COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, FEB 16, 1869.

The opinion is generally and fully expressed that trade is unusually dull, even for this season of the year, and the only feature in it worthy of note, is the auction sale to-day by Adams & Wilder, which is part of the same stock mentioned in our last issue. The goods are not offered in a shape to induce the retailers in a regular way, hence the parcels sold to-day are small, and prices rule a shade below retail prices.

We notice the *Kilauea* is again offered for sale at auction, on Saturday next, by C. S. Bartow, which will, perhaps, be the winding up of steam among the islands for many a day. We learn the *Kilauea* run one year, viz.: From November, 1867, to November, 1868, with the assistance from the Government of $4,800 and $2,800 on her stock—$8,000 in all—and had to pay $17, $18 and $20 per ton for coal, and put some $2,000 repairs on the vessel. This is, perhaps, the lowest sum for assistance that steam communication could be kept up for among the islands, even if fuel could be had at their rates.

The barque *Whistler* is advertised to sail for San Francisco to-morrow, and the *D. C. Murray* will probably sail on Thursday. Both vessels are loaded with sugar, molasses, salt, etc.

The barque *Verano* sailed on Saturday for Puget Sound, having completed extensive repairs.

The barque *Helen Mar*, the first of our spring fleet of whalers, is in port.

The American schooner *Alaska* has her cargo completed, and will probably sail to-morrow for Portland, Oregon, taking sugar, molasses and salt.

The fine schooner *Kate Lee* is laid on the Hilo route, and we learn the rate of freight is raised by her to $6 per ton up, and $5 down, which seems high, when the packets only get $5 to San Francisco; still few schooners are able to make their expenses on this route, owing to the delay in loading at plantation landings.

There appears to be a scarcity of vessels just at this time for the coasting trade, from the fact that the plantations are all grinding, and, again, at other seasons, there is not sufficient employment for them.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Feb 10—Schr Ka Ulu, from Maui.
11—Schr Lillie, from Koolau.
12—Schr Rob Roy, from Kualoa.
Schr Marilla, from Hawaii.
Schr Hattie, from Kauai.
13—Schr Kate Lee, from Maui.
Am wh bk Helen Mar, Hermsdorf, 2000 bbls whale oil, from cruise on line.
14—Schr Mary, from Kauai.
Schr Fairy Queen from Kauai.
Schr Kitty Cartwright, from Waialua.
15—Schr Nettie Merrill, from Kauai.
16—Schr Isabella, from Molokai.

CLEARED.

Feb 10—Schr Prince, for Hawaii.
Schr Active, for Hawaii.
12—Schr Ka Moi, for Maui.
13—Schr Lilly, for Koolau.
Am bk Verano, Keller, for Tacoma.
U. S. S. Oneida, Sartori, for Hilo.
Schr Hattie, for Kauai.
15—Bkt Mr Metcalfe, English, for Southern Islands.
Schr Kinau, for Maui.
Schr Fairy Queen, for Kauai.

PASSENGERS.

For Tacoma W. T., per Verano, Feb 12.—S. Colburn.

EXPORTS.

For Tacoma per Verano, Feb 12.

Molas, gls. lbs	1,300	Sugar, lbs	37,300

Value domestic produce $8,344.71
Value foreign produce 150

ELECTRICITY AS A REMEDY FOR OPIUM POISONING.—On the subject of poisoning by opium, the *Journal des Connaissances Medicales* has an interesting article, from which it would appear that electricity is a powerful remedy in such cases. In 1846, the London *Medical Gazette* published the case of a woman who had, at a single draught, swallowed 30 gms. of laudanum, and who, notwithstanding the emetics speedily applied, sank into a profound insensibility, from which, neither coffee, nor ammonia, nor cold water poured on her head, could rouse her. She had been in this condition for more than three hours when her medical attendants thought of electricity. One of the poles of a strong electro magnetic apparatus was applied to the forehead, and the other to the upper part of the vertebral column. Immediately after the first shocks the state of coma in which the patient lay began to give way; she made efforts to remove the conducting wires, and by the end of half an hour consciousness had completely returned. Some time afterwards a second instance of the same nature occurred, and Dr. Van Hasselbeck mentioned a third in his *Compendium of Medical Electricity*, being that of a child poisoned by opium, and whose respiration was for several hours maintained by Dr. Baird by means of a galvanic battery, so that the patient at length recovered. A fourth instance is now recorded by Dr. Yram, of a woman, subject to strong neuralgic pains, who had made a provision of pills of extract of opium, containing five centigr. each. One day, under the influence of violent sorrow, she swallowed 10 or 12 of them. Not long after her face became pale, her eyes got fixed, the pupils were contracted and insensible to light, her pulse was low, her breathing laborious, and her state in general one of complete unconsciousness. Two grains of tartar emetic were administered, then coffee, and lastly a tannin draught, but without success. This had been going on for several hours, when at length Dr. Yram, on being consulted, applied electricity, and with such success that within a quarter of an hour the patient recovered so far as to be out of danger, but for several days after she remained in a state of idiocy.

