COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1862.

We have very little worthy of note under this head this week. The British bark *Prince of the Seas* touched on the 4th to procure men. She is from Puget Sound, en route for London with a cargo of Spars.

The U. S. steam-sloop *Wyoming* arrived from San Francisco, on the 8th, but brought only a few papers, but no American mail, as it was doubtful when she left, whether she would stop at this port. She sailed again last evening for Manila, having taken in a supply of coals.

By the papers received, we learn of the arrival at San Francisco of the bark *Kathleen*, Marchant, 21 days from Honolulu. She was advertised to sail again with dispatch for this port, and probably left about July 1st, with the *Comet*, which vessel will bring our next mails, and be due here about Monday next.

The *Speedwell* is loading, but freight comes in slowly for her. She will probably get off the early part of next week, or after the arrival of the *Comet*.

WHALING VESSELS.

From our Eastern Exchanges of May 1 to 15, we glean the following items:

Ship Cambria, of New London, 562 tons, which arrived from a whaling voyage 24th ult, has been purchased, with her whaling appurtenances, by Capt. Jos. Ricketson, 2d, on Bremen account, on private terms. It is reported that she is to be employed in the whaling business from Honolulu, where a branch of the Bremen house is established. She is to proceed to New York.

Ship Seconet, clipper, of New Bedford, 400 tons, has been purchased by Capt. Jos. Ricketson, 2d, on private terms, for foreign parties. She is to proceed to New York. This is the third ship bought here by the same party. She will take a cargo of whale oil at New Bedford for Bremen.

Barks Mattapoisett and Greyhound, of Westport, are both being fitted for the Atlantic whale fishery, the former to be commanded by Mr. Beebe, late first officer of bark A. R. Tucker, of New Bedford, and the latter by Capt. James Sowle of Westport.

Barks R. L. Barstow and Islander, are being fitted for whaling at Nantucket, and schooner Rainbow, 80 tons, bought a wreck, is being repaired, and will be fitted for whaling on the Shoals, under command of Capt. James Maguire.

Bark Black Eagle, Capt. Charles E. Allen, sailed from New Bedford, May 5, for Cumberland Inlet.

Bark Ocean, Capt. Peleg Cornell, sailed from New Bedford, May 6, for the Atlantic Ocean.

A 2 bark Reindeer, 218 tons, built at Columbia, Me., in 1851, now at New York, has been sold to parties in that city for $6,000, by Capt. H. A. Brightman, and she will be immediately fitted for a whaling voyage in the Atlantic Ocean out of that port, under the command of Capt. F. W. Boys.

Schooner Dolphin, 100 tons, of New Bedford, recently arrived from Havana, has been purchased by Capt. Washington T. Walker, late of bark Alice Frazier, for $5,000. She is to be fitted for whaling in Panama Bay.

Bark Franklin, of New Bedford, 273 tons, was sold at auction on the 26th April, by Major Bourne, as she was discharged from her last voyage, to R. R. Howard, Esq., for $4,850.

Two first class ships have been purchased by Messrs. I. H. Bartlett & Sons, of New Bedford, for account of Henry A. Pierce, Esq., of Boston, viz: Hawaiha, 381 tons, and Thomas Nye, 461 tons, both on private terms.

Ship William C. Nye, of New Bedford, now at San Francisco, where she carried a cargo of coal from New York, has been purchased by Messrs. McRuer & Merrill, for the sum of $10,000, will be employed in the whaling business from San Francisco.

QUICK VOYAGE.—Ship Snow Squall, Capt. J. S. Billingham, sailed from New York Nov. 27th for Melbourne, and arrived off Port Philip Heads, night of Feb. 15, making the run from pilot to pilot in 81 days, said to be the shortest passage on record within the last three years, and anticipating the Jack Frost, from New York, 25 days, and the Brigs, from Boston, 14 days.

Brig Hallie Jackson, Capt. Weiss, from Boston, Feb. 2, for Honolulu, put into Rio Janeiro, March 6, leaky.

Moon's Phases at Honolulu, in July.

	dy.	h.	m.		dy.	h.	m.
First Quarter..	4	0	19 A.	Last Quarter..	18	6	42 M.
Full Moon.....	11	3	7 M.	New Moon.....	26	10	34 M.

