AUCTION SALE

H. W. SEVERANCE.

General Sale!

—ON—

TUESDAY, - - - - - - October 23d,

At 10 O'Clock, A. M., at Sales Room, will be sold

A VARIETY OF MERCHANDISE!

Consisting of

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Brown and White Cotton,
Groceries, Oil, Potatoes, Onions,
Apples, Kerosene Oil, Crockery Ware,
Pie Fruits, Pickles, Sugar.

Furniture, etc., etc.

Household Furniture at Auction!

SATURDAY, - - - - - October 20th,

At 10 O'clock, A. M.,

At the Residence of T. T. Dougherty, Hotel St.,

A Large and Elegant Assortment

OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Consisting of

Elegant Chamber Sets, Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, Elegant Glassware, China and Bohemian Ware, Mirrors, Hair Mattresses, Pictures, etc., etc.

The sale of the above Furniture has been

Postponed to FRIDAY, October 26th,

At 10 O'clock, A. M.,

When will be offered in addition to the above:

One Elegant Steinway square grand Piano, in fine order and condition.

—ALSO—

One Light Brewster Buggy with pole,
One set very superior Double Harness,
Two sets Single Harness, very fine;

One Span Fast Trotting Horses!

Comprising the

"Black Hawk" mare "Hattie," thoroughbred: and the young horse "Billy."

IMPORTED BY T. T. DOUGHERTY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

—OF—

Real Estate at Auction!

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on

Saturday, 27th day of October,

At 12 O'clock, M.,

At the Court House Door in the City of Honolulu,

THE FOLLOWING

Real Property belonging to the Estate of the late Hon. Levi Haalelea,

BY ORDER OF THE ADMINISTRATORS OF THE ESTATE.

Ahupuaa of Honouaua, situated in the District of Kona, Island of Hawaii.

Ahupuaa of Kaalakeiwa, situated in the District of Kohala, Island of Hawaii.

Ahupuaa of Puuepa, situated in the District of Kohola, Island of Hawaii.

Ahupuaa of Keoneaio, situated in the District of Honuaula, Island of Maui.

Lot of Land in town of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, containing 1-100 of an acre.

Lot of Land on Kuhua, Lahaina, Maui, containing about 1-100 of an acre.

Lot of Taro Land on Panaewa, Lahaina, Maui, containing about 2 acres.

Lot of Taro Land on Panaewa, Lahaina, Maui, containing about 1 28-100 acres.

Land of Hakakea, Lahaina, Maui, containing about 653 acres

Land of Kapunakea, Lahaina, Maui, containing about 62 acres.

H. W. SEVERANCE, Auctioneer.

1866. 1866.

From the New Crop of Wheat.

HAWAIIAN FLOUR!

EXTRA AND SUPERFINE. MANUFACTured at the Waiuku Mill and of superior quality.
540 3t For Sale by BOLLES & Co., agents.

Sperm and Whale Oil.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND and FOR SALE by the *CASK, BARREL* or *GALLON* at
11 3m BOLLES & Co's.

BRAN

FROM WAILUKU MILLS.
For Sale by
540 5t BOLLES & Co., Agents.

NEW GOODS for the FALL SEASON.

M. S. GRINBAUM, San Francisco. } { M. LOUISSON, Honolulu.

M. S. GRINBAUM & Co.,

(Successors to A. S. Grinbaum & Co.)

HAVE RECEIVED PER LATE ARRIvals from San Francisco, a large and complete assortment

Of Men's and Boy's Custom made Clothing,

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, for Ladies, Gents & Children.

Hats and Caps, Traveling Trunks,

Valises, Yankee Notions, etc., etc., etc.

—ALSO—

A Full Assortment of Blankets of all colors.

From the renowned San Francisco Woolen Manufactory.

Which we offer to the Trade at the Lowest Prices.
542 5t

EUREKA RESTAURANT!

NO DEBTS CONTRACTED ON ACCOUNT of this establishment, will be paid unless authorized by the signatures of both the undersigned.

S. A. LOLLER,
J. COLLINS
Honolulu, Aug. 25, 1866. 535 6m

HARPER'S FERRY VARIETY STORE.

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE

FOR SALE BY
537 3m Wm. RYAN, Maunakea Street.

FOR SALE.

BUTCHER KNIVES. JACK KNIVES.
Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives,
Scissors, Saw Files, Percussion Caps,
Double Barrel Fowling Pieces, Dog Chains,
Shot, French Nails, Lead Pipe, Fencing Wire, etc.
537 2m At MELCHERS & Co's.

Chinese Matting, 4-4 wide.

CHECKED AND WHITE.

FOR SALE VERY LOW TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.
537 2m At MELCHERS & Co's.

TWO COTTAGE PIANOS!

EXPECTED TO ARRRIVE per A. J. POPE *FROM BREMEN*. For Sale by
539 2m MELCHERS & Co.

