter time immemorial of their great professor would have effected had he been spared to hold his position.

The actual amount of their fortune is, of course, known only by themselves. It is said, however, that they have recently set down their personal property, exclusive of other real estates, securities, mines, &c., at seven hundred millions of dollars, or a little over ten times the national debt of the United States Government at the accession of General Pierce.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The following extract from a journal kept by two soldiers in the Crimea, gives a very good notion of what takes place among the rank and file on occasions like that to which it refers. As a general thing we only hear of what the officers say, and how their part of a life in camp is passed. It is possible, however, that many of our readers may have fallen on the passage before.

"Ten men for fatigue immediately," cried our orderly Corporal, with his copy of an alphabetical list of the company in hand: "the first ten men for duty. Where is long John Gurney? Who is first for duty? Let me see (consulting his book). A from N to Y on picket; from A to third F on guard; the other two F's cooking and one standing orderly. Gavington, you are first—turn out, Gavington. Ah! I forgot; wounded in the trenches yesterday. Gadsby ("Come to hospital!") So has Garrett; and the third man surely ("Dead—frozen to death last night!") That has not been reported. Is it fact? "It is as fact as death," replied John Gurney. "Well then Gilpin, you are first for duty; turn out instantly for fatigue, side-arm and bayonet. Glass; Gorham; Gurney—"Stop a bit Corporal; not so fast!" cried Gurney; "I am putting soles on the Captain's boots." The Corporal proceeded—"Hardy; Henderson; Hogan (cries of "Hogan's dead!")—"When did he die; he went to the trenches yesterday, did he not?" "Yes; and he is there now, dead and buried. A precious orderly, Corporal, you are not to know your head and nose from your tail."

An eastern eclogue says, "there are two thousand acres of Catawba wine vines in the vicinity of Cincinnati, more than three fourths of which are in full bearing. The yield, in wine, of this area, is expected to be 700,000 gallons per annum." The manufacture of native wine promises to become one of the most profitable branches of industry in the United States. As a sample of the popularity of the Ohio vines, we understand from the vine-merchants here, that there is very seldom a single bottle left for a sale a week after its arrival here.

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AUCTION SALES.

Postponed. THE SALE of the estate of L. L. Torbert is postponed till WEDNESDAY, January 23, 1856, which day all that valuable estate will be sold at public auction in Honolulu, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, on the 23rd of January next, at 12 M., (not disposed of sooner at private sale, the plantation known as Torbert's plantation, situated on S. E. Maui, together with about 800 head of Cattle, 26 working Oxen, 300 Sheep, and all of the farming implements and Mechanic's Tools, belonging to the plantation, together with some other Lots of Land, comprising in all about 6000 acres of valuable land.

Lease of Government Property at Auction. ON WEDNESDAY, Jan. 22, 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises, will be sold

Valuable Property at Auction! WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction, on the premises on Thursday 27th Dec. inst., at 10 o'clock. All the right title and interest of Swain's Cliff, in the building on Nimitz Street, and an unexpired lease to the land and buildings, and from Wm. Miller Esq., dated April 30, 1853, for ten years, subject to a yearly ground rent of six hundred dollars, and one fourth of the wharfage collected. Terms Cash.

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The second Arctic Expedition. The trials and results of the Expedition—Information of Dr. Kane and others. Dr. Kane, the intrepid Arctic navigator, after having been given up as lost, has returned safe home, with the loss of but three men on his whole expedition.

Here the young ice was broken up and compelled them to seek a winter asylum, in which they experienced a degree of cold very much below any previous registration. Whisky froze in November, and for four months in the year the mercury was solid daily. The mean annual temperature was five degrees below zero.

The operations of search were commenced on the 1st of March. The first parties, under the personal charge of Dr. Kane, crossing the ice at a temperature of fifty seven degrees below zero. The loss of their dogs obliged him as an only alternative, to adopt this early travel. Many of the party were frost-bitten, and underwent an amputation of the toes. It was by means of these efforts that the expedition succeeded in reaching the coast of Greenland.

The geographical results of the Expedition.—Greenland has been followed by Kr. Kane and surveyed with a coast line towards the Atlantic, fronting due north, until a stupendous glacier checked their progress. This mass of ice rose to a height of several hundred feet, shutting into the sea. It undoubtedly is the only obstacle to the insularity of Greenland—or, in other words, the only barrier between Greenland and the Atlantic. It is, however, an effectual barrier to all future explorations.