COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAR. 24, 1858.

Our wharves and streets have presented during the week a more busy appearance than usual. This is occasioned for by the presence in our harbor of a portion of the spring fleet of whale ships, a number of which are new and beautiful clippers. The advantage that this class of whalers possess over the old-fashioned ships is seen in the celerity with which they pass from the northern to the extreme southern grounds, as well as in the increased catchings they hail.

Freighting is very active. The clipper ship *Eliza & Ella* has engaged a portion of her cargo for New Bedford, and the British brig *Antelia* is taking in oil for Liverpool. The brig *Advance* is taking an assorted cargo for Fanning's Island and the schooner *Sophia* is ready for sea, bound for the Amoor River.

The whaling brigantine *Waikua* arrived here direct from Bremen, on Monday last, and on Tuesday evening the *Kalama* from San Francisco, brought the United States mail and dates to February 5.

The *Funny Major* leaves on Saturday for San Francisco, with a full freight and large list of passengers. We understand that freight offered for her has been refused. This was also the case with the *Yankee* last month. The business between Honolulu and San Francisco appears to be steadily increasing, and when our produce is kept back for want of vessels to carry it off, it would seem that there is room for a third regular packet to run successfully between the two ports.

The news received by the mail from New York, in regard to payments of whalers drafts is very favorable. All the drafts sent forward, so far as we can learn, have been paid. This will tend to reestablish full confidence in our principal means of remittance to the East.

We have had two or three large auction sales the past week, the most conspicuous of which was at R. C. Janion's and was well attended, as some new and desirable goods were offered. Prices, however, were very low.

We note a few transactions the past week.

SUGAR—Sales of light quality, for export, on private terms supposed to be 10c. Sales at auction of 20 1 bbls damaged, ex *Kinoole*, at 9 @ 9¼c in kegs, and 7 @ 7½c in mats.

FLOUR—Stock in baker's hands is very light. No supplies can be expected from California this spring, as prices are ruling much higher than here. This is a curious feature of our market. Last spring flour was worth $12 per bbl in San Francisco and $18 here. Now it is reversed and is cheapest in this market. This cannot long continue, however.

CORN—Scarce, and much inquired for. It is wanted for milling.

OATS—Good demand, but light stock.

TURPENTINE—120 galls, at auction, 75c.

LUMBER—No change from last quotations.

FIREWOOD—Jobbing at $10 @ $13. Supply good.

EXCHANGE—Whalers bills at par.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

From our exchanges of March 4th to 6th, we compile such quotations of the above market as may interest our readers. Flour was held at about the same figures as per our last previous advices. Sugar appears to have fallen a little, but would probably advance as holders were firm

FLOUR—There were sales about a week since of some 3,000 brls Oregon at $14 50 @ $15, comprising all the stock of that description offering at that time upon the market. Of domestic we are cognizant of no round parcels changing hands; the jobbing trade has been steady at a range of $15 50 @ $19 for good Oregon to extra domestic. The stock here diminishes very slowly, the high prices ruling causing retailers and bakers to buy only for daily wants. Some of the recent receipts of Oregon flour are of wheat and quality, and is fit only for the commonest kind of ship bread.

SUGAR—The arrival of two vessels from Hongkong and one from Batavia in the fortnight, bringing in the aggregate only about half-a-million of pounds, has tended to give the market an extraordinary degree of firmness, but at the extreme rates now demanded by holders of raw, the trade buy as sparingly as possible. We note sales of 80,000 lbs China No 1 in lots to the trade at 16c @ 17c; 165 half-bbls superior Sandwich Islands at 17c; 50 do dark do (at auction) at 15½c @ 14½c; 300 do fair quality W. I. Muscovado at 16c @ 17½c; 45 hhds do (early in the fortnight at 15½c; 100 do Porto Rico to arrive per *Webfoot* at 16c. Of refined the sales were 300 bbls crushed, ex ship, at 21c. The market closes exceedingly firm for all descriptions and probably no purchases could be made as we write at the highest figures quoted above for the various grades.

CORN—There has been marked advances—some 700 bags Mexican realizing 4c.

OATS—200 bags sold at 1½c: 200 do at 2c.

POTATOES—The range of prices for fair to choice, is from ½c to 1½c per lb; 500 brls Sandwich Islands sweet, ex *Kalama*, sold at $4 30 per 100 lbs. Sales 100 bags Irish 80c; 200 choice do 1½c.

SALT—There were sales of 100 tons Carmen Island (Mexico) at $14 50—purchaser finding bags.

RICE—Sales Manila and China at 5c @ 5½c; sales of 100 brls Carolina at 9c.

OILS—There were no transactions in whale; the stock at present here is in the hands of manufacturers.

COFFEE—Prices firm; Java, 17c; Manila, 16c; Rio, 13½c.

