COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, APRIL 19th, 1870.

The Summer Idaho arrived on the 13th inst., 14½ days from San Francisco, with dates from that port to the 4th inst. We see no change in Island produce.

Owing to the large number of arrivals within the past thirty days, with Eastern and California Mails, the arrival of the Idaho caused less than the usual excitement. The chief question on her arrival was, "has she any pilikai?" We believe the bad news three or four hundred sacks, which were sold to the ships at 6c per pound, and more wanted.

The Hawaiian Bark Ka Moi, sailed on Saturday for Bremen, with a full cargo chiefly of Island produce, such as sugar, molasses, coffee, wool, etc.

The Australian Steamer Wonga Wonga, arrived this morning from Sydney and Auckland, N. Z., with passengers. We understand the passengers will go forward by the Idaho, and the W. W., will return from this port.

From the Auckland News of April 2nd, we clip the following which show that sugars are advancing in that market:

"Sugar has advanced fully 20s per ton since our last summary. Stocks are moderate, and quotations for best white Mauritius, £29; fine yellow, £27; brown crystals, £22 to £24; refiners qualities for native trade, £23 to £25.

"Sugars! The principle sale of the month was the shipment of Mauritius sorts, ex Sparkie, every line of which was placed under the hammer at advanced rates. White crystals realized £42 7s 6d to £42 17s 6d; yellow and grey crystals, £39 2s 6d to £39 5s 6d; yellow to fine consumers, £37 2s 6d to £38; refiners, £32 to £33.

"Messrs. Lewis Brothers held a sale of sugar on March 29. The following prices were obtained:—87 puncheons J. C. sugar, 42d; 198 mats yellow crystals, 42d."

The ship Parsian, bark Clara B. Sutil, and brig Francisco, are all due from San Francisco, either one or perhaps all will bring mails.

We understand several parties intend shipping sugar by the Wonga Wonga to Auckland; according to the quotations from there it will net considerable more than at San Francisco. We hear that the charges are not so heavy as in San Francisco, we therefore hope this line of steamers may continue to run as it would give us a larger, if not a better market than we have in California.

The Idaho will sail for San Francisco on the 21st, being engaged full of freight and passengers.

The Eliza Allen will also sail for San Francisco early next week, with a full cargo, and all the passengers she can accommodate.

The ship Syren is loading, and promises to sail soon for New Bedford. The quantity of oil to go forward this spring is not large, and freight to that quarter is not plenty.

The brig Byrnelissa is fully due from Victoria, with lumber, salmon, potatoes, etc.

The B. C. Murray will be due from San Francisco in two weeks.

We note the sale of the Paulina Salt Works, by James Montgomery to Messrs. J. C. Jones, A. W. Pierce and Capt. Nye, for $20,000.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

April 15—Schr Pioneer, fm Kaloko.
Schr Mary Ellen, fm Koloa.
Schr Fairy Queen, fm Waimea.
Sch Wainanalo, fm Waianae.
Sch Love Tender, fm Lahaina.
Schr Hattie, fm Kona.
Schr Warwick, fm Molokai.
16—Schr Active, fm Hanalei.
Schr Lot Kip, fm Koloa.
Schr Waikiki, fm Hanalei.
Am. wh. bk Corinthian, McKenzie, fm cruise, with 600 sperm whole.
Schr Ohio, Floyd, 10 days fm San Francisco.
19—Schr Kinau, fm Maui.
Schr Kate Lee, fm Hanalei.
Schr Mary, fm Hanalei.
Schr Louisa, fm Hanalei.
Schr Pauahi, fm Molokai.
17—Schr Nettie Merrill, fm Maui.
Schr Jenny, fm Kauai.
Schr Nukuhiwa, fm Maui.
18—Schr Kate Kelly, fm Maui.
Schr Nawiliwili, fm Maui.
Schr Kitty Cartwright, fm Kaloko.
Br. stmr Wonga Wonga, Reid, 17 days fm Auckland, New Zealand.

SAILED.

April 15—Schr Kitty Cartwright, for Kaloko.
Am bk Lapwing, Sandor, Hongkong, to cruise.
16—Am wh bk John Wesley, Dean, to cruise.
Schr Pioneer, for Makaweli.
Schr Hattie, for Kaloko.
18—Schr Mary Ellen, for Maui.
Schr Lily, for Hanalei.
Schr Warwick, for Kaloko.
19—Haw bk Kamoi, Goodhue, for Bremen.
Am wh bk Thos Dickason, Lewis to cruise.
Haw brig Kamehameha V, Dickason, for Gonoa Is.
Schr Mary Ellen, for Koloa.
17—Schr Lily, for Kaloko.
Schr Kate Lee, for Kaloko.
18—Brig Love Tender, for Hanalei.
Schr Ohio, Floyd, for Hanalei.
Schr Pauahi, for Maui.
Schr Waikiki, for Hanalei.
Schr Louisa, for Hanalei.
Schr Kate Lee, for Hanalei.
Schr Waikiki, for Maui.

