COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, APRIL 26th, 1870.

The departure of the Australian steamer on Friday last, with a full cargo — at least as much as the load room for — of our domestic produce, such as Sugar, Molasses, and Oils, is most gratifying, inasmuch as we have every reason to believe the prices are higher in both Australia and New Zealand than in the Hawaiian market, when we take into consideration the difference in duties and other charges. Our produce is usually sold in California duty paid; hence the enormous charges made on gross sales.

Another steamer, the City of Melbourne, will be due here about the 21st of next month, and will, no doubt, carry forward further shipments. There may be opportunity for us shall be able to indulge in the luxury of steam to carry our produce. We believe such a thing is not thought of in any other part of the world, but it is steam that must open up such markets, and give an impetus to trade generally.

A letter from a business house in Melbourne to a party here, dated March 12th, gives the following quotations:

Sugars.—No. 20, £27@£31; No. 18, £26; No. 16, £25@£26; No. 12, £23; No. 8, £26@£27, per ton. Duty paid, the duty being £3 per ton.—equal to two-thirds of a cent per pound.

Coffee.—[illegible] per pound, in bond.

The steamer 15th called on Thursday with a full cargo of produce and a very large number of passengers.

The American bark Agate has arrived from Australia, with a cargo of coal, which has been sold at $[illegible] per ton.

The American clipper ship Puritan has also arrived from Newcastle, N. S. W., via San Francisco, with coals to the North Pacific Transportation Company.

The German bark Nymph, from Sydney, with coals for the Australian steamers, is also at hand.

The San Francisco advices by the Puritan are up to the 7th inst. The commercial news is unimportant.

From a letter dated Bremen, March 12, 1870, we copy the following:

"The R. C. Wyllie arrived from your port during the latter part of February, but the greater part of her cargo has gone forward to Hamburg. The sugars, we understand, has been placed at the parity of about 25 gts per ℔. here. Molasses is worth 2 to 2 1-2 gold thalers per 100 lbs. Bremen. For Wool, 115 gts per ℔ have been offered; and Oils would be worth about 33½ gts "—Standard value of a dollar = 78¾ cts.; a Bremen thaler has 72 grotes; Bremen weight is 10 per cent. heavier than English.

Molasses brought the same price as Molasses.

The Clara E. Sutil was to leave San Francisco two days after the Puritan, and may be considered due.

The Brig Revenshaw arrived on the 23rd, from Victoria, with a cargo of lumber, salmon etc., to Walker & Allen.

The Bark Hilma Alsen, is engaged full of freight and passengers, and will sail on Thursday for San Francisco.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

April 20—Schr Lilly, for Kauai.
—Schr Alice Tinker, for Kauai.
—Schr Sea Bird, for Kohala.
—Schr Mary Queen, for Kauai.
—Schr Mary Ellen, for Maui.
—Schr Wave, for Maui.
—Bk Agate, Brown, 15 days fm Sydney, N S W.
—Bk Nymph, Kahl, 19 days fm Newcastle, N S W.
—Bm Kinshiu Maru, Calhoun, 22 days fm Victoria.
—Schr Kaumualii, for Maui.
—Schr Pioneer, for Hawaii.
—Schr Marion, for Hawaii.

SAILED.

April 20—Schr Hattie, for Kauai.
—Schr Mary, for Hanalei.
—Schr Kate Carew, for Maui.
—Schr Lilly, for Waialua.
—Schr Louisa Lloyd, for San Francisco.
—Bm Wm. Sutton, Mahmoudi, for Cruise.
—Bm Rio de Janeiro, Blackman, for Puget Sound.
—Schr Adelaide, for Hanalei.
—Bm Wonga Wonga, Reid, for New Zealand.
—Schr Kate Kamaki, for Maui.
—Schr Revenshaw, for Hilo.
—Schr Mary Ellen, for Kauai.
—Schr Fairy Queen, for Kauai.
—Schr Alice Tinker, for Kohala.
—Schr Sea Bird, for Hilo.
—Schr Pioneer, for Hilo.
—Schr Manokawai, for Hanalei.
—Schr Wave, for Waialua.
—Schr Marion, for Hanalei.
—Schr Kaumualii, for Maui.

PASSENGERS.

From Newcastle, N. S. W., per Agate, April 22.—Mr Jas Ross, Wilcock daughter, W Brown, Patrick Marting, Owen Marting, F Walker, F Mc Carty, P Noonan, M Ryan, C Rohbacard, T C Augsperger, I Brown, I Carlo, A Carlo, N Abeas, [illegible], Mrs E Mc Carty.