MOLASSES AND SYRUP—There has been a regular steady business done in syrups since last report; sales were 650 gall kegs Ockershausen's New York at 50c; 40 brls Boston on private terms; 1,200 5, 8 and 14-gall kegs East Boston at from 62½c @ 77½c; 2,500 galls Seth Adams, in 5, 8 and 15-gall packages, at from 62½c @ 77½c.

LUMBER—Jobbing sales of 25,000 feet Humboldt fencing at $30; 10,000 feet scantling at $28; 10,000 feet redwood boards at $28; 15,000 shingles at $4 50.

BEANS—100 bags red sold at 3½c; 100 do white at 3c.

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET.—Feb. 1.

SPERM—We notice a steady demand with an improvement in prices over our last week's quotations. The transactions include sales of 1,080 bbls, in parcels, at 105c, 181 do at 108c, and about 200 brls at 110c per gallon, all for cash, and understood principally for export. The market closes firmly.

We unintentionally omitted in our last, a sale at Warren, of 800 brls—the *Dolphin's* cargo—at $1 per gallon, cash.

Whale oil and whalebone, dull, and without any transactions.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

San Francisco - -	Mar. 6	Paris - - - - -	Jan 15
Panama, N. G. - -	Feb. 12	Hongkong - - - -	Jan. 2
New York - - - -	Feb. 5	Melbourne, N. S. W.,	Nov. 26
London - - - -	Feb. 16	Tahiti - - - - -	Jan. 2

Ships Mails.

For SAN FRANCISCO—per *Fanny Major*, Saturday 27th, at 10 M.
For KONA, Hawaii—per Kekauhohi, soon.
For LAHAINA—per Kamoi, to-day, at 9 A. M.
For KAWAIHAE—per *Mary*, soon.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

March 18—Sch Maria, Molteno, from ports ox Maui.
19—Sch John Young, Richards, from Kauai.
19—Sch Kincole, from Kauai.
19—Am Am wh sh Thos Dickason, Plaskett, from Margarita Bay.
19—Am wh sh Newburyport, Crandall, from Hilo, off and on.
19—Am wh sh Frances Henrietta, Drew, from Hilo, off and on.
19—Am wh sh Euphrates, Heath, off and on.
19—Am wh sh Champion, Coffin, off and on.
19—Am wh bk Gen Pike, Russell, from Lahaina, off and on.
19—Am wh sh Benj Rush, Wyatt, from Lahaina, off and on.
19—Am wh bk Iris, Boiles, from Lahaina, off and on.
19—Am wh sh John Coggeshall, Lambert, off and on.
20—Am wh bk Columbus, Ward, from Margarita Bay.
21—Sch Kamoi, Chadwick, from Lahaina.
21—Sch Kekauluohi, from Kona, Hawaii.
21—Am wh sh So. America, Walker, from Gulf of Calif.
21—Am wh sh Addison, Lawrence, off and on.
21—Am wh sh St George, Pease, off and on.
21—Am wh sh L C Richmond, Hathaway, off and on.
22—Brem wh sh Geethe, Austin, from New Zealand.
22—Am wh bk N S Perkins, Kilden.
22—Sch Warwick, from Lahaina.
22—Am wh sh John & Elizabeth, Lester, from Cal coast.
22—Am wh sh Nassau, Murdock.
23—Am wh sh Neva, Hand, off and on.
23—Am wh sh Benj Tucker, Barber, fm Lah., off and on.
23—Sch Kalama, Hooper, 14 days from San Francisco.
23—Am wh bk Rainbow, Haley, from Lah., off and on.
24—Am wh bk Black Eagle, Elwards, off and on.
24—Am wh bk Tybee, Freeman, fm Lahaina, off and on.
24—Am wh bk Amazon, Eldridge, off and on.
24—Am wh sh Electra, Brown, fm N Zealand, off and on.
24—Am wh sh Timor, White.
24—Am wh bk Warren, Huntley, from Hilo.
24—Am wh bk Frances Palmer, Green, fm Marg. Bay.
25—Am wh bk Sarah Sheaf, Loper, fm Cal Coast.
25—Sch Motkiki, Hall, fm ports on Maui.
25—Sch John Dunlap, fm Hawaii.

DEPARTURES.

March 18—Navy, Wood, for Ochotsk.
19—Newburyport, Crandall, for the Ochotsk.
19—Alice, for Kona, Hawaii.
19—Silver Cloud, Coggeshall, for Ochotsk.
20—Vernon, Bumpus, for the Ochotsk.
20—Benj Rush, Wyatt, for Ochotsk.
21—Gen Pike, Russell, for Ochotsk.
22—Sch Maria, Molteno, for Lahaina and ports on Maui.
22—Wolga, Crowell, to cruise.
22—Frances Henrietta, Drew, for Ochotsk.
22—Euphrates, Heath, for Ochotsk.
22—John Coggeshall, Lambert, for Ochotsk.
22—Walter Scott, Collins, for Ochotsk.
23—Fr wh sh Jason, Hache, for the Northward.
23—Addison, Lawrence, for Ochotsk.
23—N S Perkins, Kilden, for the North.
23—St George, Pease, for Ochotsk.
23—Wolga, Crowell, for Ochotsk.
23—Sch Kinoole, for Kona, Hawaii.

