THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.

HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, August 21.

Reading of the Minutes and proceedings.

Third reading of the Act to protect game-yards, and the bill passed.

In Committee of the Whole, Mr. Nahinu in the chair, the amendments of the Constitution were taken up at article 6, which provides that the members of the Lower House shall receive $150 for such session instead of $3 a day. Mr. Keanihi moved that this article be tabled. This motion was supported by Messrs. Wilcoxson, Green, Baldwin and Kaihioi; opposed by Messrs. Walker, Kipi, Hopu, Nahinu and McCully; motion carried, the vote standing 22 to 4. The Committee rose, and the rules being suspended, Mr. Wilcoxson read a joint resolution that the sum of $4000 be appropriated for the execution of the law regulating prostitution. This resolution was made the business of to-day.

The rules were suspended, and Mr. Dowsett read for the second time a bill amending the law respecting auctioneers. This law proposed to remove the clause respecting licenses to Hawaiian subjects.

The following is the Petition relating to the Auction business referred to in the report:

To the Honorable the Speaker, and the House of Representatives in Legislative Council assembled:

The undersigned Petitioners, merchants, and others resident in Honolulu, beg leave to represent to your Honorable Body, That, under the existing License Law as regarding Auctioneers, Nov. 1st, 1849, no license can be granted to any but an Hawaiian subject. A limitation is made in the number of Auctioneers' Licenses. Both of which restrictions tend, in a great measure, to make monopoly in this business—thereby keeping out reliable and respectable men who may be inclined to become Auctioneers. Your Petitioners would respectfully request that your Honorable Body may be pleased to enact such law or laws as will obviate the above restrictions. And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

J. Ena[illegible], Agent H. Bay Co.,	Janion, Green & Co.,
Wm. Scott,	E. Hoffmann,
Daniel Montgomery,	Alex. J. Cartwright,
C. Brewer & Co.,	Robert McGibbon,
H. Hackfeld & Co.,	J. C. Spalding,
Rosen & Hart,	Yow Hoit & Hennck,
Mellis & Co.,	Henry Dexter,
E. O. Hall,	George C. McLean,
F. S. Wilcox,	E. Hofftschlager & Stapenhorst,
Thomas Spencer,	Henry W. Severance,
C. A. Williams & Co.,	G. P. Judd.
John Thos. Waterhouse,	

Mr. Kamakau moved that the vote taken yesterday on the 8th article of the amendments be re-considered; the ayes and nays being called, the motion was lost.

Article 7 of the amendments was taken up. Mr. Green moved to table, which motion was carried—16 to 6.

Article 8—Mr. Kamakau moved to table; Mr. Green supported the motion, not that he thought this an useless change, but he was principled against all changes in the Constitution. He thought the Constitution should be let alone; it was much better than we can make it; if we begin to change it, it will continue to be amended until we shall lose it altogether; for this reason he had voted against each amendment as it came up. The motion to table was lost, and the article passed.

Article 8, which was the property qualification, was read. Mr. Green moved that it be laid on table. The Committee rose, and the House proceeded to other business.

The Speaker read a communication from the Nobles on the Appropriation Bill, giving notice that that House refused to concur with the proceedings of the Joint Committee on the Appropriation Bill. This House voted, by a large majority, that they are to adhere to their former action. The House went into Committee on the bill from the Nobles increasing the fine for adultery. Mr. Chamberlayne moved to table; Mr. Green moved to pass this bill; Mr. Kalama made a long speech against it, as did also Messrs. Kamakau, Mahoe and others. The motion to table was carried.

The House then went into Committee on the resolution to appropriate $5000 for carrying out the law on prostitution. Mr. Green moved to table; Mr. Kamakau moved to reduce to $2000. The Committee rose, the question still pending. A communication from the Nobles was read, giving notice that they had passed the Prostitution Bill, and also that the House adhered to their action on the Appropriation Bill. On motion, adjourned.

Wednesday, August 22.

Mr. Nahinu had moved to re-consider the vote of yesterday on the adultery bill; motion lost. A communication from the Clerk of the House, calling their attention to the fact that there was no provision for a clerk for the next Legislature. This subject was referred to a Select Committee of Five.

RESOLVES OF THE DAY.

The joint resolution to appropriate $4000 for the carrying out of the objects of the Act to Prostitution. Mr. Green moved to table this resolution. A long and strong debate followed, and the motion to table was lost, the vote standing 10 to 17. The resolution passed, and the Committee rose.

In Committee of the Whole, the bill to provide for appointment and pay of the Commissioners of the Rights of Way and Water. The Act passed section by section, and the Committee rose.

Third reading of the joint resolution to appropriate $4000 for the carrying out of the objects of the Bill on Prostitution. Mr. Green moved to table, which motion was lost, the vote standing 10 to 15.

