PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY HENRY M. WHITNEY.

H ONOLULU, HAWAHAN ISLANDS, DECEMBER 10, 4863.

VOL. VIII. No. 24. WHOLE No. 394.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

Rural Sketches Of the Hawaiian Islands.

A Trip to Kaual, (Concluded.) BY HOLSTEIN.

Kealia, the Estate of E. Krull, Esq., Is without doubt one of the finest dairy establishments on these islands. The cattle range is very extensive, stretching for miles over plain and valley. Streams afford clear and wholesome water in abundance, the neighboring mountains and groves of timber pleasant shelter, the plains plentiful feed for the numerous cattle that roam over those rich pastures, whose grass is short but very nutritious. The dwelling house is situated on the edge of a fine grove of trees. Near it is a large garden, where every kind of vegetable grows in abundance, from the German pole bean to the full sized beet or early parsley. Our host led us through the grove, whose shadowy walks winding through the luxuriant growth conducted us to a rustic summer house, that, situated on a mountain spur, affords one of the finest views over the lesser hills and wood-clad valleys that stretch before us like a picturesque panorama closed in by the dark blue of the distant ocean. This is one of the finest sceneries on the island, and will leave its pleasant impress on the memory of every visitor who has the least perception of the beautiful in nature. Our lodgings were prepared in a house encircled by a grove of ancient koa trees. The moon was in her full and shed her glorious light over the surrounding landscape. Before us stretched the wood-clad valley. Long we stood that evening in the rose-embowered verandah feeding our eyes on the glories of the night. Silence, deep as the grave, around us. No sound but the monotonous chirp of the solitary cricket calling to its solitary neighbor. Not a voice of life disturbed the stillness of the night. And as we gazed in silence over the valley, we could not but think on the past, on our own far distant beautiful home of childhood, on the past of the lovely picture before us, and the hundreds of homes that in days of yore nestled among those valleys over which the hand of Agrael had spread the silence of the tomb. Alas, the past! Alas, the present! What shall be the future? Shall that ancient race once more revive, once more repeople those desolate places over which the shadowy spirits of the past flit in silent sorrow, br is their doom extinction? Who shall answer and

the warbling of numerous birds in the surrounding grove, God's own little missionaries, sending nature's hymn of praise on high. There is something so singularly sweet and soothing in the songs of birds. Who has not felt it? and who can wonder that groves were the primitive temples in which humanity praised the Eternal. We paid an early visit to the dairy, where our host, an early riser, had been long before us. The bright pans, the rich cream, the heaps of golden butter and the sweet odors of the cool and to the highest extent of cleanliness kept dairy repaid us well for our visit. From there we proceeded to the milking pen. There were from 100 to 150 cows in the enclosure and a corresponding number of calves in a large room or stall. Some ten or twelve natives were employed in milking, and what was most astonishing was the perfect silence that reigned. Not an angry word, not a loud curse or the sound of a kick or whip, not a bellow from either cow or calf, except the gentle lowing when the cow met its young, was heard. There was no running of animals to and fro, no driving with sticks, no lassoeing. The animals stood or laid down tranquilly chewing their cud till their turn to be milked came. Mr. K. assured us that at the time of his taking possession of the stock, the animals were wild and unbroken. Gentleness and kind treatment had wrought this change. For the purpose of milking, a taining a number of open stalls. At the head of each plate in this manner, opening to receive the neck of the cow, shut shut the head. Every cow walks gently to its place, puts her head is milked. Mr. K.'s establishment is without doubt the best conducted of

who can lift the veil that hides the coming century?

The next morning's rising sun was ushered in by

large shed is bailt on one side of the enclosure constall stands a solid post upholding the plate, and at a distance of a foot or 18 inches stands a light post in a socket, the upper end working in a socket of the the kind that I have seen for many years, and well worth a visit of those that are interested in similar business. We next visited the buildings and enclosure where Mr. K. annually butchers a large number of fattened cattle. We found in this establishment the same order and cleanliness which is so conspicuous in the whole establishment. The beef packed here is as favorably known in the market as the butter that comes from the dairy. We bid our host a hearty good bye with many thanks for his kind hospitality, and pursued our journey to Libue. On leaving we took a last look at the beautiful grove. Those who have visited this estate will surely remember it, and will feel grieved to learn that its glory, the old wide spreading koas, are dying with every day under the strokes-not of the woodman's axe, but of the insidious and deadly attacks of the small ants. This pest is taking an onward march of destruction, and the day is near when not a koa tree shall remain on the Island of Kauai. Alas, the blight that has fallen on the race not even spares the green-wood tree ! The road to Lihue leads again through a very broken country where numerous streams gush through the gullies. Near noon we made a halt on the banks of the Libue river under the shade of some fine kukui trees. From here to Lihue the grass loses its green hue and the barren slopes, denuded of vegetation, showing their unsightly red surfaces, give a rather dreary aspect to the landscape around Libue. We arrived at an early hour at the cottage of Mr. Claus, an old Honolulu resident, and were most hospitably The Plantation of Lihue

Has tested largely the patience and enterprise of its owners. Located in a part of the island where times of great drought occur, the proprietors were induced to lead the water through channels many miles in length to their fields, and though the undertaking has been great and no doubt very expensive, the results have been most beneficial and will repay the labor and expenses. *The part of the cane field that we visited, and where irrigation had been introduced, looks promising. The canes were of good size and joint, and promise a fair crop from a most unpromising soil. I could not withstand the temptation to

purloin a lump of this singular soil to bring with me

to Honelulu. The red appearance is easily accounted for by the most extraordinary amount of oxides of iron. Although in itself this element enters but sparingly into the composition of plants, when rightly handled it has no injurious influences upon the soil, as its decomposition gives place to a number of the most useful combinations with organic and inorganic substances. I observed a number of organic substances interlarded with the soil. At present there can be no lack of those elements, but an injudicious course of farming will soon exhaust them. No soil, in my opinion, requires a more conscientious course of under-ploughing of the trash in as green a state as possible or a course of green manuring, to retain and augment not only the organic elements but also silicates and lime, the supply of both of which is very limited, than the soil of Libue. A process of liming would perhaps be of great advantage. Whenever an earth brought in contact with an acid produces on effervescence, we may be certain that it contains a sufficiency of lime. The Linue soil produces no effervescence. But liming put on the land considered as a manure, without under-ploughing of the trash, might for a few years, as long as there remained a sufficiency of organic matter in the soil, produce good effects, but the activity would be a factitious one, that would be followed by sterility.

The difference in the color of the unbroken soil from the cultivated is very distinct. The latter is much darker and shows that tillage has brought forth already its beneficial changes, in changing the protoxide of iron into a peroxide. If lime is not wanting, such soil will grow more productive, as I know from experience. In the virgin earth more or less of this iron is united with sulphur, forming a mineral of a bright yellow color, iron pyrites or sulphuret of iron. Tillage decomposes these and the oxygen combines with the sulphur, forming sulphuric If lime is present or applied it will again combine with the sulphuric acid forming gypsum or sulphate of lime, the best of all compounds of sulphur and most valuable for the soil of Lihue. Another change occurs by means of tillage and moisture. While the protoxide of iron is converted into a peroxide, water is decomposed, and while the oxygen changes the iron, the hydrogen combines at once with nitrogen in the atmosphere, always present in soils, and forms ammonia. Such are a few of the changes which are produced by tillage in those soils, and every succeeding year adds to their productiveness if rightly managed. If the soil of Lihae becomes sterile it is the fault of bad management and

Next morning while on our roal to Koloa, we paid. our respects to Hon. Judge Widemann. Here we TAILOR-Keeps co remained a few pleasant hours and were shown the manufactory of oil from kukui nuts. There was a time when this oil made a considerable item in our vived this once extinct article of home manufacture. Where so many nuts grow wild all over the group, it is singular that this industry has remained so very imited. At a distance of a mile from Mr. W. stands a very neat church. The houses here are generally about a mile apart. This is "the City of Miles." On our road to Kolea we passed through some fine tracts of land. The road presents a new feature in being supplied with regular milestones. There can be no doubt that the roads on Kausi are the best kept of any I have seen. Bridges are put up where wanted and kept in repair. Early in the afternoon we arrived at

The Plantations of Koloa. Here we enjoyed the frank and kind hospitality of

Mr. Burbank, the efficient manager of this, the oldest sugar plantation on the islands. The fields are very extensive, the cane looks well and the crop coming in promises well. The plantations are at great distances from the mill, and are still farther extended. The soil has a more favorable aspect than that Linue and rains are said to fall more plentiful. We had the pleasure to meet Mr. Thomas Marshall, the present efficient Sheriff of Kausi. His numerous friends will be pleased to learn that Mr. M. looks healthy and well, which is in a good measure owing to much exercise. Mr. M. having become a most expert equestrian on account of his many official journeys, delights in this health-giving exercise and

its pleasant incidents. We also made the acquaintance of the Messrs. Hollister, who have introduced the culture and manufacture of tapioca, with the most decided success. Their field of tapioca looks extremely well, and we understand that they intend to enlarge the manufacture by applying machinery. Mr. H very kindly regaled us with two samples of home manufacture. The first a wine, if it may be called so, made from the orange; the latter a kind of eider made from the guava. The first is in appearance and taste something like Rhenish wine, the latter a very pleasant ciderlike and cooling beverage. Both articles would not only find a ready market at Honolulu, but if once known a ready sale abroad, and add largely in the culture of orange orchards or in the gathering of guavas to the limited industry of our native population. But O humbug! Hawaiian legislative wisdom! A profitless expense to the people, a dead weight to every enterprise and home industry, a curse to the

The houses at Kolca are numerous, but are as irregularly built and at great distances from each other, as if some giant had scattered them broadcast over the ground. Kauai is undoubtedly one of the best jewels in the Hawaiian crown, rich in productive soil and richer still in water power. Thousands of hands might be employed in manufactories, thousands till the grateful soil, a thousand hearthstones send their curling smoke aloft, but, alas! where are the people? On our three days' journey we never met a single traveler on the lonely road. Kauai, the beautiful, the fertile, the desolate ! May soon a better day dawn over this island, was our sincere wish in taking leave of Kauai and its kind and hospitable inhabitants.

CHUNG HOON & CO.,

Commission Merchants and general agents-Agents for the

Paukaa and Amagulu Sugar Plantations-Importers of teas and other Chinese and foreign goods and wholesale dealers in Hawaiian produce at the new Stone Store, Nuuanu Street,

S. H. DOWSETT. LUMBER MERCHANT!

IS NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH BUILD-

Orders from the country, and other islands solicited.

Lumber Yard on corner of Queen and Fort Streets. 378-6m

THOS. SPENCER, SHIP CHANDLER! Dealer in General Merchandise, Island Produce,

&c., and Commission Merchant.

Byron's Bay, Hilo, S. I.,

Will keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment of every description of goods required by ships and others. The highest price given for Island Produce.

Money advanced for Bills of Exchange at reasonable rates Hilo. February 3, 1861

Sugar and Molasses! From the Plantation of J. MAKEE, EAST MAUI! CROP OF 1863. C. BREWER & CO

Business Cards.

J. H. COLE, AUCTIONEER. (SCCCESSOR TO A. P. EVERETT.)

At his late rooms, Queen Street. H. W. SEVERANCE, AUCTIONEER, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT Fire-proof Store, Robinson's Building, QUEEN STREET, HONOLULU.

Will continue business at the new stand. 371-1y

DR. J. MOTT SMITH, DEMTIST.

Office corner of Fort and Hotel Streets.

H. STANGENWALD, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURCEON.

Late New York City Dispensary Physician, member of the Medico Chirurgical College and of the Pathological Society of New York. Office at Dr. Judd's Drug Store, on Fort Street. Residence in

Nuuanu Valley, opposite that of E. O. Hall, Esq. 383-1y A. S. CRINBAUM & CO.,

porters and Wholesale Dealers in Fashionable Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, and every variety of Gentlemen's Superior Furnishing Goods. Store, formerly occupied by W. A. Aldrich, Esq., in Makee's Block. Queen

DUFFIN & WILSON, DUFFIN'S MARKET, King Street,

One door from the corner of Fort street. 369-6m C. E. WILLIAMS,

Manufacturer, Importer and dealer in Furniture of every description. Furniture Wareroom on Fort street, opposite Messrs. Lewers & Dickson's office; Workshop at the old Stand, Hotel street, near Fort. B .- Orders from other islands promptly attended to. 369-1y

Von HOLT & HEUCK, ommission Merchants, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. 373-

ALEX. J. CARTWRIGHT, Commission Merchant and General Shipping Agent, Honolulu

H. FISCHER! LOR-Keeps constantly on hand an assortment of fine Broadcloth, Cassimeres and Buckskin, Nunanu St., below

B. F. SNOW, exports. To Mr. W. belongs the honor to lave re- IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Honolulu, Oahu, H. I. 373-1y

> J. WORTH. Dealer in Genera lMerchandise, Hilo, Hawaii. Ships supplied with recruits at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms Bills of exchange wanted.

LEWERS & DICKSON. Dealers in Lumber and Building Materials, Fort St. Homoton, 373-1y

Dealer in Dry Goods, Silks, &c. Fort Street, Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.

B. F. EHLERS,

JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE, Importer and Dealer in General Merchandise, Honoluiu, H. I

-REFERENCES-His Ex. R. C. WYLLIE, .. Hon. | B. F. Snow, Esq., .. . Honolulu C. A. WILLIAMS & Co., " WILCOX, RICHARDS & Co., " THOS. SPENCER, Esq.....Hilo. H. DICKINSON, Esq., Lahaina. MCRUER & MERRILL, San Fran. C. W. Brooks & Co., San F. G. T. Lawton, Esq.,
FOBIN, Bros. & Co. "FIELD & RICE,....New York.

MELCHERS & CO., Importers and Commission Merchants.

AGENTS FOR THE HAMBURGH-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, KAIWIKI SUGAR PLANTATION, TOBEY SEGAR PLANTATION.

GESTAV C. MELCHERS, J. D. WICKE, F A. SCHAEFER,

D. N. FLITNER,

Continues his old business in the fireproof building, Kaahuma Chronometers rated by observations of the sun and stars with a transit instrument accurately adjusted to the meridian of Honolulu. Particular attention given to fine watch repairing. Sextant and quadrant glasses silvered and adjusted Charts and nautical instruments constantly on hand and for sale.

SAM'L. N. CASTLE. J. B. ATHERTON. CASTLE & COOKE, Importers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in General Merchandise, in the Fireproof Store in King street, opposite tha Seamen's Chapel.

AGENTS FOR Dr. Jaynes Medicines, Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, cash assets \$2,350,000. Raynolds, Devoe & Pratt-Importers and Manu acturers of Paints, Oil and Varnish, and Crystal Coal Oil, C. Van Horne & Co.'s Carriages and Carriage Materials

ALLEN & BERRILL, KAWAIHAE, HAWAII.

Will continue the General Merchandise and Shipping busines at the above port, where they are prepared to furnish the

and on the most reasonable terms.

cruits as are required by whale ships at the shortest notice

FIRE WOOD ON HAND.

D C. WATERMAN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Especial attention paid to the interests of the Whaling Fleet, by

the furnishing of funds, purchase and sale of Exchange, (Bone, General Merchandise, and the procuring of Freight REFERENCES. Messes, Isaac Howland, Jr., & Co., New Bedford W. G. E. Pope, Esq., do. Morgan, Stone & Co. San Francisco. MCRUER & MERRILL,

W. A. ALDRICH, J. S. WALKER, S. C. ALLEN. ALDRICH, WALKER & CO., Importers and Commission Merchants - Dealers in General

Merchandise, and Agents for the Sale of Island produce. -ALSO-

Agents for the Lihue, Metcalf, and Princeville Plantations.

J. H. WOOD, Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes of every

description. Shoe findings, Pump Sole, Rigging, Harness, and Patent Leathers. Calf. Goat, Hog. and Buck Skins. Trunks, Valises, Sparring Gloves, Foils, and Masks, Blacking, Brushes, Hosiery, &c. &c. Brick Shoe store, corner of Fort and Merchant sts., Honolulu, H. I. 373-1y

B. A. P. CARTER C. BREWER & CO., Commission & Shipping Merchants,

Honolulu, Oahn, H. I.

