

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, FEB. 20, 1857. Since our last issue we have had the arrival of the bk. Yankee, with a full freight of merchandise from San Francisco.

The spring fleet of whalers is now commencing to arrive. Our advices from the windward islands report four at Hilo, and the same number at Lahaina. Being mostly vessels just out from home, they require but little else than supplies of fresh vegetables.

The recent forest auction sales of real estate, both here and at Lahaina, have brought considerable land into market. Five years ago it was next to impossible to procure a lot of land, except on a short term of lease. Both land and rents have been held for years at a fictitious valuation, and the transfer of real estate, at low figures, into other hands, must have a beneficial effect on business generally.

During the past 10 days, a number of Chinamen have closed out at auction, but, strange to say, new adventurers step in and immediately re-open with a fresh stock.

BEER—We hear of a sale of 100 bbls East Maui beer, on private terms.

BREAD—Sales of 16,000 lbs navy bread at 8c. The Flour—the importation of about 200 bbls per Yankee, was sold at \$15. We notice a slight advance of flour in the San Francisco market.

CASE GOODS—Sales of cysters in 2 lb tins at \$10 1/2 doz. CLOTHING—Sales of 50 doz. hickory shirts at \$5 25.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Flour—Transactions in a jobbing way and from first hands to-day reported to the amount of 2313 bbls domestic brands: 2000 do Euracia at \$2 25; 300 do domestic at \$2 50; 400 do Santa Clara, 200 do Golden Gate, at \$2; 100 lbs sds do Extra, 250 qrs sds self raising, at \$10; 200 qrs sds Licks at \$10 50; 20 bbls Richmond flour at \$15 50.

MEAL AND BRAN—600 lbs California fresh ground corn meal at 4 1/2; 600 lbs do do buckwheat meal at 9c; 3 tons bran at \$40; 545 bags do on p. t.

BARLEY—Sales of 600 bags, in three lots, at the following rates: 375 bags sold at \$2 25; 100 do at \$2 25.

DAISIES—Sales of 900 bags, in five parcels, at \$2 50 @ \$2 60. CORN—Sale of 100 bags Mexican white corn at 4 1/2 @ 1/2 lb.

POTATOES—1450 bags sold in five lots at the given rates; 375 bags and 200 sds at \$2; 600 do at \$2 1 1/2; 200 do at \$2 25; 210 do, ordinary, at \$1 87 1/2.

ONIONS—Sales of 50 bags at 5c. LARD—80 kegs common leaf lard sold at auction at 16 1/2c. BUTTER—100 firkins new choice sold on p. t.; 30 do new at 11c.

SUGAR—20,000 lbs Calcutta Benares sold at 9c; 20 bbls Sturtevant's crushed, sold at auction, brought 15 1/2c. RICE—475 bags Bavarian sold at 6c.

BREAD—3000 lbs port bread sold at 7c. MOLASSES AND SYRUP—100 kegs Seth Adams's sold at \$1. CANDLES—Sales at auction of 150 boxes Thair's Adamantines at 25c.

OILS—Sales, some days since, of 5000 gals linseed oil at \$1 60; 5000 gals do do at \$1 50; 5000 gals do do at \$1 40; 5000 gals do do at \$1 30. WOODEN WARE—Sales at auction of 100 doz shaker brooms at \$1 75.

SALES—21 kegs assorted staves sold at auction, in a damaged condition, at \$3 85.—Illa California, Feb. 7.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

San Francisco - - - Feb. 7 | Paris - - - - - Dec. 19
Panama, N. G. - - - Jan. 15 | Hongkong - - - - - Nov. 29
New York - - - - - Jan. 5 | Sydney, N. S. W. - - - - - Dec. 15
London - - - - - Dec. 20 | Tahiti - - - - - Jan. 2

Ships Mails.

