HONOLULU, HAWAHAN ISLANDS, AUGUST 6, 1864.

VOL. IX. No. 6. WHOLE No. 428.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

Great Naval Engagement. The "Alabama," or "290," Destroyed.

The following are the telegrams reporting the duel between the Alabama and Kear-sar-ge, which was brought on by a challenge from Semmes to Capt. Winslow of the latter ship :

Washington, July 6 -The Navy Department has received the following:

U. S STEAMER "KEERSARGE," June 19. I have the honor to inform the Department that the day subsequent to the arrival of the Kearsarge off Cherbourg, the 14th, I received a note from Capt. Semmes, begging that the Kearsarge would not depart, as he intended to aght her, and would not delay her but a day or two. According to this notice, the Alabama left the port of Cherbourg at half-past 9 this morning. Fearing a question of juris liction might arise, we steamed to sea until the distance of six or seven miles was obtained from the Cherbourg breakwater, when we rounded to and commenced steering for the Alabama. As we approached within 1,200 yards she opened fire, we receiving two or three broadsides before a shot was returned. The action continued, the respective steamers making a circle around, at a distance of about 400 yards from each other. At the expiration of about an hour the Alabama struck, going down 20 minutes afterwards, carrying many persons with CAPT. JOHN A. WINSLOW.

New York, July 6 -The Times' Paris correspondent says: Notwithstanding the reports, some time since, that the Alabama was so worn out that she would have to be abandoned and never go on the ocean again, she made a trip from the East to Cherbourg in such short time that she was thought to be the Florida, and was so telegraphed on her arrival. Captain Winslow, with the Kearsarge, who was then in Holland, was immediately sent for, and by the protest of Mr. Dayton the French authoritie to erder the Alabama out of port. Semmes put the best face he could on the matter, though evidently he did not like to face a war ship. The fight was so short and decisive that one would have thought the Alabama had changed places with one of her unarmed merchantmen. When the Alubama was disabled in her machinery, the Kearsarge was run up close to her and poured a destructive broadside which tore away a whole section of the Alabama's side at the water line, and let the water through in cascades. The Alabama then turned tail and made for shore. Commander Winslow hoisted the flag of victory and pursued, but finding the Alabama sinking, he lowered his boats to pick up her crew. Mr. Dayton informed Commander Winslow that the prisoners could not be paroled, but that they might be transferred to the St Louis, when she arrived, and conveyed to the United States. Commander Winslow chims Captain Semmes, and others taken to Southampton, as his prisoners. He had ample means to pick them up, but the English yacht actually stole them, as if by a prearranged plan, thus constituting a clear case of in-

HALIFAX, July 6 .- The following was received per Asia: A letter in the Paris Patrie states that Capt. Semmes has announced that on the 16th of August he will again embark on a new Alabama, which will be completed at that date. Rumor points to the steamer Rappahannock, the ex-British war vessel, which stole away from Sheerness to Calais. A committee, headed by Admiral Anson, has been formed in London to raise means therefor.

New York, July 7 .-- A Committee, headed by Admiral Anson, has been formed in London to raise by a guinea subscription a fund for purchasing a handsome sword to replace that which Semmes lost with the sinking of his ship. It was reported that a considerable sum had been raised at Liverpool for the same object

The London Daily News published an account of the Kearserge and Alabama affair. In regard to the course pursued by the former, it charged that the yacht Deer Hound acted as a sort of tender to the Alabama; that Capt. Winslow would have secured the whole of the officers and crew of the Alabama, had he not placed too much confidence in the honor of the owner of the yacht that he considered that Capt. Semmes and others who escaped as bound in honor to give themselves up, and that he did not pursue and fire upon the Deer Hound, because he did not believe that any one carrying the flag of the Royal Yacht Squadron would act so dishonorably.

New York, July S .- Semmes's official report of the fight of the Alabama with the Kearsarge says: "Within 10 to 15 minutes from the commencement of the fight, the firing became very hot, and the enemy's shot and shell soon began to tell upon our hull, kneeking down, killing and disabling a number of men in different parts of the ship. Perceiving that our shell, though hitting, did but little execution, resort was had to solid shot, alternating we'n shell. After an hour and forty minutes our ship was ascertained to be in a sinking condition, the enemy's shell having exploded in our sides between decks, opening a large aperture, through which the water rushed with great rapidity. I had hopes of being able to reach the coast, for which purpose I gave the ship all steam and set such fore and aft sails as were available. The ship filled so rapidly, however, that before we made much progress the fires were extinguished, and we were evidently sinking. I now hanled down the colors to prevent further destruction of life, and sent a dispatch to inform the enemy of our condition." Semmes says that the Keursarge fired upon him

five times after the colors were struck. Speaking of the comparative strength of the vessels, ac says that the Kearsarge is heavier than the Alabama in her batteries, etc., the former being armored with double rows of chains slung along the side, and could have withstood the firing of the Ala-

NEW YORK, July 8 .- La France says that the Kearsarge, on returning to Cherbourg on Sunday afternoon, landed 65 of the crew of the Alabama, 15

The Paris correspondent of the Commercial says that Capt. Winslow still claims Semmes as a prisoner, and will invite him to deliver himself up, making it a personal question between officer and officer. The men have been released on parole never to fight against the United States. Capt. Winslow did fire after the white flag was hoisted, but it was owing to

it not being seen. THE "KEARSARGE."-It is customary to pronounce the name of Capt. Winslow's vessel, the Kearsarge, as if it consisted of only two syllables, and to sound the g soft. The word is of Indian origin, and the name of a well-known mountain in New Hampshire which the Indians themselves, and many of the whites, pronounce in three syllables, giving the g its hard sound and accenting the second syllable, thus-Kear-sar-ge. This pronunciation is much the most musical, as will be found on trial, and it is worth while to preserve the original euphony of our Indian

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

Business Cards.

J. H. COLE, AUCTIONEER. (SUCCESSOR TO A. P. EVERETT.) At his late rooms, Queen Street. 422-1y

H. W. SEVERANCE, AUCTIONEER. AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Fire-proof Store, Robinson's Building, QUEEN STREET, HONOLULU.

Will continue business at the new stand. 424-ly Von HOLT & HEUCK, General Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. 425 ly

H. HACKFELD & CO. General Commission Agents, Honolulu,

JANION, GREEN & CO., Commission Merchants-Fire-Proof Buildings, Queen street.

GEORGE CLARK, BOOT and SHOEMAKER, Hotel street, between Nuuanu and Mannakea streets. 425-1y

J. G. DICKSON. LEWERS & DICKSON, Dealers in Lumber and Building Materials, Foat St. Honolulu

J. WORTH, Dealer in Genera (Merchandise, Hilo, Hawaii. Ships supplied with recruits at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms. Bills of exchange wanted. 425-ly

HONOLULU STEAM FLOUR MILL Co. Proprietor .- S. SAVIDGE.

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

W. N. LADD, Importer and Dealer in HARDWARE, CUILERY, MECHANICS TOOLS ami AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, For street, Hono-

H. Y. LUDINGTON,

(SUCCESSOR TO F. S. PRATT & CO.)

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Spirits, and
Malt Liquors, Chariton Wharf, Honoluin, H. I. 417-ly

D. N. FLITNER, Continues his old business in the tireproof 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.

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, Misture & Co., New York. Henry A. Piercz, Esq., Boston. Messrs. Morgan, Stone & Co., - San Francisco. Will receive deposits, discount first-class business paper, and attend to collecting, etc.

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, Oi Bone, General Merchandise, and the procuring of Freight REFERENCES. Messrs, Isaac Howland, Jr., & Co., New Bedford W. G. E. Pope, Esq., do. Mosgan, Stone & Co. San Francisco. 425-1y MCRUER & MERRILL,

BOLLES & CO., Ship Chandlers and Commission MERCHANTS!

QUEEN STREET. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Hawaiian

JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE,

Importer and Dealer in General Merchandise, Honolulu, H. I. -REFERENCES -His Ex. R. C. Wyllie, .. Hon. | B. F. Snow, Esq...... Honolula Dimond & Son,

H. Dickinson, Esq., Lahsina
C. W. Brooks & Co., San F. G. T. Lawton, Esq.,

Tobin, Bros. & Co.,

"Field & Race...... New York Wilcox, Richards & Co., Honolulu.

MELCHERS & CO., Importers and Commission Merchants,

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

GUSTAV C. MELCHERS. J. D. WICKE, F A. SCHAEFER, Bremen.

SAM'L. N. CASTLE. J. B. ATHEBTON. CASTLE & COOKE,

Importers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in General Merchandise, in the Fireproof Store in King street, opposite tha Seamen's Chapel. AGENTS FO
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.

C. BREWER & CO., Commission & Shipping Merchants,

Honolulu, Onhu, H. I. -REFER TO-

ALLEN & CONWAY,

KAWAIHAE, HAWAII. Will continue the Genera Merchandise and Shipping business at the above port, where they are prepared to furnish the justly celebrated Kawaihae Potatoes, and such other re-

cruits as are required by whale ships at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. 425-1y FIRE WOOD ON HAND.

CHEW LAND BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS. NUUANU STREET, next door below A. S. CLEGHORS.

Purchasers and dealers in Fungus, Beche-le-mer, Shark fin and other Island produce. W. A. ALDRICH, J. S. WALKER, S. C. ALLEN. ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.,

Merchandise, and Agents for the Sale of Island produce. -ALSO-Agents for the Libue, Metcalf, and Princeville Plantations.

Importers and Commission Merchants - Dealers in General

Business Cards.

DR. J. MOTT SMITH, DENTIST.

Office corner of Fort and Hotel Streets. 405-1y E. HOFFMANN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Makee's Block, corner Queen and Kaahumanu streets.

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

CORNER FORT and MERCHANT St., HONOLULU, OAHU.

CHUNC HOON & CO., Commission Merchants and general agents-Agents for the

A. S. CLECHORN, Dealer in General Mcrchandise, fire-proof store corner of Kaahumanu and Queen streets, opposite Makee's Block,

ALEX. J. CARTWRIGHT.

B. F. SNOW, B. F. EHLERS.

E. P. ADAMS,

LAHAINA, MAUL.

Irish and Sweet Potatoes, with other recruits, constantly on hand and for sale at low rates. 411-dm OHN RITSON. DEALER IN WINES, SPIRITS,

A. S. CRINBAUM & CO., Hats, Caps, Roots and Shoes, and every variety of Gentle-men's Superior Furnishing Goods. Store, formerly occupled by W. A. Aldrich, Esq., in Makee's Block. Queen Street, Honolulu, Oahu.

S. H. DOWSETT. LUMBER MERCHANT! IS NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH BUILD.

Orders from the country, and other islands selicited. Lumber Yard on corner of Queen and Fort Streets. 403-6m

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. M. Green,
"Yankee." Capt. John Paty.
"Young Hector," C. S. Chadwick.

One of the above vessels will be dispatched regularly every Freight and Passengers taken at the lowest rates. All of the above vessels have superior accommodations for Passengers, for whom every comfort will be afforded.

Through Bills Lading, will be given at Honolulu, for merchandise 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. Head Office, Manchester Buildings, Liverpool. Agents at Honolula,

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

HAMBURGH-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents of the above Com

pany, are prepared to insure risks against fire in and about Honolulu. For particulars apply at the office. MELCHERS & CO. Honorulu Oct. 11, 1857.

CALIFORNIA Mutual Marine Insurance Company.

HE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE CARGO, FREIGHT and TREASURE. by COASTERS from Honclulu to all ports of the Hawaiian

CALIFORNIA Mutual Marine Insurance Company.

H HACKFELD & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agents for the above company, beg leave to nform the the public, that they are now prepared to issue MARINE INSURANCE POLICIES on Cargo, Freight and Treasure. H. HACKFELD & CO. Honolulu, A ril 2, 1862.

CALIFORNIA LLOYDS.

MARINE INSURANCES. OFFICE: Southwest corner of Washington and Battery streets,

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED ible for the sum written on the Policies against his own name only, and for himself and not for others or any of them. JORY PARROTT. JAMES DONABUE, GEORGE C. JOHNSON, WILLIAM E. BARRON. JAMES OTIS. N. Luxing. JAMES B. HAGGIN, J. MORA MOSS. JAMES PHELAN. LAFAVETTE MAYNAUD,

414-17

ALDRICH, WALKER & CO. Agents.

Mechanicat.

J. H. WICKE,

CABINET MAKER,

ALAREA STREET, BELOW THE THEATRE.

H. FISCHER!

TAILOR-Keeps constantly on hand an assortment of fine

C. E. WILLIAMS,

Manufacturer, Importer and dealer in Furniture of every des-

N. B .- Orders from other islands promptly attended to. 422-1y

F. H. & G. SEGELKEN,

Tinsmiths and Plumbers,

A. MILLER'S

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKERY,

Corner Queen and Richard Sts.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE, Fresh Bake

Pilot and Navy Bread; Soda, Sugar, Butter and Water Crackers, in any quantity and at the lowest rates.

BENNETT & M'KENNY

above Love's Bakery.

All Orders entrusted to us will be attended to with neatness

and dispatch.

THE UNDERSIGNED

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND OF-

and is prepared to fill all orders in his line with promptness and

manufactured of Koa and Kou woods, consisting in part of Side

411-ly Cabinet Maker, Hotel street, near the Theater.

THE HONOLULU

Barrel Manufactory!

BEING NOW IN FULL OPERATION.

the public in general that they are prepared to fill any orders

for Sugar Kegs, in shooks or set up, Molasses or Provision barrels, 5 gallon kegs for butter or other purposes, all which

being manufactured of native Ahakea lumber will bear favora

415-3m ED. HOFFLSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST.

undersigned beg leave to inform the PLANTERS and

Work Tables and boxes, at reasonable prices.

WM. FISCHER,

Centre Tables, Arm Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Ladies'

Boot and Shoe Makers,

Messra. Lewers & Dickson's office; Workshop at the old

Furniture Wareroom on Fort street, opposite

Broadcloth, Cassimeres and Buckskin, Nauanu St., below

Furnitrue made and repaired at reasonable prices. 409-1y

KING STREET, HONOLULU.

Stand, Hotel street, near Fort.

the lowest terms. Ship Bread rebaked.

R. D. MORGAN.

DUFFIN'S MARKET,

Late New York City Dispensary Physician, member of the Medico-chirurgical College, and of the Pathological Society

Office at the corner of Fort and Merchant Streets. Residence in

Nuuanu Valley, opposite that of E. O. Hall, Esq. 383-1y A. F. JUDD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

E. O. HALL, Importer and Dealer in Hardware, Dry Goods, Paints Oils, and general Merchandise, corner of Fort and King streets 426-1y

Paukaa and Amauulu Sugar Plantations—Importers of teas and other Chinese and foreign goods and wholesale dealers in Hawaiian produce at the new Stone Store, Nuuanu Street, below King.

Also, Retail establishment on Nuuanu street, above King.

Commission Merchant and General Shipping Agent, Honolulu

I'r Island Produce bought and sold. Island orders carefully

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Honolulu, Onhu, H. I. 425-1y

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

SHIP CHANDLER AND DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ALE AND PORTER. lionolulu. Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Fashionable Cicthing,

HAWAIIAN SOAP FACTORY! Wm. H. HUDDY!

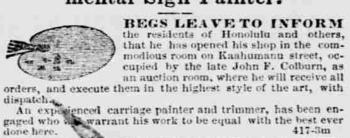
-- AT--LELEO! Stock of material with A LARGE AND FULL

at stock of material, is prepared to supply his customers and the public, with the best Yellow, Brown and White SOAP. —ALSO— SOFT AND OIL SOAP, In large or small quantities to suit. P. S .- Soap grease always wanted.

COOPERS.

OIL CASKS AND SHOOKS, Constantly on hand 1000 PINE MOLASSES BARRELS, on hand Cooperage on King St., Corner of Bethel St., Honolulu.

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



HENRY ALLEN, Carpenter, Builder and Dealer in

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE! Kon Boards and Scantling of Different Sizes.

nlways on Hand and For Sale. Carpenter Shop on King St., next to Castle & Cooke's. Furniture Store on Fort St. JACK SCREWS, BLOCKS and TACKLE to be let ON HIRE.

