COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1862.

THE schooner *Kalama* arrived on Monday, from a cruise to the South among the Guano Islands. Her report will be found in another column.

The *Yankee* arrived during Tuesday night, 11 days from San Francisco, bringing a full freight and the usual passenger list. The news brought by her is late and very interesting.

Advices received regarding shipments of rice made by the *Yankee* are favorable, sales having been made at 10½ cents per pound, after the grain was hulled and polished. This was effected in the face of an over stocked market of China and Asiatic rice, with prices declining.

The *Comet* will take over a large quantity of Hawaiian rice, amounting probably to nearly 150,000 lbs., one lot alone (that of Messrs. Judd and Wilder) amounting to 80,200 lbs. This rice will be found superior to any which has yet been shipped, the crop having been allowed to ripen more fully and the berry being much larger and fuller. It will probably be found equal to the best Carolina rice, and superior to any of the Asiatic.

The San Francisco markets were in their usual quiet state, and prices of leading island products unchanged. Eastern crushed sugar shows a small advance, last quotations being 14½ @ 14¾c., which will operate to advance raw sugars. The new tariff was to have gone into effect on the 1st of August, which will tend to enhance rates. The duties on raw sugars range, according to fineness, from 2c. to 5c. per lb.

Our private advices state—"gold in New York is quoted at 21 per cent. premium over currency. San Francisco exchange on the East rules at 12 to 15 per cent. *discount*, and whalers bills could not probably be sold for less than 20 per cent. discount."

There were several vessels to follow the *Yankee* in a few days for China ports, and by some of them we shall probably receive farther Eastern advices.

The bark *Delaware* arrived yesterday afternoon, 14 days from San Francisco. She is en route for China, and brings no later dates than the *Yankee*, having sailed before the latter.

The *Comet* is loading, and will probably get off early next week.

In local trade, all is quiet, and prices nominal. Very little produce is coming into market, and consequently shipments abroad are light.

Moon's Phases at Honolulu, in August.

	dy.	h.	m.		dy.	h.	m.
First Quarter..	2	6	25 A.	Last Quarter..	16	11	16 A.
Full Moon.....	9	11	22 A.	New Moon....	24	11	9 A.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

San Francisco.....	July 26	London, (papers)...	June 18
New York, (papers)...	July 1	" telegraphic ..	July 10
" " telegraphic..	July 24	Hongkong.....	May 19
Tahiti.....	May 12	Sydney, N. S. W....	Jan. 13

Ships' Mails.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO—per Comet, next week.
FOR LAHAINA—per Kamoi, Friday.
FOR KONA—per Steamer on Monday next.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

July 31—H. B. M.'s steamer Charybdis, 21 guns, Captain the Hon. Geo. D. Keane, 24 days from Victoria.
Aug. 1—Sch Moikeike, Napela, fm Kahului and Lahaina, with wheat, flour, oats and bran.
2—Steamer Kilauea, Berrill, from windward ports, with 19 head cattle, 2 horses, 17 pigs, 4 sheep, 1 goat, 25 hides, 11 bales fungus, 1 bale wool, 1 do. pulu, 2 pkgs beef, 8 bags coffee, 2000 oranges, 114 bags potatoes, 450 cocoanuts, 12 boxes grapes, 3 pkgs fruit, 1 pkg specie. ($280)
2—Sch Maria, Crane, from Hilo and Puna, with 310 kegs sugar, 207 bales pulu—5 cabin and 8 passengers on deck.
3—Sch Manuokawai, Haley, from Kona and Kau, with 59 bales pulu, 4 bags fungus, 18 bags wool, 1400 goat skins, 6 hides, etc.
3—Sch Go-ahead, from Molokai, with 8 cords wood, 2 kegs butter.
4—Am bark Keoka, Sutton, 25 days from Port Townsend, en route for Shanghae with lumber. Sailed again same day.
4—Haw. schooner Kalama, Babcock, 39 days from Howland's Island via Fanning's Island, with 105 bags guano.
4—Sloop Live Yankee, Kapeahi, from Hilo, with 91 bales pulu.
6—Am bark Yankee, Taylor, 11 days fm San Francisco, with mdse to Wilcox, Richards & Co.
6—Am bark Delaware, Cregg, 13 days fm San Francisco, passed this port en route for China.
6—Sch Kamoi, Shepherd, from Kahului and Lahaina, with 1500 bushels wheat.
6—Sch Moikeiki, Napela, from Kahului, with a cargo of wheat.
6—Sch Warwick, Port Townsend, with rice, etc.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 1—Sch Nettie Merrill, Borres, for Lahaina and Hilo.
2—Brit. steamer Thames, Echte, for Victoria, V. I.
2—Sch Kamehameha, Morse, for Hanalei.
2—Sch Moikiki, Napela, for Lahaina and Kahului.
2—Sch Kekauilohi, Henry, for Kona and Kau.
2—Sch Maria, Crane, for Kailua.
3—Am barkt Jenny Ford, McCarty, for Victoria, V. I.
4—Steamer Kilauea, Berrill, for Lahaina, Kona and other windward ports.
4—Sch Emma Rooke, Wetherby, for Hanalei, with cargo lumber.
5—Sch Go-ahead, for Molokai.
6—Sloop Live Yankee, for Hilo.