Ships' Mails.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO—per Speedwell, about July 12.
FOR KAUAI—per Moiwahine, Friday.
FOR KONA—per Kekauluohi, on Friday.
FOR LAHAINA—per Kamoi, on Friday.
FOR KONA—per Steamer, on Monday next.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

San Francisco.....	June 22	London, (papers)....	April 20
New York, (papers)...	May 16	" telegraphic...	May 25
" " telegraphic..	June 7	Hongkong.....	April 20
Tahiti.....	May 12	Sydney, N. S. W.....	Jan. 15

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS

July 3—Sch Nettie Merrill, Borres, fm Hilo and Laupahoehoe, with 500 bbls Prince of the Seas, 12 hrs old, 24 days from Alberni, V. I., bound to London with a load spars. Touched here for seamen.
4—Sch Emma Rooke, Wilbur, from Hilo, with the Governess of Hawaii and suite.
5—Sch Hannah, Antone, from Hilo, with 15 brls molasses, 56 bags sugar, 2100 pine apples, 2000 limes, and 8 passengers.
7—Sch Maria, Crane, from Hanalei and Koloa, with 41 barrels molasses, 180 mats and 16 kegs sugar, 15 cords wood. Passengers—Miss Anne Smith, T Heuck, C Titcomb, and 5 deck passengers.
7—Sch Manuokawai, Haley, from Kawaihae, with 160 bags potatoes, and 2 passengers.
8—U. S. steamer Wyoming, McDougall, 16 days from San Francisco, en route for Manila. Sailed again next day.
9—Sch Kekauluohi, Henry, from Kona and Kau, with 34 bales pulu, 7 bags fungus, 917 goat skins, 6 bags coffee, 200 cocoanuts, 600 oranges, 150 pine apples, 2 pkgs honey, 2 logs, 3 pcs timber, 4 cords wood, and 15 passengers.
9—Sch Moiwahine, Kuheana, from Hanalei and Nawiliwili, with 32 mats sugar, 3 bales fungus, 2 bales of wool, 30 hides, 5 brls tallow, 4 do beef, 2 horses, 8 pigs, 14 cords wood—2 cabin and 40 deck passengers.
10—Am bark Catalpa, Allen, 17 days from San Francisco en route for Hongkong. Delivered her Express matter, and proceeded on her course.

DEPARTURES.

July 3—Sch Moiekiki, Napela, for Kahului.
5—Am sch Toande, Gardner, for Victoria.
5—Sch Nettie Merrill, Borres, for Lahaina and Hilo.
5—Sch Kamehameha, Morse, for Hanalei.
5—Sch Jeannette, Green, for Maliko.
7—Steamer Kilauea, Berrill, for Lahaina, Kona and other windward ports.
7—Sch Emma Rooke, Wetherby, for Lahaina and intermediate ports.
7—Sch Hannah, Antone, for Lahaina and Hilo.
8—Sch Manuokawai, Haley, for Kona and Kau.
9—Sch Maria, Crane, for Hanalei.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am bark Comet, Smith, to leave San Francisco about the end of June—due July 14.
Haw bark Kathleen, Marchant, to leave San Francisco about the end of June.
Am bark Inkermann, from Puget Sound en route for Shanghae, will touch at Honolulu for seamen.
Am barkentine Jenny Ford, from Puget Sound with a cargo of lumber to Messrs. Hackfeld & Co.—fully due.
Am bark Benjamin Rush, Chadwick, from Puget Sound or San Francisco—*uncertain*.
Haw schooner Liholiho, Bush, from Phoenix Island—overdue.
Am bark Nile, Keyte, from Sydney via Phoenix Islands—overdue.
Am schooner Ann Eliza, Freeman, from Boston Jan. 20, with assorted cargo to C. Brewer & Co.—overdue.
Brit steamer Thames, Echtc, from London Jan. 30, with assrtd. mdse to Hoffschlager & Stapenhorst.
Dutch ship Galilei, Koch, from London about April 15, with assrtd. cargo to Janion, Green & Co.
Hamburg bark Laura & Louise, Marks, to sail from Hamburg May 1, with mdse to Messrs. Hackfeld & Co.
Oldenb'g bark Sylphide, Hoegemann, to sail from Bremen about May 1, with merchandise to Melchers & Co.
Bremen bark Pauline, ——— to leave Bremen April 10 to 15, with assrtd cargo to Hoffschlager & Stapenhorst.
Haw wh brig Walhou, Lass, from a cruise among the Caroline group—overdue.
A British war steamer is expected from Panama or Callao.

EXPORTS.

FOR VICTORIA—per Toande, July 5—1,073 kegs and 7,692 bags (306,857 lbs) sugar, 340 bags coffee.

PASSENGERS.

FOR WINDWARD PORTS—per Kilauea, July 7—C Brewer and wife, Mrs M B Rockwith and 2 children, Mrs D D Baldwin and child, Mrs Cornwell and 3 children, Mrs Valentine, Miss Lizzie Wond, Judge Jones, Miss Emma Jones, Capt Fehlber and wife, Miss Siders, H N Greenwell, Frank Spencer, G W Macey, S H Atkins, Wm Johnson—23 cabin and about 170 deck passengers.

DIED.

HOLT—In Honolulu, July 6, Robert W. Holt, aged 62 years, a native of Liverpool, England, and for 29 years a resident of this place.