MEMORANDA.

☞ Capt. Barber, of the ship *Benjamin Tucker*, reports the following vessels in Margarita Bay:—Feb 27th, Sarah Warren, Foot, of San Francisco, 200 wh; Cazib, Reynolds, do do, 17 whales; brg Agate, Comstock, do, full; brg Victoria, Fish, Hon, 800 wh; Cahas, Mobbs, do, 140 wh; sch Eagle, Claxton, S F, 5 whales, bound a humpbacking; Reindeer, Ashley, of New Bedford, 800 wh; Dartmouth, Heath, ditto, 500 wh, taking oil on freight; Highland, McCleave, do, 150 wh, to sail this day for the Islands; Bassnable, Fisher, do, 150 wh, to sail same day for the Islands; Draper, Sandford, do, 250 wh.

Brig Frances, of San Francisco, ashore on the flats and bilged—Captain and family arrived in the Benj Tucker.

☞ Off and on at Fulto, Jan 30:—Am wh bark Sea Queen, 1250 sp; Am wh bark Islander, 250 sp; Am wh bark Cape Horn, Pigeon, full, bound home; ship General Scott, left Tombez about January 25, 250 sp.

Ship Tuscarora, Robinson, of F. H. from Talcahuano, Feb. 9, reports having left of T:—sh Enterprise, Nazi, taking freight for home; Tamerlane, N B 500 wh on New Zealand, bound home; Splendid, Hoyt, no report; Balance, N B, 1800 sp, bound home; Geo Shotland, N B, clean, bound North; George & Susan, N B, 60 sp, bound North; Phoenix, N B, bound North; bk Gratitude, N B, 2000 bbls, bound home; Massachusetts, N B, 1200 bound North; sh Chas Carroll, N L, bound home; bk Cavalier, N B, 1800 bbls; Valparaiso, N B, 500 sp, bound North; sch Adelaide, Hoyt, 200 bbls; bk Louisa, N B, 600 wh, bound North; Little Rose, Port, 5 whales on New Zealand, and lost 4 boats; sh Rodan, N B, 60 sp, bound North; Europa, Hoyt, 100 sp, bound North; Amanda, N B, bound North; sh Independence, Fuller, off Guaymas, Hoyt, N B, off sp.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am bark Yankee, Smith, will be due from San Francisco before the 12th of April.

Am clipper brigantine Josephine, Baker, sailed from New York Jan 10, due here May 10.

The Am ship Aspasia will be due about April 1st, from Acapulco.

British brig Recovery, Mitchell, will be due from Vancouver's Island about May 1st.

Am sch L P Foster, Moore, with cargo of lumber to Hackfeld & Co., will soon be due.

Am clipper bark Melita, of H A Pierce's line of Boston and Honolulu Packets, was to sail from Boston for Honolulu direct, Feb 20, and will be due here June 20, with mdse to R W Field.

The brig Hero, from Hongkong, will be due April 25.

IMPORTS.

From BREMEN—per Wailua, March 20—10 bbls pitch, 10 bbls tar, 4 cases flags, 186 pkgs mdse, 100 cask salt, 50 kegs rum, 4 moulds lead, 1 cask patent blocks and shackles, 2 cs gunpowder 395 bbls salt, 2 box preserves, lot of boards.

From SAN FRANCISCO—per Kalama, March 23—58 packages mdse, 1 box samples, 1 gun, 38 sacks oats, 9 bales hay.

PASSENGERS.

COASTWISE.

From LAHAINA—per Maria, March 19—Miss Jane Lewers, Miss Kate Lewers, F Jordan, Mr Hubbard, Master Waterhouse, and two others—44 on deck.

From LAHAINA—per Kamoi, March 21—E O Heydon, Miss Chamberlain, Abehew, and 10 on deck.

FOREIGN.

From BREMEN—per Wainlan—Miss Germann, F Gundler.

From SAN FRANCISCO—per Kalama—W F Allen.

PORT OF LAHAINA.

ARRIVALS.

March 10—Tybee, Freeman, 35 sp, 625 wh, 5000 bone, voyage, nothing this season.
17—Park Phoenix, Hinckley, 35 sp.
18—Nimrod, Howe, fm New Bedford, 40 sp, season
18—Bk Amazon, Eldrige, Fair Haven, 200 sp, season
18—Bk Vigilant, McCleave, New Bedford.
18—Newburyport, Crandall, Stonington 35 sp, season.
19—Omega, Sandburn, Edgarton.
19—Nassau, Murdock, N. B. 125 sp, season, on board.
19—Brig Suerte, Hind, Tahiti.
19—Walter Scott, Collins, 30 sp season, 100 sp, 400 wh, on board.
20—Black Eagle, Elwards, fm Coast California, 300 wh
20—Benj Tucker, Barber, from California Coast, 200 wh season, 1000 wh on board.
22—Mary, Jenks, fm Tombez, 50 sp season, 250 sp, 100 wh, 2000 bn, on board.
22—Tahmaroo, Robinson, fm Talcahuano, 40 sp, season, 200 wh, on board.
23—Erie, Jernegan, from marquesas, 500 wh, 2000 bone.
23—Brighton, Tucker, fm Tahiti, 150 wh, season, 200 sp, 200 wh, on board.
23—Benj Morgan, Sisson, fm Tahiti, 150 wh, season, 30 sp, 900 wh, on board.

