

FAMILY DRUG STORE.
J. M. SMITH & CO.,
 HAVE RECEIVED PER LATE ARRIVAL, a New Assortment of Drugs and Medicines.

Sarsaparilla, Townsend's do., Ayer's do., Bristol's do., Shaker's do., Root's do., Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Balsam for the Lungs, Balsam of Wild Cherry, Hypophosphates of Lime & Soda, Compound Extract of Buchu, Capsules, Thier's Extract, Crossin's Specific, Pills and Composites of various kinds, Linctus, Plasters, Pectoral Furniture, Sponges, Hamburg Tea, Lily White, Fenugreek Paste, Trusses, J. R. Cook's Nipples, Nipple Shields, Lintin's and Pissard's Extracts, Toilet Articles, Lip Salve, Infalible Penicils, a New Invention, Hair Restorers and Dressings, Syringes, Leeches, etc., etc.

Drugs of all kinds,
 Corner of Fort and Hotel streets. 11-17

H. TREMPER,
Piano-Forte Maker & Tuner,
 OFFERS HIS SERVICES for Repairing and Tuning Pianos, having the best of materials on hand. Satisfactory guarantees. Orders left at Mr. Fischer's Furniture Rooms will meet with immediate attention.

H. TREMPER will leave these Islands on the 1st of October. 25-28

R. R. R.
1 BETTER THAN 10
SARSAPARILLIAN
 (PREPARED IN VACUO.)
 The Curative Principle of Sarsaparilla enters largely into the composition of

R. R. R. RESOLVENT

One Bottle of Resolvent Better than Ten Large Bottles of Sarsaparilla.
 One Bottle will Purify the Blood, and Expel Corruption from the Body!

So swift is its remedy in entering into the circulation, that it has been detected in the blood and urine in six minutes after it has been taken.

1 BETTER THAN 10
 R. R. R. Resolvent cures with astonishing rapidity every form of Chronic, Scrofulous and Skin Diseases, and exterminates all corruption from the human system.

One bottle of Dr. Radway's Escorbutic Resolvent contains the active curative principles of the best Jamaica Sarsaparilla, (Sarsaparillian), than Ten of the largest size bottles of the mixture sold under the name of Sarsaparilla.

The process adopted by Dr. Radway in securing the active curative principles of the best Jamaica Sarsaparilla, (Sarsaparillian), than Ten of the largest size bottles of the mixture sold under the name of Sarsaparilla.

One teaspoonful of the Resolvent is sufficient for a dose for all Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Blisters, Sores and Eruptions of the Skin, Humors in the Blood, &c.

One teaspoonful, three times per day, will, in a few days, make the Blood pure, the Skin clear, the Eyes bright, the Complexion smooth and transparent, the Hair strong, and remove all Sores, Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, Tumors, Cancers, and all the Head, Face, Neck, Mouth and Skin. It is pleasant to take, and the dose is small.

The first dose that is taken cures on the disease and commences the work of resolving every ill dissolved in the Blood, and driving corruption from the system.

The Resolvent, if used in any of the following named complaints, will positively cure the patient:

Skin Diseases, Cures of the Borneo Humors in the Blood, Constitutional, Chronic and Scrofulous Diseases, Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Scald Head, Sore Lips, Cankers, Glandular Swellings, White Swellings, Boils, Nodules, Sore Ears, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ear, Ophthalmia, Itch, Constitutional Debility, Wasting, and Decay of the Body, Skin Eruptions, Pimples and Blisters, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Neuritis, Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urethra, Stricture, Difficulty of Passing Water, Calculous Deposits, &c.

ALARMING INCREASE OF BLADDER, KIDNEY and CALCULOUS DISEASES.

The annual reports of the Health Commissioners of different cities, show a great increase of deaths from diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs—RADWAY'S RESOLVENT is the only remedy that has dissolved calculus concretions.

By SOFTENING, dissolving, and driving out the properties of the RESOLVENT should be used, and R. R. R. BELIEF rubbed on the spine, &c.

RADWAY'S PILLS being an aperient, soothing, and tonic laxative, are the only purgative medicine safe to administer in these difficulties; their mild, soothing and heating properties produce evacuations without irritating the mucous membranes of the bowels, kidneys, ureter, bladder, &c., or causing straining when at stool.