For Kinshiu and Bremen, per Wonga Wonga, April 22.—Miss Emma Spencer, Mr Dean.

April 23.—From Sydney and Auckland, per Wonga Wonga, Rev John Morgan, S. S. Lewis and wife, Richard Punch, wife and 2 children, Geo Hosier wife and 4 children, Miss Cleveland, S Leathes, E F Weller, Mrs H H Hall, and 151 in transit to San Francisco.

For San Francisco per "Idaho" April 21st.—J G Dickson and wife, Miss Sarah C Dickson, Tilton Cate and wife, Miss Bertram, Miss Emma, Smith W W Hall, Miss Helen Whitney, Miss Partridge A F Judd, Mrs Bergstedt Wm Bergstedt, Mrs Miss Smith, Capt J F Nye, Frank Brown, Mrs Nye and 2 children, Geo Reed, Miss Simpson W G Simpson, T B Dowdney, Capt Fisher, Thos H Davies, Mrs J S Sturtevant and son, Capt Pierce, Mrs Dexter, S Maguire, Miss Walker and child, Wm Lowe, C Edwards, C E Williams, Mrs C W Gulick, Wm Wright, E J de Silva, Miss Mary Parke, Wm H Davis, Chas Gulick and son, Louis Parke, and 151 in transit from Auckland and Sydney.

EXPORTS.

Per San Francisco, per Idaho, April 21.—

Bananas, lbs	Jas Ansevata, lbs	2,250
Barley, sacks	C Brewer, effects, pkgs	3
Coffee, lbs	19,871 Specie	$1,600
Honey, gals	400 Oil, gals	479,421
Cattle, [illegible]	14 Wheelbarrows, no	2
Sheepskins, [illegible]	211 Goat skins	
Molasses, gals	700	
Value domestic produce		$28,826 55
Value foreign produce		1,021 42

For Auckland and Sydney, per Wonga Wonga, April 22.—

Coffee, lbs	120 Rice, lbs	1
Molasses, gals	300 Salt, tons	1
Pulu, lbs	21,800 Sugar, lbs	156,375
Value domestic produce		11,137 46

IMPORTS.

From Sydney, per Kinshiu, April 22.—
Coal, tons 200

From Newcastle, per Agate, April 22.
Coal, tons 475

From San Francisco, per Puritan, April 23.—
Coal, tons 1475

From Victoria, per Byrnetown, April 23.—

Brandy, do	4 Pipes, 1 bbl	20
Gunpowder, do	1 case	1
Tea, do	2 half chests	1
Herring, smoked, box		75
Sundries, do	[illegible]	

THE PURITAN.—This fine large ship, which arrived from San Francisco on Sunday morning with coals, made an unsuccessful attempt to enter the harbor on the same morning. It appears that the tide was out at the time, and some misunderstanding as to the ship's draught of water, induced the pilot to attempt to bring her into port, in tow of the Pele. Everything went well until just on the bar, when, after heading back stronger and stronger, at length the Puritan refused to budge another inch. She had evidently grounded, being deeper down in the water than the pilot had supposed. Capt. Jake Brown got slightly out of his usual equanimity, and made use of some expressions that are not to be found in Webster's Unabridged, while the little Pele, obedient to her master spirit, puffed spiritfully, and groaned and tugged at the tow-line, but all in vain, and so the big ship's head was turned sea-ward again, and she anchored in her former position, where she still remains, awaiting a cessation of the prevailing strong trades. No damage has been done, as the vessel merely struck in the soft ooze. It is seldom that the largest modern built merchant vessels are found to draw too much water to pass the bar at the entrance of the harbor. In fact the Puritan was towed into the harbor this morning by the Pele. It may be observed in passing, that this is the first time on record when a Puritan refused to enter Honolulu harbor.

The importation of grain from the Baltic provinces in Russia is so heavy lately as to depress breadstuffs here and at Liverpool.

LOCAL NEWS.

Phases of the Moon for April, 1870,

PREPARED BY CAPT. DANIEL SMITH.

April 4th, 1st Quarter			5 54 PM
April 15th, Full Moon			11 50 AM
April 22nd, Last Quarter			5 54 AM
April 30th, New Moon			8 6 AM

HONOLULU MEAN TIME.