-REFER TO-JOHN, M. HOOD, Esq.,....New York. JAMES HUNNEWELL, Esq., CHARLES BREWER, Esq., H. A. PEIRCE, Esq.,
MESSES, MCRUER & MERRILL,
CHAS. WOLCOTT BROOKS, Esq.,
.....San Francisco.

Business Cards.

E. HOFFMANN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Makee's Block, corner Queen and Kaa humanu streets

GEORGE W. BROWN, NOTARY PUBLIC, Office, Court House up stairs.

H. L. SHELDON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice in any of the Courts of this Kingdom. Particular attention given to the drafting of Legal Documents in the

Hawaiian language. Office in the Court House. 382-3m

H. S. HOWLAND & CO., Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants, Queen Street, Ho-W. K. SNODGRASS.

H. Y. LUDINCTON, (SUCCESSOR TO F. S. PRATT & CO.) Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Spirits, and Malt Liquors, Chariton Wharf, Honolulu, H. I. 364-1y

H. HACKFELD & CO. General Commission Agents, Honolulu, 373-1y

W. N. LADD, Importer and Dealer in HARDWARE, CUTLERY, MECHANICS'

Tools and Agricultural Implements, Fort street, Hono HONOLULU STEAM FLOUR MILL Co. Proprietor .- S. SAVIDGE.

A. S. CLECHORN, Dealer in General Merchandise, fire-proof store corner of Kaahumanu and Queen streets, opposite Makee's Block. Also, Retail establishment on Nuuanu street, above King. Ir Island Produce bought and sold. Island orders carefully

JANION, GREEN & CO., Commission Merchants—Fire-Proof Buildings, Queen street. Honolulu, April 1, 1859.

GEORGE CLARK. BOOT and SHOEMAKER, Hotel street, between Nuuanu and Maunakea streets.

W. FISCHER, Cabinet Maker and French Polisher, Hotel Street, opposite to Government House. 373-1y Government House.

E. O. HALL, Importer and Dealer in Hardware, Dry Goods, Paints, Oils, an general Merchandise, corner of Fort and King streets 373-1y

FLORENS STAPENHORST.

Agent for the Bremen and Dresden Board of Underwriters. All average claims against the said Underwriters, occurring in or about this Kingdom, will have to be certified before him.

OHN RITSON, DEALER IN WINES, SPIRITS ALE AND PORTER,

Honoluin. WM. A ALDRICH BISHOP & CO., Bankers. Office in the east corner of "Makee's Block," on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu.

Draw Bills of Exchange on Messrs, Grinnell, Minturn & Co., New York. HENRY A. PIERCE, Esq., -Messrs. Morgan, Stone & Co., San Francisco. Will receive deposits, discount first-class business paper, and

E. P. ADAMS, SHIP CHANDLER AND DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, LAHAINA, MAUI. Irish and Sweet Potatoes, with other recruits, constantly on

hand and for sale at low rates. WILCOX, RICHARDS & Co. Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants, dealers in General

Merchandise. Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of merchandise, for the supply of Whalers and Merchant AGENTS FOR THE

Regular Dispatch Line of Packets, BETWEEN HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO.

Bark "Comet." Capt. Jas. Smith. "Yankee," Capt. John Paty. One of the above vessels will be dispatched regularly every three weeks, or oftener. Freight and Passengers taken at the lowest rates.

All of the above vessels have superior accommodations for Passetgers, for whom every comfort will be afforded. Through Bills Lading, will be given at Honolulu, for merchanise to New York or Boston, the freight being reshipped at San Francisco, on board first class clippers without extra expense Shippers can also procure at Boston or New York, through

Bills Lading, for freight shipped via San Francisco, of Messrs. Glidden & Williams, Boston and Messrs. W. T. Coleman & Co., New York. Messrs, McRuer & Merrill, Agents for Regular Dispatch Line, at San Francisco.

Insurance Cards.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. "Limited." Capital One Million Pounds.

Agents at Honolulu, JANION, GREEN & Co. N. B .- This Company takes risks on goods only and not on

Head Office, Manchester Buildings, Liverpool.

HAMBURGH-BREMEN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents of the above Com For particulars apply at the office. MELCHERS & CO. 373-1y Honoiulu Oct. 11, 1857.

CALIFORNIA LLOYDS. MARINE INSURANCES.

OFFICE: Southwest corner of Washing-

J. MORA MOSS.

ton and Battery streets. THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED to issue "Marine Insurance policies," each being responsible for the sum written on the Policies against his own name only, and for himself and not for others or any of them. JAMES DONAHUE, JOHN PARROTT, WILLIAM E. BARRON. GEORGE C. JOHNSON, JAMES OTIS, JAMES B. HAGGIN, N. LUNING.

ALDRICH, WALKER & CO. Agents.

CALIFORNIA

JAMES PHELAN.

LAFAYETTE MAYNARD,

Honolulu, APril 2, 1862.

Mutual Marine Insurance Company, SAN ERANCISCO. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN nform the the public, that they are now prepared to issue MARINE INSURANCE POLICIES on Cargo, Freight and Treasure. H. HACKFELD & CO

Mechanical.

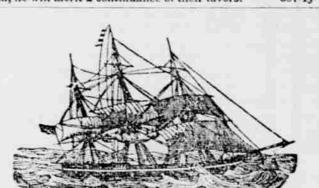
RICHARD GILLILAND, Ship, House, Carriage and Ornamental Sign Painter.

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM the residents of Honolulu and others, that he has opened his shop in the comcupied by the late John F. Colburn, as an auction room, where he will receive all

orders, and execute them in the highest style of the art, with An experienced carriage painter and trimmer, has been engaged who will warrant his work to be equal with the best ever

COOPERING! J. A. BURDICK, IN REMOVING HIS BUSINESS

to his new COOPERAGE on the Esplanade Fort street, takes this opportunity of retprang his sincere thanks to his friends and the sublic in general, for the support and patronage which they have been pleased to grant him for the past ten years, and hopes that by attention to business and promptness in the execution of all orders intrusted to him, he will merit a continuance of their favors.



J. M. OAT.

Sail Maker, Loft on Kaahumanu St., at the Old Stand.

SAILS MADE AT THE LOWEST RATES WARRANTED TO FIT.

HAWAIIAN SOAP FACTORY! Wm. H. HUDDY!

LELEO! HAVING RECEIVED A LARGE AND FULL stock of material, is prepared to supply his customers and the puone, the the Pesse Vellow. Brown and White SOAP.

-ALSO-SOFT AND OIL SOAP.

In large or small quantities to suit P. S.—Soap grease always wanted J. O'NEILL, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.,

Opposite Lewis & Norton's Cooperage, King St. THOMAS KEEGAN,

MASON! King St., near Castle & Cooke's Store. HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR sale California and Hawaiian Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Bricks, and several other articles in the building line.

Roofs covered with Slates or Composition and warranted water

Orders from the other islands thankfully received. 386-3m J. P. HUGHES, A IMPORTER & MANUFAC-TURER of all kind of Saddlery, Carriage Trimming, Mattress making

and repairing done with neatness and dispatch

at reasonable prices.

All orders promptly attended to. Corner of Fort and Hotel street, Honolulu THE UNDERSIGNED HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND OF-fers for sale a complete assortment of FURNITURE, and is prepared to fill all orders in his line with promptness and

356-ly Cabinet Maker, Hotel street, near the Theater. F. H. & G. SEGELKEN, Tinsmiths and Plumbers.

uuanu Street, near the Wharf STOVES and LEAD PIPE

anlwys on hand. Jobting of all kinds attended to. 345-1y PACIFIC

BRASS FOUNDRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD REspectfully inform the pupile that he is prepared to cast and finish all kinds of brass and composition work with dispatch and at reasonable rates.

If All kinds of ship and plantation work furnished on short IF Constantly on hand, hose couplings of the following sizes: -½, ‡, 1, 1½, 2 and 2½. Also, oil cups and gauge cocks.

JAMES A. HOPPER,

A. MILLER'S BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKERY. Corner Queen and Richard Sts.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE, Fresh Baked Pilot and Navy Bread; Soda, Sugar, Butter and Water Crackers, in any quantity and at the lowest rates. the lowest terms. Ship Bread rebaked.

Thompson & Neville, CENERAL BLACKSMITHS HONOLULU.

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND Best Refined Bar-Iron! Also, best Blacksmith's Coal! At the Lowest Market Prices.

E. C. ADDERLEY, IMPORTER and MAKER of SAD-DLES, HARNESS, &c. HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL articles appertaining to the Trade, such as Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles and Bridles; Harness,

silver-mounted and plain; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Whips, Spurs, Saddle cloths, Saddle-bags; Brushes of all kinds; Bridle Bits, both polished and silver-plated; Trimming Scissors, Combs and Curry-combs, Collars, Hames, and GEAR SUIT-ABLE FOR PLANTATIONS. CARRIAGE TRIMMING done with neatness and dispatch, and at the lowest rates. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully asks a continuance of the same. Shop on Fort Street, next door to Smith & Co'e Drug Store.

W. Phillips. Painter, Glazier, Paper-Hanger, &c.

W. BENNETT, Boot and Shoe Maker, Nuuanu St., east side, above Hotel St.

Messrs. Grinbaum & Co., where he may be found ready to do anything in his line, in a workmanlike manner, and on the

HENRY ALLEN, . Carpenter, Builder, Undertaker and

Call and Examine my Stock, before Purchasing Elsewhere,

CEO. W. VOLLUM,

HAVING REMOVED BACK TO THE OLD Books, Pamphlets,

Newspapers, Music, Old Books, &c., &c. Orders from the other islands should be accompanied with particular directions as to the style, and if the work is to match volumes previously bound, a sample volume should be

prompt attention. HONOLULU

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RES-The Honolulu Steam Biscuit Bakery

And other descriptions of Fancy Biscuits,

Prices to defy competition. Parties furnishing their own flour for ship bread, will have it

SHIP BREAD REBAKED. Orders from the other islands promptly attended to. ROBERT LOVE, Nauanu Street. Orders in Honolulu for shipping to be left with Messrs.
Wilcox, Richards & Co. 373-6m

HONOLULU

CTEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, BOIL-

At the Shortest Notice. In order to meet the wants of the Hawaiian Islands, the Proprietor of the Honolulu Iron Works has been induced to expend a large sum of money in erecting new and costly machinery, on such improved principles as to enable him to do work with un-usual dispatch, in the best manner, and at most reasonable rates.

In the machine shop there are Bolt Cutting,

In the blacksmith shop there is a powerful steam blast which Heavy Blacksmithing.

DO YOU WANT A STOVE Or TIN WARE OF ANY DESCRIPTION? GO TO GEO. C. SIDERS!

Corner of Fort and King Sts. Opposite Mr. E. O. Hall's Store, and you will have an opnity of obtaining just the article at the LOWEST

WOOD and COAL TIN and JAPANNED WARE. consisting in part of cake boxes, tea and coffee cans, knife trays sugar boxes, spittoons, nurse cans, lanterns, lamps, candlesticks &c. Britannia tea and coffee pots, sheet lead, tin and copper hip baths, zinc, Russia galvanized and English sheet icon, children's baths, tin toys of all kinds.

SHIP WORK and PLUMBING executed with neatness and dispatch.

386-6m-ly

Scientific American for 1864. DERSONS WISHING TO SECURE THIS valuable publication for the next year, should leave their orders at once, as the list must be forwarded by the next mail. Subscription-\$3 a year, in advance. No mechanic or planter can afford to be without this publicaton. Address H. M. WHITNEY.

Mechanical.

Opposite H. Dimend & Son, KING STREET.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING!

N. B. -Sails stored for customers without charge.
389-3m W. G. WOOLSEY.



At my shop, in Fort Street. REMOVAL!

sent with the job.

All orders left at H. M. Whitney's Bookstore will receive

Steam Biscuit Bakery.

Being now in full operation, he is prepared to furnish Pilot & Navy Bread, Water Crackers,

IRON WORKS.

rates, and with as much dispatch as it can be at the former Planing and Heavy

No one now need go to San Francisco to fill orders, as the work

can be executed at the Honolulu Iron Works as well, at as low

F TERMS CASH. TROMAS HUGHES. 387-6m-1y



FALL WHALING FLEET--1863.

				1	ARRIVED	SKA	SKASON'S CATCH		VOTAGE.		GE.	WHERE BOUND.	SAILED.
ARI	r'D.	VESSEL'S NAME.	CAPTAIN.	FROM	AT	Sp.	Wh	. Bone			Bone		
Sept	14	Bk Washington	Willard	Ochotak	Honolule			0 2000	400	1200	15000	New Zealand	Sept. 2
	15	Sh Reindeer	Rayner	Arctic	do			0 26000	100	li pon	3,90000	Home	Nov.
	23	Sh Harvest (Haw.)	Loveland	do	do			0.31000				Line and Arctic	Dec. :
Oct.		Bk Nile			do			0.24000					
	- 11	Bk Fanny	Bliven	do	do	7	0 150	0.25000	700	3600	55000	Home	1
	1/3	Bk Pearl	Hall	do	do	-24	. 90	0 14000		900	14000	Coust Cala	2
	2:2	Bk Catherine	Phillips	do	do		170	25000		2000	****	do do	23
	12	Bk Braganza., Old'g)	Fahlbehr	do	do	44	1500	24000					In port.
		Sh George Howland			do		. 1300	16000	385	1855	21000	Coast Cals	Dec. 2
		Ba Barnstable			da		. 306	S600	70	1700	20000	Home	Nov. 11
		Sh Navy			Hilo		1596	29000	360	3200	58000	do	16
		Bk Tamerlane		All I	Hopolulu		1300	16000	40	1200	17000	Line	13
		Bk Covington			do		900	10000					
		Sh California		Allerd Annual Printers and American	Laborina		300	2500	. 50	500	4000	Coast Cala	Oct. ~
		Sh Champion		Arctic	Honolulu		900	13000	265	1450	20000	Home	Nov. 7
					Hillo		SQU	10000		1300	15000	Coast Cala	- 10
		Sh Euphrates			Honolulu		1600	20000	366			Home	
		Bk Lagoda			Hilo		900	12000				Coast Cala	
		Sh Fabius		1 2	Honolulu		1600	22000				*********	
		Bk Pacific		do	do		600	10000				Line and Arctic	
	26	Bg Kohola(Old'g.)	Cogan		Lahaina		1250	20000	66			Coast Cala	
	28	Sh Kuropa	Crushy	70.70	Honolula		350	6000			trad'r	do do	
		Bk Zoe		7400	do	2000	2000	30000				Coast Chile	Nov. 93
	31 3	Sh Corinthian	Lewis	do	do		600	8000				Home	
	31 3	Sh Isaac Howland	Long	Ochotes	25004		200	5000	100	250	5000	************	To second
	21 3	Sh Henry Kneeland	Soule	Arcus	do	****		15000	50	0050	25000	Coust Cala	in port.
or.	1 2	h Adeline	Barber	16217	do	****	1100	TOOOL	90	Toron	20000	Court Cant	Dec. 9
	1111	Sk Martha 2d	Duily	42(2)	do	****	1000	20000		2000	100000	Home	in port.
	6. 8	th John Coogeshall	Dean	CEDINESE	do	****	2000	7000	240	2500	22000	nome	Dec. G
	65 5	h Milton	Halsey	do	do	****	1000	15000		2500	2000	Coast Cals	in port.
	99 1	We Blobs Towns, (Eng.)	Austin	do	do	****	600	8000	****	600	5000	Line	Nov. 10
	128 5	Sh Oregon, (Old'g)	Mammen.	do				6500	****	450	6500		In port.
	2.9	th Hercules	DEXIGNATION	do	do	****		10000	200	200	10000		Dec 8
	29 1	sk Cleero	Stivers	120	do	28	200	2500	123	1240	15000	Japan & Arctic	In port.
	2015	h Mount Wollaston	Willis		Hilo	****	22.23	*****	8	****		Coast Cala	Dec. 8
	12 3	th Bart Gosnold	Bolles		Lahaina				****	550	5500	Line	
	100	h Europa	Milton	do	Honolulu			5000	220	450	5000	Line	7
	111 4	h Gov Troupe	Ashley	do	Hilo			4000				Coast Cala	
		h Three Brothers		do 1	Honolulu			1500	800		4000	Line	Nov. 16
		K Richmond		do	do		160	2000		260	2000	Coast Cala	21
		k Jirch Swift		do	do		380	5000	25	380	5000		In port.
		k Florence		do	do		460	5000				Hilo	Nov. 28
		g Comet,(Old'g)		do	do		400	6000				Coast Cala	Dec. 3
	2 a 2	k Massachusetts	At this country of a con-		and the second s	40	700	9500	175	2100	27000	*************	

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1863.