HONOLULU Steam Biscuit Bakery.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RES-The Honolulu Steam Biscuit Bakery Being now in full operation, he is prepared to furnish Pilot & Navy Bread, Water Crackers,

And other descriptions of Fancy Biscuits, Prices to defy competition. Parties furnishing their own flour for ship bread, will have it

SHIP BREAD REBAKED. ROBERT LOVE Nauson Street. ar Orders in Honolulu for shipping to be left with Messrs.

COOPERING!

made up at the lowest possible rates.

J. A. BURDICK, IN REMOVING HIS BUSINESS his new COOPERAGE on the Esplanad fort street, takes this opportunity of retprathis sincere thanks to his friends and the lic in general, for the support and patronso 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. SS7-1y

Advertisements.

W. FISCHER, Cabinet Maker and French Polisher, Hotel Street, opposite to Government House. 426-1y

J. P. HUGHES, TURER of all kind of Saddlery, Carriage Trimming, Mattress making and repairing done with neutness and dispatch

Corner of Fort and Hotel street, Honolule 879-1y PHOTOGRAPHS.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO take Ambrotypes and Photographs. Also Car Visite in a style second to none in Honolulu Specimens can be seen at the Gallery, next door to the Post Office, over the P. C. Advertiser Office,

HONOLULU IRON WORKS. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING Engaged Nunanu Street, near the Wharf STOVES and LEAD PIPE always on hand. Jobbing of all kinds attended to. 399-ly the services of Mr. ROBERT STIRLING, an experienced Civil and Mechanical Engineer and Draughtsman, and who has had eleven years experience in putting up Sugar Machinery

and conducting works of irrigation in Peru, is prepared to furnish complete plans of all such works, with the improve-ments up to the latest date that have been tested, or that are of unquestionable advantage. Mr. Stirling will, when required, visit sites for Plantations, and lay out the works, and assist generally in getting up orders for Machinery from any part of the world that may be desired. THOMAS HUGHES.

THE

HONOLULU, H. I. IS THE LARGEST AND BEST ARRANGED

HOTEL on the Islands. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the Comfort of its Patrons. Persons visiting this Hotel, can be served with meals and refreshments of the best the market affords. The Sleeping Rooms are large and well ventilated. The suites of Rooms are well arranged and completely furnished; and the house will continue to be kept as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL in every respect.

SAMUEL LOLLER,

Smyrniote'

AND COMET! VERY SUPERIOR BILLING'S HAMS, Fresh California lard, 10 lbs tips, Fresh Oswego corn starch,

Fresh Clear lake cheese, Fresh Oregon smoked bacon, Fresh preserved meats, 2 lb. tins, Fresh ground spices. For sale by

S. SAVIDGE. DOWNER'S KEROSENE OIL, 5 Gall. tine, S. SAVIDGE. TERY FINE SONORA WHITE WHEAT, Fresh cracked wheat, small bags,

Fresh cracked corn, small bags, Fresh ground wheat meal, small bags, Fresh ground corn meal, small bags, New golden corn, Chicken feed, New white beans. For sale by S. SAVIDGE.

Ginger syrups, in tins, Water crackers, in tins, Butter crackers, in tins, Soda crackers, in tins, Milk biscuits, in tins, Oyster crackers, in tins.

TARESH JENNY LIND CAKES, In Tine.

TRESH CAL. ONIONS, New Crop, Fresh Kawaihae potatoes, new crop, received every trip of the KILAUEA. For Sale by S. SAVIDGE.

N. B .- Goods delivered to all parts of the City by Express Wagon. HAVE YOU BEEN -At the-

FAMILY MARKET! Yes. Sir. Did You say that You would give ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS? For What, Sir! TOKNOW WHERE

PRICE gets that nice BEEF, MUTTON, PORK and VEAL from. I knew that sometime ago. It comes from the herds of WAIMANALO. KOOLAU. They are sent in small droves, and are always healthy. If you want GOOD MEAT give him a call, wher t line, from a CLEAN TRIPE to a BARON of BEEF. Saddles and Haunches of Mutton or Barons of Beef,

served to order, Corned Tongue, Corned Beef, Spiced Beef, in any quantities to suit.

Meat sent to all part of Honolulu or Waikiki, free of charge
If you don't believe it, give us a call at Fort Street Family Market. J. R. PRICE, 417-3m Acting Manager.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. OAHU, SS.-SETH PORTER FORD, Complainant, vs. MARIA N. FORD, defendant. Action brought before the Honorable Robert G. Davis, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court at Chambers, upon petition this day filed in the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands. SUMMONS to MARIA N. FORD, defendant, greeting :-You are hereby summoned by order of the Honorable Robert G. Davis, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, to be and appear before the said judge at his chambers in the city of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, within 20 days after the expiration of 5 months from the date of this summons, to show cause why Seth Porter Ford, complainant, should not recover a judgment and decree of this Honorable Court, divorcing him, the said complainant, from the bonds of matrimony now existing between the said complainant and Maria N. Ford, defendant, on the ground of desertion; all which is fully set forth in the petition filed in this cause. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and file an answer to the said petition, as above required, the said complainant will apply to this Court for the

relief therein demanded.
WITNESS, The Honorable Robert G. Davis. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, at Honolulu, this 25th day of {LS} April, A. D. 1804. JNO. E. BARNARD, Clerk Supreme Court. ORDER-The above summons is hereby ordered to be published in the Pacific Commercial Advertiser of Honolulu,

R. G. DAVIS, Justice Supreme Court. R. H. STANLEY, Attorney for Petitioner Honololo, April 25th, 1864. AGREEMENT BLANKS. BLANK FORMS OF AGREEMENT BE-

Price \$1,00 per Dozen.

Hawalian Islands, at least once a week for 5 consecutive months.

Domestic Produce.

KAIWIKI PLANTATION!

Sugars and Molasses, CROP 1864.

NOW COMING IN AND FOR SALE IN MELCHERS & CO. 1864.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES From PIONEER MILLS, LAHAINA! Notice to Planters and Others! CROP COMING IN AND FOR SALE IN

quantities to suit purchasers by ALDRICH, WALKER & CO. 1864. 1864. From Lihue Plantation!

CROP COMING IN AND FOR SALE IN quantities to suit purchasers by ALDRICH, WALKER & CO. 1864. 1864. Sugar and Molasses FROM METCALF PLANTATION !

TROP COMING IN AND FOR SALE IN

quantities to suit purchasers by
425-3m ALDRICH, WALKER 4 CO. LAHAINA STEAM MILL SUGAR!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OF-New Crop, Of a very Superior Quality! ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST,

Agents for the LAHAINA SUGAR Co.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES, CROP of 1864. NOW COMING IN. For Sale by C. BREWER & CO.

HANA PLANTATION. C. BREWER & Co., Agents, SUGAR and MOLASSES CROP of 1864. NOW COMING IN AND FOR SALE IN

Sugar and Molasses! From the Plantation of J. MAKEE, EAST MAUI! CROP OF 1864.



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 Merchant streets. Honel at To Produce Dealers, COUNTRY TRADERS.

Goat Skins. Old Composition, Old Copper, Old Iron, Wool. Cotton. BOUGHT AT THE HIGHEST MARKET
C. BREWER & Co.,
Narket Wharf, N. B.—Consignments from the other islands will have prompt 423-2m

FRESH MOLOKAI BUTTER! POR SALE BY CASTLE & COOKE.

BUTTER! BUTTER!

BUTTER!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ARRANGED Very Superior Molokai Butter! In quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest market rates.
S. SAVIDGE. N. B.—The above BRAND, is fully equal, if not superior to any made on the islands.

416-3m For sale by H. M. WHITNEY.

safe, sound, and increasing inter-island and foreign trade. The bark Onward brings us advices from San Francisco markets to the 16th uit. Trade and business of every kind are reported as depressed, and in Island produce, very little is doing. The heavy collapse in the stock market there has had the effect to unsettle everything. Numerous failures, especially among those connected with stocks, are reported. In San Francisco market, Island sugars are quoted dull at

9 @ 12 c per lb. M'Ruer & Merrill sold 191 bales pulu at auction, July 16, at 10 cts. per 1b. The Onward will not sail till Saturday, Aug. 13, she being

the other vessels of the line. Proposals have been solicited by the Consul of Peru, to furnish \$7,500 for repairs on the bark Mandarina, which put Into this port leaking on the 24th, with a cargo of coolles for

detained here one week in order not to follow too closely on

The Danish back Lizzie arrived on the 3d, 16 days from San Francisco en route for Hongkong, took on board a quantity of fungus, and sailed again on the 4th. She is reported by the San Francisco papers to have had the largest shipment of specie ever made from that port in any one vessel for China,

amounting to \$433,111. We observe that the Onward brings \$3,000 in specie, and that each of the packets now brings more or less coin. This is understood to be for the use of plantations, where in paying laborers there is always need of small coin. If every plantation had, as some now have, a regular supply of quarters and halves imported monthly, it would prove a public benefit. The coin skipped from San Francisco to Honolulu on freight, during the first six months of 1864, is streed in the papers of that city to be \$46,000. This probably does not more than balance the amount of coin taken out of this kingdom in the

The back N. S. Perkins arrived yesterday from Puget Sound, bringing a full cargo of lumber to Messrs. Hackfeld & Co. The S. F. Flag of July 16, speaking of the departure of the

The bark Onward, for Honolulu, was cleared to-day, and will sail at an early hour to morrow morning; Chas. W Brooks & Co. have given this vessel unusual dispatch; she arrived here on the 9th with a full cargo of Hawaiian produce, has discharged and re-loade I in less than six working days, and is now ready for sea, on her return voyage to the islands. She has a general cargo of assorted merchandise, valued at \$20,414, and carries, besides. \$3,000 in treasure. Among other items of cargo are 450 new Molasses Barrels, sent over to be filled and returned here for the use of Dow's Distillery, being a part of 4,000 bbls now under contract for this distillery. The high price of grain ruling here, places that out of the question, and drives distillers to the molasses for rum purposes.

Gold began to rise rapidly about July 1, and from that date to the 13th fluctuated from 240 to 290 premium, being at the Intest advices about 260. This great rise is unquestionably attributable to the increasing scarcity of coin in the United States, (caused by the excessive shipments from New York and San Francisco to Europe) This constant drain of coin increases the discrepancy between the amounts of gold and paper in the country, and consequently raises the value of gold, even though the quantity of paper in circulation remains about the same. The latter is estimated at some \$800,000,000; while the amount of gold is becoming reduced to a very small sum, and Is entirely withdrawn from circulation in the Atlantic

Private telegrams from New York dated July 13th, report sale of gold, sent East by Telegraph the day before, at 270. Gold, on the 14th, opened at 267, declined to 263, and closed weak at 260. Sterling bills on England were also quoted weak

From the same paper, we extract the following items :

at 109, gold price.
Legal tenders have been selling to-day at 38½ @ 39.
Gould & Curry sold at \$1,700 @ 1,725 which is a little better.

Whaling Memoranda.

From Messrs. Melchers & Co., we learn from a letter received by them via San Francisco, from Capt. Mammen of the Oregon, dated Guam, April 5th, 1864, that he had 60 barrels sperm and 90 barrels humpback oil, and reports as spoken : Hae Hawaii, Heppingstone, Gen'l Williams, 25 bbls humpback.

Williams, Mr Wallaston. Jenks, And heard from Brig Kohola, Bark Harvest,

108 bbis humpback. 75 bbis sp. 45 humpback. 50 bbls sperm. 75 bbls sperm.

370 bbls sperm. In a letter received by Mr. G. Thoms, from Capt. Fehiber of the Braganza, dated March 28th, he reports his catch as 25

COMMERCIAL ITEMS. Gold.—Private dispatches quote gold July 15 in New York as follows: 2675, tendency downward; 263; 260; weak. Kinety-two vessels are now on their way to San Francisco from domestic, Atlantic, and foreign ports.

The exports of California, exclusive of treasure, averaged the far this year \$1,150,000 per month. The postal service for California costs about \$350,000 per annam, and it yields a revenue of some \$280,000. Loss to the Government say \$70,000 a year.

THE FRUIT MARKET .- Messrs. Addison Martin & Co., of the Pavific Fruit Market, furnish quotations of prices for the leading articles in the fruit market: apples, 3 @ Sc & fb.; apricots, 4 @ 10c.; cooking pears, 3 @ 6c.; table pears, 4 @ 15c.; plums, 4 @ 20c.; gages, 3 @ 6c.; peaches, 4 @ 8c.; nectarines, 6 @ 15c.; white grapes, 10 @ 25c.; foreign, 30 @ 75c.; strawberries, 10 @ 25c.; raspberries, 10 @ 15c.; blackberries, 10 @ 15c: oranges, \$2,50 @ \$4 \$7 100. Fruit is becoming very abundant and cheap.—Alta, July 16.

Ships' Mails.

For San Francisco-per Onward, Saturday, August 13th. For Lahaina and Kona-per Kilauen, Monday For Lahaina-per Nettie Merrill, this day.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

July 31-Schr Manuokawai, Beckly, from Hana. 31—Steam schr Annie Laurie, Johnson, from Koloa 31—Schr Kalama, Mellish, from Nawiliwili. Aug. 1-Am bark Onward, Hempstead, 15 days from San Francisco, with freight and passengers to Aldrich,

Walker & Co. 1-Schr Moi Keiki, Napela, from Kahului. -Schr Helen, Clark, from Maliko. 3-Danish bark Lizzie, Reimer, 17 days from San Francisco, en route to Hongkong, to vonflolt & Henck. 3-Schr Emeline, Lambert, from Kona. 4-Sehr Ka Moi, Wilbur, from Kahulu 4—Schr Nettie Merrill, Fountain, from Makee's Landing. 5—Steam schr Annie Laurie, Johnson, from Koloa. -Schr Mary, from ports on Kauai. 5-Am bark N. S. Perkins, Robinson, from Puget Sound, with lamber to H. Hackfeld & Co.

DEPARTURES.

30-Schr Nettie Merrill, Fountain, for Maui. 2—Steamer Kilauea, McGregor, for Lahaina and Kona.
 2—Steam schr Annie Laurie, Johnson, for Kolou.
 3—Schr Kekanluchi, Kapuahi, for Hilo and Puna. -Schr Manuokawa , Beckly, for Hana. 3—Schr Moi Keiki, Napela, for Kahului.
3—Schr Kalama, Mellish, for ports on Kauai. 3-Schr Moi Wahine Kuheana, for ports on Kauai. 4—Danish bark Lizz e, Reimer, for Hongkong. 5—Sch Emeline, Les er, for Kona, Hawaii. 5—Sch Helen, Clark for Maliko, E. M.

VESSELS IN PORT-AUGUST 6.

Am bark N. S. Perkins, Robinson. Peruvian bark Mandarina, Francisco Xavier Rossi.

IMPORTS.

From Sax Francisco-per bark Onward, August 1-20 pkgs agric'i impl'ts, 1 anvil, 400 empty barrels, 31,000 bricks, 5,000 10 cake cement, 4 pkgs clothing, 12 coils cordage, 11 cs crockery and glassware, 18 pkgs drugs, 2 pkgs dry goods, 30 tres salmon, 2 kitts mackerel, 1 kit tongues and sounds, 1 box herrings, 1 drum codfish, 1 bag flaxseed, 40 bif sks flour, 218 qr sks flour 2 bxs raisins, 16 bxs ginger, 200 sks grain, 1 cask grind-stones, 18 pkgs hardware, 1 pkg hose, 510 bars from 16 bdfs icon, 30 bbls lime. 2 es macaroni. 6 pkgs machinery, 15 es matches, 34 es coal oit. 1 es olive oil. 1 es olives, 3 kegs paints, 20 cs pickles, 40 bbls beef, 1 bbl beef tongues, 2 cs lard, 1 firkin butter, 2 pkgs cheese, 40 kegs powder, 1 cs saddlery, 5 bales salt, 1 cs sartines, 6 sewing machines, 3 cs spices, 1 bx starch, 5 cs stationery, 2 pkgs tea, 1 cs tinware, 1 segar mill, 12 pkgs Value.....\$20,414 20. Freasure..... 3.000 00.

