COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, JAN. 26, 1869.

The bark D C Murray, Bennett, Master, arrived on Saturday morning, with mails, passengers and merchandise to Walker & Allen. She left San Francisco on the 7th inst., and the bark J W Seaver, which sailed hence Dec. 23d, arrived there the same day.

We see, by the latest commercial reports, that business in San Francisco is reported dull: sugars without change, and the stock of raws light; but the demand is equally so at this season. We may expect to hear of a decline by next mail.

The bark Comet sailed to-day with a full cargo, mostly sugar, and 100 tons of salt.

The bark Vernon, which was about to return to Puget Sound, has had a survey, and is likely to require extensive repairs before she can leave port.

The schr. Alpha sailed from Victoria Nov. 24th, for this port, with a cargo consigned to Walker & Allen, since which time nothing has been heard of her.

Adams & Wilder sell, to-morrow, goods ex Irazu. The groceries have the appearance of being new, and are put up in a superior manner, which must make them very desirable for retailers, and just the kind for competition; so we expect them to bring fair prices at least.

The D C Murray is already taking in cargo, and promises to sail with dispatch, as she has a large number of passengers engaged.

We publish the Sugar Circular, dated January 1, of Messrs. Williams, Blanchard & Co., of San Francisco, which will, no doubt, be of interest to many.

The importations of sugars in the year 1868 were as follows:

From Hawaiian Islands	lbs. 15,988,392
From Peru	9,872,442
From Manila	2,977,522
From Central America	2,708,768
From China	755,223
From Batavia	388,915
From Eastern States, (crushed)	830,000
Total imports	lbs 34,581,372
The stock on hand Jan 1, 1868, was, of Raws	lbs 11,156,000
The stock on hand Jan 1, 1868, was, of Refined	1,356,441 12,512,441
	47,093,813
From which deduct stock on hand at close of 1868, viz: In hands of refineries	lbs 3,190,000
In hands of importers, (Raw)	75,000 3,175,000
Showing the consumption for 1868 to be	lbs 43,918,813

From this statement, it is quite apparent that there has been a largely increased consumption of sugars during the year 1868. However inaccurate the statistics of other years may be, this statement of 1868 is easily verified. All of the receipts of the year have been from foreign countries, except the refined crushed from New York, and the quantity is easily ascertained.

The stock left over from 1867 was carefully made up, and the quantity as stated is correct. The stock remaining in first hands on the last day of the year 1868 is all reported, and, with the exception of 600 kegs of Hawaiian, is held by the Refineries, and, as will be seen, is exceedingly small; hardly a fortnight's consumption.

The Jobbers have no stocks of Refined Sugars worth naming, as they are being supplied from day to day by the only refinery now at work. Of Raw Sugars, the Jobbers have only trifling supplies, chiefly Peruvian.

The large consumption of Sugars in 1868, is attributable to several causes; the two most important are our largely increased population, and the great abundance of cheap fruits. Formerly, large shipments of jams, jellies, etc., were brought to this coast from New York and Boston, but now there is hardly a family that does not preserve more or less of our abundant crop of fruits; besides this, the large quantities of berries which last so many months, require, while they are in the market, a large consumption of powdered Sugar. In addition to the use of Sugars by families for preserving, there are in this city and throughout the coast, large establishments which preserve and put into cans a large quantity of fruits, and consume a large amount of Sugar.

It is fair to estimate the requirement of 1869 at 50,000,000 of pounds of Sugars, of which a large portion will be required by the several Refineries.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Jan 20—Schr Marilda, from Kawaihae.
21—Schr Kinau, from Hana.
Schr Rob Roy, from Koolau.
Schr Prince, from Kona.
Schr Moikeiki, from Kahului.
22—Schr Hokulele from Punloa Salt works.
Schr Lilia, from Koolau.
Schr Manookawai, from Maliko.
Schr Kamaile, from Lahaina.
Schr Mary, from Maui.
23—Schr Ka Moi, from Maui.
Schr Kitty Cartwright, from Waianae.
Schr Hokulele, from Punloa.
Schr Kinau, from Punloa.
Am bk D C Murray, Bennett, 16 days from San Francisco.
24—Schr Active, from Hawaii.
Schr Kate Lee, from Utupalakua.
25—Schr Nettie Merrill, from Koloa.
Schr Warwick, from Molokai.
26—Schr Fairy Queen, from Hanalei.

CLEARED.

