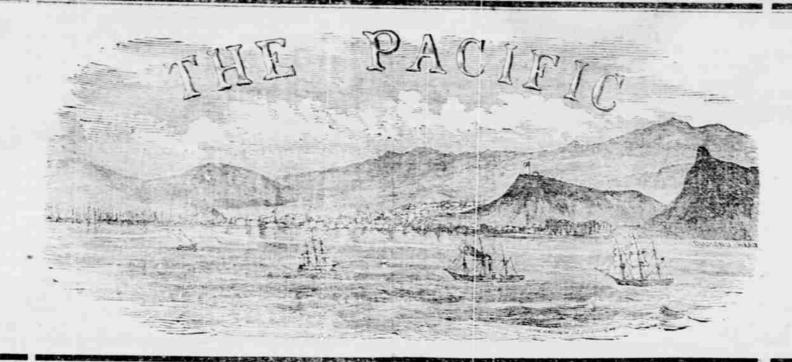
Commercial



HONOLULU, HAWAHAN ISLANDS, MAY 14, 1864.

Ameriser.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY HENRY M. WHITNEY.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

Be Careful of Your Money.

When life is full of health and glee, Work, work as busy as a a bee! And take this gentle hint from me-Be careful of your money !

You'll find it true, that friends are few. When you are short of money ! The single grain cast in the mould

May spring and give a thousand fold, More precious than its weight in gold ! Be careful of your money ! The grain you sow to stalks may grow, Be careful of your money !

But do not shut sweet mercy's doors When Sorrow pleads, or Want implores; To help to heal misfortune's sores, Be careful of your money !

To help the poor who seek your door, Be careful of your money ! Would you escape the beggar's lot, The death-bed of the tippling sot,

And live in sweet Contentment's cot, Be careful of your money! And if you need a friend indeed, Be careful of your money !- Selected.

(Correspondence of the Pacific Com'l Advertiser.)

Pinika vs. Rum.

Somewhere on Maul, April 26, 1864. MR. EDITOR :- There has been a great deal said about the evils that would befall the native race, if the plantations were allowed to distill their waste molasses, &c.; but nothing has been said about where this waste molasses goes to. Most people think that "it runs into the sea," or some other place, where the natives cannot get it. But allow me to "put a case" of what I actually saw.

At one of the plantations on this island, the molasses runs from the mill down some distance to the side of the road, where it forms a pool, and as there are frequent rains, the rain water also collects in this pool and mixes with the molasses, which soon ferments and gets as strong as distillers' wash. This is eagerly drank by the natives, who come riding along quite promiscuously, and when they arrive at the pool aforesaid, dismount and take a drink, either with a cup that they carry concealed in their bosoms, or lap it up with their hands. When they have drank their fill, they mount and ride home immediately before intoxication comes on, lest they may be picked up by some constable.

Talk about getting drunk economically! Where in the world will you find the equal of this? " Natural Swipes," ready for drinking, and nobody liable to be prosecuted for furnishing the article. In this case, the law against furnishing liquor to natives is inoperative, and they can drink at pleasure and go home and be drunk as long as they like. I myself saw a prominent native-an honorable " law-maker" boasting a seat in this year's legislature-go to this very pool and slyly take a draught, mount and ride away. When the question of legalizing distilleries comes up before the house, he will perhaps vote against it, as he would not get his liquor quite so easy if this same molasses were distilled and turned iuto a source of profit instead of being thrown away. It is a common practice for the natives to go by night and carry away calabashes of this molasses for the

purpose of making beer or pinika, as they call it. Now, do you believe that a licensed distillery, where the proprietors would be under heavy bonds against selling or furnishing liquor to natives, and where the fermenting wash and distilled spirits are under lock and key, could be of any greater injury to the native race than this waste molasses? If so, then distilling should be prohibited.

Yours, truly, " PINIKA."

Ladies' Benevolent Society of Fort St. Church. SECRETARY'S REPORT, TENTH YEAR.

On the 18th of April, 1854, twenty one ladies met at the old "Session Room" on Fort Street, to consult about forming a social Society which should be the means of more closely uniting the members of the church and congregation, at the same time that efforts should be made from month to month to assist benevolent and charitable objects.

Ten years have passed since then. Let us take a rapid survey of these ten years. Such a retrospect may do us good and encourage us to go forward into the future more hopefully. *

It has been urged against this Society that it wrongly assumes the title " Benevolent," since for several years its funds and labors were devoted towards its own church. Although we are not of the number who can admit that the work of completing a Sanctuary for God's worship, and fitting it up, that it may be both comfortable and attractive, is a selfish work, yet, we let that pass, and only say we have spent several hours this day most pleasantly in reviewing the records of this Society: and for the sake of removing wrong impressions from the minds of the ladies, have made the following data:

The first few years of our Society's existence were those years of toil that every young society sees, when a church edifice ibeing erected, and our hearts and sympathies went out as one person towards a place we could call our Salbath Home. Dursing these years the sum of seventeen hundred and fifty dollars (\$1750.) was raised and expended on the church, for spire, bell, blinds, and church furniture. We also find on record during these same years, contributions to other objects, as well as many castes marriage helds for agging for Micronesian mission. many estra meetings helds for sewing for Micronesian mission-

aries and others in need.

In June, 1859, Miss Ogden opened her school for Hawaiian girls, now so well known as the "Makiki Family Boarding School." The Society helped her to inaugurate the school with a subscription of \$80, and from that day on, that school has been more or less the recipient of our contributions, till at the present time it is our chief beneficiary. From the Treasurer's reports we learn that nine hundred and eighty-four dollars eighty-seven and one half cents (\$984-87½) have been expended for the Makiki School in money and material during the past

During the year 1856, one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) were donated to various objects, viz: \$50 to liquidate the debt on the foreign church in Kona, Hawaii; the same amount (\$50) towards the debt on the Sailors' Home in Honolulu; \$30 to an afflicted member of the Society; \$20 towards the education of children in Kona, Hawaii. The total expenditure of our Society for ten years has not been less than three thousand dollars (\$3000.) the toxes of clothing and other useful article sent to Marquesas and Micronesia, amounting to two hundred dollars or more in value. During the last five years as well as the first five, numerous extra meetings for sewing for Micronesian friends So far from taking glory to ourselves for this review of the part, let us thank God and take courage to go forward in humility.

Respectfully submitted,
M. A. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary. April 21, 1864.

TO LET! A DESIRABLE COTTAGE IN NUU-ANU VALLEY, with pleasant garden and enclosed pasture for one or two horses; occupied at present by J. G. Dickson, Esq. Suitable for a family or

gentlemen. For further particulars enquire of In. STANGENWALD, M. D.

TO LET!

ONE OR TWO DESIRABLE COTsuburbs of the city. Apply to JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE.

Musiness Cards.

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

QUEEN STREET, HONOLULU.

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

Will continue business at the new stand. 371-ly

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

General Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. 373-1y H. HACKFELD & CO. General Commission Agents, Honolulu, 373-1y

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

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

HONOLULU STEAM FLOUR MILL Co. Proprietor .- S. SAVIDGE. ALEX. J. CARTWRIGHT,

Commission Merchant and General Shipping Agent, Honolulu J. G. DICKSON.

LEWERS & DICKSON, Dealers in Lumber and Building Materials, Fort St. Honolulu.

J. WORTH, Dealer in Genera i Merchandise, Hilo, Hawaii. Ships supplied with recruits at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms Bills of exchange wanted. 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. H. Y. LUDINGTON,

(SUCCESSOR TO F. S. PRATT & CO.) Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Spirits, and Malt Liquors, Charlton Wharf, Honolulu, H. I. 364-ly

CHUNC HOON & CO.,

Commission Merchants and general agents-Agents for the 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,

A. S. CLECHORN, Dealer in General Merchandise, fire-proof store corner of Ka-ahumanu and Queen streets, opposite Makee's Block. Also, Retail establishment on Nuuanu street, above King. attended to

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

E. P. ADAMS, SHIP CHANDLER AND DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

LAHAINA, MAUL. Irish and Sweet Potatoes, with other recruits, constantly on 411-6m hand and for sale at low rates.

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

Honolulu. H. M. STILLMAN. BARTOW & STILLMAN,

GROCERS, King St., next door to H. Dimond & Son, Honolulu, H. I.

D. N. FLITNER, Continues his old business in the fireproof building Kaahuma-

Chronometers rated by observations of the sun and stars with a transit instrument accurately adjusted to the meridian of Honolulu. Particular attention given to fine watch repairing. Sextant and quadrant glasses silvered and adjusted Charts and nautical instruments constantly on hand and for sale. CHAS. R. BISHOP.

BISHOP & CO., Bankers. Office in the east corner of "Makee's Block," on Kashumanu street, Honoinlu.

Braw Bills of Exchange on

Messrs. Grixnell, Minturn & Co., New York.

Henry A. Pierce, Esq., - Boston.

Messrs. Morgan, Stone & Co., - San Francisco.

Will receive deposits, discount first-class business paper, and attend to collecting, etc.

MELCHERS & CO., Importers and Commission Merchants,

AGENTS FOR THE

HAMBURGH-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, KAIWIKI SUGAR PLANTATION, TOBEY SUGAR PLANTATION.

GUSTAV C. MELCHERS. J. D. WICKE, F A. SCHAEFER, Honolulu. 387-1y H. A. P. CARTER

C. BREWER & CO., Commission & Shipping Merchants, Hopolulu, Oahn, H. I.

-REFER TO-JOHN. M. HOOD, Esq., New York.

JAMES HUNNEWELL, Esq., Poston CHARLES BEEWER, ESIL., H. A. PEIRCE, EST.,
MESSES, MCRUER & MERRILE,
CHAS. WOLCOTT BROOKS, Eqq.,
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A. S. CRINBAUM & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Fashionable Clothing Hats, Caps., Boots and Shoe, and every variety of Gentle

men's Superior Furnishing Gloods. Store, formerly occupied by W. A. Aldrich, Lad., in Makee's Block. Queen Street, Honolulu, Oahu. SAM'L. N. CASTLE. J. B. ATEMOTON. AMOS. S. COOK!