For Sale by
 Crane & Brigham, San Francisco,
 H. R. McDonald & Co., San Francisco,
 Swainson & Bro., Sacramento,
 and by all Druggists and Country Merchants. 17

THEOD. C. HEUCK
Offers for Sale
New and Desirable Goods
SHORTLY EXPECTED
FROM
EUROPE & THE UNITED STATES,
 —PER—
R. C. Wylie from Hamburg,
Wilhelm I. from Bremen,
Ceylon from Boston,
AND PER
Steamers Idaho and Montana,
 —AS ALSO—
By Every Packet from San Francisco
 AS FOLLOWS:

Shipment per R. C. Wylie,
JUST RECEIVED, CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods, &c.
PALES FANCY PRINTS OF SUPERIOR quality and new styles.
 White Cottons, Blue Cottons, Brown Drills, Blue Drills, Black and Blue Drills, Assorted Colored Bunting, Large sized Cotton and Woolen Blankets of assorted colors, Fine Black Barbettes, Black and Colored De-laines, Cashmeres, an. Black, White and Blue Calicoes and Alpacaes, Superior White and Drab Molekin, White and Blue Flannels, Black Silk in pieces, Barge for valis, etc., Black Crapes, Fine Black and Blue Broadcloth, Checked Dowlas, Pantaloon Stuffs, Victoria Lanes, Mosquito Nettings, Burials and Hessians, Fancy Merinos and Cashmeres.

Clothing &c.
 A Complete and well selected Assortment of Cottons, Linens, Dressing, Cashmeres and Fine Cloth Goods, Fine Pantalons of various styles and qualities, Fine White Muslin and Black Satin Vests, etc., etc.

Shirts,
 In great variety and styles, viz: White Mails-poland and Fancy Bosom Shirts, White and Black Collar and Neck Shirts, Fine White Linen Bosom and all Linen Shirts, Plain, Colored, Striped and Fancy Colored Flannel Shirts, assorted, Heavy Grey and Blue Flannel Shirts, open Front Shirts,

Hosiery,
 A Choice Assortment of Men's Cotton, half Wool, Merino and Silk Under-shirts and Draw-ers—all large sizes. A complete Invoice of Men's Socks in Cotton and Wool—white, colored and fancy. Ladies' Fine White and Black Stockings, superior quality.

Hats,
 Of Different Qualities and Styles.

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
 Of the very best of German and French manuf-acture in Calico, Cloth, Cashmere, Patent Leather, etc., etc., etc.

Saddlery, &c.,
 Men's Superior English, German and French Saddles—large, Ladies' Saddles, Bridles of various styles, Bits, Spurs, Saddle Cloths, an. &c.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Groceries & Provisions,
 Crushed Sugar in half barrels, Superior West-phalia Ham, Bologna Sausages, Sardines in half and quarter boxes, Anchoovies and Sar-dines in stone jars, Vinegar in 2 and 3 gallon demijohns, assorted Fruits in Syrups, Fruits in Sugar, Vanilla Chocolate.

Spirits, Wines & Beer,
 Casks very Superior Pale Brandy, Fine old Sherry in wood, Superior Port Wine, Sparkling Rhine, Champagne, Claret, the Celebrated, No. 1 B. B. Benedictine and S. S. Schiedam, Ale and Porter in quarts and pints, of the well known Brewery of Deussen & Schneider, Ham-burg, the famous Liebfraumilch Hock.

Cigars,
 From the cheapest to the best Havana

Sundries.
 Sailors' Sheath Knives and Jack Knives.
 Also—A Choice Assortment of Fancy Cutlery of different sizes and patterns, Needles, No. 1 to 18, Violin Strings, Playing Cards, Jewellery, assorted Feather Dusters, Gents' and Ladies' Superior Kid Gloves.

UMBRELLAS—Cotton, Alpaca and Silk of various colors and patterns, Macassar Oil, Children's Toys, Dolls, Water Colors, Beads, Suspenders of various qualities and patterns, Wrapping Paper.