THE PANAMA ROUTE FROM AUSTRALIA.—A letter from Sydney, dated October 3, published by the *Panama Star*, says:—"By the outgoing mail, leaving here to-night, you will be able to receive English papers of August 24, which have traversed three-fourths of the circumference of the globe between August 24 and date of arrival at Panama. Answers to English letters of that date received here this morning will also go forward to London, and, under ordinary circumstances, ought to arrive there about noon November 28, thus completing the course of post in three and a-half months—a feat never before accomplished. If successful, it will show the English Antipodes the value of the Panama route, provided they make proper arrangements to turn it to the best advantage." The mail, it may be added, arrived here exactly on the day mentioned.

THE Rothschild who died lately in France, is found to have left an estate of about four hundred millions of dollars. His family is, consequently, in easy circumstances. In this country, he would have passed for a rich man. All classes of people seem to have mourned his death, and his body was followed to the grave by about 5,000—chiefly the poor of the neighborhood in which he lived. He is said to have been very charitable, and was universally beloved, which speaks much more in praise of his character than does the enormous wealth he had accumulated.

LOCAL NEWS.

Phases of the Moon for February, 1869.

MEASURED AT THREE O'CLOCK, P.M.

3d, Last Quarter	6 29 A. M.		
11th, New Moon	3 22 A. M.		
19th, First Quarter	6 22 A. M.		
27th, Full Moon	1 23 A. M.		

HONOLULU MEAN TIME.

1st, Sun Rises	6 42 A. M.	Sun Sets	5 47 P. M.
6th, Sun Rises	6 39 "	Sun Sets	5 50 "
13th, Sun Rises	6 34 "	Sun Sets	5 55 "
20th, Sun Rises	6 28 "	Sun Sets	5 59 "
28th, Sun Rises	6 20 "	Sun Sets	6 05 "

A NEW PRACTITIONER IN THE COURTS.—We learn that Mr. S. B. Dole, son of Rev. Mr. Dole of Kauai, formerly the principal teacher at Punahou, has been admitted to the Hawaiian bar, and has established himself in the office of Judge Austin, over the Post-office.

HOOK AND LADDER CO.—By one of those strange mistakes which sometimes occur in printing newspapers, in our account of the firemen's parade, we omitted the name of the Hook and Ladder Company, under the Foremanship of Mr. Chas. N. Spencer. The company is one of the oldest and most efficient belonging to the department.

EMBELLISHING OF AN OLD WHARF.—We notice that the old dilapidated wharf, makai of what was formerly the Custom House, and more recently the Sugar Refinery, has been rebuilt, and extended about fifty feet into the harbor. At certain seasons of the year, the accommodations for wharfage at Honolulu are insufficient for our increasing commerce, but the government evidently endeavors to keep pace with the requirements of the times.

FIREMEN'S ELECTION.—At the annual election of Mechanic No. 2, on Wednesday evening last, the following was the result, and the boys wound up with a grand jubilation. Number Two are quite remarkable for possessing among their ranks, a large proportion of musical talent.

Foreman—J. W. McGuire (re-elected)
1st Assistant—John Nott.
2nd " —John A. Duncan.
Secretary—Rob't Newcomb (re-elected.)
Treasurer—Wm. Love, "

THE MODERN KNIGHT OF BUNKERHILL.—The villagepolic last week appeared, cantering through our streets, mounted by an Alexander—not he of Macedon, but one of Scottish origin. He kept his equilibrium, however, and attracted a great deal of attention. The newspapers tell us, that these new-fashioned vehicles of locomotion are becoming very popular in the States. For instance, we are told that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher daily sports up and down the streets of Brooklyn on one of these queer things, and with such an example before them, the public cannot but experience a "sensation."

THE MISTAKES OF PRINTERS.—Types are made to play queer capers at times. The blunders which are perpetrated and perpetuated, "clothed in the majesty of type," would, if collected together, fill a good-sized volume. Our contributor, who writes the Fiji, Fiji, Viti articles—or by whatever other title our readers may choose, for a rose by any other name would smell as sweet—is somewhat annoyed, that in his article of this week, on our first page, there should occur so singular an error as the misspelling of the French word *pieu*. The printers made it *pieux*, and at the request of the writer, we make the correction.