Jan 20—Schr Hokulele, for Punloa Salt works.
22—Am schr J H Roscoe, Prevost, for S Frie'co.
Schr Kinau, for Punloa.
Schr Hokulele, for Punloa.
23—Schr Hattie, for Kauai.
Schr Marilda, for Kawaihae.
Schr Manookawai, for Maliko.
Schr Prince, for Kona.
Schr Lilia, for Waialua.
25—Rob Roy, for Koolau.
Schr Kamaile, for Molokai.
26—Schr Hokulele, for Punloa.
Schr Ka Moi, for Kahului.
Schr Kate Lee, for Maui.
Am bk Comet, Abbot, for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

From San Francisco, per D C MURRAY, Jan. 23.—Mrs Cavarly, 2 children and servant, Mr Fuller, Miss M Phillips, Mrs Macfarlane, Mr S B Stoddard, Mr W A Quarles, Capt Ziegeshirt, Mr A Campbell, wife and five children, Mr Fred W Wundenberg, Mr J Fallack, Mr A Clavis, Mr S E Hoffmann, M. F. Grocott, Miss R Burns.

For San Francisco, per COMET, Jan 26—J Pease, J F George, wife and two children, Antone Garcia, Manuel Praya, Wm Dyke, Wm Spratt, John Gage, L H Thomas, Capt Nye, Wm Parkerson.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per COMET, January 26.

Bananas, bchs	100	Salt, tons	99
Hides, pc	27	Sugar, lbs	351419
Molasses, galls	2010		

Value domestic produce.....$28,565 48

IMPORTS.

From San Francisco, per D C MURRAY, January 23.

Apples, bxs	50	Nails, kgs	75
Bags, bdls	19	Oats, sks	93
Barrels, empty,	235	Onions, bxs	5
Barley, sks	17	Paints, pkgs	2
Bran, sks	300	Potatoes, sacks	100
Bread, cs	125	Shingles, bdls	800
Crackers, tins	79	Soap, bxs	224
Dry goods, cs	3	Velocipede,	1
Flour, qr sks	700	Wheat, sks	74
Groceries, pks	36	Whaling guns,	6
Hay bales	65	Unspec'd mdse, pkgs	124
Horses,	4		

From London, per IRAZU, January, 16.

Cement, bbls	50	Marble, cs	1
Cordage, pkgs	65	Matches, cs	3
Demijohns	400	Nails, kgs	7
Dry goods, pks	122	Olive oil, cs	39
Earthenware, pkgs	67	Oilman's stores, pkgs	307
Gunpowder, bbls	8	Sardines, cs	40
bxs	10	Soap, bxs	142
Hardware, pkgs	420	Stone, cs	1
chains, csks	4	Spirits, csks	17
chains, pcs	4	brandy, cs	2
Iron tubes, bdls	37	Wines—claret, cs	29
Iron pipes, pcs	135	champagne, cs	12
Lamp posts,	8	Wire, bdls	80
		Unsp'd mdse, pkgs	895

From Teekalet, per VERNON, January 18.

Dressed lumber, ft	50740	Shingles,	120000
Rough lumber, ft	173711	Spars,	2
Laths,	20200		

STEAM FROM THE SUN'S HEAT.—Captain Ericsson undertakes, the *Builder* reports, to supply a new source of heat in place of coal, oil, &c. For several years he has been experimenting with the view of collecting and concentrating the radiating heat of the sun, with which, so to speak, to heat his furnace. At length, at the beginning of the present year, he was able, according to his statement, to construct three "solar engines," of which the first was driven by steam formed by the concentration of the heat of the solar rays; and the other two by the expansion of atmospheric air, heated directly by concentrated radiant heat. His experiments show, he asserts, that the concentration of solar heat on 10 feet square, or 100 square feet of surface, develops a power exceeding one horse's power. We are curious to learn the exact nature of the concentrating mechanism. A Mr. Dellamater declares that the enterprise is already a success, and that, "before the termination of the present season, bread will be prepared from flour ground by the power of the "solar engine." Hitherto, however, Capt. Ericsson's ingenious caloric inventions have not been found available on a large scale as practical machines.

LOCAL NEWS.

Phases of the Moon for January, 1869.

PREPARED BY CAPT. DANIEL SMITH.

	H M
4th, Last Quarter	7 51 P M
12th, New Moon	8 22 A M
20th, First Quarter	1 55 P M
27th, Full Moon	2 59 P M

HONOLULU MEAN TIME.

1st, Sun Rises	6 42 A M	Sun Sets	5 26 P M
8th, Sun Rises	6 43 "	Sun Sets	5 31 "
15th, Sun Rises	6 44 "	Sun Sets	5 36 "
22d, Sun Rises	6 43 "	Sun Sets	5 41 "
29th, Sun Rises	6 41 "	Sun Sets	5 44 "
31st, Sun Rises	6 41 "	Sun Sets	5 47 "

THE RAINS still hold off unusually for this time of the year—only light showers, so far.