DEPARTURES.

March 11—Tenedos, King, for Ochotsk.
12—Fanny, Boodry, for Ochotsk.
12—Rosseau, Green, for the Northward.
12—Sharon, King, for Ochotsk.
13—Hillman, Little, to cruise North.
15—Navy, Wood, for Honolulu.
16—Napoleon III., Morell, for Honolulu.
16—Benjamin Rush, Wyatt, for Ochotsk.
16—John Coggeshall, Lambert, for the North.
16—General Pike, Russell, for the North.
19—Suerte, Hind, for San Francisco.
20—Splendid, Pearson, for Ochotsk.
20—Omega, Sanborn, to cruise.
20—Walter Scott, for Ochotsk.
23—Tybee Freeman, for the Arctic.
24—Phoenix, Hinkley, for Honolulu.
24—Tahmaroo Robinson, for the Northwest.

MARRIED

In Honolulu, 22d inst., by Rev. S. C. Damon, JOHANN H. WICKE to JOHANNE GRINDLER, and JOHANN HOFF to DORIS GEHRMANN.

DIED

At Lahaina, suddenly on Saturday evening the 20th inst., OBID NAHAOLELUA. He was the only son of His Ex. Gov. Nahaolelua.

Killed, by the boat being stove, 24th September, 1857, in Shantar Passage, CORNELIUS STEVENS, 4th mate of the Frances Henrietta.

At sea, lat. 1° 50' N., lon. 1° 38' W., on board bark Phoenix, BRADDOCK COGGIN, 2d mate, belonging to Dartmouth, Mass., aged 37 years. [Nantucket and New Bedford papers please copy.]

Dec. 6, 1857, on board the brig Benj Tucker, of consumption, JOSEPH JOKIM, a Portuguese seaman. Feb. 10, LEVI WELLS, formerly 3d mate of the brig Frances, killed by a whale—was a native of Connecticut.

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25.

IN our exchanges brought by the late mails, we find numerous articles relating to the French designs at these islands, some of which are quite exaggerated. In the San Francisco *Chronicle* of Feb. 6 appears the following:

THE FRENCH IN THE PACIFIC.—"The *Echo du Pacifique*, in speaking of the rumors relating to the proposed French Protectorate over the Sandwich Islands, says that they came from the Atlantic States. Here our cotemporary is mistaken, the rumor originated from a letter written, by an official of the Sandwich Islands Government (R. C. Wyllie, Minister of Foreign Relations, we presume) to a friend in England, and was there made public in the Liverpool *Times*. That letter stated that Mr. Perrin, the French Commissioner, in accordance with the spirit of French diplomacy in the Pacific, had for a long time been engaged in endeavoring to frame a treaty with the King of the Sandwich Islands, by the terms of which those Islands were to be placed under the protection of the French Government; a protection, as we are well aware would be about the same as that afforded by the wolf to the lamb.

"Coming from the source it did, and well aware as we are of the policy pursued by the French Government in its endeavors to obtain the control of the Pacific, we are inclined to believe that the rumor is not without a good foundation. The *Echo du Pacifique*, which is said to be the organ of the French Government, professes to be ignorant of any intentions such as has been imputed to its nation, and we are led to ascribe such professions to the fact that at the present stage of affairs it would not be policy for it to say anything very positive on the subject. The article closes substantially as follows: 'We are ignorant of the designs of the French Government in relation to the Sandwich Islands; but if it should be thought necessary by those who preside over the councils of France to establish a Protectorate over those Islands, France will very probably do again as it did when it established a Protectorate over Tahiti, even at the risk of a war with England.'

"As we have before stated, England would not probably stand quietly by and allow such a consummation to take place, although she has not now perhaps so great interests at the Islands as formerly, and has other matters on her hands of far more importance to her. But the United States Government—the citizens of which have such vast interests at the Islands, that would certainly be sacrificed in case of French Protection—could not, under any circumstances, allow of such a procedure. So far as our national honor and the interests of our citizens are concerned, our Government could allow the French to establish a Protectorate over Washington Territory with much more propriety than to allow it to carry out its designs in relation to the Sandwich Islands."

The letter written from Honolulu, alluded to in the above, appeared in our issue of the 4th inst. The special pleading set up by the government organ in regard to the alleged authorship of it, falls to the ground when it is remembered that in reporting words or speeches, the custom of English reporters is to use the first or third person indiscriminately, and more generally the third. Besides, the substance of the letters from the islands appear only to be given and not the entire letters. This accounts for the introduction of the third person, where otherwise it might appear inconsistent.