A communication was received from the Nobles, giving notice that they had passed bill to punish married people who desert each other, with some slight amendments, which were concurred in.

A very polite communication was received from the Nobles, giving notice that they had appointed a Joint Committee of Conference on the Appropriation Bill. The Speaker appointed a similar Committee, consisting of Messrs. Wilcoxson, Dowsett, Kalama, Kipi and Green.

The House then went into Committee on the Auctioneer bill. Mr. Wilcoxson moved to table, which motion was carried. The Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Thursday, August 23.

Mr. Dowsett moved that the vote tabling the bill to amend the law on Auctioneers be re-considered, which motion was carried. The House went into Committee on this bill, Mr. Kamakau in the chair. Mr. Dowsett explained the nature of the bill; Mr. Wilcoxson moved to table. Messrs. Wilcoxson, Green, Kaulsen and Webster objected to the first provision of this Act, opening the license to foreigners not naturalized subjects, but were in favor of increasing the number of licenses granted in Honolulu. The introducer of the bill said that if the first provision was tabled, table it all. Mr. Chamberlayne moved to amend by striking out the first provision. The motion to lay the bill on the table was carried.

Third reading of the Act to amend the law respecting rights of way and water was taken up, and finally passed.

In Committee of the Whole, Mr. Nasue in the chair, the amendments of the Constitution were taken up with article 6, which provides a property qualification of $250. Mr. Green moved to table, as he was opposed to all property qualifications. Messrs. Wilcoxson, Mahoe and McCully, advocated the provision. Mr. McCully thought that property was an index of character. Mr. Kamakau supported this article by a long speech. On the motion to table, the vote stood 14 to 12, and the article was lost.

A communication from the House of Nobles, giving notice that they have struck out the clause from the Appropriation Bill providing that all the receipts of the office of the Government Press be paid into the Treasury, and also that a Committee of Five had been appointed to confer with the Lower House on the Appropriation Bill, consisting of Messrs. Bishop, Wylie, Kekauonohi, Hanoa and Kanoa. The House then adjourned till 4 o'clock P. M., in order that the Committee of Conference might have a meeting.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee of Conference reported that they had agreed upon the following compromise:—The $1400 insisted on by the Nobles for the Government Press was given up by the Committee of that House; and the Committee of the Lower House, with the exception of Mr. Green, consented to yield $1,528 15 additional to the War Department. All the members of the Joint Committee signed this report, except the member from Makawao. The House received this report, and ordered it to the Committee of the Whole to-morrow.

Mr. Webster, from the Committee to report on Articles 3 and 4 of the Constitution, reported the articles as amended, and these articles passed in Committee of the Whole. Article 10 was next under discussion, and on motion of Mr. Kamakau, it was tabled. Article 11 passed, and also article 12, which is the last, and the Committee rose. Mr. Webster moved that Mr. Walenamahu be excused, as he wished to return home. On motion of Mr. Kalihou, the House adjourned.

Friday, August 24.

Mr. Baldwin, from the Committee on Education, reported on the subject of substituting English for native schools. The report was accepted.

Third reading of the Constitution. Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 11 and 12, were passed, only two members voting against them.

On motion of Mr. Kamakau, the House adjourned till 2 o'clock, at which hour the House met again.

The Speaker being absent, Mr. Green was chosen *pro tem.* A communication was received from the Nobles, giving notice that they had agreed with the Committee of Conference on the Appropriation Bill. In Committee of the Whole, the report of the Committee of Conference was read and approved.

Mr. Dowsett introduced a bill to increase the number of auctioneers on the Island of Oahu, and placing the price of the license at $500 a year. The rules were suspended, and the bill passed to its second reading, and was made the business of to-day in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Abolo in the chair. Section 1st, which amends section 64 of the Civil Code by striking out the last clause of that section, passed. Section 2d provides that the price of an auctioneer's license in Honolulu to be $500 per year, together with 4 per cent. on all sales, which section passed, and the bill was ordered to be printed and laid on the table.

Mr. Kamakau read a resolution, "That this House take into consideration the propriety of the Minister of the Interior to visit foreign lands to recover his health."

Mr. Green objected to any action on this subject, as this House has no business to say anything about his going or staying. Mr. Kipi moved to table the resolution. Pending which question the House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, August 25.

The Auctioneer bill was read for the third time, and finally passed.

Mr. Kalama, from the Committee on Accounts, reported the amount expended by this Legislature up to Aug. 24:

Mileage,	$ 325 00
Pay of Representatives,	4,950 00
Officers of the House,	1,151 00
Translating,	170 14
Incidentals,	283 20
	6879 34

Mr. Kalama introduced a resolution, "That the members draw their pay up to this day." Adjourned.

Monday, August 27.

Mr. Naluaiakai introduced a joint resolution to the effect that $1100 be appropriated for the breakwater at Lahaina. The rules were suspended, and this bill passed to its second reading, and was ordered to the Committee of the Whole to-day.

