## COMMERCIAL.

*THURSDAY, OCT. 23, 1856.*

Business during the past week has shown a considerable animation, owing mainly to the increased numbers of ships in port. There have been six arrivals of whalers since our last issue. The catchings are going to show a fair average, from 600 to 800 barrels, but considerably below last year's. The very dull, calm weather of the past week has delayed the arrival of whalers, as well as the bark *Yankee*, which has the mails, now several days over-due.

The *Fanny Major* sailed on Tuesday with full cargo, consisting of Pulu, Sugar, and some eighty tons of Rice, transshipped from the *Ariana*.

The balance of cargo of the *Ariana* was sold at Auction on Saturday at low prices—all the goods were in bond.

RICE—Ex *Ariana*, as above, 2000 bags 2¼ cents, 1000 at 2¾ cents, 1,600 bags at 2 7-16 cents.

ARROWROOT—20 boxes sold for $6 37½ cents per box of 133 lbs.

COFFEE—2000 lbs Manila, in bond, sold for 8 cents per lb.

POTATOES—We are glad to notice the improvement in the quality of both the Irish and sweet, now brought to market. The former are now *cultivated* on East Maui, (they formerly grew wild) and are as desirable an article as can be sought for. Both kinds are furnished to ships in quantities at $1 75 cts, to $2, according to quality. We learn that the crop of sweet potatoes at Koloa and Waimea is very abundant, and of fine quality.

### LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

| | |
|---|---|
| San Francisco | Sept. 19 |
| Panama, N. G. | Sept. 1 |
| New York, | Aug. 22 |
| London | Aug. 8 |
| Paris | Aug. 6 |
| Hongkong | July 5 |
| Sydney, N. S. W. | June 18 |
| Tahiti | July 10 |

### Ships Mails.

For SAN FRANCISCO; no mail will probably leave before the Yankee's departure, about Nov. 4.
For LAHAINA, per Kamoi, on Friday.
For HILO, per Kamamalu, about Monday.
For KONA, Hawaii, per Kekauluohi, Friday.
For KAUAI—This day, per John Young.

## PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

### ARRIVALS.

Oct. 17.—Sch Sally, Fountaine, from Hanalei, Kauai.
18.— " Rialto, Molteno, from Kawaihae via Lahaina.
18.— " Keoni Ana, from Kauai, and Kinoole from Molokai, with cargo of lime.
19.—Am wh sh Syren Queen, Phillips, 1300 wh 14,000 lbs bone.
19.—Am wh bark James Andrews, Kelly, 450 wh 4000 lbs. bone.
19.—Haw. sch Excel, Antonio, from Kauai.
19.—Am wh bk Black Eagle, Edwards, 250 wh, 1000 lbs bone.
20.—Am wh sh Sarah Sheaf, Loper, 90 wh, 1000 lbs bone.
20.—Am wh bk Lark, Kibbling, 1600 wh, 12,000 lbs bone.
20.—Am wh sh N. England, Smith, fm Hilo, (lying outside)
20.—Am wh bk Milwood, Silva, fm Hilo, (do do).
22.—Haw. sch Kamoi, Chadwick, from Lahaina.
22.—Sch Kekauluohi, from Kona, Hawaii.
22.— " Haalilio, from Kona, Hawaii.

### DEPARTURES.

Oct. 17½—Sch Kamoi, Chadwick, for Lahaina.
19½—Rus. wh bk Turku, Soderblom, for Sitka.
20.—Br. mer. bark Avery, Jelland, for Shanghae.
20.—Am " bk Metropolis, Preston, for Portland.
20.—Sch Liholiho, Thurston, for Hilo, Hawaii.
21.—Haw. sch Rialto, Molteno, for Lahaina.
21.—Am. wh sh Jefferson, Hunting, for home.
21.—Am mer. bk Fanny Major, Lawton, for S. Francisco.
21.—Sch Sally, Fountaine, for Kauai.
21.— " Excel, Antonio, Kauai.
21.—H. I. M.'s corvette Embuscade, Gizolme, for Koloa, Kauai.
22.—Sch Kinoole, Morse, for Kona, Hawaii.
22.— " Kamehameha IV, Gulick, for Koloa.
22.—Am ship Erie, Jernegan, for Fairhaven.