PAINTS AND OILS—Superior White Lead, Zinc White, Refined Linseed Oil.

CASKS ZINC, in Sheets of 36 by 72 and 37 by 84 inches.

ROLLS SHEET LEAD, of 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4 and 6 pounds per square foot.

ROUND BAR IRON, from 2 to 12 inches diameter.

WINDOW GLASS, in boxes of 30 feet each, from 15 by 24 to 20 by 48 inches.

ON HAND,
 Besides Other Merchandise,
 Downer's best Kerosene Oil, in 5 gallon tins, Fresh California Lard, Best Portland Cement, Rosendale Cement, Marble Dust, and Plaster of Paris, Roofing Felt, Superior Kona Coffee.

Also, First Shipment of the well known **MESS BEEF,** packed by C. Bertemann, on Kauai,
 Just Received and Ready for Inspection.

Expected Daily to Arrive per
Ceylon from Boston,
 Bales best Smoking Denims, White and Blue Sewing Cotton, Cases Fine Merino Prints—Assorted Patterns, Superior White and Brown Cottons and Drills for family use, Lampwick, American Sables—large size, Hunt's Superior Handled Axes—assorted sizes, Native Spades, best make (O's), Card Matches, Gutta Percha Hose and Complings, ½ inch, etc., Saltpeetre, Mace's best Blacking, Barrels Tank's Island Salt, etc., etc.

Also, Soon to Follow per
Wilhelm I.
A SHIPMENT OF VERY DESIRABLE
German, English & French Goods,
 To be Specified Without Delay.

The Steamers and Packets
 From San Francisco, by every trip, will bring **Invoices of New and Desirable Merchandise,**
 Consisting of all the various branches of manuf-acture and provisions of California, the Eastern States, England, and the Continent of Europe,
 Which Shipments will be classified on arrival.

All of the above is offered for Sale at Reason-able rates by
THEOD. C. HEUCK,
 Cor. Fort & Merchant Streets, 22-24

The Measured Mile.
 The iron screw-steamer Flying-Fish, of the Elmire and Stockholm Mail Com-pany, in all the glory of fresh paint, taut rigging and flags flying, is steaming down the Thames as fast as two hundred horse-power will drive her. It is very evident that the demon people standing about the deck are neither German tailors going to spend a holiday at home, nor English tourists bound for the Fjords and the Dovrefield; if so, they would be less interested in the Flying-Fish, and more in the barge she has just missed running into. Two or three of them are conversing with the pilot; one is talking to the man at the wheel about the steering qualities of the ship; another is specially interested in the machinery of the engines, which indicate the pressure of steam and other particulars of a like character; and a few others are looking over the bow, and carefully noticing the shape and size of the waves which the steamer throws off as she ploughs through the still water. The Flying-Fish is bound for the "Measured Mile," at the Lower Hope, a reach or bend of the river a few miles below Gravesend, there to try her capabilities in the way of speed.

Will she, or will she not, average the twelve knots an hour that have been con-tracted for? The engineer of the firm which has built both vessel and engines confidently predicts thirteen at the very least; he is, however, a man of high deduc-tion for the tide, she is doing that now; how easily she overtook and passed that empty screw-clerk just now! But as we get near the trial-ground, he thinks he is wanted below, and as he descends the steep iron ladder to the stoke-hole, one of the directors of the company, who is evi-dently well up in such matters, maliciously remarks that he has gone to do the spur-ring business. A careful management of the furnaces, so as to get the greatest quantity of steam that the boilers can pro-duce, just as we begin the mile, is a most important condition of success. But we are close to the trial ground, and the pilot, by means of a great bunch of leads used in strong steel chain, having hauled up an enormous watch from the depths of a fob-pocket, we follow his example and all pro-ceed our watches. There are the two posts which mark the beginning of the mile; one is on the bank of the river, and the other some three hundred yards inland. When the inland post appears to us exactly behind the other, that is when the Fly-ing-Fish and the two posts are in the straight line, the mile begins. As we go on, the posts appear rapidly to approach each other, and one of our party who has stationed himself forward, begins, and all join in the shout, "Now." We go on, at a splendid pace; the long waves on each side swell higher and higher, and the mountain rises on each side of the ship's cutwater, and falls in such glistening drops as only the briny element can produce. Another short in-crement that the posts which mark the lower boundary are past, and all compare notes about the time. It is settled at four min-utes five seconds, which gives a speed of over fourteen miles an hour. The time for the first run with the tide. The time of running one mile is readily converted into rate per hour by a table which for every five seconds is given the correspond-ing rate per hour.