PASSENGERS.

From Windwand Pours—per Kilauca, July 50—Mrs King and duughter, Mrs Thurston, Miss Roach, Master Staley, William Ap. Jones, Father Joseph, Sherman Peck, W Chamberlain, R A Wallace, John Tarretson, and 50 deck passengers. From San Francisco-per Onward, August 1-Mrs Doyen and servant, J H Cording, Mrs J H Cording, Miss Ettie Cording, Miss Alice Cording, Master Adolphus Cording, Mrs Ada Clare, Miss Alice Cording, Master Adolphus Cording, Mrs Ada Clare, Mrs Bidwell, Mr Bidwell, Edward Kenyon, Mr Bink, J T Doyen, W H Marwood, P C Jones, sr., F Penlington, J N Marwood, W Leman, J H Gibson, John Smith, Robert Lett, Charles Clare, Master Aubury Clare, H Gibson, Geo O Smith, Mr Lomy, Mr

Phillip 1-26 persons. For Windward Ports-per Kilauea, August 2-Mrs O R. Wood, Miss Jane and Lizzie Pogue, Mr Challamel, Mr Cryder, H Macfarlane, Master Williams, and 50 deck passengers.

The Onward brought down a crowd of passengers from the coast-26 in all. She will sail again on Saturday next, the 13th.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6. The Convention has been in session every day during this week, though the King has been absent altogether from it. How far the deliberations and action of this body are legal unless its constituent elements are present in session, and taking part in its acts, is a grave question. It was decided in the early sessions that the Third Estate could not sit or vote separately. How then can the First Estate do what was forbidden to the other? This being the decision, the Nobles or Delegates should not act without a full representation of the three Estates, and if from sickness or any other cause, one Estate is not present, postponement from day to day would appear to be the only proper alterna-

tive. Many think that the King should only appear in such a Convention by proxy, and undoubtedly it would have been the more proper mode; but under no circumstances can the first or any other Estate be unrepresented, under the rulings of the house.

There is much feeling in the community on the aromaly existing in the Kingdom-of a King, not possessing full constitutional powers, thus preventing the usual meeting of the Legislature, creating great uneasiness, and threatening disaster to our business interests. It is a matter all regret, and some are even indignant. But let us look at it a moment, and it will be seen that there is really no reason why the King should have declined to subscribe to the Constitution of 1852. The first clause of the 94th Article of that instrument is the great stumbling block. This has generally been understood as applying to Kamehameha III., who alone " granted" the Constitution after being adopted by the Nobles and Legislature, and then took the oath contained in that article. Now we doubt if there are five men in the Kingdom who believe that the first clause of that article (requiring that it be "approved") applies to the successors of Kamehameha III. Latterly, a different construction has been placed on it, and quite a Revolution inaugurated, causing delay and confusion

in the legitimate business of the country. Will anybody acquainted with the facts say that Kamehameha III. approved of all the Constitution of 1852, when he took the oath to govern according to it? Neither did his successor, Kamehameha IV., approve of it, and he did not hesitate to point out its faults. Yet he took the oath, and abided by its requirements, sought to have it changed, and did change it in the way prescribed by the instrument itself. In taking the oath he did not declare or admit that he approved of it, but that he would govern according

In theory, the King never dies, and the successor to the Throne, when it becomes vacant, accepts it with all the obligations of his predecessor. no more nor less; consequently, had His Majesty subscribed to the required oath, it would not have compelled an approval of all the Constitution any more than it did of his predecessor.

If His Majesty has declined to take the oath, for the reason that he could not, after having taken it, consistently call a Convention to revise the Constitution, or proceed to change it in any other manner than that prescribed in Article 105th, what must be his opinion of those who HAVE SWORN to support the Constitution, and now acknowledge themselves as assisting in setting it aside in an extra or un-constitutional way? We respect all who act conscientiously, but at the same time ask that they act reasonably.

There cannot be a Constitution made, which LL will approve. And if the Ministers or any others in the Convention think that the new one will be such, they are very greatly mistaken.

The Convention is at work passing from day to day the articles of the revised Constitution, which it is proposed to substitute for the present one. It matters little, however, what they do, or how they do it. The acts of this Convention are viewed as no more legal to-day than they were the day it opened; and its right to subvert the laws of the land, can no more be recognized now than then. The people will never recognize the acts of a Ministry that seeks to set aside the Constitution in an extra-constitutional manner, and which can only become a precedent for similar attempts either on the part of the King or the People, whenever either think it ought to be

The Fcreign News.

THE barks Onward and Lizzie bring us more stirring news than has been received here for some time past. Our latest telegraphic dates from Washington are to the 16th of July, and from San Francisco we have papers to the 17th. The principal items are: the rebel raid into Maryland-the sinking of the Alabama-the capture of 3,000 prisoners by Gen. Sherman near Atlantathe re-opening of the war in Denmark-and the extraordinary rise of gold in New York to 290 ! We will refer to each briefly.

Respecting the rebel raid into Maryland, the news is contradictory and meagre as to facts. From the numerous telegrams, we gather the following. The rebel forces numbering 20,000 to 25,000 men left Richmond about July 1, under Breckinridge, Imboden and Early, and compelled Hunter to fall back into Western Virginia. They then advanced rapidly down the Shenandoah, driving Sigel into Harper's Ferry, and then to Maryland Heights. On the 4th of July they crossed the Potomac, from Point of Rocks to Harper's Ferry, and made Rockville (about fifteen miles north-west of Washington and five miles from the Potomac) their base of supplies or headquarters. On the 9th of July they met the Union Gen. Lew. Wallace at the Monocacy River, and compelled him to retreat towards Baltimore. They then sent out squads in every direction to destroy railroads, bridges and houses, and gather all the booty they could find. Droves of horses, cattle, pigs, sheep, &c., &c., were driven by them over the Potomac, apparently with little molestation. The panic among the Maryland people was great. In Baltimore the bells rang at midnight, and 6,000 citizens enrolled themselves as soldiers

to guard the city. At the latest advices (July 16) the rebels were still in Maryland, some having gone towards Point Lookout, east of Washington, to release 20,000 rebel prisoners confined there. The bulk of the forces had returned to the Potomac, and some accounts say were recrossing it. Advices by the Lizzie, however, report that the rebels expected reinforcements from Richmond, and also

Lee himself. It is stated that the Culpepper railroad was in their possession, with trains running from Gordonsville to Manassas Junction. This would appear as confirming the reports, and that reinforcements were being sent up. If this be so. Lee is undoubtedly acting on the idea that he can hold Richmond with a small part of his forces, and that with the rest of his army he can, by operating near Washington, create a diversion from Grant's forces that will stave off the attack or siege of Richmond. The rebels are evidently not through with their raid, and intend to still further menace Washington and Maryland. To check them will require twice or three times the number of troops that may be engaged in the in-

This invasion shows very clearly that the rebels have not lost all their hopes nor resources, whatever we may think of them. To take 20,000 men from Richmond, when it is menaced with the most powerful army, led by the most successful general, that the present war has produced shows, to say the least, that their abilities have been underrated. If Lee feels so secure with 50,000 troops in the fortifications of Richmond as tosend 20,000 six hundred miles away, we may rest assured he has resources that we do not dream of. and the battle-field may again be transferred by his skillful manceuvering to the vicinity of Washington. The rebels may not have accomplished any great harm in this raid, provided it is ended, but of that we are not sure. It may only have been the beginning of a more serious one.

It may appear somewhat singular that no advices are received from Grant's army, but it must be remembered that the publication in Washington or New York of what Grant is doing or going to do, is the same almost as if made in Richmond, and enables the rebels to profit by it. This probably is the reason why no news is given until several days after the events have occurred, as the telegraph could easily be repaired in one day, and no despatches had been received for ten days. The latest reports say that Grant had 100 guns planted so as to cover Petersburg, and that (July 6) he was shelling the city. This, however, could occupy only a part of his forces. What the rest are doing, we have no means of saying, but it is probable they have not been idle. If Petersburg and Fort Darling are reduced, the approach to the city from the south is opened. An official statement of Grant's losses from the time he crossed the Rapid-Ann up to the crossing of James River makes them 4,000 killed and 26,000 wounded,

during about thirty-two days fighting. From Sherman's army, we have official advices to July 6, showing that he was advancing successfully. On the 4th of July he crossed the Chattanoochee River, five or six miles from Atlanta, and near that point captured Gen. Hardee's corps, numbering 3,000 men. This must be a severe loss to Johnston's army. The latter had retreated to the forests just north of Atlanta, with the purpose probably of allowing Sherman to enter Atlanta, and then move to the river and railroad, and attempt to cut off his connection with Kingston and Chattanooga, from whence he receives supplies. Johnston has lost heavily in captures, killed and wounded in his retreat from before Chattanooga; but probably, located as he is in the center of the richest and most populous of the Southern States, he has been able to conscript, and thus make good his losses. Atlanta is a valuable depot, where the guns, cannon and ammunition for the supply of the rebels were manufactured. On this account, its capture at this time will be felt by them.

The story of the engagement or duel between the Alabama and Kearsarge, which is given on our first page, is one of the most thrilling in naval history. After playing the corsair for two years, destroying over ten millions of American property, and nearly circumnavigating the globe. Capt. Semmes returns to France with his vessel pretty well used up, and challenges a war vessel superior qualities to fight him in a fair and spectators. No wonder that Europeans, and especially Englishmen, should honor his bravery. and desire to reward him with a sword, and perhaps with another Alabama. Semmes is a Philadelphian, and no doubt as brave and daring an American as ever commanded a ship. His last feat will challenge the admiration of the world, and we only wish he were engaged in a better cause. The Alabama, though destroyed, will doubtless soon be replaced by another ship under

Respecting the escape of Semmes, it is stated to have occurred thus: he and his officers left their sinking ship in their own boat, and reached an English yacht, the Deer Hound, which had accompanied the steamers to witness the fight. Semmes' escape was therefore perfectly lawful, just as much so as if he had rowed his boat to the coast of France or of England av. escaped

on neutral territory. The war in Denmark reoperation the 24th of June, and will probably not terminate until the Germans have captured and hold all of Denmark, except the Islands, one of which, Alsen, has already been taken by them. It seems impossible but that England will interfere in behalf of Denmark. A statement is made that she has ordered 30,000 troops to be got ready for service, which is supposed to be in aid of Denmark. There is great sympathy among the British people for their little neighbor, and when the Germans have advanced beyond that point where prudence should restrain them, the public indignation will burst out and compel armed interference.

The resignation of Mr. Chase, as Teasurer, pears to have been ill-timed, and a great misfortune to the country. He has been an honor to the government, and has done more than any other man to sustain her credit, and provide for her the means necessary to carry on this war. Gold has now jumped up to figures that astonish even the wisest heads, and it will require skillful management to provide for the future necessities of the Government and the war. The new Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Fessenden, is from Maine, and has had much experience as a public man, both in Washington and his own State.

We may not have a mail from San Francisco for some ten days to come. The bark Young Hector, the first vessel due, had not arrived over up to July 17-21 days out. The ship Emerald Isle, to load guano at Baker's Island, and also the ship Derby, en route for Hongkong, were to leave that port after August 1, and will both touch here. We can not expect any mail before the 12th to 15th.

IMPROVED STOCK .- A span of well broken, gentle horses, belonging to the estate of the late King, was sold at auction on Friday, and brought \$605. They are reported to be of the Oregon breed. For domestic horses, bred and reared here, this is the highest price that has ever been paid, and shows that the breeding of good stock pays best.

Reception of Minister Allen at

from an Eastern paper :

large interest in trade, commerce and agriculture. The commercial relations with the United States, some further treaty stipulation desirable and highly United States bordering on the Pacific in production and commerce renders the products of the islands of great value to it, and the constantly increasing trade of equal importance to the islands. The desire of as ured, from the history of the past interviews with the Government of the United States, that the same spirit will mark its course in the future." To which the President replied: "Sir: In every

light in which the state of the Hawaiian Islands can be contemplated, it is an object of profound interest to the United States. Virtually it was once a colony. It is now a near and intimate neighbor; it is a haven of shelter and refreshment for our merchants, fishermen, seamen and other citizens, when, on their lawful occasions, they are navigating the eastern seas and oceans. Its people are free, and its laws, language and religion are largely the fruits of our own teachings and example. The distinguished part which you, Mr. Minister, have acted in the history of that interesting country, is well known here. It gives me pleasure to assure you of my sincere desire to do what I can to render your sojourn in the United States agreeable to yourself, satisfactory to your Sovereign, and beneficial to the Hawaiian peo-

JULY 81sr .- The twenty-first anniversary of the restoration of the Hawaiian flag, falling on Sunday last, Monday was observed as a holiday. The usual display of bunting was seen from the flagstaffs and shipping; at noon a salute was fired from Punchbowl; the Hawaiian cavalry turned out in full uniform, and after parading the streets they repaired to a fine lunch laid out for them at the Armory of the Honolulu Rifles. Luaus and feasts were numerous in the valleys, and were well attended by both natives and foreigners. In the evening a subscription ball took place at the new Hall, which was well atful manner in which the room was decorated. At the head of the hall hung a beautiful wreath of roses handsome Hawaiian flags. The whole room was decorated entirely with Hawaiian ensigns and evergreens, which were very chastely arranged. At half past eight dancing commenced under the supervision of Dr. Hoffmann, as floor manager. At eleven the company retired to a fine spread laid out in the refreshment saloon. After supper dancing was resumed, and continued until have past twelve, when the party broke up. It was one of the pleasantest gathrings we have had in Honolulu, and great credit is due to Mr. R. B. Armstrong for the efficient manner in which he conducted the whole affair.

A SUMMER "KONA."-On Monday morning last the wind blew fresh from the North, and during the afternoon shifted to the S. E., accompanied with copious rain during that night and all of Tuesday. Vessels that came in on Tuesday and Wednesday report that it blew a strong Kona gale at sea on Tuesday, with a heavy cross sea. This is unusual weather for the summer at these islands, but is none the less welcome on that account, and the rain must be a boon to the drier plantations. X

at Makee's landing, she experienced a severe gale veering from N. to S. E. Both anchors were down, and all chain out, the vessel pitching under to her foremast. During a lull, Capt. Fountain hove up his small anchor, and got a spring on the large cable ready to slip and put to sea. - On Wednesday, the wind hauled back to North, and has been blowing since as cool and refreshing

open contest, where all Europe might be the FAST DAY .- In accordance with a proclamation of the President of the United States, directing the observance of the first Thursday in August as a day of fasting and prayer, - divine service was held in the Seamen's Bethel on that day, and an appropriate sermon preached by Rev. S. C. Damon. 🤝

eived at the hands of Capt. D. HEMPSTEAD and Officers. ose constant exertions to render the voyage all that could be ed, are worthy of the highest comme PETER C. JONES JAMES BIDWELL, GEO. O. SMITH, Jr., HENRY GIBSON.

Hawaiian Theater! TERMS-84 A SINGLE MONTH AND 89 A QUARTER.

RAMS. Apply to

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO. THIS BANK IS OPEN FOR THE TRANS-

posits, attend to the collection of Paper, and draw Exchange by TELEGRAPH or otherwise, on New York, London, Dublin, &c., &c., on the most favorable terms.

President



SUGAR & MOLASSES. 1864!

CROP COMING IN. For sale by 428-8m

Washington.

His Honor Chief Justice ALLEN arrived at Washington, and has been presented to President Lincoln as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of Hawaii early in June. We find the following report of the reception in the Sacramento Union, copied

The President has given an audience of reception to Elisha H. Allen, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty Kamehameha, King of the Hawaiian Islands. Allen, in presenting his credentials, said : "You are aware that citizens of the United States residing in the Hawaiian Kingdom outnumber all other foreigners, and have a very which are constantly increasing in importance, and the geographical position of the island as well, render important. The rapid growth of that portion of the the King is to foster the great interests so mutually advantageous, by the most liberal policy, and he feels

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

In The Nettie Merril reports that, while laying breezes as ever we had in winter months.