1st, Sun Rises	5 38	Sun Sets	6 18 PM
8th, Sun Rises	5 31	Sun Sets	6 15
15th, Sun Rises	5 44	Sun Sets	6 16
22d, Sun Rises	5 39	Sun Sets	6 17
29th, Sun Rises	5 34	Sun Sets	6 20

We are pained to record the sudden death of another officer belonging to the I. R. Austrian frigate Donau. Count von Beust died yesterday, the 25th inst., and will be buried to-day at 2 P. M. The late young Count was the son of the present Imperial Chancellor of Austria, and was about twenty-three years old.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday, a native boy by the name of Keoni Poi was brought before the Police Magistrate charged with having procured the sum of six dollars on a false order purporting to have been drawn by Napua Zuppleim. He was fined fifty dollars and costs. His Attorneys, Messrs. Jones and Thompson, noted an appeal to the Supreme Court.

We call special attention to the advertisement of Messrs. M. S. Grinbaum & Co., in to-days paper. It is unnecessary for us to say that that house has always offered to the public of Honolulu, the very best articles in their line at reasonable terms.

POSTPONEMENT.—The Rice & Hilton Troupe have postponed their next concert, until the return of Mr. Macauley, their Musical Director, who will be absent from the City for a couple of weeks on business. Meanwhile the troupe have several new acts, etc., in active rehearsal.

We would call attention to the Dramatic entertainment of Miss Cleveland, assisted by Mr. Leathes, to take place this evening at the Royal Hawaiian Theatre. Miss Cleveland came here in the Wonga Wonga from Australia, where she has for several years, sustained a high reputation. The entertainment this evening will undoubtedly be one of the best ever given to the public of Honolulu.

THE Steamer Idaho sailed for San Francisco on Thursday last, taking a large number of passengers, those transferred from the Wonga Wonga, making the largest passenger list ever taken from this port. The Idaho also took large freight of Island produce. The Wonga Wonga sailed for Auckland on Friday the 22d inst. She took about 200 tons of freight consisting of Sugar, Molasses, Pulu and Salt, a part of which, was stowed in the cabin and the steerage. Owing to the large amount of coal the steamer was obliged to carry, it was impossible to take all the freight offered. When the connections are completed at Fiji and New Caledonia, the steamers of this line will be enabled to take much larger freights.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—On Saturday next, the Good Templars of Honolulu will have a picnic, or Strawberry festival, on the premises at the foot of King Street, formerly "the Maine Hotel," but now occupied by Ultima Thule Lodge No. 1. The object of the picnic is, to raise funds in aid of Printing the Constitution, etc., of the Order in Hawaiian, this having become necessary owing to the rapid increase of membership among the natives who speak no English. For so worthy an object, it cannot be doubted, that the friends of good order, temperance and the Hawaiian race, will respond promptly and liberally. Tickets, $1.00, for sale at Castle & Cooke's Whitney's Bookstore, and at C. C. Bennett's.

FESTIVITIES.—On Tuesday evening of last week, His Excellency, the Minister Resident of the United States, entertained, at his residence, a large party of ladies and gentlemen. The Captain and Officers of the U. S. Sloop-of-war Jamestown, and of H. I. and B. A. M.'s Ship Donau, were among the guests. Dancing was kept up to a late hour, and all the guests were delighted with the enjoyments of the occasion.

On Friday evening, His Excellency, the Minister of Interior, and Lady, entertained a large number of ladies and gentlemen, the Captains and Officers of the two ships of war in port being among the guests. The guests took leave of their hosts at a late hour, after having passed a delightful evening.

ROBBERIES.—A few evening since, the House of His Excellency the Minister Resident of the United States was entered by a burglar, who carried off a fine gold watch, and a quantity of money, belonging to His Excellency.

On Monday last, a native boy employed by Mr. D. N. Flitner, as a store boy, was caught in carrying away a card of gold pens from the store. It seems the boy had a false key which fitted the lock of the wooden door on the makai side of the store, which Mr. F., was in the habit of locking, when he left in the day time, instead of fastening the iron shutter outside. Through this door the boy has been in the habit of going in, when Mr. Flitner, and Mr. Rogers were absent from the store, and taking off whatever he might fancy. He seems to have had a preference for gold pens, as a number of them were found in his trunk, as also were a few cheap watch chains and keys. Yesterday morning he was brought before the Police Magistrate, plead guilty and was sentenced to three months imprisonment at hard labor, and was fined twenty-five dollars.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the Puritan, arrived here on Sunday the 24th inst., we are in receipt of dates from San Francisco to the 7th inst., being three days later than by the Idaho. The news is unimportant. We give below the latest telegrams:

NEW YORK, April 4th.—A mass meeting in behalf of Cuban Independence is to be held to-night at Cooper's Institute, under the auspices of the Cuban League of the United States. It promises to be an imposing demonstration. Mayor Hall will preside, and speeches are promised form General Banks, Hons. L. Woodward, T. Fitch, John Mitchell, Horace Greeley, Richard O. Gorman, Cassius M. Clay, James S. Thayer and others.