A treaty with France has, we understand, been recently signed between the Hawaiian Minister of Foreign Relations and the Commissioner of France. If the treaty has been thus signed it has been done only with the consent of the King. Its terms have not yet been publicly made known, nor will they probably be until the meeting of of the Legislature. They are, however, understood to be substantially the same as those of the treaty framed three years ago, in which a reduction of the duty on brandy from $5, as at present, to $3 is yielded, and also a reduction of duty on wines. This reduction has been claimed by France in all her negotiations on the treaty, while it has been as steadfastly opposed by this government, sustained by public opinion.

It is impossible to say whether French policy has any definite plan in regard to this kingdom; but we know this, that no one here believes that that nation intends to extend its "Protectorate over these islands." The boast of the *Echo* that France would do again here, if she chose, what she did at Tahiti, is merely an idle boast. If England or America ever consent to see the independence of these islands blotted out, under the pretext that they are incapable of self government, or on any other ground than that of a voluntary act on the part of the king, they are unworthy of the proud eminence they claim.

But we have no such fears. It is true that France has been firm in her demands, which are generally believed to be arbitrary and prejudicial to the perfect independence of this kingdom; but it is doubtless as equally true that no permanent or harmonious understanding can be arrived at between her and this government until an entire change of Ministerial policy is developed.

Rumor has been very busy during the past week or two in regard to the appointment of a Minister of Finance. A number of well qualified names have been suggested as each happened to fancy, but as is generally the case in filling vacancies there is no want of nominees. Although the public have nothing to do directly with the appointment or even nomination of ministerial officers, yet a due regard to the public feeling is always desirable, for the appointment of a person wholly incapacitated for the office, would only tend to defeat the ends for which such office was created and bring odium on the government. Unfortunately for the government it has been losing its popularity for the past year or two, from the fact that an inefficient ministry have been continued in office against the undisguised wishes of the people and the outspoken voice of the press.

During the past few days it has been currently reported and on good authority, that the office of Minister of Finance is to be filled by the Hon. DAVID L. GREGG, United States Commissioner at these islands for the past four years, whose successor Judge Bowden, is expected to arrive in a few weeks by the bark *Yankee*. It may be considered by some as premature to give currency to a mere rumor of action on so important a matter, but there appears to be so little doubt in regard to it, that it is rather to be considered as a fact, which nothing but the circumstance of the non-arrival of the new commissioner, prevents being officially gazetted. Indeed, the appointment would appear to have been determined on some months ago.

Moral Courage.

"Think'st thou there dwells no courage but in breasts
That set their mail against the ringing spears
When helmets are struck down? Thou little know'st
Of Nature's marvels."

Populous districts afford a much safer refuge for the vices of society than thinly settled tracts of country. The gathering of men together into cities and towns, offers greater facilities for vice and crime, and the temptations to wrong which the pleasures of evil present in such communities are too enticing to be resisted by a large class of their inhabitants. Honolulu is not singular in this respect. The great whaling depot of the North Pacific, a rendezvous for the people of every nation, with a population constantly changing and fluctuating, it would indeed be surprising if its streets did not abound in temptations, ready at all times to entice the unwary traveler and drag him down to ruin. Every one can recall to mind instances of promising young men of good capability, fine prospects, and sanguine expectations of the future, who have been enticed into the whirling vortex of licentiousness, and instead of the fortune and happiness which they expected to win, have found the goal of life in an untimely grave.

But this tide of evil temptation which, like a torrent, rolls its waves in upon society, is not irresistible. Although it exists in all large communities, its course is not necessarily fraught with misery and death; for, but an exercise of the power of *moral courage* is required to enable a young man to resist its influence and withstand like a rock the threatening surge. Moral courage is the highest and most perfect order of bravery, and that which, in a considerable degree, comprehends every other kind. Unknown in the brute creation, it is found developed in man in proportion as he approaches the perfection of human nature. It is one of the noblest qualities of the human mind—perhaps more than any other quality—an attribute of true greatness. It may be regarded as that transcendental power of the intellect—that spiritual essence, as it were—which prompts a man to seek the paths of truth, and do justice, at any sacrifice and at whatever cost. It is that secret monitor of the heart which impresses upon the mind the importance of executing fearlessly that which is to be done; which urges it to cast aside selfish considerations and do the thing which is right, uninfluenced by the demands of pleasure or pecuniary profit, and unbiassed by the voice of ridicule or the persuasion of false reasonings. Moral courage is what leads a person to vindicate the truth at all times and under all circumstances.