For SAN FRANCISCO, per Yankee, about March 5.
For LAHAINA, per Kamaui, to-day.
For KAWAIIAE, per Maria, to-day.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 20—Am wh bk Fanny, Boody, 5 mos out, fm New Bedford, clean; sailed again on Sunday to cruise.
21—Am wh sh Vineyard, Caswell, of Edgartown, 35 bs sp.
22—Am wh bk Yankee, Smith, 17 ds fm San Francisco, with merchandise and passengers to Williams & Co.
23—Haw sch Maria, Moleno, fm Kawaihae.
24—Sch Kamaui, Chadwick, of Lahaina.
25—Am clipper ship Reynard, Drew, 17 days from San Francisco, for China. The R. merely reported herself, left papers and passed on with a fine breeze; was in sight only 2 hours.
26—Am whaleship Janus, Winslow, from Society Islands via Kawaihae.
27—Haw sch Kamehameha, Gulick, for Kohala.
28— " Favorite, from Kahului.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 21—Am sch Reporter, Halsey, with cargo potatoes for San Francisco.
21—Sch Excel, Antonio, for Kauai.
24— " Warwick left for Maui, and Dewitt for Kohala, Kauai.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Yankee, left San Francisco, Feb. 6th, wind N. E.; exchanged signals with Fanny Major; 7th to 12th wind from west, and light—the next 5 days had wind from south to west, and light, since when had moderate trades until she sighted the islands.
Ship Vineyard, of Edgartown, is 7 months out from home; lost second mate north of the Western Islands; put in for repairs on her rudder.

By advices from Hilo, we learn that the whaleship Roman, Duval, arrived at that port on the 9th Feb., and the ship Barnstable, Fisher, on the 14th. The Barnstable had taken two small sperm whales during her cruise around that island. The bark Venice and ship Phillip I., were still at Hilo. The Venice was to leave about the 22d. The Barnstable would touch at Honolulu about March 1st.

Bark Fanny, Boody, has taken nothing in her cruise out. Epoke several vessels on the "off shore" ground, among them one whose captain appeared to be quite sanguine, and expected the price of sperm oil would reach \$2 50 per gallon by the time he got home. Success to him.

VESSELS IN PORT.—FEB. 25.

H. I. M.'s corvette Eurydice, M. M. Flechon.
Chilean bark Escape, Gasso, repairing.
An clipper ship Aspasia, Green, loading cargo oil.
Am bark Francis Palmer, Green, reloading.
Am clipper bark Yankee, Smith.

Whalers.

Ship Benjamin Tucker, Barber. Brig Prince de Joinville, — Congress 21, Stranburg.
Montpelier, Macomber. Baris, Harmony, Bunnis.
Vineyard, Caswell. Italy, Babcock, fit. out.

Consters in Port.

Sch Kamaui, Chadwick.
" Maria, Moleno.
" East Maui.
" Kamehameha IV, Gulick.
" Favorite, Revere.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

American clipper bark Lucky Star was to sail for Honolulu from San Francisco about Feb. 15.—Due March 3.
Am. brigantine L. P. Foster, Johnson, is due from Puget Sound with a cargo of lumber to Hackfeld & Co.
One of Fiero & Co.'s line of Boston S. I. Packets was to sail from Boston for Honolulu about Feb. 15.
American bark Bhering, Morse, sailed from Boston, Dec. 2, for Honolulu.
American ship Badaga left Boston Nov. 10, with cargo mdfz. for Honolulu, to C. Brewer—due March 18.
Bremer brig Kamaui sailed from Bremen Oct. 8, with cargo of merchandise to Hochstetler & Stephens.
Br. bk Gambia, from London via Tahiti, sailed April 6. Last reported at Sydney. Due here via Tahiti, March 16.
American bark Fanny Major, Lawton, to leave San Francisco for Honolulu, about Feb. 22.—due March 10.
American clipper brigantine Morning Star sailed from Boston for Honolulu about Dec. 2, with merchandise for the American Mission—due April 15.
A vessel is expected daily from Columbia River, but we do not learn her name.
A line clipper ship, building at Liverpool, called the Kamehameha, had been chartered for Honolulu. She would sail during the Spring, consigned to R. G. Janion.

IMPORTS.

From SAN FRANCISCO—per Yankee: 54 cases merchandise, 3 bales do, 157 packages do, 4 boxes do, 2 bags do, 11 bbls do, 30 matts China paper, 2 boxes prints, 150 sacks flour, 1 cs seals, 12 bags oats, 50 lbs do, 1 do ham, 6 casks beef, 1 box drugs, 31 eggs bread, 100 cases and 71 tins crackers, 2 cases cigars, 128 kegs paint, 6 pigs brandy, 4 casks beer, 1 cask charcoal, 3 boxes do, 1 chain, 2 rolls madding, 1 keg ink, 2 casks brandy.

PASSENGERS.