LAMP CHIMNEYS

FOR KEROSENE LAMPS, assorted sizes
For sale at
536 2m MELCHERS & Co's.

HOOP IRON

FOR BARRELS AND KEGS, on hand, and For sale at
536 2m MELCHERS & Co's.

RANGOON RICE!

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

FOR SALE AT
539 1m MELCHERS & Co's.

FOR SALE!

BLACK AND BLUE BROADCLOTH,
Hickory Stripes, Berlin Wool,
Checked Cotton, Pantaloon Stuff,
Turkey Red and Yellow Prints,
Silk Barege, Black Silk Velvet,
Black Silk Hat Ribbons,
Brofield Linen, Bunting,
Silk Velvet Ribbons, black and colored;
Cotton Undershirts, Denim Frocks and Trousers,
Cotton Thread in balls, Worsted Lasting,
Silk Undershirts, Woolen Blankets, Woolen Comforters
Gent's Brown Cotton Socks, Dundee Hemp Canvass,
Burlaps, etc., etc.
537 2m At MELCHERS & Co's.

FRENCH CLARET AND PALE SHERRY

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, IN WOOD *AND BOTTLED.*
536 2m At MELCHERS & Co's.

Genuine Heidsick Champagne,

IN QUARTS AND PINTS—
Hockwine, Schloss Johannisberger, at
536 2m MELCHERS & Co's.

For Sale.

BEST OOLONG TEA.
Preserved Ginger in jars, Currants in glass jars,
Raisins in glass jars, Salad Oil,
Triple Vinegar in demijohns,
Wine Vinegar in cases, Stearin Candles,
Ultramarin, German Cigars.
537 2m At MELCHERS & Co's.

AUCTION SALE

C. S. BARTOW.

TWO DAYS SALE AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY next. the 24th and 25th instant,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., the Undersigned will sell at Public Auction at his Sales Room, a

Valuable Assortment of Dry Goods,

Suited for this Market,

Received per Geo. Ruxton and other vessels,

Consisting of

Dry Goods.

Fancy Goods in a great variety.

Clothing, Groceries, Saddlery,

And a few superior English Saddles.

—ALSO—

Fancy Rugs, India Rubber Hose,
Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c.
India Rubber Clothing, Iron Bedsteads,
Sugar Kegs in shocks, Barrels in shocks,
½ and ¾ inch Hoop Iron, Roofing Felt.

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

One Basket Carriage!

Also, for and on account of whom it may concern:

One Sorghum Mill, 100 M Shingles.

C. S. BARTOW, Auctioneer.

On SATURDAY, - - - - October 27th,

At 12 o'clock, noon,

By Order of His Ex. the Minister of the Interior.

At the foot of the ESPLANADE, will be sold

The Schooner Warwick.

GUN POWDER.

SPORTING POWDER in HALF POUNDS.
For Sale by the case or at retail by
541 3t W. N. LADD.

SEWING MACHINES.

A FEW MORE of the WILLIAMS & ORDWAY plain, inexpensive, simple and effective

SEWING MACHINES

Will do any kind of work, strong stich, and not liable to get out of order. **Price $35.**
542 5m For Sale by C. BREWER & Co.

Bungs and Stoppers, 7-8, 1, 1 1-2 & 1 3-4 inch.

FOR PROVISION AND MOLASSES BARRELS,
542 3m For Sale by C. BREWER & Co.

Cables.

CHAIN CABLES, 3-4 AND 7-8 INCH.
542 3m For Sale by C. BREWER & Co.

Gutta Percha Hose

2 PLY 1-2 INCH HOSE.
3 ply ¼ inch Hose, 3 ply 1 inch Hose, 3 ply 1¼ inch Hose.

Gutta Percha Packing, 1-8, 3-16, 1-4 & 3-8 inch.
542 3m For Sale by C. BREWER & Co.

For Sugar Boilers.

SACCHAROMETERS. MICROSCOPES.
4 *FEET METAL THERMOMETERS.*
542 3m For Sale by C. BREWER & Co.

PUMPS

COPPER SINK PUMPS.
Engine Well Pumps, Lifting Pumps.
542 3m For Sale by C. BREWER & Co.

BLANKETS

HEAVY WHITE, SCARLET AND BLUE Blankets, 74 and 92 inches.
542 3m For Sale by C. BREWER & Co.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDS LEAVing this Kingdom, and requests all persons indebted to the late firm of *A. S. GRINBAUM & Co.*, to call and settle their accounts. All claims against the firm should be presented immediately for settlement.
542 4t A. S. GRINBAUM & CO.

H. FOSBROOKE,

Book Keeper and Accountant.

BEGS TO NOTIFY THE RESIDENTS OF Honolulu and the Sandwich Island that he has

Opened a Small Jobbing Store!

Between Dr. Richards' and Dr. Judd's on Fort St.