☞ The U. S. Ship *Wyoming*, arrived on Tuesday, 16 days passage from San Francisco, having sailed from that port on the 22d of June. She did not bring an American mail, but a small bag containing a few San Francisco papers. The *Comet* will probably now be the first vessel. She was to sail on the 28th, and ought to arrive by Monday next. The *Wyoming* sailed yesterday for Manila.

☞ The London papers received by the *Catalpa* contain the opening proceedings of the Great Exhibition, beautifully illustrated in the news.

☞ It is reported that a native who was thrown from his horse on Waikiki Plains, on the 4th, died next day from injuries received.

THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JULY 10.

The Legislature.

This body is in a fair way for making a session of one hundred days, without having done anything very remarkable, except making a special duty or tax on the food of the laborer and the *necessaries of life*. The Lower House last week passed a bill increasing the duty on flour, wheat, oats, rice and hay to *one cent per pound*, which bill is now before the Nobles. This is practically a duty of 33 per cent. on flour, 50 per cent. on oats, hay and wheat, and 25 per cent. on rice. In the Lower House, the bill was opposed by most of the foreigners, Mr. Knudsen being an exception, and supported by the natives en masse. In the debates on it, the chief reasons advanced in favor of the duty were the advice of the Minister of Finance in his report, and the idea that it would produce more revenue, and be a blessing to the country generally. The opinion of the Minister of Finance should pass for nothing on the subject, when the House and the people have had the amplest evidence that he is totally unfit for the office he holds. His advice, so far as it has been followed, has proved most disastrous to the prosperity of the nation. And now he would seek, by protective duties, to shut out every dollar's worth of importations, to stop every merchant ship from coming here, and tax the poor and laboring classes for the benefit of a few.

The Government *treasury can derive no benefit from the proposed increased duties*. Take the article of flour, for instance. We consume, say, 5,000 barrels a year, importing perhaps 2,000 barrels, on which the Government now derives $1,000 to $1,200 duties per annum, or 50 to 60 cents per barrel. The duty is to be increased to $2 a barrel by the new law, and the importations will consequently cease, or be continued only in very small quantities, as our importers cannot afford to risk the high duty. Where the treasury now derives $1,200 income, it will probably not obtain $600.

But, say the advocates, the country will derive some benefit, if the Government does not. We deny the soundness of this position. The farmers at Makawao get one dollar a bushel for their wheat now, but they will only get one dollar a bushel after the law goes into operation. They labor under a mistaken notion, if they think that they are to obtain a dollar and a quarter hereafter. It is the dealer in flour, the manufacturer, who will derive the chief benefit from it; but whatever that benefit is, it is gained *only at the expense of the consumers*, who generally comprise the poorer classes of laborers—foreign as well as Hawaiian. This impost tax of two dollars per barrel will probably have the effect to increase the price of flour to at least two dollars over the wholesale market price at the nearest foreign port. Whatever increase it causes is a tax which must be paid by the consumers. It is nothing more nor less than taxing a large class for the benefit of another smaller class, the Government deriving no increased income from it.

If we are to have a *protective tariff*, let it be carried out, so as to include every thing, and our people will sooner get tired of its fancied benefits. For instance, if the wheelwright is to be protected, let the blacksmith and wheelwright, who make their plows, carts, and other implements, come in for their share of protection. Why import all implements *free* of *duty*, as is now done, when a duty of 33 per cent. (same as that on flour) or 50 per cent. (that on oats,) imposed on all machines that can be made by our mechanics, will prove as great a blessing to them as the present law can possibly be to our agriculturists? It's a poor rule that won't work both ways; and if one class is to be benefited or protected at the expense of another, let all laborers come in for their share, and abolish the *free list*. Those interested, should circulate petitions at once for this object.

But it is argued that by protective duties, we foster our agriculture, so as to create exports. This argument, when applied to this country, is perfectly ridiculous. There is no article that we can produce and export to our neighbors, except such products as they cannot produce. To talk of growing wheat, oats or hay to supply California, Oregon or Australia is the height of folly. They can produce these articles cheaper than we. All we can do is to raise sufficient for our own supply and exclude foreign similar products, thus *compelling* our people to eat such as we can produce, be it good, bad or indifferent.

The Appropriation Bill has passed the lower house, and is now before the Nobles, with a prospect of being acted on by them to-day or to-morrow. The total amount appropriated, as it left the representatives, foots up $477,337 86. Of course, the Nobles will make many changes, increasing salaries, not excepting those of the Ministers, which were placed by the representatives at $3,000,—too low a figure, it must be admitted.