We insert above our annual table of the whaling fleet, giving returns from 43 vessels. Seven vessels have gone to San Francisco to recruit, making the number of the fleet this season 50

Of those reported above, 24 are from the Arctic Ocean They have done very well, bringing in a total of 28,000 barrels of oil, and 400,000 pounds of bone, which gives an average to each of 1167 barrels of ell. and 16,666 pounds of bone. The Ochotsk fleet, on the other hand, has done very poorly It comprises 19 vessels, which have brought into port 8,408

parrels of oil, and 108,000 pounds of bone. Taking the total catch of the two Northern fleets, we find the average to be 846 barrels of oil and 11,700 pounds of bone, thus failing below that of the previous season. The average for 1862 was 950 barrels oil and 12,500 pounds bone. The following table will exhibit the averages of the fleet for the past twelve years:

Year.	Tot'l whalers arrived.	Whalers.	Total on Board Sperm. Whal	Board. Whale	Sperm.	Season's Cat	Rone.	Whale
862	22 ts	St			1,685	36,120	387,500	950
1860	102	132	4,662	108,802	2,099	63,965	838,500	500
859	197	192	6,500	125,000	2,950	102,980	1,312,700	535
200	1118	122	13,935	182 300	1.655	120,240	1,667,700	620
850	1	170	8,013	195,255	3,337	135,708	1,523,650	830
1680	245	212			6,212	225,626	2,443,250	1,021
28	252	12	20,857	364,520	Ļ	250,300	3,448,300	1,190
1802	275	275	17,247	421,585	ļ	337,124	5,357,737	-

Whalemen's recruits have been in fair supply the past season, though the non-arrival of two cargoes of stores and shooks from New Bedford has been felt. The ships that cruise on the Lower California Coast this winter will return to this port in the spring and then be able to obtain anything that may be required for

There have been no foreign arrivals the past week, and but few constwise, and trade may be said to be very depressed.

COMMERCIAL ITEMS.

GOLD IN NEW YORK .- In the course of some comments on the advance of the premium on gold, the New York Herald of

n late date says: Gold rose last week to 1194, closing last night at 1484. Exchange rose to 164, closing at 163 @ 1634. The advance in gold is therefore about 6 per cent. for the week. No intelligence of military, naval or political disaster has been received to justify it. Within ten days the Sub-Treasury has disbursed nearly three millions of gold in payment of interest on the 7.50 notes, the whole of which has been absorbed. Within a few days speculation has been more active than it was. But it is notorious that there are at least as many speculators for the fall as for the rise, and hence the advance cannot be traced to mere speculation, as was the case in January last. We are thus driven to the conclusion that gold rose last werk, as it had risen for three or four previous weeks, in spite of very strenuous efforts-made from a patriotic point of view-to keep it down, from the single reason that the supply was less than the demand. The wants of the mercantile community for du-ties average a quarter of a million a day. In addition to this the excess of our imports over our exports has got to be paid in gold. On the other hand, the supply from California is small; including the amounts shipped direct to England, which are represented by bills drawn here, it will not more than half satisfy the demand for duties, to say nothing of the demand for export. Paper money has created a general prosperity which stimulates extravagance and large expenditures in every quarter. Though there has been an advance in all imported goods fully equal to the increased customs duties and the premiun gold, there never has been a period in our history at which the consumption of these goods was as large as it is at present. All the great importers, and all the great retail dealers tell the same story. They never did so good a business as this season. All classes of goods, and especially the most costly kinds, sell nstantly. The consequence is the creation of an indebtedness to foreign countries which in one point of view is really alarming. Last year we were enabled to pay our debts to Europe by large exports of food, which was then high in price. This year the European harvests are good, and the price of cereals is such that they can only be shipped from here at a loss. A certain proportion of our foreign liabilities is being liquidated by ship-ments of securities, especially United States 5-20 bonds. But a shipment of a million of bonds per week is very large, and a few such weeks would saturate the European markets. The only remaining article which we have to ship is gold; and though of this there is in the country an ample supply for the wants of trade, if it were brought freely to market and placed at the disposition of importers, yet if it be withheld and hoarded, as is the invariable rule on an advancing market, a scarcity of coin ensues, and the result is that the premium advances lay by day. This advance does not spring from a want of confidence in the national cause or the national currency. It may be contemporaneous with victories or peace propositions. It grows out of the fact that a certain quantity of a specific article—gold—is required to pay balances and duties, and that there is not that quantity in market for sale. The true cure for this state of things is a general reduction of expenditures by the people If people will spend the money made out of the war in foreign luxuries, there is no saying to what point they may not drive the premium on gold. It has been suggested that the foreign importers are the criminals in this matter; and in one point of view-namely, the extreme feverishness and uncertain course of the gold market-we cannot but think that an importer who imports goods which he has not paid for in advance runs a risk which no prodent merchant ought to assume. But it is idle railing at one class of men, when the true responsibili rests with the community at large. Importers will import as long as jobbers will buy; jobbers will buy as long as they can find a market among retailers; and retailers will keep full stocks as long as the public are ready to take them off their hands at a profit. The remedy must come from the public, the consumers, or not at all."

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am ship Princess, Crowell, would leave San Francisco about Nov 25, for Baker's Island-to touch at Honolule Eng steel schooner Demittla, Griffith, from Victoria, V. I., with mass to Janion, Green & Co.—shortly expected. Eng bark Dolphin, would leave Pernambuco about Aug 30, with

the cargo of the Sam'l Robertson, to Wilcox, Richards & Haw ship Hae Hawaii sailed from New Bedford June 27, with general moise to Wilcox, Richards & Co.—shortly expected. Old'g bark Julian, Lubbers, sailed from Bremen July 4, with general mdse to Melchers & Co. Haw sch Onomea, Way, sailed from Boston August 7, with a cargo of general mdse. Am bark Arctic, Hammond, was to leave Boston about October 1, with general made to C. Brewer & Co.

PASSENGERS.

From Pours on Maut-per Kamoi, Dec. 7-Messrs. Louza-da, Parker, Jones, Merrill, Bailey, His Ex the Gov of Maul and

For Lahatsa and Karclet-per Kamol, Dec 8-C H Judd, Mrs 8 G Wilder and 3 children, Miss E Wilder, J K Wilder, Miss Anna Hobron, Rev Mr Leonor, B Armstrong, Mr Bailey, Wm Bailey, Miss Emily Alexander, Messrs Tranum, Sloan, Jones and McPherson.

Ships' Mails. For Sax Francisco-per Yankee, December 12. For Hilo-per Emma Rooke, to-day or to-morrow. For Kat & Kona-per Kekauluchi, to-day or to-morrow.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 4-Sch Warwick, Bull, from Molokai, with 6 hogs, 5 bris beef, 27 bgs lime, 5 pass:
6--Sch Kamehameha IV, Clark, from Maliko, with 305 kgs sugar, 30 brls molasses, 2 cabin, 4 deck pass. 6-Sch Kamoi, Wilbur, frm Lahaina and Kahului; with full cargo of wheat, molasses, flour and sugar. 7-Am wh ship Massachusetts, Greene, from Lahaina.

Refore reported 8-Sch Odd Fellow, Johnson, from ports on Kauai - with 100 kgs sugar, 14 cds wood, 25 sheep, 6 hogs, 7 cabin, 40 deck pass.

9-Sch Emma Rooke, Bush, from Hilo. 9-Sch Moikeiki, Napela, from Lahaina and Kahului, 9—Sch Roscota, Sapara With usual freights, 2 pass.

9—Sch Kekauluchi, Haley, from Kau and Kona, with 136 bis pulu, 3 bis, 23 bgs. fungus, 8 bris tallow, 64 bgs coffee, 300 ft chia lu-ber, 4 ris leather. 1400 goat skins, 10 hides, 100 pumpkins, 40000 oranges, 3 cabin, 54 deck pass.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 3-Am wh ship John Coggeshall, Dean, for cruise and 3-Old'z wh brig Kohola, Cogan, for Line and Arctic.

3—Sch Moikeiki, Napela, for Lahaina and Kahului.
3—Steamer Annie Laurie, Marchant, for windward ports. 4-Am brig Advance, Barlow, for Manila. 4-Haw wh bark Kamehameha V, (late Zoe,) Long, for Coast California. 5- Russ brig Shelekoff, Hansson, for New Archangel. 5-Am bark N S Perkins, Robinson, for Victoria

-A. a wh ship Gov. Troupe, Ashley, for Coast Cal. 7-Sch Kamehameha IV, Clark, for Maliko. 7-Sch Warwick, Bull, for Molokai. 7-Am wh ship Herchles, Dexter, for Coast California. 8-Old'g wh brig Comet, Wilhelmi, for Coast Cal. 8-Am barkentine Constitution. Pomroy, for Teekalet. 8-Sch Kamoi, Wilbur, for Lahaina and Kahulut. 9-Am wh ship Adeline, Barber, for Coast California. 9-Sch Odd Fellow, Johnson, for ports on Kauai.

7-Am wh ship Europa, Milton, for Line and Arctic

VESSELS IN PORT-DEC. 10.

Am bark Yankee, Commodore Paty. Eng ship Jaspar, Taylor. Eng ship Anne Mary, Tusseyman. Hawaiian steamer Kilauea.

Ship Henry Kneeland, Soule. Pacific, Rose. Martha 21, Dailey. Oregon, Mammen Covington, Jenks. Bark Braganga, Feibehr. Cicero, Stivers. Jirch Swift, Williams.

EXPORTS.

For New Archangel -- per Schelekoff, Dec. 5-186 tons salt, For Victoria-per N S Perkins, Dec 5-152 kgs gugar, 191 bris molasses, 131 bgs coffee, 13 cs brandy, 689 kgs syrup.

BORN.

In Honolulu, December 5, to the wife of John Smithies-a

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10.

" Here shall the Press the people's rights maintain, Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain; Here patriot Truth, her glorious precepts draw, Pledged to Religion, Liberty and Law."

THERE are times when it is well to pause and cast a retrospective glance over the past, and from its teachings gather wisdom for the future. It is the peculiar province of the Press to enunciate these teachings and to draw from passing events the moral taught. To the press, the rulers and the ruled alike trust as the guardians of the public welfare, as monitors to check digressions from that true via media which all statesmen should aim to pursue, and as the tocsin to sound the alarm when political dangers threaten the state. If it fails in these cardinal requisites, of what value is it to any people or any government? If it fails to speak, when expected to do so, how shall those in power know whether their acts harmonize with popular views

By the grace of God and the good will of Kamehameha III. and IV., the Hawaiian people enjoy to-day a degree of liberty, political as well as religious, that we are free in saying, is not surpassed in any other country, and for which all ought to feel most grateful. Not England, nor France, nor even liberty-boasting America. can show greater freedom and equality to all classes. We have not here the powerful aristocracy of England, to whom the lower classes bow in more senses than one, nor its heavy incubus of an established church; nor have we the military despotism that at times checks the eruption of the political volcano that is said to be ever slumbering under the throne of France; nor yet have we the too frequent presidential and gubernatorial contests of America, that so often distract her peace and quiet, and make enemies of brothers and neighbors. From all these we are free by virtue of a Constitution, which, though far from being faultless, combines many of the political axioms which have cost England, France and America centuries to learn; and by virtue, too, of the wisdom and sagacity of Kamehameha III., who gave that Constitution. and of his successor Kamehameha IV., who preserved it with religious sanctity. To posterity these names will go down and be enrolled with those regal benefactors who have established constitutional freedom and social and religious

liberty among their people. In the providence of God, we have a new Sovereign, KAMEHAMEHA V., whose advent to the throne on the 30th of November was marked with a perfect unanimity of sentiment from his subjects, which, while it must be pleasing to him, affords one of the strongest proofs that the constitutional form of monarchy existing is the wisest and best that can be devised for thi

people. Our late King had proclaimed, according to the Constitution, as far as it was in his power to proclaim, that his present Majesty should be his successor, and his wishes were loyally complied with by his people, as their first and only choice; and we trust he may long live, adding to the fame of his dynasty a reign which his people may revere and cherish to the latest

Agreeably with the custom in monarchical governments, all public offices become vacant at the death of the King, for all officers are supposed to die with the Sovereign. This being the case, not only the Crown Ministers, but all commissioned officers, require new appointments. Because a man has served faithfully as a Minister or other officer under the deceased King, affords him no claim to the office under his successor. It is the will of the new Sovereign that decides whether he or some more deserving and meritorious one is best fitted to serve him in that capacity. But in making selections, the Sovereign may and ought to consider the state interests involved in the choice, and make only such as may work the most good to the state. Without wishing to influence in one iota any decisions that the crown may make, an expression of popular sentiment on the subject at this time is nevertheless appropriate. And what we may say is only uttered with the kindest sentiments towards all, with no personal interests to subserve, and only the welfare of the state in view. There are several points which it is well to notice:

1st.—It is in the power of any Sovereign on ascending the throne to become a blessing to his people, promoting their welfare and that of the State, and thus to win their gratitude and love.

2d .- The kingdom has resources, many and abundant, and all it requires for their developement is, men of quality, integrity and honor in every place of trust.

2d .- We have among us the men and the energy to develope these resources, and to make ours a prosperous, happy and thriving state.

The most important offices to be filled are the ministerial, and these always give a caste to the whole,-in fact they constitute the government. Were it possible to form the cabinet so as to give it a paramount Hawaiian impress, that would be best; but native Hawaiian statesmen are not so abundant as to warrant the adoption of the rule, which may one day be promulgated -" Hawaijans only for office." A large and increasing foreign element is among us, which serves as leaven to quicken the Hawaiian nation, teaching, improving, enriching and modeling it into a civilized community. This foreign element is made up of various nationalities, the leading ones being American, German and English. In numbers the former far exceeds any other and perhaps all the others, and the same may apply to the agricultural and mechanical resources and capital invested. These things should be taken into consideration in the appointments under a new government, for nothing is easier than to excite and foster national jealousies, unless it be the prevention of them by a discreet course. (In England, as is well known, strong and bitter party feeling exists, but that bitterness has in part been assuaged by the formation of the present very popular conservative government, known as the Palmerston Cabinet, made up by the choice of leaders from different antagonistic parties, comprising the best statesmen from each.) For this reason, it is not wise that government offices, much less the cabinet, should be filled wholly from one nation, whether English, American or Hawaiian. There has been a feeling gaining ground of late (than which nothing is more erroneous,) that only English were to be employed in the government service, to the exclusion of all others. Not long since a gentleman in the government service is reported to have said, that "no one knew how to serve a King but an Englishman," as though Hawaiians, Americans or Germans were lacking in loyalty to their Sovereign or faithfulness to their trust. It is such injudicious remarks, however, that create jealousies and strengthen these impressions.

