

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, JAN. 15, 1857. TRADE has been very quiet during the past week, and very few transactions have been made beyond a retail business.

The Chilean bark *Esmeralda* was condemned as unseaworthy, and sold at auction on the 8th, bringing the sum of \$1,120 as she stood.

The American whaler *Italy*, which came into port under jury-foremast some three weeks since, was sold at auction on the 13th, and brought \$1,540 cash for her hull, masts, chains, anchors, &c.

PORK—About 300 bbls mess on board bark *Italy*, sold for \$11.50 per lb.

POTATOES—We learn from captains of whale-ships that very few Irish potatoes are to be had at Kawaihae at \$2 per bbl.

RICE—No change. We quote China N. 1 at 8 1/2; Manila, 8c. The consumption of this article is estimated to be 500 lbs per day on all the islands.

FLOR—Considerable demand this week, but the market is nearly bare, and the mill still behind-hand with orders—about 1000 barrels to grind up.

DRY GOODS—Very dull, and market over-stocked. Sales of cases American yard wide prints, plain colors, at 6 1/2c @ 6 1/2c; denims, 10c @ 10c.

EXCHANGE—Since the sailing of the *Yankee* there has been little enquiry for whalers' bills. Holders of bills ask for a 1/2 per cent. premium, and at both which rates we hear of transactions.

FOREIGN MARKETS. SAN FRANCISCO DEC. 17 TO 20, 1856.

WHEAT—Jobbing sales of 900 qr sks Domestic, usual brands, at \$1.50 to \$1.50. BARLEY—300 sks extra, \$2.45; 100 do \$2.40; 500 do on private terms.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office. San Francisco - Dec. 22; Paris - Nov. 6; Panama, N. G. - Nov. 30; Hongkong - Sep. 23.

Ships Mails. For SAN FRANCISCO, per bark Fanny Major, Jan. 19. For HAWAII, per bark, to-day.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 7—Am clipper sch *Vaquero*, N-well, 15 days from San Francisco, en route for Sydney with 50 passengers.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 7—Am clipper bark *Yankee*, Smith, for San Francisco. 7—Haw sch *Sally*, Fontaine, for Lahaina.

MEMORANDA.

Ship *Magnolia*, Cox, touched off the port on the 7th, after a short cruise to Kaala. She sailed again on the 8th, to cruise off Hawaii and perhaps to the Line.

VESSELS IN PORT.—JAN. 14.

H. B. M.'s ship *Havannah*, Harvey. Am bk *Fanny Major*, Lawton. Danish sch *Kate Darling*, Starr.

PASSENGERS.

The *Cuba*—per bark *Vernon*—J. G. Wooten, E. Oakley. For *San Francisco*—per *Vaquero*—W. G. Wooten, E. Oakley.

EXPORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—per bark *Yankee*: 5 packages specie, 553 bags salt, 3 bags specie, 46 bbls and 317 half bbls sugar, 8 baskets ginger, 10 half pipes gin, 3 bbls pure spirits, 679 bags rice, 917 hides, 30 casks tallow, 5 cases merchandise, 20 1/2 bbls do, 1 case do, 150 bags coffee, 100 bales pulp, 10 boxes limes, 2 packages merchandise, 1 package board, 1 bbl whisky.

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 10th inst., at the residence of the United States, in this city, by the Rev. S. C. Damon, CAPT. WILLIAM BARBOCK, of New London, to Miss CORNELIA HAMLIN, niece of the American Commissioner.

DIED.

On the 12th inst., of consumption, at the hospital Hilo, WILLIAM THOMPSON, late 3rd Mate of the American whaling ship *Arnold* of New Bedford, A. S. Sarvot, master.

He was a Malatto, about 44 years of age, born at Philadelphia, but had sailed for a number of years out of the port of New Bedford.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15.

THE RIGHT OF TRIAL BY JURY and the ACT OF HABEAS CORPUS are justly esteemed to be the foundation of the personal security of the subject and of the permanent existence of every free government.

In the year 1844 or 5, a new treaty was proposed between England and this Kingdom, embodying, among other stipulations, that no British subject should be tried here for any crime except by a jury proposed by the British Consul resident.

Without stopping here to inquire into the wisdom of this government ceding away, in 1846, certain privileges which it did not presume to demand from the other parties to those instruments, or why it did not claim for the Hawaiian the same privilege in case of trial for crime in England or France, we will assume that the concession was asked for on the part of the European governments and granted by this, from the impression that impartial justice had not then become so fully established in the Hawaiian Kingdom.

It is a long time since any matter has arisen in our community which threatens to disturb its peace and quiet so much as the subject of *Dance Houses*, which came up in the Supreme Court last week for trial on the question whether they are nuisances or not.

These dances were then discontinued, or conducted very privately, until three or four months since, when they were revived at the Liberty Hall, National and Globe Hotels.

The King vs. Jos. Booth.—This action came up on appeal from the Police Court, where the defendant had been tried on a charge of maintaining a public nuisance, in keeping open a dance house.

Supreme Court. JANUARY TERM, 1857.—Justices Robertson and Ii on the Bench.

The King vs. Jos. Booth.—This action came up on appeal from the Police Court, where the defendant had been tried on a charge of maintaining a public nuisance, in keeping open a dance house.