The country will now have an opportunity to see whether or not the Ministers and Governors will regard the wishes of the people, and the condition of the treasury. In the Budget, as presented by the Ministers, the pruning-knife was freely applied, and in many cases judiciously—the salaries of subordinate officers and clerks being largely reduced, but singularly enough no reduction was suggested in their own, and those of some other of the highest-paid officers. The Committee of Finance of the Lower House, composed of conservative and sensible business men, reported some reductions upon the Budget; but the bill as passed by the Representatives still further cuts down the salaries as reported by the Committee—in many cases quite unreasonable reductions.

That the people generally are poor and heavily taxed, and that there is an absolute *necessity* for retrenchment and strict economy, is admitted by all, and we hope the Ministers and other members of the House of Nobles who are receiving salaries, will have the grace and wisdom to submit to a moderate reduction of pay for the next two years at least. Ten per cent. is the least reduction that ought to be thought of, and with that compromise, the Lower House will meet the Ministers, and vote them $3,600 per annum.

The War Department has been sliced up, as will be seen by reference to our report, and the total voted to it for two years is $31,975. So long as that service remains as at present managed, this sum may suffice, but we believe that it could be made more efficient and more creditable to the nation, if made a separate department, and placed under the charge of a distinct Minister, as suggested by His Excellency Mr. Wyllie, in his annual report, who nominates His Highness Prince Lot to that position.

The Nobles have passed a bill requiring that, after two years from the date of its passage, all officers of the Government, *excepting heads of Departments*, shall be qualified for office by a knowledge of Hawaiian and English. The exception looks very selfish, to say the least. If it is requisite for a police magistrate to be conversant with Hawaiian as well as English, it is equally so that the Minister of Finance or Foreign Relations should be. Still half a loaf is better than none, and the Representatives should pass the bill as it is, rather than allow it to be killed by not covering the whole subject.

Yesterday, the Lower House passed the bill to provide an insane asylum, which went through almost unanimously, some no doubt thinking that if the session lasts much longer, they might soon require the benefits of its provisions. A bill also passed granting certain privileges and exemptions from duties to the new sugar refinery, soon to be established here.

An Important Law-suit Decided.

The last *Polynesian* prints two decisions in the long-pending suit concerning the Point property of Messrs. J. Robinson & Co. The first is that of Chief Justice Allen deciding the case against Messrs. R. & Co., who thereupon appealed to a full bench. The second is that of Judge Robertson, sustaining the Chief Justice. The decisions are quite lengthy, and as few will care to read them through, we will make an abstract of the case.

In 1827, James Robinson leased from Karaimoku, one of the high chiefs, the tract of land where the ship-yard now is. The terms of the contract were these:

"Know all men by these presents, that I, Karaimoku, commonly called William Pitt, Esquire, do hereby assign unto James Robinson, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, one half of the wharf, commonly called the King's Wharf, situated near the Southwest angle of the Fort in Honolulu, extending in front one hundred yards or thereabout, and running back one hundred yards or thereabout, on the following conditions:

"*First.* The said James Robinson doth hereby bind himself, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, to pay one half of all the charges incurred in allering, repairing or improving the said wharf, and to pay to Karaimoku, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, one half of all the monies received for the use of the said wharf and premises; and I, Karaimoku, do hereby agree to pay one half of all the expenses incurred in allering, repairing and improving the said wharf, and we do hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, to fulfill the above agreement.

"Given under our respective hands and seals, at Honolulu, this 11th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1827.

"(Signed) KARAIMOKU, [L. S.]
" JAMES ROBINSON, [L. S.]

"Witness:
"FRANCISCO DE PAULO MARIN."

The original bounds of the tract, which is called *Pakaka*, embraced a portion of the old fort grounds, and when the government erected the fort, they took possession of part of the land which had been leased by Karaimoku to J. R. In 1851, the Land Commission awarded to Mr. Robinson, the lot on which the large stone store now occupied by the American Consulate stands, in lieu of what the government had taken for its fort. It is respecting this tract mainly, that the suit has been brought—to decide whether it comes under the original contract or lease, the defendants or respondents claiming that it does not, but, under the award of the Land Commission, constitutes their own property.

The suit was instituted by Luka Keelikolani, Governess of Hawaii, who inherits the rights of her son John Pitt Kinau, whom most of our readers will remember, and who died three years ago on Hawaii. Karaimoku was the grandfather of Kinau, and the property is clearly proved in the evidence on which the decisions are based, as having legally descended to, and now vested in the complainant. The decisions determine several points—among them, the validity of the lease; that Luka is the present legal representative of Karaimoku, and that the respondent is bound to account to her for the receipts of the whole of the property in question, though he claimed to be responsible only as regards the first half. The final decision is in these words:

"For these reasons, we are clearly of opinion that the decision of the Chancellor should be affirmed, and the respondent decreed to account, as bailiff of the complainant, his cotenant, for her share of the usufruct of Part 1, from the date of the grant by Karaimoku and for that of Part 2, from the date of the Land Commission award.