VACCINATION IN HAWAII.—When the excitement prevailed so extensively among these islands, a short time ago, about the small-pox which came by the *Moke*, a lady in this city got vaccinated, for prevention, and remembering that a relative on Hawaii had probably not been recently revaccinated, she sent to her the "scab," as it is called. From this the lady in Kau, (Mrs. Robert Brown,) vaccinated herself and her children, as well as the natives employed on the estate. Other natives throughout the district, who had heard of the supposed impending epidemic, and who had also heard of the vaccinating by Mrs. Brown of her own people, came in crowds to her, begging that she would vaccinate them. This, with the natural instincts of humanity, she did, and by last accounts from Kau, had successfully vaccinated one hundred and fifty-four persons.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Our fellow-townsman, F. A. Schaefer, Esq., had a narrow escape on Monday last, from the breaking of limbs, or something worse. While riding on horseback down Manoa Valley, the bridle broke, and the horse being a very spirited and restive animal, Mr. S. endeavored to check his pace, without being aware that the bridle was broke. The consequence was, that the bit was pulled out of the horse's mouth, and thus, under no control, he ran madly down a ravine. The rider, with a degree of presence of mind that is worthy of remark, seizing an opportunity of a plot of grass—a soft spot on which to fall—quietly dropped out of the saddle, and luckily, escaped with only a few trifling scratches and bruises. On the same day, too, a member of the Court was thrown from a shying horse, but as we are glad to learn, was not severely injured.

CHINESE NEW YEAR'S.—A good proportion of the wholesale and retail merchants as well as the planters on these islands are natives of the "Flowery Kingdom," and are as a class, highly respectable men, quiet, industrious and law abiding. The remark is frequently made that one never sees an intoxicated Chinaman. During a residence of over twenty years in these islands, the writer of this paragraph never but once saw a Celestial under the influence of strong drink, and that was last Thursday, the 11th of this month, which by Chinese figuring up of the moon's phases, was New Year's day. It is only fair to add, in regard to the instance above mentioned, that he belonged apparently to the lower class of coolies. During Thursday, our Chinese merchants, as is always their custom on the recurrence of the day, closed their places of business and received, with true politeness and hearty welcome, the visits of friends and acquaintances. Everything that Honolulu can afford, in the shape of eatables and drinkables was provided in profusion, and was present upon the guests, politely but earnestly. It was no small task to go the rounds of all the China houses, taking bun and turkey and a glass of ale with Chung Hoon, sherry and cake with Ashuck, a little more sherry and some chinese condiment with Chinoi, a cup of tea and some prunes with Ahuna—and so along up Nuuanu street,—but it is said that some are known to have accomplished the task. A happy new year to our Chinese friends.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Last Tuesday, a native was complained of by a certain reverend gentleman, for cruelty to his horse, and the facts being made apparent to the satisfaction of the police magistrate, the offender was fined $25 and costs. "A merciful man is merciful to his beast."

SINGULAR WEATHER.—As we have once before remarked, this present winter has been in marked contrast to all others, heretofore, so far as our experience goes, both in regard to winds and rains. While the Warwick, bound to Molokai, was six days ineffectually trying to get there, owing to calms and currents, and had to give it up at last, coasters at Hawaii and Kauai have been delayed equally much, on account of high winds.

DECISION IN ADMIRALTY.—Yesterday, His Honor, Chief Justice Allen, gave a decision in the Admiralty case of certain natives who brought suit against the owners of the *Nettie Merrill*, schooner, for salvage, in bringing her back to port, by rescuing her from the custody of the captain, who proposed to run away with her to Manila. The decision of the Chief Justice was adverse to the libellants, and the costs were ordered to be divided. Counsel for libellants noted an appeal to the full bench.

FALSE INFORMATION.—The native newspaper, *Ka Oia*, of two weeks ago, stated that some persons connected with a man-of-war vessel lying in port, had been arrested for fast riding, by a constable or constables, and that they had been released by order of the "Honorable,"—whoever that might be—and, moreover, that the constables, by the order of the said "Honorable," had been discharged from employment. The facts are, that at the request of the commanding officer of the vessel in question, the officers were relieved from the arrest, to be dealt with by the court-martial of their own vessel, and the constables were not discharged.

INDICTED FOR BURGLARY.—Yesterday morning, among the "wee short hours ayont the twal," a misguided young Hawaiian named Makoheni, was caught in the valley residence of C. Brandt, ransacking the drawers for pelf. He lived in the neighborhood, and had previously been employed in the household which he was attempting to rob, and which it is supposed he had frequently robbed before. The trap laid for his apprehension fully succeeded, and he was, at 10 o'clock yesterday, committed for trial before the Supreme Court at its next term. It is to be hoped that this first lesson of this juvenile offender will operate as a permanent cure.