THE COMET sailed yesterday about two o'clock for San Francisco, taking the mails and a small cargo of sugar and salt.

STRANGERS FRIEND SOCIETY.—This time honored Association will meet tomorrow afternoon and evening, (Thursday) at Dr. Judd's residence in Nuuanu Valley.

NEW STOCK.—Four fine carriage horses were imported from San Francisco by the *D. C. Murray*, two for Her Majesty, Queen Emma, one for Mr. Frank Pratt, and one for Mr. H. M. Whitney.

FAT BEEF.—We saw a bullock weighed the other day, whose gross was 2,065 lbs. The carcass, when dressed and exposed for sale in Mr. E. H. Boyd's meat-market, weighed 1,100 pounds.

ACCIDENTS PREVENTED.—The schooner *Active* arrived on Sunday morning, from Kohala. She reports the loss of two anchors and cables at Kohala Landing. Accidents of this kind will not happen again, as a heavy 2,000 lbs. anchor and a buoy has just been laid down at the Landing, by order of the Government.

THE CIRCUIT COURT AT LAHAINA.—By advices from "the second city of the Kingdom," under date of Saturday, we learn that the trial of the supposed coolie murderers, bid fair to be a long one, and would extend into the present week. Mr. Wolff, who had been assigned as counsel for the prisoners, was unwell, and Mr. Stanley was assigned to take his place.

A VELOCIPEDE.—Mr. C. P. Ward has received from San Francisco, by the last arrival, one of those vehicles known as a Velocipede, whereon a person can, by the action of his feet alone, propel himself over the ground at a rapid rate. It has two wheels, placed one before the other, in the same line, and connected by a beam, on which the person sits astride, and propels the vehicle by turning a crank with his legs.

HOGS.—By the rules established and published by the Board of Health, no hogs are allowed to be kept within the bounds of the city of Honolulu, but in spite of this, some are kept, and at night may be seen roaming about the streets, apparently having been let out by their owners for the purpose of getting a living by scavenging. What is most repulsive about these hogs is that they prowl about grave yards and molest the resting places of the dead.

RATS.—Coming down Fort street yesterday morning, we saw quite a crowd near the corner of Fort and King streets, and thought that we were on the track of an item, or a sensation. But it was only a "rat bait." Some dozen or more rats had been captured the night previous, and were let out one by one in the middle of the street and immediately nipped up by several little terriers. Rats are extremely numerous in Honolulu, and are increasing every year.

VESSEL REPAIRING.—The Am. bark *Vernon*, lately arrived with a cargo of lumber from Puget Sound, having been pronounced unseaworthy by the surveyors, is now in the carpenters' hands, to be thoroughly overhauled. The facilities for repairing vessels in our port have been considerably improved of late, so as to induce foreign-going vessels to have their necessary repairs done here, in preference to laying up in some port on the coast.

ORDER CONFERRED.—We are pleased to learn that our fellow-townsman, Mr. F. A. Schaefer, for quite a number of years, and until lately, Prussian Consul for this Kingdom, in appreciation of his efficient services rendered in that position, has been honored by his Sovereign, the King of Prussia, with the conferment on him of the Order of the Red Eagle; a distinguished honor, well deserved, and certainly as fully appreciated by himself as by all his friends.

SOMETHING NEW.—We recently saw something new in the shape of a "concentrated essence of oyster and clam." It is contained in little paper boxes, and is in the form of square lozenges. The directions for use are printed, and set forth that one of the lozenges is sufficient for a pint of rich soup. They are first to be dissolved in cold water, and then the mixture is to be boiled, with the admixture of milk and either crackers or stale bread. This new style of oyster and clam can be found at Mr. Hollister's soda water shop on Nuuanu street.

A MONSTER HOG.—A few days since, Mr. Paul Jarrett was out with his natives on the mountain of his ranch at Waianae, looking for stray cattle, when he espied in a thicket, what he took to be a half grown calf. Dismounting from his horse, he approached the animal, when it turned upon him with a very mu-calf-like grunt, and came at him open mouthed. It was an immense wild boar, with tusks six inches long, and Mr. J. only escaped by climbing the nearest tree. In the meantime, the dogs drove Mr. Boar into a ravine, where he was finally shot. His flesh was worthless, being lean and rank, and his hide was fully an inch thick. An old settler, truly, probably weighing three or four hundred pounds.