We run down about a mile below the point and then turn round, and prepare for running the mile against the tide. The mile, of course, takes longer than the other; but the mean of the two is taken as the speed of the ship, independent of the tide. Five runs are made, and the four rates (obtained by taking the mean of the first and second, of the second and third, the third and fourth, and the fourth and fifth) are added together and divided by four, to obtain the true mean speed of the ship. But it may be said, why not have an even number of runs, and taking the mean of them, so get a mean speed. This would not give a true result, because the force of the tide is so continually varying that even the loss by one run against the tide does not exactly represent the gain by the run with the tide. The only consideration in the matter, for false mean speed may be obtained by a skillful pilot steering the ship in the full force of the tide when running with it, and in a slack part of the stream when running against it. This little piece of trick-ery is often practiced upon unwary ship-owners. Of course, to get a true mean speed it is necessary that the ship shall run in a straight line exactly at right angles to a straight line defined by the posts—that is, the least distance between them. If she varies from this course, she has to run more than the mile; but as any error in this di-rection tells against the builder, it is always carefully provided against. There are now to make our run, half-hourly, and the re-sult is, that when the ship parts with half of her propelling power, she only loses one-fourth of her speed; indeed, it is often observed that the last knot or two costs more coal than all the rest of the speed.

A ship of the royal navy—a last ship of her class in a recent sale, only lost ten per cent of her speed, when half was sub-stituted for full-bottom power.

The trials of ships of the royal navy take place at Stokes Bay, near Portsmouth, and at the Malpin Sand, at the mouth of the Thames. Large merchant-shippers are also tried at the Malpin, there being a greater depth of water and more room to turn than at the Lower Hope. Many objections have been made of late by naval men to the system of trying ships at the measured mile. It is said that a ship's speed at the measured mile in smooth water is of no use as a criterion of her speed at sea; and that a ship never does so much on any fu-ture occasion as at the trial. On the other hand, it is said that trials at the measured mile are the only method of comparing ships with one another. Each ship is tried under precisely the same conditions—smooth water, the tide eliminated from the question, and each engineer, for his own credit, provides the best coal and the best stokers. Thus, as the trial gives at the ordinary, but the maximum speed that can be got out of a ship, it is not to be able to compare the maximum speed of ships; indeed, it is almost impossible to compare speed in any other way, for in what are called deep-sea trials, we can never be sure of having the same conditions in any two successive trials, not even in two ships at the same trial.

One item given in the statement of the results of trials usually puzzles the general reader. It is said that the amount of slip was so many decimal parts of a knot, or the negative slip was so much. The slip of the screw is the increase in speed which the ship would have attained if she had gone as fast as the screw. This, we may notice that any common screw will turn into wood advances in one turn a dis-tance equal to the distance between the two adjacent parts of the thread measured in the direction of the length of the screw, and if enough power is not applied to move it that distance, the screw stops. But water being a yielding body, the screw cannot take such hold of it as to compel the advance of the ship a proper distance for every turn; the screw is thus said to slip back, and the loss of speed thus occasioned is called slip. Some few years ago, ship-builders were astonished to find that

in some cases, the ship apparently goes faster than the screw—or, as they expressed it, there was negative slip. This phenomenon has not yet been satisfactorily explained; some naval architects account for it by saying that there is always a strong current following a ship, and created by the motion of the ship, and in this it is said the screw turns; so that the real forward motion of the screw would be obtained by adding its apparent motion to the velocity of the following current, and the result, thus obtained, they say, will exceed the velocity of the ship, so that there will always be slip. Another theory is, that the elasticity of water, small as it is, is yet con-siderable enough, as very great velocities, to account for apparent negative slip. It is, however, generally agreed that the state of things indicated by negative slip is not gain, but a loss of power.