CHICAGO, April 4th.—The New York *Tribune's* special states that a Paris letter says: A new conspiracy, with the object of overthrowing the Government has been discovered. It is planned by some exiles in Switzerland, and is intended to include many officers of the army. Several arrests have been made, but the affair is kept as quiet as possible.

NEW YORK, April 4th.—Yesterday afternoon the funeral of the late Seth Boyden, the celebrated inventor and horticulturist, took place from the Fair Street Universalist Church. It was attended by manufacturers, merchants and other prominent citizens.

NEWARK (N. J.), April 4th.—The Fifteenth Amendment was the leading idea which filled the minds of the colored people of this city yesterday. Elaborate thanksgiving services were held at all places of worship, and large congregations attended each.

WASHINGTON, April 4th.—The Committee of Way and Means have agreed to modify the Tariff Bill so as to leave the duty on nearly all classes of iron castings, including sadirons and iron stoves, stove-plates, gas, steam and water pipes, as now, which is considerably less than proposed in the bill.

The Secretary of the Navy has sent to the House all the information in his possession relative to the Oneida disaster. The report says the disaster occurred through the bad navigation of the Bombay and a reckless disregard of human life and the common obligations of humanity.

The Committee on Appropriations have agreed unanimously to report against making any appropriations whatever for buildings not now in course of construction.

The Senate Military Committee this morning considered Wilson's bill for a reduction of the army, and will probably report it as a substitute for the House bill of the same title. It is claimed that Wilson's bill provides for saving five millions a year, while Logan's would increase the expenses for army purposes three millions.

A joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to order an inquiry into the particulars of the Oneida disaster, with a view to ascertain the responsibility, was modified so as to make the investigation extend to the Captain of the Bombay, and then passed.

Mr. Julian presented a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States, adding Article 16th, providing that the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be abridged by the United States nor by any State, on account of sex, with the usual provision for legislation to enforce

On motion of Mr. Schenck, the item of raw Mus- the amendment.

covado sugar was amended so as to make the duty on all such sugars not above number twelve (Dutch standard in color) two cents per pound.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Sheldon to increase the duty to two and a half cents, and various other amendments, including a general one on all sugars, by Allison, and one by Wood, to limit the reduction of the duty on sugar to that provided in countries where slavery does not exist, were rejected.

Mr. Wood, in urging his amendment, insisted that he offered it in good faith to test the honesty of the professions of the Republicans' hostility to slavery, and their friendship for the negroes, and called for the reading of the negative vote.

The Committee then proceeded to the next item, clarified sugar, three cents per pound.

Mr. Allison moved to reduce it to two and a half cent.

Mr. Smith, of Oregon, moved for two and a quarter.

A discussion ensued, pending which, without action on the amendments, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 4th.—The reply of Fitz John Porter to Senator Chandler's speech is published. There appears a long endorsement of Porter. He has in his behalf a letter of George H. Thomas, agreeing that the case should be reopened, and that if done, Porter would, in his judgment, be vindicated.

NEW YORK, April 4th.—An immense crowd assembled at the Court of General Sessions, where the trial of McFarland opened this morning. A jury is being impanneled, and it is evident that considerable difficulty will be experienced in securing a jury.

NEW YORK, April 4th.—Judge Ingraham has denied a motion for a stay of proceedings on a writ of error in the case of Jack Reynolds, the murderer. The execution will undoubtedly take place on Friday.

NEW YORK, April 4th.—The trial of McFarland for the murder of Richardson has begun. The whole day was occupied in an attempt to procure a jury. Of one hundred and sixty-eight persons examined only six were obtained, and one of them was excused on the ground that his sister was at the point of death. The court room was thronged; among those present were Richardson's brother and wife.

The colored people of New York hold a jubilee over the Fifteenth Amendment on Friday evening at Cooper Institute. Addresses are expected from Wendell Phillips, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Fred. Douglass, Senator Revels, Senator Fenton, and others.

NEW YORK April 4th.—Gen. O'Neil revoked his call for a Fenian Convention at Chicago, and calls for a Congress of the Brotherhood in this city, April 19th. He will not attend the Chicago gathering.

NEW YORK, April 4th.—At the Cooper Institute to-night there was an enthusiastic audience to express sympathy for the Cubans. Mayor Hall presided, and delivered an eloquent address, denouncing the policy of the Government in regard to the Cuban Revolutionists. Resolutions were adopted expressing admiration of the bravery and perseverance displayed by the Cubans, declaring the justice of their fight for freedom, demanding the recognition of belligerent rights by the United States, and condemning the base and timid yielding to Spain, which has characterized the State Department.