THE erection of the organ in the Fort st. Church has just been completed, and nothing now remains to be done but the tuning. It was erected by Mr. W. Fischer, aided by Messrs. H. Wilhelm and R. C. Steward. The organ is a splendid structure of black walnut, oil-finished, and is 16 feet in height. It has 15 stops, viz.: Op. Diapason, stpd Diapason, Principal Gr. Flohl flote, Hautboy, Salcional, Vox Humana, Flute Keraulophon, Dia, Treble, &c. There are in the organ about 920 pipes, more or less, wood and metal included. The front pipes, instead of being painted, are gilded. It was manufactured by Wm. B. D. Simmons & Co., Boston. We understand that the tuning is being done this week by a Mr. Clark, assisted by the same parties that erected it.

ANTS.—"Go to the ant, thou sluggard," says Solomon; but had he lived in Honolulu, he would not have given that advice; for the ant would have come to him. In no one place in the world, that we have visited, do we remember to have seen the ants so numerous as in this. Place a piece of meat, bread, or taro, in some fancied place of security, and the ants will be sure to find it out in a very short time, and it will be covered by myriads of the little pests. The only cure of them is a solution of corrosive sublimate. Saturate lampwick with it, and wind around the legs of tables, sideboards, bureaus or cupboards, and they cannot pass it.

AMATEUR CONCERT.—The entertainment given by the amateurs of Mechanic Engine Company No. 2, on Saturday evening last, passed off remarkably well, and, considering circumstances, was a decided success. The play commenced punctually at 8 P. M., and to a crowded house. The opening chorus "Down the river," was well sung, and the comicalities of the two end men in the circle proved that they were the right men in the right place. The song "Cum plum gum," and particularly the dance, was very well done, reminding us of old stagers whom we have seen act the part before. The duett "Switzer Song," and the ballads were sung with credit; and the recitation, "Shamus O'Brien," was a masterpiece. Among the volunteers, who took part on the occasion, were Mr. and Mrs. Higgins. The lady sang several difficult pieces with perfect ease and command, and retired from the stage amid applause. Some of the features of the evening, were the performances of Master McLean, the youthful Paganini, and the young Hawaiian jig dancer. A pathetic air sung by Hawaiians was well executed, and evinced, as we have often expressed, a decided musical taste. On the whole the entertainment was well gotten up, and proved that our amateurs have musical talent which can be easily cultivated. We were highly pleased with the success, and the evident satisfaction of the audience, except one or two spirits of discord, who seemed to be imbued with spirits other than that of harmony, with the evening's entertainment. The proceeds, we hear, amount to considerably over $300.

SEA-SICKNESS.—If you have an enemy, who is a bad sailor, and you go a passage with him, shake hands the moment you land, for you have been amply revenged while at sea. Of all dismal things, sea-sickness is the dismaliest. Let a man lose a leg, and he will lie in bed with no particular desire to die; if he lose an arm, or catch the small-pox, or get swelled up with the dropsy, or be racked with rheumatism, he still retains a desire to live, and wants to live and will live while he can. But just let a man get really seasick, and life becomes a burden that he doesn't wish to carry any longer. He gazes over the vessel's side into the depths of the vasty deep, with a sort of yearning to set his troubled stomach to rest beneath the blue waves. How morbid is the expression of his eye. How suggestive of suicide is the color of his cheek. How he hates everybody. The officious and ever busy steward, thinking doubtless of a prospective fee, who bobs about him with mop and broom, and who is always inquiring if he won't have this or that, he execrates between the gulps of nausea. "He smells a distant cigar—there is a smell of death in the hideous odor—ah! what would he give to be on shore again. There is something so awful in the going up of the vessel, and something so abominable in the going down. It is a rising that seems only to carry one's head with it, leaving it in the air horribly giddy and confused. Then follows the low sinking—a movement that seems to subvert the whole anatomy of the body, thrusting the stomach into the throat, the heart into the feet, while the head is still up in the air, dazed, yellow, emptied. How a man envies the bow legged-steward, who seems incapable of being upset by the jerk of the vessel, as if he were one of those China figures with round bottoms, which you may sometimes see in the toy shops. How cheerily he thrusts his mop about; how gaily he answers to the choked and distant cry of "steward." How astonishing to watch his steady progress along the heaving deck, his arms full of basins and his complexion as unpaled by the proximity of the horrid vessels as if each cheek were an apple."

THE following is copied by us from the *Sacramento Union*, which credits it to the *St. Louis Democrat*, to which paper it is a despatch from Washington, under date of December 9th. It will give our readers an accurate idea as to the manner in which the Message of President Johnson was received in both Houses of Congress. After the scenes sketched in the despatch, Congress passed through the usual forms with the Message.