CASTLE & COOKE, Importers and Wholesale and 12 tail dealers in General Mer chandise, in the Fireproof Sore in King street, opposite th Seamen's Chapel. AGENT FO

Dr. Jaynes Medicines. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Stachines, The New England Motual See Insurance Company, cash assets \$2,350,000. Raynolds, Devoe & Pratt— Chorters and Manu'acturers of Paints, Oil and Varniss Cind Crystal Coal Oil, C. Van Horne & Co.'s Car Ces and Carriage Materials.

D C. WATER IAN & CO., COMMISSION FIRCHANTS. Especial attention paid to the i pasts of the Whaling Fleet, b the furnishing of funds, party se and sale of Exchange, Oi Bone, General Merchand and the procuring of Freigh

REFERMINGES. Messrs. Isaac Howland 28., & Co., New Bedford W. G. E. Pope, E. do. do. Morgan, Stone & Co. San Francisco. 373-1y MCRUER & MERRIL A.

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 Kaa

humanu streets. H. STANGENWALD, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURCEON, Late New York City Dispensary Physician.

chirurgical College, and of the Pathological Society of New York. Office at the corner of Fort and Merchant Streets. Residence in Nuuanu Valley, opposite that of E. O. Hall, Esq. 383-1y LIONEL BROWNE,

Of the Middle Temple, Lowlon, Barrister at Law, Having taken out an Hawaiian License, and been duly admitted to practise, will transact Legal Business in the Courts of this Kingdom. IF OFFICE OVER THE "POLYNESIAN."
Honolulu, April 23, 1864. 413-

B. F. SNOW, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Honoinin, Oahn, H. 1. 373-ly

B. F. EHLERS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Silks, &c. 415-1y Fort Street, Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.

CHEW LAND BROTHERS. IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS. NUUANU STREET, next door below A. S. CLEGHORN. Purchasers and dealers in Fungus, Beche-le-mer, Shark fins and other Island produce.

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

-REFERENCES-His Ex. R. C. Wylle, ...Hop. B. F. Snow, Esq. ... Honolulu Dimond & Son, "Thos. Spencer, Esq. ... Hilo H. Dickinson, Esq. .. Lahaina. | McRuer & Merelli, San Fran. C. W. Brooks & Co.,.. San F. G. T. Lawton, Esq., "
FOBIN, Bros. & Co. " FIELD & fice,.... New York.

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

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

BOLLES & CO., Ship and Merchandise BROKERS.

Office in Kaahumanu Street, opposite the Bank. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Hawaiian

403-1y ALLEN & CONWAY, Will continue the General Merchandise and Shipping business at the above port, where they are prepared to furnish the justly celebrated Kawaihae Potnices, and such other re-

and on the most reasonable terms. FIRE WOOD ON HAND. S. H. DOWSETT, LUMBER MERCHANT!

cruits as are required by whale ships at the shortest notic

IS NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH BUILD. Orders from the country, and other islands solicited. Lumber Yard on corner of Queen and Fort Streets. 403-6m

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

&c., and Commission Merchant. Byron's Bay, Hilo, S. I., Will keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment of every

description of goods required by ships and others. The highest price given for Island Produce. Money advanced for Bills of Exchange at reasonable rates Hilo, February 3, 1861 WILCOX, RICHARDS & Co.

Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants, dealers in Genera 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 three weeks, or oftener. 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 merchan-dise 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. Gildden & Williams, Boston and Messrs. W. T. Coleman & Co.,

New York. Messrs. McRuer & Merrill, Agents for Regular

Dispatch Line, at San Francisco.

STATIONEST! JUST RECEIVED Ex R. W. WOOD! King St., near Castle & Cooke's Store.

And For Sale at Moderate Prices BY THE UNDERSIGNED. EDGERS. DIFFERENT KINDS AND SIZES, Journals, Cash books, Involce books, Receipt books, Pass books, a large variety; Pocket and Memorandum books,

large and varied assortment of good new steel pens, Different numbers of Faber's drawing pencils, Carpenter's pencils, Slate pencils, Pen holders, Ink stands, Ink Erasers, Black, blue and red ink, Copying ink, Paper folders, Paper knives, Spulding's glue, White and blue foolscap paper, plain, " Letter " Plain,
" Buled,
" Bill " Narrow,
" " Wide, Note paper of different colors, plain and ruled with envelopes to match, Buff and yellow laid government envelopes all sizes,

Fancy papeteries all sizes and colors, Steel engravings, the best ever imported into this market, And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention suitable for the Office and Counting Room.
B. F. EHLERS,

FRESH CASTLE & COOKE. Mechanical.

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

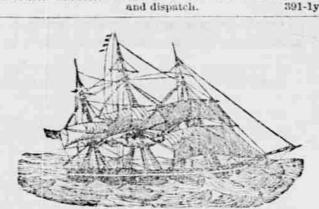
THE UNDERSIGNED WAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND OFfers for sale a complete assortment of FURNITURE, and is prepared to fill all orders in his line with promptness and manufactured of Koa and Kou woods, consisting in part of Side Boards, Centre Tables, Arm Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Ladies' Boards, Centre Tables, Arm Canada, Work Tables and boxes, at reasonable prices. WM. FISCHER,

Cabinet Maker, Hotel street, near the Theater. J. H. WICKE, CABINET MAKER, ALAKEA STREET, BELOW THE THEATRE.

Furnitrue made and repaired at reasonable prices. 409-1y F. H. & G. SEGELKEN. Tinsmiths and Plumbers, Nuuanu Street, near the Wharf STOVES and LEAD PIPE always on hand. Jobbing of all kinds attended to. 399-1y

J. P. HUGHES, A IMPORTER & MANUFAC-TURER of all kind of Saddlery, Carand repairing done with neatness and dispatch

Corner of Fort and Hotel street, Honolulu 379-1y BENNETT & M'KENNY Boot and Shoe Maker, Nuuanu St., east side, above Hotel St. All Orders entrusted to us will be attended to with neatnes



J. M. OAT.

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

SAILS MADE AT THE LOWEST RATES WARRANTED TO FIT.

LEWIS & NORTON,

OIL CASKS AND SHOOKS, Constantly on hand 1000 PINE MOLASSES BARRELS, on hand Cooperage on King St., Corner of Bethel St., Honolulu. sizes: -½, ‡, 1, 1½, 2 and 2½. Also, oil cups and gauge cocks. JAMES A. HOPPER,

HAWAIIAN SOAP FACTORY! Wm. H. HUDDY!

--- AT---LELEO! TAVING RECEIVED A LARGE AND FULL 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. HENRY ALLEN, Carpenter, Builder, Undertaker and

Dealer in NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Call and Examine my Stock, before Purchasing Elsewhere, At my shop, in Fort Street.

Thompson & Neville, CENERAL BLACKSMITHS! HONOLULU,

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

THOMAS KEECAN, MASON!

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR sale California and Hawaiian Lime, Cement, Plaste Paris, Bricks, and several other articles in the building line Roofs covered with Slates or Composition and warranted water

Orders from the other islands thankfully received. 414-3m

COOPERING! J. A. BURDICK, IN REMOVING HIS BUSINESS to his new COOPERAGE on the Esplanade Fort street, takes this opportunity of retprnng his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the support and patron-age 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. 387-ly

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

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM the residents of Honolulu and others that he has opened his shop in the commodious room on Kaahumanu street, occupied by the late John F. Colburn, as nn auction room, where he will receive all orders, and execute them in the highest style of the art, with An experienced carriage painter and trimmer, has been engaged who will warrant his work to be equal with the best ever Mechanical.

H. FISCHER! TAILOR-Keeps constantly on hand an assortment of fine

Brondcloth, Cassimeres and Buckskin, Nuuanu St., below King St. 407-1y C. E. WILLIAMS, Manufacturer, Importer and dealer in Furniture of every des-cription. Furniture Wareroom on Fort street, opposite Messrs. Lewers & Dickson's office; Workshop at the old

Honolulu Iron Works HAVE ON HAND AND OFFER FOR ALSO: -Square Steel, 1, 1, 1, 1 inch Blistered Steel, 2x1 inch,

N. B.—Orders from other islands promptly attended to. 369-1y

Stand, Hotel street, near Fort.

Boiler Iron, ½, ‡, ½, ½ inch, Cart Boxes, Babbit Metal and Stove Linings, Iron and Brass Castings made on the shortest notice Ship's work done at the lowest rates. Sugar Mills, Coolers

Kettles, Grate Bars, made on the most reasonable terms, \$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4} WATER or STEAM PIPE on hand. Blacksmith Coal always on hand! Old Iron and Brass &c., purchased at highest rates.

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,

Fancy Biscuits, All of superior quality and at Prices to defy competition. Parties furnishing their own flour for ship bread, will have it

And other descriptions of

SHIP BREAD REBAKED. Orders from the other islands promptly attended to. ROBERT LOVE, Nuuanu Street.

To Orders in Honolulu for shipping to be left with Messrs.

Wilcox, Richards & Co. 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. Parties providing their own flour, will have it baked up on the lowest terms. Ship Bread rebaked. PACIFIC

BRASS FOUNDRY. THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD REand finish all kinds of both IF All kinds of ship and plantation work furnished on short Tr Constantly on hand, hose couplings of the following

Insurance Cards.

CALIFORNIA LLOYDS. MARINE INSURANCES. OFFICE: Southwest corner of Washing-

ton and Battery streets. THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED to issue "Marine Insurance policies" and heli to issue "Marine Insurance policies," each being responsible for the sum written on the Policies against his own name only, and for himself and not for others or any of them. JOHN PARROTT, JAMES DONABUE. WILLIAM E. BARRON. George C. Johnson. JAMES OTIS, JAMES B. HAGGIN, J. MORA MOSS. JAMES PHELAN,

LAFAYETTE MAYNADD. ALDRICH, WALKER & CO. Agents.

CALIFORNIA Mutual Marine Insurance Company, SAN FRANCISCO. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agents for the above company, beg leave to form the the public, that they are now prepared to issue MARINE INSURANCE POLICIES on Cargo, Freight and Treasure.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

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

Honolulu, A ril 2, 1862.

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

HAMBURGH-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents of the above Com pany, are prepared to insure risks against fire in an bout Honolulu.

For particulars apply at the office.

MELCHERS & CO.

To Country STOREKEEPERS! NEW GOODS!