A clipper ship is in the offing, supposed to be our can Francisco.

The Kilauca will be due on Sunday morning.

CARD!

from San Francisco per bark ONWARD, desire to express their high appreciation of the very gentlemanly treatment

CYMNASIUM!

THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE OPENED Open at all hours every day in the week, Sundays excepted. CHAS. Di RBY, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

10 IMPORTED NEGRETTI H. A. WIDEMANN, at Nawillwill. Or ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.,

Corner of Washington and Battery Sts.,

action of a General Banking business. Will receive de-D. O. MILLS, WM. C. RALSTON,

Cashier. San Francisco, July 5, 1864.



ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

The Friend for August is on our table, filled with its usual variety of interesting news. Although its editor is not a politician, nor the paper in any wise a political sheet, yet we occasionally find in its columns some pretty keen hits at professed politicians. The following, for instance, is right to the point, and disarms the Minister's argument of all its

In the Convention, when the Minister of Pinance was speaking upon restricting the press, this argument was put forth, that it might be necessary, if a large number of persons should immigrate to this country from free and liberty-loving America. We would quietly ask the gentleman to glance his eye over a map of Polynesia, and we would further ask, upon what group of islands has the kingly nuthority of the sovereign been better sustained than upon these islands? Look at Tahiti—look at New Caledonia-look at New Zealand! This fact is open and patent to the world. Republican Americans on the Hawalian Islands have staunchly supported the throne, while Englishmen and Frenchmen, representatives of monarchies, have effectually undermined the throne of almost every chief and king of Polynesia, and because they have not done it here (1843-1849) has been partially, at least, owing to the conservative influence of

The truth is, the American element in these islands is all that has preserved its nationality, however loth some may be to acknowledge the fact. And should the time ever come to test the loyalty of foreigners. we hazard very little in saying that the Hawaiian Aliis and People will find in those " from free and liberty-loving America" their staunchest and most devoted friends and supporters. X

LOADED COASTERS .- The coasters generally are doing a brisk business, in bringing produce from the other islands. The Kekauluohi came in on Thursday, July 28, actually loaded down to her gunwales with a heavy cargo from Hilo. Her deck was piled up with bales of pulu, that gave her the appearance of a cotton barge on one of the western rivers.

Our thanks are due to Capt. Babcock and Mr. Hiller, for favors in the news line. Also to Messrs. M'Ruer & Merrill and C. W. Brooks & Co., of San Francisco, for files of city papers. Mr. Leman, passenger by the Onward, will also accept our thanks for similar attentions.

TO THE PUBLIC -Of-

HONOLULU--A CARD!

Mr. WALTER M. LEMAN, RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE RESI-

A LECTURE THE NEW PUBLIC HALL! Corner of King and Nuuanu streets, on the tended. Nothing could exceed the chaste and taste- Evening of THURSDAY, August 11 !

SUBJECT-The DRAMA. of all colors and descriptions, embowered with two Embracing a synopsis of its history from the classic period of atiquity, with strictures on the influence for good or evil of the stage and its professors, on the morals and manners of society, in our own time.

Lecture to Commence at Eight O'Clock. ADMISSION......\$1 00. Tickets may be obtained at Dr. Hoffmaun's and Mr. Whitney's, and at the Door on the evening of the Lecture.

Morace Billings'

POSTON SUGAR CURED HAMS, For sale by

HORSE FEED! Barley.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY BOLLES & Co.

PAINTS AND OIL! ENGLISH WHITE LEAD,

Patent zinc, &c., &c., &c., Best English boiled paint oil. BOLLES & Co.

Sperm and Polar Oil! FOR SALE BY Plantation

Sugars and Molasses, CROP NOW COMING IN, AND offered

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

Thompson & Neville, GENERAL BLACKSMITHS!

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

The Steel Schooner

Was to Sail on the 18th ult. WITH A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT Of all Kinds of

GOODS! SELECTED IN ENGLAND! And From Invoices JUST RECEIVED IN VICTORIA!

Specially for this Market. THE ASSORTMENT IS VERY FULL,

And Due Notice WILL BE GIVEN OF THE SALE OF THIS CARGO!

JANION, GREEN & Co.

Dates Received At the Commercial Adv. Office,

Per Bark Onward. August 1. TARPER'S WEEKLY, JUNE 18. New York Herald, June 11. Tribune, June 11. Times, June 11. World, June 9.

Ledger June 18. Zietung, June 11. Illustrated News, June 18. French Courier, (none.) London Hiustrated, May 28. Punch. May 28. " Despatch, May 29. San Francisco Bulletin, July 9-16.

" Alta, July 9-16. Sacramento Union, July 9-16. -MAGAZINES-Harper's for May (not before received. Leslies for June, Chambers for May.

Dr No periodicals were received by the back Lizzie

LECTURE.-Although our Honolulu public is proverbially a literary one, it seldom has the opportunity of enjoying a treat in the way of a public lecture-a want often spoken of, but hard to remedy. By advertisement in to-day's paper, it will be seen that Mr. W. M. LEMAN will deliver a lec. ture on Thursday, at the new Public Hall, in this city. Mr. L. comes among us highly recommended as an entertaining public speaker, who has made the subject of the Drama his study. He proposes to illustrate the good and the evils arising from the Drama, and we doubt not will speak instructively. We bespeak for him a full and cordial reception by the public.

The bark Cambridge, Brooks, is fully due from Portland, Oregon. She was to have left that port on the 15th July, but may not have got off so soon. The Domitila is also due from Victoria,

HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A. 1, CLIPPER BARK & Onward! DENISEN HEMPSTEAD, Commander,

Will sail for the above port on Saturday the 13th inst.

For freight or passage apply to ALDRICH, WALKER, & CO. Agents at San Francisco for HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE. Messrs. Chas. W. Brooks & Co.

THE CLIPPER BARK 盡 N. S. PERKINS!

FOR VICTORIA DIRECT!

D. ROBINSON, Master. Will have immediate dispatch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to

H. HACKFELD & Co. FOR VICTORIA, V. I.

THE A 1 CLIPPER STEEL SCHOONER "DOMITILA!"

RHODES SPENCER, Master. Hourly expected, and will have immediate dispatch for the above port. For freight or passage (having superior cabin

IT Advances made on Consignments by this vessel. THE STEAMER



Will leave Honolulu FOR LAHAINA, MALEA BAY. MAKEE'S LANDING, HONOIPU, KAWAIHAE, KAILUA, and

KEALAKEAKUA. On Monday next, August 8th, At Half-Past Four O'Clock. AND EVERY SUCCEEDING MONDAY AT SAME TIME Returning Saturday Morning.

JANION, GREEN & Co., Agents H. S. N. Co.

PACIFIC

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD REspectfully inform the puplic that he is prepared to cast and finish all kinds of brass and composition work with IF All kinds of ship and plantation work furnished on short IF Constantly on hand, hose couplings of the following sizes:—\(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1, 1\frac{1}{2}, 2 \text{ and } 2\frac{1}{2}.\)

Also, oil cups and gauge cocks.

JAMES A. HOPPER,

WANTED! A NACTIVE TRUSTY MANTO DELIVER

IRA RICHARDSON. Pianoforte For Sale!

COLLARD & COLLARD'S BEST make—upright—in a very handsome resewood case. This PIANOFORTE was received direct from London per DOMITILA and is quite

Apply to THEO. H. DAVIES. COTTACE TO LET! 総語 APPLY TO

WALTER R. SEAL. WHEAT, WHEAT, WHEAT. THE UNDERSIGNED WIII Pay \$1.25 Cin.

Bags to be returned. Cash paid on deliv S. SAVIDGE, FIELD & RICE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WILLIAM B. RICE. **FURTHER POSTPONED!**

31 and 33 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK.

BARNUM W. FIELD.

Cattle and Horses! it WAIANAE, is postponed until further notice. Honolulu, July 25, 1864.

HORSES AT AUCTION!

AUCTION, at PUULOA, Hawaii, on the 20th of August, Seventy Horses! Consisting of MARES, COLTS and SADDLE HORSES, the all of which are well brel from Laurel & Oregon Studs. F. SPENCER, Manager of Waimea G. and A. Co.

HAWAIIAN HYMNS! A NDW EDUTION, Revised and Enlarged-400 Pages!

THIS BOOK, WHICH HAS Been several months in press, is now published and for sale. It has been confetted several months in press, is now published and for sale. It has been carefully revised, and about ONE HUNDRED NEW HYMNS added, which makes it the most complete collection of Hawalian Hymns ever published There are two styles of Binding to be had

Cloth Covers, 50 Cents each. Red Morocco Covers, \$1,00 each. H. M. WHITNEY.

For Sale! ONE UPRIGHT PIANO.

The Convention met at 11 A. M., His Majesty pre-Mr Koakanu wished to make a correction in the report of a speech of his published in the Convenfrom newspaper, but was informed to apply to its

Convention.

editor in such case. Vice-President Robertson submitted to the Convention an article to be passed as Article Sd, as follows : " All men may freely speak, write and publish their sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be enacted to restrain the liberty of speech or of the press, except such laws as may be necessary for the protection of His Majority the King and the Royal

And the article passed the Three Estates. Mr. Dowsett proposed a substitute for Article 1st. as follows: -seconded.

stitled both endowed all men with certain inalienable rights; among which are life, liberty and the right of acquiring, poss swing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining eafety and happiness."

Dr. Judd opposed this, and went into the history of the formation of the Constitution of 1840 and 1852 and said that the clause "God bath made of one blood all nations of the earth" in the first, was changed into "God bath created all men free and

equal" in the second Constitution. Mr. Wana thought there ought to be a Joint Committee of five appointed to draft a 1st Article, so that it shall be strong like the coulter of a plow to clear away all obstructions.

Mr. Dowsett said it expressed every right which man has and was full enough.

Mr. Vice President Robertson hoped the matter would be disposed of now. The article then passed the three Estates, as did

the 8th, 9th, 10th Articles of the revision. The 11th was read, and Mr. Dowsett moved to amend it by changing "kupaa ole" into "lanakila."

Mr. Koakanu thought that when contracts were made with natives for long terms and at 25 cents a day, this was "involuntary servitude," "kauwa kupua," and several members explained to him that it means " slavery." Mr. Ukeke thought the article should stand so that

asen would bring their slaves here, and turn them

Lose, then we should have some population. The article with its amendment then passed the three Estates, as did also the 12th. The 13th was read, and the amendment was proposed by Mr. Koakanu, to add the words "Therefore in making laws for the nation, regard should be had to the protection, interest and welfare not of the King, the Chiefs and Rulers, but of all the people."

The Attorney General said that these words were left out, because the expression " The King conducts his Government for the common good" including the idea of making laws, as it was a general expression. This amendment was lost and the article passed as it

Article 14th passed the three Estates, and Article 15th was read. The Minister of Finance stated that the responsi-

bility of spending moneys not appropriated by the Legislature, should be upen individuals responsible by law; the Cabinet and not the Privy Council. Dr. Judd proposed the following amendment, adding the words: "If the Legislature refuse to cover

such expenditure by an appropriation, all the Cabinet shall be held personally responsible for the amount." Hon. C. R. Bishop proposed to substitute for the words " an unforeseen emergency," the words " the emergencies of war invasion, rebellion, pestilence,

the decease of the Sovereign or other public disaster," and pending the discussion upon it, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow. Eighteenth Day.

SATURDAY, July 30th, 1864. The Convention met at 11 A. M., His Majesty being

Vice President Robertson commented upon the report of the proceedings of the Convention published in the Advertiser of that day, and asked the Secretary if he furnished that report, or if he knew who did. The Secretary replied that he furnished the report. Judge Robertson then stated that some parts of it were calculated to convey a wrong impres ion, especially some emissions in it. The Secretary replied that he was the servant of the Convention and if they considered that the positions of Secretary and Reporter were incompatible with each other, he would be happy to resign. As a private individual he was responsible for the reports in the Advertiser. and thought that this was not the place to animad-

His Ex. R. C. Wyllie said that it was a delicate and important position to fulfil-reporting what was done in Convention : he thought that the Secretary had discharged his duties as Secretary properly. Dr. Jadd said that the reports published in the Convention newspaper shewed bias, and he moved that a Joint Committee be appointed to inspect the

notes of the short hand reporter before printing. His Ex. the Minister of Finance said that this Committee would be of great assistance: he would like to have shown him any examples of "bias:" the Convention newspaper was not a Government paper, but a private enterprise.

the Convention newspaper was a government enter-Mr. Kauwahi thought that the corrections of the feport in the Advertiser should be made to the Re-

Mr. Green said that until to-day he supposed that

Judge Robertson stated that he had spoken in Convection of the errors in the report in the Advertiser, so that, by his remarks being published in the Conavertion newspaper, due publicity might be given to his corrections. The motion passed, and the following Committee was appointed : His Ex. the Minister of Finance, D. H. Hitchcock, J. P. Green, Hons. Kamakan and Kahanu.

Hon. C R. Bishop wished to insert in his amendment to Article 15th, the words "and of a majority of the whole Privy Council," after the words " concurrence of all the Cabinet."

Mr. Dowsett moved to amend this amendment by striking out the words " the decease of the Sovereign or other public disaster." The first phrase implied fear that, at some time, there might not be in the nation sufficient regard for the King to bury him, and the latter clause was too broad.

His Ex R C. Wyllie did not approve of the Privy Conneil having a share in this matter ; all the responsibility should be upon the Cabinet; besides invasion or rebellion are sudden affairs, and it would fetter the Ministry to have to assemble all the Privy Conneil before any action could be taken.

Dr. Judd said he was astonished when the Ministry presented the article in its present shape, and it needed amendment, but the phrase " public disaster." was capable of being stretched to cover a great deal. For instance, if the Teachers advertised for by the Bishop of Honolulu had come out, would not the Ministry feel obliged to appropriate money for their expenses? This Convention might be called a " public disaster" and a certain sum applied for the daily pay of its members. We are seeking to guard the " Public Treasury" not the King's money, as it has been called.

The Minister of Finance said that Dr. Judd was not fair in his comments. There was no occasion for laughter. He explained that the Bishop was promised the office of President of the Board of Education in September last, and the notice had been sent to England on that expectation-but that was under the late King, and the present Ministry are not respousible for it.

Hon. C. R. Bishop advocated his amendment at some length. Hon. D. Kalakana said that the members of the Privy Council did not wish this burden imposed upon

them, as most of them were also members of the House of Nobles, and they would have to consider the same questions twice. Hon. G. M. Robertson said that Mr. Bishop's amendment did not give the Legislature any power

to sanction these expenditures by a Bill of Indemnity. He liked the amendment, for it fixed the responsibility upon the Ministry. H. R. H. the Kuhina Nai said the people should be jealous of the public moneys, and this article did not

much concern the Nobles. He gave numerous inmances when sudden expenditures, unprovided for, had been deemed necessary and had been made, and the Legislature had always ratified them. Mr. Bishop struck out the clause " decease of the Sovereign," and Mr. Dowsett and Dr. Judd withdrew

their amendments, and Article 15th passed, as

"ART. 15. No subsidy, duty or tax of any description shall be established or levied without the consent of the Legislature. Nor

shall any money be drawn from the Public Treasury without such consent; except, when between the Sessions of the Legistature, the emergencies of war, invasion, rebellion, pestilence or other public disaster shall arise, and then not without the con-currence of all the Cubinet and of a majority of the whole Privy Council. And the Minister of Finance shall render a detailed account of such expenditure to the Legislature."

Articles 16:h and 17th then passed the two Estates. Dr. Judd moved to insert as Article 18th, the following : " All elections of the people, under the law, shall be by ballot." It passed the Delegates by a vote of 17 to 2, but the Nobles negatived it unan-

The Convention then adjourned until Tuesday, at 11 A. M., Monday being a public holiday.

Nineteenth Day.