THE MESSAGE IN THE SENATE.

The Senate received the message from the President's Private Secretary at exactly one o'clock. There were not many persons in the galleries, for the populace expected a scene at the outer end of the Capitol. The Clerk began its reading just as printed copies were distributed among the Senators. He had read about ten minutes, not having reached the atrocious paragraph in which the President advocates repudiation through nonpayment of interest on our bonds, when Congress rose and indignantly moved to dispense with the further reading of the document. The wrath and contempt of the Senators had been gradually rising. One could see that easily from the galleries. The proposition to quit reading was, however, no less novel than astounding, and at first a majority of the Senators seemed to be opposed to such severe treatment of the message.

Garrett Davis caught his breath and managed to say that the motion was most extraordinary. "Yes," responded Conness, "and the message is most extraordinary—such a one as no other President ever sent to Congress." Warming in his subject, he went on to say that it was a tirade of abuse, an indecent attack upon Congress, and a tissue of malignant falsehoods. This language created a decided sensation. Three appealed to Conness to withdraw his motion; others urged him to press it to a vote, and there was some confusion. The Vice President made a call for a vote on the motion to stop the reading, and on the viva voce answer declared it had carried. Davis and others wanted an aye and no vote, so that was ordered.

Meantime there had been some private conversation, and, as its result, Conness said he was willing to withdraw his motion if it was thought best. Cameron replied he would at once renew it, and so it was not withdrawn.

Howe said the message was indecent in its character. The Constitution does not give the President any right to send us such a message, nor does it impose upon us the duty of listening to such a message.

Morton and Wilson concurred in pronouncing it full of misrepresentations, but thought the Senate had better have it read through.

Cameron characterised it as unfit to go on the Journal, and wanted to throw it on the table at once. Governor Morton reminded the Senate that the President had a right to communicate his views in his own way, adding that he himself thought the message as bad a one as could be. Wilson spoke of it as the ravings of a bad, disappointed man. Drake characterized it as the last kick of a defeated Executive. At this point Edmunds moved an adjournment. It was carried without division. Thus the Senate, outraged beyond its restraint, refused for the first time in its life to have a message from the White House read. While there was some division of opinion among Republicans as to the propriety of allowing it to be read, there was none in condemnation of its doctrines, or in protest against its wicked plea for the late rebellion.

HOW THE HOUSE TOOK IT.

The House took the reading of the message very quietly. The men's gallery was crowded, though evidently not so much to hear the document read as to see how it was received by the representatives. Clerk McPherson seemed impressed with the gravity of his mission, and read the pages in a loud and clear voice, easily filling the chamber. Very few members paid any attention to him however; many of them left the floor; others wrote letters; several read newspapers; a little knot gathered for laughter and conversation, and there was a buzz of small talk throughout the hall.

As the Clerk neared the last lines several members rose. Washburn of Illinois, got the floor, and in a few grave, measured words, denounced the message for its repudiation doctrines, speaking of the document as disgraceful in the extreme. Fernando Wood, that pink of propriety, called him to order, holding that he had no right to use the word disgraceful in connection with any message from the President. The speaker ruled, of course, that any member has a right to speak of it as he pleased, as long as he kept within the bounds of decorum.

Wood, Randall, and Eldridge, all tried to speak at once, evidently meaning to raise further points of order. Washburn refused to yield the floor and the Speaker was obliged to sharply rap them to order and direct them to their seats.

Broomall wanted the floor to offer a resolution against repudiation in any form, and Washburn yielded. Then three Democrats and others at once jumped to their feet, and with a good deal of confusion got in the point of order that Broomall at this juncture could not have his resolution read by the Clerk. "Very well," said Broomall, "I'll read it myself as part of my remarks," and so he did, walking to the Clerk's desk and reading it from where Thad. Stevens stood in late years to make his speeches.

Schenck, then, of the dozen who wanted it got the floor by permission of Washburn, and, for the Ways and Means Committee, denounced the message as the most gross, shameful and infamous document ever emanating from a public officer. He compared it to the Oregon resolutions, which the House yesterday refused to enter upon its journal, saying it was, like them, impertinent and scandalous and entirely unfit to be presented.

Half a dozen members of the opposition tried to speak, but the House refused to hear any apology or justification, and then, under the lead of Washburn and Schenck, by a vote of 128 to 28, flung the message upon the table to lie there with other dead things, as Higby of California said.