MISS DILLON, who is the subject of the following notice, taken from a French paper, is the daughter of Mons. Dillon, formerly French Consul at this port. Undoubtedly, the item will be of interest to our lady readers.

Miss Pauline Dillon was married to M. Paul Jacob, Civil Engineer, at the Church of Notre Dame-des-Champs, in Paris, on the 20th of November, 1868, by Mons. Duchesne, Curate of the parish. The witnesses, on the part of the husband, were Mons. Jules Lefebvre Duvidis, son of the Senator, and M. le Vicomte Lithers. Those on the part of the wife were, Mons. Morand, Minister-Plenipotentiary, Director of Civil and Commercial Affairs, in the Department of Foreign Affairs, Commander of the Legion of Honor, and Mons. Dillon, the elder.

There were, among the company, Madame de Royer, wife of the Senator, first President of the Court of Accounts, and M. le Comte de Kleczkowsky, formerly Charge d'Affaires at Pekin, and Madame de Kleczkowsky.

Several functionaries, from the Department of Foreign Affairs, were present at the ceremony—being desirous of rendering this homage to the memory of an energetic and eminent man who held the French colors so high and so firmly, on the shores of the Pacific, in very difficult times.

Mons. le Cure Duchesne made a most touching address to the young couple, which brought tears to many eyes. After having referred to the obligations and sanctity of marriage, the venerable pastor closed with these words:

"I have desired to bless this union, to give a pledge of my profound respect, to that courageous mother who, widowed while yet young, and burthened with children, has energetically accepted the burthen, and fulfilled the duty. She has made her mourning dress a flag of honor before the world. She has shown herself worthy of a most honored name, and superior to a stormy existence, and having brought up sons worthy of her, who, from the remotest shores, send to her their communications, full of respect and gratitude, she trusts to you, Sir, her daughter, whom you will render happy. The distinguished persons who have assisted at this family festival, give assurance of this. The priests of the Church, and the benediction of our Lord Jesus Christ will effect the rest."

After the ceremony, the newly-married couple proceeded to Alais, where the family of Mons. Jacob reside. From thence, they will proceed to Belgium to reside. M. Jacob is Director of the Mines "Bonne Esperance," near Mons.

One of the latest issues of the *Japan Gazette*, published at Yokohama, which has reached us, contains the following singular document, which throws a strange light upon the state of affairs over yonder. It was marked by the editor himself, thus showing his desire of having it propagated:

The following very important document, was, if our information is correct, communicated, some weeks ago, to all the foreign representatives and is an address from the chief officers of the northern Princes, showing their true position with regard to existing affairs.

"The Commanding officers of the princes of Oshiu, Dewa and Etzigo take the liberty to address the following communication to you.

"In consequence of the troubles which our country has concluded, people of foreign nations came to us from the distant seas, crossing the ocean with the same fertility as the land.

"The mind of our country is not only turned towards commerce, for the great results obtained by your nation in the sciences and the mechanical arts have done much for the welfare of our country, which by their help has developed itself much more rapidly.

"Therefore the princes of Oshiu, Dewa, and Etzigo feel themselves bound to speak to you on some important subjects.

"The government of the country, which for so many years was directed by the Tokugawa, passing from father to son, has, by falling back to the Imperial court, passed into the hands of the Emperor-child. This opportunity is made use of by repudiate servants to have in his name violent orders. But of all those so-called Imperial decrees, we do not believe a single one to be genuine. Having, by murder and bloodshed, forced the princes into submission, they have obtained that the princes from four of these terrible punishments, obey their orders; but out of ten who have submitted, eight or nine will never join them with their hearts, the spirit of their great ancestors having passed into them; and it is with suppressed wrath that they regard the present state of things.

"When this state of things shall have come to an end, and it will very soon be so, the right will come into valor again. Can it be doubted that the brother and brother, master and servant, will live in peace and friendship again, and that the country will become strong? Or does our country alone not know the heavenly virtues, and the relations of friendship?

"After mature consideration, the princes and kerais, high and low ones, of Oshiu, Dewa and Etzigo have concluded a league, binding themselves by a solemn oath to restore to the right its true value. We will destroy the offenders. Those who fly before us we shall not pursue; but we will reconquer Japan, that the Emperor may indeed reign over it. The Ministers and Consuls of foreign powers who observe the strife from close by, will form their own judgement on everything that happens.

"By explaining in this letter, the truth and the untruth, the right and the wrong, it has not been our intention to make fine phrases to our advantage; we only wish to inform every one, that he may be on his guard when these robbers try to confound right and wrong by publishing fictitious decrees of the Emperor.