We have remarked that moral courage is the highest and most perfect order of courage, and that it in a very considerable degree comprehends every other kind. A man who is well endowed with this quality, will never allow himself to be overpowered by fear. When a moment of peril comes, the strength of the mind rises triumphant over physical terror, and the coward body is sustained by the superior force of the soul. New levied soldiers often tremble when the roar of artillery is heard and the glitter of the opposing bayonet is seen for the first time upon the field of battle, and if they obeyed the dictates of their natural impulses, might turn their backs and fly. But if their cowardice is held in check by moral courage, inspired by the bravery of their older comrades or general, they are enabled to pass victoriously through the trying ordeal.

"The brave man is not he who feels no fear,
For that were stupid and irrational;
But he whose noble soul that fear subdues
And bravely dares the danger Nature shrinks from."

The man in whom moral courage is largely developed will shrink from no perils to his person while engaged in the performance of duty. He will be terrified by neither menaces, imprisonment nor blows. Persuasion and bribes will not lure him from the path of rectitude, and persecution cannot compel him to do an act of which his conscience does not approve. Moral courage is not an attribute of the duellist.

The number of those who pursue the line of conduct that Lord Erskine did, doing what conscience tells to be duty, regardless of consequences, is comparatively small—not in Honolulu only, but throughout the wide world. There are few, very few, who do only what their consciences fully approve—few whose practice comes up to their ideas of right. Pleasures are enticing, and passions attract us from the true path. Ambition, revenge, affection, love of wealth and fear, often divert apparently good and wise men from the course which conscience tells them ought to be pursued. We are too apt to consider our personal enjoyment, our wordly prosperity and our standing in society and before the public, paramount to truth and justice.

A man by the complete surrender of his moral courage may become lowered to the level of the brute creation. It is in proportion as this quality is developed that he rises in the estimation of his fellows, and on the contrary as it is lost, does he lower. It is not necessary that he be a public man to be observed. Every person occupies some position in life, and whatever that may be, the presence or absence of moral courage has its effects in developing the character, whether in the work shop, in the field, in the store, or in the counting house,—in all these stations its exercise elevates the character and is a guarantee of success. When unexercised, it leads too freely to the social board, to the gaming table, to the haunts of the strange woman, to an utter loss of character and health, and finally to a dishonored and early grave.

Moral courage is a rare commodity in most communities. It has so many enemies that it cannot always withstand their repeated blows. Established custom perhaps, assails it on the one hand, and temptation of pleasure, gain or honor on the other—and among them all it is often hustled and driven away. And yet how important to character is that quality which gives men *power*—a power which too many, to their sorrow, are destitute of,—to say "NO," when tempted to do an act which they disapprove. The courage to utter that little word has been the real cause of the eminence of many whom the world has called great and famous, while the inability to utter it at the proper time and place has been the ruin of multitudes. Independence of character is one of the most valuable qualities of the mind. Moral courage is the back bone, if we may so call it, of virtue.

While moral courage is important as a means of attaining the great ends of ordinary individual life, history records many instances where it has accomplished vastly more important ends and produced vastly greater results. The hero martyrs to the causes of patriotism and Christianity, who have suffered in all ages, are illustrious examples of moral courage. No men are more worthy of the veneration of posterity, than those noble spirits who have offered up their lives on the altar of sacrifice for the good of their fellow men. It was moral courage of the noblest kind that animated Curtius to leap into the unfathomable gulf, and prompted Camillus to forego his just resentment. It was this which led Junius Brutus, crushing the swelling affections of his heart, to fulfill the ends of justice by pronouncing sentence of death upon his son, who had committed the crime of treason against his country. It was this that actuated the devoted physician, who in a time of panic occasioned by the deadly havoc of the plague, volunteered to dissect the body of one who had died, and at the sacrifice of his life studied the nature of the disease, and wrote out for the benefit of the world, the results of his researches. It was this that urged the noble Swiss, Arnold Winkelried, when, in the battle for his country's liberties, he rushed forward, upon the unbroken ranks of the enemy, and encircling an armful of spears within his grasp, sheathed them in his own body—thus making a gap in the line of bristling steel, through which his countrymen advanced to victory.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