MEMORANDA.

☞ Schooner *Kalama*, Babcock—Left Honolulu May 22; had light trades all the way to Jarvis Island—12 days; thence to Enderbury's Island, where was left a supply of provisions, and took on board the agent, Mr. E. F. Hazard, and 2 natives. Next went to McKean's Island, and took on board agent, Mr. C. A. Bradley, and 9 natives; thence to Baker's Island, and took one native from there; lastly, to Howland's Island, arriving on the 24th June. Sailed for Honolulu on the 25th; had light easterly winds to Fanning's Island, where she put in for provisions on the 19th July; found there the sch. Kitty Cartwright, and the sch. Marilda had sailed from there two weeks previous on a cruise South. Left again same day, with strong N. E. trades, which lasted till sighting Hawaii on the 24 Aug., when she was becalmed two days. Came into port on the morning of the 4th, after a passage of 39 days, with head winds, calms and squally weather. Left the men on the islands well, and all well supplied with provisions.

VESSELS IN PORT—AUGUST 7.

H. B. M.'s steamer Charybdis, Hon. Geo. D. Keane.
Am bark Comet, Smith, for San Francisco.
Am bark Yankee, Taylor, for San Francisco.
Haw. bark Kathleen, Marchant, for Victoria, V. I.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am. ship Balaga, Bartlitt, sailed from Boston June 15, with a cargo of assorted mdse. to C. Brewer & Co.
Am. ship Erie, J. Keegan, sailed from New Bedford May 15, with a full cargo of assorted mdse. to Wilcox, Richards & Co.
Haw schooner Lihelihe, Bush, from Phoenix Island—overdue.
Am bark Nile, Keyte, from Sydney via Phoenix Islands—overdue.
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 Heffschlager & Stapenhorst.
Haw wh brig Wailua, Less, from a cruise among the Caroline group—overdue.
A British war steamer is expected from Panama.

EXPORTS.

FOR VICTORIA—per Thames, Aug. 2—3 cases, 20 pkgs and 4 boxes mdse, 20 kegs sugar, 15 brls molasses, 2 brls flour, 1 case brandy, 581 cocoanuts.
FOR VICTORIA—per Jenny Ford, Aug. 3—1,581 kegs and 497 bags (211,181 lbs) sugar, 40 brls molasses, 11 casks tallow, 36 bags coffee, 8 cases pot, 44 bales pulu, 1 bale wooden plaids, 4 cs guava jam. Value—domestic produce, $19,431 51; foreign do., $756—total, $20,187 51.

PASSENGERS.

FOREIGN.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—per Yankee, Aug. 6—Isabella Pitts, G B Farnam, G C Childers, D Foster and son, Chas Derby, Faker of Siva and assistant, W S Egerton, John Webster, S A Burbank, Benj B Macy, Sam Clark; 7 Hawaiians and 4 Chinese in the steerage—24 in all.
FOR VICTORIA—per Jenny Ford, Aug. 3—Mrs H Robinson, G Trask, and 8 Hawaiians.
FROM THE GUANO ISLANDS—per Kalama, Aug 4—E F Hazard and C A Bradley, agents.

COASTWISE.

FROM WINDWARD PORTS—per Kilauea, Aug 2—Mrs C T Mills, Miss Helen Damon, Miss Fuller, Miss Holden, Mrs I King and child, Mrs Treadway, R A S Wood, M McInerny, F A Oulinet, and 70 deck passengers.
FOR WINDWARD PORTS—per Kilauea, Aug 4—Dr Hutchinson, E P Adams, Henry Thompson, and about 50 deck passengers.

DIED.

MCCOUGHTRY—At sea, Dec. 11, 1861, lat. 5° N., long. 150° 40 W., on board the American whaleship Ontario, on the voyage home, Mr. H. W. McCoughtry, in the 24th year of his age, late Registrar of Public Accounts under the Hawaiian Government, and for many years a resident of these islands.
JOHNSON—In Honolulu, August 1, Edwin Johnson, aged 18 years, a native of Van Diemen's Land.
CLANCY—In the Queen's Hospital, Honolulu, July 27, Barthol Clancy, aged 40 years, formerly of St. Johns, N. B., for several years a resident of California.

THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7.

The Legislature.

Little has been done during the past week in the Legislature—both houses awaiting the action of the Joint Committee of ten, to whom was committed the Appropriation Bill, that it might be placed in such shape as to receive the sanction of both houses. The meetings of the Committee have been very harmonious, and a disposition shown on the part of both Nobles and Representatives to pursue a conciliatory course, honorable alike to both. Such being the case, the result will probably be, that the bill will be so modified that no reasonable objections can be raised in either house against its passage. The sum, however, that will be voted, will considerably exceed the receipts for the current biennial term, which will be more likely to fall below than exceed the Minister's estimate, which was $492,000.

On Saturday last, a new report of the affairs of the Treasury, made up, we learn, by Messrs. S. Spencer and J. O. Dominis, was presented to the House of Representatives. These statistics show a very different state of the public finances, although the aggregate total of receipts and expenditures varies only a few thousand dollars ($2965) from what the Minister had reported. The Representatives not having yet taken action on this report, we defer entering into its details, but will issue it as soon as it is obtainable. It is stated, however, that it contains sufficient evidence of errors, even in the statistics of the Finance office itself, to show the utter incompetency of not only the head of the office, but of the register of finances, under whose charge the accounts are placed. It will appear that sums were reported as having been paid out by the Minister, *which he has never paid*, sums reported as received which he *has never received*, and other charges and entries which exhibit either the grossest carelessness or wilful fraud. We doubt not that the report of the Finance Committee, which will be presented to-day, will exhibit a state of affairs, that will satisfy all that the representatives ought not to vote the Bill of Supplies until it becomes apparent that the further conduct of the public finances is to be placed in more competent hands than those of the present incumbent.

Accompanying the statistical report referred to, the Minister sent a very indiscreet and ungentlemanly letter, excusing his conduct regarding the payment of $5,000 for Sir John Bowring's Mission and Mr. Hopkin's passage to England. The Minister appears to mistake the *point* in the conflict between the representatives and himself. As we understand it, they do not call in question the right of the Privy Council to vote *on its own responsibility and risk* any sums it may choose to, to meet any emergency, real or conceived, nor do they blame the Minister for carrying out those instructions. That right has always been conceded to the Privy Council. But it is the course of the Minister in the manner in which he has sought to bring those expenditures before the Legislature, and thereby establish a precedent that any sums, small or large, can be thus voted, and the Legislature must blindly sanction them. The Minister, in his letter, endeavors to throw the blame of his conduct on to His Majesty the King, which of itself is an act of the grossest character, that should consign him to public disgrace. In the administration, the King is supposed to do no wrong—to be irresponsible—His Ministers alone "are responsible," and this last act of the Minister of Finance must rob him of any political sympathy that may remain for him. We cannot conceive of a more degrading and unmanly act, and feel ashamed to record it. The following is the language used by the Minister, in his letter to the speaker of the House, referred to above, italics being our own:

"You may condemn me as to the payments to Sir John Bowring and Mr. Hopkins, but in doing so, it must be remembered, that at the same time *you censure His Majesty the King*, the chancellor of the kingdom, and all the Privy Council and Cabinet, by whose direction I have acted."

The representatives have inserted in the Appropriation Bill the sum of $6,000 to rebuild the Lahainaluna Seminary, recently destroyed by fire. While the necessity that requires this expenditure is greatly to be regretted, this would seem to be the only course left open for the government, if the school is to be continued as formerly. The sum named is probably the least that should be voted for the object, and it will only suffice to put up a building of the requisite capacity. To provide it with the necessary furniture, and supply it with apparatus, laboratory maps, &c., a further sum of two or three thousand dollars will be needed. From the *Kuokoa*, we learn that an effort is to be made among the graduates of the institution to raise a fund for the seminary. They number among them the most competent and well-to-do of the natives, and we doubt not they will liberally respond to the appeal which will be made to them.

A report of the Finance Committee of the Lower House, giving its opinion on the rights of the representatives to originate the bill of appropriations, will be found under the Legislative head.

Several amendments to the Constitution have been adopted by the Lower House, but as they will probably be considerably changed by the Nobles, we defer further notice of them, till their action is taken on them. Any amendments, before they can become binding, must be passed by two consecutive Legislatures.