The three Ministers should, if possible, consist of each Hawaiian, English and American, but whether it will be possible to make such a selection with the best interests of the state in view, remains to be seen. We have lately expressed our opinion very decidedly respecting the Cabinet and the new Minister of Finance, and that opinion has teen endorsed by so large a majority of the foreign community that it may be considered unanimous. With such men as Mr. Wyllie, Wm. Webster, C. R. Bishop, S. Spencer and others, in whom both Sovereign and people place confidence, there is no lack of material, for a strong, popular and wide-awake cabinet. It is said that Mr. Wyllie has long wished to retire; it may be so, but the idea that he can better serve his Sovereign than his plantation, may for the present outweigh in the decision. Whoever fills the foreign office, he should be a ready writer, a finished scholar, a well-read diplomat, and a perfect gentleman; and his "forte" should be good dinners and choice wines. The Interior Department seems to claim a Hawaiian as its head, but it may be difficult to find one qualified for it. The worthy clerk of that department is the right man in the right place, and one whom the King and people will long delight to honor. The finance office needs a man of sterling worth, brains and abilityand for it Mr. Webster is evidently "the coming man," and no appointment would be greeted with more general satisfaction by all

His Majesty ascends the throne uncumbered with the religious alliances which appear to have most unhappily fettered the steps of the late King. Thus far, His Majesty has shown no partiality or preference for Congregational. Catholic or Episcopal, and happy it will be if he continues to treat those of every creed on a parity, as a father treats his children, showing favor and respect to all, but partiality to none. When, two or three years ago, it was announced that, at the request of the King, a clergyman of the Episcopal Church had been appointed to leave England, and settle here in Honolulu. all rejoiced that this branch of the Christian Church was to be introduced here, where many, born and nurtured in its faith, lived. But when, later, it was announced that instead of complying with the royal request, kind friends had stepped forward and volunteered an establishment with all the paraphernalia of bishops, clergy and clerks to be prepared and transplanted here, as though Hawaii was an English province, forebodings were entertained lest those

who had brought about the change, and exceeded the King's wishes, were not contemplating something beyond simply supplying the King with a chaplain, the young Prince with a tutor, and resident citizens with stated service; in short whether it was not a political institution that was to be introduced and built up, instead of a religious.

Fifteen months have elapsed, and how far these forebodings have been confirmed by subsequent events, we leave others to judge. As long as our government rests on the broad platform of religious equality, as long as an established church is unknown to our laws, -so long, we trust, our King and government will not be committed to the support of any one faith or creed, to the detriment of others. Happy indeed is that nation whose Sovereign is a meek and faithful disciple of the Redeemer; but better is it for any nation that her Sovereign be an atheist or infidel, who knows how to treat his religious subjects with equality, than a bigoted sectarian who turns his heels and frowns on every creed but his own.

It has been reported during the past week that an effort is being made to secure the admission of Bishop Staley to a seat in the Privy Council. Like the thousand and one rumors that are ever floating around, we cannot believe there is any truth in it. Yet the mere fact of the report being in circulation is enough to warrant a few remarks on this subject of clergymen aspiring to office. After all that has been said and written here during the past twentyfive years concerning American Missionaries holding office under the government, after the bitter denunciations of their enemies and the deep curses heaped on them; after every one of them has been ejected "by fair means or by foul," let us have no more "black cloth and white cravats" dabbling in the politics of this nation, or coveting office high or low. If it is a heinous sin for an American Missionary to hold office or participate in the administration of the government, is it any the less a sin for an English Missionary? Both came here for a different purpose-the spiritual benefit of the people. Let both adhere, then, to their calling, even though in doing so they may choose to compass sea and land to make

But though the above rumor may be wholly incorrect, and we trust is so, it is true that Bishop Staley has been admitted to the Board of Education (as a member of a sub-committee.) But by what right or propriety is he there, when it was announced, on the decease of Mr. Armstrong, that no clergyman should in future have any connection with the Board? No doubt Bishop Staley is a good man, but he is a comparative stranger here and not half so well qualified for that position as many others (Protestant and Catholic) who have long been resident here, and are much more familiar with the wants of the natives, and far more capable of advising judiciously in all important matters pertaining to the schools.

In due time-perhaps during the present week -His Majesty will announce his appointments. He should be allowed to make them free from the importanities of those who affect to be his only friends. This continual running to the King and Queen, soliciting personal favors, which has been so frequent of late, is disgusting to them, and ought to be publicly rebuked. It is in bad taste when done by men, but when women stoop to it, no language can convey the feelings of contempt excited by it. The King-should choose and send for his own counselors, and be permitted to direct his own line of policy. His honor and the welfare of his people depend on it, and these are sufficient guarantees that he will strive to do his best for his people, to lead them with but one course-ku i ka wa-and with that disinterested, independent course, all his subjects ought to be satisfied.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

A meeting of the Residents of Honolulu was held at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, Dec. 9th, at the Armory Hall, to adopt resolutions of sympathy with the Queen and Royal Family in the death of the King. S. N. Castle, Esq., was called to the chair, and J. E. Barnard Sec'y. Capt. Snow, Capt. Daily of the Martha, Th. Davies, and Dr. Hoffmann were appointed a Committee who reported a preamble and resolutions, which were adopted, and the Secretary was directed to send a copy to Queen Emma and the

To ARRIVE -A foreign mail may now be expected hourly by the clipper ship Princess, which is supposed to be at least two weeks out to-day from San Francisco. Besides her, it is reported that the bark Cambridge is due with a cargo of lumber from Mendocino, which is some 300 miles up the coast from San Francisco. The brig Hallie Jackson probably left San Francisco early in December, and may be expected here about Christmas day.

- From New Bedford, the bark Hae Hawaii is over due-54 months out; and the Julian from Bremen, over five months out.

IF The bark Yankee will sail on Saturday, the agents having promised to detain her till then at the express wish of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. in order that the official dispatches to foreign Sovereigns relating to the death of the King, may be forwarded in her mail.

- Files of the Commercial with the announcement of the King's death, and other local news of the past two weeks, can be obtained at the counter for

SURGICAL OPERATION .- On Saturday last we wit. nessed an operation for aneurism of the femoral artery at the U. S. Hospital, performed by Dr. S. P. Ford, on the person of Mr. Halleck, of East Maui, while under the influence of Chloroform. It was performed in the operator's usual skillful manner. and with great expedition, the patient being only between five and six minutes uncovered. Doctors Hillebrand, Hoffmann, Stangenwald and McKibbin.

The bark Zoe, recently purchased by Captain Thomas Long, has been placed under the Hawaiian flag, and her name changed to Kamehameha V., in honor of our new Sovereign. She sailed on Friday last for the Coast of California.

IN MEMORIAM .- Funeral sermons were preached by Bishop Staley at the Episcopal Chapel on Sunday morning last, in Hawaiian and English. Rev S. C. Damon also preached a funeral discourse at the Bethel, which was filled on the occasion, by a large and attentive audience.

TO On entering the harbor, Wednesday morning, the schooner Emma Rooke grounded on the East bank of the Channel. It being ebb tide she stuck fast and remained there several hours, though the steam tug went out to her assistance.

DEATH OF MR. SAMUEL DERBY .- On Tuesday morning last, December 8, Mr. Samuel Derby, the Reporter of our cotemporary the Polynesian, died very suddenly of congestion of the brain, being attacked while standing in his bedroom, preparing to dress. Mr. Derby was 40 years of age, a native of Salem, Mass., where he has an aged widowed mother and two sisters, and first came to these islands in 1847. He was well educated and possessed of talents of no ordinary grade, and his genial nature and probity of character will be long remembered by his friends and acquaintances.

THE ADVERTISER IN S. F .- Persons wishing to procure the Commercial Advertiser in San Francisco. can always find it for sale at J. W. Sullivan's news

Employment Wanted. N EXPERIENCED SUGAR BOILER wond Ho at Chung Hoon & Co., Nuuanu street.

NOTICE! HEREBY FORBID all Persons trusting

Honolulu, Dec. 9th, 1863.

FOR SALE A HOUSE AND LOT.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS STREET near Punchbowl, together with the cuse the house thereon, on very reasonable terms. Said premises being well fenced, and having water laid on, has also lango trees planted thereon.

For terms, inquire of J. PERRY, Nuuanu Street. Hopolulu, Dec. 10, 1893.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE LATE KINC!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A FEW CHOICE

portraits of His Late Majesty KAMEHAMEHA IV., from a recent and correct likeness, now in the possession of Her Majesty the Queen. It gives the KING in his military dress, as Commander-in-Chief, and is thought by good judges to be the most perfect likeness of him now extant. A few copies suitable for framing, or for sending to foreign co can be had at the store of the undersigned. Price \$2,50 H. M. WHITNEY.

December 10, 1863.

L'OR CHRISTMAS, NEW YEARS' OR valuable keepsake than a Portrait Album!

the subscriber, at very low prices, varying from \$2.50 to \$10,00 each, according to style of binding and finish ALSO-On hand a choice selection of about 1000 CARTE DE VISITES!

In which can be gathered and safely kept the likenesses of

friends living in the most distant countries. No lady should be without an ALBUM. The best collection can be found at the

Embracing likeness of over 100 Kings, Queens, Princes, Generals and eminent persons in every part of the world. -\$1,50 Per Dozen-

By the first vessel his stock will be replenished with an addition of 100 ALBUMS and 1000 CARDS, direct from the manufacturers in New York, which will be sold at New York and For sale by H. M. WHITNEY.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE

GILT EDGE ANNUALS, Gilt Edge Poems, FAMILY BIBLES!

POCKET BIBLES! And a large collection of JUVENILES, Boys' and Girls' STORY BOOKS, Just Opened,

Childrens' Toy Books, Boxes Toy Blocks, &c., &c. Mourning Paper!

OF VARIOUS SIZES -- NOTE, BATH, and For sale by,
H. M. WHITNEY.

WOULD BEG RESPECTFULLY 10 IN-

Mr. F. Horn.

He is now prepared to furnish everything, appertaining to the

....SUCH AS.... CAKES of every Description!

Pastry and Confectionery Business!

Ornamented in the highest style of the art CANDIES OF EVERY VARIETY. Manufactured on the premises and warranted FREE FROM THE INJURIOUS COMPOUNDS, so usually found in import-

Cake Ornaments, And all kinds of Sugar Toys for Christmas

Jellies, Marmalades, and Syrups

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Store on King Street, two doors from Messrs. Castle & Cooke.

LUMBER! S. H. DOWSETT,

OFFERS FOR SALE

At his Lumber Yard corner of Fort and Queen Streets, The following assortment of LUMBER being cargo of the

Bark N. S. PERKINS!

N. W. BOARDS, 1 1-4 Inch 1 Inch

> PLANKS, 2 Inch 1 1-2 Inch

SCANTLING, 1x3, 2x3, 2x4, 2x6, 2x8 3x4, 3x6, 3x8, 4x6. 1-2 INCH DRESSED BOARDS,

1 INCH WHITE PINE BOARDS. 1 " TONGUED and GROOVED N. W

Every Description of Redwood Lumber, 10,000 LATHS.

8,000 PICKETS, SHAVED and SAWED SHINGLES.

TO LET! THE STORE NOW OCCUPIED BY

OUTSIDE.-On the fourth page will be found a well written article on the reconstruction of the Union. and how the revolted states will be restored to their former states. It is well worth a perusal. On the first page, Holstien concludes his tour on Kausi. which he appears to have enjoyed as our readers have his sketches of it.

HAWAIIAN STEAM NAVIGATION

Company. THE COMPANY'S STEAM SCHOONER



EVERY MONDAY.

At half-past 4 o'clock, for LAHAINA. ULUPALAKUA,

KAWAIHAE and KONA, Returning on Saturday or Sunday.

JANION, GREEN & Co., Agents H. S. N. Co. Tr Shippers please take notice, freight payable in cash on

FOR SALE.

The Hawaiian schooner 豳 GO AHEAD 22 tons burthen, well adapted for the Island trade-all ready for sea, lying at the port of HANALEI, KAUAI. Will be sold For terms, apply to
A. WHITE,
Hanslei, Kausi.

Regular Dispatch Line

SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 Clipper bark

YANKEE, Capt. J. PATY,

Will sail for the above port On Thursday - - - - December 10. For freight or passage, apply to WILCOX, RICHARDS & Co., Agents B. D. Line of Packets.

FOR VICTORIA DIRECT!

THE BRITISH STEEL SCHOONER Domitila,

JANION, GREEN & Co.

Is daily expected and will have immediate dispatch for the above port, For freight or passage (having superior cabin

FOR BREMEN!

Jasper, & Having part of her cargo engaged, will have dispatch for the

HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST. N. B.—Liberal advances will be made on shipments 390-1m

J. R. RICHARDS,

JOHN MCCRAKEN, Richards & McCracken,

FORWARDING AND Commission Merchants. Portland, Oregon.

HAVING BEEN ENGAGED IN OUR PREsent business for upwards of seven years, and being located in a fire proof brick building, we are prepared to receive and dispose of Island staples, such as Sugar, Rice, Syrups, Pulu, Coffee, &c., to advantage. Consignments especially solicited for the Oregon market, to which personal attention will be paid, and upon which cash advances will be made when required. SAN FRANCISCO REFERENCES :

Badger & Lindenburg, Chas. W. Brooks & Co., Jas. Patrick & Co. W. F. Coleman & Co. McRuer & Merrill. Stevens, Baker & Co. PORTLAND REFERENCES : Ladd & Filton, Leonard & Green.

JUST RECEIVED!

PER

AND FOR SALE BY MOSSMAN & SON!

BOXES OREGON APPLES. California cream cheese, Extra family flour, Hambiin & Baker's oysters,

Fresh apples in 2 lb tins, Fresh California mustard, Tins water crackers, Saleratus, Coward's jams, estphalia hams, Fine lemon syrup, Pickles.

Field's steamed oysters, Sarkish prones, Wine Venigar, Bologna sausages, Chocolate, Walnuts,

Layer raisins, in 1 and 1 boxes, Lea 4 Perrin's Worcestershire sauce, Currants. 1 Bbls. dried apples.

Pearl sago, P. M. Yeast powder, Peari barley, Indigo blue, Loaf and crushed sugar, Corn starch.

Tea kettles,

1 Gallon demijohns, Assorted spices and herbs in glass, Cream tartar, Kits mackerel, Christmas candles, Superior dinner setts, Water monkeys,

> Grev blankets. Victoria lawns,

ia lawns,
Mosquito netting,
Sewing cotton,
Hickory stripes, Also on Hand:

A splendid assortment of Hollowware, New Cal Hops, Fresh Butter, &c. Cutlery. Groceries.

Hawaiian Rice. TO LET! THE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY

Apply to MRS. HUMPHREYS, next door.

4 3

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10.

Correspondence of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser, MR. EDITOR :- In the last Polynesian, under the cover of an obituary notice of His Majesty Kamehameha TV., some writer has had the bad taste to fling out slurs and insinuations against the American Missionaries as a body, and at Mr. and Mrs. Cocke individually, as the instructors of his late Majesty. What motive could have led to this cowardly and wanton fling, I know not, but as one of the privileged to guess, I may say it was one of revenge, for if rumor is to be believed, the supposed writer of the article was once forbidden the honor of visiting the Royal School by Mr. Cooke, from fear that " Evil communications would corrupt good

manners:" The following is the allusion referred to:

"Unlike the greater proportion of boys who afterwards prove themselves entitled to the name of leaders, the late King was unmistakably bright and ready while in school, and his mental activity was quite equalled by his quickness of eye and limb. He had, to use a term that would be applied in other parts of the world, very few "educational advantages." Latin and Greek and French and German were beyond the skill of his instructors, and the hundred and one accomplishments of these latter days were to him (while in school) clasped in a sealed book. But his teachers were conscientious, and his moral training overstepped his mental. The question was often asked how he came to know so much as he did, and it was as often answerhe came to a now a matter of and in himself! Nobody who knew him doubted for a moment that he was destined to make a mark and be a power in his country, and such he did and was. In or about the beginning of 1849, the late King and his brother, our present Sovereign, left school for the simple reason that they could learn nothing more of their trachers. But the solcitude and kind intentions of the principals (Mr. and Mrs. Cooke) were and are remembered as the efforts of all persons

But I might have allowed the foregoing quoted remarks to pass unheeded had not words of the same purport been given from the desk at the Reformed Catholic (Temporary) Cathedral on last Sabbath, by Bishop Staley, from whom, as his late Majesty's chaplain, something was expected, which might have been as oil to the troubled waters, not, as is the case, exciting a controversy in which none but unkind feelings can have sway.