Tuesday, August 2d, 1864. Convention met at II A. M., His Majesty being absent. The minutes of Saturday were read and ap-

After waiting for a majority of the members to assemble, Mr. Nahaku moved to prefix the following amendment to Article 18th, "In all elections provided for by law, the voting shall be by ballot," which with the article passed the Two Estates and awaits His Majesty's pleasure.

Articles 19th, 20th and 21st then passed the Delegates and Nobles.

Article 22d was read and Mr. Kanwahi moved to postpone its consideration until to morrow when His Majesty should be present, as this article referred especially to him, and settled the succession to the

Hon. C. Kapaakea moved to insert the words "some native Alii of the Kingdom" after the words

"as Successor to the Throne." The Attorney-General said His Majesty had considered this article long and well and was ready to have the Delegates and Nobles proceed with its discussion and passage, and after a long debate on the propriety of postponement, in which many members of the Convention took part, the motion to do this

failed, and the article passed with the amendment. Article 23d was read and Dr. Judd offered an amendment, to erase the words " Every marriage so contracted shall be void, and every person so attempting to contract marriage," and read thus, " And the person so contracting marriage may by proclamation," &c. He did not wish the King to have the

power, by a mere word, to annul the sacred contract The Attorney-General remarked that the marriages of the King and the Royal Family concerned the entire nation, and the object of this article was to give the nation some control over these marriages. Private persons may dispose of their persons and their property as they please, but Kings must consuit the welfare of the nation in their alliances. In England the Royal Family cannot marry subjects

or Roman Catholics. Hon. C. R. Bishop favored the amendment; if those who are to succeed to the Throne marry without the consent of the reigning Sovereign, let them understand that they thereby render themselves liable to lose this right, but let the marriage be pre-

served sacred. Mr. Kuaea opposed the article as it stood, as it imposed a double punishment upon those who shall

Mr. Green said that the King should not have the power to annul the laws of God and of man which olemnize the contract of marriage. The Article, with the amendment, then passed the

Delegates and Nobles. Article 24th, with the words "before being proclaimed" after the words "and His Successor shall,"

Mr. D. H. Hitchecck asked if the wording was as close as could be made, and if there was no chance for some key hole being found in this Article as well as in article 94 of the Constitution of 1852. The Attorney-General asked how could this be

worded stronger? Mr. C. H. Judd said suppose the Proclamation be not made, then could not a Convention like this be called to make a new Constitution before the King

Att.-General replied that the King is not considered as dead until so announced by Proclamation. If any one can devise language stronger we should

like to have it. Mr. Green. "No one shall sit upon the Throne until he has taken the following oath," would be

Mr. Koakanu thought that the King should be required merely to approve of, not swear to support the Constitution. The article was then put and passed the Two Estates. Articles 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th

were then read and passed the Two Estates. Article 31st was read and Dr. Judd remarked upon it, that the office of Kuhina Nui existed from ancient time, that there had been three Kushumanu's holding the position. When Kamehameha III. created other Ministers with special Departments, he took from the Kuhina Nui certain powers and responsibilities, leaving him only the name and a power of veto. The present King wishes to abolish this office altogether, and I approve of it, provided the remaining share of responsibiliy is transferred to the Min-

The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow.

Twentieth Day. WEDNESDAY, August 8d, 1864. The Convention met at 11 A. M., His Majesty being absent. Prayer by the Chaplain. Minutes

Mr. Green moved to suspend the rules, so that leave be granted bim to read a petition, he stating that this was in reference to a grievance which this body and this body alone can redress. The Vice President said that this Convention had no power to entertain petitions and redress grievances, and there was no provision for them in the rules.

Mr. Green stated that it was a petition from N. Kona, in regard to the election of their Delegate. The Vice President said that this explanation al. tered the case, and the motion to suspend the rules, was put and resulted in a tie, the rules requiring a

two-third vote for this purpose.

Dr. Judd proposed this amendment to Article 31. In the third line to add the words " for his acts" after the word "responsible," and in the seventh line to substitute the words "by the Cabinet" in place of the words " in the mode prescribed by law." The Minister of Finance stated that the Ministry believed in their individual responsibility in the details of each department, and collective responsibility as regards the policy of the government. The Ministry are not responsible for this Convention, they did not call it, nor have they been asked to pass an opinion in it. His Majesty had stated in Convention that his Ministers were not responsible for his not taking the oath, and it was here only that he has stated that he would not take the oath, and that the door to Legislative action was thereby closed. The Ministry were anxious to proceed with the work and to forever close in this country, the era of extra-constitutional

Dr. Judd said that if the Ministry were willing to have the responsibility previously held by the Kuhina Nui put upon them, they should proceed to pass the amendment. He could prove to satisfaction, he thought, that the 94th Article gave the Ministry, not the King, no right to assume the position that the taking of the oath was thus optional.

Mr. Green approved of the amendment, as its object was to transfer more responsibility to the Cabinet. In England, if any disagreement occurred between the Crown and the Ministry, they resigned, also when their measures were defeated in the House of Commons. Here either the Ministry must approve of the measure, shoulder the whole responsibility and retain their offices, or, if they disapprove of the measure, they must resign.

The Minister of Finance said that the House of Commons had defeated the Ministry of England 12 or 15 times, and they have not resigned; they only do so when a vote of want of confidence is passed. Repeatedly, the Ministers of this kingdom have retained their portfolios notwithstanding great outside pressure. What was meant by the words "all his

acts"-official acts or every act? His Ex. R. C. Wyllie said that the responsibility of Ministers ought to be very strict, as laid down by Blackstone and the written Constitution of Belgium. There must be responsibility for wrong somewhere and as the Constitution holds the King incapable of wrong, the Cabinet Ministers ought to be held responsible. He agreed with the Delegate from Honolulu, in the view that the setting aside of the office of Kuhina Nui, should impose his duties and powers upon the Ministers, except that of veto upon the King's acts, which was an anomaly in a constitutional government. This Convention could not be called an injury to the nation, as most of those who have opposed it have admitted that the Constitution was defective. He had in 1862, moved a Joint Resolution to have three Commissioners appointed to revise the Constitution, it passed the Nobles but failed in

the Representatives. Mr. Koakanu wished to have the Ministry responsible for their own acts of disobedience or wrong, as "Jonah" and "Ananaias" were made responsible.

stood. If the amendment was passed, the King could do nothing without the approval of all his Cabinet, but by law he can do many things without their approval, as the appointment of certain officials. Messra Ukeke and Kahaleashu approved of the article as it was. Mr. Kepcikai thought the Ministers should sign the law as well as the Kings.

Hon. C. R. Bishop liked the last part of the amendment. The King should not, as now, be responsible for certain appointments, as that of Postmaster-General, whereas the Collector General was nominated by the Minister of Finance. If these changes make conflict with the Civil Code, that can be regu-

Mr. Green took the case of the Governors of the Islands, which officers are left out in this revisionthey have the nominating of certain judges; if, after this, the King appoints them and they prove to be a lisgrace, who can be blamed? Not the King, because Att. General-From the foundation of the gov-

ernment, the clause " all his other officials acts shall be approved by the Privy Council," never has been Mr. Knudsen asked, if there were any acts of the

King, but his Legislative and Executive. Judge Robertson answered that these included all his official acts, and Mr. Knudsen then proposed to have Article "The person of the King is inviolable and sacred. To the

King belongs the Executive power, but his Ministers are responsible; all laws that have passed both Houses of the Legislature. for their validity, shall be signed by His Majesty" leaving out the last part of the article, and thus making the Ministry responsible for all the official acts of the King.

This was put to the Delegates and Nobles, and Article 32d passed without discussion. Article 33d was read, and it was proposed by Mr. Martin, to amend it by having the regency composed of " native born chiefs," and by adding to the Cabinet Council, the words "and Privy Council," and the propriety of prescribing any limits within which the choice of a regent or regency should be made,

The amendments were tabled and the article passed the Delegates and Nobles without change. Articles 34th, 35th, 36th were then passed in the

was discussed at considerable length, and also whether

the King ought to leave his kingdom in any circum-

Article 37th was read, and various amendments were proposed to insert the words " and Privy Coun-

cil," and another to strike out the clause " by and with the approval of the Cabinet," but they both failed, and the article passed the two Estates, as did also Articles 38th, 39th and 40th, and the Convention adjourned until to morrow.

U. S. Sanitary Commission.	
ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.	1
Charles Titcomb\$50 00 J. McCabe	1 00
H. L. Chase,	50 00
Jacob Brown 5 00 N. F. Sayre	10 00
Mrs. Jacob Brown 5 60 M. B. Beckwith C. W. Gelett 10 00 Samuel Marston	5 00
H. M. Stillman 5 00 G. S. Hitchins	2 50
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George Morris 5 00 Rev. Lorenzo Lyons	10 00
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Mrs. R. Armstrong 4 75 E. P. Adams	10 00
R. B. Armstrong 5 00 J. Mott Smith Thomas Graham 2 50 Jas. Hopper	5 00
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A Friend Connecticut	25 00

 A Friend, Connecticut.
 25 00

 D. D. Baldwin, Bridgeport, Connecticut.
 20 00

 Rev. J. F. Pogue, Wilmington, Delaware, additional.
 10 00
 H. Turton, Iowa county, Wisconsin...... 5 00 O. R. Wood, Boxborough, Massachusetts..... A Friend, England 5 00 tev. Geo, Mason, England...... 5 00 The Treasurer would thankfully acknowledge the receipt of 18 kegs (2,127 fbs) No. 1, Makee's plantation or m, a donation to the U. S. Sanitary Commission, from Parker Norton Makee,

Esq. Two bags tamarinds (70 lbs.) from Jan: R. Holt, Esq.; and I barrel preserved tamarinds from P. H. readway. Esq. Also, half barrel tamarinds (94 lbs) from the Emerson family On the 4th of July, Mr. I. Bartlett, presented to the Committee a handsome tramed copy of President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, which was sold at auction by Mr. H.

W. Severance, for the benefit of the U. S. Sanitary Commission,

1	Wm. A. Aldrich \$50 60 D. C. Waterman	
4	H. Dimond 30 00 Hon. Jas. McBride	25 00
I	Dan'l Foster 25 00 B. F. Snow	20 00
l	H. M. Whitney 25 00 Mrs. H. Stangenwald	25 00
1	Sam'l C. Damon 25 00 L. Severance	
b	H. Y. Ludington 20 00 Mrs. Ira Richardson	20.00
ŧ	Mrs. C. H. Lewers 20 00 B. F. Bolles	10 00
Ш	Jas. W. Austin 25 00 II. Severance	
13	P. C. Jones, Jr 21 00 Mr. Hahn	10 00
P	Dr. Chas H. Wetmore., 20 00 D. C. Waterman,	5 00
ì	Total	128 00
-	Mr. C. E. Williams also presented a framed picta	Access to the second

Washington, which was sold as above, and realized as follows: Jas. A. Burdick...... \$10 00 J. H. C. Pratt. \$ 5 00 H. Y. Ludington. 5 00 C. E. Williams 5 00 M. B. Beckwith 5 00 Wm. Lambert 10 00 Capt. Burditt..... 5 00 C. E. Williams..... 5 00 Jas. A. Burdick..... 5 00 Paul Isenberg..... D. Foster..... 5 00 W. C. Parke..... . O. Hall 5 00 M. Blackburn 5 00 L. Smith...... 5 00 Mrs. L. Smith...... 5 00 J. B. Atherton..... 5 00

A. J. CARTWRIGHT,

A Little Logic. Logically Applied. To the Editor of the P. C. Advertiser :

The Attorney-General accused an honorable Delegate of stigmatizing the profession of the law to which he had devoted one of his sons. This was said with the usual air of triumph and lex arrogance pertaining to those of a Harassing disposition. Let us see if the stigmatic words uttered by the Delegate

were far from the real truth as generally understood Law is usually styled a "science" and the "perfection of reason." That is, the "science of law is the perfection of reason." It is not a "science," but on the contrary is very far from it, as will soon

be seen; neither is it the "perfection of reason," though, in theory, there is more show of that. Human justice is the ultimate object of the whole "science" and paraphernalia of the law. Divine justice is never thought of ; indeed, the longissimus membrum legis amongst us would not have the au-

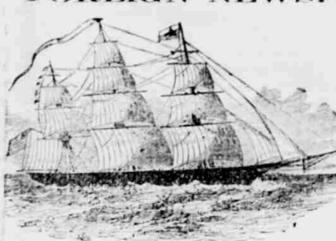
Well, what is Human Justice? It is the art, or "science" of applying the principles of common law and the existing statutes to the affairs of men. Now common law is not always the same in the same country, and is very different in different countries, and statute laws, constitutions included, are liable to change every year. Human justice is always shaped to conform to common and statute law, therefore that justice is variable. Then, is law or justice a "science?" Established science and truth are convertible terms and invariable, but it is seen that law is convertible with lie, or something very much like it. A very little experience will teach any one that the science and profession of law, is, of all professions and crafts, the shortest remove from barbarism, and hence the lowest occupation of civilized man. That great and good minds have been devoted to law-craft, no one will deny, and if they prove in corruptible, they are said, to honor their profession! No person yet ever declared that Newton or Cuvier honored science, or that Arkwright or Fulton honored mechanics. Science, and mechanics under Divine Wisdom created the Universe, and have existed since the first song of creation, but law, human justice, was born of the basest elements of man and has been his principle torment since Cain escaped the law, or justice. Husbandry, too, as the term goes, was born of man, but its success and perfection involves a knowledge of every other science (except law) and mechanical principle which tend to elevate the worker; but law involves no science or mechanical principle, nothing but cuteness and sophistry; hence it serves only to degrade the lawyer, unless he is brimstone proof. Law, in its proper sense, concerns no attribute of the soul, except the intellect, and has no material relation except to the purse, and whoever Judge Robertson approved of the article as it | steals that, "steals trash." Conscienciousness, leve

of truth, love of God, country or man, never prompted a single individual to adopt the profession of the law. Whoever has a little learning and mental acuteness may succeed in that profession, do bonor to if if he is noble-minded, but he can never degrade it, however base he may be. Satan could not do that. We have heard of lawyers so morally perverted that their industry or skill could never be roused to action unless it was to further iniquity. If all perverted souls with sufficient learning, do not adopt law as a profession, it is because they have mistaken their calling The uninitiated are apt to be awed into respect at the technicalities and mysterious jargon of the law; but familiarity with that, as with any other solemn or tinseled sham, "bresds contempt."

With perjured witnesses, corrupt lawyers and a iassed court, what chance would justice have in this world? The "science of the law" extends from this to the reverse, i.e., candid witnesses, honest lawyers and an unbiassed court-a distance as wide as Inferno from Heaven. Bah! is there no stigma? Let the thoughtful judge.

Yours, &c.,

WEEKS LATER FOREIGN NEWS!



By the clipper bark Onward, Hempstead, of the Hawaiian Packet Line, 15 days passage from San Francisco, we have received files from

San Francisco to July 16th, New York to June 13th,

London to May 28th. The Onward had a long passage over to Can Francisco, having left here on the 18th of June and arriving at that port on the 9th of July-making 20 days. The Young Hector had not arrived up to

the 16th of July-20 days out. The news by this packet is of unusual importance

The naval engagement between the Alabama and Kearsarge, resulting in sinking the former ship, is given in full on our first page. Semmes boasts that he will be affort in August in another Alabama, which is not at all improbable, as he has smypathizers in Europe, who are ready to fit him out again. Another Rebel Raid in Virginia.

On the 4th of July, some 25,000 rebels under Breckinridge, entered Maryland from Virginia, and during the following ten days nearly overrun the State, tearing up railroads, destroying bridges, burning houses and driving off cattle and horses for Lee's army. They made their headquarters at Rockville, a small village about 15 miles north-west of Washington. On the 9th of July, the Union forces sent from Washington, under Gen. Lew. Wallace, met them on the Monocacy river, were defeated by the rebels, and compelled to retreat towards Baltimore. From the lengthy telegrams relating to the raid, we

select the following: BALTIMORE July 11 .- The news from Washington is exciting. The Star says that skirmishing on the Rockville road commenced at an early hour this forenoon, and was continued by an advance of the rebel force to a point about four miles west of Tenlytown, where their progress on that road was stopped and they disappeared in some other direction. we hear of them stirmishing between 11 and 12 o'clock on and around the Seventh street turnpike, near the Clagget farm and residence of F. P. Biair. It is reported to-day that the rebels had burned the residence of Mr. Blair. There were 800 infantry in force encamped at Rockville last night.