For SAN FRANCISCO—per Reporter—Edward C. Ellis.
From SAN FRANCISCO—per bark Yankee—Capt. B. E. Snow and family, Lieut. Reynolds and lady, Ira M. Hanford, Miss Hannah Langdon, J. Condy, C. A. Poor, E. B. Purdy, Masters Frank and George Lathrop, Mrs. Benson, Miss Martha A. Hanford, H. Ensign, John Porter, and 3 Chinese in steerage.

EXPORTS.

For SAN FRANCISCO—per Reporter: 390 bbls sweet potatoes.

DIED.

Nov. 5, 1856, at Topham, England, Mr. JAMES BOLSTER, aged 85 years, brother of Mr. Abraham Bolster of this city; much lamented by all who knew him.
In Nantucket, Mass., Dec. 23, Miss N. BAILEY, aged 78 years, mother of Capt. Stephen Bailey of this town.

PORT OF LAHAINA, MAUI.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 30—Am whale ship Brutus, Henry, Warren, clean.
Feb. 15—Am whaleship Magnolia, Cox, New Bedford, clean.
20—Am whaleship Lagoda, Willard, New Bedford, 71 mos out, 50 bbls sperm.
21—Am whale bark Jeanette, Pierce, New Bedford, 35 sperm and 1000 whale.
23—Am whaleship Milton, Halsey, New Bedford, 6 mos out, 35 sperm.
24—Minerva, Warner, New Bedford, clean.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Lagoda, Willard, 71 months out, lost a man overboard, (J. H. McSperton, of New York city.) and had two boats stove by a sperm whale on the off-shore ground.
Ship Jeanette is last from Bolabola, Society Islands. It taken 35 barrels sperm.

The Minerva was at Pernambuco in September, when Capt. Gifford, who came out in command, being sick, left her for the States.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICE.

Persons desirous of mailing papers, can procure them at our counter neatly done up in wrappers, five copies for 50 cents, or twelve copies for a dollar.

TERMS—Six Dollars per annum.
Single Copies 12 cents each.

AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.
Lahaina, Maui - - - C. S. BARTOW, Esq.
Nokawoo, E. Maui - - - L. L. TORBERT, Esq.
Hilo, Hawaii - - - - Capt. J. A. LAW.
Kamohai, Hawaii - - - THOS. H. PARIS, Esq.
Kona, Hawaii - - - - Dr. J. W. SMITH.
Koloa, Kauai - - - - L. P. FISHER, Esq., Mer. Ex.
New Bedford and U. S. - - B. LINDESEY, Ed. Ship List.

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26.

The aspect of political affairs, in Europe, as appears by the late advices, is far from peaceful. The decided tone of the English press in their allusions to Russia, the open charges brought against that government of faithlessness in not abiding with the terms of the treaty compact, and an open evasion of its requirements, and lastly the advices of a formal declaration of war against Persia by the East India Government on the 1st of November, and of the actual departure of the expedition from Bombay, destined to occupy important positions in the territories of the Shah, with whom the Russian Government aspires to be considered as an ally,—all point to a renewal of open hostilities, between England and Russia. The advices also state that "Russia, unostentatiously and noiselessly, is getting ready to come to the succor" of the Persian sovereign; that "great activity reigns upon the Caspian Sea and in the army of the Caucasus; that transport vessels having troops and war material on board, pass incessantly between Astrakhan and the frontier of Persia;" and that active steps are being taken in other provinces of the Russian Empire, bordering on Persia, to be in readiness to come to the relief of that country at any moment, in case of need.

The ostensible and avowed cause of the present hostile invasion of Persia by Great Britain is, that the latter power, bound by a treaty concluded in 1853 with Dost Mahomed, of Afghanistan, to afford him armed assistance in case of any aggression against the integrity of his territory, is now called upon to fulfill that engagement, in consequence of the capture, by Persian troops, of the Afghan town and fortress of Herat, situated on the borders of Afghanistan and Chorassan, and forming the gate of the only road leading from the Caspian to the Indus. The general impression, however, both in England and in India, as to the nature and design of this expedition, which seems to be far from popular in either country, is that the Indian Government intend to take advantage of this violation of treaties by the Shah, which bound him not to make any encroachment upon Afghanistan, to take possession of Buzhire or some other advantageous position on the Persian Gulf, with a view to found a permanent establishment there for the better protection and development of the recently commenced Euphrates Valley Railroad, in connection with the steam navigation of the Euphrates. Whether this be the motive of the war, or whether it be simply to repulse the Persian invasion of Afghanistan, no precise information has been given by the authorities, either in London or Calcutta. The force that has been despatched by the East India Government is a formidable one as will be seen by the following extract:

BRITISH EXPEDITION TO THE PERSIAN GULF.—A letter from Bombay dated Nov. 3, gives the following information relative to the preparation of the naval part of the expedition intended for Persia.—"We are very busy, in fitting out an expedition to the Persian Gulf. It is a formidable armament, and will include 11,000 men and 1200 horses, exclusive of seamen and marines transports: 15 steamers of war, four of them carrying 10 68-pounders, and four from two to four tonners, two guns of 18 32-pounders each, two schooners of two guns each, 25 cwt. 32-pounders; 10 heavy gun-boats, carrying two 7 1/2 inch howitzers each. Rear-Admiral Sir H. Leake is to command this powerful fleet.—London News.

Another reason hinted at in the papers, as the cause that has aided to bring about this declaration of war between England and Persia, is a desire on the part of the British Government to break the growing power of Russia at the Court of Teheran, and thus to deprive her of the means of undermining British influence in Asia, and obtain guaranties against the possibility of Russian aggression against the British possessions in India. The present movement of Russian troops to the frontiers of Persia, positively announced by Russian journals, and corroborated by accounts from the Caucasian Provinces, give some consistency to this view of the Anglo-Persian difficulty, and attach a political importance to it which it would not otherwise possess.

Whatever may be the result of this war with Persia so far as regards that country, it is only a new and interesting phase of the eastern question, more complicated and perhaps more important to British interests than the unsettled controversy in regard to the Isle of Semperis, which still detains in the Black Sea a powerful British squadron. It will prove but the meeting again of the impetuous ambition of Russia and the firm but cautious resistance of England.

Turning from Europe to China, it will be seen that warlike demonstrations have begun with that Empire. The intelligence which we publish in another column will be read with the deepest interest. Since the opium war, no event has transpired in that quarter, likely to be of greater importance in its results. It will be seen that, without preconcert or design, the British and United States forces at Canton, and consequently the governments which they represent, are jointly involved in the controversy and its result, which we and all must hope will be to open still more to the commerce of the world, and to a respect of national rights, that still secluded Empire.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY—was celebrated on Monday last by the American residents of Honolulu. Eleven, A. M., had been appointed as the hour of meeting at the Club, but owing to the arrival of the mail at that hour, it was postponed till evening. At half-past seven the Club Rooms were visited by several hundred persons, not more than one-third of whom could get into the hall. The meeting was opened by the president, Dr. Robt. W. Wood, taking the chair. Washington's farewell address to the American people was then read by Dr. Geo. A. Lathrop, acting U. S. Consul. Alex. Campbell, Esq., A. B. Bates, Esq., and Hon. David L. Gregg, U. S. Commissioner, then addressed the audience, and their eloquent remarks were listened to with marked attention.

The Yankee came in as usual, prompt as a country time-piece. Not a long passage certainly, considering the season of the year, when the Palmer made 27 days and the Reporter 37.

LUSUS NATURÆ.—A correspondent at Waimea, Hawaii, informs us that a child was recently born at the village of Waipio, on Hawaii, which had four eyes, two on the back of its head and the others in their proper place. He does not state whether the child lived or not. We judge, however, that it did not.

DESPATCH.—Sixteen bags of mail matter were received by the Yankee on the 23d, at 10 o'clock, containing a large number of letters and some thirty bushels of papers. This mail was assorted and ready for delivery at half past one o'clock, and at five, P. M., the Maui mail, of three bags, was on board the schooner Warwick.

A SCORPION—Three inches in length, entered our printing office on Monday, on a tour of observation. "Phiz" says, it must have been sent over to us by our neighbors, on some deadly expedition. We stoutly denied it, fetching up their last soapy leader as proof to back us up; but it was of no use, and we give in that the leader was incomplete and our visitor was for the "tail unfolded." It being Washington's birthday, we gave the scorpion the benefit of a warm alcoholic bath, and he lies now in spirits an object for the curious.

MANGOSTEENS.—We learn, on inquiry, that seeds of this fruit have been ordered, and are expected shortly. We trust they will meet with more success than those alluded to in a communication in another column.