MEMORANDA.

The Steamer Idaho, Floyd Commander, left Honolulu March 29th, at 4-30 p. m., and arrived at San Francisco March 26th, at 4-45 p. m. Returning, left San Francisco April 4th, at 4-0 p. m., and arrived at Honolulu April 12, at 3-30 p. m.

The steamer Wonga Wonga, T. F. Reid Commander, left Auckland, New Zealand, April 2nd at 5-30 p. m. Had pleasant weather during the passage, making on an average 275 miles per day, except from the 6th to the 12th, during which time had strong N W S while making under steam from 200 to 250 miles per day. Arrived off the harbor of Honolulu on Monday, April 18th, at 7 p. m., having made the passage in 17 days.

Passengers in first cabin ..... 30.
" " second " ..... 40.
" " steerage ..... 80.

PASSENGERS.

From San Francisco, per Idaho, April 15.—S Perkins, Dr G W Wood, C G R, Miss J A McCormick, Miss M K Harrington, Miss Carrie G Bidwell, Mrs G C A Bidwell, Wm Smith, D P Peterson & son, E Sullivan, C Weber, G F Pigott, 8 others.

For Bremen, per Kamoi, April 16.—Mrs T C Heuck, and 6 children, Miss Emma Partee, Miss Martha A E Widemann.

For Gonoa Is., per Kamehameha V, April 16.—W H Maier, J Kinney, W G Jones-son, W Foye, W Coats, Mr Thos Preble, 22 Chinese, & 16 Kanakas.

EXPORTS.

For Bremen, per Kamoi, April 16.—

Coffee, lbs	41,200 Sugar, lbs	207,877
Hides, Dressed, pcs	2,042 Tallow, lbs	4,847
" undressed, pcs	232 Turtle Shell, lbs	1
Horns & Horns, lbs	1,302 Walrus Ivory, lbs	20,125
Molasses, galls	20,100 Wool, lbs	38,140
Oil, wh. gals	22,900 Sperm Hdls, pkgs	20
Value Domestic Produce		$41,281 65.
Foreign		107 00

For Kamehameha V., April 16.—

Brand, pkgs	10 Pork, bbls	4
Salt, bbls	40 Potatoes, bags	20
Value Domestic Produce		$170 00.
Foreign		147 00.

IMPORTS.

From San Francisco, per Idaho, April 15.—

Assorted Wines, pkgs	200 Salt, sacks	22
Beer, cks	120 Bacon, cs	40
Boots & Shoes, cs	10 Molasses, pkgs	20
Bread, cs	75 Grain, pkgs	4
Crackers, cs	125 Sugar, pkg	1
Coal Oil, cs	100 Onions, pkgs	4
Crockery, pkgs	4 Jars, cks	130
Corn, sacks	30 Potatoes, sacks	319
Cigars, cs	2 Plants, cs	20
Duck, bales	2 Rivets, kgs	12
Flat Steel, pkgs	2 Knives, box	100
Flour, sacks	400 Rope, coils	60
Groceries, pkgs	105 Rubber Goods, pkgs	2
Glassware, pkgs	2 Books, bdls	120
Hats, cs	20 Stationery, pkgs	42
Hams, cs	5 Salmon, bbls	100
Hardware, pkgs	22 Saddlery, pkgs	11
Hay, bales	2 Tobacco, cs	25
Iron bars	125 Tea, cs	25
plows	30 Wedding Field, cs	2
sheets	200 Wheat, sks	65
tubes	47 Wine, cs	29
pipes	40 " cks	22
Leather, pkgs	4 Whiskey, bbls	2

There appears to be a scarcity of accommodation at present on the Kona coast, both in regard to passengers and freight. The schooner Odd Fellow on her last trip to this port had a large freight and quite a number of passengers. Leaving for the Kona coast on Monday evening, she had a large number of passengers, and so much freight was offered that she had to leave considerable behind.

LOCAL NEWS.

Phases of the Moon for April, 1870.

PREPARED BY CAPT. DANIEL SMITH.

April 8th, 3d Quarter	3 34 PM
April 15th, Full Moon	11 50 AM
April 22nd, Last Quarter	3 34 AM
April 30th, New Moon	8 0 AM

HONOLULU MEAN TIME.