Hundreds of panie-stricken refugees are arriving to day from the vicinity of Edward's Ferry, who report the rebels crossing northward of that point yesterday and to-day in large numbers, estimated at from 12,000 to 30,000. Breckinridge is believed to be in command of their advance in this direction, whilst fortifications. All was quiet in front of our pickets upon what is known as the River Road up to noon to-day. The Star also says that the numbers and purposes of the invading force is confusing and conflicting. It is said the rebe force is not of weight sufficient to undertake a serious attack upon the fortifications at Washington, and that it is not their purpose to do so. Per contra, we have just received the following from sources which, on repeated occasions, had the earliest and most accurate information of rebel movements from Virginia. The information from this quarter is as follows: The rebel army of invasion marched down the vailey 45,000 strong. including 8000 cavalry, under command of Breckinridge. Ransom and Imboden, McCausland and Longstreet were at Gordonsville on Tuesday last, with additional forces for the rebel army of invasion, and for the purpose that the army should attempt the capture of Washington by surprise. The Virginia Central Railroad is repaired, running from Richmond to Staunton. A party of 400 or 500 rebels dashed into Durnstown, five miles north of Rockville, yesterday morning, and after stealing all the cattle and horses they could find, left in the direction of Frederick. Before doing so, however, they sent to the Virginia side all the plunder. Persons from the upper fords report the rebels as conveying a large number of cattle, horses, hogs and -stolen from farmers along the river- across into Virginia. Every ford is held by a small rebel force, and it is stimated that they have already carried off several thousand head of cattle and from 8,000 to 10,000 horses. The rebels plundered indiscriminately, making no distinction between

Unionists and Southern sympathizers.

The Breattle special departs of last night cays. From the latest information it appears that Breckinridge crossed above Harper's Ferry, and operated at his leisure west of South ountain, with the view of drawing our forces in that direction o enable the enemy, with a large body of troops, to cross at Edward's Ferry, so as to flank and capture our commands advancing on Breckinridge. The whole rebel force united this side of Frederick, and commenced operating on our lines of com-munication to and from Baltimore. Our cavalry in coming to-day from Leesburg, saw no rebels. A few guerrillas were seen prowling about Fairfax. Loyal residents of that vicinity still remain upon ther farms.

A despatch from Baltimore to day says the rebel cavalry burned the residence of Gov. Bradford, this morning, four miles

from the city. A squad of rebels came to the house and ordered out the family, who were only permitted to take a few valuables with them, and then fired the house. The Governor was in the city at the time. The rebels are now operating on the Philadelphia road.

New York, July 12 .- The World prints the following extract rom a private letter, dated Lexington, June 12th: Yesterday marched from Midway, being quickened as we advanced the sound of Crook's guns engaged with McCausland, who has be place. They defended it with great obstinacy, burning the base and playing on the hills as we came up, with shell, and bushwackers fired from behind every tree. This was madness on their part, as we had beaten them before being joined by Gens. Crook and Averill, and now, of course, were able to whip them again. It seems, however, that McCausland was waiting for Breckinridge, who had been detached with his division from Lee's army to drive us back, or at least to hold us between them and Richmond or Lynchburg, whichever we struck for. The supposed plan is to get the broken brigades of the valley under Imboden, Jenkins, Mandeville, Jackson, McCau-and, Jones, etc., rallied together, and loining with the division of Lee's veterans, give us another for the valley. This morning we destroyed the Virginia Military Institute. To-morrow we move at daylight, but have no idea in what direction. Our situation is pressing and critical. If Lee is not fully employed by Grant, he can send down troops enough via the Lynchburg railread to overwhelm us; but if Grant will hold all his forces in Richmo d, this column can make the rebel capital untenable in a few days, by cutting ff the last main artery of supply.

The raiders have destroyed all the lines of telegraph on the

urnpike between Philadelphia and Baltimore. BALTIMORE, July 13 -Confidence has been restored here. and the anxiety now is that the enemy may not escape from the State without being punished. The destination of a large force of rebel cavalry that crossed the railroad at Beltsville and Bladensburg is not known. Kebel sympathisers predict that they will move on Point Lookout and release the 20,000 rebel soners confined there.

New York, July 13 .-- The Evening Post has been informed by a gentleman from Baltimore, that the battle of Monocacy, although a defeat, was invaluable in its results to Baltimore, as it held the rebels in check till the authorities could make arrangements to repel the attack. Gov. Bradford's call was responded to by thousands. When the bells rung at midnight 6,000 men hastened to the place of meeting. Among them were 14 veterans of 1812, who had

aided in repelling the British invaders. BALTIMORE, July 13-4 P. M .- The boat which left Washingn this morning has arrived. All doing well. Yesterday was rather a gloomy day, and there was a great deal of uneasiness among the citizens. There has been fighting out on the Seventh-street road. The rebels were trying to capture Fort Howard, but we still hold it. This morning confidence was restored and all was considered perfectly safe.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14 .- A special dispatch to the Enquirer rom Washington, this morning, says : The enemy began to rereat across the Potomac at midnight. They had held Rock-, five miles from the Potomoc, as their base of operations This morning our forces started in pursuit. They are carrying off their plumler, as well as impressed citizens with them. Our losses altogether will not exceed 500. We have made considerable captures. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- Additional alarm was occasioned on he Virginia side of the Potomac yesterday by reports that the

obels were running the railroad up to Manassas. This is not

yet verified, but it is not thought impossible. And also that the lesigns of the rebels are to command the gaps and keep open mmunication between Gordonsville and the valley. The secessionists of Baltimore say that the recent invasion was only a reconneisance, and that they will receive large reinreements and return with Lee in command. Sharpshooters and scouts report the rebels recrossing the Potomae nearly opposite Poelesville, driving before them about two heusand head of cattle which they had stolen while in MarySuccess of Sherman in Georgia.

Advices from Sherman's army are to July 6, confirming the capture of 3,000 of the rebels under Gen. Hardee, on the banks of the Chattanoochie River, five miles from Atlanta. These are the tele-

Cincago, July 13 — An officer from Sherman's army reports that our forces, which had been held in check by Hardee's corps at Chattanoochie, had laid pontoons across the river on each side of Hardee's corps on Sunday last, and gained the opposite bank, causing the rebels to retreat towards Atlanta. From that point to Atlanta the country is destitute of natural defenses, being a barren plain.

Cancano, July 14 .- A letter from Gen. Sherman's army to the 6th, states that on the night of the 30th a movement took place whereby the Fourth and Eighteenth Corps were to hold the en tire line of works, while the remainder of the army moved to the right on a flanking expedition. Johnston by some means learned of the movements, and the same night abandoned his works around Kenasaw, and fell back three miles south of Marietta. Early in the morning the Third (Davis') Division entered Marietta, and close following at the rebels' heels, the balance of the army marching on different roads towards Atlanta. Be fore leaving Marietta, Johnston's army plundered the country and destroyed the railroad, leaving little or nothing of value On the 4th, we advanced one and a half miles, and formed a line of battle, throwing up a line of breastworks. The enemy Tas plainly seen on the opposite side of the open field, half a mile distant, and a fively skirmish five was kept up for some time, and the line gradually advanced upon the enemy, despite a rain of shot and shell, capturing the rebels in the rifle pits, in plain view of the rebel army. During the day we captured 2,000 prisoners, and on the morning of the 5th we learned that the enemy had again fallen back to Chattahootchic, where there

NASHVILLE, July 14th .- The Chattanooga Gazette of Saturday, says that our forces had successfully crossed the Chatta-hootchic, and that Hardie's rebel corps was flanked and forced to run for their lives; that from 2,000 to 5,000 prisoners of his command were captured, and that the whole of Johnston's army is now in the woods north of Atlanta.

Curcago, July 14th .- The Nashville Union says further advices fully confirm the crossing of the Chattanoochie, and th secure lodgment of our forces on the south bank of that stream

The Florida off the Atlantic Coast. New York, July 11 -On Sunday the steamer Electric Spark, from this port for Havana and New Orleans, was attacked and taken tossession of by the pirate Florida. When the Florida was first discovered she was distant fifteen miles, making for the Electric Spark, gaining rapidly. When seven or eight miles distant, the Florida halated the English flag, which she kept figing until within 1,200 yards of the steamer, when the rebel colors were hoisted and a shot fired astern of the Electric Spark, closely followed by another across her bows. The stenmer not coming to immediately, a shell was fired, which, after striking the water, went directly over about amidships The steamer was then hove-to and boarded by a party from the Florida, who took possession of her, and ordered her captain on board the pirate with his papers. All the personal property was destroyed or taken, but the Spark, with all the mails, was

An English schooner had been previously boarded by the Florida, and was near by at the time of the capture of the Electric Spark. Both steamers soon headed for the schooner which hove-to until they came up. The captain, crew and assengers, 40 in number, were put on board safe, and arrived st evening. The Electric Spark had a very narrow escape from destruction, being mistaken for a transport; and had she not stopped after the third fire, a broadside from the robel pirate, which was in readiness for the purpose, would have de-

Acting Master W. P. Gibbs, formerly of U. S. Navy, captured on board steamer Electric Spark, makes several important statements regarding the Florida. Her armament consists of four rifled 68 pounders 8-inch broadsiders abaft the mainmast. 120-pounder rifle on a pivot, and four small rifle guns on broadside forward. In addition to this formidable battery she has one gun not mounted, of calibre not ascertained. Her crew sted of about 200 men, and looked undisciplined. said to be short of engineers; so much so that it would be difficult to run the Electric Spark, but may run both vessels to Bermuda. It is supposed that she will be used as a tender to

From Richmond. From Grant's army, very little news is received.

New York, July 7 .- The Herald's Eighteenth Corps corresondent, writing on July 2d, says: To day witnessed one of the most exciting artillery battles of the war. After two hours' cannonading the rebel batteries were completely silenced, and the rebels driven from the place. At three in the afternoon the enemy opened again, and soon the enemy's works were envel oped in one continuous cloud of dust by our shells. The rebel gunners were seen running to the rear for safety. hours every rebel battery was silenced. Our batteries have been placed with great skill and care, so that at any moment they can be concentrated on any given point. Our bombardment of the city is speedily doing its work; the lumber buildings are already destroyed. The Tribune's special dispatch from Washington says

Petersburg is now covered by over 100 of our guns, and they wait Grant to give orders for its destruction. It would be but the work of a few hours. RICHMOND CORRALLED .- A Bermuda Hundred paper, says The Petersburg terminus of the Norfolk, Weldon and Lynch

by Honter's cavalry, constantly cutting the Danville road, the fall of Richmond, even without further aggressive movements on our part, would simply be a matter of time." New York, July 11 -The Times's special Washington dispatches, midnight, says that in consequence of the interruption of telegraphic communication between Fortress Monroe and Washington, nothing has been received from Grant. The Hon. John Covode returned yesterday from a visit to headquarters, where he had several interviews with Gen. Grant, who he say does not attach much importance to the rebel raid as he did

burg roads is in our possession. With Gordonsville occupied

the front of the Union lines before Petersburg. A dispatch dated near Petersburg, the 7th, says, the enemy had been discovered erecting a fort in front of our left centre battery, and the 32-pounders recently placed in position were opened upon them from the line of the Fifth Corps. This suspended all operations at that point. All day our guns bellowed forth their thunders, and were answered by the rebel cannon; but

Richmond and Petersburg papers of the 6th are jubilant over the excitement they imagine their raidsters are creating in Maryland. No intimations are given of the number of troops detached from Lee's army, or by whom commanded. From Charleston.

30th June, reports all quiet at Palmetto. The Herald's correspondence states that Secessionville near Charleston was vigorously shelled by our forces last week. It was reported that another rebel ram was launched at The monitor Nahant and five gunboats had joined the fleet off Charleston. Our hatteries continued to shell Charleston. Four rams were now in Charleston harbor, and two more

NEW YORK, July 3 -The Fulton from Port Royal, of the

Miscellaneous News.

The President, in accordance with the resolution of Congress, has issued a proclamation appointing the first Thursday in August as a day of humiliation and prayer. The rebels in Harper's Ferry destroyed all railroad property there, and the telegraph and ticket office was also burned, and a large quantity of forage. The President has issued his proclamation suspending rivileges of the writ of kabeas corpus in Kentucky.

Josiah Quincy died at his residence at Bainbridge, Mass., on The Tribnne's Washington special says Commander Winslow, of the Kearsarge, is recommended by the Secretary of the Navy to be promoted a Commodore. It is said here that the value of the Alabama will be distributed among the officers and men of the Kearsarge by the next Congress. The Tribune's Washington special says a strong pressure is being brought on the Government to demand the rendition [from

the Deer Hound, and that Seward will resist the pressure. New York, July 9 .- The Herald's headquarters corresponour lines, complaining of short rations in Petersburg. In this respect the siege is Vicksburg over again. Not less than 200,-000 people are to be fed in the two cities, and as the rebel Government has got to feed or get rid of them, the problem of the slege cannot be long delayed of a solution.

Great Britain] of the pirate Semmes and his crew picked up by

MEMPHIS, July 6th .- General Washburn has issued the fol-"Whereas, The railroad trains from Memphis to Saulsbury are frequently fired into by guerrillas; and whereas, many persons on the line of the railroad encourage such audacious pro ceeding-It is opposed, that forty of the most prominent and bitter secessionists between Memphis and Lagrange be arrested; that twenty each day be placed in the most conspicuous positions, one being placed at each side of the engines; and no trait be allowed to leave Memphis without this secesh guard until the

MEMPHIS, July 11.-Gen, Washburn's recent order detailing a guard of prominent secessionists to man our trains has re suited in an entire cessation of firing on the trains by guerrillas. The time of holding the Copperhead National Convention has been postponed from the 4th of July to the 29th of August.

NEW YORK. June 20th .- The Assistant Treasurer has received from the Secretary of the Treasury the following statement of the public debt, and amount of notes in circulation: The amount of debt, including all legal tender notes and unpaid requisitions, is \$1,719,895,108 88. The amount of interest bearing legal tender notes withdrawn is \$38,190,700. The amount of ordinary Treasury notes withdrawn and placed in reserve is \$16,258,872-showing a reduction at present of legal tender notes of all description of \$56,149,578. This statement shows the actual present state of the debt and circulation. Of course it will be necessary to replace a portion of the 5 per cent legal tenders with compound interest at 6 per cent.

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-AT THE-Honolulu Iron Works! Has Just Received!

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF BRASS STEAM COCKS. Brass steam gauges, Iron elbows, Superior lap weld boiler tubes, Hest bar iron, round and flat; Best bar steel, round and flat : Sheet iron, Sheet steel,

Wrought iron piping. Emery cloth, White tow, Hemptow, Flax packing, And BLACKSMITH'S COAL in Casks, and guaranteed to be of the Best Quality.

RAISINS, RAISINS! NEW MALAGA RAISINS, IN AND BOXES wery fine quality.

For sale by

From Europe,

Power Acceptage, July 8.—The Nova Scotion brings dates from Liverpool to June 27th.

The final meeting of the Conference took place on the 26th It was purely formal, and war has recommenced. Prussia has sent an order to Marshal Wrangle to recommence hostilities on the 24th. A speedy attack on Alsen Island was

The Paris Temps gives a report that two Contodorate cruisers are of Cherbourg watching for the Kearsarge.

It was stated that orders had been issued by the Reglish Government to have ready equipments for 30,000 troops. The rumor yesterday caused an imprintment in stocks and consols. The Emperor of Russia and Milig of Prussia were about to meet at Kasserton. They will be accompanied respectively by Prince Gortschakes and Counts Richburg, Van Bissick and Hense. It was conjectured that a political understanding has

There was excitement at Madrid, under the latest news from Peru. The English and French ministers were trying to effect

The ship Tycoon, from New York and bound for San Francises, was destroyed by the pirate Alabama. Semmes positished in the Times a lengthy justification of the destruction of his prizes—the British Government having refused to let them into their ports for adjudication.