The old proverb of "Straining at a gnat," &c., suggested itself on reading the leader of the last Polynesian. The editor probably read our "item" through a kaleidoscope, which must have been recently imported for use in reviewing our observations on the public works. But to seek, as does the Polynesian, to rob the hard-working mechanics, the only ones deserving credit, and the real executors of the public will, of their just meed, to plume the cap of the head of the War Department, it is small business, very.

MOSQUITOES.—Have been unusually thick since the late rains, reminding us of a story we once heard from a sea captain, of his visit to a barren island somewhere in the Pacific, for the purpose of catching terpan, where the air was almost clouded with mosquitoes which were so thick that the men had to cover their faces with handkerchiefs, to prevent being choked with them. From the leeward side of Maui and Kauai we hear that they are also very thick, especially in the evenings, and are a great annoyance.

LIGHTS AT LAHAINA.—The Government has recently put up two large locomotive lights, over the butcher's shop, near the custom house. These lights are so placed that they throw their light directly upon the channel through the reef, and vessels running up for the anchorage should go within their range, say about a mile each side of the channel, before letting go anchor. They are a great improvement upon the old lanterns, and throw out a brilliant light several miles. Would it not be still better if they could be trimmed once or twice during the night, so that the coasters and others arriving after midnight might have them for a guide. As it is, they are generally out by 12 or 1 o'clock at night. We have heard several of the coasters speak highly of the power of the light, but lament the darkness that seems to cover them the latter part of the night.

"BENCOEM."—"Like master like man." Taking it for granted that when he inserts a communication in his paper, without qualification, commenting on what a contemporary journal may discuss, he coincides with its tenor, we suppose that the editor of the Polynesian expresses his opinions of the series of articles in our paper on the "Ports" of the Islands, over the above signature in his last issue. Will he point us to any series of articles in the Polynesian since he took charge, that have been written concerning the Islands, their productions, capabilities, or capacities that will be likely to give to the reader abroad any definite idea of these Islands—excepting, of course, the "Dance House" question—to which we were treated till his friends cried "hold, enough." Did he ever read a very interesting fable by one "Æsop," entitled, "The dog in the manger"? If not, it will be well to look it over.

HARPER'S WEEKLY JOURNAL—is the title of a new weekly, commencing with Jan. 3. It is to be issued by the well-known firm of Harpers in New York, and promises to be one of the most popular papers ever issued. We suppose it will be illustrated, though the prospectus does not state it. It will consist of sixteen pages of the size of the London Illustrated News. A club is being formed to order the journal, and any persons wishing to receive the best family paper published, for only \$2 50, should engage it now. The list will be kept at our office and will be sent by the Yankee, so as to procure the numbers from the commencement. We advise all who wish to procure a cheap and valuable paper to obtain this.

SEEDS FOR MICRONESIA.—We are requested by a gentleman who intends visiting Micronesia in the packet Morning Star, to solicit seeds for distribution among the groups which the vessel may visit. Any of our island or foreign seeds will be acceptable. They may be sent to the care of the publisher of this paper. The Morning Star it is hoped, will be able to bring to the islands some new varieties of fruit trees and flowers from the groups she visits. It is thought she will sail from here in May.

MEAN TRIFLE.—A bird cage, belonging to Mr. C. H. Lewers, that was hanging under the verandah of his house, was robbed of three favorite canaries on the night of the 24th.

ICE.—Mr. Cutrell, at the Merchants' Exchange, received per Yankee a quantity of ice—the third lot he has imported this season. We are told it costs about forty cents per pound laid down here.

We are indebted for newspapers, by the Yankee, to J. W. Sullivan, C. W. Brooke, Wells, and the Pacific Expresses.

The brig Prince de Joinville is undergoing extensive repairs, and will soon be ready for service. We understand she is to be commanded by Capt. Zenas Bent, and for a time is to be employed in freighting wood and cattle from Kauai. Would it not be a good speculation for some of the shippers of wood to this market, to have it cut into lengths convenient for use in stoves, at the places from whence it is shipped, where labor is much cheaper than here? Try it, somebody.

EARTHQUAKE.—Capt. Winslow informs us that a very severe shock of earthquake was felt at Kawaihae, Hawaii, on Tuesday—the most severe that the residents there have had for many years, and sufficient to shake down many of the old doxies in Honolulu, if it had occurred here.