A communication was received from the Nobles sending down the following bills:

To amend section 278-79 of the Civil Code, and also,

An Act to free all women pregnant by adultery or fornication from any penalty.

Mr. Baldwin moved to reject the bill in section last. A motion to suspend the rules and pass this bill to its second reading was also lost.

The bill to amend sections 278 and 279 of the Civil Code passed to its second reading, and was ordered to the Committee of the Whole to-day.

The joint resolution in respect to the breakwater at Lahaina was passed in the Committee of the Whole, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Dowsett introduced a resolution appropriating $333 33 for the back salary of I. Burlett, as by mistake this sum had been left out of the Appropriation Bill. The rules were suspended, and this resolution finally passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to amend sections 278 and 279 of the Civil Code. This bill was opposed by Mr. Ukeke, as it interfered with the business of Native Doctors. Section first passed. On motion of Mr. Kamakau, section 2 was tabled.

A communication was received from the Nobles, giving notice of the appointment of a Committee to wait on His Majesty, and report the action of the two Houses on the amendments of the Constitution. A similar Committee was appointed by the Lower House. Adjourned.

Tuesday, August 28.

The Committee on Accounts reported the expenses of the Lower House from May 23d to August 28th to have been $8,691 46.

Mr. Webster, from the Committee on Conference on the Amendments of the Constitution to wait on His Majesty, reported that His Majesty concurred with the two Houses in the motion to defer the consideration of the amendments till next Session.

Mr. Kaulsen, from the Committee appointed to wait on His Majesty and to inform him that this House was ready to adjourn, and His Majesty was pleased to reply that he would adjourn the Legislature to-day at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Naluaiakai introduced a resolution to the effect "That a vote of thanks be given by this House to the Speaker for his prompt and faithful attendance upon all his duties during this session of the Legislature." Mr. Baldwin moved to amend by the insertion of the words "and other officers of the House," and the resolution passed as amended, by a unanimous vote.

A bill was received from the Nobles amending the law respecting the shooting of Plover. In Committee of the Whole, this bill was passed, and ordered to its third reading to-day.

Third reading of the bill to free women who may become pregnant by adultery. Mr. Green moved to table, but the motion was lost. Mr. Kamakau moved to suspend the rules, and pass to its third reading; motion lost. Mr. Green moved to postpone indefinitely. Mr. Kalama made a long speech in favor of this bill, and was followed by Mr. Kamakau in the same strain. Messrs. Hopu, Ukeke and Green opposed it. The motion to postpone indefinitely was carried.

A communication was received from the Nobles, giving notice that they concurred in the amendments of the House to the Act to amend sections 278 and 279 of the Civil Code.

Mr. Webster introduced a resolution, that the salary of the Clerk of the Supreme Court be raised to $250 a year. As the House of Nobles had adjourned, the resolution was tabled.

On motion of Mr. Wallace, the House took a recess to wait on the King's speech, delivered to the Legislature. The speech will be found reported in another column.

Foreign News.

Pacific Side.

VERDICT IN THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE CASE.—In accordance with the instructions of the Court, the jury in the case of John L. Green vs. Wm. T. Coleman, et al., (Vigilance Committee,) returned a verdict by which the plaintiff obtained but $150 damages, which makes him liable for costs which will amount to over $1000. The verdict gives great satisfaction to the vast majority of the citizens.

REV. G. PIERSON.—In the latter part of March last, Rev. Dr. Pierson, a Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M., at Micronesia, arrived in this city on his way to the Atlantic States, having given up his mission on account of ill health. A few weeks stay among us produced a change in the health of his family, and at the solicitation of a few friends he commenced preaching at Brooklyn and Alameda (Contra Costa.) In the short time that he has been there he has succeeded in enlisting a warm interest in his work. He has gathered a good congregation in each of those places, and in Brooklyn a church edifice, which will cost over $4,000, when completed, is being built.—*Pacific.*

Atlantic States.

There are one hundred and twenty-two hand engine companies in New York. The firemen do not like steam inventions very well.

There are 82 Nantucketers living who are over 80 years of age, including 24 members of the Society of Friends, whose united ages are 2037 years and 10 months.

A machine for making button holes is said to be the latest thing in the way of inventions. It will work, it is reported, ten button holes in a minute. The next will be a machine to sew on buttons, then "hurrah for the bachelors."

New Bedford, Mass., was enlivened on the 26th June, by the arrival of six whale ships and barks, from the Pacific and North Pacific Oceans, with an aggregate of 2,585 barrels of sperm oil, and 10,605 barrels of whale oil, and 113,600 lbs of whalebone, including portions sent home during the voyage.

CHILE.—The Republic of Chile appears to be going ahead. It has now in operation ten gold, twelve silver, and three hundred copper mines. The custom receipts for the quarter ending March 31st are three-fold those of the corresponding period of last year.