1st, Fri, Full	6 19 pm	Sun Sets	6 19 pm
8th, Fri, 3d Qtr	7 47	Sun Sets	6 33
15th, Fri, Rises	5 41	Sun Sets	6 18
22d, Fri, Rises	5 39	Sun Sets	6 17
29th, Fri, Rises	5 34	Sun Sets	6 20

On Saturday, the 9th inst., His Majesty returned from Molokai in the Pauahi. On the arrival of the vessel off the entrance of the harbor, a Royal salute was fired from the battery on Punch Bowl, which was followed by salutes from the Donax and Jamestown. His Majesty returns in excellent health.

On Monday of last week, Her Majesty Queen Emma visited the U. S. Sloop-of-war Jamestown, accompanied by her suite. She was received on board by the captain and officers of the ship, the yards being manned and a Royal salute fired. Her Majesty and party remained on board for some time, being entertained at lunch by Capt. Trenton.

On Thursday, His Excellency the Governor of Oahu visited H. I. and R. A. M. ship Donax, and was received with the customary salute. The Governor also visited the Jamestown.

H. B. M. Steam Frigate Zealous, arrived at San Francisco on the 28th ult., from a cruise in the South Pacific. It had been reported that the Zealous on leaving Panama in January last, was bound for this port.

The schooner Pauahi, on her last trip from Molokai, made the passage from Kamakakai to this port in six hours, which is considered a very quick passage and one not often made.

The Schooner Kaala has received a thorough overhauling and repairing, and will soon resume her place in the coasting business, under her old and popular commander, Capt. Babcock.

Our thanks are due to Purser McLellan of the steamer Idaho, for full files of late San Francisco papers. Also to Capt. Beal and our townsman, Mr. H. G. Crabb, for Australian and New Zealand papers.

We are requested to say, that a meeting of the subscribers to the monument to the memory of the late Rev. R. A. Walsh, will be held on Sunday evening next, at 7 p. m., at the school-house in Fort Street between the Catholic Church and the convent.

The Rev. Dr. Damon and lady arrived in New York from their European travels about the middle of March, having greatly enjoyed their trip to the Old World. They immediately left New York for New England.

Shake up.—The horse of Mr. Agnew, while his owner was driving him on Sunday last, took fright and ran away. The result was that the horse was considerably cut, and the carriage taken home in pieces. Nobody else hurt.

We notice among the passengers by the Steamer Wonga Wonga, Mr. Gray, Inspector of Post Offices for the Australian Colonies. This gentleman will, we understand, proceed to San Francisco, and thence to New York, making arrangements for the due transmission of mail matter on the new route.

The Schooner Waiola, recently built by Mr. Emmes, has been purchased by Jas. I. Dowsett and will be put in the coasting business. On Saturday the schooner was sailed outside on a trial trip, and proved herself to be, what every one who had seen her supposed, a very fast sailer.

The schooners Hokulele and Manuokawai experienced very rough weather during the last week on the Maui coast, and were unable to land their freights. The Hokulele was not able to make her anchorage at Mulika and returned to this port, and the Manuokawai had to leave her anchorage at Wailuku and run for the harbor of Kahului.

Among the passengers from Sydney, in the Steamer Wonga Wonga, we notice the arrival of Mr. J. E. Taylor, who has for several years been entertaining minstrel audiences, in his extraordinary character as Ethiopian Minstrel, and champion Skater. This latter performance is an entirely new invention, as he appears on skates, and performs his extraordinary on them. We understand that Mr. Taylor will remain here about a month, or until the next trip of the Idaho, in the mean time giving the public a few entertainments.

A Jam.—An unusual sight occurred on the corner of Hotel and Fort Streets on Monday morning. As the seamen from the Donax were marching to church, it happened that on passing the above corner, two carriages, two drays, and two hand carts were passing at the same time, the drivers and drawers of the vehicles in attempting to get out of the way of the procession, got frightfully mixed, drays, hand carts and carriages being so locked together, that it was a work of considerable time to disentangle them. No damage was done and spectators had a hearty laugh.

The Donax.—We understand that H. I. and R. A. M. ship Donax will leave this port for the South American coast during this or the early part of next week. During a stay here, of about four months, the officers of the Donax have, by their uniformly pleasant and gentlemanly conduct, made friends with our citizens, and their departure hence will be deeply regretted by all. The visit of no national vessel here will be remembered with greater pleasure than that of the Donax. On Tuesday of this week, a large number of natives from the Catholic congregation, accompanied by Father Hermans, went on board of the ship, each one bearing some present, as is the custom with our people. They were kindly received on board by the Captain and officers, and shown around the ship, greatly to their delight.

An attempt was discovered last Sunday afternoon to set fire to the chapel at Lahainaluna. A pile of boards, three newspapers, (one of them wet with Kerosene Oil,) and a bunch of matches, were found under the mauka side of the building. There were also the charred remains of a previous fire at the same place, which resembled the principal that he had, on the Wednesday previous, detected the smell of smoke in the apparatus room, which is in the same building. The newspapers were apparently from the scholars' rooms, but close investigation has failed, so far, to discover the culprit. The pupils are very indignant at the attempt, and the teachers are not aware of any feeling of discontent or bitterness existing among them.