RARE SPORT.—Yesterday a number of whales were seen spouting at the entrance of the harbor, which were thought to be sperm whales. Three boats from the ship Vineyard gave chase, but did not succeed in making fast to any. They proved to be humpbacks, which have been very plenty about these islands during the winter months.

INTERESTING DECISION.—The attention of our merchants is called to the decision of Judge Ware, delivered in the United States District Court, at Boston, relative to whether a ship is responsible for merchandise on the wharf. The lawyers engaged in the case are men of very superior ability, and the decision is received with great interest by all mercantile communities.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Wednesday—Before WARE, J.—John H. Pearson et al. vs. owners of Tangier; Salmon falls Manufacturing Co. vs. same; Goddard et al. vs. same.

Three libels in admiralty brought upon the following state of facts: The bark Tangier arrived in Boston from Apalachicola with cotton consigned to the libellants on the 6th of April last. On the 7th she was hauled up to Lewis wharf, and notice was given to the consignees that she was there and was about to commence her discharge. She commenced to discharge that day, and continued until the afternoon of the next day, the 8th, when the wharf having become choked up they were obliged to desist. The next day, the 9th, the wharf being still choked, no cotton was discharged, but the consignees having removed a portion, on the 10th, Thursday, being Fast Day, the entire cargo was landed by one o'clock. At 2 1/2 o'clock the cotton on the wharf took fire and was nearly all consumed. Notice was given to Goddard et al. and Pearson et al. on Tuesday to remove their cotton, but they did not do so. No second notice was given to Salmon Falls Co. These libels were brought against the owners of the ship for the value of the cotton (some \$25,000) upon the ground that they were liable as carriers for having discharged upon an improper day. These cases have occupied some two weeks in trial during the summer, and after mature deliberation, a decision was this morning given by Judge Ware, in brief as follows:—

That the master of a vessel arriving at this port with a cargo, by hauling to a wharf and giving notice to consignees that she has arrived, and is about to discharge, and then placing the cargo upon the wharf, discharges himself and the owners from liability as a common carrier.

That but one notice to consignees is necessary. That when such notice the consignees are bound to be there to receive the goods as they are landed.

That after such notice has been given and the unloading has been commenced and Fast Day intervenes, the master, by the custom of this port, may continue to discharge upon that day, and the consignee must be there to receive, and by such discharge the captain's liability as common carrier is terminated.

Whether Fast Day is or is not a proper day for the performance of all business was left untouched. The libels were dismissed with costs. C. P. Curtis & C. P. Curtis, Jr., for Pearson; C. B. Goodrich for Salmon Falls and Goddard; R. Choate and J. M. Bell for owners of Tangier.

MR. EDITOR.—In your paper of Jan. 29, you were pleased to make a few remarks on the "mangosteen," and to publish a short article on the same from the Horticulturalist. As your object in publishing was to call attention to that delicious fruit, and, if possible, to effect its introduction into these Islands, I will briefly state that I have had the mangosteen growing in my yard at Waiohi. I very much regret the untoward events that resulted in its destruction.

Some fifteen years since, Wm. Hooper, Esq., then of the firm of Ladd & Co., sent me one seed of the mangosteen and also of what he called the aligator pear. Both of the seeds grew, but the mangosteen being planted in a low part of the yard, where the water stood, did not seem to thrive well. I removed it to another spot up the valley. There, partly from neglect, it was injured by animals and finally died. It had attained to nearly three feet in height, in some eight or nine years. Had it been kept in a favorable spot, I have little doubt it would have been in a bearing condition by this time. The tree resembled in appearance the Mandarin guava. The seed, I was told, came from Guayaquil. Yours truly,

Hanaele, Kauai, Feb. 1857. E. JOHNSON.

THIRTY DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE AND AMERICA.

The clipper bark Yankee, Capt. Smith, arrived on Monday morning, after a fair passage of seventeen days. She brings San Francisco dates to Feb. 5, New York to Jan. 5, and London to Dec. 20. Two semi-monthly mails were received by her, (Dec. 20 and Jan. 5) consisting of sixteen bags.

The news is of interest, and we give up a considerable portion of our paper to it. England has declared war against Persia, which may possibly involve other European governments in the strife before it is ended.

The bark Fanny Major arrived over on the 6th February, fourteen days from Honolulu, as reported on Tuesday by the clipper ship Reynard. She probably will sail by the 20th of February for this port.