Just Received per late Arrivals

AND FOR SALE AT THE JOBBING WAREHOUSE OF J. T. Waterhouse,

QUEEN'S WHARF. A MOSKEAG AND OTHER DENIMS, Plue Cottons and Blue Drills, Prints, Turkey Red and Hickory Stripes, Brown Cotton, heavy and light 36 inches wide, Blue, Green, White and Scarlet Blankets, Muslins, Delaines, Victoria Lawns, Heavy Hickory Shirts, White and Regatta Shirts, Something very superior in White Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Guernsey Procks, English and American Saddles, Bridles, Spurs, &c., White Cottons and White Drills, Moleskins, Tweeds, Men's, Women's and Children's Hosiery, Silk, Linen and Cotton Hamlkfs, Spotted and Plain Swiss Brooks' Spool Cotton, Clark's black and White Spool Cotton,
Card Matches, Axes, Native Oo's, Saws,
Hardware and Cutlery, Men's, Women's and Children's
Boots and Shoes,
Biack, White, W B and Drab Linen Thread,
Kerosene Lamps and Kerosene Oil,
Caif Skins, Shoe Grindery, Saddlery,
Agathon Vests, Pea Jackets, Carpet Bags,
MANILA ROPE, sizes, †, †, †, †, †, 1, 1† and 1† in.
With a very large variety of most desirable goods,

JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE,

BEE HIVE STORE, Queen's Wharf.

VOL. VIII. No. 46. WHOLE No. 416.

Adbertisements.

policies on warehouses, &c., at the reduced ra

TO SUGAR PLANTERS and OTHERS. THE UNDERSIGNED. AGENTS OF THE NOTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, beg to notify the owners and agents of sugar plantations that they are empowered to issue policies of Insurance against Fire on machinery, buildings, &c., at moderate rates—thus affording good security for advances made to planters. They have also received instructions from the head office in London, to reduce the rate of premium on ordinary risks, and are now prepared to issue

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

BUILDING MATERIALS! LEWERS & DICKSON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED Per N. S. Perkins, Hae Hawaii, and Dolphin. A full assortment of

N. W. LUMBER, EASTERN PINE!

Clapboards, &c., viz: OREGON—1 in. Boards,

"Scantling, all sizes.
"Soft Pine Plank,
"Timber, 10x12, 12x12 & 14x14.
Tong'd & gr'd 1 & 1\frac{1}{2}in. Boards EASTERN PINE-1 inch Boards. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\), 2\(\frac{1}{2}\), 2\(\frac{1}{2}\), 3 and 4 inch Plank.

4-foot Clapboards.

Clear Plank, 11, 11 and 2 inch. 1 inch tongued and grooved Boards. Clapboards and Shingles. WHITE CEDAR Oregon Shingles. Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass. A new and Splendid Assort-

SPRUCE-4 and 6-foot Clapboards.

REDWOOD-1 inch rough and planed Boards.

ment of Wall Paper. And a full assortment of Builder's Hardware! All of which is for sale AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

TT Having STEAM MACHINERY on the premises, they are prepared to execute orders for SAWING and PLANING. LEWERS & DICKSON.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF MERCHANDISE! SUGAR CANE, CANE LANDS! WHEAT LAND, &c.,

ON THE ISLAND OF MAU!! WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of May, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the store of J. D. HAVEKOST, in Wailuku, Island of Maui, the entire stock of the said store, consisting of Prints, Muslins, Crockery, Hardware, Saddlery, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, &c., 2 Iron safes, Show case, Scales, Large koa book case, 121 Volumes of valuable books, Waverley novels, well bound; Harpers' weekly, complete; Pictures, Bedsteads, Ploughs, Carts, Working cattle and Milch cows,

1.—The retail store and residence of J. D. HAVEKOST, with 1 6-10 acres of land, together with necessary outbuildings 2.-Lot of land containing 21 acres, adjoining the above, now full of heavy cane. 3.-Lot of Cane Land, containing 41 acres, adjoining the

4.-Lot of Cane Land, containing 2 53-100 acres, adjoining 5.-Lot of Cane Land, containing 8 1-10 acres, with 5 16-100 acres of young Cane growing on it. All of the above lots are fenced and have Water Privilege.

6.-Lot of Kalo Land in Wailuku, 1 15-100 acres.

7.-Lot of Kalo Land, 28-100 acre, adjoining the above. S .- Lot of land in Walluku Valley, of 5 acres kalo land, now planted and enclosed by a stone wall. 9.-Lot of Wood and Pasture Land in Walluku Valley, 25 10.-Lot of Wheat Land in Makawao, 22 96-100 acres. 11 .- Lot of Wheat Land in Makawao, adjoining the land of

Mr. Andrews, 17 74-100 acres. 12.-Lot of Land at Omaopio, Kula, of 555 acres, 150 of N. B .- The SUGAR CANE that is now ripe on the above lands at Wailuku, will be sold separate. TERMS LIBERAL. For further particulars apply to J. W. AUSTIN, Honoidlu, Assignee of the estate of J. D. HAVEKOST,

Or J. D. HAVEKOST, Wailuku.

D. KALAKAUA,

T. W. EVERETT,

Post Office Notice. SELS leaving the Hawalian Kingdom, is directed to the following section of the Civil Code: "Section 405 .- No ship or vessel leaving any port of the Hawaiian Islands, where a post office is established, shall be permitted to carry any letters, newspapers, or other mailable matter, outside the mail, unless the Hawaiian postage on the same shall have been previously paid. And if any Commander or Master of any ship or vessel shall not comply with the requirements of this section, for every such offence he shall on conviction thereof forfeit a sum not less than one hundred, nor exceeding five hundred dollars; and such ship or vessel shall be fable to seizure, condemnation and sale, in order to enforce the payment of such forfeiture." Masters of coasters are also instructed not to carry any letters on which the Hawaiian postage has not been paid, excepting those "directed to and intended for owners or

Notice! To Masters and Consignees of Vessels From Foreign Ports.

THE MASTERS OF ALL VESSELS ARriving from foreign ports, are hereby notified that they must call at the Post Office and obtain a certificate that they have delivered to the Post Master all mails and letters brought by their vessel, "except such as are directed to the owner or consignee of the vessel," and this certificate must be produced to the Collector General before any such vessel can er D. KALAKAUA, Post Master General.

For Sale. The thrilling & romantic Hawaiian Tale LAIEIKAWAI,

Kawahineokaliula. (Laieikawai, the renowned woman of Paliuli, the Lady of the twilight.) Price \$1 per copy, bound, 214 pp. 12mo.

Hiwahiwa o Paliuli,

This volume narrates one of the Ancient Hawaiian legends written in the most polished and pure style of the language. Being the first book of the kind ever published in the vernacular, and also one of the most popular of the legends of this peo-ple, it will be valued by all foreigners and natives, who desire to see its records preserved in this form.

For sale by H M. WHITNEY

McRuer & Merrill's auction sale April 20, of Hawaiian sugars, as per catalogue-3000 legs -went off well. The entire offering closed out; bidding spirited. The highest grades brought full rates as compared with late sales from private hands, while the lower grades brought prices indicating a decided advance over recent purchases. All together, the sale was a success, leaving the market firmer than before the auction. The Shipping List gives the following report of the sugar market, and the prices realized at the above sale :

Of raws, early in the week 150 tons inferior Hawaiian, chiefly in mats, say 2000 pkgs in all were taken by the refineries on terms reserved, but understood to be 8@8jc. Also, in lots to terms reserved, but understood to be 8@8ic. Also, in lots to the trade, of various importations, about 2200 kegs Hawaiian, according to quality, at 10@12c. At auction, 144 bales China sold at 11ic. The crowning feature of the week was the auction sale by catalogue, 3600 kegs Hawaiian, by McRuer & Merrill. The terms were: under \$500, cash; over \$500, payable 21st May. 229 kegs choice Hawaiian, Koloa plantation, \$12@1250; 118 do Wungfact, \$12 45@1265; 211 do James Makee, \$10 75 @10 87i; 100 do Ling \$15 740 do Koloa \$11; 10 do Kaisible. @10 874; 100 do Libue, \$12; 740 do Koloa, \$11; 10 do Kaiwiki \$10 55; 160 do Waikapu, \$13 60; 120 do Koloa., \$10 50@10 85; 50 do do, \$10 121; 164 do Hoonsing, \$10 85; 77 do Wungfact, \$10 65: 181 do Kaiwiki, \$10@10 70; 146 do Waikapu, \$9 50@ 9 80; 151 do Haza, \$8 62;@9; 243 do East Maui, \$8 25@8 50; 14 do do, \$9 25: 266 do James Makee, \$9 10; 96 do Hoonsing. \$3 70; 86 do Wungfact, \$5 624; 149 do Kaiwiki, \$7 30@7 75; 153 James Makee, \$8@8 80; 23 do Union, \$10@10 05.

Gold in New York fluctuated very much during the 10 days prior to the departure of the last vessel-ranging from 164 to 190. On the 25th, it stood at 174. Some four millions of government gold had been placed in the market, which had the effect temporarily to depress the premium. An act has been passed in Congress to check speculation in gold, but without much effect. The export of gold from New York during April was very heavy. The general tendency of the rate is to advance, and with it the price of all goods must advance also. The ship Brechin Castle is loading for Hongkong and wili

sail to-day or Monday. The Smyrniote will be ready to sail the latter part of next week, for San Francisco.

The Eldridge brings a small cargo, valued at \$3,011 34, and the Comet a larger one, valued at \$17,040 76. We observe the sailing from San Francisco for Honolulu, on

the 19th of April, of the Schr Mary, with a cargo of 24 cases.

bread, 300 bricks, 2 bxs nalls, 1 package tea, 2 cases yellow metal,-valued at \$477 69. COMMERCIAL ITEMS.

On the French railways, with 2,150 trains passing daily, the loss of life by accident is found to be but one in 7,000,000 pas

EXTENSIVE COTTON MILL .- A dividend of ten per cent. has been declared by the Androscoggin Company at Lewiston, Maire. It is said to be the finest cotton mill in the world. Its capacity is 45,000 spindles, and it gives employment to 1200 operatives. So far, during the war, it has been at work all the time, and has probably paid for itself—\$1,000,000.