And that he has On Hand, a considerable quantity of

Tobacco, Groceries, Dry Goods, and Articles of

Every Description,

Which he has purchased at rates enabling him to **Sell Lower** than elsewhere in Town.

Orders from the Country and other Islands will be punctually attended to and he can assure those favoring him with orders that no exorbitant prices will be charged.

He will receive by return of the D. C. MURRAY, a complete assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS!

Of this year's growth, and which will be warranted to grow

Barrels and half barrels Oregon Spring Salmon!

For Sale Low.

Should his services be required in adjusting and making up of Books and Accounts, he can assert to those needing them that they will be executed in a neat and expeditious manner.

Copying and engrossing done.

TERMS MODERATE. H. FOSBROOKE,
541 5t Between Dr. Richards' and Dr. Judd's, Fort St.

C. BREWER & CO.,

OFFER FOR SALE

BALES BURLAPS.

—ALSO—

TWO HUNDRED CASES COAL OIL.
540-5t

Best California Brooms.

FOR SALE BY
541 1m C. BREWER & Co.

DAIRY SALT

FOR SALE BY
540 5t C. BREWER & Co.

LOUISIANA CANE KNIVES,

With Extra Steel Backs.

FOR SALE BY
540 5t C. BREWER & Co.

C. BREWER & CO.,

OFFER FOR SALE

TO ARRIVE

—PER—

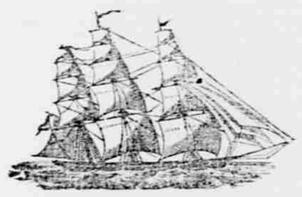
"CEYLON!"

267 Tons LOCUST MOUNTAIN STEAM COAL,

1 Trenail Machine,
23493 Feet White Oak Plank, asstd.
7 Oak Rudder Posts,
1 Windlass Log,
10,000 Feet Sheathing Boards,
Smooth Bottom Whale Boats,
White Oak Davits,
Rough Locust Trenails,
New Bedford Oil Shooks,
Oak Wedges, Deck Plugs, assorted,
Live Oak Buckets, Housing Irons,
Bundles Windows, assorted;
Doors, assorted;
Cases assorted Clocks, fine selection;
200 Oars, assorted;
Axe Handles, Hickory;
Fairbank's Scales, large size on wheels;
Sharp's Axe Pattern Hatchets,
Hunt's Handled Axes,
3 Light Horse Carts,
20 Philadelphia Extra Heavy Hand Carts,
No. 1 Canal Barrows,
Planter's Hoe Handles, 4 ft 3 in. and 2 ft 4 in.
Eagle No. 20 Plows,
200 lbs Extra points for same,
Coils Manila Cordage, 4 in down;
Kegs Nails, assorted sizes;
14,000 14-Gallon White Pine Keg Shooks.
538 6t

C. BREWER & CO.,

WILL RECEIVE



PER BARK ARCTIC!

AND OFFER FOR SALE

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

—OF—

MERCHANDISE!

Consisting in part of

75 TONS LOCUST MOUNTAIN STEAM COAL.

Naval Stores

Bbls. Prime Pork
Bbls. Mess Beef
Bbls. Pilot Bread
Bbls Pitch, Bbls Rosin
Bales Oakum

Groceries

Cases assorted Meats
Cases Quahaugs, Cases Clams
Cases Oysters, Cases Herbs
Cases Spices
Tierces Covered Hams
Quarter boxes Codfish
Kits Mackerel
Kits Tongues and Sounds
Cases Loaf Sugar
Half bbls. Crushed Sugar
Boxes Chemical Soap
Boxes Salt Water Soap

Hardware

Kegs Cooper's Rivets
Kegs Sheathing Nails, Cooper's Anvils
Eley's Solid Handled Hoes
Planter's Hoes
Ames' Cast Steel D. Handled Round Point Spades
Cases axe-pattern Hatchets, Nelson & Hunts'
Cases Shingling Hatchets
Kegs Wrought Iron Spikes 3½ and 6 inches
Croton Water Filters.

Furniture

Black Walnut Parlor Chairs
Black Walnut Sofas
Black Walnut Chamber Setts
Black Walnut Sewing Chairs
Black Walnut Dining Chairs
Marble Top Center Tables
Ladies Oak Dining Chairs
Ladies Rosewood Dining Chairs
Douglass Arm Oak Chairs
Wood Seat Office Chairs
Common Wood Chairs
Cane back Rocking Chairs, gold stripe
Cane back Maple Rocking Chairs
Cane back and seat Rocking Chairs
Wood seat Rocking Chairs.
Arch top Rosewood Cottage Sets
Arch top Maple Cottage Sets
Arch top Oak Cottage Sets
Oak French Sets
Maple French Sets

Woodenware!

Nests Painted Buckets
3 Hoop Pails, Nests Tubs
Hickory Axe Handles.