The *Brazilian*, a new steamer of the Galway line, has made the shortest trip across the Atlantic. She left Galway on the morning of the 20th May, and reached St. Johns on the evening of June 6th, making the voyage in precisely seven days.

With reference to the will of the late Mr. Baker of New York, who, out of a property of $800,000, left not a cent for "my Mary Ann," in punishment for her marriage with the family coachman, it is now stated that the other heirs do not sympathize with the parent's spite and will divide the property fairly. Besides, an uncle has left Mary Ann an extra $50,000.

RETURNS at times show that 11,000 wagons passed Plum Creek on their way to Pike's Peak this spring, up to the first of May. Estimating four persons to each wagon, the total emigration to the new gold region the present spring would be 44,000. The population of the region is supposed to be 125,000.

The intelligence of the massacre of twelve English missionaries by the Patagonians, produces sad emotions in religious circles. This is a disastrous end to twelve years of effort to civilize these barbarians. Retributive justice, however, will soon overtake them, as the growl of the British lion is already heard on their track.

MORMONS.—From St. Louis we have an important statement concerning the Mormons. The *Democrat* learns that Capt. Simpson passed through that city on Saturday, en route for Washington, with dispatches from Utah, containing propositions from Brigham Young to sell the Mormon property at Salt Lake to the United States—the Saints to remove to some point on the Pacific coast, either in the British possessions or the United States.

THE PEMBERTON MILL LOSS.—The referees in the case of the Insurance upon the Pemberton Mill Manufacturing Company, which was destroyed by falling, and afterwards burnt, on the 19th of Jan. last, have accorded to the Company the sum of $83,375, amounting to twenty-two and a half per cent. of the total insurance, which is in full of all loss and damage by fire to the property insured by the several companies.

BIRDS.—Birds are the staunch friends of every man that raises fruit, grain, or grass. They are the constitutional check put upon depredating insects. Every cherry that a robin eats he pays for at least five hundred times over by countless and nameless injurious insects devoured, as part of his meat diet. Woodpeckers, larks, jays, sparrows, robins, and the whole tribe of thrushes, are indefatigable friends of the garden and the farm. They never boast of their services. They seem quite unconscious of their usefulness.

DOUBLE MURDER.—John Watson, a wealthy distiller, of New York, was shot recently in 18th street, while walking. The murderer was pursued by a crowd, John W. Matthews leading, when the murderer turned and shot Matthews dead and made his escape. The murderer is as yet unknown, but suspicion points to relatives of the murdered man, and warrants have been issued for the arrest of Charles and Edward Jeffreds, sons of Mrs. Walton by a former husband. Mr. Walton was 40 years old and highly esteemed. He had sued for a divorce within the past month for alleged criminality on the part of his wife. Mr. Matthews was a contractor and had just returned from a fishing excursion with his sisters when he was shot. The pistol was found near the scene of the murder and has been identified as recently in the possession of Jeffreds.

NEW LAMP.—Capt. Thomas A. Gardner informs us that a lamp has been invented that promises to throw Kerosene oil into the shade. It has been satisfactorily tested in New Bedford, and found that it will burn eighty hours, consuming in that period one gallon of whale oil, which figured at 80 cents a gallon, would be *one cent* an hour for a light that is superior to any gas. This is a high estimate, as the last quotation of whale oil was 44 cents, which makes the cost of the light mentioned 11-20ths of a cent per hour; cheap enough in all conscience. The lamp burns without cracking, and smells but slightly of the oil, the odor of which is far less disagreeable than that of Kerosene. If genius keeps developing itself into lights, we shall soon have one offered us that will trim itself and pay dividends to the owner.—*Nantucket Inquirer.*

GRAND ROWING MATCH BETWEEN ENGLAND, FRANCE AND AMERICA.—The London *Country Gentleman*, of May 19th, says: A challenge has been sent out to America and France to row an eight-oared race on the Thames in August next, from Putney to Mortlake, either for a large silver cup, nine smaller ones, or nothing but honor and glory, according to the wishes of the visitors of our river. All the crews are to be formed of amateurs and bona fide natives of their respective countries, and each crew to be of their own boat, of whatever description they please, no matter how long or what shape, or, if necessary, we believe that the rowing clubs of the United Kingdom will club together and collect a sum large enough to provide boats for all. It is proposed to call a meeting of all the amateur rowing clubs in the kingdom, and request each club to send a contribution towards the great expenses of the match, and also to offer one or two of their best oarsmen to form the crews, from which the elected Committee can select *the crews.*—A similar challenge has also been sent to Russia, Prussia, Sweden, Belgium, Holland, &c., &c.; but, as aquatic sports are not much in fashion in these countries, we fear nothing much will come of the same.

The Society of Aquatic Sports on the Seine, Paris, will accept the challenge if some modifications are made in the conditions, reducing the number of oars to six, &c.