Speeches were made by Governor Solomons, of Wisconsin, and John Mitchell, after which the meeting adjourned with three cheers for free Cuba.

ALBANY, April 4th.—The Senate Committee on the new Charter for New York city, this afternoon heard an address from Horace Greeley on behalf of the Union League asking for amendments to make it more useful and effective. He opposed any attempt to make a party Charter, or to benefit any interest, but those of the people, and particularly appealed for the purification of elections, without which the best Charter on earth would give a bad City Government. He desired that those who incite or suborn men to vote illegally should be punished at least as severely as illegal voters. Elected officers should be sworn to receive none but legal votes, and to count votes exactly as cast; a violation of that oath or making an illegal return should be punished as forgery. He opposed decentralization of power, spoke of the Federal Constitution as the best on earth, in making the chief officer responsible for his subordinates; declared that the same principle should govern in the city. Mr. Greeley alluded to various other amendments which he considered desirable, prominent among which was the principle of minorities, which will be sure to meet with universal adoption shortly.

Rufus Andrews, representing the Union Republican Committee, spoke at length in regard to the new charter. His remarks were in the main highly laudatory of the instrument.

Samuel J. Tilden, Chairman of the Democratic National Convention, made some remarks in opposition to placing the power of making the appointments for four to eight years in the hands of the present Mayor, a power in opposition to all the laws of self-government.

NEW YORK, April 5th.—A snow storm set in yesterday afternoon, continuing all night. It changed to rain this morning, and the streets are filled with slush, rendering travel difficult.

NEW YORK, April 5th.—Bishops Wood and Gorman, of Nebraska, arrived by the Ville de Paris, having been in attendance at the Ecumenical Council.

The work of impannelling the jury in the case of McFarland continued this morning, and promises to occupy the entire day. At 11 o'clock the courtroom was again crowded with a respectable class of citizens. Quite a number of the panel was examined up to this hour, 1:35 P. M., but two have been added to the jury-men selected, over a dozen having been rejected, most of them having formed opinions, and others evidently anxious to be placed upon the jury.

The excitement is intense, and great throngs on the outside unable to gain admittance. Police are stationed inside and outside to preserve order.

HAVANA, April 5th.—Caracas advices of the 20th state that the revolution was progressing throughout the Republic. The State of Bolivia had joined the revolutionists, who hold the road from Caracas to Laguayana. The revolutionary General Blanco, is advancing on Caracas. President Monagas with his fleet failed to subdue Barco, and it is probable he would return to Puerto Cabello.

Advices from San Domingo state that the priesthood are the chief opponents to annexation.

EUROPEAN.

NEW YORK, March 4th.—Late foreign mail advices of telegrams from Creuzet, France, report the commencement of the mining strike and riot at that place. A letter dated March 23d says: "Yesterday afternoon work completely ceased at the mines, the men declining to work. They were prevented by threats and violence. A body of miners twice endeavored to get possession of the workshops and forges, but were driven back by the workmen."

LONDON, April 4th.—The British and Indian cable is completed throughout. The signals are excellent.

LONDON, April 4th.—Despatches from Calcutta state that Earl Mayo, Governor-General of India, is making a tour of the cotton-growing districts of that country, urging the necessity of increased cultivation of cotton in order to compete successful with the United States.

The *Times*, on the proposed reconsideration of the decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of the constitutionality of legal tenders, strongly hopes the views of the Chief Justice will be sustained.

Rumors that the proposed constitutional changes in France are to be submitted to a vote of the people have been gaining strength, and are now generally credited here.

LONDON, April 4th.—The Prince of Wales presided at a meeting of the Society of Arts, held to organize an educational department to make arrangements for the several exhibitions next year. The Prince spoke in favor of the objects proposed by the Society. He was followed by Sir J. Packington.

The Glasgow *Herald* has reason to believe that in the forthcoming Budget the income tax will be reduced to four pence; the duties on sugar will be equalized; alterations made in brewers' licenses; newspaper postage and teas and coffee duties will be left untouched, and six million sterling will be kept on hand for special purposes.

The betting on the University boat race is very brisk. The partizans of the Cambridge are gaining confidence, and the odds—11 to 3 on the Oxford—are freely taken.

A despatch from Rome reports that the Pope wishes to promulgate the first scheme at Easter, so that the second scheme—that on the Infallibility—may be discussed immediately after the holidays.

GLASGOW, April 4th.—The new steamer Italy, of the National line, launched to-day, is said to be the largest screw vessel afloat, except the Great Eastern.