"We should feel very happy, Sir, if you would be convinced that our only desire is to communicate the truth to you.

"We believe further that what we have mentioned above, may be of some importance with regard to the treaties already concluded.

"Finally, we request you not to throw any blame upon us that we have done ourselves the honor to address you thus."

7th Month: (18 August to 15 September 1868.) Signed by the Commanding officers of SHINDAI, YUNESAWA, AIZUY, NAGANKA, and SHONAI.

Not knowing whether the government of the Mikado has any knowledge of the existence of this document, we abstain for the moment from publishing the names of the officers whose signature it bears.

New Zealand.

A dispatch, dated Melbourne, September 22d, says:

The steamer *Tasmania*, which arrived yesterday from Wellington, brings intelligence of a most disastrous character, in reference to the hostilities commenced by the escaped prisoners from the Chatham Islands. It will be remembered that on the 22d of July, an engagement took place at Poverty Bay, between the colonial forces under Captain Westropp and the runaway Maories, which resulted in the loss of two men and the wounding of four others; though the enemy suffered severely they managed to withdraw. On the 8th of August, Colonel Whitmore, with a force of 130 men, attacked the Hau Hans, at the Raoki Turu, and after a severe encounter, which lasted till dark, Colonel Whitmore withdrew, with a loss of five killed and six wounded; on the side of the Maories it was supposed twelve had been killed. On receipt of this news, Colonel M'Donnel at once took the field with 270 men, and on the 31st of August, after a tedious march, attacked the pa at Te Ngutu-o-te-Manu, Major Von Tempsky leading the armed constabulary and Taranaki volunteers, and Captain Buck and Lieutenant Page two companies of the attacking force. After twenty minutes' fighting, the pa was supposed to have been demolished. In this encounter four men were killed and seven wounded. It appears the fortification of the rebel natives was not so completely destroyed as had been stated, for the Maories again took possession of it, and made it a sort of base of operations; and news has now been received from Wanganui that, on the 7th instant, the most disastrous of all the engagements took place in the vicinity of the old fighting ground. It appears that the colonial forces, under command of Colonel M'Donnell, left Waihi and encountered the enemy within a short distance of the pa; he found them well prepared to receive the attacking party, having constructed rifle-pits and placed men in the tops of trees, who were thus well covered by the dense foliage. Upon the advance of the troops, volleys were poured on them from the trees, and a well-directed fire was kept up from the rifle-pits. Our troops at once returned the fire with considerable effect, as twenty-seven Maories were killed. The engagement was very severe, as will be seen by the numbers that fell on the side of the colonial forces; and among the list of those fallen it is indeed to be regretted that the name of Major Von Tempsky appears. The principal execution came from the tree tops. The killed were Major Von Tempsky, Captain Buck, Captain Palmer, Lieutenant Hastings, Lieutenant Hunter, and fourteen privates, and twenty-four wounded. Though so severely handled, our men retired in good order. The Wellington *Independent* remarks: "The news of the last encounter is perfectly disastrous: even if it be true that twenty-seven Maories have been killed, it will not make up for the loss of so many brave men." It appears the stronghold of Te-Ngutu-o-te-Manu was not destroyed altogether in the first attack, and as the rebels had again taken refuge in it, a second assault became necessary.

It is probable that another attack will take place immediately, as something must be done to recover the lost prestige of the troops in the opinion of the Maories. Major Von Tempsky was one of the most expert officers in the arduous service in which he was engaged. He was in the habit of so drilling his men, that they might be able to cope with the wily and agile Maori in close quarters; and his death will be a severe loss.

AN INTER-OCEANIC CANAL.—A company has lately been formed in New York for the construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. As the sum thought to be sufficient for its construction, $100,000,000, has been pledged by New York capitalists, the Secretary of State has announced that the "Executive Government of the United States has adopted the enterprise;" has "provided for a full, satisfactory, and final survey, preparatory to the construction" of the canal, and is now "negotiating with the Republic of Columbia for its consent" to the undertaking. While these negotiations are not yet complete, their result can be foretold from a decree of the Columbian Congress, made in 1867, fixing the basis for the concession of the privilege of making a canal across the Isthmus. The main conditions are that the duration of the privilege shall be for ninety-nine years, reckoning from the day the canal shall be opened to public service, in whole or in part; that fourteen years from the date of the concession shall be allowed for the completion of the work; that the canal shall have breadth and depth enough for vessels of the heaviest tonnage now in use, the *Great Eastern* alone excepted; and that the ports at each end of the canal shall be free and open to the commerce of all nations.