"In accordance with the decision of the Chancellor, and in conformity with the practice of this Court, complainant's counsel presented the draft of an order requiring the respondent to account, framed in conformity to the prayer of complainant's bill. Respondent's counsel saw fit to permit the order to be granted by the Chancellor, without their appearing to offer objections, or to show cause against it; but at the hearing before the full Court, they took exception to the order, on the ground of its being broader in its terms than the agreement of 1827, as they construe it. We have, therefore, after considering the arguments of counsel, determined, to supersede that order, and to convert its first clause into an order couched in the precise language of the said agreement, requiring the respondent to account for "all the moneys received for the use of the said wharf and premises," so as to afford Mr. Robinson an opportunity to account, in the first instance, upon his own conscience, his own understanding of his agreement with Karaimoku, and his own sense of right. When the respondent shall have so accounted, if his account should not prove satisfactory to the complainant, we will then hear the parties further. The fresh order has been prepared under the direction of the Court, and will be appended to this judgment."

This lease is one of those loosely-drawn documents, made in the semi-barbarian period of this people, some of which have created a great deal of litigation in our courts and given rise to diplomatic complaints and tedious correspondence. In deciding questions raised on them and their meaning, the Court is often left to exercise in its decisions, the broadest latitude of equity. The same doubtful titles are found in nearly every new country. The land titles in California are and will long be a source of great vexation and litigation, and many of the choicest lands there are rendered almost worthless by want of valid titles. Though our Land Commission was not perfect, yet there is no doubt that it did much, perhaps the most that could be done, to place the tenure of real estate throughout these islands on a solid basis, and prevent useless litigation. Its awards, it will be noticed, are looked upon by the Judges of the Supreme Court in their decisions, as final. Consequently an award of the Land Commission constitutes as good a title as can be obtained here—equal in validity to a Royal Patent.

4th of July in Honolulu.

One peculiarity, which distinguishes the anniversary of American Independence from most other national anniversaries is, that its observance is universal throughout the world. Wherever there are Americans, there it becomes a great day. Judging from the preparations, which had long been in progress, we anticipated that there would be more than the ordinary display, though of a somewhat different nature than has been customary.

The day opened with a salute of 13 guns fired at the foot of Punchbowl Hill by a detachment of Artillery; and at noon another of 34 guns, corresponding with the number of States in the Union, as it was, is and shall be, closing with a third salute at sunset of 13 guns. The constant snapping of fire crackers and smell of powder, indicated at least a brisk traffic in these articles.

Several picnics took place—one at Capt. Waterman's residence in the valley, where a large crowd of ladies, gentlemen, and children assembled, and the "declaration" was read. Two similar gatherings were held at Waikiki,—one of them near the native church and the other at Judge Harris' summer house. These two gatherings united in the church, where the "Declaration of Independence" was read, and the "Star Spangled Banner" sung. Speeches followed from Rev. Mr. Corwin, C. C. Harris and I. Bartlett. The addresses called out frequent applause from the audience. Words were uttered which stirred every heart present, and we question whether a more patriotic assemblage convened on that day elsewhere.

The great attraction of the day, which drew out the largest crowd that has been witnessed here for many years, were the races on Waikiki plains. Many natives came in from outer districts of the island, and probably not less than six to eight thousand were present. The track was staked off, and the circuit measured about seven-eighths of a mile. Messrs. C. L. Richards, W. Duncan, and Dan'l Vida were the judges, and James I. Dowsett, Esq., clerk of the course. We have been furnished with the following sketch of the proceedings, by an amateur of the turf:

"Remarkably fine weather favoring the day, and a general knowledge that the sports were under the patronage of His Majesty, brought together by far the largest attendance we have seen on the Waikiki plains since the halcyon days of 1849. The range of hills afforded a capital view of the entire course, as well as an expansive prospect of plain and ocean, the sun, now and then breaking through the clouds, shed his rays on the assembled thousands, presenting a grand kaleidescopic panorama as beautiful as it was variegated. The fineness of the weather, the general satisfaction evinced by the crowd, together with the capital sport afforded, mark the present anniversary of the "Day we celebrate" one of the most successful ever celebrated here. With thousands looking on, the sports commenced at eleven o'clock with

THE TRIAL STAKES.—Value $70—$10 entrance, catch weights, one entrance to go to the 2d horse—7 furlongs—4 entries—heats.

J. A. Cummins'	Turk	1—1
R. Seff's	Lance	2—2
J. Meek's	Lancaster	Dist.
J. D. Holt's	Scotchman	Dist.

"Lance" jumped off with the lead, which he retained with Turk well up to the first turn, "Lancaster" and "Scotchman" being out of the race from the start. In rounding the first turn, "Turk" giving "Lance," who ran under great disadvantage, his saddle having slipped early in the race, the go-by, raced home at his leisure, "Lance" second; "Lancaster" and "Scotchman" distanced. Excited by the shouts from the thousands assembled, "Turk" overpowering his tiny jockey, set out upon his own hook, bringing up fully a mile from the course.—Time, 1·48.