As if this great proceeding was not enough it next refused to let the message be printed for general circulation, and also refused to refer it in the ordinary way to the appropriate Committees for examination. This action of the two branches of Congress, thus recorded is the theme of conversation in all circles to-night. The general judgement seems to be that, so far as the President is concerned, he was served most right, though some persons regret that the Senate and House could find no other way of expressing their righteous indignation.

IN A BAD WAY.—Would I were a Mormon with four-and-twenty wives, with twice a hundred children, and twice ten human lives: I'd raise me up a kingdom, all of my kith and kin, and make me a little paradise for all that dwelt therein. And is it well, Oh! Brigham Young, or is it rightly done, that you have over forty wives, and I have never one? And is it well your children count above five score and three, and not a single child can trace his virtues down from me? You're but an ordinary man, your merits are but small, and what a fractional poor part to each your children fall; while I perchance on two or three my genius could bestow, and thus prove a parent to a Newton—or a Poe. No sewing buttons on for you, no rents are wanting stitches; you have a spouse for everything—one for each pair of breeches; and then when weary day is over, each evening of your life you have a home to visit, and a new and blooming wife. My love is boundless as the sea, as certain to endure, enough for four young loving wives I'm feeling very sure; then what a shame, Oh! Brigham Young your's one for every day, while I in single, sad estate must mourn my life away.

COMPRESSED AIR FOR PROPELLING VEHICLES.—We (*Builder*) have often suggested the desirability of applying compressed air, or some such power, to the propulsion of street vehicles, whether coaches, omnibuses, cabs, or velocipedes. If what we now learn from America be correct, this disideratum has at length been realized. Mr. Waylis, of New Orleans, has recently invented a locomotive car which is said to have proved a complete success. In the car station there is an ordinary steam-engine, of about sixty-six horse-power, for compressing air into reservoirs, and two of these reservoirs are placed on the top of each car. On the car there is a small engine, operated by the air supplied from the reservoir in the same manner as by steam, and the exact amount of power that was required to compress the air. The engine is not difficult to run, and the cars can be stopped much more readily than when horses are used. Each car will have 300 pounds of compressed air to start with, which will be sufficient to run it nine or ten miles.

EXTREME POLITENESS.—Etiquette requires in the Chinese conversation, that each should compliment the other and every body belonging to him in the most laudatory style, and depreciate himself, withall pertaining to him, to the lowest possible point. The following is no exaggeration, though not the precise words: "What is your honorable name?" "My insignificant appellation is Chang?" "Where is your magnificent palace?" "My contemptible hut is at Luchan." "How many are your illustrious children?" "My vile, worthless brats are five." "How is the health of your distinguished spouse?" "My mean, good-for-nothing woman is well."

FROM THE RAILROAD.—The Salt Lake Telegraph of October 29th says: Mr. George Ottinger, just in from a professional tour to the scenes on the railroad, reports everything in a flourishing condition. The west tunnel is completed one-third through, and the east tunnel through about ninety feet of the hardest kind of rock. The men are working night and day. They are also working on the abutment of a fine bridge at the Devil's Gate, and on the slopes on the side hills between the mouth of Weber and the Devil's Gate. The grading is finished in fine style.

A stone coffin, weighing two tons, and containing the ashes of a Roman Chief and hif wife, has been unearthed at Stamford, England.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
2 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I. 1y

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GRASS & CLOVER SEEDS,
Of suitable varieties for this Climate, comprising
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2-1m M. B. BECKWITH.

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A NEW COTTAGE, containing four rooms, exclusive of bath-house, and kitchen. Furnished or unfurnished, enquire at this office. 2-1m

WHAT IS SODA WATER?—Is the absence of soda from soda-water, asks the *British Medical Journal*, a generally understood fact? That is the dictum of a respectable member of the trade, at the recent Pharmaceutical Conference. It was a comment, in the course of discussion, upon a paper by Mr. Proctor, in which he stated that not one of five samples proved what it ought to be, even in cases where the name of the maker might be expected to be a guarantee of good quality. Several speakers insisted that the less soda the soda-water contained, the more it was relished. In answer to the observation that it would be highly interesting if soda water manufacturers would let the public know what soda-water contains, Mr. A. J. Caley said that four years ago they manufactured soda-water with fifteen grains of soda per bottle, and people complained and said, "What is the matter with this soda-water? it tastes like soap." They then decreased the quantity of soda, and in proportion as they did so, their trade increased. He could not state the precise quantity now dissolved, but perhaps it was the fraction of a grain. He thought it very desirable that people should not be supplied with soda-water with fifteen grains of soda in it, which he hinted might not be conducive to health. If a prescription, however, were ordered by a physician, soda-water of a definite strength would be supplied.