### MEMORANDA.

Report of ships spoken in Bristol Bay, by ship *Albion*, J. F. Hinds, of Fairhaven:—July 11, wh sh Wm. C. Nye, Soule, 250 sp, 150 wh, 2 whales; 24th, French bk Salamander, Chandleur, nothing, 56° N., 163° W.; 30th, sh Levi Starbuck, Jernegan, 4 whales, season. Aug. 9th, sh Callao, Howland, 2 whls; 20th, Fr. bk Salamander, Chandleur. 1 whale; 22d, bk Cleone, Simmons, 7 whales, season; 24th, sh Good Return, Wing, 500 wh, 5 whales; 31st, ship Triton 2nd, White, 500 wh, 5 do. Sept. 13, sh Wm. Thompson, White, 900 wh, 6 whales; 14th, sh Charles Carroll, Tuttle, 1800 wh; 15th, sh Braganza, Jackson, 700 wh, 6 whales; 19th, sh Liverpool, Barker, 350 wh, 4 whales; 22d, bk Alice Frazier, Newell, 450 wh, 3 whales.

Report of ships spoken by the *Syren Queen*, Phillips, of N. Bedford:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 10, | Nimrod, | 5 whales | Sept. 5, | Lydia, | 1 whale |
| 11, | Ocmulgee, | 1 " | | 6, Walga, bk, | 1000 |
| 18, | Gratitude, | 6 " | | 17, C. Howland, | 700 |
| 25, | South Boston, | 2 " | | 8, G. Washington, | 3 whs. |
| 27, | Speedwell, | 3 " | | 11, Omega, Nan., | 6 " |
| 11, | Florida, | 8 " | | 20, North. Light, | 3 " |
| 17, | Friends, bk, | 3 " | | | |

☞ The following ship news was issued in our Extra on Saturday last, but has not appeared in our regular edition before:

THE BRIG "AGATE."—By the report brought by the *Liholiho* this morning, there is every reason to doubt the account of the loss of the *Agate*. The natives on board the *Liholiho*, from the *New England*, and who, it was said, belonged to the *Agate*, turn out to be from the *Forward*, and the rumor seems to have sprung from this foundation. The only reliable intelligence received is from the Capt. of the *Pfiel*, who saw the *Agate* on the 25th July, in St. Lawrence Bay. All the knowledge we are able to gain from every available source shows that the *Forward* and *Agate* have been confounded.

Ship *Japan*, Capt. Dimon, of Fairhaven, from Bristol Bay, reports:—

Bark Italy, Weld, Sept. 15th, 1856, 700 bbls. had lost 1st officer by accidental discharge of bomb gun.
Ship Hudson, Marston, Sept. 14th, 700 bbls.
" Hibernia, Hunnewell, " " 300 " 2nd officer and one man badly hurt by a whale.
" Wm. Thompson, White, Sept. 10th, 4 whales.
" Kutusoff, Wing, " " 2 "
" Callao, Howland, " 1st, 3 "
" Arnolda, Sarvent, " " 2 "
" Triton, White, " " 4 " 2nd officer and one man killed by a whale.
" Albion, Hinds, August 20th, 450 bbls, lost 4th officer by a whale.
" Japan, Dimon, at Hilo, 550 bbls, lost a boat-steerer by a whale, and has a man badly hurt.

N. B. Capt Dimon thinks the ships on Kodiack and Bristol Bay, will average about 600 barrels. The weather has been bad in the extreme, and the whales very wild. Capt. Dimon also reports loss of brig *Agate* in the ice—crew saved.

Bark *Millwood*, Capt. Silva, of New Bedford, from Ochotsk, reports:—

August 8th, Frances Henrietta, Drew, 900 bbls this season.
" " Emerald, of Sag Harbor, 5 whales "
" " Barnstable, Fisher, 650 bbls "
" " Omega, 9 whales "
" " India, Long, 1800 bbls "
" " Phillip 1st, Sisson, 700 " "
" " Harvest, Spencer, 750 " "
" " Millwood, Silva, 200 " and 5000 lbs. bone this season.

Capt. Silva reports the weather in the Ochotsk to be very blowy and foggy, and much ice—plenty of whales in the early part of the season, but difficult to strike on account of the ice and weather.

Ship *New England*, Capt. Smith, of New London, arrived at Hilo Oct. 7th, from Bristol Bay and Bhering Sea, has 1300 bbls whale, 150 sperm, 10,000 lbs bone this season.