Saddlery

Men's Hog Skin Saddles
Side Saddles, Bridles, &c.

Sundries

A superior assortment of LANTERNS for Oil, Kerosene and Candles
Cases KEROSENE LAMPS
Cases Paint Brushes
Cases White and Blue Thread
Cases Sheet Lead
Drums Caustic Soda
Cases Brooms
Cases Matches
Cases Zinc
3, 4 and 5 inch Leather Belting
Children's Gypsey Gigs
Pieces Black Walnut Plank

Barrels Best Rosendale Cement!

Cases Oriental Illuminating Oil,

Molasses Barrel Shooks and Heads,

14,000 PINE KEG SHOOKS AND HEADS,

3000 Bdls. assorted Hoop Iron,

Cases Sheathing Metal,

Spruce Poles

Smooth Bottom and Center Board Whaleboats.
542 5t

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

TRASH FOR FUEL.—A correspondent at Lahaina, sends us a few lines noticing the improvements lately made in the Pioneer mill, by which the trash is made to serve as the only fuel required in manufacturing four tons of sugar per diem. The Bailey mill at Wailuku is arranged on a similar plan, and uses only trash for fuel, though it turns out less sugar daily. Of course the cost of making sugar is very greatly reduced by the introduction of the improvements referred to:

"DEAR SIR:—I have read your remarks, at various times, setting forth the danger, that the mountains of these Islands will soon be stripped of their forests and become sunburnt peaks—dissipating rain clouds instead of attracting them—that hence our rains must diminish, and our plains become barren wastes. Many besides yourself have indulged in such reflections as these. We have all of us rejoiced to see sugar plantations multiplying around us, producing what seemed to promise to be the great staple of the Islands; already yielding wealth to individuals, increasing the property and revenue of the whole nation, and already pouring hundreds of thousands of dollars, every year, into the treasury of the United States. But when we have seen a new sugar mill erected, except in a few cases where they have sufficient water power, we have soon seen its furnaces swallowing up such an enormous amount of fuel as has been truly frightful. If we allowed ourselves to cast an eye a little into the future; and we have often asked, where will all this matter end? Is sugar making to be a permanent business in the Sandwich Islands? And if so, will coal be introduced in season to relieve our forests? Perhaps, the remedy for these evils feared is at hand.

I cannot tell you how much I was delighted the other day, on going into the "Pioneer Sugar Mill" (Campbell & Turton's) of this place, to see all their works carried on, in the most vigorous manner, by a fire fed *only by their cane trash*. There was a train of kettles and a half train (six kettles in all) besides a large strike pan, all in a state of lively ebullition; and, at the same time, the boiler showed a pressure of forty pounds of steam, sufficient to drive the engine, to work one pair of separators, and to heat up the strike pan—it also served some other purposes. This mill is smaller than many others in the Sandwich Islands; but they were making about four tons of sugar in a day; and all the use made of wood in accomplishing this was a little to start the steam in the morning; and that was applied, not under the regular boiler, but under the old boiler, which is now used as a steam receiver. Had I any skill in machinery or in sugar-making, I should be tempted to give a description of some of the works in this mill, hoping to facilitate others in adopting any improvements there may be; but I will only add, that, since the close of the last grinding season, Messrs. C. & T. have arranged entirely anew all that part of their works which relates immediately to boiling sugar and the production of steam. Any one can now see, at a glance, a compactness in the arrangement of this part which is not found in all our sugar mills."

CHINESE EMIGRANTS.—The ship *Mary Frances* brought from China a company of fifty or sixty emigrants, including men, women and children. These Chinese are mostly farmers of the better class, who have been induced to migrate hither, and locate on these islands. They appear healthy and well-to-do. Their lively active children are quite a curiosity, and perfectly at home among us. We learn that the men propose to obtain land, and cultivate rice, cane or anything that may pay well. But as the better class of Chinese generally take to merchandizing, it is probable that these farmers will relinquish their old vocation for that, as soon as they find how much less manual labor it requires. We hear it stated that if this colony proves a successful enterprise, others and larger ones will follow. In the course of a few years, it is not unlikely that the Chinese element will, by immigration and intermarriage, outnumber the pure natives, and thus a new and superior stock will supplant the old race.

☞ HIS MAJESTY THE KING left for Lahaina on Wednesday at 5 P. M., in the schooner *Nettie Merrill*, which had been fitted up for his convenience. About fifty attendants accompanied him, among whom we observed Captains Prendergast and Russell, and Hon. J. Ii. From Lahaina the party will proceed to Hilo, and perhaps make the circuit of Hawaii, and will be absent about four weeks. The King went in his private yacht from his marine villa to the schooner, and was greeted on his arrival on board with a royal salute from Punchbowl and from the Prussian war steamer *Vineta*, which vessel manned her yards and cheered His Majesty as the schooner swung off into the stream.