☞ Of all the abominably filthy productions that have ever been exposed to the public gaze here in Honolulu, a letter which appears in the last issue of the government organ, under the heading of "Correspondence," deserves the palm. If the conductors of our public journals are so blind as to be unable to discern what is common decency, the legislature can not do a better work than to provide a sanitary commission for their special benefit. The article referred to affords another specimen of the eagerness of a certain class to traduce the Hawaiian race, herald abroad their sins, and make the false statement that in a few years they will become extinct. With them, "the wish is father to the thought." We would recommend to His Excellency Mr. Wyllie now to solicit an essay on the influence that foreigners and public officers have had *and are having* to perpetuate the very vices and diseases in question. A rich expose might be the result. God knows that the poor Hawaiians have infirmities and sins enough of their own without being compelled to bear the sins of foreigners, who come among them and sow the seeds of vice and sin, and then, glorying in the rapid extinction of the race, paint their character in the most hideous colors.

Hawaiians are no worse in this respect than the polished denizens of New York, London, Paris, Bremen, or other refined European cities, and that they should be so shamefully and habitually held up to public scorn, for the most part by men who have no sympathies with them, who despise them individually and scorn them as a class, is enough to make the heart of every lover of the race—every true Hawaiian philanthropist—burn with shame and indignation.

Had we time or space, we might show the fallacy of some of the conclusions arrived at in the letter referred to. We might show that the opinion which is so studiously sought to be circulated by certain *soi-dissant* humanitarians, whose philanthropy for the Hawaiian race is measured by the amount of money they can sponge from the public treasury, is entirely false. We might show that only a few years ago, His Excellency Mr. Wyllie published a table of mortality, according to which the population, which in 1849 was set down at 80,641, would at this present year, 1862, amount to only 22,276 (!) and in the year 1900, number only 1162! We might show, according to data elicited by the last census as compared with previous ones, that the decrease of our native population *has become nearly stayed*, (amounting to less than two per cent.) and that the prospects of the permanency and future *increase* of the Hawaiian race were never more hopeful than now. We might show that theory of pseudo-philanthropists, whose sympathy is measured by their purses, is solely to create a false impression at home and abroad, through which they may influence legislation, in order to provide for themselves a temporary livelihood.

These are truths that we shall reserve for future comment.

The Foreign News.

It is difficult to unravel the exact tenor of the avalanche of war news which poured in on Wednesday. The first impression, however, that will strike every reader, on reading the dispatches, from all quarters, is, that the present is one of the most terribly sanguine wars that the world's history has ever recorded. The fighting is not merely there or here, but everywhere throughout the South—not merely in Virginia is the slaughter of tens of thousands witnessed but in Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and elsewhere, the work of destruction is in progress.

Defeated in every quarter, gored with the fury of a dying bull, the rebels are roused to a last and desperate—a death struggle, as it were. How long they will hold out, or what temporary advantage they may gain is altogether uncertain; but one thing is certain, any such successes can only be short-lived.

The battle of July 1, before Richmond, or rather the series of battles from June 25 to July 1, were very sanguinary, and resulted in a loss of 32,000 rebels, and and at least 20,000 Union troops. From all we gather, Gen. McClellan's army is in a strong position at Turkey Bend, on the north bank of the James River, 12 miles from Richmond, his army covering an area of five miles, with good roads to the city. His left is strongly guarded by the gun-boat fleet. Yet it must be admitted that the rebel forces are stationed in menacing positions around him. Beauregard with some 30,000 troops is on the south side of the James River, nearly opposite to the Union army. The bulk of the rebel army stretches from Richmond along the Chickahominy River to Bottom's Bridge, nearly East of the Union army; a swamp lies between the two armies. By referring to a map it will be seen that Gen. McClellan has a rebel army on each flank, right and left, which to say the least, is a critical position. Reinforcements were, however, being rapidly sent up the James River, to him, and probably before the end of July, he had 150,000 men around him, enough to warrant an advance on Richmond, whenever he had fully arranged for the movement.

It is very evident that there is yet to be severe fighting near Richmond and elsewhere in Virginia. The Union forces in Northern Virginia were being concentrated under Gen. Pope near Warrenton, evidently to make a rapid advance South through the center of Virginia, under the lead of that daring general. We may look for hot work in that quarter.

The appointment of Gen. Halleck to superintend, in Washington, the direction of the war, will inspire new hope and confidence in the management of it, which has evidently gone wrong under Mr. Stanton. The latter will probably be superceded as Secretary by Halleck, who is one of the ablest Generals in the American service. It needs and ought always to have a thorough bred soldier to manage or direct a campaign.

At the West, numerous guerrilla bands are prowling about, and causing more alarm than damage. These consist of squads of from 20 to 1,000 rebels, generally mounted as cavalry, who dash on a settlement, obtain all the plunder they can, and then as suddenly retire.

From New Orleans, advices are to the 16th of July, all was quiet there.

From Charleston, rebel papers of July 20 state that all attacks made by the Union forces had been repulsed.

The news from Europe is unimportant, and generally embraces the comments of the English newspapers on American affairs, which really amount to nothing.