Bark *Sarah Sheaf*, Capt. Tobey, of New Bedford, arrived at Hilo October 6th, from Ochotsk, with 90 bbls oil and 800 lbs bone, reports:—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 20, | Endeavour, | 250 | Aug. 20, | Abrm. Barker, | 90 |
| " " | Alice, | 250 | " " | Wm. Badger, | 20 |
| " " | Martha, Drake, | 700 | " " | Ocean, Warren, | 350 |
| " " | Gen. Scott, Clough | 400 | " " | Menkar, | 200 |
| " " | Moctezm., Tinker | 700 | " " | Metacom, | 350 |
| " " | Thos. Nye, Smith | 700 | " " | Eliza Adams, | 1700 |
| " " | Cor. Howld., Luce | 450 | " " | Roman, | 1400 |
| " " | Montezuma, | 250 | " " | Splendid, | 2 whales |
| " " | Rebecca Sims, | 650 | " " | Nimrod, | 750 |
| " " | Robin Hood, | 400 | Sept. 3, | John Howland, | 275 |
| " " | Cambria, | 350 | " " | Pocahontas, | 200 |
| " " | Navy, | 275 | " " | Omega, Nant., | 350 |
| " " | Trident, | 350 | " " | Navigator, Edgar. | 400 |
| " " | Sheffield, | 700 | " " | Northern Light, | 20 |
| " " | Oregon, | 450 | " " | Pacific, Snell, | 400 |
| " " | Lancaster | 700 | | | |

☞ A letter from Capt. Coffin, of ship *Joseph Meigs*, dated Lahaina, Oct. 10, 1856, states that he spoke middle of June, *India*, Long, 1700 bbls: 6th, *George and Mary*, Walker, 6 whales, had struck 10 whales in June, and saved 2.

REPORT OF SHIP "MOGUL."

About Sept. 15, lat. 57° N., long. 165° W., ship Levi Starbuck, 1000 bbls, wanting one whale to fill.
" " same lat. and long. bk Baltic, Bronson, 900 bls.
" " " " " ship Petrel, 500 bbls.
" 20, lat. 58·40, long. 167° bk Jas. Andrews, 500 bls.
" 25, " " " ship Liverpool, 600 "
" " 58·00 " 168° " Braganza, 400 "
" 26, French ship Salamander, 600 "
" " lat. 58° long. 165° bk Cleone, 12 whales.
" " " " " Good Return, 1200 bbls.
" " " " " Hibernia, Hunnewell, four whales.
" " heard from Wm. Thompson, 1000 bbls.
" " " " Albion, 900 "
" 27, ship Hudson, N. B., left sea for the Islands, no report.
" " ship Triton, Dorin, 800 bbls.
" " " Montauk, 8 whales.

The above report is from memory, and the dates may not be exactly correct, but they are not far out of the way.

W. W. C.

☞ The bark *Mercury*, Hayden, on the 13th May, sustained considerable loss in a typhoon near the Bonin Islands, losing 2 boats, main rail, stancheons, bulwarks and plank-sheer, and is now undergoing repairs in this port.

### VESSELS IN PORT.—OCT. 22.

H. B. M. Ship Havannah, Harvey.
Br. bk Cynthia, for freight or charter.
Am. clipper ship Pampero, Coggins, loading oil.
Br. bk Ariana, Zifuentes, soon for Manila.

WHALERS.

Am. wh bk Neptune, Comstock, recruiting.
Am wh bark George, ——— (in charge of the Marshal.)
Am. wh sh Narragansett, Gardner, repairing.
Am. wh bk Mercury, Hayden, recruiting.
Am. wh sh Bart. Gosnold, Stebbins, do.
Am. sh Charles Carroll, Tuttle.
" bk Cossack, Tripp.
" sh Huntsville, Grant.
" sh Wm. Tell, Smith.
" sh Syren Queen, Phillips.
" sh Mogul, Clark.
" bk Lark, Kibbling.
" bk Sarah Sheaf, Loper.
" bk Black Eagle, Edwards.
" bk Janus, Andrews, Kelly.

### Coasters in Port.

Sch Kamoi, Chadwick, soon for Maui.
" Kekauluohi, for Kona, Hawaii.
" Haalilio, " "
" Pfiel, Schievenbeck repairing.

### Movements of Coasters.

Sch Mary is due to-day or to-morrow from Kawaihae.
" John Dunlap, from Hanalei, about the 28th.
" Manuokawai, will be due from Hilo about Sunday,
" Maria and Kamamalu will probably be in on Saturday from Lahaina.

### Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

American clipper ship John Gilpin, to sail from San Francisco early in Oct., to load oil and bone.
American clipper bark Yankee, Smith, to sail fm S. Francisco about Oct. 5, due here Oct, 17.
American schooner Flying Dart, to leave S. Francisco early in October, to Messrs. Poor.
Bremen brig Kauai was to sail fm Bremen latter part of Sept. with cargo merchandise to Hoffschlager and Stapenhorst.
Am. clipper ship Flying Cloud, from San Francisco.
Am. ship Gladiator, from San Francisco.
Bremen ship Post, Wiegard, sailed May 25, from Bremen, with mdze to Hoffschlager & Stapenhorst.
Am clipper bark Messenger Bird, sailed from Boston, July 21.
Br. bk. Gambia, from London, via Tahiti, sailed April 6.