AMERICAN WAR TAXES .- A New York paper, commenting on the taxation bills, says:

The greatest source of revenue to the Government is still left untouched; the income that can be obtained by a moderate tax on the mineral wealth of the country. The Commissioner of the General Land Office in his official report states that "the yield of the precious metals alone, will not fall below \$100,000,-000 the present year, and it will augment with the increase of population for centuries to come." "The annual product in ten years will reach \$200.000,000 in the precious metals, and in coal, tin, iron, lead, quicksilver and copper, half that sum. He proposes to subject these minerals to a Government tax of eight per cent, and counts upon a revenue from this source of \$25,000,000 per annum almost immediately, and a proportionate increase in the future. He adds that with an amount of labor relatively equal to that expended in California, applied to the gold fields already known to exist outside of that State, the production of this year, including that of California, would exceed \$400,000,000. In a word, he says: "The value of these mines is absolutely incalculable." Adopting the Commissioner's proposal of levying a tax upon the produce, retaining it for afteen years at the rate he states (8 per cent) and then reducing it in the next ten years to 7 per cent, and in the following decade

450,000,000 8 \$ cent..... 800,000,000 7 \$ cent..... 10..... 1,800,000,000......6 \$\psi\$ cent...... 1,080,000,000

Total estimated produce of duties in 35 years. \$2.070,000,000 Such a revenue is worthy of consideration and Congress should direct its attention to this subject, and act upon it before

Ships' Mails.

For San Francisco—per Smyrniote, about the 19th. For Kona and Kau—per Kekauluchi, this day. For Lahaina and Kona—per Annie Laurie, Monday.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

A PRINT A BOOK May 8--Am wh bark Merlin, Baker, from Hilo. 8--Schr Warwick, John Bull, from Molokai, with 22 bags wool, 33 bags lime, 8 kegs butter, 5 bbls beef, 3 hogs, and 14 deck passengers.

S-St schr Annie Laurie, McGregor, from Kona and in-

termediate ports.

10-Sehr Ortolan, Wetherbee, from Lahaina, with 40 cords 12-Schr Kekauluchi, Lambert, from Kona and Kau with 90 bales pulu, 9 bales and thirty bags fungus, 500 goat skins, lot native freight and 25 deck pass. 12-Schr Kamehameha IV., from Kauai, with 20 cords

12-Hamburg clipper ship Arracan, Kuhlken, 21 days from San Francisco en route for Chica. 12-Schr Moi Keiki, Napela, from Kahului.

13—Schr Kalama, Adams, from Koloa, with 100 bbls mo-lasses, 250 kegs sugar, 6 bbls tallow, 10 hides, 9 cords firewood. 3 cabin and 20 deck passengers. 13—Schr Hannah, from Lihue, Kauai. 12—Am wh ship Jos. Maxwell, Chase, from Lahaina.

12—Am clipper bark A. A. Eldridge, Bennett, 16 days from
San Francisco, with mase to Aldrich, Walker & Co.
13—Am clipper bark Comet, Green, 17 days from San
Francisco, with mase to Wilcox, Richards & Co.
14—Schr Helen, Clark, from Maliko.

DEPARTURES.

May 7—Am wh bark Nassau, Green, for Arctic.
7—Schr Moi Keiki, Napela, for Lahaina and Kahului.
8—H. B. M's. Steam frigate Sutlej, Rear-Admiral Kingcome, for Vancouver's Island. 9-Schr Ka Moi, Wilbur, for Kahului 9-Schr Nettie Merrill, Fisher, for Lahaina and Makee's

9-Schr Moi Wahine, Kuheana, for Hanalei. 9-St schr Annie Laurie, McGregor, for Kona and inter

mediate ports.
9-Schr Marilda, Marchant, for Hilo. 9-Am wh bark Merlin, Baker, for Arctic. 9-Am wh ship Arnolda, Hawes, for Arctic. 9-Haw wh bark Kamehameha V., Long, for Arctic.

9-Haw wh brig Victoria, Fish, for Arctic. 10-Sehr Warwick, John Bull, for Molokai. 11—Schr Ortolan, Wetherbee, for Lahaina. 13—Schr Moi Keiki, Napela, for Kahului. 3-Schr Kamehameha IV., for Kauni.

MEMORANDA.

IF Report of bark Comet, Green-Sailed April 25-First five days was within one hundred miles of San Francisco with calms, since which have had light variable winds made the land on the eve of the 12th inst, 17 days passage.

VESSELS IN PORT-MAY 14.

Am clipper ship Lookout, Nugent, up for New Bedford. Eng ship Brechin Castle, Parkinson, up for Hong Kong. Am bark Comet, Green, up for San Francisco. Am bark A. A. Eldridge, Bennett, up for San Francisco. Am elipper bark Smyrniote, Burditt, up for San Francisco. Am bark Cambridge, Brooks, up for Portland and Victoria Oldg topsail schr Hans. Eng bark bark Bessie, Gay, for sale,

Hawaiian steamer Kilauca, repairing,

IMPORTS.

From Sax Francisco-per Smyrniote, May 5-29,700 bricks 550 qr sacks and 250 hlf sacks flour, 10 cases oil, 2 bales dry apples, 5 boxes candy, 2 cases oysters, 1 case clams, 1 piano forte, 2 bales denims, 10 cases zinc, 1 set axles and wagon gears, 6 bdls spokes and wagon gear, 1 case photographs, 86 bars and bdls iron, 100 bbls lime, 32 cases mdse, 90 cases kerosene oil, 1 roll matting, 1 pkg rubber, 2 boxes bread, 5 000 feet redwood lumber, 3 pkgs tea, 1 bag specie, 9 empty kegs, 7 pkgs paper, 15 tins crackers, 1 box and 1 bbl mdsc, 3 cases claret, 1 octave sherry, 1 pkg.

From San Francisco-per A. A. Eldridge, May 12-5,010 feet lumber, 200,000 shingles, 25 bbls cement, 1 child's carriage, 51 tons coal, 1 pkg crowbars, 10 cases furniture, 1 case glass, 1 pkg glassware, 1 case hardware, 100 bbls lime, 5 hlf bbls mackerel, 20 kits mackerel, 50 dez pails, 2 cases paper hangings, 1 case printing materials, 5 tres hams, 2 pkgs shoe findings. Value.....\$3,011 34.

From San Francisco-per Comet, May 13-32 pkgs boots and shoes, 4,000 feet lumber, 100,000 shingles, 200 posts, 3 bxs blueing. 2 demijohns brandy and whisky, 27 pkgs Chinese nadse, 48 pkgs clothing. 2 coils cordage, 3 pkgs drug goods, 5 pkgs dry goods, 48 bales duck, 15 cases fancy goods, 12 drums cod fish, 1 bbi flour, 100 bif bbls flour, 140 qr sacks flour, 7 kegs fruits, 21 pkgs groceries, 10 tcs hams, 16 pkgs hats, 75 bbls lime, 10 pkgs machinery, 7 sacks oats, 25 cases

Ill lucks seems to attend our foreign mails latterly. The New York and European mails and expresses, which arrived at San Francisco about April 16th, are on board the schooner Dart, which sailed eight days before the A. A. Eldridge, and is therefore 25 days out to-day. We hope the schooner will be along soon. As a general rule, nothing is gained by sending mails either way by small vessels, when fast packets like those of the two lines now, are on the berth, and to leave soon after.

PASSENGERS.

From San Francisco-per A. A. Eldredge, May 12-Mrs Haghn and 3 children, Mr A Miller, Captain Lee, and 1 steer-

age passenger. From San Francisco-per Comet, May 13-Mrs Mary Sheldon, Mrs Ethelinda Pierce, Mr Edward Pierce, Mrs Mary E Steobridge, Mr Tuliy Strobridge, Mrs Emily E Griffin, Samuel S II Roberts, Alfred Chater, Andrew Stark, Miss Sarah L Benson, Madame De Varigny, Master De Varigny, 2 Misses De Varigny and servant, J D Edwards, Franklin R Scott, Mr Colin Campbell, John McGregor, Mrs James M Green, Master Charles Green, Miss Lizzie Green.-Steerage-Ah Chu, Celeste Merig-

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MAY 14.

In our last week's issue, the ROYAL PROCLAMA-TION, calling a convention for "consulting on the revision of the Constitution" appeared. We have understood that the convention is called prior to the meeting of the Legislature, in order that any proposed changes to be inaugurated by the Legislature, should previously be thoroughly discussed, that the subject should not be sprung upon it unprepared. If changes should, upon being dispassionately considered in a convention thus assembled expressly to discuss them, be felt to be desirable, then the Legislature, by having its attention previously turned to the subject, would be prepared to act intelligently and inaugurate the subject in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. We did not suppose, nor do we believe, that one step is to be taken not strictly in accordance with the Constitution, which is a treaty or compact between the King, Nobles and commoners, defining the rights reserved to each : any violation of its obligations by the one party being an encouragement to similar violations by

If the convention is intended only for previous consideration of the proposed changes in the Constitution, that the thoughts of the coming Legislature might be better turned to the measure, and less time consumed, it may be wise, and the most intelligent and upright of natives and naturalized foreigners should be chosen to this service. This is all important, for if changes are really necessary and desirable, they should be wisely inaugurated or the whole interests of the Kingdom will suffer. They will impair public confidence in the stability and permanency of the Government, and depreciate all property as a consequence. Therefore no change, especially no important one, which could by any possibility have such a result, should be agitated, unless the present positive evil is such as imperatively to call for an abatement, and unless it be pretty clear that any possible evil arising from the change cannot outweigh the existing one.

But thoughtful minds have been thrown into a state of alarm by the following clause in the proclamation, to wit, " as well as to provide ways and means to carry on our Government." This seems to ignore the Representative Branch of the Legislature or House of Commons, and call upon a convention to do what that Branch only can bo CONSTITUTIONALLY. We are loth to believe that the responsible ministers, the executive department with whom the State paper originated, entertain any such purpose, because it would be disloyalty to the Constitution and King, if not treason. It would unsettle the present quiet, it would be revolutionary in its tendency, and more unfriendly to the ruling dynasty than almost any act short or positive receinon. It would unsettle property as well as political institutions; and without further evidence, whilst we regret the expression used in the proclamation, we hope that the fears of the community are unfounded

As to changes in the Constitution, let them be discussed freely. Let the Government without delay lay the proposed changes before the people by publishing them at once.