WHAT IT CONTAINS.—The entire Bible contains 66, books, 1,188 chapters, 31,185 verses, and 774,692 words. The name of Jehovah, or Lord, occurs 6,555 times in the Old Testament. The shortest verse in the Bible is John XI. 35. The nineteenth chapter of the second Kings and Isaiah thirty-six are the same. There is a Bible in the library of the University of Gottingen written on 5,476 palm leaves.

A CARD.—The Committee appointed to manage the Entertainment for the Benefit of "Mechanic Engine Co. No. 2," on the 23d instant, tender their thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Higgins and others, who assisted on this occasion.

$20 REWARD!
LOST—On Tuesday Morning, between Seven and Eight o'clock, in coming from the Residence of James S. Lemon, on Nuuanu Street, along Beretania Street and down Fort, to the Revere House,
A GOLD CROSS, SET WITH DIAMONDS,
Eleven in number. Any person finding the same and returning it to this office or the Revere House, will receive the above reward, together with the thanks of the owner.
Honolulu, Jan. 26, 1869.—2-1m

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between M. C. CHALLAMEL and CHARLES LONG, under the name and style of CHALLAMEL & LONG, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the late firm will be collected by, and all liabilities of said firm paid by M. C. Challamel, who will continue the Wholesale Wine and Spirit business at the old stand, under the name and style of CHALLAMEL & CO.
M. C. CHALLAMEL,
CHARLES LONG.
Honolulu, Jan. 1st, 1869.—2-3t

Assignees' Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED, Assignees of the Estate of WM. RYAN, Bankrupt, hereby notify all parties indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment to them.
F. BANNING,
A. F. JUDD.
Honolulu, Jan. 25, 1869.—2-3t*

The Fine Clipper Brig
FRED. THOMSON,
WAS ADVERTISED TO SAIL
FROM LIVERPOOL, NOV. 28,
With a Full Assortment of Goods
For This Market.
Samples Expected by Next Steamer.
1-2m THEO. H. DAVIES.

NEW RETAIL STORE!
NEW GOODS!
A. S. CLECHORN
HAS THE PLEASURE of announcing to the Public that
He has opened a New Store
—ON THE—
Corner of Fort and Hotel Streets,
At which will be found
A FULL AND DESIRABLE VARIETY
—OF—
NEW AND CHOICE GOODS!
Honolulu, December 30, 1868. 51-1m

WINDOW GLASS
FOR SALE
—BY—
L. L. TORBERT,
For Cash.

PRICES.

Sizes	No. 1 Light, 10 to 50 ft box	No. 2 Light, 10 to 50 ft box	No. 2 Glass, Per Box of 100 feet	No. 3 Light, per light	No. 3 Glass, Per Box of 100 feet	No. 4 Light, per light	No. 4 Glass, Per Box of 100 feet
7x9	114	4	4	4	4	4	4
8x10	9	5	5	5	5	5	5
8x12	10	6	6	6	6	6	6
8x14	11	7	7	7	7	7	7
8x16	12	8	8	8	8	8	8
8x18	13	9	9	9	9	9	9
8x20	14	10	10	10	10	10	10
10x12	12	8	8	8	8	8	8
10x14	14	9	9	9	9	9	9
10x16	16	10	10	10	10	10	10
10x18	18	11	11	11	11	11	11
10x20	20	12	12	12	12	12	12
12x14	21	12	12	12	12	12	12
12x16	24	14	14	14	14	14	14
12x18	27	15	15	15	15	15	15
12x20	30	16	16	16	16	16	16
14x18	31	18	18	18	18	18	18
14x20	35	20	20	20	20	20	20
16x20	40	22	22	22	22	22	22

ALSO—ON HAND,
Heavy Polished Plate Glass,
—AND—
Plain, Colored and Figured
Stained Glass.
47- 3m

AUCTION SALES.

By ADAMS & WILDER.