SECOND HEAT.—"Lancaster" and "Scotchman" being distanced, the contest was narrowed to a match between "Turk" and "Lance." Many supposing that the extra mile must have taken a good deal of the go out of "Turk," backed "Lance" for the heat. At the tap of the drum, they got off with a beautiful start, being well together to the last turn, where "Turk" going upon a voyage of discovery, left the course for the hill side. By the exertions of his jockey, he was brought into the course, after performing a circuit of some 200 yards, a couple of lengths ahead, which position he retained, winning the heat and race, hard held. Time, 1·58.

SECOND RACE.—Value $55—entrance $5—second horse to save his stakes—7 furlongs—5 entries—single dash.

J. Welch's	Camel	1
Keonekapu's	Lelekahauli	2
F. Pratt's	Prioress	3
J. D. Holt's	Scotchman	4
R. Seff's	Lance	Paid

After one false start, they got off in such straggling order as placed two or three entirely out of the race, "Camel" and "Prioress" coming through in the order named, the rest nowhere. The judges very properly decided it no race. After time for cooling had elapsed the trumpet summoned them to a second trial, which resulted in the best contested race of the day, the struggle being confined with alternate success to "Camel," "Lelekahauli" and Prioress," until within a distance of home, the rider of "Camel" bringing his horse out with a rush, lifting him *a la* Fordham, secured the victory by a short length, "Lelekahauli" second, Prioress well up. Time, 1·48.

THIRD RACE.—Purse $45—round the course—8 entries.

P. F. Manini's	Go your Pile	1
R. Seff's	Lance	2
J. C. Spalding's	Mollyee	0
R. Seff's	Oldstick	0
J. D. Holt's	Hero	0
Keonekapu's	Boston	0
J. Meek's	Lexington	Paid
R. Seff's	Rhinoceros	Paid

To the thousands of native spectators this race afforded more interest than any other of the day, from the fact that old "Boston," upon whom, in by gone days, they were wont to stake their last *hapaka*, had come back after two years rusticating, to gather "fresh laurels from the field of Fame." While all remembered his former victories, none had forgotten how "Vandyke" rudely snatched the laurel from his brow, and, in spite of charmed pig and other mystic rites, had sent the hitherto invincible flyer into ignoble banishment. Thousands were hoping for his success, but few were disposed to back him. There was considerable delay, owing to the nervousness of "Boston" and "Hero," who setting at naught the rights of the other contestants, dashed off and ran the course through, thereby, dishing any chances of success they might have had. Sufficient time having been allowed for the two to recover from their effort, the signal was given for the start, which was taken by "Oldstick," and held to the back stretch closely pressed by "Lance," "Go-your-Pile" lying off, a spread eagle being made of the others, whipped in by "Hero." Before rounding the second turn, "Lance" had passed to the fore, followed by "Go-your-Pile," who giving him the go-by, came in with a clear lead, winning without an effort by six lengths. Time, 1·50.

HURDLE RACE—the course through—6 hurdles, 3½ feet—purse $20 00.

J. A. Cummins'	Jenny	1
Aipalena's	The Rat	2
R. Seff's	Velocipede	0
Cooper's	Vodker	0
J. Welch's	Camel	0

This race admits of but little description. They were all in difficulty at the first hurdle, except Jenny, who came on with a commanding lead, clearing every hurdle, was never approached, and won by twenty lengths, the "Rat" second, the rest walked in.

The other entertainments as set forth in the programme came off with success, with nothing to mar the festivities of the day, and as the sun descended behind the western hills, horsemen and footmen wended their way back to town, fully impressed that the 4th of July was a great institution. K."

In the evening there was a fine display of fireworks, imported from San Francisco by the *Speedwell*. The site chosen was at the foot of Punchbowl and at the head of Emma street—decidedly the best view that Honolulu affords for such a display, visible as it is both from the town and valley. The fireworks were under the charge of a Committee consisting of Capt. Snow, and Messrs. Vincent, Wakeman, Williams and Burdick, and all the arrangements were carried out successfully. There was too little variety in the display, but this could not be remedied, as the committee had to take such as could be had.

Besides these, there was a pyrotechnic display of on Emma Place, arranged and conducted by Mr. H. A. P. Carter and others, which went off very creditably. During the evening we also noticed rockets frequently sent up in the valley and also from the lower part of the town, near the wharves. At Mr. Carter's there was a very happy reunion, where the evening was spent in festivity, accompanied with some of the sweetest singing that Honolulu can produce. Among the songs were the favorite national airs, *Hail Columbia*, *Star Spangled Banner*, *Red, White and Blue*, and that more recent one, *Old John Brown*, which has, singularly enough, become the favorite song with the American army in the present war.