No duties are to be collected by the Government of Columbia for the transit of vessels or goods; passports will only be required during wars; the canal and its ports to be always neutral; and the passage of war vessels on hostile errands is forbidden. The grantees of the right to construct the canal may fix their tariff of charges, provided it shall not exceed 75 cents per ton for empty vessels, $2 a ton for cargo, $10 for each passenger, and half of one per cent. on precious metals. In return there is to be paid to Columbia six per cent of the clear profits every year for the first twenty-five years, and 8 per cent, during each year of the remaining 74, provided this percentage shall never be less than 600,000 dols. annually. An arrangement is to be made with England, Prussia, Holland, France and the United States, to guarantee the neutrality of the canal. The route is not yet selected, and will depend on further surveys. The isthmus varies from 47¾ to 114 miles in width.—*Br. Tr. Journal.*

ECHO.—Should any of your readers wish to keep fowls only for their eggs, and not for breeding, they should get half-a-dozen pullets or young hens, (not more than two years old,) and keep them without a male bird, feeding them liberally with grain and soft, vegetable food, and they will get many more eggs than if they were kept with a male bird, and those eggs will keep fresh nearly twice as long. If the eggs (the sooner after being laid the better,) are slightly rubbed with sweet fresh butter, they will be eatable after being kept a month or six weeks; but avoid rubbing eggs with anything not perfectly sweet.—*J. P. S.*

A GOOD instance of absence of mind, was that of an editor, quoting from a rival paper one of his own articles, and heading it, "Wretched attempt at Wit."

THE FIRST PRINTING PRESS ON THE COAST.—A few days ago we published an extract from a California paper claiming that the first newspaper of the Pacific Coast was published at Monterey, California, in June, 1846; and another paragraph from the Oregon City *Enterprise* claiming that the publication of the *Oregon Spectator* was begun at Oregon City some months earlier, by Mr. Fleming. The one or the other of these publications may have been the first newspaper, proper, printed on this coast, but they were not the first publications. The first printing press set up on the coast was at Lapwai, and was used by Rev. Mr. Spaulding in printing translations of portions of the New Testament, prayers and hymns, into the Nez Perces language. We have not the precise date but it was long before the establishment of the *Spectator* at Oregon City. We have an impression that the material was afterwards taken to the Sandwich Islands and used there by the Missionaries of the Board of Foreign Missions. The Nez Perces chiefs which went to Washington last spring, had with them some of the books printed by Mr. Spaulding at Lapwai, and still use them in their worship.—*Portland Oregonian.*

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL JOURNAL.—The following notice appears in the *Journal de St Petersburg* of October 30 (Nov. 11):—"On the 27th of October last, His Majesty the Emperor, deeming it convenient to confine to one official gazette for all the various administrations and departments the publication of the measures, notices, and explanations of the Government, has designed to order that from the beginning of 1869 there shall be published by the General Direction of Press Affairs one sole journal, common to all departments, which shall bear the title of *Messager du Gouvernement*. In pursuance of this measure all the journals now serving as official organs to certain administrations and departments will lose all official character, and will thenceforth be subject to the general laws of the censorship.

CURIOUS INCIDENT.—At Guadalajara a curious incident happened the other day. A gentleman bought from an old woman an orange tree, and the workmen, who he employed to carry it off, considering the weight too much, commenced removing the earth from the roots, when a lot of gold ounces dropped on the floor, which the old woman picked up and made off with in a hurry, without asking for pay, leaving even three ounces on the floor, which the gentleman handed to the carriers.

A CITIZEN of Burlington, Vt., has invented a clock that runs by electricity, and never requires winding. It has only three wheels, no weights or springs, and it is claimed that it has little friction, is not affected by heat, cold, dampness or jarring. A single clock and battery can be connected with any number of dials and indicators in the same building or even along the whole line of a railway.

A MAN named Cable, in North Carolina, wagered that he could drink a quart of brandy and then walk to his home a mile distant, before becoming insensible. He drank the brandy, walked half the distance, then sunk down saying. "Boys I've lost the bet," and instantly expired.

"I DIDN'T like our minister's sermon last Sunday," said a deacon, who had slept all sermon time, to a brother deacon. "Didn't like it, Brother A? Why, I saw you nodding assent to every proposition of the speaker."

THE late King of Siam leaves a family of nearly 2,000 widows. He spent the last years of his life chiefly in studying Siamese theology and in photographing his wives.

POPULARITY OF RITUALISM.—At a tavern in London the following notice was exhibited: "Discussion this evening—'Ritualism; to be followed by songs and recitation."

IT is said that the United States census embraces seventeen million women. Who wouldn't be a census?

NOTICE.

I HEREBY NOTIFY all persons, that under a Power of Attorney, duly recorded, I alone am authorized to execute Deeds, Leases, and Contracts, affecting the Real and Personal Estate of Queen Dowager KALAMA, to collect her rents and dues, and to transact all and every matter of business affecting her interests.