Any real good to be obtained can be demonstrated, and will no doubt be readily conceded. Nor will such changes impair the political or pecuniary stability of things.

Doubtful changes, or such as seem so, will, when fully and fairly discussed, be rejected as involving uncertainty and possible peril.

The Constitution, upon the whole, has worked well: possibly it might have been so constructed as to have worked better. But notwithstanding some annovances and some friction, it has worked well during the past twelve years. In what country has there been greater security for person and property? Where have religious, social, civil and political rights been more sacredly respected and protected? In what other country have elections been more equitably conducted, or attended with less bribery, doubledealing or riots? Where upon the whole have there been better laws, even in more enlightened communities, and where have they been more impartially administered, with fewer of abuses and less of corruption? Where is there a larger degree of liberty and more freedom in speech and action? Surely not in the United States, Great Britain or Continental Europe. Therefore we say, let the people know what changes are proposed, that will enhance the happiness and prosperity of King or People. Let them be freely and fully discussed, and if it is evident that they will add to the happiness and prosperity, let them be adopted in the Constitutional way; but at the same time let it be remembered that all important political changes involve more lished axiom, and Ministers must bear the or less of peril, and should be well considered | blame. No Minister sits so securely in his seat, before being adopted, in a community where the that he may not be made to feel the effect of political institutions are already working well, popular wrath, if roused against him. and productive of general peace and harmony. For years certain parties high in authority

In view of the importance of this subject, as connected with the future interests of the kingdom-although the wisdom of this mode of amending the Constitution appears doubtful and may be illegal-yet, as the proclamation has been issued, its provisions should be complied with, and the most intelligent and upright of His Majesty's subjects, both native and naturalized, should be selected for the coming convention. (and foreigners should be chosen where possible.) for on its action more important interests may be depending than is apparent at first sight. Therefore, let all who love the prosperity and quiet of the nation, and wish to perpetuate its independence under its Hawaiian Kings, feel that they have a duty to do in seeing that proper delegates are chosen, who are capable of discussing these questions properly, and meeting the ministers on the ground which they have chosen. It is to be regretted that there is not more time; but the shorter the time, the more prompt and energetic must be the work. Let it not be

MEASLES.-The Comet on her passage hither had five cases of measles, including Mrs. Varigny and two children, and the two children of Capt. Green. All have recovered except one of the latter, who is still sick on board. The vessel came into port, but has not been allowed to come to the wharf, although the passengers are all landed.

neglected.

The Revenue Laws.

Honolulu, May 4th, 1864. Sin:-I beg through your columns to call the attention of those whom it may concern to an anomaly in the laws of this kingdom with regard to the importation of machinery. Section 517, clause 6, of

*** "provided also that the Minister of Finance may allow the following articles to be imported free of duty on application for that purpose: * * * Machinery of all kinds, if intended for specific use; steam engines, sugar, coffee and rice mills, plows, hoes and other implements of husbandry, imported by or for any agriculturist, or body of agriculturists, for his or

By this law the larger planters and companies with capital can bring into the country their mills, machinery and all their implements, without paying a dollar duty; whilst the poorer and smaller class o planters, who have hard struggling to get along and raise money, and who can only buy their mills. machinery or implements, "little by little," from the merchants or storekeepers, and generally on credit, have to pay to the Government ten per cent duty on every article they use.

The intention of the law was no doubt good, and to benefit all agriculturists, but the distinction attempted to be made betwixt machinery, &c. imported " for sale" and imported for use, practi, cally operates only in favor of those who least re-

quire the advantage, viz., the capitalists. It is difficult to understand why there should be any such distinction. No one imports machinery or implements of husbandry to keep them constantly " for sale" and never to be used. On the contrary. they are imported to be sold to the agriculturist whe oes use them, and as the importer has to pay the duty. he of course must charge a price to the consumer which will cover that duty. The law seems to have beer framed on the old crude idea that the importer virtually pays import duties and not the consumer. And in this case it is the consumer who can least afford to pay it, whilst the richer planters escape altogether Besides, see the operation of the law in another point o' view. It is well known that the merchants of San Franciscs and Victoria import steam engines, boilers and other machiner, and implements "for sale." Well, an Hawaiian agriculturist can write to a merchant in either of these ports and pur chase a steam engine, for instance, and bring it in here dute free; but if he purchased a similiar article from a Honolula erchant, as the law now stands, he pays ten per cent. duty, o say the nice little sum of \$300 on an engine and boiler. Th operates, then, as a premium in favor of the San Francisco or Victoria merchant. It is a new style of protective law, pro-tecting "foreign" instead of "native industry." I am sure this subject only requires to be set in the proper light, to have the remedy applied during the next session of the Legislature, but I trust that as machinery and agricultural inments are now the mainspring of all our movements, that nothing less than the total abolition of all duties upon them whatever, will be thought of by the government or listened to by the community-and this, however they may be imported. While on this subject, I would suggest the very great importance to all classes in these islands of including among dutyfree articles, however imported, the great staple raw materials of our island operations-viz., lumber, coal and iron. If the revenue cannot afford it, a very small extra duty on fine coc-

ons, woolens, silks and mixed goods, would make up for the

loss of the duty on the above, "necessaries of industrial_life."

We coincide with our correspondent in what he says regarding the anomoly pointed out in our revenue laws; and all who know their practical operation, must be convinced that they ought to be changed. It should be stated here that the section referred to was amended at the last session of the Legislature, by striking out the words "machinery of all kinds" and inserting " flour mills and machinery for the manufacture of cloths." This was considered by many at the time an unwise change, and its effect has been to curtail the free list very much, as under the former reading of the law, any description of machinery intended for use by the importer was allowed to enter free of duty. Now, however, the case is as stated by our correspondent, -no machinery can be imported free except by the richer planters or agriculturists, who may import for their own use. If an adventurer comes here with the purpose of erecting a paper mill, a tanning mill, an oil mill, or any other of the hundred improvements which we all desire taxed ten per cent. more than his agricultural neighbor, for venturing to engage in a new line of business. This is not wise or politic. We should open our ports as widely as possible for the free entry of every kind of foreign produce that may increase our industry, by fostering labor and artizans among us. Such, for instance, as lumber, iron of all kinds, coals, leather, and other articles, as they may be required by our artizans. So too, all machinery or tools of iny description, should be admitted free. There is no good reason why artizans' tools, iron slumber, and many necessaries of life, should paginhe same tax as perfumery, silks, and other lug ries. With our correspondent, we think that his matter to find correction, needs only to be abought to the notice of our government, and espacially of the Minister of Finance, who is dispad to remove restrictions on our domestic incestry. Some changes in the present law mage be adopted, which will effect that object, an west retain to the treasury its present revenue.

THERE is no use in attempting to disguise the fact that much uneasiness has beer preated by the Royal Proclamation issued last week. When people are found to leave their bu bess, and drop everything to discuss the merits of any new measure, and when in addition they get excited, perhaps misconstrue motives, and say hard things against Ministers and the government, there must be some cause for it. We have heard of natives the past week hurrying around and inquiring for purchasers of what little real estate they may hold, and in some instances, willing to sell it for a song. Now this is not right, and the action that brings it on is nothing more nor less than an incipient revolutionary one. Nor should the people be encouraged to think, much less to speak, evil of their rulers. "The King can do no wrong," is an estab-

have studiously endeavored to create the impression that our present Constitution is a great failure." This we are prepared to deny, whether uttered by Minister or commoner. The present Constitution has answered all the purposes for which it was designed. It has created respect at home and abroad for the Sovereign and guarded sacredly the prerogatives of the King; it has advanced the social and political condition of the common people, and taught them the principles of self-government. It has done more-it has admirably served the interests of a mixed population of Polynesians and foreigners from every quarter of the globe, and enabled them to live together peaceably, and to enjoy more social, religious and political freedom, than can be had in any other country in the world. And yet we are told, that the "Constitution is a great failure." It will be time to discuss it, when the proofs are pointed

Measures of so great importance as the calling of the proposed convention, and the announcement of the details by which its formation is regulated, should have been well digested, before being issued. The notice accompanying the

Proclamation last week was vague and indefinite. Another notice appears this work, which sets the matter right, and designates the number of delegates to be chosen. As we under-

The election is to be held Monday, June 13th. There are to be 27 Delegates chosen in the same way as Representatives are, and in the same proportion from the various districts.

stand the matter it is this:

These Delegates receive no pay for their services. The Delegates ought not to be the same persons as have been chosen representatives, but new men, and intelligent foreigners, if possible, should be elected.

The Convention is to embrace, the 15 Nobles and 27 Delegates, sitting in one body-42 in all. The revision (and perhaps adoption) of a new Constitution is the work of this Convention. We have been requested to strike out the two lines of the proclamation regarding ways and

means to carry on the government, and republish it as amended. We are informed that the meaning of the lines erased was misunderstood, and seemed to cause unnecessary excitement, and have no doubt that this was the reason for ordering their erasion.

Public Meeting.

A large and very enthusiastic meeting of natives and foreigners was held on Thursday evening at Smith's Church, to consider the Proclamation, and nominate delegates to the convention called by it. Several speeches were made in Hawaiian, and the following resolutions unanimously adopted :

WHEREAS-The Royal Proclamation, published last Saturday, the 7th inst, convening "the Delegates of our people, for the purpose of consulting on the revision of the Constitution of our Kingdom, and consulting upon the public good as well as to provide ways and means to carry on our Government," aims at unlawful measures to alter or abrogate the Constitution under which we live, depriving us of its protection and those rights and privileges which it now grants and are so sacred and dear to us; and

WHEREAS-It is alleged and believed that a revision of the Constitution as foreshadowed in the Proclamation, would pave the way to the establishment of an undesired Church, as an appendage of the State, to be supported by tithes or taxes imposed upon the people at large; THEREFORE BE IT-

Resolved, That we emphatically disapprove of the method proposed in the Royal Proclamation to revise the Constitution, believing the same end can be obtained, if necessary, by following the mode prescribed in the Constitution itself, and that no other mode is

Resulved, That the members of the present Legislature were lawfully elected, and that they must be convened within the time prescribed by the Constitution to consult upon the public good and provide ways and means to carry on the government, otherwise the Constitution will be destroyed.