Among the humorous incidents of the day, was the hanging of an effigy of "Jeff. Davis," which took place on the plain, and which evidently was not in the programme. A gallows had been erected near one of the booths where refreshments were sold, and the effigy of the traitor, all duly labelled, was run up. During the evening the gallows was removed to near the fireworks, and the effigy again raised and burnt.

About nine o'clock in the evening, the order was given for the tar barrel pile to be set on fire, and in a few minutes, the whole mass, which was on one of the knolls on the side of Punchbowl and in rear of the fireworks, was in flames. It burnt for nearly an hour, making a most brilliant light, which was observed at a distance of over twenty miles. It was, in fact, one of the finest displays of the kind we have ever had.

The day passed off with no serious accident, and nothing occurred to mar the general hilarity; though where there were so much horse-riding and racing, it is surprising that some are not hurt or killed. One of the horses engaged in the races had a leg broken, and a buggy, in charge of a native, was pretty well smashed up by a vicious horse. There was far less than the usual amount of drunkenness noticeable, from the fact that the town was deserted during the day, and liquors were not permitted on the grounds.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

NEW GOVERNMENT HOUSE.—The French Hotel premises have recently been fitted up for the use of the government, and the departmental offices were transferred there last week. In some respects, the change is an improvement, though so far as the safety of the public records is concerned, not much has been gained by the transfer. A vault has been constructed for the use of the Treasury and Interior Departments, which may guard the archives of those offices in case of fire, which may at any time occur. But the records of the School and War Departments, and of the foreign office,—the latter comprising the most valuable historical archives of this nation—are all liable to destruction. The lease of the new premises is for five years, and we trust that before the term expires, government will be possessed of the means to erect a fireproof Government House worthy of it.

ASSESSORS FOR 1862.—By a notice in the *Polynesian*, the following are the Assessors appointed by the Minister of Finance for the present year. The pay of assessors has been reduced by the Legislature to 4 per cent. on the collections made:

OAHU.		MAUI.	
District of		District of	
Kona	W H Pease	Lahaina	J Y Maipinepine
Ewa	J W Makalena	Wailuku	T C Forsyth
Waialua	J W Keawehunahala	Makawao	T W Everett
Koolauloa	R Moffitt	Hana	C K Makani
Koolaupoko	R Barenaba	Lanai	James Smythe
		Molokai	D Kaopuhina

KAUAI.		HAWAII.	
District of		District of	
Waimea	Y Knudsen	Hilo	F S Lyman
Koloa	D McBryde	Puna	D Keawehano
Lihue	H A Widemann	Kau	C E Richardson
Anahola	E Krull	South Kona	H L Sheldon
Hanalei	G F Wundenburg	North Kona	J H Kamalo
Nihau	D Kaulei	South Kohala	Iankea
		North Kohala	J Wight
		Hamakua	J W Kauwahi

☞ We are indebted to His Honor the Chief Justice for copies of his Biennial Report of the Department of the Judiciary, under his charge. Also to His Ex. R. C. Wyllie, for a copy of his report as Minister of Foreign Affairs. Both these documents, though short, have only been just issued from the *Polynesian* Press, after the Legislature has been *two months in session*. Neither the public nor the government can complain at a long session of the Legislature, when the ministerial reports require two months after the opening of that body, before they can be made available for its use. The Legislature may find time, perhaps, to pass a vote of thanks to the public printers, accompanied with a leather medal.

☞ Robberies and burglaries are again becoming frequent. Last week Judge Robertson's office in the Court House, was entered for the second time recently. Mr. Campbell's tailor shop was also visited, and some goods taken. On Monday evening, a saddle was stolen from a horse hitched near the Fort street Church. There is evidently a scarcity of the circulating medium among shop-lifters, who appear moreover to be frequenters of churches and halls of Justice, though for very different objects than the cure of their souls or to obtain the justice which they merit.

OUTSIDE.—One of George F. Train's speeches in England will be found on our last page. On the first is an interesting letter from Hilo.

SUPREME COURT.—The July term opened on Monday last. There were only two foreign and two native cases tried. The Chief Justice congratulated the jury on the little amount of work before them. The first case brought in was—

The King vs. *Charles King*.—The prisoner was charged with larceny in stealing some thirty dollars worth of clothes and a promissory note for $800 from J Johnson. The evidence in this case was very strong against the prisoner, and there appeared to be no doubt of the theft having been committed; but owing to an oversight on the part of the prosecution in not bringing forward evidence of the value of the goods stolen, the Court, at the request of the prisoner's Counsel, charged that the case had not been made out, and the jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict of *Not Guilty*, and the prisoner was acquitted.