A JUVENILE PUN.—A little boy in one of our private schools, not more than seven or eight years of age, who is just commencing his journey up the hill of fame, as the rest of mankind before him have tried to do,

—"with his knapsack on his back"—

learned from his reading lesson that "General Washington had no *peer*." He conned it over and over in his mind, thinking it very singular that he should not be allowed to have *pia* or arrowroot, when anybody can get all he wants by simply asking for it. So when he returned home, the first question he asked his mother was—"Mother, why couldn't Washington have any *pia?*" After a little explanation, the juvenile's anxiety was removed—he comprehended the whole matter, and came to the conclusion no doubt, that the General didn't lack his *pia*, even if he had no *peer*.

SUPREME COURT.—At the opening of the Court on Monday last, the counsel for the prisoner in the case of the King *vs.* Asee (the coolie charged with the murder of Mr. Dudoit,) moved a postponement of the trial for one week, on the ground that he had not had sufficient time to examine into the facts, that several important witnesses were absent, and that the remaining counsel, on whom the prisoner relied, were detained on Hawaii. After a full hearing of the arguments against an adjournment, made by the Attorney-General, the Court granted the request of the counsel of the prisoner, and the case will come up again on Monday next.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.—The dwelling of Mr. C. S. Bartow was entered during his absence on Wednesday evening, and sundry articles of valuable clothing abstracted. A man who has the temerity to steal the clothes of a person so well known as an auctioneer, runs a fair chance of fetching up in the Insane Asylum. However, our friend the auctioneer finds the thief has put in practice his own daily song—"going, going," and that the clothes are actually "gone." There's no disputing the bid this time.

A GALA NIGHT.—The Germans in Honolulu are making great preparations for a ball on Tuesday evening, to be given at the New Hall, in honor of the Captain and officers of the first Prussian war steamer that has ever been here. We doubt not it will prove one of the most brilliant festivals we have had, for in this line the Germans are acknowledged to surpass every other nation in the taste and display which they exhibit. The evening will be moonlight, and if fair, a crowd will be attracted.

COTTON SEED.—We have now a supply of the finest Sea Island cotton seed ever seen here, which any persons who will send for it can have without charge. It is obtained from choice cotton raised on Oahu and Hawaii, and being acclimated produces a better staple and heavier crop than freshly imported foreign seed.

JUMPED OVERBOARD.—Two runaways from the Kaiwiki Plantation came on board the schooner *Active* at Hilo. On the passage down, Capt. Clancy learned their character and told them he should have to surrender them to the police. When off Waialae, ten or fifteen miles from land, one of the runaways jumped overboard, and swam ashore; the other was handed over to the police on the arrival of the vessel in port.

CARGO SALE.—A large sale, comprising a general assortment of English goods, will be sold on Wednesday and Thursday next, at the auction room of Mr. C. S. Bartow. See advertisement.

☞ The services of jurymen will be required on Monday next, promptly at 9 A. M., at the Court House.

HORSE-FLESH EATERS.—The French are generally conceded to be the leaders of fashion. The Parisians have recently struck out in a new direction, and propose to introduce horse-flesh as a table meat. Divested of the popular prejudice against it, we see no reason why it may not come into use and prove as good as beef or mutton, and far healthier than pork. The horse is certainly one of the cleanest of animals, as the hog is the filthiest. Could horse-flesh be introduced here, we are not sure but it might prove a godsend to the natives, although for own part we are not prepared to resort to its use. The following will show what they have done in the matter in Paris:

"A grand banquet, in honor of the introduction of horse-flesh in Paris as an article of food, took place recently, M. de Quatrefages, a member of the Institute, in the chair. A hundred and eighty-two guests sat down to table, and all, without exception, declared that the dinner, of which the principal dishes were formed of various parts of the horse, was excellent. The soup, made from *bouillon de cheval*, the *saucisson de cheval, horse-flesh a la mode*, and lastly, the *filet rôti*, were all eaten with great gusto, and pronounced most palatable. A number of the ordinary meats produced at a choice dinner were also served up, but the company found the horse-flesh so savory and agreeable that they remained faithful to it. At the dessert a number of toasts were proposed and speeches made. A workman, in the name of his comrades, thanked the gentlemen interested in the introduction of the new article of food for their efforts in behalf of the working classes. M. de la Bédollière sang two new songs composed for the occasion: one, *C'est le Cheval qu'est le Boeuf*, and the other, *Enfants, n'y touchez pas*. The couplets, which were exceedingly witty and appropriate, obtained a merited success. A most agreeable evening was spent, and most of the guests remained until nearly midnight."