THE CASE OF DR. POMROY.—At a meeting of the Suffolk Clerical Association, held in Boston on Wednesday, 16th inst., the case of Rev. S. L. Pomroy, D. D., formerly Secretary of the American Board of Missions, being under consideration, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, At a meeting of the Association, held in Boston on Wednesday, May 2, 1860, it appeared from Dr. Pomroy's acknowledgements before this body, and from authentic papers, that he has been guilty of "conduct inconsistent with purity, virtue and morality."

Resolved, That while this Association disclaims all ecclesiastical authority, and passes no judgment upon his fitness for a place in the fellowship of the Christian Church, we deem it inexpedient that he should continue a member of this Ministerial Association, and direct that his name be erased from our list.

The population of St. Louis, according to a municipal census just completed, is 143,930,—consisting of 141,665 whites, 1019 free colored and 1,246 slaves. The population in 1850, by U. S. Census, was 77,850.

A SPLENDID NIGHT.—The Illinois Central Railroad at the town of Mattoons, is crossed by the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad. Every day, at about 2 P. M., is seen at this point one of the most splendid effects of the triumph of mind over space and matter that can be witnessed anywhere. It is that of four trains coming from four different directions, arriving at this point at the same time to a second, every day. They can be seen as they approach for ten miles in each direction, the prairies there being a smooth, broad expanse, stretching away to the horizon without any inequalities to obstruct the sight. As they arrive they approach their cow catchers within twelve feet of each other, as though exchanging salutations, when gracefully backing, as though towing an adieu, two of the trains go on the switches, while the other two scream away over the iron bound prairie. The other trains are then let goon the main tracks again, and they are off and away.

BRITISH COMPLIMENT TO AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS.—The London *Times*, in a recent leader, pays the following compliment to our army officers: There is no class of her citizens of which America has better reason to be proud than of the officers of her army. Educated, for the most part, in the delightful and romantic solitude of West Point, shut out from the busy world around them by a gigantic chain of mountains on the one side, and the circling course of the Hudson on the other, and subjected to a discipline which teaches them to command themselves and others, the officers of the American army join to a full share of the national intelligence an amount of modesty and gentleness, which we may be permitted to say is not quite so universal among their fellow countrymen as some other more brilliant qualities.

DEPARTURE OF THE JAPANESE.—On Friday last the Japanese Ambassadors, with their suite, whose sojourn has been the occasion of so much excitement and interest, went on board the U. S. steam frigate *Niagara*, which sailed on Saturday for Japan direct. Their visit is regarded as having special interest in a commercial point of view, the chief object of the late treaty being the opening of commercial intercourse with an empire which has long been shut out from trade with the greater part of the world.

The cost of the Japanese in Washington and entertaining them thirty-six days stay, amounted to $14,000. The cost of entertaining the Japanese in Philadelphia for seven days, amounted to $15,000. The cost of the Embassy in New York seven days was over $100,000! of which $15,000 was for wines alone!

THE SCHUYLER FRAUDS.—A decision in reference to the fraudulent issue of New Haven Railroad stock by Robert Schuyler, has at last been rendered. Judge Ingraham, in the case of Auguste Belmont against the New Haven Railroad Company, has decided that while the spurious scrip issued by officers of the company, cannot be recognized as stock, because the act of the Legislature limited the total amount of stock to three millions of dollars, *the Company are liable for damages to outside hold*ers. That is, whoever purchased any of the spurious stock is entitled to recover from the Company, the price paid for it together with legal interest from the date of the purchase.

During the first week in which the officials from Washington took possession of the New York post-office, the receipts rose to $16,000, or about $4,000 more than the ordinary average. This startling fact furnishes some idea of the extraordinary frauds which must have been practised in that office, and which could not have been confined to Fowler alone.

European.

ENGLAND.—The British House of Lords had debated the slave trade question, and adopted a resolution in favor of the appointment of a Consulate at Mozambique, as a check to the slave trade.

Notwithstanding the opposition of the Government, it was reported that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Gladstone, had determined to resign on account of the tame report adopted by the House of the Commons, on the Lords' rejection of the bill repealing the paper duty.

A steam engine, weighing only three quarters of an ounce, is being exhibited in Yorkshire, Eng., in full motion.

The London *Spectator* announces that the Prince of Wales, the heir apparent to the British Throne, will be married to a Princess of Prussia.

The London *Morning Chronicle*, in which the famous letters of Junius first saw the light, and which was the first paper to report regularly the debates in Parliament, is about to be suspended. It was established in 1770, eighteen years before the *Times*, and some of the most brilliant writers in England have contributed to its columns. But it has been obliged to succumb to the progress of the cheap press.