1-3m CHARLES H. JUDD.

Supreme Court---In Probate.

In the matter of the proof of the Will of Andrew Fogg, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased.

PROPER application having been made to the Honorable J. W. Austin, Justice of the Supreme Court, by Manuel Paiko, for Probate of the Will of Andrew Fogg, of Honolulu, Oahu, late deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that Friday, the 5th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, is a day and hour appointed for hearing proof of said Will, and all objections that may be offered thereto, at the Court House, in the town of Honolulu.

WM. HUMPHREYS,
Deputy Clerk of Supreme Court.
Honolulu, Feb. 15, 1869.—3-3t

FOR RENT.

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

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby gives notice, that he will not be responsible, from and after this date, for any debts contracted by his partner, C. SMITH, without his written order.

J. DICKSON.
Honolulu, Feb. 1st. 1869.—3-4t*

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

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand by George Clark, who will attend to the collection of all outstanding debts, and be responsible for all liabilities.

G. CLARK,
WM. CLARK.
Honolulu, Feb. 1st, 1869.—3-3t

Licences Expiring in Feb'y, 1869.

RETAIL—Oahu—Honolulu, Rhodenet and Co. 1st, Grunwald and Schutte 2d, Bolles and Co. 1st, G Clarke and Co. 17th, Ah Chan 17th, C E Williams 15th. Kaneohe, Chulan Brothers 14th. Waialai, Ah See, 16th. Punaluu, Ah Hu 20th. Hawaii—Kona, Akana 1st. South Kona, Joaquin and Co. 26th, Hookena 25th, Chung Hoon —, Honomalino, Kipaina 28th. Maui—Makawao, Kauhi 29th, Wailuku, G Grey 1st, Wailuku, Ashong 1st, Akoloka 9th.

WHOLESALE—Honolulu, H Dimond & Son 6th, M Phillips 20th.

WHOLESALE SPIRIT—Oahu—Honolulu, G Rhodes, H Hackfeld & Co. 234.

HORSE—Honolulu, No. 67, Kaumano 6th, No. 68, Kawika 19th.

BUTCHER—Honolulu, Cummings & Judd 1st.

PLANTATION—Maui, T H Hobron 17th.

AUCTION—Maui, P H Treadway 17th.

BOAT—Hawaii—Hilo, Kalauni 24th.

AUCTION SALES.

By ADAMS & WILDER.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.

By order of the Assignees of WM. RYAN, Bankrupt, there will be sold at Public Auction on the premises,

On Saturday, Feb. 20,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

The Lease of these Premises on Maunakea Street, Honolulu,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY WM. RYAN, having six years and six months to run, at the low rent of Sixty Dollars per year.

On the Premises are the following New Buildings—Store, Two Story House, Dwelling House, Cook House, Hen House and Bath House, and the whole form a Most Desirable Stand for a Retail Store.

For particulars apply to

A. F. JUDD,
F. BANNING,
Assignees,
or to ADAMS & WILDER, Auct'rs.

Wednesday, Feb'ry 24,
At 10 A. M. at Salesroom,

REGULAR SALE OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Particulars by Posters.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE,

On Emma Street.

Pursuant to an order of Sale from the Hon. J. W. Austin, Justice of Supreme Court, the Administrators of the Estate of KAIKAIKA, deceased, will offer for sale at Public Auction on the premises,

On Saturday, Feb'y 27,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

All that Lot of Land,

On the Eastern Side of Emma Street, Honolulu, makai, and adjoining the premises of A. S. Cleghorn, Esq., having a frontage of 83 feet, and a depth of 116 feet, and containing 26-100ths of an acre, with the

GOOD FRAME COTTAGE STANDING ON THE SAME.—TERMS CASH.

Deed at the expense of the purchaser. For particulars apply to

A. F. JUDD,
J. KOMOIKEHUKHU,
Administrators,
or to ADAMS & WILDER, Auct'rs.

NEW GOODS!

At No. 10, Ex "Irazu."

Amongst which will be found, a Splendid Assortment of

Christy's New Hats,

Including "Patent Cork Ventilators."

4-1m JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, we, the undersigned, will not be answerable for any debts contracted on account of the Schooner KITTY CARTWRIGHT, without our written order.

J. MITCHELL,
S. BRENTNALL.
Honolulu, Feb. 10th, 1869. 4-1m*

Wanted to Rent!

A COTTAGE, containing three or four rooms. Offers, addressed A. O., No. 7132, will be received at this office. 4-2t

HORSES TO LET.