## PORT OF LAHAINA, MAUI.

### ARRIVALS

Oct. 15.—Am sh Romulus, Baker, of Mystic, 580 wh, 6000 lbs. bone, from Japan Sea.
15.—Am sh Japan, Dimond, of F. H., 600 wh, 6000 lbs bn, from Bhering Straits.
20.—Am sh Albion, Hinds, of F. H., 1200 wh, 12,000 lbs bn from Bristol Bay.
20.—Am ship Levi Starbuck, Jernegan, of N. B., 900 wh, 9000 lbs bone, from Kamschatka.
20.—Am wh sh Hudson, Marston, of F. H., 850 wh, 9000 lbs bone, from Kamschatka.

### DEPARTURES.

Oct. 18.—Phœnix, Nickerson, for New Zealand.

### IMPORTS.

MANILA—Per Ariana—50 cs mdse, 34 bgs coffee, 20 cs arrowroot, 182 coils rope, 185 bdles cords, 50,000 pcs firewood, 4263 bgs rice, 4 csks cocoanut oil, 5 bales grass cloth, 350 pcs straw hats, 300 cigar boxes, 2 cs Manila chocolate, 5 bales hemp, 14 bales rope.

### EXPORTS.

PORTLAND, O. T.—Per Bark Metropolis—934 bgs salt, 77 kgs syrup, 71 bbls sugar, 30 bales pulu, 299 kgs sugar.

SAN FRANCISCO—Per Bark Fanny Major—102 bales pulu, 1 bale, 1 mattress, 31 bgs pulu, 4 bales fungus, 26 csks tallow, 52 bbls sugar, 96 kgs sugar, 2 chests tools, 2000 sks rice, 1 trunk.

SAG HARBOR—Per Ship Jefferson—16 bbls pork, 3150 bbls casks.

### PASSENGERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO—Per Fanny Major—C. H. Halsey, L. Apes, B. Manter, H. Upton, O. Whitney, J. Dick, W. H. Pierce, J. Cranker, J. Johnson, J. Mackinley, W. Wilson, J. Cornwell, M. M. White, Mrs. M. M. White, Mrs. C. H. Halsey.

### DIED

On board *Albion*, Aug. 20th, of injuries received from a right whale, Aug. 1st, FORTUNE H. TAYLOR, of New Bedford, 4th mate, aged 27.

—Sept. 25th, on board same ship, HARRY COFFIN, native of Hawaii.

### PLACES OF WORSHIP.

SEAMEN'S BETHEL—Rev. S. C. Damon Chaplain—King street, near the Sailors' Home. Preaching on Sundays at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Sabbath School after the morning services.

FORT STREET CHURCH—Services at present in the Court House, up stairs—Rev. J. D. Strong, Pastor. Preaching on Sundays at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Sabbath School meets at 10 A. M.

METHODIST CHURCH—Nuuanu avenue, corner of Tutui street—Rev. Wm. S. Turner, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Sabbath School meets at 10 A. M.

KING'S CHAPEL—King street, above the Palace—Rev. E. W. Clark Pastor. Pulpit supplied at present by Rev. Messrs. Armstrong and Bishop. Services, in Hawaiian every Sunday at 9½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

CATHOLIC CHURCH—Fort street, near Beretania—under the charge of Rt. Rev. Bishop Maigret, assisted by Abbe Modeste. Services every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

SMITH'S CHURCH—Beretania street, near Nuuanu street—Rev. Lowell Smith Pastor. Services, in Hawaiian, every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

### PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

ROYAL HAWAIIAN THEATER—Corner of Hotel and Alakea streets—Messrs. Graves & Wilder Managers. Performances every night in each week.

VARIETIES THEATER—Corner of Merchant and Nuuanu streets—J. F. A. Pickering Manager. Performances every night.

STORM.—A most tremendous storm visited New Orleans on the 10th, 11th and 12th Aug. The rain fell for one hundred and ten consecutive hours. At a summer resort, called Last Island, a short distance above New Orleans, the most disastrous effects were felt. The island was completely inundated, and every house swept from it—one hundred and ninety persons losing their lives by the disaster on the island alone. Grand Caillow Island, which is another watering place, also suffered severely. Thirty bodies had been found on one end of the island; but how many more were lost, could not, for some time, be known. Incalculable, it is said, is the damage done to the sugar, corn and cotton crops. The banks of the river at Bayou Sara caved in, carrying away three hundred houses, yet no lives were lost. The dead bodies at Last Island were plundered by a set of heartless pirates. It is supposed that at least $10,000 in money fell into their hands, and about $5,000 worth of baggage. The loss on this island is estimated at $100,000. It is believed that at least 300 persons must have perished from the effects of this terrible storm. The steamship Nautilus went down in the gale, and it is feared that all on board have perished. A number of other vessels are also supposed to be wrecked.