Resolved. That we nominate the statute number of candidates (4) for this election district, pursuant to the Royal Proclamation, for Delegates to be balloted for on the 13th day of June next, at the same place and in the same manner prescribed for electing the Representatives of the Legislature, and we earnestly solicit the electors of every election district through-

out the islands to do the same. Resolved, That the candidates shall be known and tried friends of the King, Constitution and people, and that no occupation, whether sacerdotal or secular, can be a bar to exercising the duties of a Delegate, and we earnestly desire that the electors in every district may view this matter in the same light.

Resolved. That in the opinion of this convention, it will be the duty of the Delegates, when convened, to take into consideration the revision of the Constitution, or the expediency of so doing, and nothing else; that they appropriate no public moneys for any purpose whatever, and that their expenses as Delegates be defrayed by themselves or the voluntary contributions of their constituents.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention, there is no good ground of discord between the clergymen and laity of the Catholic and Protestant denomination, in regard to the matter in question. and that we cordially and earnestly invite them to act in concert with us and permit no schemes to create dissensions among us. Resolved, That we are loving and loval subjects of

our good King Kamehameha V., (long may he live,) and that we have confidence in his love for us and his desire to protect all the civil rights graciously granted to us by his beloved predecessors, and that we shall love and support him, though his Ministers of State may betray the great trusts he has confide ! to them, and we most respectfully ask that he remove them at once from office, and banish from his confidence strangers to us and enemies to our civil and religious rights. The resolutions were discussed with great

spirit, and the reading of them, especially the last resolution, drew out the most vociferous outbursts of enthusiasm we have ever witnessed in Honolulu. The church was crowded to excess on the occasion, and for once Protestants and Catholies appeared united in politics.

A committee of nine was appointed to nominate delegates and report to an adjourned meeting on Monday night, at the same place.

Open Wells and Fast Horses.

MR. EDITOR:-At the suggestion of a lady who is anxious that her children and their playmates may enjoy their sports in safety, I would call public attention to the fact that I do not perceive that any regard to a recent advertisement of the authorities has been

Three wells having no curbs, are almost within a stone's throw of where I now sit; how many there are in my neighborhood that I cannot see from my house I am unable to report. I know of one which I have not seen, into which, last Saturday, a child of three years fell, its life and limbs being preserved almost miraculously.

I offered a native carpenter, a month since, lumber for a curb, if he would make one, to a well about twenty feet from his door, and about as many rods from the pile of boards. He has not taken the material yet, and the well, located in an open lot and on a corner of two streets, is still dreaded by parents living near. Whose business is it to see to this, the owner's or that of the tenant? I do not want to prosecute either, yet I do wish that when such a notice as that about these pitfalls, which was in a number of the Polynesian, (say three months ago.) is published, that all concerned would take heed. The children of the natives are comparatively few in number, and the careless way in which these wells are left, helps to make that number less. Accidents from this cause are not uncommon. I remember of three within a few months, one of them fatal. In this case, an ounce of prevention is worth many

I was glad to see in your last issue the remark relative to fast riding, and wish that every native paper would notice it, and let the people know that such a fine has been inflicted.

Not long ago, near Jerome's house on Beretania Street, a horseman ran full tilt into a carriage. The lady driving was sent at once over the fender into the road, the horse clearing himself from the harness. Who was the man? He was not to be found. Had he been on hand to assist, I don't suppose that the excuse that he meant no harm, would have answered. Fast riders do not mean harm, but through the practice of fas riding much harm comes, and that was probably the reason that the law against it was enacted. A few, however, seem to consider that the law applies to some of our streets, for instance, King street through Kawaiahao

As soon as the Palace gate is passed by two horsemen, then

comes a race. Numanu Avenue is also a fine course, especially for some of those "bold sojer boys."

A nice place for excitement is that corner on Richards and Beretania Streets, where a rider dashing along cannot see a carriage coming down the street till he is into it pell mell, and a smash up ensues with nobody to blame as usual. Is it wonderful that our carriage and harness makers as well as surgeons have so many jobs from accidents in the streets? In conclusion I would remark that the public safety, and especially the safety of little children, demand that these wise regu-

lations be enforced; that fast men, fast boys, and fast horses be

heid in, and that the traps which injure so many of the young when we have so few to spare, be at once attended to, and effect-

Yours, truly,

Regular Dispatch Line

SAN FRANCISCO!

COMET. JAMES M. GREEN,Master.

Steerage Passage, \$20. Will have quick dispatch for the above port. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to WILCOX, RICHARDS & Co.

FOR HONG KONG!

Due from SAN FRANCISCO, about the 25th inst., and will have quick dispatch for the above port. She is A1 and insures at the lowest rates. For freight or passage, apply to ALDRICH, WALKER CO.

HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A. 1. CLIPPER BARK

"SMYRNIOTE!" H. W. BURDITT, Commander,

having superior accommodations, apply to ALDRICH, WALKER, & CO. Agents at San Francisco for HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE, Messrs Chas. W. Brooks & Co.

NOTICE.

Will have dispatch for the above port. For freight or passage,

A LL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ES-tate of J. W. KAUWAIII, of Waipio, Hamakua, deceased, thout leaving a will, are hereby requested to pay the same t the undersigned on or before the first day of June next; and all persons who have any claims or notes signed by him against the said estate are hereby requested to present the same to the undersigned on or before the above named date. I will always be seen at Waimea or Kawaihae.

JOHN Y. DAVIS Administrator of the estate of J. W. Kauwahi Kawaihae, Kohala, May 6, 1864.

NOTICE.

DROPER APPLICATION HAVING Been made to the Honorable G. M. ROBERTSON, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, by Charles C. Harris, Attorney General, for letters of administration upon the estate of James Smith, of African descent, and late of Honolulu, he having lecensed leaving certain Real and Personal property within the Inwaiian Kingdom, which it is claimed must escheat to the Hawaiian Government, by reason of the deceased having left no heirs, either here or elsewhere. Notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that SATURDAY, the 28th day of May instant, at 10 o'clock. A. M., is a day and hour appointed for hearing the application for letters of administration aforesaid, and all objections that may be offered thereto, the Court House in the city of Honolulu JOHN E. BARNARD.

Honolulu, May 13, 1864.

List of Foreign Jurors FOR THE JUNE TERM OF THE CIR-Lahaina, Island of Maui, on TUESDAY the 14th day of June,

A. P. Jones, W. F. Sharrett, Thos. H. Hobron. John D. Havekost James Bremen, W. F. Adams, Edward P. Adams

Linton L. Torbert,

J. Cornwell,

John M Painter John Baker. O. B. Merrill. Otis A. Gray, Edward Saffrey John Boardmen, James Alexander, Henry Dickinson H. N. Landford, Eugene Bal, William Willcox. JOHN E. BARNARD,

Clerk Supreme Court. MARSHAL'S SALE

IN VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED ent against C. W. VINCENT, in the matter of the state of William E. Gill, decease I, for the sum of two thousand four hundred and fifty-two 24-100, (\$2,452.24.) I have levied upon the following property and shall expose the same for sale at public auction at the auction room of H. W. SEVERANCE in Honolulu, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 14th day of June next.

11 Jack screws for raising buildings, 22 Hand screws, assorted sizes, Lot of bench screws, 5 Carpenter's benches, 1 Mortising machine, 2 Large saws, 3 Patent borers, 1 grind stone, 4 Doors, Lot of sash, 7 pairs blinds, 4 Ladders, 1 Pair steps, 2 Hand carts, 24 Staying brackets, Lot of carpenter's tools, do. Rollers, do. Falls and blocks, do. Lumber, Joist, laths, &c., 1 American flag, 1 Clock, 2 Pine wardrobes, 1 Centre table, 1 Koa settee,

1 Carpenter's chest, with set of tools complete ; one lot of moulding tools And Sundries appertaining to a Carpenter's

And also on the same day, AT 12 O'CLOCK M., ON THE premises, situated in Beretania street, Honolulu, lately occupied by C. W. Vincent, all the right, title and interest of the said C. W. Vincent in and to the following described premises, viz: "Being located on the mauka side of Beretania street and immediately adjoining Beretania Lot on the lot known as "the King's Lot." This piece or parcel of land measures on the south side on the side towards Mrs. Dominis, eight feet on the mauka side between this lot and the King's lot sixty-one feet; on the north side, or along the Kapihe lot, one chain twenty-one and 10-12 feet; and on the front on Beretania street, fifty-eight feet. (These premises are known as the premises upon which the late Henry Macfarlane resided with his family.) Together with the buildings situated

ALSO-One lot of land mauka of the above described prem es, with the buildings thereon. Unless the aforesaid amount, together with my fees, commissions and expenses, be previously satisfied. Honolulu, May 14th, 1864.

BUTTER! BUTTER!



BUTTER!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ARRANGED Very Superior Molekai Butter!

in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest market rates. N. B.—The above BRAND, is fully equal, if not superior,

In the Matter of the Estate of His Majesty KAMEHAMEHA IV. Late Deceased.

At Chambers, before JUSTICE ROBERTSON.

SIXTH MAY, 1864.

UPON READING AND FILING THE PEthis Estate, by his Proctor, Charles C. Harris, setting forth that the personal property of His Late Majesty Kamehameha IV. is insufficient to pay his debts, and that therefore it will necessary to sell some of his Real Estate for that purpose. and asking this Court to grant an Order for the Sale of the Ahu-puan of KAHALUU, in Koolaupoko; the Court did order that he Administrator be authorized to sell the said Land of Kahauu at Public Sale, at an upset Price of \$4000, giving four weeks previour public notice of the time and place of such sale.

JOHN E. BARNARD, Clerk Supreme Court.

VALUABLE SUGAR & GRAZING LAND: At AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, - - - June 3rd. At 12 o'clock, M., at the Sales Room of the

undersigned, will be sold.

That valuable track of land belonging to the Estate of His Late Majesty, situated in Koolaupoko, and known as, KAHALUU!

Comprising an area of 2000 acres, or thereabouts, Suitable for Grazing purposes or Sugar Cuiture, and having ar Extensive FISHING RIGHT! - A N D -

THREE LARGE FISH PONDS! Upon the Water Front. For further particulars enquire at the AUCTION ROOMS, where Maps of the tract may be seen.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED

California lime, \$3,50 per barrel, WILCOX, RICHARDS & Co.