SUMMARY.—Since the sailing of the bark *Yankee* on the 27th ult., taking the mail for the U. S., quite a large portion of the North Pacific whaling fleet have touched at the various ports of these islands, and sailed again for the northern cruising grounds,—the Ochotsk and Kodiack Seas, and the Arctic Ocean—by far the largest portion however, having sailed for the Ochotsk. Since the 1st of February, up to this date, 82 whalers are reported in our list, against 36 during the same period in 1857. The ships have also, pretty generally, been more successful in the between-seasons cruise than last year, both on the New Zealand ground and on the California coast. Seventeen vessels in Margarita Bay had taken up to March 1, an average of 300 barrels each, and on New Zealand we note two good fares, those of the *Gen. Pike*, Russell, and *Florida*, Fish, each 800 barrels. The business of whaling on the California coast appears to be peculiarly hazardous to life and limb, owing to the habits of the whales, which are of the kind known amongst whalemen as the "California greys," and unlike the great northern whale, give a great deal of trouble in running, and fighting the boats. It is not unusual to hear of broken limbs among the officers, and this year is no exception to others in this respect. Mr. Lane, 1st officer of the *Columbus*, had a leg broken by a whale, and is now in the Honolulu hospital. Mr. Levi Wells, 3d officer of the brig *Frances*, of San Francisco, was killed by a whale, Feb. 10th. The vessels owned in Honolulu, and fishing on the California coast have been quite successful—the bark *Frances Palmer*, brig *Agate*, and schooner *E. L. Frost* all hailing "full," the *Victoria*, 600 bbls. and the *Oahu*, 180 bbls. Of these, the *E. L. Frost* has arrived, and having discharged, will sail in a few days for the Ochotsk, under charge of our fellow-townsman, Capt. R. G. Spencer, to act as tender to the *Italy*, while Capt. Comstock, late of the schooner, takes command of the bark *Metropolis*, now fitting for the Arctic by the enterprising firm of R. Coady & Co. The success of "our whalers" is regarded by the community as a public gain.... By this mail we regret to have to announce the loss of two whalers—the ship *Young Hero*, of Nantucket, burned at Lahaina, on the 14th instant, and the bark *Winslow*, wrecked on the reef at Honolulu, on the 18th inst. The circumstances connected with the loss of the latter vessel, will, we understand, be officially investigated. The oil saved from the wreck of the *Young Hero*, amounting to some 80 barrels, has been libelled at the suit of the French ship *Napoleon III*, which vessel was run into by the *Young Hero* previous to the fire and considerably damaged.

LOSS OF THE AMERICAN WHALER "WINSLOW."—We regret to have to announce the wreck on the reef opposite this port on the evening of the 18th instant of the whaling bark *Winslow*, of New Bedford, Capt. Watson. Having shipped her oil, amounting to about 200 barrels sperm, per the clipper ship *Polynesia*, and refitted for the Ochotsk, the *Winslow* sailed on the 17th, and shortly after getting outside she was discovered to be leaking twelve hundred strokes an hour. The ship lying off and on, a survey was held on board, by a number of experienced ship masters, and acting upon their advice, Capt. Watson determined to bring the ship into port again for the necessary repairs on the following morning, it being too late to do so that evening. The ship accordingly stood in to within two miles of the passage in order to land Capt. Thomas Spencer and the surveying party, and then tacking, stood off shore for the night, with a leading breeze, which however lasted for only a half an hour, when the wind died away to a calm, with thick rain. A heavy swell set in towards the land, with a strong current running to leeward. About this time, the captain and officers went down to supper. On coming up from the cabin they found the vessel heading in for the land, towards which the swell was rapidly carrying her. The boats were immediately lowered and commenced endeavoring to tow her off. Shortly after the boats got ahead, the breakers were heard. On heaving the lead, 3½ fathoms of water were found, upon which one anchor was immediately let go. As soon as a strain came upon the chain it parted, when the other anchor was dropped, the chain of which likewise parted at once. At the same time the ship struck her heel on the reef, heading off shore, and in five minutes bilged. Since then up to Tuesday, Capt. Watson has been wrecking the vessel and has saved everything of value. At 1½ o'clock on Tuesday, during the strong northerly gale which was blowing, the ship became a complete wreck and was sold yesterday, as she lay for $600. An auction sale of some of the articles saved from the wreck took place yesterday, and will be concluded to-day, at Everett's. There are rumors of gross mismanagement resulting in the loss of this vessel. We defer further comment upon the subject until after the investigation which the circumstances call for, has been made by the proper authorities.

ACCIDENT TO REV. MR. THURSTON.—By a recent arrival from Hawaii, we regret to learn that the veteran missionary, Rev. Asa. Thurston, was thrown from his horse on the 8th instant, and very seriously injured. A letter dated the 13th, says: "We do not consider him out of danger, although the physician says he is doing as well as could be expected." Later reports up to the 15th state that he was considered as little better, and that the injuries were quite serious, and would, perhaps, result in permanent paralysis of the limbs.

THE STREETS.—The annual process has been commenced of loosening the soil in our streets, and throwing it into the middle of the road, where the fresh breezes and dry weather expedite its passage in the shape of dust to fill the throats of passers by, houses, stores and the harbor, all at the same time. We never have been able to ascertain the object of this periodical stirring up which is given to the streets, unless it is because for a few days "it looks pretty." The first smart rain, (which the previous dust learns us to appreciate) restores the road to its former shape, and after a short infliction of mud, the streets settle down again into comfortable thoroughfares, until the next periodical visitation of the "shovel and the hoe." We notice, however, that the Road Supervisor is introducing at one or two places, a sort of macadamizing system with broken coral, which is to be covered with grass and filled with black sand. It is supposed that this will turn out a good improvement, but we remember that the plan pursued by scientific road-makers, ever since the construction of the Appian way, has been quite different from that of our operators at the crossing of Fort and King streets. The proper way to make a good permanent road, one that will shed water and require but little repairing, is to begin by throwing out the earth from the middle of the road, to the depth of a foot or more, and in the trench thus made lay the foundation of stone—the largest at the bottom—and topping off with the coarse gravel and black sand.