PARIS, April 4th.—A subscription paper, signed by ninety thousand of the Radicals of Paris has been presented to M. Ordinaire, Deputy of the Corps Legislatif. Each subscriber contributes twenty-five centimes to go toward indemnity to Rochefort for the loss of his salary as Deputy. Similar lists will be circulated throughout France.

PARIS, April 4th.—It is now tolerably certain that the solution of the question for a submission of the new order of things to a vote of the people will be deferred for a time. The misunderstanding between the Ministry and Chambers on this subject, therefore, will be avoided.

The strike at La Creuzet continues; no collision has yet occurred between the rioters and the troops.

The Radical parts is working hard to insure the success of Ulric Pouville, candidate, for Deputy in the Corps Legislatif, from the city of Lyons.

PARIS, April 4th.—In the Corps Legislatif, to-day, it was announced that the Government had decided to make an appeal to the people on the question of the new Constitution. M. Ollivier declared that the Government would accept the interpollation of M. Grasy on the subject of Constitutional power, which last week he had refused to listen to.

Thiers has drawn up a vote of confidence, which though not yet introduced in the Chamber, has already been accepted by the Right Center, but refused by the Left.

The discussion on the interpollation of M. Grasy has commenced, and the result is anxiously awaited.

VIENNA, April 4th.—The Ministry having resigned, the Emperor has summoned Count Patocki to form a new Cabinet.

BERLIN, April 4th.—The Prussian Government has appointed Chamberlain Silk as special envoy to Pekin, to return the diplomatic courtesies extended by the Burlingame Embassy. Herr Silk will also proceed to Yeddo, and it will be part of his mission to regulate the political and commercial relations of the North German Confederation with China and Japan.

LONDON, April 4th.—In the House of Lords the members of the Commons were summoned to the bar when a message was read announcing the Royal assent to the bill for the enforcement of the laws and the preservation of peace in Ireland.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone, in remarks to Dilke, said he thought no compensation was due to the widow of Gordan, who was executed in Jamaica.

Monsell, Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, said the demand from the Canadian authorities for regular troops for the Read River expedition, was under consideration.

The consideration of the Irish land bill was resumed in the Committee, Disraeli opposed the amendment proposed by the Government extending the Ulster custom over Ireland. He begged the House to consider, the effect the law would have on English land and predicted that agitation and lawlessness would increase. Disraeli then submitted an amendment limiting compensation to retiring tenants to damages for his unexpected improvements and unfinished course of husbandry.

Mr. Lowe replied to Disraeli in a speech irrelevant to the amendment under consideration. He said the bill possibly violated the rules of political economy, but such violations were of daily occurrence.

Gathern Hardy supported Disraeli's amendment. Hardy, and Sir Roundell Palmer, who followed him, both urged greater caution than the Government had exhibited so far in the management of the measure; the changes proposed were generally too illy considered and sweeping.

Fortescue, Chief Secretary, replied to the charges against the Government.

Reed, member for South Norfolk, denounced the bill as revolutionary.

Buxton declared that the bill limited the rights of property, which were now subverted.

Brodereck, Sir Patrick and others followed, but presented no new arguments.

Gladstone explained that part of the clause was for compensation to the tenant, not the scale by which it should be awarded. He said the amendment proposed by Disraeli was intended not to mollify but to kill theo ill.

Disraeli replied to the various arguments which had been made to his amendment, and closed the debate.

The House then divided; and Disraeli's amendment was carried by 76 majority.

Adjourned.

PARIS, April 4th.—Another demonstration was made by the students against Dr. Tarden. The tumult was greater than on previous occasions.

The Corps Legislatif to-day had a stormy session, M. Gersy said he would not resist any plebiscum which was not first discussed by this Chamber. M. Ollivier formally announced that a plebiscum would be submitted to the the people.

Jules Favre made a violent attack on *Senatus Consultum*, which would add greatly to the present power; he said the power of declaring war or peace should not be left to the Chief of the State, who, after a fortunate war, could crush the legislative power. The proposed alterations of the Constitutions he denounced as the ultimate result of despotism. The speech of Favre created great excitement.

A demand to set the questions aside was opposed and the voted taken on it; it was decided by one hundred and fifty-one to four to proceed with the discussion.

Owing to the lateness of the hour the reading was adjourned, and it is expected the debate will be resumed and come to a result to-morrow.

LONDON, April 5th.—The *Times* says the French cable shares have depreciated on account of threatened competition.

PARIS, April 5th.—Miromer, formerly Russian Governor of Poland, has arrived here.

Telegrams from La Creuzot are most favorable. No collisions between the operatives and troops have occurred. The mines are deserted and the iron works partially.