POI AND LABOR.—A friend who has been making the circuit of West Maui, writes us a few lines from Kahakuloa, which is the most western point of that island, and a district seldom visited by strangers or residents either. The relative price of poi now and in old times will astonish many:

KAHAKULOA, October 2.—I came out here on Monday and found the country very dry along the road, though it had been raining nearly all day to-day. The earth appears a little more moist, and the stream here much swollen, showing that much rain had fallen in the mountains. This is quite a kalo growing place, and the high price that is now being paid for poi must be an advantage to the people of this valley, and also of the neighboring valley of Honokahau. I see no good reason why the price of poi should be so much higher than formerly. It is true that a great deal of labor is drawn off to the sugar estates; but there is an abundance left for kalo if the men who remain would work even moderately. Those who purchase poi now do not get more for one dollar than they did in 1844 for 12½ cents; and I remember that people were finding fault even at that time on account of the diminished size of the pai-kalo and the calabashes which the natives peddled out poi in. Then a pai-kalo would frequently weigh *fifty pounds*, while now it quite as frequently weighs ten pounds, and all the way from that to twenty—twenty pounds being heavy in these degenerate days. Then 12½ cents was the price for fifty pounds, or four pounds for one cent; and now from 37½ cents to 50 cents, and sometimes 75 cents, is paid in scarce times for a bundle weighing from ten to twenty pounds, or from two to four cents per pound.

WORTH REMEMBERING.—Thousands of men, says Dr. Chalmers, breathe, live, and pass off the stage of life, and are heard of no more. Why? They do not a particle of good in the world; none were blessed by them as the instrument of their redemption. Not a word they spoke could be recalled, so they perished; their light went out in darkness, and they were not remembered more than the insects of yesterday. Live for something. Do good; leave behind you a monument of virtue, that the storms of time can never destroy. Write your name in kindness, and love, and mercy on the hearts of thousands you may come in contact with year by year. You will never be forgotten. No! your name, your deeds will live. Living as a [illegible] Will be as legible on the hearts you leave behind, as the stars on the brow of the evening. Good deeds will shine as the stars in heaven.

LOOK OUT FOR STARS.—On the 13th or 14th of November next, says Professor Newton, of Yale College, a prodigious flight of meteors, the most imposing of its kind, will make its appearance, probably for the last time in this century. Only thirteen of these meteoric showers are recorded between the years 903 and 1823. That of the latter year was a sublime spectacle. Arago computes that no less than two hundred and forty thousand meteors were visible above the horizon of Boston on the morning of the 13th of November last. This display was seen all over North America. A similar display was seen by Humboldt at Cumana, South America, in 1799. Meteors are generally very abundant and remarkably brilliant here at the Islands, during November, and our readers will do well to watch for them.

RAT VS. SNAKE.—The following anecdote, which we find in an English paper, will do much more to give a correct idea of the relative power of these animals than pages of theorizing:

A curious instance of the power of a rat recently occurred at Ospringe, England. A constable was passing a farm when he saw something plunging about on a dung mixen. He watched it, and presently observed a large barn rat and a snake at combat with each other. The rat proved the victor. It first bit the snake, which was about two feet in length, on the tail, then in the centre of his back, and ultimately on the head. With the last bite it succeeded in killing the reptile, and then dragged it into its hole.

☞ An interesting letter from "AJAX" in San Francisco will be found on our first page. He says, among other things, that "Mark Twain" has been engaged as a correspondent to visit Japan and China, and will take passage in the first mail steamer. Verbally we hear that he is to write for the *Bulletin*, and to receive two thousand dollars per annum with expenses paid. Twain has already made his "mark," and the chances are good for his "pile." He has a racy and graphic pen, which is worth that sum to any paper that secures the sole benefit of it.

PERSONAL.—The venerable Judge Andrews took passage in the last steamer for Maui, where he has gone to visit some of the ancient battle-fields, and collect information regarding the wars of Kamehameha the Conqueror, for the History which he is preparing under the patronage of this government. From the old natives living in the vicinity of the battle-grounds he hopes to obtain many interesting facts. He will be absent about two months.

CHINA GOODS.—A large sale of China goods, received by the *Mary Frances*, took place yesterday at the store of Messrs. Afong & Achuck, on Nuuanu street. The assortment was one of the largest, most varied and finest offered for sale in this market for many years, and the price realized must have been very satisfactory. In former years these cargo sales were held annually, but of late no very large ventures have been made.

STEAMER FOR SALE.—By notice in our advertising columns, it will be seen that the steamer *Thames* is offered for sale. She has recently been overhauled, had a new screw put in, and is believed to be in excellent order. Messrs. Janion, Green & Co. also offer for sale the charter privileges of the Hawaiian Steam Navigation Company, which has about seven years to run, the price of the whole being $30,000.