The King vs. *Joseph Raika*.—The prisoner was charged with an assault on a native named Daniel, which occurred in Kalihi Valley, April 26. The prisoner entered the house of the native at night, while he was asleep. The testimony was contradictory, and the jury after an absence of several hours, were unable to agree. The prisoner was bound over to stand a new trial at the next term of the Court.

The King vs. *W. P. Kealoha*.—Forgery. Prisoner plead guilty, and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor, and $5 fine.

The King vs. *Kekipa and Kanai*—charged with forgery in evidence given before the Police Court, July 2, acquitted.

YOUTHFUL INNOCENCE.—A few days ago, a sweet little girl, not three years old, was heard in an adjoining room exclaiming, quite eagerly, "pretty, pretty." On looking around to discover the cause of the child's joyful demonstrations, her father found her leisurely stroking with her hand a large *centipede*, full five inches long, which was quietly enjoying the child's caresses, just as a kitten would. As soon as the father approached, the centipede assumed an attitude for attack, and looked as fierce as an enraged viper. Of course the reptile was instantly killed. It is a fact which may not be generally known, that centipedes will not bite unless irritated or disturbed in some way. In this respect, they are like bees. But when trodden on or otherwise molested, whether purposely or not, their revenge is severe.

FLAGS.—An idea of the number of flagstaffs in Honolulu may be gathered from the fact that there were observed from our look-out flying on the 4th of July, 27 American flags, 11 Hawaiian, 15 private signals of various kinds, 4 British, 1 each Royal Standard, Russian, Prussian, French, Oldenburg, Chilean, Peruvian, Bremen, Hanoverian and Hamburg—total 67. There were only three or four vessels in port, so that most of the flags were from flagstaffs.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—On Monday, Mr. Severence will sell the cottage, on Nuuanu Road, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. Luce. This is a desirable homestead property, and worthy the attention of purchasers. See advertisement in auction columns.

Fire Bricks and Cement.

10,000 ENGLISH FIRE & ARCH BRICKS,
150 Bbls. Cement,
Warranted the best in the market.
For sale by
320-3m H. HACKFELD & Co.

Oolong Tea!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE to arrive from *CHINA*, via San Francisco, per Bark *Comet*, J. SMITH, Master,
500 boxes Superfine Oolong Tea!
320-3m H. HACKFELD & Co.

NEW GOODS!
FOR THE
FALL SEASON.

The Bark "Laura & Louise!"

WAS TO LEAVE HAMBURG ON THE 15th of May, with a well selected cargo of Goods adapted for the Island Trade.

SAMPLES
EXPECTED TO ARRIVE PER "COMET," VIA PANAMA.
Which will be open for inspection when received, and sales made to arrive, by
320-3m H. HACKFELD & Co.

HENRY HART. JAS. DAWSON.
NOTICE!
CLOTHING EMPORIUM!
H. HART & Co.

BEG RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM their friends and the public, that they have this day commenced the clothing business in the store formerly occupied by W. Basch, they intend keeping a choice assortment of the best clothing imported direct from the Eastern States; great care will be taken to suit purchasers, and hope to merit a share of the public patronage.
Honolulu, Jan. 9, 1862. 320-3m

JUST RECEIVED!

EX LATE ARRIVALS, AND FOR SALE at the Cheap Clothing Emporium, a large variety of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes and Clothing, in a great variety.
For sale by
320-3m HART & CO.

PEANUT OIL!

THIS OIL CAN BE USED FOR ANY KIND of Lamps, burns with a
White and Brilliant Light, and emits no Smoke.
In quantities to suit, for sale at
320-3m MELCHERS & Co.'s.

Regular Hilo Packet!

THE SCHOONER
Nettie Morrill,
Will leave Honolulu for Hilo.
REGULARLY EVERY WEEK
CABIN PASSAGE to or from Hilo.....$5.
320-3m S. SAVIDGE.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of BENNETT & McKENNY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the aforesaid firm, are requested to present them to the undersigned; and those indebted, will please make immediate payment to the same, to enable the parties to settle all their accounts by the end of this month.
WM. BENNETT.
Honolulu, July 3, 1862. 320-3i

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF W. H. RICE.—THE Undersigned, Executors of the will of W. H. Rice, of Lihue, late deceased, hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to Paul Isenberg, of Lihue, one of the undersigned; and all persons having lawful claims against said estate, to present them without delay to said Isenberg.
M. S. RICE, Executrix.
P. ISENBERG, } Executors.
J. HARDY, }
LIHUE, Kauai, July 7, 1862. 120-1m

NEW FLOUR
From Hawaiian Wheat

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD BEG TO call the attention of Families and Bakers to the