A RARE CHANCE
TO OBTAIN
New and Choice Goods
Just Landed ex IRAZU,
AND VERY SUITABLE
FOR THE ISLAND TRADE,
AT AUCTION!
THIS-DAY,
Wednesday, Jan'ry 27,
At 10 A. M. at Salesroom,
—IN PART AS FOLLOWS—
Crockery, Hardware, some of the best cutlery in the market. Groceries,
Hospital Stores, Iron Bedsteads,
Clothing, Saddles, Bridles, Bits,
Whips, Saddle Cloths,
Charcoal Irons,
Spades, Oes,
ROGERS' VERY SUP'R CUTLERY,
Locks of different kinds,
Corrugated Galvanized Roofing,
Plain Galvanized Iron,
Brassware, Copperware,
Charcoal Tin Plates,
Iron Tea Kettles,
Copper Kettles,
Shot, Iron,
New Prints, Linens, Muslins,
Horrock's Long Cloths, Blankets,
Domestics, Dry Goods,
Linen Duck, Sail Twine.
ALSO—AT 12 O'CLOCK A. M.,
BASS & CO'S ALE,
BARCLAY'S PORTER,
GUINNESS' STOUT,
Warranted the Best Article in the place,
Claret, Wine, Champagne.
Afterwards, a York Ham Lunch, (with the identical hammy knife of flavory memory.)
And then will be put up the
GROCERIES!
—CONSISTING OF—
Crushed Sugar, Hemp Seed, Rape Seed,
Lemon Juice, Pickles, Pie Fruits,
Olive Oil, Sardines, Castor Oil,
Cod Liver Oil, Epsom Salts,
Seidlitz Powder, Sauces,
Mustard, Castile Soap,
Vinegar, Table Salt
Red Herrings,
French and English Peas, Sperm Candles,
Scented Soap, Gosnell's Perfumery,
Rasberry Syrup, Ginger, Pepper,
Saleratus, Soda, Cream Tartar,
Pimento, Cloves,
French Olives,
Musk Hair Oil,
London Soap,
Salt Water Soap, Preserves, Curry Powder, with a great variety of very choice, well selected and desirable goods, and the best chance offered to purchase at your own price.
COME AND SEE.
ADAMS & WILDER, Auct'rs.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.
By order of Messrs. F. Banning, and A. F. Judd, Assignees' of the Estate of William Ryan, Bankrupt.
On Thursday, Feb'ry 4,
At 10 A. M. at Salesroom,
Will be sold at Public Auction,
The Entire Stock of Dry Goods,
CLOTHING,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERYWARE,
GROCERIES,
Belonging to said Estate, and consisting of
Prints, Cottons, White and Col'd Shirts,
Pants, Butcher Knives, Needles,
Combs, Buttons, Lamp-wicking,
Pipes, Spectacles, Brushes,
Scissors, Crimean Shirts,
Woolen Coats, Drawers,
Undershirts,
Straw Hats,
Felt Hats,
Fancy Caps, Ladies' Hose, Gloves,
Men's Brown and Mixed Half Hose,
Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Pocket Knives, Razor Straps,
Tumblers, Brilliantes,
Cotton Drills, Denims,
Black Crape,
Cassimeres,
Brown Linen,
Flags, Perfumery,
Oysters, Sardines,
Tobacco, Cigars,
Tea, etc.
—ALSO—
A LOT OF FURNITURE,
BOOKS, PICTURES,
SHOW CASES, &c.
ALSO—AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.,
One Very Sup'r Light Express Wagon.
ADAMS & WILDER, Auct'rs.
Honolulu, Jan. 19, 1869.

SPLENDID SUGAR ESTATE
FOR SALE
AT AUCTION!
THE WAIHEE,
—OR—
Lewers' Sugar Plantation!
Will be offered at Public Auction, on
Thursday, February 4th, 1869,
At the Auction Room of Messrs. ADAMS and WILDER, in Honolulu,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.
THIS PLANTATION is doubtless *One of the Most Complete on these Islands*, having superior advantages of Location, Irrigation, etc, and the *Most Approved Works for the Manufacture of Sugar*, having Machinery to take off from Eight to Ten Tons per day. There are about 2000 Tons of Sugar to come off in the next 24 months.
The buildings are in perfect order and repair, and the attention of Capitalists is respectfully called to this sale.
For further particulars apply to
C. BREWER & CO.,
W. L. GREEN,
Assignees Estate of C. H. Lewers,
51-5t] or to ADAMS & WILDER, Auct'rs.

NEW GOODS!
THE NEW HAWAIIAN BARK
KA MOI,
Left Bremen November 10th,
WITH A WELL ASSORTED CARGO OF
English, French & German Goods,
Which will be offered for sale on the most favorable terms by
1-3t H. HACKFELD & Co.

HUNT'S HANDLED AXES. Best quality. For sale by the case or retail by (45-3m) BOLLES & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

By C. S. BARTOW.

ROOM SALE.
On Tuesday, Feb'ry 2,
A Variety of Merchandise.
REAL ESTATE
AT AUCTION!
On Saturday, Jan. 30,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
At Sales-Room, will be sold,
Two Valuable Tracts of Land,
Situated at Pau and Opaapaa, in Kaneohe, Island of Oahu.
Piece at Pau contains 19 7-10 acres, and at Opaapa