On the whole, the news, though late, is not so favorable to the Union cause, as we expected to see. Every effort is now being made to rapidly reinforce M'Clellan for immediate advance to Richmond, and to move a strong army South from Washington. These movements will be rapid,—the result remains to be determined by further arrivals.

NAVAL.—H. B. Majesty's Steam Corvette, *Charybdis*, Capt. the Hon. George D. Keane, commanding, arrived at 2 P. M., on the 31st. ult., 24 days from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, en route for Valparaiso. She will remain in port until the arrival of the *Termagant*, expected here in all August, from Panama, with the newly-appointed British commissioner, and Bishop Staley. The following are the officers of the *Charybdis*:

Captain—Hon. Geo. Dav. D. Keane.
Lieuts.—H. C. Burleigh, W. C. Childers, H. Salmon.
Sailing Master—Geo. Gills.
First Marines—C. R. Smith.
Surgeon—T. R. Orr.
Paymaster—Edd. O. Gills.
Chief Engineer—J. Bridgeman.
Asst. Surgeon—Henry Rickards.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

JULY 31.—Nothing extraordinary happened on the anniversary of Hawaiian Independence. As we announced in our last, a parade of the military took place. The cavalry and rifle corps appeared in their best trim and spent the day on the plain, practicing and performing various military evolutions. It would be difficult to find volunteer companies better officered or drilled in any country, and the only regret is that their numbers are so small. This, however, is to be expected, when the burden of providing equipments and meeting all their expenses, falls on the individual members as is the case. Under the new system adopted by the Legislature, of voting a sum from the public treasury to aid the volunteer companies—small though it be—we trust that more will be induced to join and engage in what, if it were of no other use, affords a vigorous and manly exercise.

—The target practice of the Rifles showed some of the best shooting we have ever had, and indicates that some of the members would not find it a difficult task to become enrolled among "Berdan's sharpshooters," who are just now becoming so famous as among the most effective of Gen. McClellan's forces. That regiment consists of 1,000 picked riflemen, who before they can be enrolled, must be able to pick a man at every shot, 100 yards distant. For this purpose, they have rifles furnished with telescopes, enabling them to bring their object near, and the accuracy of their shots is said to be almost miraculous. On Thursday last, the firing was at 200 yards, and the first prize, a gold medal, (the gift of His Majesty,) was won by Mr. N. H. Wood; the second, a revolving rifle, (presented by J. McColgan,) was won by Sam'l Andrews; and the third, a silver cup, (presented by Kinney Rawson,) was won by Edward Everett.

—There was a vast amount of drunkenness observable on that day, mostly among the natives; and it is patent to every one who does not shut his eyes to the fact, that the illicit sale of intoxicating drinks to the natives is greatly on the increase, while little or no efforts are made to check it, if indeed, the traffic is not tacitly winked at by the powers that be. It is idle to talk of legislating for the purpose of saving and perpetuating this race, when existing wholesome laws, which would do more to save them than any new laws can, are allowed to be trampelled under foot.

SUCCESSFUL RICE GROWING.—Messrs. Judd and Wilder have just harvested their first crop of rice, and shipped it on board the *Comet* for San Francisco. Having heard that the yield was very large, we have requested the particulars, from these gentlemen, who have kindly supplied them. Their land is situated at Waiahole on the windward side of Oahu, in the Koolau district, and embraced 83 taro patches, which have been accurately surveyed, showing an area of 15 acres and 802 feet. The yield of this land was carefully weighed as it was put on board the *Comet*, and turns out 89,200 pounds or 5935⅔ lbs. per acre. Extraordinary as this yield may appear, it would have been much greater had not the grain on five acres been badly beaten down and rotted by a severe rain storm, causing a loss on that tract of about one half its yield. Had not this casualty occurred, the produce of the 15 acres would have exceeded *one hundred thousand pounds*. There can be no mistake in this statement, and the experience of other rice growers in that vicinity will attest it. We congratulate Messrs. J. and W. on this result of their first attempt in rice growing, and doubt not this new branch of industry will prove, in favorable localities, and under foreign management, the most remunerative crop that can be grown. We may state here, that advices received from the coast, say that the grain heretofore sent to California has been cut *too green*, and that it will be much better for the rice and more remunerative to the cultivators, to allow it to ripen fully on the stalk, as is the practice with other cereals.

☞ The newly-appointed British Commissioner for these Islands, Mr. Synge, left New York in the Steamer of June 20, and immediately on his arrival at Panama, embarked on board a war-steamer direct for Honolulu. He may therefore reasonably be expected here within the next week, as it requires 40 days to make the passage from Panama. We may add an item in this connection, which will be of interest. The lady of the commissioner is an American, a sister of Major Wainwright, now commanding the U. S. forces in New York harbor. Another brother is commander of the U. S. Steam Sloop of war *Hartford*, which was engaged in the recent attack on the forts below New Orleans, and encountered the rebel ram and fire rafts, as described in Harper's *Weekly* of the 7th June. Mrs. Synge is by marriage related to the wife of our townsman, Mr. H. W. Severance. Mr. Synge resided for many years at Washington where he was engaged as Secretary in the British legation.