The review of the Volunteer Rifle Corps by Queen Victoria in Hyde Park on the 23d of June, was a brilliant demonstration. The number of volunteers in the ranks considerably exceeded twenty thousand, and they went through their manœuvres in very creditable style. The crowd assembled was enormous and the enthusiasm was very great. The newspapers were warm in their encomiums, and emphatically proclaim that the demonstration gives the lie to the saying that England is an unmilitary nation.

FRANCE.—The London *Morning Chronicle* is assured that the Emperor made the following assertion to the assembled Kings and Princes at Baden:—"I sincerely desire peace with all Europe. The French journals have ever asserted this. I repeat to your Majesties and Highnesses, those foreign journals which at all times accuse me of wishing to aggrandize my territories, and wishing to make war against my neighbors, are in the interests of my adversaries, and are therefore not worthy of serious consideration." It was rumored that the Emperor was in correspondence with the Count de Chambord and with the Orleans family, for the purpose of bringing the remains of Charles 10th and of Louis Phillippe to St. Denis, to be interred with the remains of the other sovereigns of France.

PLOT TO MURDER NAPOLEON AND GARIBALDI.—The Florence correspondent of the *Providence Journal* says that some surprising revelations are being made in an investigation going on under the direction of the Commandant Bellot of the French garrison. A plot has been discovered, in which several of the Roman prelacy are said to be implicated, with no less an object than to cause the assassination of the Emperor Napoleon and General Garibaldi. The head of the former, according to the testimony, was valued 500,000 francs, and that of the latter 100,000 francs. Two individuals, with the names of Feuchi and Moriani, were the ones to put the design into execution. The examination is still going on.

AUSTRIA.—Letters from Venice announce that the Austrian Government was making vast preparations for war. The quantity of ammunition arriving daily at Trieste was enormous. *Fur corps d' armee* were already complete, and a fifth was shortly expected. There were 70,000 at Peschiera, and 40,000 were reported in position on the frontiers of the Romagna.

ITALY.—The hopes of Italy, and the prevalence of liberal institutions, as under the Constitutional Government of Sardinia, depend very much upon the life of a single man. That man is Count Cavour, the real head and front of Sardinia. The King Victor Emanuel, is a good soldier, full of courage, hope and energy; but he is not intellectually or morally great. He loves the life of a man of pleasure and gallantry, and is a jolly companion and free in all his social intercourse. Nevertheless, he has the good sense to appreciate his condition, and to know that he is not a very great man. He gracefully permits his cabinet to do the working and thinking, and consults to act mainly as the executive power of the government. If the plans of the wiser Italians can be consummated, within a year or two, all Italy will form one united kingdom under Victor Emanuel, whose capital may then be removed to Rome. And if the large States of Europe do not interfere, there is nothing in the way of carrying out this programme. Out of France there is no more accomplished diplomatist than Count Cavour, and he is the man for the times, and in the right place. Civil and religious liberty are to be measurably gained through him, for millions of people, and especially for the long oppressed Waldensians.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF DEAFNESS.—A singular discovery of deafness was recently made in Paris by a lady, one Mille. Olivet, a school teacher. It is by the use of "sulphuric ether poured directly into the ear in a dose of four or five or six or eight drops a day. Usually this agent produces only a slight degree of sensibility or pain. After it has been used fifteen or twenty days the operator may suspend its use for several days to retain its energy better, and then resume its use. The application may be continued, if not indefinitely, at least for a very long period of time." The physicians of Paris are in raptures over it. But the most melancholy part remains to be told. She became insane in consequence of the success of the discovery.

The origin of the discovery was this:—Mille. Cleret had been for many years very deaf, but one day she bought some thread, which was wrapped in a leaf from some work on geography which had fallen on still-born from the press and had been sold as waste paper. She read on it that certain peasants would cure themselves of deafness by exposing their ears to certain exhalations. She forthwith began to make experiments on herself—guided to different objects not by chemical knowledge, but simply by accident. After having used the most painful substances, she hit upon the substance she now uses, and experiencing the good effects of it on herself, she applied it to her pupils. Twenty-nine children were attended by her, and in every instance advantageous results obtained. Two children, declared by approved medical men to be incurably deaf and dumb, were completely cured by her. Seven other children were attended by her, under the supervision of a committee; these children were completely deaf and dumb. All of them, after receiving her attections for eight or nine months, evidently greatly improved.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—As might be anticipated, says the New York correspondent of the *Alta*, under date of June 21, our metropolis is in a whirlpool of excitement. The much-looked-for Japanese Embassy is here, having made their public entry into the city on Saturday, the 16th inst., with as much *eclat* as the assemblage and escort of all the military force that was available could afford. Indeed, the procession—with the exception of the carriages accommodating the Embassy and its retinue, and the yellow gloved citizens representing the Civic Government—may be said to have been one of an exclusively military character. The Embassy left Philadelphia at 9o'clock on Saturday morning, at Amboy about half-past 12 o'clock, and New York at a quarter past 2 o'clock. The Embassy were conveyed to Union Square, and there advantageously placed for gratifying the curiosity of the crowd, they received the "*salut en passant*" of the army as have before referred to; which ceremonial over, they resumed their carriages and proceeded to the Metropolitan Hotel, which it is doing but slight justice to the Messrs. Leland, to say, has been most tastefully and lavishly fitted up for their reception. Very proper discernment has been manifested in the selection of this hotel for the purpose; its unrivalled position in Broadway, the extent of its accommodations, and the well known liberality of its worthy proprietors, are such as to ensure satisfaction and comfort to the distinguished visitors. As soon as the shades of evening admitted, the whole of the hotel was very chastely illuminated, each of its numerous windows being filled with Chinese lanterns, from amongst which waved mimic banners of Japan and the United States; at eleven o'clock the events of the day closed by a serenade, executed by Dodsworth's Band, with more than one hundred instruments. Notwithstanding the dense crowds which filled the streets, we are happy to say, that, as far as we have heard, there was for this place an extraordinary absence of rowdyism, and the reception was entirely unmarked by any of that brutality and rudeness which met those strangers in the other cities which they have visited since they left San Francisco. To day the Embassy is being publicly received at the City Hall by the civic Fathers, and on this day week it will be entertained at the Metropolitan Hotel by a ball, for which it is said ten thousand invitations have been issued.