The Ries & Hilton troupe re-opened on Saturday evening last at Buffum's Hall to a very fair and appreciative audience. The singing was very good, as was everything else, but can be improved by a little practice. The principal feature of the entertainment, and which elicited great applause, was the performance of Mr S. Macauley on the violin, accompanied by Mrs. Macauley on the Appolineon, a new instrument, of which we have already made mention. The company is very fortunate in securing the services of such an accomplished musician as Mr. M., he having formerly been musical director of some of the most popular minstrel and concert troupes in the United States and elsewhere. The Ries & Hilton troupe intend giving their next entertainment during the coming week, and we hope the public will second their efforts to make this one of the permanent institutions of our city.

Mr. Walter Montgomery, on Monday evening last, gave one of his readings to a large and delighted audience, at the Court House, for the benefit of the St. George's Benevolent Society, and the American Relief Society. It is unnecessary for us to comment upon the recitals; Mr. M. is always excellent in his readings and never better than on this occasion. We understand that the officers and members of the above societies have tendered Mr. Montgomery a complimentary benefit, to take place at the Court House this evening. The citizens of Honolulu owe Mr. Montgomery, for the series of amusing and interesting entertainments he has treated them to during his stay here, a splendid benefit, which they will no doubt give him. A card of thanks from the President of the American Relief Society and the Vice President of the St. George's Society will be found in another column.

English Schools at Hilo.—We have received a communication from Hilo, which tends to show the good cause of satisfaction which they have, in regard to their schools. We cannot give the whole communication, on account of the pressure on our columns, but think it worth while to advert to Father Poinot's school. This school is kept in the Catholic Church and there, we was begun on April, 1869, and has ranged from 42 to 62 scholars. The present number is 53—33 boys and 20 girls. The girl's school is under the church, where a comfortable room has been fitted up for them. It is one of the most cheering signs of the times to find people of different religious persuasions laboring together for the common good. May it not be that as we grow older, we estimate at better value, the good that is in our fellow men and find that differences of opinion form no good cause for a want of co-operation on those points where we do agree. The efficient school treasurer and superintendent of the Hilo District who has done much to create a proper feeling in the cause of education there, attended the examinations of this school and gave it his commendation. The Rev. Frank Thompson also, is doing a good work at Hilo, by benefiting both by precept and example the idea that it is every man's duty to give countenance to the good works of other men. On the 25th of March, Mr. Thompson availed himself of the invitation of Father Poinot to attend the examination of his school. We understand that about thirty scholars were able to read and write English passably. Many people do not put a proper estimate upon the labor necessary to effect this, and when they find a child reading and speaking imperfectly, they are apt to compare him with those who have every opportunity at home, and say that the effort is of no use. More honor to those, therefore, who courageously persevere in their efforts, having for their sole regard the consciousness of duty well done. Ten of the pupils were studying English grammar, and though they did not show the proficiency of Lindley Murray, the results show that the effort is not misplaced.

FOREIGN NEWS.

AMERICAN.

New York, March 26th.—The Naval Surveying party of the Darien Canal Expedition, Capt. Selfridge, left Aspinwall on the 21st of February, with forty natives, and cut their way through woods from a point 180 miles east of Aspinwall. They were three days cutting their way to the head waters of the river which leads to the Pacific ocean. They returned to the ship over the same route in one day. They were preparing to survey another route in the neighborhood of the same river. The native Indians were not hostile, but extremely timid.

New York, March 26.—Advices from Guatemala state that the revolution is ended, and the chiefs of the rebellion captured or shot.

Boston, March 28.—The Boston Bill to unite the cities of Boston and Cambridge, passed its third reading to-day.

Washington, March 30.—In the Senate, a Committee of Conference was appointed on the bill to amend the usury law in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, reported back the Senate amendment to the bill to admit Texas to representation, with recommendation of concurrence. To a question of Mr. Brooks, as to whether it would alter or affect in any way the three guarantees given to Texas in the original annexation, except, of course, the last, as to slavery, Mr. Butler answered in the negative.

The Senate amendment was concurred in, by 132 against 50—a party vote.

Several bills were reported from the Committee on Education, among which was one by Mr. Arnell, erecting the Office of Education in the Interior Department into a Bureau of Education, and transferring the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau to the Bureau of Education, having especial reference to the aid and establishment and usefulness of common schools for the freedmen. Also, to transfer to the War Department the other duties of the Freedmen's Bureau, thus discontinuing that Bureau.

The House went into Committee on the Tariff Bill, and was addressed by Mr. Maynard.