ASSAULT.—A disgraceful affair took place in Washington, between Mr. McMullen of Virginia, and Mr. Granger of New York, both members of Congress. While riding to the capitol in an omnibus, they got into a dispute about politics, when McMullen struck Granger. The conversation, it appears, arose about the army bill proviso, when Mr. McMullen said that the South would stand by the Constitution. Mr. Granger replied that if they did not, a Republican President would make them; whereupon McMullen said he would not be addressed in that way by a younger man. Granger replied that he "waved his age," when McMullen seized him around the neck, holding down his head, and struck him two blows, drawing blood under the eye and under the ear. They were instantly separated. A Committee was appointed by the House, to investigate the subject, and report the facts at the next session of Congress.

STATISTICS OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH AGRICULTURE.—Some interesting statistics relative to the Agriculture of France and Fngland were given in a lecture delivered a few days since, in Cornwall, by M. R. de la Trehonnais. In England, out of 50,000,000 acres cultivated, 10,000,000 are sown to wheat or other crops, while in France, 50,000,000 were cultivated for that purpose. The average growth of wheat per acre in England, is 4 quarters; and in France only 1 3-5 quarters; while the produce of English land is about £3 4s. per acre, and of France, £1 12s. per acre. The number of sheep raised in each country is about 35,000,000, and the wool produced about 60,000 tons; but, owing to the difference in the acreage, there is something less than 1 1-2 sheep per acre in France. In France, there are annually slaughtered 4,000,000 of cattle, the average weight of each being 2 cwt.; while in England there is not half the number slaughtered, but the average weight of 5 cwt.

### SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

TERMS.—Six Dollars per annum.
Single Copies 12½ cents each.

AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

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

# THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

*THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23.*

WE did not intend to recur in this issue to the subject we dwelt upon in our last. It is the purpose of this paper to be the fair exponent of public opinion, to express that opinion openly and without fear, whenever and wherever occasion demands, and without descending to dispute on minor technicalities or side issues. But as the government organ has undertaken to make a defense, a very lame one to say the least, of the position held by the Minister of War, as head of the department of public improvements, from materials which appear to have been furnished by himself, we wish to show how far these same proofs go to sustain our own position, while one or two of the quotations convey misrepresentations at which we are surprised. If any defense was to be undertaken by him for his tenure of the bureau, the public had a right to expect something different from the special pleading with which they have been favored.

What on earth is there in the first or second extracts given to prove that he was not anxious for "the continued tenure of the bureau," which entails so great an amount of labor with so small a share of profit? Without expressing the least desire to be released from it, he says, "it will be for the Legislature to consider whether the bureau of public improvements shall remain under the Department of War," &c.—a very polite way of saying it is very well as it is. He merely insinuates that the action of the Legislature *may* be taken in the matter; he does not ignore the fact that the management of the bureau is not in proper hands, for he is very provident in preparing for awkward questions, but he certainly does not express any anxiety to be relieved from the troublesome office.

In the second extract, for want of somebody else's trumpet, he, as usual, blows his own. Why was the framing of the bill to transfer to its proper department, the disagreeable bureau, with which no one wished to interfere, to be thrown upon Mr. Webster who had his hands full, and perhaps thought that it concerned His Excellency much more than it did him. Every body who has the honor of His Excellency's acquaintance knows with what facility and effect he wields his pen, and with what pertinacity he pursues his purpose when definitely formed, and that if he *had* wished to resign the direction of the very troublesome bureau, it would neither have cost him much effort to frame a bill for the purpose or to have had one framed, and after having so framed it, to have passed it triumphantly through the Legislature.

The minister's assurance in suffering the publication of the third extract from his own report, as any proof in the matter, is amazing. Every body knows how practised dissemblers (without applying such an epithet to the honorable gentleman in question) can, without uttering a direct falsehood, convey an impression utterly at variance with the truth. How singular that a case exactly parallel, except of course its being purely accidental, should be now before us; we say accidental, because so honorable a man as His Excellency, who lately on a much less occasion, accused the publisher of this journal of attacking him on every point of his character that was dearest to him, would never be deliberately guilty of suppression of the truth, misrepresentation of facts, suggestion of falsehood, or any other unworthy action.