Special Notices.

HONOLULU DASHAWAY ASSOCIATION.—The Association hold their Regular Meetings on SATURDAY EVENING of each week, at 8 o'clock, at the Bethel Vestry, on King street.

The Association has lately undergone a thorough reorganization. The public are invited to attend.

Per order: ALEX. BOISTIN, Secretary.

222-3m

NOTICE TO ALL INTERESTED IN HAWAIIAN HISTORY.—The undersigned, on the 27th June, 1859, received a letter from James Jackson Jarves, Esq., dated Florence, 7th April, same year, stating that it was his wish to publish a new edition of the history of this Kingdom, and requesting for that purpose bound volumes of Hawaiian newspapers, Ministerial reports, &c., from the year 1845 down to the latest possible date. All these data have been forwarded to him, excepting only the reports to and the proceedings of the present legislature. The intention is to give to the world a true and impartial history of this kingdom, from the earliest records down to the generation of the Legislature now in session, illustrated by engravings of King Kamehameha I., II., III. and IV., and so far as possible, of all the men who have assisted them successively in the conduct of public affairs, with a brief biographical notice of each. Mr. Jarves wrote to the undersigned on the 23d February last, from the same city, that it would be necessary to secure to the publisher the sale of 1200 or more copies. With this view, the undersigned, believing the publication of the proposed work would be an object of national importance, most earnestly solicits from all parties, Hawaiians and foreign residents, who may desire to possess copies thereof, state to him in writing how many copies each will take, the undersigned having the intention of, thereafter, giving his personal guarantee for such an amount as will secure the publication of such new edition, in a style worthy of the literary fame of the author and of this nation whose historian he is. R. C. WYLLIE.

Rosebank, June 28, 1860. 216-tf

OAHU COLLEGE.—The next term of this Institution will commence, as usual, on the 22d inst., temporary provision having been made by the Trustees for sustaining the department of instruction until the arrival of the new President elect, the Rev. C. T. Mills, who it is expected, will arrive in October.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

219-3t R. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

A. F. & A. M.—LE PROGRES DE L'OCEANIE LODGE, No. 124, under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council of the Grand Central Lodge of France, working in the ancient Scotch Rite, holds its regular meetings on the Wednesday nearest the full moon of each month, at the old Lodge Room, in King street. Visiting brethren respectfully invited to attend.

August 15. [60-tf] P. C. JONES, Secretary.

HONOLULU RIFLES. ATTENTION!—The Members of the above Company are hereby notified that, after this date, notices will not be issued as heretofore.

Regular Drills will be held at the Armory of the Corps on the 2d and 4th Friday evenings of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Per order:

F. L. JONES, Orderly Sergeant. JOHN H. BROWN, Captain.

Head Quarters, Hawaiian Rifles, December 3, 1859. 187-tf

EXPRESS WAGONS!

TWO LIGHT EXPRESS WAGONS, received per "Samuel Robertson," and for sale by

216-3m A. P. EVERETT.

FIREWOOD! FIREWOOD!

THE UNDERSIGNED KEEPS ON HAND a full supply of firewood, which will be sold at the lowest rates. (216-1q) H. W. SEVERANCE.

JUST RECEIVED!

PER "SAMUEL ROBERTSON,"

AND FOR SALE BY B. F. SNOW,

1 Hinges' Anchor, 4,130 lbs.,
1 Iron Stock Anchor, 2,344 lbs.,
1 1¼ ich Chain Cable,
1 1 7-16 inch Chain Cable,
4 Smooth-bottom Whale Boats,
Casks Blacksmiths' Coal. 218-tf

NOTICE!