☞ The mail by the *Yankee* was a very large one, numbering 14 bags, and embracing many papers and letters which have been long detained either in San Francisco or on the mountains. Dates received are all the way from *November* 1st, 1861, to July 1st, 1862. We trust these mail irregularities are nearly over. Many back dates of papers, however, are still missing.

TO BE SOLD.—A large tract of excellent grazing, cane and wood land on East Maui, called Palauea, adjoining the sugar plantation of Capt. McKee, and comprising some 2,500 acres, will be sold on the 21st of August, on account of default in the payment of the mortgage balance due, amounting to $1,900. It was bought by a company of natives, who are unable to meet their engagements.

☞ The ship *Carrington*, the same vessel in which Lady Franklin visited Honolulu in December last, was to leave San Francisco July 31 or thereabouts to touch at this port. By her we may expect some later news if not a mail.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. Dan'l Foster, passenger by the *Yankee*, for latest papers brought by her, also to Wells, Fargo & Co., Messrs. M'Riee & Merrill and Chas. W. Brooks & Co., for like favors.

People wonder that Charleston and Savannah have not been taken, although for months they have seemed to be within our grasp. The recent intercepted dispatch of Beauregard, asking for reinforcements from a corps then located in South Carolina, will suggest the reason. So long as Charleston and Savannah are merely menaced, we hold this corps where it can do no mischief. If we take those posts prematurely they will be released to join Beauregard or Jeff Davis. The war is evidently being conducted upon a comprehensive plan, and in due time, not only Savannah and Charleston, but Norfolk will fall into our possession.—*Boston Journal.*

The weight of the iron in the new Canadian steamship *Scotia*, when launched, was 2,500 tons, and now, when the hull is finished, its weight is 2,800 tons. With the engines on board, the weight of the immense mass is 4,050 tons, at which she draws 22 feet of water. She is rigged only lightly, with two masts, each 30 inches in diameter. Her maximum speed, it is thought, will be about 10 miles an hour, calculated from the result of her first trial trip. Her first trip across the Atlantic occupied a little over 10 days.

IMPORTANT TREATY.—The Seward-Lyons treaty for the suppression of the African Slave trade, has been unanimously ratified by the Senate. This treaty will probably sweep the last vestige of the piratical traffic from the face of the seas. The main points are a mutual right of search, without regard to the number of vessels to be employed, and the summary trial and punishment of those engaged in the illegal traffic.

MORE ANNEXATION.—The Japanese are quick at copying the examples of European nations, and will not be behind any of them in efforts to extend their area of rule. We have seen a letter from one of the passengers by the *War Hawk*, which vessel touched here some four months since, en route for Japan, having on board the American Minister, Consuls, &c. The letter states that the Japanese steamer *Kandinmurrah*, commanded by Capt. Manjiro, whom many of our readers will remember, had just returned from the Bonin Islands, which group the Japanese Government has recently taken possession of, and is now planting there a colony and establishing its authority. We are not aware that that group has ever been formally claimed by any European government, but there have long been foreigners residing there, mostly Englishmen and Polynesians. When the Japanese Expedition landed there, the British flag was hauled down, and the Japanese raised, and all the cattle on the group have been taken possession of for the Japanese Government, on the ground that they have become thoroughly Japanese. The Bonin group has often been referred to as a convenient stopping place for the trans-Pacific line of steamers. Aside from this, they are of very little value to any nation. The present claim of the Japanese Government has probably been based on some ancient authority exercised by it over the group, but whether it can be established or not, remains to be seen.

☞ The Ladies' Benevolent Society will meet at the residence of Mrs. Cook, at 3 o'clock, this afternoon.

☞ We are under many obligations to Mr. M. C. Monsarrat for a file of the Victoria *British Press* to July 8th.

☞ Another of Geo. F. Train's speeches will be found on our fourth page. His remarks are keen and cutting, and yet truthful; and it should be remembered that the speech was delivered in London, and before an English audience. The fact that he could make such a speech in such a place, speaks volumes in favor of the love of the English people for free speech, and affords an example from which every American can learn a lesson. It is one of the most remarkable and convincing productions of the kind that we have ever read, and his audience must have left the hall satisfied at least that the President was right and Russell wrong.