It is a fact generally known on these Islands that the Minister's private financial transactions and speculations are something enormous, not confined to this meridian, but extending in their ramifications to many parts of the world, and that, with all his private business, he keeps no private clerk, but that his official clerk or secretary does much of his private correspondence; nay, it is now on record, and has been for months past, that not only does he so employ his own, but the clerks of other departments, (it is to be hoped they are well paid). In a case of arbitration on business of a private nature which has been carrying on for several months, in which the honorable gentleman is one of the principals, he submitted, as evidence, a document from the clerk of another department in which he reported that he and Mr. Wyllie's official secretary had been employed for one entire week in the business. How, in the face of that document, and at the very time he was submitting it to the arbitrators, he could write in his Report to the Legislature: "It will at once occur to you "that having to conduct the business of the Depart-"ment of Foreign Relations and of War, and besides "to participate in the usual duties of the Cabinet "and Privy Councils, with *only one secretary*, it "would have been altogether impossible for me to "attend to the requirements, &c."—the honorable gentleman's apologist will perhaps be able to inform us, as he is so fertile in expedients and frank in his statements.

And so of the fourth and last extracts. Undoubtedly the honorable gentleman gave receipts for all the monies that came into his hands and took receipts for money paid away, admitting that as a fact, what does it prove? What was to prevent the gentleman, in the absence of any system of auditing accounts, from submitting just what receipts he chose, or from withholding what he chose if he had any pet of his own to foster? Who examined the different sets of books to see if they corresponded with the vouchers submitted? Were all the books submitted to the Legislature? if not, of what use were the vouchers, except to shew just what the honorable Minister chose and not one particle more? In his happy and diplomatic style he could have made them represent any thing, a "mirage," an "airy nothing" or a substance, just as he represented himself as being worked to death by the laborious duties he had to perform for the benefit of the public with *only* one secretary while it is notorious that he has a large private business of his own to attend to, that it is customary with him to employ the Government clerk attached to his office on his private affairs, and on one occasion as we have seen, that he employed the clerk from another government office together with his own for an entire week on his own private business. Certainly the government clerks were not appointed, nor the appropriations made for these purposes, and seeing this state of affairs, we believe there is nothing wrong in supposing that the honorable gentleman wishes to retain the funds of the Bureau of Public Works under his control without audit.

In regard to that "Table marked I," which is indeed a formidable document, some twenty by thirty or forty inches in size and containing perhaps a hundred feet of columns, would it not have been more decent and fair to have said that it was prepared by our worthy superintendent of public works, at the minister's suggestion, instead of publishing the inference that it was prepared with great labor by the minister himself? The credit of it should have been given where it belonged.

And here we leave this subject. We have shown in our previous number that the bureau is, unfortunately for the public welfare, placed in the wrong hands, and we have now shown from proof furnished by himself, that the Minister of War had no *real* wish to see the bureau removed from his control, or such wish could have been carried out without opposition on the part of the people. Our statements are based on facts, which cannot be disproved, and should the ministerial organ see fit to continue the defense of the present arrangement of the bureau of public works, other facts may be brought forward to sustain the general public opinion, that the interests of the bureau are suffering from the inefficiency of its head.

### NOTES OF THE WEEK.

☞ On our first page will be found a well written original song, and on our fourth, fifth and sixth pages an interesting variety of news and miscellaneous matter.

☞ By advices from Lahaina by the *Moi*, we learn that their Majesties and retinue were still there. They proposed spending Tuesday and Wednesday on Molokai, and return to Lahaina in time to attend a ball to be given in their honor by Capt. Simmons on board the clipper ship *Crystal Palace*. They may be expected here on Saturday or Sunday morning.

☞ The Trustees of the Oahu College were called together from the other islands to attend a special meeting held last week at the College. We understand that the reason for the meeting was, that the President of the College had asked leave of absence to visit the U. S. But the meeting adjourned and the trustees returned home, without any decisive action on the subject.

LECTURE ON MORMONISM.—A lecture on the above subject was delivered at the Bethel on Monday evening last by Mr. J. Hyde, Jr., who has recently arrived from Utah Territoy. We have rarely seen such a crowded audience in Honolulu. What gave additional interest to the lecture was the fact that the lecturer has, till recently, been an officer in the Mormon church, but has renounced the faith altogether, having been fully convinced of its absurdity. At the close of the lecture, a member of the Mormon community had the impudence to get up before the assembly and charge the lecturer with horse-stealing, which, whether the charge was true or not, was deemed altogether out of place. The lecturer however, explained the charge to the satisfaction of his audience.

☞ The Rt. Rev. Bishop Maigret, accompanied with a number of the Catholic Missionaries, took passage on Tuesday last in the French corvette *Embuscade*, for Koloa, Kauai, to dedicate the Catholic Chapel at that place, under the charge of Rev. Mr. Walsh. The corvette will return about Tuesday next.