200,000 SHINGLES! EX BARK A. A. ELDRIDGE, AT \$050 For sale by

NEW BRITISH CLIPPER BRIG

ARGO"

Alat Lloyds! 321 Tons Register,

P. J. HAMEN, Master

Due by the End of Next Mor

JANION, GREEN & CO

Have just Received INVOICES OF THE

On Board the above Vessel AND BEC TO DRAW THE

TOWN AND COUNTRY DEALERS! TO THE LARGE AND VALUABLE ASSORTMENT of GOODS

Which have been prepared Expressly for the Present Requirements

THE CARGO

COTTONS,

TRINK AND YELLOW. Fancy prints, (numerous styles,)
Two blues, Black and white,

LINENS Blue striped twills, Royal stripes, Checks,

Table cloths and napkins Hemp canvas,

Linen thread,

White, blue, grey, orange, green and scarlet blankets, in Black alpacca, assorted qualities; Black and blue coburgs. Black, green and blue figured orleans, White, pink, green and blue figured coburgs, Blue twilled flannels, various qualities; Plain, white do., Printed delains.

Brown and white cotton undershirts, Merino do. Merino ½ hose, Aberdeen hose and ½ hose.

Pilot jackets, common, medium, and superior, Pilot trowsers, Black cloth trowsers, Tweed and melton trowsers, Black alpacca coats,

Regatta shirts, White shirts, cotton and linen ;

Silk handkerchiefs, China pongees, Floor oil cloth, Printed border common handkerchiefs. Lace handkerchiefs, Mosquito netting.

Towels, Book muslins, Tanlatans, English, French, German, American, Hawaiian and Italian flags and ensigns

> Felt saddle cloths, &c., &c. GROCERIES

PERFUNERV Cologne, Sandal wood, Fine extracts and essences. Fountain perfumes, Musk, Pomades, Hair oil,

Glassware Plain white China breakfast, dinner and tea services, Nappies, decanters, wine glasse, tumblers,

Finger glasses, Spirit bottles, Claret jugs, Butter stands, Champagne glasses, Parian and glass ornaments, &c., &c. -ALSO :-

Charcoal plates, 20 tons fencing wire, 10 tons hoop iron. Bar iron, flat, round and square, Iron plates, Fine table and pocket cutlery, Galvanized wire rope, Wedge, Lock, Hatchet, arch and square Fire bricks, Boiled linseed oil, Liverpool sait, White lead, Red lead,

ALSO----PER "COMET!" JUST ARRIVED!

Blood, Wolf & Co's celebrated Dublin porter,

Pig iron, Bar steel and Giffard's patent injector.

EXPECTED BY FIRST VESSEL

Turkey Red and Yellow Prints! New Assortment.

11-2 Yards Long.

CARGO

ATTENTION OF

OF THE ISLAND TRADE!

Embraces every class of GOODS!

Heavy English denims, Pearl river denims,

Blue oottons, White cottons, (fine and medium,)

Brown and white damask. Irish linen, Pillow linens.

Ladies and gent's fine and common cambric handkerchiefs, &c.

WOOLENS

Tournay cloths, Crimean shirts, Tweeds, Hosiery

CLOTHING

Assorted coats and vests, Gentlemen's tweed shirts. Flannel jackets,

> Ladies' and children's fine underclothing. SUNDRIES

SADDLERY Plain and stuffed flap saddles, A few gentlemen's very superior nut brown saddles, Ladies' side saddles, Bridles,

Pickles, Pie fruits, Jam, Oatmeal, Chutney, currants, Sauce, York hams, Lea & Perrin's Worcester-hire sauce,

English brown soap, &c., &c.

Gosnell's fine soap, Hair brushes, &c. EARTHENWAREAND

ROOFING FELT, JUTE MATTING,

Zine paint, Victoria Stores, bulk ale and bottled porter, Ind, Coope & Co's bulk and bottled ale, Tyrer's bottled ale,

Fancy Prints, &c.

ViaVictoria Black Coburgs! Black Alpaceas!

ALSO VIA PANAMA!

100 Patent printed American Fligs,

J. H. COLE, Auctionees.

JANION, GREEN & CO.



Authority.

Royal Proclamation.

WE. KAMEHAMEHA V., BY THE GRACE OF GOD, OF THE HAWAHAN ISLANDS, KING: TO ALL OUR LOYAL AND LOVING SUBJECTS : GREETING : WHEREAS, The experience of all Constitutional Governments has shown that a written Constitution needs revision from time to time, in order that it may be adapted to the changing condition of the People: And, whereas, it has appeared to Us, that many provisions of the Constitution of Our Kingdom have not been productive of that good to Our subjects which had been anticipated; and some further provisions are required for the benefit of Our People and the permanency of Our dynasty

THEREFORE, being moved thereto by Our love to Our subjects, it is Our will to meet Our Nobles and the Delegates of Our People, for the purpose of consulting on the revision of the Constitution

THEREFORE, We do proclaim Our Pleasure that Delegates of Our People do meet Our Nobles and Ourselves in convention at the Legislative Chamber, in Honolulu, on Thursday, the 7th day of July next, at 12 M. Our Minister of the Interior will take the measures necessary under this Proclamation.

KAMEHAMEHA R.

KEKEANAOA. By the King and Kuhina Nui. CHARLES GORDON HOPKINS. Honolulu, May 5th, 1864.

(The following Circular Letter has been issued by the Minister of the Interior to the Inspectors of Elections throughout the Kingdom :)

> Circular. OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE }

INTERIOR, May 12th, 1864. Sin :- It has pleased the King to call upon the People, through Delegates chosen for the purpose, to meet him in a Convention to assemble on the 7th day of July next, for the purpose of considering wherein the Constitution can be rendered more conformable to the actual wants of the country. The Nobles are also called, of course, for without the co-operation of any one of the Three Estates of the Realm, the Convention

would be a nullity. The King's Proclamation bears date the 5th instant, and has been widely promulgated. By it I am directed to arrange the details without which no unanimous compliance would be possible with this effort of His Majesty to establish the permanent security and increase the prosperity of every class of persons over whom God's Providence has called him to rule.

I would therefore recommend the strict observance of the following rules:

1. The number of Delegates in every district and place to correspond with the number of Representatives returnable by that district or place to the National Legislature.

2. The election of Delegates to take place on the second Monday in June.

4. The ballot boxes are to be presided over by the same officials as are by law entrusted with this duty in the case of an election of Representatives of the People to meet in the Legislature; the time for opening and closing the boxes, and all other particulars which rule the election of Representatives, to be observed on the occasion now in contemplation.

4. Ballot boxes to be opened at the same and all the places named in a notice from this Department, bearing date November 12th, 1863, in preparation for the general election of Representatives, which took place on the first Monday of January, 1864.

5. The returns of the different Inspectors to be made with the same formalities as in the case of Representatives of the People, and forwarded with the least possible delay to this Department.

You, therefore, as one of the officials entrusted by law with the superintendence of the election of Representatives, will please to take your share in the duties devolving upon you through the King's Proclamation at the election of Delegates, and diligently to exert yourself to the end that each voter may be enabled composedly to place his ballot in the box without being subjected to any of those unfair impediments to so doing which have made the election of Representatives, in more places than one, a scene of bewilderment and turmoil. On the day in question, everybody should studiously bear in mind that it is the King who, in His solicitude for the good of His People, and of all who seek the advantages of a residence in His dominions, calls for a solemn and deliberate act, which has in view the good of every member of this community, from the very lowest upwards, through all grades to the very highest.

> I have the honor to be, Sir, Yours obediently,

CHARLES GORDON HOPKINS.

Appointments by His Majesty. IT HAS PLEASED HIS MAJESTY THE KING, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, to appoint Abraham Fornander, Esq., in the place of Hon. F. W. Hutchison, resigned, to the office of Circuit Judge of the Second Circuit; and George S. Kenway, Esq., in the place of Hon. S. L. Austin, resigned, to that of Circuit Judge of the Third Circuit. Home Office, May 13, 1864.

His Majesty's Proclamation commences with the assertion that all written Constitutions, in the course of time, require modification, in order to adapt them to the changing condition of the people. Those Constitutions which have been in one age the guarantees of freedom may be in another the mere instruments of tyranny, reminding one of the bed of the tyrant of old, to the length of which men were stretched or shortened. So likewise statute laws necessary in one age, in another become obsolete or oppressive. This is more especially the case with the laws, whether Constitutional or Statute, made for a new government or a mixed and changing people. To suppose that they would not need change, is as if one was to make a suit of clothes for a boy of six, thinking that they would fit him when he should become a man, and that he should con-

tinue to wear them all the days of his life. To | &c. The specimens obtained are designed to enrich amend and re-amend, is eventually to make the instrument like this same suit of clothes, lengthened, pieced and patched, and finally the whole instrument becomes amendment, not any portion of the original being visible, bearing more the appearance of make-shift than of skill or thrift, so that it takes a man of no little information to know what the true state of the law may be; and it often causes no little debate even among the learned as to what it is. A man founds his views or bases his action on what he believes to be the law-is able to quote page and line for it-when up jumps some one and points out one amendment after another.