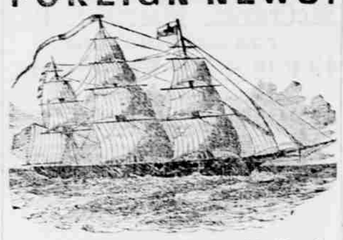
☞ Our attention has been called to the fact that Mr. Wilfong's letter, published last week, may create the impression that Mr. Scholtz had not been provided with means to reach his home in Austria. He was amply supplied by his friends here with letters of credit in New York and Bremen, and in case of visiting any other port, Capt. Fuller was authorized to supply him with necessary funds.

☞ The brig *W. C. Talbot* arrived last evening from Petropolovski to Messrs Hackfeld & Co. She brings a few reports from the whalemen early in the season, but as they have all been reported by the *Champion* much later, we omit the brig's report. The fresh trades no setting in will soon bring along the whalemen.

☞ The schooner *Nettie*, with His Majesty and suite on board, was seen by the *Active* on Thursday afternoon, close under Molokai, apparently be calmed.

One Week Later

FOREIGN NEWS!



The favorite bark *D. C. Murray*, of the Hawaiian Packet Line, arrived early on Tuesday morning, October 16th, having had a passage of 20 days from San Francisco. She brings dates from that port to the 25th, telegraph advices from New York to the 24th, and from London to the 22d of August.

The news possesses no special importance.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS,

General Grant Defines his Position.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14th.—General Grant is mortified that his Cincinnati remarks, addressed to a Committee who waited upon him in the theatre box, should have been telegraphed over the country as if addressed to the whole outside. He authorizes the statement, however, that he considers it incompatible with his duty as a soldier to take any part in politics, and being on the President's train by invitation, he has sought to shun any popular attention to himself. Indeed, such attentions have been distasteful. He furthermore says that whenever he shall take sides in politics, if ever, he shall consider it his duty to resign from the army. But now that the President is his Commander-in-Chief, it is his duty to obey orders, and it is nobody's business to know whether he personally indorses the President's policy or not. This statement was revised by Gen. Grant and telegraphed by a correspondent on the President's train.

Chinese Labor South.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14th.—A New Orleans special dispatch to the *Times* says the Chinese agent has made contracts for the delivery of 20,000 Celestial laborers in time for next year's crop.

Affairs in Louisiana.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21st.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans special correspondent says: "I have received information that five men were hired to assassinate Governor Wells when on his way to this city from his late visit to his home in the Parish of St. Landry. The Governor having received information of their designs, avoided them by taking a circuitous route of over four hundred miles. Information had been received from different parishes that bands of lawless men are committing outrages on white and black Unionists. The Academy of Music in this city opened last Monday week. Every night that national airs were played they were emphatically hissed and groaned down by the disloyal audience."

Terrible Floods at the West.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21st.—Since the 20th of July it has rained here and throughout the Northwest thirty-one days, and the amount of water that has fallen is unprecedented, being twenty and one-half inches here. The corn crop is greatly injured and great damage has been done by the floods.

Reports of the damage by the floods since Monday show a loss of $2,000,000, not counting the injury to the crops. The railroads all over the Western States are much impeded, and Indianapolis alone claims a loss of $100,000 by the flooding of stores.

Political.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23d.—Political interest now centres in the New York quarrel between Thurlow Weed and Raymond on one side, and the Albany Democratic Regency on the other. Raymond charges that the Democratic leaders have shown bad faith towards the Philadelphia platform, and that they have repudiated it. The *World* and *News* howl at Raymond that they don't want him or his platform. [illegible] that it was a fixed up matter among the Democratic leaders three months ago, but virtually confesses he has been swindled. The manifesto of Dean Richmond has fallen on John Morrissey. The *Times* says Hoffman was nominated by a trick, and is not their candidate. The *Herald* replies that the Democrats cast 300,000 votes in New York two years ago, and can do it again; and that they don't want bankrupt recruits much less to make bankrupt recruits the leaders of their column.

John Morrissey, Ben. Wood, Farmer, Fernando Wood and James Brooks are candidates for Congress in their several districts, and it is very doubtful whether they will allow Raymond to run at all.

The *Times* says that the Democrats, instead of patriotically supporting the President, as they promised to do upon the platform marked out, have now made a bold push for power on their own account, and that they will not and ought not to succeed.

The *Herald* urges the Southern Governors to convene their Legislatures and promptly accept the Constitutional Amendment, because the Northern elections will be overwhelming in its favor, and because it is just and right in itself.

The *Herald* also urges upon President Johnson a full reconstruction of his Cabinet, saying the present members are either actively or passively committed to his views as to the Southern policy, which does not represent the real majority of the people. Consistency, it adds, demands of the President a cordial support of the ideas of Congress on the subject.

The *Times* of this morning approves each of the provisions of the pending amendment, and says there is not the slightest difference of opinion, so far as it is aware, in the Union party, and very little anywhere else, as to the wisdom of ratifying the Constitutional Amendment proposed by Congress.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—Secretary Seward was at the State Department to-day, attending to his official duties.