The difference, too, between the nominal and real horse-power of the engine is also somewhat of a mystery. This is the re-sult of an imperfect way of estimating the power of a ship. The same pressure of steam is taken in the calculation that was used years ago; now, a much greater pressure can be obtained by means of super-heating boilers and other improvements; so that a ship's nominal horse-power may be thirty, while her estimated actual horse-power is one hundred and eighty or two hundred! It is often remarked that we are now making but little advance in the way of speed; ships built now do not often go as fast as those of a similar class built some years ago. The whole thing is a question of money, the truth being that few ships do not pay. Great length with-out corresponding increase of cargo-space, more expensive engines, and a much larger consumption of coal, all make the expense of two or three more knots per hour more than the additional speed can be worth. The fastest ship afloat is one in which everything was sacrificed to speed—the yacht recently built for the Pasha of Egypt by Messrs. Samuda of London; her speed in trial was seventeen and a quarter knots per hour, or about twenty English miles—Chambers' Journal.

An Acquaintance with Plan-chette.
 There is an innocent little mystery which goes upon three legs and is called "Plan-chette." Who invented it nobody can tell. Its origin is divided into whether it is or is not a bunging. One is very sure that it moves with alarming readiness. The heart shaped bit of wood ways to every motion; the castors turn with the slightest breath of influence; the pencil-point marks lines and words on the slight-est provocation.

It is natural for us to think that motion has ways an intelligent cause, and that so light an object as this will be depend-ant upon something more real than mag-netism.

Now, I have had my own experience with Planchette, and have reached my own conclusions, agreeing doubtless with those of other observers and experimenters. To me, just at present, there is a little mystery in the matter, but in its place has arisen a strong interest. For I verily be-lieve that this curious toy, if rightly han-dled, will inform us of certain laws which the "turning tables" were too clumsy to tell. And as all truth is best in the concrete, I have decided to write down exactly what I think, and how I came to my con-clusions, asking no pardon, but only to do myself for the frequent use of the per-sonal pronoun.

So far as I am aware, the earliest men-tion of Planchette is in an anonymous novel, "Who Breaks Pays," re-published among the Tanchazin volumes in 1861, as a children's book. The description is ac-curate, though short. The little heart-shaped table, with its two pentagonal wheels and its pencil-peg, is just like our own familiar friend. It writes "now" and "Lillian," and adds a cross at the end of the name—a thing, let me say, which shakes my faith in the author's knowledge, who I think, and now I come to my con-clusions, asking no pardon, but only to do myself for the frequent use of the per-sonal pronoun.

The latter literature of the subject con-sists of two articles, one entitled "Plan-chette," and the other "A Three-Legged Impostor," and both republished in Every Saturday during the past winter. The first of these is a long and tedious piece, necessary as it contained an engraving of the proper character to work from, I very soon had possession of ample means for experiment. This original Planchette lies before me as I write; just as it often lies to me and others. It is precisely eight inches long by seven wide, and not quite so thick as a half crown piece. It has two pentagonal wheels, which are an inch and three quarters in height, and whose rollers are narrow and very sensitive. With this I have conducted, at one time and at another, a number of tests, whose results I am about to condense in this paper.

When one sits with his finger resting lightly on the wood, (in this case seasoned ash, unvarnished,) there runs through his arms and those of his partner, if they are proper mediums, a sense of electrical force. The tingling extends from the finger ends up the arms, meeting at last through the shoulders or pricking its way across the forehead; and after such sensations Plan-chette is usually very obedient. The hands are drawn hither and thither by the mag-netic force; and although they barely touch the wood, it follows their direction and writes intelligibly.

A lady who is a fine "medium," but who was then ignorant of the fact, placed her hands on Planchette with no one evening, and without a moment's hesitation it wrote "Ellie," and afterward the name of another friend. When charged with the fact, she admitted that these persons were in her mind. On another occasion the question was asked, "What is the name of those nuts on the sideboard?" and the answer was most singular. One par-ticular thought, "Hickory-nuts." The other "Hickory-nuts." For several letters there seemed to be some effort to write both, but at last, when this was impossible, it fol-lowed the stronger will and wrote "Hickory-nuts." And, until the whole word was written, neither knew how much the thought had effected the language.