The Bishop and his associates have seen fit, from their advent among us, to speak in disparaging terms of the American Missionaries and their labors, whenever opportunity offered, and I have been somewhat surprised that their unchristianlike condact has not met with some retort from that body, although none can doubt but that their silence under every species of insult and abuse, is much to their credit.

After due deliberation, I am, however, led to say a word in their behalf, from the belief that their sin is not that they are missionaries but that they are Americans. I arrive at this conclusion after carefully considering a number of circumstances which have occurred of late, and am somewhat ashamed of the fact that there should be among the Bishop's congregation Americans, who aid him, by their counenance and counsel, in his unwarrantable course.

The best answer to these unkind and uncalled-for flings at Mr. and Mrs. Cooke that I can make, is to copy a report on the Royal School, made by the Hon. R. C. Wyllie among many notes published by him some eighteen years since, and which have been copied by a London Magazine, and which I consider

Extract fram Mr. Wyllie's Notes.

37. SCHOOLS AND SEMINARIES .- In the very important point of providing instruction for all classes, as in every other duty connected with their sacred calling, the missionaries stand pre-eminent. With them, I believe, resides the merit of having excited the chiefs to desire a school for the systematic education of their children of both sexes. With the concurrence of the king and chiefs, in 1839, the American mission selected for that purpose Mr. 4 Mrs. Cooke, who were assistant missionaries. Having lately at the request of Dr. Judd, visited the school daily, to watch the progress of a disease, bearing more resem-blance to the "typhus mittor" of "Cullen," than any other known type of fever, I have been an ey--witness to the anxious and parental-like care of Mr. & Mrs. Cooke, both of the sick and healthy children of the chiefs; and I am prepared to state com observation, that a more proper selection could not have

NAME.	WHEN BORN.	FATHER.	Мотика.	Авортко ву	RANK, &c.
Alexander Liboliho	9th Feb., 1834	Kekuanaoa do.	Kinau do.	Kamehameha III.	*Heir Apparent to the
Lot Kamehameha	11th Dec., 1830	do.	de.	Hoapili	having no children.)
0	4th March, 1836			John Young	ive of Kanai.
ani	29th May, 1885		ble	Aikanaka	tGavernor presump. of
Victoria Kamamalu	16th Nov., 1838	Kekuanaoa	Kinau	Hasheo Kania	Maul, now convales
Bernice Pauahi	19th Dec., 1831		Konin	Kinau	Convalescing from fe
Abigail Maheha	10th July, 1832	Namaile	Lilliha	Kekauonohi	ver, (25th May.)
Slizabeth Kekaniau			Oana	The state of the s	Premiership.
Smma Rooke	24 Jan., 1836	Naca Kekela Kochobalda	Kekela	T.C.B.Rooke, M.D.	THalf-sister of Abl
Lydia Makacha		The Person of the last of the		The second second second second	***************************************

geography (descriptive and topographical,) history, drawing, music (vocal and instrumental,) are the chief branches of education which these young and interesting persons—the future rulers of these islands—receive, at the hands of Mr. & Mrs.

order and obedience are observed, without any exertion of authority approaching to harshness. Books, maps, stationery, globes (terrestrial and celestial,) are at all times within the access of the scholars, and there is an excellent apparatus to llustrate the movements of the planets which compose our

The school-room is very commodiously arranged. Strict

Nor do Mr. & Mrs Cooke neglect to impress upon their pupils that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, and religion the basis of all private and public worth. A portion of scripture is read morning and evening, with singing and prayer, in the presbyterian form of family worship.

On Sundays, the pupils regularly attend two services in native, by the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, and one in English, by the

Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, both by precept and the example of their own well regulated family, enforce the utmost propriety of moral deportment, and every punctilio of cleanliness, dress, manner and address, calculated to add the polish of refinement to more solid and useful attanments.

The pupils rise with the sun, breakfast at 7 A. M., dine at 1 o'clock, take tea at 6 P. M., and retire early to rest. At table, Mr. and Mrs. Cooke always preside, and there is an abundant

supply of good and substantial food. The school hours are from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. The medical care of the pupils has devolved upon Dr. G. P. Judd, who, notwithstanding his onerous and multifarious duties as secretary of state for foreign affairs, head of the financial department, &c, &c., always finds time to attend, when wanted. myself, have been an eye-witness of the extreme anxiety and tenderness with which he watched the progress of the fever of little William, whose symptoms were, for several weeks, very alarming, and it is but right I should add that his good and exemplary lady was a frequent visitor at the bed side of the sick

It is impossible, in any part of the world, that sick children could have been better looked after, than were William, Lot and Jane, by Dr. Judd, and Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, whether as and Jane, by Dr. Judd, and Mr. and Mrs.

regards the curative or nursing department.

Amongst other things pleasing to observe, was the great concern and affection of the parents, especially in the case of William, who was the only one in real danger.

The pupils are encouraged in those gymnastical exercises which tooks a decade the physical powers and fortify the con-

which tend to develop the physical powers and fortify the constitution. Among these are playing ball, flying kites, cultivation of flowers, swinging, seesawing, walking, and riding on

To me it is a most pleasing scene to see them all, boys and girls, well attired and well mounted, merry and good humored, curvetting, galloping and turning round their horses with great desterity. This pleasure I have, almost every evening during my rides, as I seldom fall to meet and ride on part of my way

When Admiral Thomas was here, he was always glad to see them at his house, and to encourage them to go out to tea-par-ties at the houses of respectable foreign residents here. I have thus met the young chiefs often in society, and I have always found that they support their part in the conversation, in English, with much decorum and propriety. In fact, there is nothing perceptible in their manner or habits that could strike a stranger as differing much from the manners and habits of young English or Americans of the same age.

Each child or pupil has from two to six native attendants. namely: tailors, washers, grooms, &c., according to the age, rank and sex of each; and these are all under the direction of John Ii and his wife, both most respectable natives, who co-operate with Mr. and Mrs. Cooke in excluding these attendants from any intercourse or intimacy with the young chiefs that could communicate to them their own vices, prejudices and

Mr. Cooke assures me that in every department of education, they show a readiness and docility quite equal to any other children, of the same ages, and under the same circumstances. It is evident that under his and Mrs. Cooke's tuition, these young chiefs will go forth into the world and assume their respective stations, having a fund of general knowledge vastly superior to what is sometimes found in the rulers of extensive provinces, and even some republics in Spanish America. It is equally obvious that the administration of these future rulers must be immeasurably more enlightened than any that has ever before existed in these islands; and when they come into power, a new and better order of things may be expected. This most useful institution, fraught with so many blessings

present and prospective, temporal and spiritual, is supported at an expense to the government of about \$2000 yearly. This is all that is allowed to Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, for their own salaries, for finding the table, domestics and all incidental expenses. To me it is incomprehensible how they can do so much, with so

The clothing is found by the parents or guardians of the pupils. It is supplied in abundance and good taste. Separate rooms are provided for every two of the pupils; and the apartments are clean, well furnished and well ventilated. There are in all 17 rooms of various dimensions, opening into a court 36 feet square, with windows on the outside, which is 76 feet square. The whole building cost originally little more than \$2000, though it is solidly constructed with sun-dried bricks adobes) with a well thatched roof. But the furniture must have cost a great deal, as no comfort, in that respect, that can

be imagined, is wanting.

The Rev. Mr. Dibble says that the king, when surveying the happy group, and noticing their improvement, remarked : "I wish my to thad been-like yours; I deeply regret the foolish manner in which I spent the years of my youth ;" and I would venture to add, that the king has more reason to be proud of this chiefs' school than of any thing within his domi-

Besides Mr. and Mrs. Cooke who were competent to give instruction in Latin if requisite, there were two teachers, who, as far as learning is concerned, I doubt not were as well educated and as capable to act as teachers as the writer of the article in question or the Rev. Bishop himself. I refer to the Rev. Chas. S. Lyman, who was tutor in mathematics for a year or more, and from whom His late Majesty obtained the knowledge which made him a proficient in mathematics and surveying; and who is now Professor of Industrial Mechanics and Physics in Yale College, New Haven, a man celebrated for his distinguished attainments in astronomy and mathematics. The other was Thomas Douglas, Esq , a graduate of Yale College, and well known as a finished scholar, now residing in San José, California, who remained a teacher in the institution for some three or four

It would be well before the Bishop and his associates or sympathizers make their next comments on American Missionaries, to read up the history of this people for the past forty five years, including Mr. Wyllie's instructive notes, and not to assume that, because they have been favored by Royal patronage and a perusal of Manley Hopkins' Work they know all relating to this people and their early education.

U. S. Sanitary Commission.

The following letter and list of contributions to the above cause, have been handed in for publication by the Treasurer of the Fund:

NEW YORK AGENCY, 823 BROADWAY, ?

New York, Sept. 7, 1863. DEAR SIR :- I acknowledge gratefully the receipt of your favor of June 29th, enclosing a draft for \$500 in favor of the Sanitary Commission. For this generous continuance of your support, allow me to thank your citizens and the Committee, with a full heart. The name of Honolulu has already a most honorable place in the records of that beneficence which has so largely blessed the sick and wounded soldiers of this vast war. Thank God, the worst seems over! Our countrymen are firm and resolved. They yield nothing to their own domestic foes, the partisan upholders of a false peace, nor to threats of foreign intervention, nor to the stubborness of the Confederates. Our cause—the cause of National Unity and Stability-is right onward. Every day it becomes more clear that our people will not desert their institutions, nor allow the glorious fabric their fathers built, to be torn down by a dissolute portion of their own children. Slavery, the source of our sorrows, is herself smitten to the heart and cannot survive as a political power, this fearful yet glorious war for liberty. It may linger as an economical institution for one generation, but its doom is pronounced and with its destruction, our country will be saved! Our recent victories have doubtless filled your hearts with the joy that has animated ours.

May God bless our American Brothers in the Sandwich Islands, and continually give them new reasons for pride in their country and love to our Govern-ment and the citizens and soldiers who are striving to uphold it !

Cordially and gratefully yours, HENRY W. BELLOWS, President. ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

AD	DITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.		
Cash Balance, as	per statement in Com'l of\$2	64	00
Ephraim W. Clar	k, Hanover, N. H	5	
Charles Coffin Ha	rris, Newington, N. H	20	00
Samuel James		20	00
	ney	10	571
	ils	15	
Robort Lowers N	ew York, N. Y	5	70.7
	Maine	5	2020
		10	7.7
A S Grinbaum	New York, N. Y	5	
Cantain Charles	Halsey, Southampton, L. I., N. Y	5	2.2
	lawaii	5	777
Wm Bahenck No	w London, Conn	5	
Dr C H Wetmo	re, Hilo, Hawaii		00
do do	dues to Dec., 1863		00
	ies to Dec	7	
	do do	7	
S. Worth.	do do	7 1	
	do do		00
Chas. R. Bishop	do do	6	
N. H. Wood	do do	6	_
A. J. Cartwright		6	121 2 2 2 1
A. D. Cartwright		6	550
B. F. Snow	do do	6 (
J. S. Walker	do do	-	00
W. K. Snodgrass		6	
H. W. Severance		2.76	00
S. Peck	do do	6	22.0
H. A. P Carter	do do	6	00
J. A. Hopper	do do	6	C1-2
John Paty	do do	6 (00
S. C. Damon	do do	6	00
H. M. Whitney	do do	6	3.50
E. C. McCandless		6	200
J. G. Dickson	do do	6	00
E. O. Hall	do do	6	00
J. A. Burdick	do do	6	00
G. P. Judd	do do	6	00
H. Stangenwald	do do	6	00
W. N. Ladd	do do	6	
P. C. Jones	do do	6	
T. Metcalf	do do	6	
			-
	Town on Personal	54	
Prei	nium on Exchange	212	80
	\$7	66	86
****	CONTRA :		
1863	LUNIKA		

CONTRA: April—Alfred Caldwell's draft on Sec'y of State.. \$500 Dec. —A. J. Cartwright's " Swift & Allen.. 270 Balance due Treasurer..... 3 14 Honolulu, Dec. 8, 1863. ALEX. J. CARTWRIGHT, Treas.

THAT SAME GREEK FIBE - Dr. Richardson, a scientific gentleman in England, in a late work, makes the following remarkable declaration: " At last that which the English nation, or rather Government, refused to study as a means of warfare, has been turned to practical account in America. Liquid fire has found its way into Charleston, and the question to be asked is, will its application stop there? It is folly to rest content with saying that the practice is barbarous. Barbarity pertains to the use of bayonets and swords and grenades, and all else; the points to be recognized are the facts-that the Americans are using this liquid fire; that they will soon find means of improving their first attempts; that the successful employment of one liquid will suggest others, and that suddenly we may be roused to the unpleasant consciousness that all our great armaments, all our forces, all our ships, all our men, are at the mercy of a fee who has learned a new art in war, in which science has sapped courage, and in which brute force stands but second in the contest. Let us have no mincing of the mattter so essential to British interests as the application of liquid fire in warfare. The worst cannot be spoken too early; if shells charged with liquid fire were to be used by America in a war with England, there is not a wooden ship in the whole of our marine service, royal or mercantile, that would ever be absolutely safe after a single shell, even from a rifle, had thrown the treacherous and terrible combustible on to the sails, decks or quarters; while there is not a town or fortress within the range of American cannon that might not be destroyed by fire from a few well directed shots. It behooves us, therefore, to be up and doing. We must learn either 'to meet fire with fire,' and to threaten the threatener,' or we must acquire the gentler art of effectually neutralizing an agent of de-

struction which we may scorn to employ, as beneath

our civilization."

Foreign Summary,

The English barvest is worth only \$150,000,000 or so more this year than usual. Greek fire is pronounced by an exchange as electric.

He judges by the shock it gave Beauregard. The two Englishmen who discovered the source of the Nile should visit the South and discover "the

A lady who drowned herself for love near Pawtucket was recently borne to her grave on a bier carried exclusively by women, and one hundred other women followed in procession.

On the anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Chili, September 18th, the Chilian Minister at Washington, Mr. Asta Buruaga, was greeted by the Marine Band with the national hymn of Chili and the national airs of the United States. This, it is understood, was done by direction of the Government in return for a similar compliment given to the United States Minister in Chili, on the Fourth of

RAISING A SUNKEN VESSEL .- M. Bauer, an engineer, has, after long preparatory labors, succeeded in raising a Bavarian steamer, which sank two years ago in the Lake of Constance. The engineer in order to raise the vessel, which was lying at a depth of 70 feet, made use of an apparatus of his own invention. By means of divers he attached to her two large balloons, made of waterproof linen, which he filled with air. When the expansion had become sufficient, a movement was observed in the water, which looked as if boiling, and the vessel gradually

came to the surface. THE VOICES OF THE BATTLE FIELD .- In his report of the Chickamauga battles, B. F. Taylor records the following fact :- " If anybody thinks that when our men are stricken upon the field they fill the air with cries and groans, till it shivers with such evidences of agony, he greatly errs. An arm is shattered, a leg carried away, a bullet pierces the breast, and the soldier sinks down silently upon the ground, or creeps away, if he can, without a murmur or complaint; falls as the sparrow falls, speechlessly, and like that sparrow, I earnestly believe, falls not without note by the Father. The dying horse gives out his fearful utterances of almost human suffering, but the mangled rider is dumb. The crash of musketry, the crack of rifles, the roar of guns, the shriek of shells, the rebel whoop, the Federal cheer, and that indescribable undertone of grinding, rumbling, splintering sound, make up the voices of the battle field.