S. O. Schneider, one of the largest proprietors, has petitioned the Government to withdraw the troops, as their presence tends to keep alive discontent.

LONDON, April 5th.—In the House of Lords, this evening, Lord Persance moved the return to the Crown of the pardons granted during the past three years. He supported his motion with a speech, in which he severely censured its extreme leniency in exercising its clemency. Adjourned.

ROYAL HAWAIIAN THEATRE

First Night

—OF—

MISS CLEVELAND'S DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT

—IN COSTUME—

Assisted by Mr. LEATHES,

—ON—

Wednesday Evening, March 27, 1870,

Commencing at 8 1-2 o'clock.

☞ PROGRAMME ☜

The fall of Cardinal Wolsey.....Shakespeare
Scene from "Macbeth".....Shakespeare
{Lady Macbeth inciting her husband to the murder of King Duncan.}
Scenes from "As You Like it".....Shakespeare
{Rosalind, banished from the Court of her Uncle, disguised as a Boy, seeks her Lover in the Forest.}
Scenes from "Leah the Forsaken".....Mosenthal
{The meeting of the Lovers, and the Denunciation.}
Scenes from "Much Ado about Nothing"....Shakespeare
{Benedick's conversion from Celebacy.}

EPITOME OF THE PLOT OF "LEAH."

The story of LEAH THE FORSAKEN, (which has created such a Great Sensation,) is purely domestic. Its author, Dr. Mosenthal, has drawn a high poetical portraiture of his own people. The scene is laid in Styria, Germany—period, the 16th Century—when religious persecution there was most cruel. A party of wandering Jews had taken shelter in a ruined hut, and while there, Leah, a Jewess, became acquainted with Rudolph, a son of the Chief Magistrate; a mutual attachment took place, and Rudolph resolved to leave his home with Leah as his wife. Meantime, Rudolph's father indeed him to believe that Leah has accepted a bribe to leave the village; Rudolph, thinking her worthless, casts her off and marries a young girl to whom he has been betrothed from childhood. Leah, in her bereavement and desolation, is driven from the village and wanders into a Church-yard; the sound of a bridal hymn prompts her to look into the Church, and there she beholds, in the bridegroom, her faithless lover, Rudolph. They meet, face to face! The Jewess, roused to madness by her wrongs, utters her fierce and terrible denunciation on Rudolph and his family!

☞ MISS CLEVELAND has much pleasure in announcing

The First appearance in Honolulu of Mr. HAVELL,

Who will preside at the Piano-forte.

PRICES OF ADMISSION,

One Dollar, - & - Half-a-Dollar.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Errata.—The public will please notice that we inserted through mistake the time-table, for the Australian line as given by the *Auckland Herald* instead of the Advertisement of the Agents as published in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

C. C. BENNETT, Editor *Bennett's Own.*

NOTICE.—MR. MACAULEY begs to state that he will be absent from the City for a week or two, being called away on business on the other Islands. And that orders left at Mr. William's Furniture Store, will be attended immediately on his return. Thanking the public for past patronage, he hopes by attention to merit a continuance of the same.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Freight or Charter.

The A 1 Fast Sailing North German Bark

NYMPHE,

298 Tons Register, - - Capt. B. RABE.

Apply to H. HACKFELD & CO.,
15-2t Agents.

For Sale!

THE LAND OF AUAUKEA, NORTH KONA, Hawaii, near to Kailua. Also the large Sugar Land of Hakalau Hilo Hawaii. Also an extensive Cattle Ranch on Hawaiii. For particulars apply to
April 26th, 1870—15-tf W. L. GREEN.

For Sale!

A LARGE PLATE IRON STEAM JACKET Pan, 15 feet x 5 feet x 2 feet. Apply to
April 26th, 1870.—15-tf W. L. GREEN.

For Sale!

BEST WALLSEND STEAM HOUSE COAL, Also a lot of second hand Fire Bricks. Apply to
April 26th, 1870.—15-tf W. L. GREEN.

SUGAR PLANTATION

FOR SALE, or FOR LEASE!

The Waipa Sugar Estate,

In the District of Hanalei,

Island of Kauai, favorably located, well supplied with a stream of never-failing water, the land is well adapted for the culture of both SUGAR CANE and RICE, with abundant Woodland,

Is offered For Sale or Lease!

at a reasonable price and terms.

On the Estate are all the Buildings and Machinery necessary for a Sugar Plantation, viz—

Dwelling Houses, Mill House, Boiling House, Trash Houses, Carpenter, Cooper and Blacksmith Shops. The Mill was built in Honolulu, and is driven by water; the Rollers are 20 inch by 32 1-2 inches; Train with Five Kettles, Clarifiers, Coolers, and Centrifugals, with extra water-power, complete.