BINDING.—We have seen some specimens of Mr. Vollum's binding, which are fully equal to the best work of the kind in San Francisco. He is shortly expecting a new and better supply of stock, which will enable him to execute the choicest binding that may be desired.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,
KING STREET,
Next Door to H. Dimond & Son.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECEIVED his NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, has entirely refitted and renovated the Rooms formerly occupied by H. Stangenwald, M. D., (more recently by Mr. E. D. Durand,) and hopes, by strict attention to the tastes and fancies of his customers, to receive a share of the public patronage.

The *Carte de Visite* in either plain or fancy styles, put up neatly and with dispatch.

J. W. KING,
324-2m King street, next door to H. Dimond & Son.

The Latest News.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH PAPERS & Magazines, can be procured at the Book and Periodical Depot of H. M. WHITNEY.

Dates Received
At the Commercial Adv. Office,
Per bark "Yankee," Aug. 6.

HARPER'S WEEKLY—Nov. 23—Mar. 22—29—June 21—28—July 5
Leslie's Weekly—Oct. 26—Nov. 23—June 14—21—28—March 15
N. Y. Herald—June 14—24—July 1
N. Y. World—Feb. 1—June 14—21—28
N. Y. Ledger—March 8—April 26—May 10—June 21—28—July 5
Vanity Fair—June 7—21—28—July 5
London Illustrated News—Feb. 15—May 31—June 7—14
London Punch—May 31—June 7—14
S. F. Weekly Bulletin—July 12—19—26
S. F. Weekly Alta—July 19—26
Sacramento Union—July 12—19

—MAGAZINES—

Harper's Magazine—for July
Atlantic Magazine—for July
Graley's Magazine—for August
Eclectic Magazine—for Dec. 1861—June—July 1862
Blackwood Magazine—for June
London Quarterly—for October 1861
N. British Review—for May

N. B.—An Express bag, which was carried post this port last December, arrived by this packet, containing Eastern Atlantic dates of November and December.

HARDWARE!
CUTLERY, &c.,
RECEIVED PER
"Ann Eliza," from BOSTON!

GRASS SHEARS, PRUNING KNIVES,
Steel garden hoes, grub hoes with eyes, planters' hoes,
Goose neck grub hoes, hoe handles, iron rakes,
Bush scythes and snaths, Mason's medium blacking,
Silver thread tape lines for Surveyor's use, rolling pins,
Screw plates ⅛ to 1¼ inch, handled floor brushes,
Cross cut saws 5 and 6 feet, plumbs and levels,
Groves & Son's panned and ripping saws,
Spring balances to weigh 100 lbs., lamp scissors,
Steelyards 1 to 200 and 250 lbs., handled match planes,
Westerholm's and Wade & Butcher's pocket knives 1 and 2 blades,
Fine scissors and shears for ladies' use,
Wade & Butcher's fine razors, leather belting 3 to 5 in.,
Cheap ivory handled table and dessert knives,
A large assortment of fine and common knives and forks,
Silver plated forks and spoons, coopers' hollowing knives,
Cocoa handled butcher knives, iron bench screws,
Cases Hunt's handled axes, cases boys' handled axes,
" charcoal irons, cases copper and iron tacks,
" axe and shingling hatchets, claw hatchets,
Saddlers' punches, auger bits, Butler's 3 square files,
Butchers' round, half-round and flat files, pedlocks,
Stubs' (genuine) 3 square files, solder, screw wrenches,
Cork screws, brass bottling faucets, bench vises,
Brass chains, bath tub plugs and grates, shoe pegs,
Britannia tea and table spoons, iron tinned spoons,
Pick handles, powder flasks, whitewash brushes,
Gilt cornice and curtain bands, razor strops,
Curtain fixtures with rollers complete, hand bells,
Sad iron stands, &c.
For sale at a moderate advance on cost, by
323-2t W. N. LADD.

Eagle Plows.

AN ASSORTMENT OF THE ABOVE PLOWS, just received per *Ann Eliza* consisting of
Side Hill, 3 sizes,
One Horse, 2 sizes,
Deep Tillers, extra heavy,
Number Twenty Plows,
For sale by
323-2t W. N. LADD.

Lumber! Lumber!!
NOW LANDING
AND FOR SALE!
THE CARGO OF THE
Barkt. "Jenny Ford,"
FROM TEEKALET MILLS!
—CONSISTING OF—
120 M FT. NORTH-WEST BOARDS,
12 M Roof Battens,
80 M Assorted Plank and Scantling,
18 M Feet Oregon Pine Boards and Plank, from 1 to 3 inch,
33 M Tongued and Grooved Flooring,
6 M 5 feet Pickets,
Which, together with a large assortment of Lumber, Shingles, Hardware, Paints, Oils, and Building Materials, are offered at
Lowest Market Rates,
AT THE LUMBER YARD OPENING ON
King, Fort and Queen Streets.
323-1m C. H. LEWERS.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to

MANUFACTURE BOOTS & SHOES
Of every description to order, in a thorough workmanlike manner. Having just received, and made arrangements for a constant supply of the best French calf skins, and every other description of material necessary for manufacturing the best article, he feels confident that he can give good satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

GEORGE CLARK,
323-3m Hotel Street, North West of Nuuanu.