FRENCH NAVY ARMAMENTS .- Accounts from France indicate unusual activity, and the use of all available ingenuity in the Navy Construction Yards of the Empire. At Toulouse the Department of Marine had just contracted for an "immense quantity" of steel plates for the plating of vessels already on the docks, and to be completed during the present year. An "enormous sum," say the French journals, is to be directed to this purpose out of the Marine Budget of 1863. At Toulon, metal-plated vessels of still newer model are building, of such supposed superior power, both of action and resistance, that they are called " Napoleon's Bull Dogs." These are supposed to be principally for coast defence. Another writer speaks of them as "floating batteries" after a more formidable model than hitherto known. The plan is reported to be the result of a critical comparative examination of a dozen different plans submitted to the Minister of Marine, and to combine in one the

individual merits of each. MR. SUMNER'S SPEECH .- The London Star pub-Sumner on our " Foreign Relations," and has a long editorial on the subject. The Star says :- " The Hon. Charles Sumner has not belied the confidence inspired by a long and illustrious career. He is as Britain and America. His speech at New York on the 10th of September, is indeed heavy with charges against France and England. But it is an appeal for justice, not an incentive to strife. It is a complaint of hopes disappointed, of friendship withheld; of errors adopted and obstinately maintained. It is, however, an argument which does honor even to establish future relations of the closest alliance. Senator Sumner's chief reproach is this-that we have acted unworthily of ourselves; unfaithful to our deepest convictions and best memories. We can afford to be as severe in our self-judgment as he is

in his sharpest accusations. THE TELEGRAPHIC WONDER. -The following account of an extaordinary French telegraphic invention is given by the Paris correspondent of the London Star: 'The Abbe Casselli's pantelegraph is taken up by the Government. A project of a law was recently presented to the Corps Legislatif, which proposes that it should supersede the Morse apparatus now in universal use. The pantelegraph is one of the greatest scientific wonders of the present day. It is properly enough termed here an autograph and amateur. A dispatch written at Paris is reproduced without the assistance of any clerk at Marseilles with the most rigorous fidelity, as is also a portrait, or sketch of any kind. Nor does the Casselli apparatus need so great a supply of electricity as that of Morse, and is much less affected by the condition of the atmosphere. The Empress has lately had her likeness telegraphed to some of her friends in the provinces; and, last week, Casselli telegraphed a painting of a full blown rose from the Observatory to the bureau of the telegraphic administration. The petals were of a beautiful pink color, and the leaves of an equally good green; in short, were exactly like the tints of of the original. Rossini, also, not many days ago, telegraphed to Marseilles, by this apparatus, a melody which he improvised in honor of the inventor, and which has since gone the rounds of the Paris

His Conditions.—The Vienna Presse, published in the city where Maximilian resides, said in its issue of September 14th:

"The Mexican Deputation which will formally offer Archduke Ferdinand Max the imperial crown voted by the Assembly of Notables, is expected to arrive here in a few days. It is asserted that the Archduke is greatly disposed to accept the offer, but it is a mistake to suppose that he will embrace it un-conditionally. He is firmly determined only to ascend the throne provided the Powers interested in holding the balance of power by the erection of a monarchy in Mexico, the dissolution of the North American republic, and the prevention of the subjugation of Europe by America, will fulfill such conditions as shall afford the Mexican throne warrants

These conditions are : 1. Guaranty of the throne by the Three Powers who originally undertook the expedition (England, France and Spain,) that it is to say, that they shall undertake to support the monarchy by arms in case of danger from within or without.

2. That all the Mexican municipalities shall declare themselves, by free vote, satisfied with the establishment of a monarchy and the choice of an Austrian

Upon these conditions, and, as we are positively assured, upon these conditions only, Archduke Fer-dinand Maximilian will set out for Mexico."

WANTED!

HARPER'S MAGAZINE OF THE FOL-lowing dates: January, February, March, and May, of the year 1859, and December, of 1861-for which a fair price Apply at the BOOKSTORE.

JUST RECEIVED PER BARK YANKEE.

Fine Oregon Apples,

ALSO: CASKS HAMS.

i Sacks Golden Gate extra family flour, i, and i Sacks Golden Gate bakers extra, Cases pilot bread, Casks pilot bread, California cheese, &c., &c.

For sale by BOLLES & CO.

Administrator's Notice. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN ted Administrator on the estate of the late GEORGE W. BASSETT, of Hilo, Hawaii, would notify all persons who

may have claims against the said estate, to present them on or before the 1st day of February, 1864; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate settlement with the undersigned. D. H. HITCHCOCK.

Administrator estate G. W. Bassett. Hile, Nov. 16th 1863.

European.

The French navy has an aggregate strength of 478 ships, carrying 9,718 guns. Of the whole number of vessels, 94 are iron-clad in whole or in part. One hundred and eleven of the number are sailing

The English journals, with Southern sympathies, begin to see signs of a collapse in the South. Even the London Morning Herald admits that the last news received shows that the numerical weakness of the South is beginning to affect seriously the operations of her armies.

It is reported that the new Mexican loan will be twenty or twenty-four millions sterling. The Times, editorially, assumes that the Archduke Maximilian will ascend the throne of Mexico, and that the British government will acknowledge and favor the reorganization of the government of that country.

QUICK WORK .- A firm of biscuit manufacturers in Carlisle, England, by way of showing what could be done by rapid work, recently had a field of wheat reaped, the grain thrashed and ground, and the flour made into biscuits, which were served hot on the breakfast table at eight o'clock, in exactly four bours from the time the sickle was first put into the stand-

Lancashire prospects loom darkly for the coming winter, as the protraction of the American war and the high price of cotton will inevitably keep a large number of mills closed, and an immense number of hands unemployed. Nevertheless, there is said to be a large sum of money still in the hands of the Relief Committees, and various towns and districts are about to receive government loans, as authorized by Parliament, in order to enable them to employ, in works of street improvements, sanitary operations, and town parks, the suffering population.

RUSSIAN WARLIKE PREPARATIONS .- The Paris Siecle points to the warlike preparations of Russia, and says: "The dispatches of the Government of St. Petersburg are warlike, and its acts are not less so. It parades its military preparations. At Helsingfors t tells the people of Finland that it relies upon them if the integrity of Russia should be menaced. After the orders bestowed upon Mouravieff, it rewards Vice Admiral Novossilski for his labor in superintending the fortifications at Cronstadt. New war vessels are to be constructed in Finland, where 20,000 troops are already stationed. Eleven plated and turreted gunboats will leave the dockyards of St. Petersburg in the Spring. Lastly, on the banks of the Amoor a body of troops, composed of Baskirs, Calryues and Chinese, is being formed, to be made use of, says the Breslau Gazette, against the French and English."

THE ARMSTRONG GUN .- The London Army and Navy Gazette of September 12th, regrets to state that in the late experiments with the Armstrong guns at Newhaver, the defects of the lead coated shot and fine grooving were very apparent, as happened in the previous practice With the full charge of twelve pounds, several of the shells burst at the muzzle, and one in the gun, cutting up the grooving; while others of the shells were stripped of their lead coating and fell short. Last Thursday's experiments, which were conducted partly to try the fuses, showed that the 110 pounder could not be depended upon in the hour of greatest need, in a close hand-to hand combat; and established, also, the fact that the peculiar nature of the Armstrong rifling rendered it very difficult, if not impossible, to obtain a safe fuse for

The Russian Dispatch to England.

The purport of this somewhat curt dispatch is, unhappily, too plain to be mistaken. Not only is it not a step forward, but it is a step backward. Having provoked and invited an interchange of opinions firmly as ever the friend of peace between Great | on its own conduct and got the worst of the argument, the Russian Government now turns round and refuses to say a word more, lest it should be tempted to lose its temper. This would be legitimate if no definite complaint had been made against it, and no claim of redress had been preferred. A mere disputant may always plead disinclination to go on arguing on pain of being considered to have been conthose against whom it is urged, and which aims to | futed. But the representations addressed to Russia were not theoretical propositions, nor did she so treat them till she found Winter approaching and a reluctance on the part of England and Austria to proceed to extremities. The line which she has now taken is that which we had always foreseen. She votes the further consideration of a disagreeable topic "superfluous;" she bows the three remonstrants out of the room more or less civilly. France, as the most urgent and dangerous, appears to have received the most peremptory response; and to this is append-ed, for the benefit of all the Powers, a cumbrous memorandum, in reply to a small portion of the French note, which merely proves how little can be said for a bid cause in many words. Austria, as the one whom Russia is least accustomed to fear, is dismissed with an answer which cannot have been very soothing, if we may judge by the fact that the Presse of Vienna advises the occupation of Poland in the name of Europe. Meanwhile, the Russian Government accepts the full responsibility of its acts, knowing that it has gained time, and put the Winter between itself and foreign intervention. This is a dangerous game to play, and this easy triumph of diplomacy may prove to have been purchased too dearly. The immediate gain of time may seem altogether favorable to the Russians, but if they should be able to hold out a few months longer, time will be on the side of the Poles. Sympathy is not a feeling that is blunted by the continuel su cring of its object, and Europe will hardly be in so pacific a mood in the Spring of next year as in the Autumn of this. Nor is the "moral blockade," as it has been called by a French writer, to which Russia will be subjected while she continues to oppress Poland, a matter of indifference to a great nation.

THE WELL KNOWN BEEF! PACKED BY

E. KRULL, KAUAI. For Sale by

Ed. Hoffschlaeger & Stapenhorst.

RECEIVED PER

CC TANKEE 199

AND FOR SALE BY

S. Savidge.

TUNS WATER CRACKERS. Tins oyster crackers, Tins milk crackers,

Tins soda crackers, Tins wafer crackers, Tins butter crackers, Tins ginger snaps. Fresh herbs, in bottles.

Hlf. bbls. mackerel, Rye flour, Buckwheat flour, Hominy, Wheat meal, ? ground Corn meal, (every week. Dried peaches,

Dried plums, Dried cherries, Fresh malaga raisins, Fresh zante currants, Fresh macaroni, Fresh vermicelli.

-ALSO-The following assortment of very Fine TEAS.

	140		IIIC A.	DIE.	•		
COM A	Very	fine	JAPAN	TEA	10	lb.	boxes,
医医	44	4.4	66	6.6	46	16	44
-	64	4.4	Flowery	pekoe	8	lb	366
		4.6	Souchor	é.	8	lb	66
	* 6	43			8	1b	44
	Good	comn			36	lb	6.6
	8.6	4.6		- Commercial Commercia	10	lb	**
	First o	nuali	tv "		44	1b	**
	4.6	* **	**		6	lb	44
	(x)	Good	Good comm	" " Flowery " " Souchon " " Oolong, Good common Oolo	" " Flowery pekoe " " Souchong, " " Oolong, Good common Oolong, " "	" " Flowery pekoe 8 " " Souchong, 8 " " Oolong, 8 Good common Oolong, 36 " " 10 First quality " 44	" "Flowery pekoe 8 lb " " Souchong, 8 lb " " Oolong, 8 lb Good common Oolong, 36 lb " " " 10 lb First quality " 4½ lb

392-1m

AUCTION BALES

BY H. W. SEVERANCE.

GENERAL SALE To-Morrow,

Friday - - - - - - Dec. 11th, At 10 O'Clock, A. M. at Sales Room.

GENERAL Merchandise!

Consisting of Clothing, Tobacco. Groceries. Manila Rope, Hawaiian Rice, Black Alpacea, Coils Hemp Rope, Beans, Crushed Sugar, Bone Yarn Jars Preserved Ginger, Bologna Sausages, Cal. Flour, Card Matchas, Tins Fresh Apples, Hamblin & Bakers Oysters, Chocolate,

English Pickles, Mustard, Lemon Syrup, Yeast Powder, Victoria Lawns,

Alpacca Coats,

1 Whale Boat.

Tins Crackers.

Blacking.

Heavy Cotton Socks. 1 Winnowing Machine, 1 Garden Engine,

SANTA CLAUS is coming!

ON THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 17, At 6 1-2 O'Clock,

At Sales Room will be sold : The largest and most varied assortment of TOYS ever offered in Honolulu.

ALSO: A large assortment of GOODS especially suited for

CHRISTMASAND....

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS! Comprising both the ornamental and the useful.

ALSO:

Choice Framed ENGRAVINGS and PAINTINGS.

Bronzed Clay and Marble Statuetts, Children's Willow Chairs and

Buckets, Ladies' Willow Work Baskets,

FANCY BASKETS! CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, &C.

PRIOR TO CHRISTMAS EVE!

Wednesday, Dec. 23d, At 6 1-2 O'Clock, P. M.

The Closing Sale PRIOR TO CHRISTMAS!

SEVEN CASES OF TOY DOLLS, And RICH GOODS of the most recherche description.

Suited for elegant HOLIDAY PRESENTS, all of which are incomparable and will be sold without reserve. To which will be added:

Choice Perfumes, **FANCY SOAPS AND COSMETICS!** Rich Silks, Shawls, CHINA COODS AND

Ladies' Fine Hose! FANCY GCODS!

13+ THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFUL-

ly informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his place of business to the FIRE-PROOF BUILDING! corner of Queen and Kaahumanu streets, third floor, over Messrs. Grinbaum & Co., where he may be found ready to do anything in his line, in a workmanlike manner, and on the

New Stock just received from San Fran-

N.B. -Sails stored for customers without charge,

NEW GROCERIES \cdots PER \cdots

CALIFORNIA CREAM CHEESE, Cases green peas, Smoked salmon, Tomato ketchup, qts

Vermicilli, Macaroni. California lard in tins, Pure sperm candles, California smoked beef,

Kitt's No. 1 mackerel, 10 lb Boxes " Comet" tea, New split peas, Soda, picnic and water crackers in cases & tins, Soda, picnic & Jenny Lind cakes in tins, Qr. sks Lick's extra family flour,

French mustard, And For Sale at the

Assorted herbs,

A. D. CARTWRIGHT

situated on the corner of Punchbowl street and Palace walk, opposite the premises of Capt. Frank Molteno. The lot contains one acre of choice land well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees planted in every desirable locality, with water hald on, there being 300 feet 1 inch fron pipe leading to the The entire premises are enclosed by a well built picket fence

Large

CHRISTMAS

New Year's Presents! AT AUCTION!

On Saturday Evening - - - Dec. 19.

Stereoscopes with Pictures, Albums, Steel Engravings and Framed Pictures,

Japanese Lacquered Ware, A large variety of Ladies fancy and plain FRENCH FANS. A splendid assortment of the Best Perfumery!

The A 1 Clipper Schooner Emma Rooke, 160 Tons Register,

Will be dispatched regularly for the above port, EVERY NINE DAYS! touching at KOHALA positively, on the passage up and down, LAHAINA and other ports when freight or passengers offer

For freight or passage, having super or accommodation, apply JAMES C. KING, Shippers please take notice, freight payable in cash on

The A 1 Clipper Schooner Nettie Merrill,

105 Tone Begister, Capt. D. WETHERBY, Will leave Honolulu for the above ports, Every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M ..

and arriving at Honolulu every Sunday. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, ap-JAMES C. KING,

The well known and favorite schooner ODD FELLOW,

86 Tons Register,

Captain JOHNSON, Will leave Honolulu EVERY WEEK, for the above JAMES C. KING,

Or the Captain on board. Shippers please take notice, freight payable in cash on de-

For Metcalf's Landing & Keauhou.

MALAMA. Will leave ... 5nolulu regularly for the above ports on Hawail' and others, when sufficient inducement offers.

JAMES C. KING.

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. WIN-SLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for CHILDREN TEETHING. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC.

We believe it the Best and Surest Remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by all medicine dealers, Principal Office, 48 Dey Street, New York.
Price only 25 cents per bottle.
REDINGTON 4 CO.,

COMMISSION AND PURCHASING

AGENT!

by the undersigned. A residence in this city of ten years, and an experience in the business, of nearly the same length of time, are considered a sufficient to warrant the confidence of persons in the country who occasionally require to make purchases here, through the agency of a reliable party; or who may be looking for a permanent Agent in San Francisco. To either the advertiser offer his

shall be spared to execute their commitsions satisfactorily.

All Orders must be accompanied with the Cash or City Those desiring information concerning the undersigned, are

WM. T. COLEMAN & Co., San Francisco. J. H. Coghill & Co., C. LANGLEY, Druggist, FLINT, PRABODY & Co.