The clipper bark Lucky Star is advertised to touch at Honolulu, en route for Sydney. Was to leave San Francisco Feb. 12 to 15th, and may bring us the N. Y. mail of Jan. 20. She will be due here by the 2d of March.

In the U. States papers we find a general dullness—very little transpiring of interest.

HUNTINGTON CONVICTED AND SENTENCED.—The Jury in Huntington's case, the great forger of New York, after several hours' consultation, rendered a verdict of "Guilty," and he was sentenced to the State Prison for 4 years and 10 months.

THE GREAT SUBMARINE CABLE.—Messrs. Kuper, Glass & Co., of London, have taken the contract for the manufacture of the great cable chosen to connect the two continents. The distance from St. Johns, Newfoundland, to Valencia, on the western coast of Ireland, the points between which the telegraphic connection is to be made, is 1,640 nautical, or 1,900 statute miles. An application will be made to Congress, for two steamers to sail from the United States, to assist in putting this line of cable in position.

It is anticipated that the whole work can be done in from six to eight days. The British Government has fixed the maximum rate to be charged by the Atlantic Telegraph Company at four shillings sterling per word, or one dollar of Federal money.

We are happy to learn by the following, which we find in the New York Journal of Commerce, that the New York Company, which has undertaken to bring the new guano island into public notice, has sent out a good ship to be engaged in the carrying of

guano from Baker's (New Nantucket) Island to Panama, which was to sail on the 10th of January. We think the Company will find it more profitable to lay on such vessels as they may send out, for freight to Honolulu, discharge cargo here, and sail from this port for Baker's Island, which is only ten or twelve days distant.

FOR THE GUANO ISLANDS.—The ship John Marshall is fitting out at the foot of Montague street, Brooklyn, for "Eaker's Island," in the Pacific, belonging to the American Guano Company. She is sent out under a contract with this Company, by private parties in Boston, and sails coastwise, as provided by the law of Congress, passed for the protection of discoveries of guano in the Pacific ocean. She will sail in a few days, and the design is to return her cargo across the Isthmus of Panama, where she is expected to arrive next October. She will go out in ballast, but will take a large quantity of materials for the Guano Company, to be used in procuring guano. These articles comprise iron water tanks, to be kept on the Islands; buoys, spars and anchors for mooring ships, while receiving cargo; shovels, pickaxes, and plank for a road; also wheelbarrows, lumber for cabins for the use of laborers, and perhaps iron rails and cars, for a railroad.

This will be the first clearance under the law relative to the guano Islands in the Pacific. The result of this expedition will be awaited with interest. We understand that the Company is not in the least discouraged by any reports that have been circulated prejudicial to their interest, and expect to be able to produce, in a few months, tangible evidence of the value of their possessions.—New York Journal of Commerce.

Since our last advices from New York, there had been several arrivals from Europe. The latest dates are from Liverpool Dec. 20th.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC DISCOVERY SHIP RESOLUTE AT SPITHEAD.—QUEEN VICTORIA PAYS A VISIT TO THE VESSEL.—The Arctic discovery ship Resolute, presented to the British nation by the United States Congress, arrived at Spithead on the 12th Dec., under the command of Captain Hartstein, of the United States Navy. She was under American colors, but on letting go her anchors the British ensign was run up alongside the American; and on the following day exchange salutes being fired, the Resolute changed her colors to British.

On the 13th a public reception was given to the officers at Portsmouth. Every mark of respect was paid to the American officers.

On the 16th the Queen and Prince Albert, accompanied by some of the royal children, paid their visit about 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the English and American flags flying at the peak of the Resolute, and the royal standard was hoisted at the main as soon as her Majesty stepped on board.

Three thousand persons visited the Resolute after the Queen left. The Queen sent £100 to be distributed among the crew.

THE PEOPLE GROAN UNDER THE WAR TAX.—A great meeting had been held at Birmingham to protest against the continuance of the war income tax. Resolutions were passed that the law in its present form is unjust, oppressive, degrading, and not to be tolerated by a free people. The movement is spreading to other parts of the country.

Berlin letters assert that the marriage of Prince Frederick William of Prussia is to take place on the 21st of November next, the day which the Princess Royal of England completes her 17th year.

The Bank of France has reduced its rate of interest one per cent, and the Bank of England one-half per cent.

WAR WITH PERSIA.—England has made a formal declaration of war against Persia, which event occurred at Calcutta on the 1st of November.