Such knowledge as destroys the romance, it is true, but it only lightens the charm of the reality; for it is competent in skilled hands to draw from an unophisti-cated person answers which are the property of that one only. Yet I have

still to learn the instance where the strong-er will would not control.

My conclusions then are these:

1. That Planchette is dependent upon the same principle as the "turning table" for its motion—i. e., on the peculiar power of certain persons. Into this subject I cannot at present enter. It has been done fully by Count Agenor de Gasparin, and in Dr. Esdaile's work on "Mesmerism as Applied to Surgery."
2. That after motion is obtained, the intelligent motion is the result of thought and will, either conscious or unconscious.
3. That the stronger will controls in all cases.
4. That Planchette answers nothing which the "mediums" do not know or guess. This accounts for its wild pre-dictions and laughable blunders.

That left to itself it will naturally write nothing till there be a clear thought in the mind.

I reserve my opinions for the present concerning the source of its motion; the characteristics of good "mediums;" the application of this little instrument to the refutation of certain great and important errors; and its use in the investigation of mesmerism, biology, animal magnetism and matters kindred thereto. These are prop-erly the topics for purely scientific articles, but if I have by this plain statement pointed out the way to such straight-forward, intelligent study, I shall be glad.

THE USS OF SONORW.—It is an old story, that the Peruvian silver mines. We have read how the runaway slave, hunted by his pursuers, fled up the mountain side, and clinging to the branches of a young sapling which grew there, tore it from the ground and discovered at its roots the precious metal which revealed Potosi's untold wealth. That young sapling was never planted again. It might have lived for many and many a year on the fertile mountain side; birds might have built their nests in the branches of it, and weary travelers slept beneath its shade. But it told of the mines of Peru. That was enough. A nobler work than that sheltering weary travelers, or fluttering young green leaves in the sunshine. And having done this work they let it die. So, in many a human heart, the rude hand of disappoint-ment, tearing up the bright flowers of hope and promise, finds at their roots the shing-ling ore which tells of silver beneath. And when that wealth is won, who shall mourn if the flowers, that might have been so fair, withers unbeknown to the ground, whose treasures they have died to reveal.

LEAP YEAR LAW.—The ladies have for the past eighteen centuries, enjoyed special privileges during leap year. In an ancient Saxon law it is enacted: "Albet, as often as leape year dothe occurre, the woman holdeth prerogative over the menne in the matter of courtship, love and matrimony; so that when the ladie propooseth it shal not be lawful for menne to say her nae, but shall receive her proposal in all good cour-tise." Girls, this law is still in force.

At a Sunday School, lately, a bright little fellow was asked: "What is con-science?" An inward monitor," was the reply. "And what is a monitor?" "One of our iron-clads."

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
Offer for Sale
THE FOLLOWING GOODS
 EXPECTED
To Arrive Here the Coming Fall,
 —PER BARKS—
WILHELM I, from Bremen,
A. J. POPE, from New Bedford
EUROPEAN GOODS.
ENGLISH & FRENCH FANCY PRINTS,
 Victoria Lanes,
 Brown, White, Blue & Turkey Red Cottons
 Brown and Blue Cotton Drills,
 Hickory Stripes, Tickings,
 Blue Denims, Blankets,
 Flannels, Moleskins,
COBBOURGS, ALPACAS,
 Lastings, Ginghams, Sheatings,
 Linen, Imperials, Burials,
 Floor Oil Cloths, Handkerchiefs,
 Towels, Punches, Woolen Drills,
 English Linen Thread & Sewing Cottons,
 Picture Cards, Clothing, Shirts, Hosiery,
 Ladies' and Gents' Hats and Caps,
Silk & Merino Dress Goods,
 Table Covers and Counterpanes,
 Cotton and Silk Umbrellas,
 Combs and Hair Brushes.

HARDWARE,
 Bright Fencing Wire, Nos. 5 & 6, Sheet Zinc,
 Sailors' Pocket & Sheath Knives,
 Knives and Forks,
 Shot, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
 Yellow Metal Shotting,
 Composition Nails.