☞ The steam tug *Pele* has been chartered from the Government by the pilots, Messrs. Howland and Luce, for towing vessels in and out of this harbor. The propeller has proved herself to be an admirable tug-boat, strong and very fast, and for this purpose, she will no doubt be of great value to the harbor. During the past week she has frequently run up to Coco head (about 15 miles) in one and a half hours, and once towed a ship (the *Syren Queen*) from that point in two hours time.

THE PRUSSIAN FLAG.—On Saturday last, for the first time that we are aware of, the flag of Prussia was hoisted in Honolulu, over the store of Messrs. Melchers & Co., Gust. C. Reiners, Esq., of that firm, having been appointed Prussian Consul for these Islands. The flag which is entirely new in this quarter of the world, is white, with a black double-eagle, with keys and arrows in its talons, and at the left of the figure is a black Maltese cross.

NEW ROAD.—Among the recent improvements in town is the opening of the new road from Beretania street to the Royal school, running along the King's garden. A gang of 300 or 400 natives last week put it in passable condition for carriages and travel. The improvement in the value of real estate in that neighborhood, from the opening of this new road, will not be small, and those who had the forethought as did some of H. M.'s Ministers, to secure good building lots on that street, will do well by them.

NOT CONFIRMED.—Our worthy townsman, Capt. Penhallow, last week received a commission from the Governor to act as pilot, but the Collector General, who has by law the nominating of pilots, declined to acquiesce in the appointment, as being informal and unnecessary, there being two or three pilots now in service. The Governor then withdrew the commission.

A TELEGRAPH is to be stationed on Punchbowl Hill to signalize the approach of vessels, which can be seen up to windward from that hill, a distance of about twelve miles from the port, but the view does not extend quite to Coco Head, where vessels generally first come in sight.

RAIN.—On Saturday last, for the first time in twenty months, have these islands enjoyed a good soaking rain. The last kona storm occurred about the 15th of March 1855, since which, not enough rain has fallen at any one time to wet the ground more than two inches deep. The kona or south wind commenced here on Friday, and lasted forty-eight hours, accompanied with frequent heavy showers, which have imparted new life to the gardens and fields around us. On Monday and Tuesday nights we noticed that the lightning flashed frequently at the south—indicative of unsettled weather.

R. H. THEATER.—This house has been well attended during the past week to the mutual satisfaction of the managers and audiences. So great a variety of well selected and well "put upon the stage" pieces never before greeted the public of Honolulu. Both the Managers and company deserve much credit for their industry in endeavoring to please.

Last night, by particular request, the play of Damon and Pythias was presented for the second time this season to a full house—Mr. Wilder taking the character of Damon, Mr. Kingsland personating Pythias and Miss Louise Graves as Calanthe. Damon and Pythias has been played many times and by those that make greater pretentions than any connected with the theaters here, but it has rarely been better played than last evening. Wilder's Damon was excellent—a little *over done*, perhaps—but it was *good*. To-night Othello, the Moor of Venice, is to be played with a powerful cast. Friday night Ambrose Gwinett, or a Sea Side Story; and Saturday night the "Toodles," one of the best things ever put upon the stage, Wilder as Toodle, and the other characters well cast.

VARIETIES THEATER—LATE MUSIC HALL.—If endeavoring to please deserves commendation and patronage, certainly the liberal and enterprising Manager of this popular establishment deserves success. He has incurred much expense in renovating and rearranging his hall and at a heavy outlay has secured some of the best dramatic talent on the Island. Mrs. A. M. Eldridge is attached to this establishment, an actress, than whom a better rarely delights an audience. Bray, the inimitable Bray, the man of all work, is also a *fixture*. One of his jokes is worth the price of admission. Mr. J. Eldridge, Mrs. Crawford, Mr. Rowe, and several other popular and talented celebrities make up the company. With such a combination of talent, success is certain.

CHIRIMOYAS.—We have received from Mr. Seymour, who has them for sale at the City Store, some of this unrivaled fruit, called also the *custard-apple*, raised at Kona, Hawaii. It is not often that our citizens are enabled to enjoy a taste of chirimoyas, owing to the difficulty of transporting them, though the fruit is now becoming quite abundant on Hawaii.

MR. EDITOR,—SIR:—Being called from my high position to "blow *my* trumpet," and being, moreover a confident of everybody, and His Excellency, he War Minister in particular, I desire to show that the said minister is not a "red tapist" in financial affairs, as has been affirmed of late.

The Legislature of 1855 voted $10,000 towards the Oahu prison. The report of the Minister of War for 1856 shows that he expended the sum of $14,236-86 on the said prison. The report of the Minister of the Treasury shows that it was no such thing, but that he (the Treasurer) had on the 31st of March the sum of $639 remaining of the $10,000 voted to be expended. Where did the $4,000 come from? And is an auditor needed to look into the thing?