H. W. SEVERANCE IS AUTHORIZED to act as our Attorney in our absence.

218-2m D. C. WATERMAN & CO.

CORDAGE! CORDAGE!

100 COILS 9 AND 12 THREAD MANILA cordage. For sale by

219-1q H. W. SEVERANCE.

NEW RAISINS! NEW RAISINS!

JUST RECEIVED Ex "R. W. WOOD,"

Boxes and half boxes very sup. MALAGA RAISINS. For sale by (221-3m) S. SAVIDGE.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

New Crop 1860.

NOW COMING IN FROM THE BREWER Plantation, Molokai, East Maui, and for sale by

214-1q C. BREWER & CO.

Just Received!

EX "GRECIAN," FROM LONDON.

200 VERY SUPERIOR YORK HAMS.

For sale by

211-3m S. SAVIDGE, Odd Fellows' Hall, Fort Street.

Cordage.

HEMP CORDAGE, FROM 1 1-2 INCH TO 9 inch, cordage, 2 to 24 inch tackle block,
Cutting falls, 24 inch, lagged stuff,
Rolline, 9 thread to 18 thread, marline,
Seaming, 6 thread to 12 thread, seaming twine,
Houselike, spunyarn, oakum, cotton and hemp twine.

For sale by

216-1q H. W. SEVERANCE.

Crockery! Crockery!

BOWLS, PITCHERS, MUGS, CUP PLATES, Soup plates, dinner plates, ass'd tea sets complete, Dessert plates, salad bowls, salt cellars, Soup tureens, butter dishes, cream jugs, Molasses pitchers, water frames and bottles, Pudding and pie dishes, vegetable dishes, Sugar bowls, milk pans, meat platters, etc. For sale by

216-1q H. W. SEVERANCE.

PAINTS AND OILS.

ENGLISH BOILED OIL,
White lead,
Zinc paint,
Tins of putty,
Tins of verdigris,
Tins of chrome green,
Tins of Prussian blue,
Ultra marine blue,
Chrome yellow,
Venetian red in oil,
French yellow in oil,
Japan, turpentine,
Varnish, black paint,
Lamp black. For sale by

216-1q H. W. SEVERANCE.

JUST RECEIVED!

EX "COMET."

AND FOR SALE AT THE "FEED STORE," at the lowest possible rates—wholesale or retail.

150 SACKS CALIFORNIA "BODEGA" POTATOES, 2c. per ℔ per sack.
50 SACKS CALIFORNIA ONIONS, 3c. per ℔ per sack.
10 SACKS CALIFORNIA TURNIPS, 3c. per ℔ per sack.
100 BALES CALIFORNIA OAT HAY, 1½c. per ℔.
150 SACKS CALIFORNIA OATS, (superior) 2½c. per ℔.

A. D. CARTWRIGHT,

220-1m Fort Street, near Hotel Street.

NOTICE!

WHEREAS MY WIFE HARRIET HAS this day left my bed and board, I hereby caution the public that I will not be responsible for any debts of her contracting after this date

M. HEEING.

Honolulu, Aug. 6, 1860 220-1m*

Shipping.

SANDWICH ISLAND PACKETS.

ONLY REGULAR LINE FROM THE U. S.

FIRST CLASS SHIPS

Will be despatched quarterly from Commercial Wharf, Boston, on the months of **March, May or June, September and December**, as follows:

For further particulars see special advertisements in daily papers of the above months.

For freight or passage to, or drafts on Honolulu, apply to

HENRY A. PEIRCE,
Sandwich Island Packet Office,
67 Commercial Wharf, Boston.

AGENTS:

B. F. Snow, Honolulu
Sutton & Co., - - New York.
Cook & Stowe, New Bedford.

54-tf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS,

BY THE REGULAR PACKETS BETWEEN HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.

For the speedy and safe conveyance of Merchandise, Coin, Letters and valuable parcels, to all parts of the

UNITED STATES, CANADA AND EUROPE.

The Agents at Honolulu sell Bills of Exchange in sums to suit on Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco or New York. Also Wells, Fargo & Co's Gold Dust, Gold Coin, Government envelopes, which pass free over the California and Coast routes, and over the Atlantic route from San Francisco to New York.

Commissions and collections promptly attended to.

Oct. 1, 1856-tf. F. L. HANKS, Agent.

Freeman & Co's

TREASURE, FREIGHT, PACKAGE & LETTER Express,

On the 5th and 20th of each Month,

TO ALL PARTS OF THE

United States, South America, Canadas and Europe.

CONNECTION IN NEW YORK WITH THE AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS COMPANY TO ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

GOLD DUST, COIN AND BULLION FORWARDED and insured on Open Policies, lent from the best