Wanted

BY THE UNDERSIGNED IN SOUTH KONA, Six or Eight Foreigners, to cut cord wood for the steamer "Kilauea," at which a good hand can make from $1.50 to $2 00 per day.
Reference—Capt. Berrill, on board the steamer "Kilauea."
323-2t DANIEL BARRETT.

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN OF INDUSTRIOUS HABITS can find steady employment by applying to
323-2t IRA RICHARDSON.

Proposals Wanted!

THE UNDERSIGNED, IN BEHALF OF the Honolulu Sugar Manufacturing and Refining Co., will receive proposals for furnishing the said Company with Firewood, at the rate of 15 cords per week, delivered on the premises, of the wharf adjoining the old Custom House in Honolulu.

Proposals for smaller quantities weekly will also be received, but all proposals must specify the kind of wood which it is intended to furnish, and the number of weeks they will undertake to supply it, and be presented on or before the 15th of August next.

I. BARTLETT,
322-4t Treasurer H. S. M. & R. Co.

LUMBER!
Just Received per "Yankee!"
AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED a superior lot of
RED WOOD LUMBER!
CONSISTING OF

ROUGH BOARDS,			1 inch
UNPLANED CLEAR BOARDS,			1 "
Do	do	do	1¼ "
Do	do	do	1½ "
TONG'D & GROOV'D		do	1 "
SURFACE PLANED		do	
RED WOOD CLAPBOARDS,			

C. H. LEWERS,
324-4t Fort and King Streets.

Just Received per "Yankee."
SUP. CLEAR LAKE CHEESE.
Sup. Cod fish, new crop,
Superior Oregon smoked bacon,
100 sacks California Oats,
Cases fresh sage, in glass,
" allspice, in glass,
" ground cloves, in glass,
" carb. soda, in glass,
" tapioca,
" canary seed,
" soda crackers,
" Boston crackers,
" oyster "
" water bread,
" Jenny Lind cakes. For sale by
324-1m S. SAVIDGE.

NEW GOODS!
Per "YANKEE!"
RECEIVED PER "SOUTHERN CROSS," via San Francisco.

Native spades handled,
Coopers' rivets 3d.,
Superior shoe brushes,
Planter's hoes,
Britannia tea and water pots,
Ass'd ivory pruning shears,
Brass spurs,
Fitting thread,
Blacksmiths' bellows,
Pistol caps,
Sheep shears,
Round point spades,
Saw and plane handles,
Frozen glue,
Western locks,
Hemp twine,
Emery cloth,
Shoe thread,
Saddler's awls,
Scale beams,
Guages,
Axes,
Iron butts and screws,
Cod lines,
Wool cards,
Brass wire,
Wood saws and frames,
Hook and eyes,
Pocket tapes,
Heavy pewter,
Horse shoe nails,
Men's and women's lasts,
Tinned spurs, &c.,
Washita oil stones,
Boot webbing,
Bedding knives,
Colt's revolver rifles,
Ivory carvers,
Iron chain,
Copper wire,
Britannia lamps,
Carriage bolts,
Mattochs,
For sale by
324-2t W. N. LADD.

Sugar and Molasses!
From the Plantation of J. MAKEE,
EAST MAUI!
CROP OF 1862.
For sale by (324-6m) C. BREWER & CO.

UTAI & AHEE,
Agents for the Sugar Plantations of Aiko, at Papaikou, and Iwo, at Pulo, Hilo; Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China goods; have on hand, for sale, at their establishments on King street, Honolulu, and at Lahaina, Maui, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Tea, Coffee, and a large and varied assortment of general merchandise.
Honolulu, August 7, 1857. 324-1y

HONOLULU STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and the public generally that, the Honolulu Steam Biscuit Bakery being now in full operation, he is prepared to furnish Pilot and Navy Bread, Water Crackers and other descriptions of

FANCY BISCUITS,
All of superior quality and at
Prices to defy Competition!
Parties furnishing their own flour for ship bread, will have it made up at the lowest possible rates.
SHIP BREAD REBAKED.
Orders from the other Islands promptly attended to.
ROBERT LOVE,
Nuuanu Street.
☞ Orders in Honolulu for shipping to be left with Messrs. Wilcox, Richards & Co., Queen Street. 324-6m

MELCHERS & CO.,
Importers and Commission Merchants,
STONE STORE, K