John Mazy vs. J. F. A. Pickering.—This was an action to recover the sum of \$338 69, claimed to be due from the defendant. The cause of action was a disputed account rendered for articles furnished to the defendant as sole proprietor of the theater in the Royal Hotel.

John Mazy vs. J. F. A. Pickering.—This was an action for damages for false imprisonment, arising from a warrant of arrest which issued at the same moment with the summons in the forementioned suit, by which the plaintiff was detained in the fort until discharged on a writ of habeas corpus.

John Mazy vs. J. F. A. Pickering.—This being the celebrated *Nile* case, no one expected any definite progress. Mr. Bates, attorney for the defendant, asked for a commission to take evidence to sustain the character of one Gilbert, who was a material witness for the defence.

Several other cases of less importance were disposed of by the court in banco.

suppress them, provided they are got up under the protection of a foreign consul.

That the females engaged in these exhibitions are the lowest and vilest of that class of abandoned women who are to be found in every sea port, all the testimony produced in court proved most conclusively, and we suppose there is not a doubt on this point in the mind of any one in the community whether he frequents the entertainments or not; at all events there was not the slightest evidence to disprove it.

We are aware that public dancing houses exist in every seaport city of the world, but no one will presume to say that they are reputable places of resort. There the communities are so large that there is a broad line of division between reputable and disreputable places of resort for amusement.

There is still another class which regards public virtue, justice and truth as the foundation of all national prosperity, and which in every civilized nation exercise a healthful and perhaps a controlling influence in the body politic.

We said that this subject threatens to disturb the peace and quiet of our community. Is there a sane man who believes that the intelligent portion of it will sit quietly by and see these dance houses kept open solely under the influence of foreign treaties, be they British, American or French—or see abandoned women selected for the partners of their sons in the dance, from which they must turn to associate with and perhaps contaminate their daughters.

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These dances were then discontinued, or conducted very privately, until three or four months since, when they were revived at the Liberty Hall, National and Globe Hotels. The proprietors assert that they had taken every measure in their power to insure decorum and order at the dances, and it is certain that they were less lewd exhibitions, so far as the dress of the females was concerned, than those formerly established.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE OLD FORT.—We are glad to see the walls of the old Fort at length beginning to tumble down, and its stones used for some better purpose than to serve for the foundation of those elegant architectural specimens, constructed of tin, mud and poles, which for the last ten years have adorned its walls.

VALUABLE CARGO.—The Russian ship *Nicholas I*, which sailed last week for Cronstadt had a cargo of furs valued at \$400,000, belonging to the Russian American Fur Co.

HITCHINGS' "CALIFORNIA MAGAZINE."—We have received from the publisher copies of this Magazine, which is well got up and published in San Francisco. Each number is illustrated with a dozen or more engravings, mostly California scenery.

JUDGE LEE.—By advices from Kawaihae we learn that the *Barnstable* had been at that port and left on the 9th, for a cruise off the southern end of the island and around to Hilo. Judge Lee's health was somewhat improved, the voyage appearing to agree with him.

INSTALLATION.—The Rev. J. D. Strong was installed pastor of the Fort street church on Sabbath evening last. The congregation appears to be in a prosperous condition, with a new church, free from debt.

WE shall next week commence the publication of a series of articles on the Harbors of the Sandwich Islands, to include Hilo, Kawaihae, Kealahou, Lahaina, Honolulu, and ports on Kauai.

THEFT.—Three native boys entered the basement of the stone church at Kawaihae, and stole several boxes of soap stored there. One of them was caught in the act of carrying off the soap; the others escaped.

R. H. THEATER.—The *German Brothers* take their first benefit in Honolulu at this house to-night. Their gymnastic and turn-verein feats are really surprising.

Amount of OIL and BONE which has cleared from the Sandwich Islands for the United States during the Fall Season, 1856.

Table with columns: NAME OF VESSEL, CAPTAIN, AMT ORIGINAL CARGO (Bbls. Sperm, Bbls. Whale, Lbs. Bone), TAKEN ON FREIGHT (Gals. Sperm, Gals. Whale, Lbs. Bone), REMARKS. Lists various ships and their cargo details.

Oil and Bone for the U. S.—The above table shows the amount of oil and bone that has left these islands for the U. S. since September last.

suitable vessel? We have no doubt there are parties ready to step in and supply the needed facilities, but they don't want to go and build a boat and then find that the government have concluded to monopolize the whole steam trade itself, or have given the job to some one else.

A New Year's Allegory.—1857.

The night was dark. A drizzling rain fell noiselessly on the wet pavement, and the chill damp hung in big drops on porch-railings and door-steps, and stole silently into half-closed entries.

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The weather for the past few days has been unusually calm,—but yesterday the southerly wind set in. During the day time it has been excessively warm and quite cool at night—just the weather that grumblers delight in.

Pray tell me, I said, who is your brother? I expect my brother to open these gates. When I re-enter them for my haven of rest, my younger brother goes forth on the same errand as mine—his basket is loaded with precious gifts, and he will be welcomed and cherished, but alas! how long? We are a hundred brethren, children of one father, whom the world calls "Old Father Time"—but few know how kind he is, and love him for his kindness' sake.