COCO HEAD TELEGRAPH.—The benefits of the Diamond Head Telegraph having been practically demonstrated to the mercantile community, and a general desire expressed to have it extended to Coco Head, Mr. Jackson, aided by Mr. Webster, has recently superintended the erection of a telegraph at the latter point, which is the southern extremity of Oahu. From this station vessels can be seen some twenty miles beyond the head, or more than thirty miles from port. All vessels passing through the channel between Oahu and Molokai during the day time, can be telegraphed, even if bound past to China. When the winds are light, vessels will be thus signalled several hours before coming in sight from the town, and if we had a steam tug that dared to go out of sight of land, it might be of great service in towing in vessels from a distance. We understand that the amount subscribed thus far is insufficient to carry on the telegraph, and hope it will be liberally aided. We trust that all shipmasters will aid in establishing this work, which will be of advantage to them as well as to those residing here.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.—Letters received from the United States by late arrivals, state that this distinguished clergyman and orator purposed visiting San Francisco, during the coming summer, while his church edifice is being enlarged. So great is the desire among all classes and sects to hear him, that the large building which was erected in Brooklyn a few years ago expressly for his use, and which holds about 3500 persons, is found too small, and multitudes leave without being able to gain admittance. His congregation propose now to build a much larger edifice, so as to accommodate all. Although it is hardly probable that Mr. B. would extend his tour to these islands, yet it is possible, and he would certainly receive a cordial welcome from those resident here, who have either been connected with his congregation or heard him preach.

PETTY THIEVING.—We seldom have a heavy robbery to record, but petty thieves appear to be getting very numerous and industrious. At the Fort Street Church on Thursday evening, two saddles were stolen from the backs of horses, while the owners were listening to the lecture within. Recently a gentleman was robbed of eighty chickens in one night, and scarcely a day passes but we hear of similar *fowl* proceedings. It is a pity that some means could not be employed to ensure a better watch on the part of the police, for these depredations occur in the most populous parts of the town, right under the noses of the *makais*.

FATAL DUEL.—A duel was fought in Equador, Central America, between Prof. W. E. Moore (brother of Capt. Moore, late of the *Morning Star*,) and Prof. Francis, both members of a scientific expedition sent out by the United States to explore Equador. Double-barrelled fowling-pieces were used, at five rods distance, and Prof. Francis was killed at the first shot.

MAILS.—The *Yankee*, which sailed hence on the 27th February, had not arrived over when the *Kalama* left San Francisco on the 8th of March. She was twelve days out. It is probable that the clipper ship *Joseph Peabody*, (a Hong Kong packet,) may touch in passing this port. She would leave San Francisco about the 25th of March.

OBSTRUCTING THE STREETS.—After nightfall, Nuuanu street, near the junction of Hotel, is almost impassable, from the crowds of natives attracted thither by the music of liquor shops and the presence of sailors. The order of "move on," so often heard in other countries, appears to be unknown to our police.

☞ We have been obliged to issue the *Shipping List* on a supplement sheet, owing to the crowd of advertisements on our columns. By this arrangement, however, we will be able to put in the *Ship List* issued for the American mail, the latest reports received up to the day of the packet's sailing.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—Our thanks are due to W. F. Allen, Esq., and Capt. Hooper, for bringing the *Kalama* to, so as to allow our news boat or rather *canoe* to board the vessel off Diamond Head, when it was blowing a gale. Also, for late San Francisco and Eastern papers furnished.

FOR JAPAN.—The schooner *Sophia*, Capt. Homer, sails to-day for Hakodadi, Japan, with an assorted cargo suited for trading at Japan, and the Amoor river, to which latter place she will proceed after visiting Hakodadi.

FURNITURE SALE.—We would call public attention to the extensive auction sale of household furniture of L. H. Anthon, Esq., to take place at 10 o'clock today. Full catalogues have been printed and may be had of Mr. Colburn, the auctioneer.

MUTINY.—A mutiny occurred on board the whale ship *Warren*, Capt. Huntley, at Hilo, and we hear that nine of the seamen are confined in irons. It is not a serious affair, however, and will probably be settled by the Consul, without the intervention of the local authorities.

THE KENTUCKY HORSE HARRY.—This fine animal, the property of L. H. Anthon, Esq., was sold at auction on Tuesday last. Capt. Thomas Spencer was the purchaser, at $314.

☞ The *Funny Major* will sail on Saturday next, taking the United States mails. The *Commercial* can be obtained at our counter ready for mailing.

[Correspondence Pacific Commercial Advertiser]

LAHAINA, March 17, 1858.

SIR:—The spring season has fairly commenced, but business is not so brisk as some would like to have it, and in particular the retail store keepers are complaining. But we have too many of them, and they keep the prices up too high.

Last