GROCERIES,
Beeding Plates,
 Blacksmith's Coal,
Fire and Pipe Clay.
Hemp Canvas,
Cordage and Sail Twine,
BLACKED CALFSKINS.

AMERICAN GOODS.
 Invoices of Provisions and Groceries,
 Invoices of Wooden Ware,
 Invoices of Hardware,
WHALE LANE,
Cotton Canvas and Sail Twine,
 —ALL OF WHICH—
Is Offered for Sale, Before or on Arrival,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES, AND ON
29] FAVORABLE TERMS. (2m

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF MULLER'S, DEETJEN'S, and
BREMERMAN'S (German) ALES, of
 Late Importation, and warranted sound and
 pure. It is offered by the undersigned at In-
 vincible Prices for the Ship's Package.
 24-26
GODFREY RHODES.

FOREIGN NOTICES.
WILLIAMS, BLANCHARD & CO.,
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 No. 305 Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO. (2m
LANGLEY, CROWELL & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
Cor. Battery and Clay Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. (2m
U. W. SEVERANCE, C. C. CLARK,
SEVERANCE, CLARK & CO.,
Commission Merchants
 —AND—
SHIPPING AGENTS,
 405 Front Street, corner of Clay,
San Francisco, Cal.
 We will attend to the sale of Sugar, and all kinds of Island Produce, also to the purchas-ing and forwarding of Merchandise.
 Cash Advances made on Consig-nations. (2m

E. M. VAN REED,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
KANAWA.
 Having the best facilities through an intimate connection with the Japanese trade for the present season, is prepared to transact any business entrusted to his care, with dispatch. 17-18
JOHN M'CRACKEN, J. C. MERRILL,
 Portland, San Francisco,
M'CRACKEN, MERRILL & CO.,
Forwarding and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
PORTLAND, OREGON.
HAVING been engaged in our present business for upwards of seven years, and being located in a Fire-proof Brick Building, we are prepared to receive and dis-pose of Island Staples, such as Sugar, Rice, Syrup, Palm, Coffee, etc., to advantage. Consignments especially solicited for the Oregon Market, to which personal attention will be paid, and upon which cash advances will be made when required. —REFERENCES—
 Chas. W. Brooks & Co., San Francisco.
 Aldrich, Merrill & Co., San Francisco.
 Fred. Treen, Portland.
 Badger & Lindenberg, " "
 Jas. Patrick & Co., " "
 W. T. Colman & Co., " "
 Stevens, Baker & Co., " "
 Allen & Lewis, Portland.
 Ladd & Tilton, " "
 Leonard & Green, Honolulu.
 S. Savage, " 1-174

AT THE PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
On Fort Street,
MAY BE SEEN THE VIEWS TAKEN
of the
Late Lava Flow at Kahuku!
 And the Effects of the Late
Earthquake at Waihuia, Mau.
 EARLY VIEWS OF KILAUEA and other places. Caric of the Kings, Queens, Chiefs, etc., all for sale at Low Prices. Also, Oval Frames of all sizes, and a few Square Frames, which will be sold cheap.
 28-3m H. L. CHASE.

HAWAIIAN LEATHER.
Sole and Saddle Leather, and
Tanned Goat-Skins,
A Regular Supply, from the Cele-brated
WAIMEA TANNERY,
 and for sale at the lowest market rates by
 A. S. CLEGGHORN,
 34-17 Agent.

FIRE-WOOD.
WE ARE PREPARED TO FUR-nish Fire-Wood of the Best Quality—Oak, Pine, and New Zealand—on Land-ing, near Hilo Bay, in quantities to suit.
HITCHCOCK & CASTLE,
 Hilo, Hawaii.
 For further particulars, enquire of
CASTLE & COOK, Agents. 35-3m

GEORGE WILLIAMS,
LICENSED SHIPPING AGENT.
CONTINUES the business of
 his old plan of setting with officers and seamen immediately on their shipping at his office. Having no connection, either direct or indirect, with any outfitting establishment, and allowing no debts to be collected at his office he hopes to give as good satisfaction in the future as he has in the past.
 "Sea-Office on Fort Robinson & Co.'s Wharf, near the U. S. Consulate.
 Honolulu, March 27, 1867. 35-3m

FOR SALE!
RUNART, pere & fils Champagne,
 Cuvée Blanche, in pints and quarts.
 For Sale by
H. HACKFELD & CO.,
 Agents for Messrs.
 28-3m] Runart, pere & fils Rheims.