SADDLE HORSES can be had at all hours at WAIMANALO STABLES, in back of "Waimanalo Market," opposite the Bethel, King Street, Honolulu, from and after Saturday, Feb. 13th. 4-3t*

IS THIS SO?

Sound Health to be obtained at last!

The way to obtain Sound Health!

1ST—CLEANSE the Stomach from all offensive accumulations, which so usually produce functional derangement vitiating the food.

And—Purify the Blood from all acrid and corrupt humors, and you will remove the causes of the greatest mass of the diseases which afflict so many of the human family.

A REMEDY, proved by thirty years experience, capable of effecting such a desirable and important purpose, is still before the public in

WHELPTON'S VEGETABLE PURIFYING PILLS.

This Famous Medicine has proved its value in Diseases of the HEAD, CHEST, BOWELS, LIVER, and DIGESTIVE ORGANS, KIDNEYS, &c. Also, in RHEUMATISM, ULCERS, SORES, and SKIN DISEASES—it being A DIRECT PURIFYER OF THE BLOOD and other fluids of the human body.

See Handbills given away by Agents.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, in boxes, price 17½d, 1s. 15½d, and 2s. 9d. each, by G. WHELPTON & SON, 3 Crane Court, Fleet Street, London. And may be had of Mr. J. T. WATERHOUSE, Honolulu, and of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors in Great Britain and the Colonies.

The undersigned has heard so much in praise of WHELPTON'S SAFE VEGETABLE PILLS from parties who have used them, that he can recommend them with perfect confidence.

4-1y JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE.

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.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED gives notice that the WHAT CHEER COFFEE SALOON will not be responsible for any of the debts of Mr. Bastel's Restaurant.

4-2t* H. SCHRIEVER.

NOTICE!

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THIS Kingdom, F. H. HARRIS will act for me under Power of Attorney.

J. M. SMITH.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A NEW BOILER, of 10 horse-power, with complete fixings, warranted new and with all the latest improvements, to be had at a low figure. For sale by

1-3m HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

Pearl Barley,

IN TWO GALLON DEMIJOHNS. For Sale by [1-3m] BOLLES & CO.

Best English Pickles,

FOR SALE BY

1-3m BOLLES & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

By C. S. BARTOW.

THIS-DAY,

Wednesday, Feb'ry 17,
Select Sale of Assorted Goods,

[In consequence of a change of Premises]

At 10 A. M. at Salesroom,

WILL BE SOLD,

A Select Assortment of Merchandise,

—CONSISTING OF—

Merino Undershirts, Flannel Undershirts, Hickory and Calico Shirts, Tweed Suits, A variety of Socks and Coats, Regalia and knee-pull Saddles, Pilot-cloth Pants, Printed Cottons, Burlaps, Mohair, Gunpowder, Olive Soap, Envelopes,

Also—Iron Safes, Brass Centrifugal wire-cloth Hair-seated Chairs, Writing Desks, Chinese Bureau, Cart Boxes, Rubber Packing, Belting, Sugar Dredgers.

TERMS AT SALE.

—AFTER WHICH—

Will be Sold for Cash,

A Lot of Clothing,
Black Cloth,
Bedsteads, etc.

By order of Col. Spalding, U. S. Consul,
A LOT OF CLOTHING, &c.,
Effects of Deceased Seamen.

Steamer Kilauea

AT AUCTION!

On Saturday next, February 20,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

The Undersigned will sell at Public Auction, alongside the wharf, (if not previously disposed of at Private Sale)

The Hull of the Steamer Kilauea,

[Without the Engine, Boilers and Propellers.]

And to include Masts, Bowsprit, Steering-Wheel, Rudder, and Standing Rigging. The Very Low upset price of $1,250, has been put upon the HULL, over which, there will be no bidding in, or side bidding of any kind.

The purchaser of the Hull will have the privilege of taking the Engines and Screw Propeller at the price of $2,250, as they stand in the boat.

The Boilers, fittings and connections therewith belonging to, will be taken out by the present owners, and fifteen days, from the day of sale, is to be allowed them to take out Engines or Boilers, or both, as may be arranged, before delivering the Hull to the purchaser.

Immediately after the sale of the Hull, will be sold without reserve, the House on Deck, Running Rigging, Blocks, Sails, Anchors and Chains, Boats, Stove and utensils, Furniture, Compass, Water Casks, and other movables.

After the above, will be sold, on account of the Hawaiian Steam and G. I. I. Navigation Co., the Beds, Blankets, Sheets, Table Linen, Knives and Forks, Cruetstand, Cabin Lamp, 2 Looking Glasses, Crockery and Glassware, 1 Iron Safe, and other movables, lately belonging to the Steamer.

Also—1 new Awning, about 6 tons of