The Legislature of 1855 voted $40,000 to support the war department. At the end of the year it was found that there was a balance of $4,528 14 still remaining unexpended. The rule in the other departments is that such remaining balances shall not be drawn unless wanted. But the Minister of War drew for it, and the Treasurer paid it. What has become of it, or in whose hands it lies are interesting queries, which I suggest, but cannot answer. It looks how ever very much like "red tape." Is a public auditor needed in the kingdom or not?

When the Secretary of the War Minister undertakes to stir up a dust in our neighborhood, he should remember that those who dwell in glass houses should not throw stones. Its dangerous.

Very reverently Yours,

THE ARCHBISHOP OF PUNCHBOWL FORT.

For the Commercial Advertiser.

"I would not have condescended to notice this left-handed attack, this ventilation of religious wrath, did not Mr. Green belong to a *class of bigoted writers—stripped of their feathers, and fallen sadly in public estimation, it is true*—but yet sufficiently powerful to trammel and embarrass the true progress of civilization in this country. Yours,

ABRAHAM FORNANDER."

MR. EDITOR:—The above I quote as the concluding paragraph from the mendacious pen of one who for a series of years past has prostituted his talents in attempting to write down a company of Christian pastors in this community, well knowing their peaceful character, and that they could not consistently with their professions and habits enter the arena of contest with a writer of scoffs and ribaldry, they have uniformly held their peace when assailed in newspaper and magazine. They disdained to reply to such unprovoked attacks, presuming that the public would in due time be sated, *ad nauseum*, with the reiterated falsehoods of his pen, without the shadow of facts to support his assertion. He, I say, knew this character of peaceful non-resistance on the part of the objects of his vituperation, and yet he kept up his dastardly assaults, as if he thought them indicative of his courage. But no; a generous adversary would have ceased his fight upon non-resistance. A coward only would continue to beat the air when no adversary was present to put him in danger. Just so with the man who signed the communication as above in your paper of the 16th inst. There is no moral or physical courage in fighting peaceful clergymen, who cannot with self-respect return the insult. So, forsooth, he struts and crows, "they are stripped of their feathers, and fallen sadly." By whom, let me ask, are they *stripped and felled?* He, the defunct editor, who could not keep alive his own bantlings, would have it believed, that *his* prowess has achieved the victory. He borrows the page of another's journal, to call them "bigots," "ever intermeddling, ambitious, gossiping busy bodies, in the livery of black!" This is too much.

Ah! Mr. Editor, I can well conceive the mental struggle it must have cost you to insert in your paper a slander which implicates, with others, those of your own "kith and kin," whose good name that writer has stigmatized, for years past, as "bigots," and every other opprobrious epithet his cowardly heart will call up. But I trust that is his last in the *Commercial*. Beware Mr. Editor of such an auxiliary. His correspondence would be ominous of a short career for any paper. Yours truly,

A. BISHOP.

HONOLULU, Oct. 17.

[We publish the above communication on the same grounds that we published Mr. Fornander's, viz: because our journal is open to all, and the subject is of general interest; and we shall continue to exercise our own judgment as to what we insert.—PUB. COMMERCIAL.]

LAHAINA, Oct. 27, 1856.

MR. EDITOR:—A few weeks have made a great revolution in this place. It is only the beginning of the season and our dead business is all alive. This tells us emphatically how vital to our interests is the trade with the whale ships. If we are enabled effectually to serve them, their aid is at least not less indispensable to us. It becomes the government, and every public spirited individual to promote the interests and the *comfort* of these welcome and profitable visitors in every way that is right and practicable.

One of the greatest adornments of a civilized people is the virtue of hospitality. A visitor, a friend, should be cordially entertained. Great forbearance should be shown to his faults and eccentricities. To dog his steps and watch for his halting is the greatest indecency.

It is unnecessary to observe how notorious it is that our police at Lahaina and Honolulu are in the *habit* of thus treating seamen. They come ashore for enjoyment. One mounts a horse, and, seeing natives golloping unmolested, falls into a canter, when a lurking *kaiko* rushes up and drags him off to the fort. Another in his foolish conviviality, takes what disturbs his equilibrium. He suffers himself to be quietly led to his boat. But a kaiko detects his unsteady gait, and claims his prize. Another is lured into haunts of shame. The prowling policeman waits the favorable moment, and surprises him *in delicto*.

This way of proceeding is notorious. I know of instances of each sort within three days, where the culprits were the merest lads. Yesterday three *boys* were arrested for fast riding, and this morning dis-