Pending its argument, the Speaker presented a message from the President of the United States, announcing the promulgation of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, and characterizing it as a measure of greater importance than any one yet passed from the foundation of the Government, and calling on Congress to do all in its power to encourage popular education throughout the country; and calling on the people to see that all who possess equal political rights shall have an opportunity to acquire the knowledge to fit them for a share in the Government, and to make the Constitutional Amendment a blessing and not a danger.

The official proclamation of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment enumerates the States where the Legislatures have ratified, as follows: North Carolina, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Maine, Michigan, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, New York, New Hampshire, Nevada, Louisiana, Vermont, Missouri, Virginia, Alabama, Kansas, Mississippi, Minnesota, Ohio, Rhode Island, Nebraska, Texas—29 in all.

Chicago, March 30.—The *Times* dispatches say the President has nominated Canby for Major-General in place of Thomas, and Col. Reynolds for Brigadier-General in place of Canby. The same correspondent says it is learned that the State Department will not issue official notice of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment until Georgia is admitted.

The report of the English Court of Inquiry into the circumstances attending the collision between the *Oneida* and *Sanchez* is by no means satisfactory to naval officers, as to any of the authorities here, and Secretary Robeson will have Admiral Rowan institute a naval court of inquiry, composed of marine officers, if this has not already been done. The friends and relations of those lost on the *Oneida* continue to write here for information concerning the disposition of the remains of those lost. The Department is now expecting official dispatches from Admiral Rowan concerning the affair.

Gen. Heine, who has gone to the Isthmus of Darien, was sent by a company of American and French capitalists in Paris, to make a survey for a canal. Heine arrived in New York less than three weeks since, with authority from the French Minister of Marine to obtain all assistance from French naval officers to further his undertaking. The United States Government has also issued instructions to our naval and consular officers near the Isthmus to extend him all the aid in their power. He was confident of success, and expected to be in Europe again before the 1st of May.

St. Louis, March 31.—Information is received from Springfield, Mo., by friends of some of the victims, of a massacre of over forty families in Western Texas, by the Comanches, who captured a large number of horses. It is believed that the commander of Fort Hill could have prevented part if not all the massacre.

Montreal, March 30.—It is reported that a quantity of arms for the Fenians are hidden under a hill in Vermont, which were recently sent to the frontier. An approaching raid on Montreal is consequently talked of, but no more is suggested.

Washington, March 31.—Drake presented the credentials of Morgan C. Hamilton and J. W. Flanagan, Senators from Texas; the former's term ending March, 1871, and the latter, March, 1875. The credentials were read, the gentlemen sworn, and took their seats on the Republican side.

The House joint resolution, relative to the death of Gen. Thomas, was passed.

A memorial was presented from citizens of Pennsylvania for the abrogation of the income tax.

A bill allowing army officers to be assigned to duty at Soldiers' Homes, passed.

Cole introduced a bill authorizing the establishment of an ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Australia. Referred.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff Bill, and was addressed by Schenck in support of the bill, and in defense of the Committee of Ways and Means. He reviewed the opposition to the bill, and disclaimed any responsibility for it as a whole, saying it contained many things he did not approve and which he would vote against, but if the Committee wanted to get up a bill satisfactory to every one, it would never report a tariff bill. Referring to the reported intention of some members to move to recommit the bill, or strike out the enacting clause, he reminded the House that the effect of not passing the bill would be to leave the law in its present condition, and to which the present law was a great reduction.

The bill, if passed, would effect a saving of nearly twenty millions. He complained of the classifications of steel and sugar, denying the charge that the latter was for the benefit of refiners, but claimed that it would benefit consumers. He repelled the charge that the pending bill would be prejudicial to agriculturists: there never had been a tariff bill proposed that looked so much to the agricultural interests. The tariff was raised on flax, tow, flaxseed, castor beans, hides and all raw material that could be produced in the country, against every influence that could be brought to bear by the manufacturers of oils and leather.

The *Times* New York special says it is now positively known that General O'Neill, Chief of the Fenians, is again on the war path, and resolved on another invasion of Canada, at all hazards, in spite of the recent decision of the Fenian Senate against the policy at present. It is said that a majority of the Brotherhood will support O'Neill, being dissatisfied with the slow action of the Senate. The result of the consultation of O'Neill with General Keerwin, Secretary of War of the Brotherhood, is said to be an agreement to start a new invasion about the first of May, or earlier, if possible.

New York, March 31.—Late Havana correspondence states that two battles were fought in Los Lunas District, both of which resulted in the defeat of the Spaniards. It is thought that Gen. Jordan commanded in the last fight. The report of these Cuban victories was not credited in Madrid, yesterday. The text of the address by the Spaniards in Cuba to the Spaniards at home, mention of which has been made by telegraph, has been published. It opposes, vehemently, the transfer of Cuba to any foreign power, and concludes with the declaration, "The Spaniards who are in Cuba may be conquered—but ceded or sold, never! Cuba shall remain Spanish, or we will abandon her when converted to ashes."