J. ANTHONY & Co., Union Office, Sacramento City, And to the Proprietor of the Pac. COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER,

L. P. FISHER. COMMISSION AND PURCHASING AGENT, 629 WASHIGTON STREET, up stairs,

Oosite Maguire's Opera House, SAN FRANCISCO.

BY J. H. COLE.

Valuable Real Estate! AT AUCTION.

AUOTION ALE

Friday, - - - - - - Dec. 18th,

At 12 o'clock M., on the premises, The Undersigned will offer for Sale That Desirable Residence,

center and back part of the lot.

The Dwelling House 38x36 ft. newly shingled and in complete repair contains one large parlor, dining room, two bedrooms, and kitchen. There is also one cottage 20x20 with bath room attached. And one small house 16x19. and pointed stone wall. The locality is spacious, cool and airy, and one of the most desirable in town. Title-Fee Simple. Terms-Liberal.

For further particulars, inquire of J. H. COLE.

EVENING SALE!

CHILDREN'S TOYS, DOLLS,

FOR HILO, HAWAII.

Capt. W. H. BUSH,

MAKEE'S LANDING.

Touching at Molokai or Lanai when sufficient inducement offers,

Or Captain on board. Tr Shippers please take notice, freight payable in cash on de-livery of goods. 384-1y

For KOLOA and PORTS on KAUAI.

oorts. For freight or passage, apply to

The well known Schooner

For freight or passage, apply to Tr Shippers please take notice, freight payable in cash on de-

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

services, assuring all who intrust orders to him, that no effort

N. B.—Orders for Machinery, Pianofortes, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Watches, Jewelry, &c., will be attended to by com petent judges.

Pairs Flower Vases, Fine French Porcelain Ten-Sets.

And many other articles too numerous to mention.

delivery of goods. LAHAINA, KALEPOLEPO &

416 and 418 Front St., San Francisco, Agents for California.

SAN FRANCISCO. ORDERS FOR PURCHASE OF MER-

IRA P. RANKIN. Ross, DEMPSTER & Co.,

At Sales Room, at 6 1-2 O'Clock,

Ladies' Reticules and Work Baskets, Silver plated Card Baskets and Candlesticks,

Reconstruction of the Union. How it will be Accomplished.

A New York correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin has written one of the most interesting papers on the subject of the return of the revolted States to their former situation that we have seen. It is important that correct ideas regarding this subject should only be given, and the following contains so many well stated facts,

bearing on it, that we reprint it entire :

New York, August 13, 1863. Since the recent triumphs of our arms, the lull in active military operations and the new developments of loyal sentiment in various sections of the seceded States, the question which attracts most universal interest and discussion, is that of the mode by which the Government should proceed in the political re-incorporation of the seceded communities, and the terms under which they should again be permitted to resume their position as parts of the national political fabric. Shall they be required to remodel their "social institutions," and abolish or modify the system of slavery? Is the Emancipation Proclamation absolute and final in its terms, and must toe whole population of the South accede to it before they can enjoy the constitutional ranchises of the citizen? Will the policy of confiscation be universally enforced? Or, may a State, by simply repealing its ordinance of secession, and renewing its fealty to the Union, restore itself and all its citizens to the status quo ante bellum? If the latter plan were adopted, what constitutes the State? Must the acting authorities be regular in line of descent and order from the pre-secession authorities-or, seeing that secession interrupted the legitimate order of State Government, may the loyal citizens of any State, meeting in their primary capacity and in convention, assume to be the State, and act in its behalf in the way of restoring it to the Union? In the latter case, would the Government-should the Government impose

any terms other than the Constitution? These

various questions represent the chief shapes

which the discussion has assumed; and upon the

answer to each public sentiment is widely divided

-though probably there will be little real divi-

sion when the questions are practically applied

to the various States.

The matter is even now not an entirely theoretical one, nor is there a total lack of precedents by which we may be guided, advised or warned. There are now three Southern States, lying at our feet, which have been thrown into disintegration and chaos by the rebellion, but which are ready to be rebuilt by the hand of the masterbuilder and statesmen, upon Union foundations. I refer to Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. Before winter comes, or at all events, before it is over, their number will be increased by the addition of Alabama, Arkansas and Texas. These certainly-and it may be that before next spring we shall also have to deal politically with Virginia and North Carolina, if not, in short, with the whole of the States of the South. But, at all events, at this moment our military line includes all of the State of Tennessee. We have also expelled the rebel armies from Mississippi, and command that State; and the same may be said of Louisiana, where only a few gangs of bandits oppose the authority of the Government. Now, I suppose that in dealing with these States, and with the question of their re-admission into the Union, the Government will be guided very much by events as they may arise, and by the develop-ments of time. It is not necessary or well for the Government or us to conjure up imaginary difficulties, to legislate for hypothetical cases, or

to establish a policy impossible of application.

In regard to the re-establishment in these States, or over the South, of the precise social and political condition which existed ante bellum -it can't be done. It can't be done by the people of those States, nor of the South, nor of the North, nor by the Government, nor by any power under Heaven. The whole social and political organism that existed before the war in the three States I have named, as well as elsewhere in the South, has been changed. There is in them no recognized civil authority, no established domestic order, no enforced law. The able-bodied whites-the strength and flower of the community-have fled or been killed, or, as Mr. Lincoln says, have been driven by the rebel conscription into the ranks "very much as a butcher drives bullocks into a slaughter-pen," and sent off to other States. Houses and towns have been ruined, property has been destroyed, trade has been annihilated, production has been stopped, by the ravages of the successive armies that have fought in these States and devastated them. Slavery, the great social, economical and political mainstay of the South, the backbone of the rebellion, and the corner-stone of the Southern Confederacy, has been broken down, torn up, shattered and rent into a myriad fragments. Not to speak at all of the Emancipation Procla-mation, thousands upon thousands of the slaves in the three States I have named have been disenthralled by their own act; thousands of them have been forced by their owners eastward and southward to save them from the ever-advancing " Abolitionists;" nearly twice ten thousand are soldiers in our army; while thrice ten thousand are employed in various semi-military service by our generals-Rosecrans, Grant and Banks. Does any one suppose that with this state of things among the negroes, slavery and the slave system can ever be reconstructed as they formerly existed? If so, he knows less than nothing about slavery, its nature, its character, its necessities and its conditions. Does any one suppose that, with the whole face of society changed in the South, among both whites and blacks, with the political order overthrown, with the interests, pursuits and affections of the people reversed, with all old parties, old associations and old affiliations broken up—is there a single man who supposes that the conditions ante bellum ever can be or ever will be resumed? As easy it were to clothe with living flesh the dry bones of the rebel dead, as to effect this thing. Those who believe it possible are vain dreamers; and time will yet prove it to them without argument. Those, again, who imagine that the State au-

thorities, as at present constituted in any rebel State, will formally apply for the readmission of their State into the Union, are laboring under a delusion which facts and experience ought by this time to have utterly overthrown. These State authorities-these Governors and Legislatures-have not in any one case, for a single instant since the rebellion commenced, shown the least solitary sign, or shadow of a sign, indi-cative of a desire for reconstruction or reunion in any event. When Grant, after capturing Fort Donelson, advanced upon Nashville, the Legislature of Tennessee was in session; but, instead of even whispering of reunion, or proposing submission to the conqueror, they passed the most defiant resolutions, and fled to Memphis, from whence they subsequently broke up and fled, Heaven only knows whither. Such has been the course of each Southern Legislature, of every Governor and of all the authorities, from the beginning until this hour. Those Legislatures are composed of the same men-the same class of men-who have staked all their political and material fortunes upon its success, who have in their corporate capacity taken the oath, "never to submit or yield," and who I believe, as corporate official bodies, never will submit or yield. It would be against our experience, against the analogies of history, and against human nature, to suppose that they would. At all events, as I have already indicated, the Legislatures and Governors of at least half-a-dozen of the seceded States have, since the rebellion began, had abundant opportunity of rescinding their secession ordinances, and manifesting their Unionism, attained such strength that they have at last

them has ever made a sign in that direction. Under these circumstances, it is altogether profitless and unnecessary to discuss what terms ought to be exacted from the authorities of any rebel State that might apply for readmission into

Laying aside, then, as practically meaningless, the theories and arguments of those who would restore the States of the South to their social and political condition as ante bellum, and also of those who expect the existing State authorities of the South to set about the work of re-unionthe question is at once reached, what are the modes and conditions of National Restoration? Fortunately, in this case we have an example before us, so complete and perfect in itself, so admirable in its workings, so satisfactory in its results, that nothing better could be desired; an example of a State, presided over by a rebel Governor, represented by a rebel Legislature, which seceded from the Union raised an army of rebel soldiers and fought the National Government, and yet which is now back in the Union, with all the machinery of its State Government in order, with a loyal Governor and Legislature. with its citizens in possession of all their rights and franchises, and with a population as undinching in their loyalty as the people of any State in the Union. I refer, of course, to Missouri, a State which, when the rebellion broke out, had Claib Jackson for Governor, Reynolds for Lieutehant-Governor, had a secession Legislature, which voted her out of the Union and annexed her to the Southern Confederacy, which sent Gen. Price as her military leader into the field, which contributed to the rebel cause 50,000 men, who fought three great battles and a hundred minor ones on her soil, and the territory of which was all either held or disputed by the rebels; which for a year and a half was the scence of conflict, the field on which battles were waged for the Southern Confederacy. Now at this day, all Missouri is indisputably in our possession, and not a rebel dare show his uniform within her borders. Not only so, but she has a Governor as true and loyal as yours, a Legislature as staunchly Union as any that assembles under the shadow of our flag, and which has just made provision for the emancipation of all the slaves in the State. More than this, she has 25,000 volunteers in our service, and 60,000 enrolled militia, who have all "taken and subscribed" the vital oath. She manages her own internal affairs; she has representatives in both branches of Congress; and she stands proudly and loyally as one of the main pillars of the great

American Union. How was this marvelous transition effected? How was this "change of base," military and political, accomplished? You know. It has been written in all the journals of the last two years. The loyal element of the State, acting in its primary capacity, and through Convention, deliberating even while rebel troops were close by deposed formally the rebellious Governor, and provisionally appointed a loyal one—dissolved and abolished the rebel Legislature, and ordered the election of a fresh one-annulled the ordinance of Secession, and registered statutes of fealty. All this and more was done. The whole State, in all its departments, in all its offices, and in all its officers, was reorganized, the work going slowly but steadily on, month after month, until Missouri was regenerated into the new life. This is the general outline, and after this fashion were the detailed operations of Reconstruction in the erstwhile rebellious and defiant State of Missouri. By foul and adverse winds was she drifted out to a stormy sea, and almost broken to pieces amid the rocks and quicksands of secession; but she has again swung round majestically into the haven of Union, where it is to be hoped she will find security and peace forever.

Essentially the same plan of reconstruction and reunion, but with some modifications, was adopted by the loyal people of West Virginia, which is now a State in the Union. The secession of that portion of Old Virginia was of course effected when the Convention at Richmond voted the entire State out of the Union. In Western Virginia as in Eastern Virginia, rebel functionaries were appointed, rebel soldiers were raised, the rebel flag was planted, and battles were fought for the rebellion. Gen. Robert E. Lee, now commanding the main army of the Confederacy, fleshed his maiden sword there; and Gen. Rosecrans, there first displayed his consummate skill in defeating Lee. Gen. McClellan, Gen. Reynolds, (killed at Gettysburg.) and other of our Union officers, as well as Gen. Wise, Gen. Floyd and other rebel officers, fought long and hard in Western Virginia. But in course of time the rebel army was driven back there, and its military power broken. And the loyal people of that section gathered together, held a Convention, chose a Governor, elected a Legislature, and founded a Government for a new loyal State. That Government has been in operation, regularly and legitimately, for a year and a half, and is to-day paramount from verge to verge of the new State. The citizens, like those of Missouri, have all their ancient franchises, local and National, social and political; and like those of Missouri, they too have voluntarily taken means to rid their State of the rebellious institution of slavery. Thus these two great States, which wandered from their orbits, and for a time drifted wildly among the spheres, are now again loyally performing their revolutions around the central

No process of this kind was gone through with in Kentucky nor in Maryland, though in both of these States the rebel element was for a time all but dominant. Maryland, you will remember, was saved from revolution by the firmness and sagacity of Gov. Hicks; and Kentucky was saved from it by the forced resignation of the semisecession Gov. Magoffin, and by the defiant Unionism of a majority of the members of the

State Legislature. But a movement for reconstruction almost precisely analogous to that which has been consummated in Missouri, has now commenced and gone through its primary stages in Tennessee. Tennessee was engineered and forced out of the Union by its Secession Legislature very much as Missouri was. Shortly before the ordinance of Secession was passed, the citizens of the State, by a vote distinctly upon the issue, declared for the Union by a majority (if I remember aright) of something like 40,000. Notwithstanding this, and in the face of it, the conspirators proclaimed disunion-proclaimed the union of Tennessee with the Southern Confederacy. Then began the reign of terror; then commenced the systematic attempt, by fraud, by falsehood and by force, to rebel States, when they renew their eath of allecompel the inhabitants of the State to accept the | giance to the Federal Constitution, must acquiesce new condition of things; to vindicate "State | in this necessity." Sovereignty" and "Southern Rights;" to take active part in the rebellion ; to "take a hand in the fight," to repel invasion, etc., etc. The scheme was all too successful. The swift, powerful and positive current of opinion swept into its volume the great and stagnant masses; and at Its constitution is broken beyond the power of last by its rush and sweep forced even antagonis-tic elements to join it. Thus, at last, by a common course and common struggles, the State formed a compact body, at war with the Government. For about as great a length of time as the war raged in Missouri, or for about a year, it raged in Tennessee. But as in Missouri, so in Tennessee, fortune was against the rebels, until at last we have come to command and occupy the State from Fort Donelson to Tullahoma, from McMinnville to Memphis, and the rebel army has been driven to the southern side of the Tennessee river. This result had hardly been achieved before the Union element—the element which had still remained really loyal notwithstanding all that had taken place—began once more to reas-sert itself. Andrew Johnson, who had been appointed Military Governor by the President, and who had resided in Nashville since shortly after its capture, had organized the loyalists here and there in the Union counties. They were joined by others, who began to see that the rebellion was hopeless, who began to long for peace, and for a return to business and the ordinary pursuits and profits of life. These various classes have

under the protection of our arms, and not one of | fairly commenced the work of the political reorganization of the State as a member of the Union. A State Convention, in which between 40 and 50 counties were represented (about half of the State) by about 200 members, met at Nashville on the 1st of July last, and continued in session till the 7th. The Convention recommended the election of a Legislature in August, to form a civil government, re-establish courts and laws, and restore the State to the allegiance which in the hour of madness it had thrown off. This programme will be carried out in Tennessee; and probably by next spring the State will occupy the same position in the Union now held by Missouri. In one sense, or so far as political privileges and franchises are concerned, it will resume the status quo ante bellum-though not in the sense in which I formerly denied that this or any other rebel State would ever resume the status quo, and I deny it still. As regards the domestic and political institution of slavery, too, Tennessee will undoubtedly follow voluntarily in the

footsteps of Missouri. Thus in one, or in more than one, lately rebel State, we see the process of Reconstruction and Reunion already completed; and in another, or in others, we see it well advanced, or entering upon its initial stages. Those who are so busy with their fantastical, divergent and contradictory theories and speculations as to how the Union is to be, or may be rebuilt, seem entirely to overlook these great practical processes and facts which exist and are going on before their eyes. Even when they are wrangling and quarreling about plans, the work is progressing upon a plan of its own. The general impression seems to be that, somehow or other, the Southern Confederacy is going to come back to the Union in mass-that there is going to be some sort of a grand surrender on the part of Jeff Davis and the rebel army, or else that the existing State authorities-the authorities of Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, and the other Southern States-are going to make formal application to Congress for their reinstatement in the Union. But neither the one nor the other of these things is at all likely to take place, though it is quite probable that there are one or two Southern States that will not go through the rejolutionary circle described by the two States upon which I have descanted. Secession was accomplished State by State, and the movement extended over many months. Reconstruction, likewise, will be accomplished State by State, after the fashion of Missouri, West Virginia and Tennessee, though it may require years for its completion.