The London Times has a rumor of the possible breaking up of the Cabinet on the Danish question, which is talked of confi-

AUCTION

BY H. W. SEVERANCE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S and GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

On the NUUANU VALLEY ROAD! BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF the Supreme Court of the Hawaitan Islands, will the ON MONDAY, the 8th day of August, 1864,

At 12 O'Clock, Noon, All those desirable premises situated on the Kunanu Valley Road, just above the residence of the late WILLIAM LADD, and formerly occupied by the late James Davis, and at present occupied by Rhodes Spencer. The lot contains over an acre of land, and has a good dwelling house thereon, with coach house and stable, necessary outbuildings and water laid on. TITLE

FEE SIMPLE. For further particulars apply to J. W. AUSTIN, NAILL. Administrators of the Estate of Kallianu. JAMES DAWSON, Guardian ad litem of S. P. Dawson.

Wednesday, August 10! GENERAL SALE

Or to the AUCTIONEER.

At 10 O'Clock, A. M. at Sales Room, Groceries, Clothing, Crockery, And General Merchandise.

Brown's Bronchial Troches. "I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of which I began thinking well of."

REV. HENRY WARD BURCHEN,

"The Troches are a staff of life to me."

PROF. EDWARD NORTH,

Pres. Humilton College, Clinton, N. Y. . For Throat troubles they are a specific. "Too favorably known to need com

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Dr. A. A. HATES, Chemist, Boston. "An elegant combination for Cought."

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REV. S. SEIGESTED, Morristown, Ohio. "Very beneficial when suffering from Colds." Rev. S. J. P. Andenson, St. Louis. " Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breath ing peculiar to Asthma." REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York. " They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat so that I could sing with ease." T. Decrisses, Chorister French Paris Church, Montreal.

As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine. 427-1m MRS. S. A. ALLEN, A Lady of World-Wide Reputation.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum or World's Hair Dresso ing are unequalled, and so acknowledged by all who use them for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the Hair, rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair. They never fail to restore grey Hair to its original youthful color. They act directly upon the roots of the Halr, giving them the natural nourishment required. No lady's toilet is complete without the Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing. It cleanses the hair and imparts to it a most delightful fragance, and is suited to both young and old.

The Restorer Reproduces. The Hair Dressing Cultivates and Beautifies. If your hair is thin try it, if scurfy try it, if harsh try it, if instreless try it, if none of these try it, for all who use it will preserve their hair through life. For sale by all Druggists. Agents for California, Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco.

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THE SUBSCRIBERS NOW OFFER FOR sale at Wholesale or Retail a large assortment of all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, among which will be found: Steel plows of all kinds and sizes, by case of 10 each or single, Cast plows, all sizes, Side Hill plows, cast and steel, all sizes, Horse hoes, expanding and reversable teeth, Cultivators, double mould board and Shovel plows, Hinge harrows, with 24, 30, 36 and 42 teeth, OX Shovels or scrapers, Corn shellers, Corn mills, Farm mills, Portable flour mills, 16 inch, 18, 20x24 inch. (Each stone made of one piece of the best Burr stone.) Wine, Lard and Cider presses, Hay or Cotton presses, Cotton gins, Garden seed sowers, (small and large size.) Wheel Barrows, (all sizes and styles.) Oxyokes and bows, (all sizes,) Churns, (all kinds.) Whiffle trees sets for 1, 2 or 3 horses, Trace and ox chains, Spades, Shovels, Steel scoops, Hoes, Axes, Steel rakes, Horse rakes, (all kinds.) Hay or Straw Cutters, (all sizes,) Picks, Axe, Pick and hoe handles, Grindstones by cask or single, (all sizes,) Grindstone Hangings, Plow trimmings, Moulds, Landsides, Points of all kinds, Harrow-teeth, Horse powers, Po table steam engines, Reapers, Mewers, Threshers, All of which we will sell at the Lowest City Prices.

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PAIRBANKS' PLATFORM SCALES, TO One horseplows, Side hill plows, Blacksmith's anvils. Eagle plows, No. 2 and No. 20; Round pointed spades and shovels, Ox bows, side saddles, bridles, spars,

CELEBRATED HARP STOVES!

Nails, Spikes, Pit saws, Crosscut saws, from 4 to 7 feet long; Paints, Oil, Turpentine. Putty, Carbon, Brushes, Lasts, Shoe pers and nails, Awls, Book trees,

And a General Assortment of Goods in ble Line too Numerous to Mention.

Matters in the Sandwich Islands.

Honoltte, June 18, 1864.

RIVALRY IN THE ISLAND TRADE. The Onward, of the Hawaiian Packet Line, which arrived here on the 10th, sails to-day for your port with a full cargo of sugar, molasses, etc., having been in port one week. There is at present no little competition between the two lines of San Francisco packets. The practice is sharp between the Comet, Yankee, and Young Hester on the one line, and the Onward, Smyrniote and A. A. Eldridge on the other. The rates of passage and freight are reduced to mere nominal figures; and a pleasure trip to " the Coast" has become a cheap luxury, where one may go and see the San Francisco elephant, and return within six weeks at an expense of less than \$100.

THE SUGAR FEVER.

After having for years worshipped at the shrine of "blubber"-bowed down to, flattered, defended and petted the New Bedford skippers, (not unprofitably,) the island merchants and capitalists have pretty generally turned their attention from the sea to the shore, and invested in the only sure foundation of national prosperityagriculture. There was some little coquetting with rice, for a time, but rats at home and Chinese competition in your market ruined the business, and now nothing is heard of but sugar. Sugar bids fair to be king of the Sandwich Islands. We hear of new plantations being started and companies forming in all directions. The great and growing markets of California, Washoe, Oregon and British Columbia are open to us, and in time we shall become the West Indies of the Pacific-minus the rum-lavishingly pouring out our sweet influences in exchange for your gold and silver.

LALDR WANTING-THE NATIVES "INDEPENDENT" OF WORK-HILL COOLIES TO BE INTRODUCED. But before our planters can expand to the extent that capital and the market authorizes, they must have a certain something, without which capital is a paralyzed giant, and Central America, China and Manila will get the lion's share of the market. That needed something is labor. The want of cheap, good, reliable laborers for the plantations, in sufficient numbers, has been severely felt, and now in no small degree cripples our exertions. Efforts are being made by the " Planters' Association," to procure a supply from abroad, and the Government has very properly and promptly seconded them. It is proposed to import, as an experiment, 400 or 500 Hill Coolies from the East Indies, under engagements for 5 years. These people are said to be more tractable than the Chinese—of whom we got a surfeit some time ago; and if imported with their women, as is proposed, will make industrious laborers. It may be asked, why go abroad for labor when you have the native population at hand? Simply because the natives are not reliable as hired hands. Many of them are independent, and won't work for "love nor money." By the well-intentioned but mistaken policy of 1846 to '48, under the rule of Judd, Lee, et id omne genus, nearly every one of the natives was given a fee simple title to a Kulcana-a small patch of ground, but amply large enough in this soil and climate to raise all the necessaries of life. The consequence is, that being thus "set up" for life, they will work just as much as they are fairly obliged to, and no more. The class known in other countries as small farmers, does not exist here, every man raising food enough to supply his own family, with seldom any surplus for sale. These remarks are, of course, of general application only; for there are natives whose habits of industry and thrift will compare favorably with those of any people; but the condition of the Hawaiians at large, politically and socially, is not favorable to the growth of these invaluable traits of character.

INTER-ISLAND STEAM COMMUNICATION. Honolulu being the commercial centre, whence our produce is exported, while the plantations are on the other islands, quite a large inter-island trade is thus supported. Steam, thus far, has done but little for us in this line, but a fleet of fine schooners finds employment. The Kilauea, belonging principally to the Government, has been fitted recently with a new set of boilers, at a heavy expense, and started last week for Hawaii, but was obliged, when half-way on the trip, to return, the new boilers having been improperly set. The Annie Laurie, owned by private parties, runs to Kauai. The latter is a small screw boat, of less than 100 tons. Somehow, steam naviga-tion in these islands appears to drag—not from lack of appreciation of its advantages, but from some hitch in the management; and your correspondent here puts on record that, had he the opportunity, he would decline swapping even Real del Monte stock for that of the Kilauea. Steam, however, must ere long become a permament and paying "institution" here.

QUEER ANTECEDENTS OF THE KING'S YACHT. In my last I mentioned that a yacht had been purchased for the King, in which His Majesty and suite sailed for a cruise about his island dominions. Since then, we have learned via San Francisco some of the history of the Hans-now the Nahienaena—which may interest you, as it has us. On the 9th inst., Florens Stapenhorst, the Oldenburg Consul, filed a libel in Admiralty, before the Acting Chief Justice, setting forth as follows: "That the Hans was the property of one of the partners of the firm of Wm. Preston & Co., of Hongkong; that for the purposes of legitimate trade the name of the Captain, H. Oltmanns, was inserted in the register as owner of the schooner; that she was sent to Mazatlan with a cargo, which cargo the captain disposed of and pocketed the receipts; that she then came to Honolulu, and was sold for \$2,500, the captain and mate—one Kollar—dividing the proceeds." Oltmanns left here in the Smyrniote for San Francisco, April 19, but the mate remained. The libel sets forth further, that Kollar, the mate, ""did wickedly, feloniously and barrat-rously conspire and combine with the captain' to defraud the rightful owner of the Hans, and that he received \$1,500 as his share of the proceeds of the operation; and prays for his arrest in order that he may be made to disgorge." Kollar was arrested, and gave bonds, and the case lies over until advices can be received from Hongkong. Some of the knowing ones expressed themselves to the effect that there was something wrong when the captain advertised his schooner for sale, fixing the price at \$6,000 and afterwards consenting to take \$2,500.

THE ELECTION OF CONSTITUTIONAL DELEGATES. The election for Delegates to the Constitutional Convention came off on Monday last. Dr. Judd, T. Metcalf, J. I. Dowsett and W. P. Wood were elected for Honolulu. The two first are antiministerial; the others are conservative. Dr. Judd came to these islands some 30 years ago as physician to the American Mission, but dissolved his connection with the Board and took office under the late King's predecessor, Kamehameha III. He was the principal man in the Government ; was familiarly spoke of as " King Judd" until 1853, when public opinion drove him from office. He is ambitious to become again a ruler, but is distasteful to the reigning family. His peculiarity is a degree of firmness amounting to obstinacy, and a dogmatical, brusque manner, beneath which is concealed a kind heart and honesty of intention. Good intentions, however, are not all that is required to make a sound statesman. Mr. Metcalf is the owner of a sugar

plantation, near Hilo, a man of education. and I should judge very "liberal" in religion and politics. Mr. Dowsett, having lived here from infancy, (born at sea,) is more identified with the natives-baving made a fortune here-and understands better their characteristics and their wants than any one in the islands I can name. He is decidedly liberal in his politics, but unfettered by any governmental ties. Mr. Wood, a half-caste, is a new man, but is said to be in favor of putting the natives on a footing with the whites under the laws. From the other districts the reports come in slowly, but I judge that the Ministry will not have a working majority in the Convention, and that most, if not all the important amendments proposed will be lost. Meantime the meeting of the Legislature is postponed, the Finance Department will be, after the 30th instant, without an appropriation bill, and a large portion of the circulating medium of the country locked up in the treasury vaults. This will make times hard on those whose credit is not | thought and deeds dispense with words-always,

ARRIVALS FROM SAN FRANCISCO. This being the "summer of our discontent"hot, dry and dull-we look anxiously for the periodical arrivals from your metropolis of the Pacific, and yesterday we were enlivened by three, Young Hector, Shakspeare and Yankee. Now is the time for summer jaunts to the other islands, and the great volcano of Kilauea, ever active, is the great attraction.

Gen. McClellan on the Rebellion.

He is in Earnest about the War.

On the 15th June, at the dedication of an ornate cenotaph which is about to be erected on Trophy Point, N. Y., in memory of the officers of the regular army who have fallen in the war, Gen. McClellan spoke as follows. The words reflect the heart of a true and loyal patriot, and give the lie to the slanders which have been heaped on this brave but injured soldier :

Stripped of all sophistry and side issues, the direct cause of the war, as it presented itself to the honest and patriotic citizens of the North, was simply this. Certain States, or rather a portion of certain States, feared, or professed to fear, that injury would result to their rights and property from the elevation of a particular party to power. Although the Constitution and the actual condition of the Government provided them with a peaceable and sure protection against the apprehensive evil, they prepared to seek security in the destruction of the Government which could protect them, and in the use of force against the National troops holding the National forts. To efface the insult offered to our flag, to secure ourselves from the fate of the divided republics of Italy and South America, to preserve our Government from destruction, to enforce its just power and laws, to maintain our very existence as a nation-these were the causes which impelled us to draw the sword. Rebellion against Government like ours, which contains the means of self-adjustment and a pacific remedy for evils, should never be confounded with a revolution against despotic power which refuses redress of wrongs. Such a rebellion cannot be justified upon ethical grounds, and the only alternatives for our choice are its suppression or the destruc-tion of our nationality. At such a time as this, and in such a struggle, political partizanship should be merged in a true and brave patriotism which thinks only of the good of the whole country. It was in this cause and with these motives that so many of our comrades have given their lives, and to this we are all personally pledged in all honor and fidelity. Shall such devotion as that of our dead comrades be of no avail? Shall it be said in after ages that we lacked the vigor to complete the work thus begun? That after all these noble lives freely given we hesitated and failed to keep straight on until our land was saved? Forbid it, Heaven, and give us firmer, truer hearts than that. O, spirits of the valiant dead, souls of our slain heroes, lend us your indomitable will, and if it be permitted you to commune with those still chained by the trammels of mortality, hover around us in the midst of danger and tribulation; cheer the firm. strengthen the weak, that none may doubt the salvation of the republic and the triumph of our grand old flag. In the midst of the storms which toss our ship of State, there is one beacon light to which we can ever turn with confidence and hope. It cannot be that this great nation has played its part in history. It cannot be that our sun, which arose with such bright promises for the future, has already set forever. It must be the intention of the overruling Deity that this land—so long the asylum of the oppressed, the refuge of civil and religious liberty—shall again stand forth in bright relief, united, purified and chastened by our trials, as an example and encouragement for those who desire the progress of the human race. It is not given to our weak intellects to understand the steps of Providence as they occur. We comprehend them only as we look back upon them in the far distant past. So it is now. We cannot unravel the seemingly entangled skein of the purposes of the Creator. They are too high and far-reaching for our limited minds. But all history and His own revealed word teaches us that His ways, although in-scrutable, are ever righteous. Let us, then, honestly and manfully play or part, seek to un-derstand and perform our whole duty, and trust unwaveringly in the benificient God who led our ancestors across the sea, and sustained them afterward amid dangers more appalling even than those encountered by His own chosen people in their great exodus. He did not bring us here in vain, nor has He sustained us thus far for nought. If we do our duty and trust in Him, He will not desert us in our need. Firm in our faith that God will save our country, we now dedicate this site to the memory of brave men, to loyalty, patriotism and honor.

For Lease!

TEN ACRES OF GOOD CANE LAND,
It has TWO LARGE STREAMS, running through it
which irrigate the whole premises. Terms given for five
years more or less. Apply to E. R. SAURIN,
425-1m At J. McCelgan's Tailor shop.

TO LET!

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES IN the VINEYARD, lately occupied by T. T. Dough-R. GILLILAND, or to J. O. CARTER

TO LET!

" HACKFELD HOUSE" ON FORT St., ace of J. C. PFLUGER, Esq. Apply to J. MOTT SMITH.

> TO LET! THE CANTON HOTEL. POSSESSION

FOR SALE!

423-2m

BEST KAUAI FIREWOOD. MANILA CIGARS No. 2! TO ARRIVE PER YOUNG HECTOR,

For sale by H. HACKFELD 4 Co. JUST RECEIVED FROM MANILA!

50,000 VERY SUPERIOR NO. 2 For sale by S. SAVIDGE.