Chicago, March 31.—There is an extraordinary freshet in all the rivers of Northern Illinois, causing much damage to railroad tracks, and bridges are washed away, and extensive tracts of country submerged.

The *Journal's* Washington special says W. H. Webb, of New York, made an argument, to-day, before the Senate Postal Committee, urging a subsidy for a line of steamers from California to Australia.

EUROPEAN.

Paris, Mar. 26th.—The Procureur-General made an argument in the Court at Tours to-day; he denounced the political party to which Victor Noir belonged, and made frequent reference to the *Marseillaise*. Nearly all the evidence of the prosecution was set aside by the Procureur, who, however, demands the condemnation of the Prince, because of the shooting, not in self-defense. The Prince was much excited during the delivery of the argument. The Court meets to-morrow, when a verdict is expected.

London, Mar. 29th.—The weather has been very stormy for the last day or two. Several inches of snow fell last night, and it is still snowing. The telegraph is deranged.

The *Saturday Review*, in an article on the Irish police bill, remarks that while that measure reduces the penalties, it makes them summary at certain times. Controverting the argument of President Grant, it deprecates the injury done to American commerce by rebel cruisers.

The *Spectator* deprecates Grant's desire to construct a mercantile navy with Federal funds.

Correspondents of the English newspapers at Tours comment with singular unanimity on the subserviency of the Court to the Emperor's supposed sympathy with Prince Bonaparte.

Tours, Mar. 27th.—Prince Bonaparte has been acquitted. A strong appeal was made by the Procureur-General for a verdict of guilty, with extenuating circumstances. The jury were out only an hour.

As soon as the verdict was announced the counsel for the *partie civil* demanded a thousand francs damages. Consequent on this demand the Prince was not released from custody. He was exceedingly indignant because not allowed to leave the court-room immediately. He said he wished to show that he was not afraid of the menaces made against him.

Paris, Mar. 27th.—The news of the acquittal of Pierre Bonaparte produces everywhere an intense sensation, and it is the universal topic of conversation.

The strike at La Creuzot continues. Many arrests have been made, but as yet there is no collision between the troops and workmen.

Tours, March 27th.—In the closing arguments the lawyers for the defense laid great stress on the constant and violent denunciations of the Prince in Marseilles and other cities in France, calculated to exasperate him.

London, March 28th.—The *Times* reviews the proceedings of the High Court of Tours, and pronounces Prince Pierre Bonaparte a creature not to be trusted with a deadly weapon, but to kept like a madman, under constant watch.

Paris, March 28th.—Cardinal Antonelli's reply to Daru's dispatch is made public. It substantially denies the interpretation the Empire places on the policy and pretensions of the Pope.

The High Court has condemned Prince Bonaparte to pay the family of Victor Noir 25,000 francs, also to pay the cost of the civil suit.

Lisbon, March 28th.—The mail steamer *Rio Janeiro* arrived yesterday. The Allies were still in pursuit of Lopez. Nothing new from Paraguay.

Madrid, March 27th.—The Colonial Department is in possession of many documents, showing the character of various conspiracies which culminated in the insurrection in Cuba, and proving that one of the most considerable of those plots had for its object the elevation of Lorenda to the Vice Royalty of the Island.

Paris, March 27.—It is believed at Rome that the French Government is engaged in discussion with the English Government on the political aspect of the question of Papal Infallibility. Bishop Strasmeyer's protest against the proclamation is hourly expected.

Halifax, March 28th.—The steamer, City of Cork, from Liverpool for New York, has arrived. She made a southerly passage in search of the City of Boston, without success.

London, March 28th.—The *Post* argues the policy of extreme rigor towards Ireland.

The acquittal of Prince Bonaparte is much commented on here.

Liverpool, March 28th.—Out-going trans-Atlantic steamers are ordered to take a southerly course to avoid icebergs, unusual numbers of which are reported.

London, March 29th.—The Cuba Cable Fleet is nearly ready to sail. It is the most perfectly appointed expedition of the kind ever despatched.

Paris, March 28th.—The conspiracy affair is assuming more importance. Orders have been issued for the arrest of twenty persons, including Joseph Mazzini, Felix Pyat, Louis Blanc, and others, not known.

The journals to-day announce that the Emperor has requested Prince Pierre Bonaparte to leave the country. It is reported he will go to America.

London, March 29th.—In the House of Lords last evening the bill for the protection of life and property in Ireland, already passed the House of Commons, was read the first time. The other business was unimportant.

Madrid, March 30th.—The reports of recent battles near Manole los Tunis, Cuba, are discredited by the Government.