As the State of Tennessee is, militarily speaking, at our feet, so also are the States of Mississippi and Louisiana. In both of these States the new political movement is much behind the point it has reached in Tennessee—as is natural, since it is but lately that they have come completely under our arms. In Louisiana, there have been for some time two contending factions of Unioniststhe radical faction, which demands reconstruction only on the basis of abolition, and the planting faction, which has held one or two important meetings, and has sent on a delegation to Washington to represent its interests and desires. During the coming winter, the movement, as a whole, will doubtless acquire more consistency and a more intelligible shape. Even in the State of Mississippi, which, in ultra pro slaveryism and ultra Secessionism, has been the twin sister of South Carolina, there has appeared, since the fall of Vicksburg and Jackson, a nucleus of Unionism. While Gen. Sherman with his army was at the State capital, prominent planters and politicians, spoke freely to him upon the subject, and expresed the most anxious desire for a return to the old Union. When the whole population of the State see the rebel army beyond the Tombigbee and the Confederacy shattered and in ruins, they will basten to rebuild their houses upon new and enduring foundations, even the foundations of the

Nor will the movement stop here. The frosts of the coming winter will not, I believe, have passed away before it will have extended into Alabama, where loyalty has a root deep in the soil and firm in the hearts of many of the people. Even as I write, our army in Eastern Arkansas, under Gens. Steele and Prentiss, is turning its face and its footsteps towards the capital of that State, and its march thitherward will certainly be a triumphal one. Gen. Banks, too, will not let the year pass away without planting his banners west of the Sabine river, on the soil of Texas. And who can doubt that when the repressive armies of the rebels are driven from the three States last mentioned, we shall witness the shooting forth of the same glorious fruit which we have already seen reach ripeness in one rebel State, attain the bud in a second, and show the young leaves in a third.

This, as the signs indicate, will be the mode of growth, and the manner of reunion everywhere -in Virginia and North Carolina, as well as in the States of the Southwest. Long was the work of preparation for the rebellion; long did the conspirators labor to deceive the minds, to incite the prejudices, to fire the passions, to bend the will, to thwart the loves of the Southern people, to induce them to turn the sword upon the bosom in which they had been nurtured. And not in a single day can the hot passions be cooled down -not but by knowledge and experience can the prejudices of years be eradicated.

But what about the 1st of January Proclamation, and its application? We shall see. Time will tell. At all events, it will not operate to prevent Tennessee organizing a State Government, adopting such ordinances upon slavery as her situation may demand, or as those of which Missouri has furnished an example, and calling upon Congress to open for her the doors of the Union. It will not prevent any Southern State from following her example, while Congress, of course, may pass upon their action. Concerning the Emancipation Proclamation of the President, and the Confiscation Act of Congress, the New York Times has recently put it that the Erecutive or Congress need neither revoke, suspend nor repeal them. "Not at all. They are to abide the judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States. If they are adjudged constitutional by that tribunal, they are to be obeyed, like all other laws, by all citizens in all sections of our common country. If they shall be pronounced unconstitutional, or if, having been enacted as war measures, their effective validity ceases when the war ends, then they disappear from the statute book, and all citizens everywhere must acquiesce. They stand upon precisely the same footing as any other laws-must abide the same tests and submit to the same fate, and the people of the

At all events, and in any event, there is no danger of slavery ever being rehabilitated throughout the land in its old barbaric character, or of slavery or slaveholders ever again attaining to them former political dominancy in the nation.

In the meantime, while the work of demolishing the rebel armies and of reconstructing the rebel States is progressing so satisfactorily, one with the other, why should the country be rent by heated discussions of opposing factions as to how and on what conditions reunion is to be brought about, and particularly when it is evident that the Power which is bringing it about does not consult with either faction? In these brief notes I have only attempted to show the past and present operations of events, and to make from them an obvious deduction of the prospects of the future.

EXCHANGE On BOSTON or SAN FRANCISCO, IN SUMS TO SUIT. For Sale by C. BREWER & O.

BEST MAMANI Firewood! FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICE BY BOLLES & CO. Advertisements.

Received

2 lb. tins fresh Salmon. 2 lb. " fresh Findon Haddock, 2 lb. tins Grouse Soup, 2 lb. tins Hare Soup.

And a superior assortment of CONFECTIONERY

which are of the best Scotch mixtures. Almond comfits, Pink and white rock candy Spanish Licorice, Thick Peppermint lozenges Cinnamon Ginger Cavenne Jenny Lind

ALSO-On hand, a large assortment of MEERSCHAUM, WOOD and FRENCH CLAY PIPES.

Likewise the best brands of CHEWING & SMOK-ING TOBACCO, HAVANA and MANILA CIGARS,

For sale by JOHN CATTANACH,

H. S. HOWLAND & CO., SHIP CHANDLERS AND Commission Merchants.

OFFER FOR SALE Slops, Whaling Craft, &c., &c., &c.

Store on Queen Street, opposite Dr. Hoffmann's.

DECIDED ADVANTAGE. Notice to Traders!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL goods TIC. and HELEN MAR. and have paid 121 to 15 per cent duties on the gold and silver value, the undersigned pay-ing 10 per cent on the gold, as per treaty stipulations. Apply quick ! JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE.

Selling Off! BY THE CASK OR CASE ONLY, THE BEST LONDON BOTTLED ALE, Marzetti & Son's brand, Alsopp's Ale,
Jeffrey & Son's Ale, in pints and quarts.
Observe—The London bottled is not like the Liverpool trash, but warranted THE BEST article in the market-Pure Malt

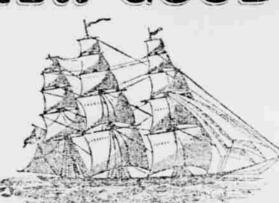
At No. 10 Store, Fort St. In charge of Jno. Thos. Waterhouse, Jr. JUST ARRIVED A Fresh Assortment of

Ladies' Gimeracks! Ladies' Gimeracks!! With the most fashionable Hats in all creation. For choice,

JUST RECEIVED! JUST RECEIVED!! At John Thomas Waterhouse's Store, QUEEN'S WHARF. A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF GOODS

Amoskeag Denims, Ladies' Hats new styles, Moleskins, Fancy English Prints, Grey Domestics, Hickory Stripes, Madapollams, White Shirtings, Handkerchiefs, Bishop's Lawns, Men's and Boy's Hats and Caps, Silk Umbrellas, Bar, Rod and Hoop iron, Bridles, Galvanized Tubing, Saddles of all kinds, Bits, Spurs, Albert Plate Forks, Albert Plate Spoons, Jewelry, Broshware, Whips, Axes, Hardware, Coleman's Blue, Thread Plue and white, Glue, Fish-hooks, Grey Shirts, Coffin Furniture, Shoe Thread, Fancy Woolen Shirts, Pants, Fancy Wools, San Francisco Small Cordage, With quite a Miscellaneous Assortment suitable for this market. JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE.

SPLENDID IMPORTATION NEW GOODS



JUST RECEIVED:

Ex Bark 'Yankee,' The Largest and Very Best SSORTMENT OF GOODS IN THEIR It consists in part of cases and bales of

CENTLEMEN'S Clothing!

NEW STYLES HATS & CAPS!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Selected from the largest and latest invoices imported into California, in every style.

A VERY SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF Youth's and Children's Clothing! GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

A full assortment of very superior STATIONERY PLAYING CARDS!

YANKEE NOTIONS-a great variety. And numerous other articles appertaining to a first-class Whole sale and Retail Clothing and Furnishing House, all of which will be sold at prices as low and terms as reasonable as similar goods can be procured at any other house in Honolulu.

This stock has all been selected by our Mr. GRINBAUM, who has just returned from the East, and whose well-known equaintance with the San Francisco, market and discrimina tion in selecting for this market, is a sure guarantee that all will be satisfied with his goods, terms and prices. Tr Masters and officers of ships will do well to give us a call before purchasing eisewhere.

THE ISLAND TRADE Supplied on the Most Reasonable Terms.

Store in Makee's Block, Queen Street, Honolulu.

Advertisements.

Exchange for sale! On SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK.

LONDON and BREMEN. IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, BY

TO SUGAR PLANTERS and OTHERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED. AGENTS OF THE owners and agents of sugar plantations that they are empowered to issue policies of Insurance against Fire on machinery, buildings, &c., at moderate rates—thus affording good security for a tvances made to blanters. They have also received instructions from the head office in London, to reduce the rate of premium on ordinary risks, and are now prepared to issue policies on warehouses, &c., at the reduced rates.

JANION, GREEN & Co. Agents for the Northern Assurance Company.

SEWING MACHINES! AT REDUCED PRICES. THOSE EXCEL-lent "WILLIAMS & ORVIS" Sewing Machines. For C. BREWER & Co.

FENCE WIRE! EXTRA BRIGHT ANNEALED FENCE WIRE, assorted sizes, received per bark 'ELENA,'

C. BREWER & Co.

from Bremen. For sale by

To Produce Dealers, COUNTRY TRADERS. Goat Skins,

Old Composition, Old Copper, Tallow, Old Iren, Wool, Cotton. BOUGHT AT THE HIGHEST MARKET C. BREWER & Co., Market Wharf, N. B .- Consignments from the other islands will have promp

COOKING STOVES! E. O. HALL,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED HARP STOVES! HAS JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTment of sizes. These are believed to be the best stoves

J. M. SMITH & CO., FAMILY DRUG STORE! Commission Merchants, Just Received ex "Comet."

for family use, ever imported here.

FOR HORSES-Oil of Rhodium, Oil Cumnin, etc., etc., Horse syringes, 24 oz. Trusk's magnetic cintment, Oil silk, Vanilla beans.

Green mountain ointment Spanish saffron, SARSAPARILLAS-Ayers', Townsend's, Sands', Thayer's, and

Corbitt's,.
PILLS—Ayers', Lee's, Wright's, and Holloway's.
HAIR RESTORERS—Mrs. Allen's, Wood's and Fish's HYPERION, COCOINE, and ZYLOBALSAMUM, Enema primps. Elastic tube do., extra, Trusses, Citrate of magnesia,

Cuttle fish bone,
Rat poison,
Opodeldoc, bay rum,
Spaulding's glue. Soothing syrups and liniments, mustang and arnica. A full assortment of drugs and medicines.

LADIES' CHILDREN'S

UNDERCLOTHING!

-ALSO-A Select & Choice Assortment of

EMBROIDERY! At A. S. CLEGHORN'S.



JUDD. WILDER & JUDD

Are now manufacturing at HALIIMAILE:

400 tons of Sugar, which they offer to sell at reasonable prices, as it arrives. For sale also,

MOLASSES in Barrels. G. P. JUDD, Agent, Corner of Fort and Marchant stracts, Honolul

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS ! District of Kona, (Honolulu) Oahu.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED HIS suliding north corner of Nauana and Queen Streets. Office open every Wednesday and Saturday between 9 A. M. ABR. FORNANDER, Tax Collector.

TAX COLLECTORS, 1863.

	E-40-100-0000
•	HAWAII—Hilo,S. K
	Puna,S, Lainahe
	Kau,F. S. Lym
	S. Kona,
	N. Kona,
	S. Kohala,L. W. Kaam
	N. Kohaia,
	N. Kohala,
	Hamakua,
	MAUI-Lahaina,J. Y. Maipinepi
	Wailuku,J. D. Havek
	Makawao,J. Keohoka
	Hana,
n	Molokai,S. Kuaumos
	Lanai,J. W. H. Kauwa
11	GAHU-HonoluluA. Fornance
**	Ewa and Waianae
	Waialua
3.	KoolautoaJ. W. Makele
	KoolannokoJob Kaher
	KAUAI-Waimea D. McBry
	Kolos Knuds
	Libra Libra
(Anaholo Will
•	Hanalei
	Niihau,
	391-6t
	NHATWN

Foreign Adbertisements.

S GRIFFITTS MORGAN. C. S. HATHAWAY. MORGAN, STONE & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, San Francisco, Cal

-References-T. S. Hathaway Esq...... New Bedford Messrs. T. & A. R. Nye,....

LOWE, BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Victoria, Vancouver Island.

-REFER TO-

JANION, GREEN & RHODES, Commission Merchants, Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

N. B .- Particular attention paid to consignments of Sandwich Island Produce. Victoria, V. I., January 1, 1863.

FIELD & RICE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 31 and 33 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK. BARNUM W. FIELD. WILLIAM B. RICE.

WIGHTMAN & HARDIE

SUCCESSORS TO FRANK BAKER, 416 and 418 Clay Street,

San Francisco, IMPORTERS & DEALERS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Upholstery Goods,

PAPER HANGINGS! CHAS. WOLCOTT BROOKS, W. FRANK LADD, EDWAR F. HALL, JR

CHAS. W. BROOKS & CO.,

123 Sansome Street, San Francisco, Cal. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO

the Purchase, Shipment and Sale of Merchandise; to Forwarding and Transhipment of Goods; the Chartering and Sale of Vessels; the Supplying of Whaleships; and the Negotiation Exchange on Honolulu in sums to suit. ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

REFER TO | JAS. HUNNEWELL, Boston B. F. Sxow, Esq., Honolulu C. BREWER & Co., CHAS. BREWER, "THAYER, BRIGHAM & FIELD, J S. WALKER, "H. HACKFELD & Co., "

BENJ. PITMAN, Hilo. SUITON & Co., New York, SWIFT & ALLEN New Bedford, MCRUER & MERRILL,

Commission Merchants AUCTIONEERS.

204 and 206 California Street, SAN FRANCISCO. ALSO, AGENTS OF THE San Francisco & Honolulu Packets.

Particular attention given to the sale and purchase of mer-chandise, ships' business, supplying whaleships, negotiating Tr All freight arriving at San Francisco, by or to the Ho-nolulu Line of Packets, will be forwarded free or commission.

IF Exchange on Honolulu bought and sold. -REFERENCES-H. HACKFELD & Co.,.... Dr. R. W. Wood,

Hon, E. H. Allen,...
D. C. Waterman, Esq.,.... FRESH MOLOKAI BUTTER!

CASTLE & COOKE. BLACKSMITHS' COAL!

COPARTNERSHIP! THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm of Mc-Colgan & Hanna, for the purpose of continuing IA. the Tailoring Business at the old stand, mauks of Old Fellows' Hall, Fort Street. Having a fair assortment of goods, they solicit a share of the public favor.

WILLIAM HANNA N. B.—The undersigned intends leaving the islands for a short time, on account of ill health, and therefore requests all persons indebted to him to make payment as soon as possible

JOHN McCOLGAN. November 1, 1863. (389-1m.)

PHOTOGRAPHS. THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO take Ambrotypes and Photographs. Also Cartes de Visite in a style second to none in Honolulu. Office, over the P. C. Advertiser Office. H. L. CHASE.



JUST RECEIVED Per "Helen Mar!" FROM BOSTON.

And late arrivals from S. Francisco AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED, A choice selection of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Ladies' glove calf Congress; Misses' serge heeled Congress; goat wid Balmorals; .. Balmorals French kid Congress; morrocco heel'd " " Slippers; " Ties; " thick lace Boots; serge Congress; Youths' fine calf Boots; Child's Boots, copper tips; French kid an. Ties; Boys' fine calf Boots; Pat. leather " Boys " " Shoes Serge heeled Congress; Boys " " Shoes Patent Bootjacks; Patent Bootjacks; Gent's fine calf sw'd Boots; Challenge Blacking;
"Glove "Congress; Eyelets and Eyelet Sets; "Glove "Congress; Eyelets and Eyelet Sets;
"calf Oxford Ties; Congress Shoe Goring;
"ext. sizes goat Slippers. Bubber Soling and Comment.
Traveling and Common Trunks; Sparring Gloves;
Valises, Carpet Bags. Shoe Findings, &c.
Most of the goods were made to order, and are warranted superior to any in this market.

376-3m