Besides the above, there are Working Oxen, Mules, Carts, and all the implements necessary for the Plantation. Also, Sugar Kegs, Barrels, Firewood, and

The Cane now Growing on the Estate.

☞ Parties desirous of purchasing this Plantation are requested to apply soon. If found to be advantageous, the above described Lands, Machinery, Cattle, etc., etc., may be obtained separately.

For further particulars, please apply to
THEOD. C. HEUCK, Agent.
Honolulu, April 25th, 1870.—15.tf.

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

LUMBER, LUMBER!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE, in quantities to suit, on the Esplanade, makai of the Custom House,

The Cargo of Redwood, ex John Hancock,

—CONSISTING OF—

Rough Redwood Boards,
Tongued & Grooved Redwood Boards.
Tongued & Grooved Pine Boards,
Redwood Shingles, shaved.

—ALSO—

Cargo from Victoria, ex Robert Cowan,

Comprising a Full Assortment of

N. W. Boards, Joists & Scantling,

—ALL OF WHICH

Will be Sold at the Lowest Possible Rates.

10 1m D. MONTGOMERY.

THE "PIONEER BOY!"

AN INTERESTING account of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, translated into the Hawaiian language, and for sale at all the Book Stores at $1.50 per volume.

10-3m G. P. JUDD.

For Sale or Lease!

THE PREMISES in Hilo, formerly occupied as a store by J. H. CONEY. The best business location in Hilo.

Apply to J. H. CONEY, Hilo,
10 or F. H. HARRIS, Honolulu.

House and Lot for Sale.

ON Liliha Street, owned and occupied by the undersigned. Also, House and Lot on King Street, opposite C. W. Gray & Co's., Soap Works.

15-3t W. H. HUDDY.

Licenses Expiring in April, 1870.

RETAIL, OAHU—Honolulu: 5th, Wm. Hall, Beretania st.; 1st, B. F. Ehlers, Fort st.; Mc. Inerney, Fort st.; Dillingham & Co., King st.; 5th, G. Mc Dougal, Fort st.; 18th, G. Siders, Nuuanu st.; 26th, Moorman & Son, Fort st.; Valley Road, J. Welk. Hawaii.—Waimea: 17th, C. Notley; Kona Ak., 30th Awanahana; Ah Hoh, Kailua. Hilo: 1st, J. H. Coney; 3d, Ahlu & Co., Laimi. Maui.—Lahaina: 6th, E. Jones; 16th, W. G. Needham; 20th, W. R. Brown. Wailuku, 14th. N. Kepolkai; 20th, P. Genet, Makawao. Kauai.—Waimea: Lum Onlong & Co. Moloaa: 14th, C. B[illegible]ann. Nawiliwili 20th, Akamu. Hanapepe, 22d, Cheong Eim.

WHOLESALE—Honolulu: 1st, Dowsett & Co., Fort st.; 17th, H. Hackfeld & Co., Queen st.

WHOLESALE SPIRITS—Honolulu: 1st, Brown & Co., King st.

AUCTION—Honolulu: 17th, H. Peirs, Smith Lane; 22d, C. S. Bartow; 13th, Adams & Wilder. Maui—Haiku: 10th, Plantation. Makawao: 14th, N. P. Sayer. Hana: 16th, Asa Hopa.

BUTCHER—Honolulu: 7th, W. P. Wood.

SHIPPING—Honolulu: W. S. Howland.

VICTUALING—Hawaii, Hilo: 6th, Lonoai & Sebastian. Maui—Lahaina: 19th, J. Kaemann.

BOAT—Honolulu: 29th, Malualiko, No. 33; 24th, P. Milton, 34.

INTERIOR OFFICE, 1st April, 1870.

AUCTION SALES.

By ADAMS & WILDER.

Regular Sale.

On Wednesday, May 4th,

At 10 A. M. at Salesroom,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,

CROCKERYWARE, &c.—ALSO,

Oats and Bran, Brooms, Salmon,
Brown Sugar, Tobacco, &c.

ADAMS & WILDER, Auct'rs.

AT PRIVATE SALE!

TWENTY-FIVE BARRELS

AMERICAN MESS BEEF,

IN BOND.

11 ADAMS & WILDER.

CIGARS, CIGARS!

TOBACCO AND PIPES!!

THE UNDERSIGNED

Has Just Received from Hamburg

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.

10-3m 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,

CREATLY BELOW COST!

TO MAKE ROOM

FOR A LARGE & VARIED ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Agricultural and