London, March 30th.—The *Globe* intimates that John Bright will soon resign his place in the Cabinet.

The University crews continue to improve in form. Misgivings are felt with regard to the new Oxford boat, which is thought too small.

In the House of Commons, this evening, the bill abolishing the forfeiture of property of felons, passed to a second reading.

The party processions bill was also read a second time.

It is believed here that the general congregation of the Council at Rome, has adopted a scheme to defeat the Democratic Union.

A newspaper at Ravenna publishes a letter from Mazzini, urging a revolt in Romanic.

Paris, March 30th.—Students in the *Ecole de Medicine* made another disorderly demonstration against Dr Tortien, on his re-appearance to day.

London, March 30th.—At the Epsom and spring meeting, the great Metropolitan stakes were won by Sabrinus, beating Jarnic and Briton. Sabrinus is considered the best horse of the season, but is excluded from the great races because she is too young.

London, March 31st.—The *Times* says the income of the Government last year exceeded the expenditures by £8,000,000 sterling.

The House of Lords has rejected the claim of Mr. Howard to the Wycklow peerage.

It is reported that Prince Pierre Bonaparte intends to reside in Brussels.

Rome, March 31st.—At a meeting of the Council to-day, the scheme of *de fide* was promulgated. The Holy See granted three days for the Armenians to submit to its authority. The time has expired, and the Armenians having shown no signs of yielding, a major excommunication will be pronounced against them. It is asserted here that the Ecumenical Council will immediately commence the discussion of the scheme of infallibility: in that case the French Ambassador will not return to Rome.

Madrid, April 1st.—The resignation of Senor M. Beceerraben is accepted; Senor Sunont, recently connected with the Navy Department, has been appointed to succeed him as Minister of the Colonies.

London, April 1st.—It is reported at Rome that all attempts to conciliate the opposition in the Council of Ministers has been abandoned. Giraldine insists on the resignation of the Cabinet.

Rome, April 2d.—The *Civita Cattolica* to-day publishes a long article in view of the approaching discussion on the proposition for Papal Infallibility, tending to show that the Pope has no particular need of unanimity in the Council, but that a simple majority is sufficient to establish the dogma.

Paris, April 2d.—The disorders at La Creuzet have not been quelled up to noon to-day.

A son of President Juarez, of Mexico, is expected here soon.

Paris, April 2d.—The strike among the iron operatives at La Creuzet continues. Yesterday the rioters became riotous and every effort was made to provoke a collision with the troops stationed there to preserve order. The rioters attacked them and pelted them with stones, and only the forbearance of the officers prevented conflict.

Paris, April 2d.—The disorders at La Creuzet are increasing. Additional troops have been sent there.

The journals this evening publishes telegrams from La Creuzet affirming that the troubles there are not kept alive by contributions of money from other countries.

A CARD.

HONOLULU, April 19th, 1870.

To WALTER MONTGOMERY, Esq'r:

Sir: On behalf of the "American Relief Society," and of the "St. George's Benevolent Society," we beg to thank you most sincerely for the Recitals which you gave last evening for their benefit; and we are sure that we express the sentiments of the members of those Associations, as well as of the American and English communities here, if we, at the same time, thank you in their name for the most pleasing entertainments with which you have provided them during your too short stay in these Islands.

Nor is it entertainment alone, which your vivid presentations of the great authors and writers in the English language call upon us to appreciate. On your way from a great English speaking community in the Southern Hemisphere, to a vast English speaking nation in the Northern—finding the same language becoming predominant in a group of Islands in mid-ocean—your beautiful illustrations of our common tongue—that of Old England and Shakspeare—must touch chords in all our hearts, which will tend to unite us,—which in time must unite us,—in one common brotherhood, and by a tie which political distinctions can not sever. This is the noble work which you have, perhaps unwittingly, marked out for yourself. You, Walter Montgomery, Steam, and the Ocean-Telegraph, are teaching and spreading that grand language which bids fair to become, perhaps before many centuries have passed, the one which will be used "In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world."

Good bye, and God speed you!

We are, Sir, Your most ob't Serv'ts,

Alex. J. Cartwright,
President American Relief Society.
W. L. Green,
Vice President St. George's Benevolent Society.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mr. Walter Montgomery,

Will positively leave by the Idaho,

AND GIVE HIS

FAREWELL RECITAL TO-NIGHT,

Wednesday, the 20th inst.,

(Under the most distinguished patronage,)

AT THE

COURT HOUSE, HONOLULU.

Doors open at 7, and commence at 8 p. m.

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.

JOHN McDONNELL, Manager.

WALTER MONTGOMERY to the HONOLULU PUBLIC.

"Whether we shall ever meet again, I know not,
Therefore, our everlasting farewell take.
For ever and for ever fare thee well.
If we do meet again, why we shall smile,
If not, why then this parting was well made."