For Sale Cheap!
A NEW BOILER
OF 10-HORSE POWER WITH
 complete fittings, warranted new and with all the latest improvements, to be had at low figure at
 1-3m Ed. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW
 and second-hand Sugar and other Ca-chinery for sale. Apply to
 25-3m W. L. GREEN.

CHARTERS Negotiated and Ves-sels bought and sold. Apply to
 28-3m W. L. GREEN, Broker.

SEVERAL VALUABLE Properties
 For Sale and Lease. Apply to
 28-3m W. L. GREEN.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE Bought and Sold. Apply to
 28-3m W. L. GREEN, Broker.

ORDERS RECEIVED FOR THE HONOLULU IRON WORKS Co., and Estimates for Machinery given. Apply to
 28-3m W. L. GREEN.

FOR SALE!
THE SCHOONER
MARY,
 OF 100 TONS.
 48 14-95 tons register, copper and copper-fac-tured, now running between this Port and Hilo, having just been put in a thorough state of repair and furnished with a complete set of New Sails, Gear, Ground Tackle, etc., is now offered for sale. For particulars, apply to
 L. L. TORBERT,
 Honolulu, or
 18-3m J. H. Conry, Hilo.

For Hilo and Onohea, Hawaii.
Sch. Annie,
 Will run as a regular packet to the above ports. For freight or passage apply to
 28-3m WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

LEGAL NOTICES.
Administrator's Notice.
ALL PERSONS HAVING Claims against the Estate of FREDERICK HALL, of Honolulu, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same for liquidation to the under-signed, and all those indebted to the said Estate are requested to make prompt payment.
 WM. HUMPHREYS,
 One of the Administrators.
 Honolulu, Oct. 24, 1868.—25-21

Circuit Court—In Probate.
 In the matter of the Estate of Thomas H. Marshall, of Mahanui, Island of Kauai, late deceased.
PROPER application having been made to the undersigned by John Stimpleson, that an Administrator be appointed upon the Estate of Thomas H. Marshall, of Mahanui, Kauai, late deceased, Notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that Saturday, October 24th next, at 10 o'clock A. M. is a day and hour appointed for the hearing of the application aforesaid, and all objections to the same may be offered at the Court House, at Nawiliwili, Hawaii.
 DUNCAN McBRIDE,
 Circuit Judge.
 Wahiawa, Sept. 19, 1868.—27-4

Supreme Court of the Ha-waiian Islands.
 William M. Wilber, vs. Phoebe T. Wilber.
WHEREAS, the Complainant in the above entitled case has filed a petition with the Hon. James W. Austin, Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, for a decree of divorce from his wife, the defendant aforesaid, on the ground of willful desertion without cause, of the said defendant, for three consecutive years. Now this is to notify the said Phoebe T. Wilber, that she is to appear before the Hon. James W. Austin in the Court House, Honolulu, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of NOVEMBER, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time will be heard the petition aforesaid.
 WM. HUMPHREYS,
 Deputy Clerk Supreme Court.
 Honolulu, Sept. 25, 1868.—25-4m

Supreme Court of the Ha-waiian Islands.
 Anne (w) vs. Levi Morse, (h).
WHEREAS, the Complainant in the above entitled case has filed a petition with the Hon. Elias H. Allen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, for a decree of divorce from her husband, the defendant aforesaid, on the ground of the absence of the said defendant for three years and no news of him from the said defendant. Now, this is to notify the said Levi Morse to appear before the Hon. Elias H. Allen at his Chambers in the Court House, Honolulu, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time will be heard the petition aforesaid.
 WM. HUMPHREYS,
 Deputy Clerk Supreme Court.
 Honolulu, June 25, 1868. 24-6m