Special Notice. SUBSCRIBERS TO THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER wishing to take either Harper's Weckly or Manthly, or N. Y. Times or Tribune, will be supplied

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W. A. ALDRICH.

Character of General Grant.

[From the U. S. "Service Magazine."] Grant is a brave man, not only fearless in all necessary exposure of his person in battle, but cool, calculating, and clearly administrative in danger. A splendid horseman, and of great personal endurance, perhaps he is seen to best advantage on the field of battle directing the movements. He is true a man, true in his aims, and in his adherence to them, true in speech and in act. He has no tortuous policy, no subterranean movements. He does not parade his thoughts, indeed, and he does not mean one thing and say another. He has no talking gift, and he cultivates silence, which, if speech be human, the philosopher has declared to be divine. He is no oaster, no temporizer, no dreamer; he builds no Arcadian castles. He is simply a straightforward actor, between his thoughts, words and deeds there is an exact accordance; and very often the when possible. He is a man of strong will and great mental endurance, not disheartend by disaster; always ready to repair and retrieve it. Vicksburg in especially demonstrated this. Repulsed at the north, he tried the cut off. When that would not do, he landed on the south. Threatened by the rebel armies gathering in his rear, he besieged the town. Repulsed in his attempts to storm the works, he pushed forward the siege, and at length Vicksburg fell, because Gen. Grant adhered to his purpose. He is a generous man, ready to give full credit to his co-workers and subordinates. He scorns to receive praise which is their due, and tells of the invaluable aid and cooperation of Sherman, Mc-Pherson, and others, with no stinted eulogium. With such a general, men can work; for such a chief they will do all in their power. He is an unambitious man. This needs a word of explanation. Ambitious men seek, as the great end of their labors, self-exaltation. Grant has thus far worked for the good of the country. Each battle has been for the good of it without ulterior view. If God sends honest fame as the reward, he does not disdain it; but it must be a sequel, "not an aim. Heaven preserve him long from this "last infirmity of noble minds." It ruins all it touches. It has already paralyzed some of our best men. In a concluding word, he is a strong, iron, living, busy, honest, capable, self-sustained commander, who will plan wisely, fight terribly, follow up his victories, and leave the rest to Providence, in whom, after all, must be our trust. He has large and varied talents. He has what Guizot calls "the genius of common sense," and with the power and determination to "go



ODD FELLOWS HALL! GROCERIES!

JUST RECEIVED! -BY THE-

COMET, ELDRIDGE And Argo!

A Great Variety of GROCERIES

CONSISTING IN PART AS FOLLOWS: BILLINGS HAMS, SUGAR CURED;

English bacon, in tins; Fresh citron, Corn starch,

Spiced oysters. Steamed oysters. American jams and jellies, 1 and 2 lbs.; English jams and jellies, 1 and 2 lbs.; Cases roast beef, mutton and veal, Fresh macaroni,

> Fresh vermicelli, New California cheese, New English cheese,

> > English pastes,

Smoked tongues, Kitts tongues and sounds,

Smoked beef, Kitts No 1 mackerel, Pickled salmon, Half kitts mackerel.

Pickled sword fish, Fresh salmon, 2 lb tins, English pickles, English pie fruits,

English capers and mustard, English curry, Rape, Millett and Canary seed, New sardines, Fresh strained honey,

Preserved milk, bottles and tins, Assorted crackers Lick's Golden Gate flour, Sago, Tapioca, Pearl barley,

Crushed brown sugar Polar and kerosene oil, Wax, sperm and adamantine candles. Layer raisins, Zante currants,

Extra prunes. New dried apples, Orange & lemon peel, Assorted preserves, in jars and tins, Preserved ginger, in jars and tins,

Assorted extracts, Ketchups, Sauces. Spices. Pure Cider vinegar,

Lemon, cherry and strawberry syrups, Castile soap, Market baskets, Bushel baskets. & Bushel baskets. Bushel and & bushel measures. Hingham buckets, Water pails,

No 1 brooms, 5, 3, 2, 1, 4, Gallon demijohns, Earthen butter jars, Earthen cake jars.

Earthen bean pots.

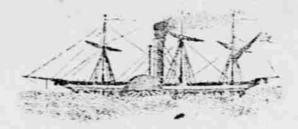
Also on Hand: California oats, New corn. Fresh corn and wheat meal, Japanese " FAN" tea.

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Will leave Honolula FOR LAHAINA, MALEA BAY, MAKEE'S LANDING. HONOIPU, KAWAIHAE,

KAILUA, and

KEALAKEAKUA. On Tuesday next, August 2d. At Half-Past Four O'Clock. AND EVERY SUCCEEDING MONDAY AT SAME TIME Returning Saturday Morning. JANION, GREEN & Co., Agents H. S. N. Co.

HAWAHAN PACKET LINE For San Francisco.

THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS These vessels have superior cabin and steerage accommodations, fitted expressly for comfort and convenience of passengers.
ALDRICH, WALKER & CO., Agents at San Francisco, C. W BROOKS & CO. 417-3m

Public Notice.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LAHAINA SUGAR COMPANY, held in Honolulu on the 2ld July, 1864, the following officers were elected for the SAVIDGE, President, F. W. HUTCHINSON, Secretary,
W. A. ALDRICH, Treasurer.
F. W. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.
Honolulu, July 26, 1864.
427-2t

JUST RECEIVED

.... By A. S. CLEGHORN

CCARGO 199 A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW and DESIRABLE GOODS! Suitable for TOWN

AND COUNTRY TRADE! AMONG WHICH MAY BE FOUND

Blankets--Red, white, blue & orange. COBURCS AND ALPACAS!

PRINTS-Pink, Yellow, Fancy, Black, White & Two Blue. Blue Cottons and Drills!

HEAVY DENIMS: Linen Stripes, suitable for Shirts And PANTS.

BLUE FLANNELS, WHITE FLANNELS. An Assortment of Saddlery,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c. LADIES', MISSES AND INFANT'S

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A New Lot of

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Ladies' and Gents' Linen Collars, Latest Styles. &c., &c. 426 lm & c., Seen acre

THE UNDERSIGNED

Have just received per Brig ARGO! FROM LIVERPOOL! TRON PIPING 3-4 TO 2 INCH. WITH

elbows, conplings, &c., &c.,
An assertment of Cocks for do.,
2 Inch icon tubing suitable for boilers, or water or steam
piping, 3 do. do. do. do., Flax packing, India rabber packing, Asst. Iron and steel boiler plates. Sheet iron, Tin, emery, &c., &c.
THOMAS HUGHES,

FRESH HAWAIIAN FLOUR! From the New Crop of Wheat, Just Received from the

WAILUKU MILL. INXTRA SUPERFINE FAMILY BLOUR. from the new crop of wheat. This flour is from the BEST OF HAWAHAN WHEAT and has been manufactured with

great care, and is warranted to be equally as good as any Hawaiian Flour offered in this market. For sale at the lowest rates, by

FOR SALE! Tiffard's Patent Self-acting WATER INJECTORS, for Feeding Steam Boilers.

At Honolulu Iron Works. N. B .- THIS INJECTOR IS AN APadvantageously all the means hitherto used for supplying Water to Steam Boilers, whether STATIONARY, AGRICULTURAL, or MARINE May be seen in operation any time at the above

HONOLULU SUGAR REFINERY SUGAR AND MOLASSES FROM THIS

ALDRICH, WALKER & CO. IN THE MATTER OF

P. HEMPSTEAD, late of New

NOTICE, -- PROPER APPLICATION have ing been made to the Honorable R. G. DAVIS, Justice of the Supreme Court, by HARRIET CARTER, for Probate of the will of her late husband John P. Hempstead, late of New Lon-don, deceased at Honoiulu, and that she be appointed to the guardianship of her daughter, the daughter of the said John P. Hempstead. Notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that THURSDAY, the 4th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, is a day and hour appointed for hearing proof of said will, and the application for letters of administration aforesaid, and all objections that may be offered thereto, at the Court House in the town of Honolulu. L. McCULLY,

Assistant Clerk of Supreme Court. MAPS OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. A FEW OF THE EXPLORING EXPEDI-PRICE \$1.50. For sale by.

Foreign Advertisemnts.

Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP IN THE BANK-ING BUSINESS heretofore existing between Eugene Kelly, of the city of New York, and Joseph A. Donohoe, Wm. C. Ralston, and Ralph S. Fretz, of San Francisco under the name of EUGENE KELLY & CO., New York, and DONOHOE, RALSTON & CO., San Francisco, will cense on the first day of July, 1864, Eugene Keily and Joseph A. Donohoe withdrawing

The business will be settled in New York by Eugene Kelly, and in San Francisco by Wm. C. Ralston and R. S. Fretz. Depositors are requested to hand in their books for settlement at the banking house of Donohoc, Raiston & Co.

EUGENE KELLY, [Per J. A. Douchoe, Attorney.]

JOSEPH A. DONOHOE, WM. C. RALSTON,

R. S. FRETZ. San Francisco, June 13, 1864. THE UNDERSIGNED CALLING ATTEN-

tion to the above card, give notice that on and after the first day of July next, they will continue the business of the above copermership without interruption, at the old banking house of Donohoe, Ralston & Co., in this city, under the firm name of FRETZ & RALSTON, and in New York by Messrs. LEES 4 WALLER, No. 23 Pine Street, and that on and after the 5th day of July next, they, together with D. O. Mills, J. B. Thomas, Louis O. Earl, Wm. Norris, J. Whitney, jr., O. F. Giffin, A. J. Pope, Herman Michels, Frederick Billings, George H. Howard, H. F. Teschemacher, A. Haywood, Moses Ellis, A. B. McCrery, R. M. Jessup, Samuel Knight, A. C. Henry, J. C. Wilmerding and Wm. Alvord, of San Francisco, and Jacob Korn, of Portland, Oregon, having become for that purpose duly incorporated under the laws of this State, will carry on the business of banking in all of its various branches, at the same place and through the same agency, and upon the basis of a Gold and Silver Currency, under the name of

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA. D. O. MILLS and WM. C. RALSTON will be charged with the management of the business of the Corporation.

San Francisco, June 15, 1864.

-SUCCESSORS TO-FRANK BAKER. 415 and 418 Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO, IMPORTERS & DEALERS -IN-

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS! CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, **UPHOLSTERY COODS!** PAPER HANGINGS!

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WHITE GOODS. VANKEE NOTIONS. Hosiery, Gloves, Pocket Curlery, Linen and Silk H'dk'fs., Combs and Brushes, Embroideries, Laces, Perfumery, Playing Cards, Ladies and Gents' Farnish- Fancy Soaps, Paper and Envelopes, ing Goods. Hoop skirts. Millinery Goods, Spool Thread, Straw Goods,

&c., &c., &c., &c., We have on hand the largest and best assorted stock on the Pacific Coast, to which we are receiving constant additions We invite buyers to examine before purchasing. All orders entrusted to us will receive our particular a tention.

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SAN FRANCISCO. 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.

Aldrich, Walker & Co., Hannewell Esq., Boston. Honolulu. Henry A. Peirce, BENJ. F. SNOW, Esq., BUTLER, SISE & Co., ... SUTTON & Co., New York. C. BREWER & Co., FIELD & RICE, II. Fogg & Co., Shanghae, THOS. SPENCER, Esq., Hilo.

JUST RECEIVED And for sale by the Undersigned.

BEST OOLONG AND ORANGE PEROETEAS, in 5 and 8 lbs. boxes.

Very Superior TEAS in Baskets. All GUARANTEED to be equal to any in the market. CHUNGHOON & CO.

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ARGO!" SSORTED ENGLISH PIE FRUITS,

A Assorted English pickles, Assorted English jellies, Assorted English jams, Assorted English herbs, Fresh Scotch oatmeal, in tins, New Zante currants, in tins, Fresh Bioater paste, in pots, Fresh Anchovie paste, in pots, Best Durham mustard. For Sale by S. SAVIDGE.

SMALL LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR A Small Let of Very Superior WILTSHIRE BACON, in tins. For Sale by

S. SAVIDGE. OATS AND BRAN!

FOR SALE BY S. SAVIDGE.

NOTICE!

HEREBY FORBID all Persons trusting Honolulu, Dec. 9th, 1863.

Plantation Labor Books!

DLANK BOOKS FOR KEEPING Laborers accounts on plantations. Each page is ruled for one h and contains space for 25 to 50 names. PRICE \$3,00 AND \$7,00 EACH.

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WM. ALVORD.

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O. F. GIFFIN

PORTLAND, OREGON. JACOB KAMM. D. O. MILLS..... President. W M. C. RALSTON,......Cashier.

A. C. HENRY, J. C. WILMERDING,

CORRESPONDENTS IN NEW YORK .- LEES & WALLER, No. CORRESPONDENTS IN LONDON .- BANK OF LONDON. THE UNDERSIGNED GIVE NOTICE

that the above named Corporation has been organized for the purpose of carrying on the Banking and Exchange business, in all its branches, in this city and with the interior of this State, the neighboring State and Territories, and with Mexico; also with the Atlantic cities, Europe, China, and the East Indies; for which they are provided with ample facilities, and in conformity with the articles of association will commence operations on the 5th day of July next, at the banking home now occupied by Donohoe, Ralston & Co., corner of Washington and Battery Streets.

With the view of giving to the business of the corporation all the efficiency and promptitude of a private banking firm, together with that confidential seclusion of private business matters so generally desired, the immediate management of its affairs is committed exclusively to D. O. Mills and Wm. C. Ralston, as President and Cashier respectively, to whom, or either of them, the customers of the Bank will apply on all business matters. The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees will take place monthly.

The undersigned deem it advisable to call particular attention to the following peculiarities of their organization, which

are positively binding on its members:

First.—Sales of its Capital Stock can be effected only after due appraisement by Stockholders selected for that special purpose; and the Trustees of the Corporation have, in all cases, the right to become purchasers of the stock appraised at the appraisement, for the benefit of the remaining Stockholders. This restriction is printed upon each Certificate of Stock. SECOND .- Loans cannot be made to Stockholders, except upor

collaterals other than their Shares in the Capital Stock of this TRUSTEES: D. O. MILLS. J. B. THOMAS. THOMAS BELL, WM. NORRIS. JOHN O. EARL O. F. GIFFIN. JAMES WHITNEY, JE. W. C. RALSTON, San Francisco, June 18, 1864. 425-1m

JOHN McCRACKEN. Portland. Richards & McCracken, Commission Merchants,

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AVING BEEN ENGAGED IN OUR PRE-sent 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:
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Stevens, Baker & Co.

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ALSO, AGENTS OF THE San Francisco & Honolulu Packets.

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Hon, E. H. Allen,
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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.

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The subscription price for papers forwarded to any part of America is \$8 00 per annum, which includes the American and Hawaiian postages. All papers for European ports, will be charged the postage demanded at the post-office, which varies from 4 to 8 cents on each single paper. 17 SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE. Communications from all parts of the Pacific will always

be very acceptable. Commercial Printing Office.

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BILLS OF LADING. CATALOGUES, CIRCULARS, CONSULAR BLANKS, BILL HEADS, AUCTION BILLS, HAND BILLS, PAMPHLETS, SHOP BILLS TY VISITING, BUSINESS AND ADDRESS CARDS printed on a "Yankee Card Press," in the highest style of the art.

ADVERTISING TERMS. 17 All advertisements payable in advance. A

1 wk. 3 wks. 1 mo. 3 mos. 6 mos. 12m Five Lines.....\$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.00 \$3.00 \$4.50 Ten Lines..... 1.50 2.00 3.00 4.25 6.50 Fifteen Lines... 2.00 2.50 3.50 5.25 8.25 Twenty Lines... 2 25 Thirty Lines... 3.25 4.00 5.50 9.50 14.00 Quarter Column. 5.50 7.06 8.50 13.00 22.00 Quarter 6.25 8.00 10.00 16.00 24.00 Half Column....12.00 15.50 18.00 28.00 50.00 Whole Column. .18.00 24.00 30.00 48.00 85.00 140.00 * Miscellaneous advertisements.