FOR SALE!

JUST RECEIVED PER S. S. IDAHO FROM SAN FRANCISCO,

150 BARRELS RED SALMON!

Well Salted and in Prime Order.

14 H. HACKFELD & Co.

WILLIAM HUMPHREYS

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has succeeded Messrs. BROWN & Co. in the

Wholesale Wine & Spirit Business

and respectfully solicits a share of their patronage. He intends to keep the

Best Brands of Wines, Spirits, Ales, &c.,

that can be obtained in any market.

Has now on hand a fine assortment of goods in his line, and expects shortly to receive

An Ass't of German & French Wines, Liqueurs, Brandies, &c., &c.

13 of the very best quality. 1m

Australian Line of Steamers!

THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL is to be let to a responsible party at the low rent of $40 per month.

Apply early to W. L. GREEN,
24-tf Trustee of the Estate of the late J. Booth.

ANCHORS & CHAIN CABLES, Anchors all sizes, from 102 to 2000 lbs. Chain Cables, sizes from ¾ inch to 1¼ inch—with certificate of the Admiralty test.
For sale by (12) BOLLES & CO.

SPERM & POLAR OIL, in quantities to suit, for sale by
12 BOLLES & CO.

CALIFORNIA LIME, and Rosendale Cement, for sale by
12 BOLLES & CO.

BEST GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, received direct from the Mills by every packet, and for sale at the lowest prices, in bond or duty paid, by
12 BOLLES & CO.

PAINTS & PAINT OIL, Hubbuck's Best White Zinc, White Lead, Black Lead, Fancy Paints and Best English Boiled Oil,
For sale by (12) BOLLES & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

By ADAMS & WILDER.

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, made by the Hon. R. A. WIDEMANN, Justice Supreme Court, on the 7th day of April, 1870, the undersigned will sell, on

Wednesday the 20th day of April,

1870, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At the Court House, in Honolulu, all the right, title and interest of S. P. NOHEA, deceased, in the half lli of

Kaaihee, Kailua, Koolaupoko,

OAHU, CONTAINING 9-12 ACRES,

And comprising a number of Kalo Patches. Subject to confirmation by Probate Court, and also to Dower of Widow. Deed at expense of purchaser.

A. F. JUDD,
Administrator Estate of S. P. Nohea.
13-2t ADAMS & WILDER, Auctioneers.

REGULAR SALE!

On Friday, April 22d, at 10 A. M.

AT SALES-ROOM, AN ASST. OF

Dry Goods, Clothing, Clocks and Watches,

Groceries, Crockeryware,
Kerosene Oil, Tobacco, etc., etc.

Also, ex Idaho,

Twenty-five Sacks California Oats,
Twenty-five Sacks California Bran.
50 feet 3-4 in. 3 ply Rubber Hose,
with Couplings.

—ALSO—

Chairs, Tables and Camphor Wood Bureau.
BROWN SUGAR. HALF BBL. SALMON.

ADAMS & WILDER, Auct'rs.

AT PRIVATE SALE!

TWENTY-FIVE BARRELS

AMERICAN MESS BEEF,

IN BOND.

11 ADAMS & WILDER.

$3,500 TO LOAN on First Class Security. Apply to
THEO. C. HEUCK,
Administrator of the Estate of F. K. C. Kruger.
Honolulu, March 28th, 1870. [11-tf.]

FOR SALE!

SETTS OF MULE HARNESS and LEATHER, from the Hilo Tannery.
For sale by (12-3m) H. HACKFELD & CO.

CIGARS, CIGARS!

TOBACCO AND PIPES!!

THE UNDERSIGNED

Has Just Received from Bremen,

By the Ka Moi,

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,

—THE—

Finest Assortment of Cigars,

Ever Imported into this Market,

WHICH HE

OFFERS AT REASONABLE RATES!

—ALSO—

CONSTANTLY ON HAND!

A VERY

Superior Ass't of Tobacco & Pipes

To which he calls special attention of all lovers of the WEED.

10 H. I. NOLTE.

THE RING! THE RING!!

THE RIGHT KIND OF A RING!

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF

Cheap for Cash! Cheap for Cash!!

HARDWARE! HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the entire stock of the estate of the late W. N. LADD,

Would Call the Attention of

PLANTERS, MERCHANTS & MECHANICS

TO THIS LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

WELL SELECTED HARDWARE!

PECULIARLY ADAPTED

For the Wants of the Island Trade.

Merchants in Particular,

WOULD FIND IT MUCH TO THEIR ADVANTAGE

TO GIVE ME A CALL!

Before Purchasing Elsewhere

AS MANY THINGS WILL BE SOLD

Not Only at Cost!

BUT IN MANY INSTANCES,

GREATLY BELOW COST!

*TO MAKE RO