Mexican Intelligence.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23d.—The *Herald's* Vera Cruz correspondent of the 11th states there are no indications of the withdrawal of the French troops. The 81st French regiment was expected to leave for France on the 10th, but only one battalion came down from the Capital, and the remainder, 1,500 or 2,000 men, were ready to take up the flag of the Empire instead of that of France. French money was being expended in large amounts to increase the strength of the Imperial Army.

La Revista, of Vera Cruz, says France permits the enlistment of volunteers, and will give to the Imperial Government arms and munitions of war.

The *Estafette* says Gen. Urequa proceeds to Europe on a mission, and will then accompany the Empress back to Mexico. Maximilian has also appointed a Minister to the Pope. It is true Maximilian desires to leave, but the French authorities, acting on instructions from France, object.

Some skirmishing had occurred just outside the walls of Vera Cruz at night. The Liberals came quite close to the city. The Imperialists had met with a disastrous defeat in Michicoan. The report had it the Imperial General had to abandon everything.

The people and merchants of Vera Cruz will have nothing to do with the new Maximilian stamped dollars.

The steamer *Panama*, from France, brought 11 officers and 157 men of the French Foreign Legion.

A new commander was expected from France to succeed Bazine. It was announced at the capital that a new campaign for retaking Matamoras and Tampico would be opened in the latter part of September. The French are erecting fortifications on the land side of Vera Cruz. Col. Teron was within nine miles of the city with a considerable force of Liberals, and had issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of the State to join him.

The Liberals hold Cerro Gordo, Puerte National, and other points on the road to the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Mr. Romero has received to day, despatches from Vera Cruz of the 12th, containing information most gloomy for Maximilian and the French. Their former partizans are deserting them by the hundreds.

Mr. Romero also received advices from Chihuahua up to the 27th August. President Juarez, his Cabinet, and Government were making preparations to remove to Monterey to establish the National Government. The city of Duaruque has been abandoned by the main French force. Only 500 men remained there.

President Juarez had sent an expedition against Duaruque, and expected soon to be in possession of it.

From Europe.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—Afternoon.—The steamer *Great Eastern*, from Heart's Content is off Totness.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—A French circular says the recent changes in Europe are favorable to France. Prussia and Italy are drawn nearer in ideas and interest. Austria has now no hostile intent. The Convention of Pragne will be fully carried out, and the navies of second class Powers assume the liberty of the Baltic and the Mediterranean. The note justifies the offer of the French Emperor's mediation between Prussia, Austria and Italy, and hints at the policy of annexation of people of the same language and interest by any of the Powers of Europe. It shows the necessity of perfect defense and military organization—not, however, as a threat—and expresses a belief in lasting peace in Europe.

PARIS, Sept. 17—Afternoon.—It is said the Emperor has refused to allow officers of the French army to hold office in Mexico, owing to the protest of the United States Government.

LONDON, September 19.—Noon.—The Daily News, in an editorial, says a Russian-American alliance is impracticable.

FLORENCE, September 19—Noon.—The mission of General Revel to Venetia, has led to the belief that the difficulty between Italy and Austria in regard to the debt of Venetia is nearly at an end, and that a compromise will be effected which will result in a lasting peace.

TRIESTE, September 19—Noon.—A great battle has been fought in the Island of Candia between the Turks and the insurrectionists. The Turks were the victors.

FLORENCE, September 19.—The works in connection with the Italian navy at Spezzia are all being pushed forward with rapidity.

BERLIN, September 19.—The abdication of Ludwig I, King of Bavaria, is now regarded as certain.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—By the *Java* we learn that a great deal of rain continues to fall in England, and outstanding crops were sustaining considerable damage.

A French agricultural journal sums up as follows: "The latest accounts of the harvest in France show that there is neither the ordinary quantity nor quality of wheat, and but for free importation a scarcity would succeed the abundance of the past three years. England also is beginning to complain not only of the quantity, but of the quality. Russia has an excellent wheat harvest, and so has Spain. Italy does not seem to be much more fortunate than France. The locusts have ravaged Algiers. As for the United States the deficit is still greater than in France. Northern Germany appears to be divided. The southern Provinces of Hungary have suffered much."

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The Prussian army, returning from the war, made a great entry into the National Capital to-day amid great rejoicing.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—La France announces that he has copies of the Saxon treaty, and that by one of its provisions King John is to abdicate the throne in favor of his son.

PARIS, September 18.—The Moniteur of to-day publishes a convention which was signed in the City of Mexico, July 30th, by which Maximillian transfers to French agents one half the receipts from customs throughout the Empire for the purpose of paying the liabilities of Mexico to France. The convention goes into operation October 1st.

BERLIN, September 18.—The Prussian Chamber of Deputies has voted an electoral law and a Parliament for Saxony. The negotiations between Prussia and Saxony progress slowly. It is said Pr