Thus it is in older communities than this, that the Constitutional law and the whole Statutes of States have been frequently revised; nor has the project to perform this very necessary work ever been the cause of serious alarm to the most conservative or timid, or to any one who is not an alarmist by profession. The shelves of every law library are furnished with "Revised Statutes" of different States, which are re-enactments of the entire law of those Commonwealths; and nearly if not quite all the States of the American Union, not absolutely new, have committed their Constitutions for revision more than once to conventions of the people, which in those States is the only constituting power, by which means they have been enabled, by wise foresight, to avoid inconveniences and perhaps eventual disturbances that would necessarily follow a want of adaptation of the law to the necessities of the State, or an unwillingness to remedy errors or oversights incidental to all human works. Indeed the State of California, which adopted her first Constitution only two years or thereabouts before ours was adopted, has recently revised it in a convention of

Now, unless we assume that our law-givers were endowed with more than human foresight and wisdom, we cannot escape the ordinary necessities, and may with propriety borrow light from the experience of other peoples, nor because we may have got along heretofore pretty well, though seeing faults which may become serious, and feeling inconveniences, not great in themselves at present, though likely to become so, wait till those faults and inconveniences may have brought disaster before attempting to remedy them. The duty of the Guardians of the Public Weal is to see any difficulties, if they exist, and suggest remedies-to foresee contingencies, and to provide

It is in the spirit of the foregoing thoughts that His Majesty's Proclamation has been issued He is desirous of referring back the Constitution to the parties that made it-to the constituting power-to meet the delegates of the people, freely elected, and the Nobles, on equal terms, in a frank and confidential manner-to talk with them face to face, and to see whether any changes should be made in the fundamental laws of the Kingdom for the common good-believing that He has no interest distinct from the interests of all His people-nay, believing most earnestly that His smallest interest is dependent on their wellbeing, and being sure that His whole happiness is wrapped in theirs. In this Convention, if the people accept His invitation, they will be represented by twenty-seven delegates, being thus, if they choose to band together, an overwhelming majority, inasmuch as the number of the Nobles will not be increased, so that no changes can be adopted without their consent. There is no concealed thought in this Proclamation-it means just what it says, and no more. There is no desire nor intention to seek to lay any new burdens on the people, or to disturb the well established order of things-no craving for power, no thought of proposing anything not in the interest of the people. If the delegates shall meet the King in the spirit of confidence in which He will meet them, good will certainly be educed; but if, on the contrary, they choose to meet Him in the spirit of distrust and obstinate, unreasonable opposition, though no good will come of the Convention, most certainly no harm will result from it.

The King, by public proclamation, thus recognizes the fact that His people have rights which He intends to respect and seeks to cause them to value-that Government is a social compact, of which He is the Head-and that that compact has for its only end and aim the common good, and not the "good of any one man or class of men." He invites the people to listen to him with the same respect that he will listen to them or their delegates, and requires nothing more. If such is the tenor and intent of the Proclamation, Mr. Editor, I think you will admit a more liberal measure, or more liberal views, could not be entertained by any person. If the Convention is willing to adopt an improved Constitution, it is well; if not, the Constitution stands as it is. Yours, &c., C. CH.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

HOME MANUFACTURE -- The Metcalf Plantation has recently had a vacuum pan, steam boiler and clarifiers made by Mr. Hughes at the Iron Foundry in this city. Mr. Lloyd writes us that they have " proved a complete success, each clarifier being able to clarify four hundred and fifty gallons of juice in ten minutes from the time of letting on the steam, which exceeds anything he has ever met with in his long experience as a sugar boiles. It will granulate 1400 pounds of sugar per hour." We learn that this plantation, with its new mill and machinery, is now turning out over thirty tons of sugar per week, -the largest product of any mill yet established on these islands. This is done by running the works night and day. The sugar from this plantation has improved the past year very much, and now ranks among the best manufactured at these islands. X

FAMINE.-By late telegrams, we observe that the Western Islands have been again visited by a famine. It is only a few years since they suffered from the same scourge, and food was shipped from New York, New Bedford and Boston to supply the starving population. We have no doubt that if steps were taken to invite the Western Islands Portuguese to emigrate to these islands, many would be found ready to come. Will not our Planters' Society issue a circular to that effect, and take some steps to carry it out. No harm could arise from it, and if successful, a better class of emigrants could be obtained from no other quarter of the globe. Passage could be had on board of whalers, the men to work their passage, and the women to be charged a small passage sum.

Scientific .- Among the passengers by the Smyrniote were Messrs. Wm. T. Brigham and Horace Mann, who have been sent out by the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University and by the Smithsonian Institute of Washington, for the purpose of making a scientific exploration of these islands. Their plan is to collect specimens of all the bugs and insects, land and sea shells, fishes, birds, | promptly. The veteran missionaries of both dinominations,

the museums of those institutions. In addition to this service, for which they specially came out, they are prepared to undertake a geological survey of the islands, should the Hawaiian Government authorize one to be made. Now while qualified persons are on the ground, ready to engage in such a work, would it not be well for the government to secure their setvices? The oft mooted question whether gold exists in Koolau can now be definitely settled, and the investigation might result in finding some other mineral ore, or, what would be still more valuable and not at all improbable, in finding coal deposits. The discovery of coal on these islands would enhance the value of real estate at least 100 per cent., and give great impetus to every branch of business.

We are happy to notice the following item in a late American paper. The officer referred to, was a brother of Mrs. Webster, whose visit to our Islands has recently occupied much of the public attention. She was often heard to express much anxiety respecting the fate of her brother, who will now most fortunately be in Boston, to welcome her on her

"Major Hooper of the 15th regiment, lately escaped from Richmond, has arrived at home in Boston. Last Saturday evening he entertained his friends and such of the present and past officers of the 15th as were in the vicinity. He gave a vivid description of his efforts and trials during his incarcera tion and escape, and deeply interested his friends with the recital of his inside view of the confederacy. He remarked that he owed his deliverance in a great measure to the loyal blacks, and he hoped to reward them at some future time Refreshments and music were provided, and we are assured by those who were present that the occasion was one of unmixed

HAWAIIAN ST. GEORGE'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY .-On Tuesday evening last a meeting of those interested in the objects of this Society was held in the new Public Hall, Mr. Synge, Her Britannic Majesty's Commissioner, President, in the Chair. The report of the committee, appointed on St. George's day, was read by Mr. Green, and passed with some verbal amendments. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: Vice-President, W. L. Green; Treasurer, S. Savidge; Secretary, G. Rhodes. A fote of thanks to the Chairman having been put and passed, the meeting adjourned.

There was a reception at the Palace on Sagirday last, at which Admiral Kingcome and the offigers of H. B. M. ship Sutlej, and the Captain and off Bers of the Russian ship Calavala, were presented to the King. On Sunday His Majesty the King, accordanied by His Ministers and Aids, visisted the Suraj. which was at anchor in the roads, and remaine ; on board some two hours or more. His Majes y was received on board with all the honors due to ; m About 4 o'clock the steamer got under weigh, and sailed for Victoria, V. I.

REAL JAPAN TEA .- The A. A. Eldridge brought down a few boxes of the "Fan brand" Japan Tea, which is the purest article ever imported. It makes a drink of such mild and exquisite flavor, that, when persons become accustomed to it, other teas have no attraction. It is the tea that is cultivated for and used by the Japanese Princes, and of course must be of extra quality. It can be found at A. D. Cartwright's.

Other papers make occasional mistatements as well as journals printed in this part of the world. We find the following in the New Bedford Stanilard of March 10th. The party referred to is probably Chas. L. Richards of the same firm. Capt. W. is and has been in Honolulu for the past twelve months: PERSONAL .- Capt. P. S. Wilcox, of the firm of Vilcox, Richards & Co., of Honolulu, arrived at New York a passenger in steamship Ocean Queen.

Several communications are omitted for want The auction sale of choice furniture at Mr. Bates' will take place next Wednesday.

The Proclamation and the Constitution.

To the Editor of the Commercial Advertiser: The Royal Proclamation, published in last Saturday's Advertiser, convening "delogates of our people, for the purpose of consulting on the revision of the Constitution," would have surprised one of your readers if he was subject to that weakness. From the stated thunderings that one has been obliged to hear, weekly, from the defunct "government organ" about " too much liberty of the subject" and the attempts that were going to be made upon them, I was prepared for a coup d'Etat or something more dreadful. It is not a coup d' Etat, certainly, but a very imbecile attempt at the initial steps to one. "He who runs may read." It has not a gossamer covering. It simply means that the present legislative members elect are not to be convened at all, and that the new delegates are expected to de a great deal more than revise the Constitution or hatch new prerogatives in " consulting upon the public good as well as to provide ways and means to carry on our government." That is to say, to pass an appropriation bill for the two coming years, or any other indefinite period, as the revised Constitution may provide. Then, what use convening the Legislature?

I wish to ask, Mr. Editor, if that proclamation indicates correctly the mode of amending the Constitution as provided for in that instrument itself? Were amendments to the same, pursuant to previous notice, voted upon and passed by the last Legislature, and were said amendments published three months previous to the last election? If so, the present members elect are competent to make them a law, provided two-thirds of both Houses agree to it; if not, whose fault is it? If the method proposed in the proclamation is the one prescribed for amending, then it is constitutional; if not, then it is not constitutional, and no amount of thimble-rigging can make it otherwise. If the present members elect are not convened within two years from the day of adjournment of the last Legislature, then the tax-payers and supporters of this government have no more constitutional rights than what His Majesty hereafter pleases to give them. If Kamehameha III. did wrong in granting too many privileges to his subjects, the wrong of wresting those privileges away again by violence or any other unlawful method, will never make it right, for "two wrongs never made

one right," as logicians tell us. I do not propose to argue the question as to the amount of civil rights necessary to the political wellbeing of this people, but I do know pretty well what foreigners will insist upon for themselves, and if discriminating statutes are to be the order of the day hereafter, there is a good time ahead for them, bu one fancies not quite so good for the maoli, and it is to be hoped His Majesty has considered that. It is a well-known principle of government among absolute monarchs, that civil rights once granted to the people can never be retaken by any method except vioence, much less can they be regained by the ruler in a constitutional government except by the mode prescribed by the Constitution itself. Any other method is a coup d'Etat, more or less brilliant

according to the ability engaged in it. I have lived in this Kingdom twenty-two years, first under the "Blue Book," which was a tremendous stride beyond the old feudal system; then under the " Organic Acts," granting yet further privileges; then under the very liberal Constitution of 1852, graciously granted by Kamehameha III, (bl.ssed be his memory,) and each step has appeared to me an advance upon the former, and I have never heard any one complain that the burden of his civil rights and privileges were greater than he could bear. To allege that enlarging or restricting the civil rights, will make the natives more indolent or more industrious is mere bosh; their improvidence is an inherent quality of their race, transmitted and cherished from their Turantan parent, existing at a period too remote to talk about here. Necessity will make a native just as industrious under one regime as another, and all we require are laws compelling him to fulfi, all his civil obligations. If violent or coercive measures are resorted to in order to revise the Constitution, whether the motive be good or bad, it will result in no national good and may engender ill feeling and jealousies that will lead, we know not whither. It seems the Government have taken advantage of Judge Allen's absence (if indeed his wild-goose chase was not exiged expressly for the purpose) to throw down the giege to the old regime, both Protestant and Catholics, who obtained with so much labor our present Constitution, and see whether they mean to support and defend it or not against the new order of things, the hulahula and Christmas carot clique, now in power and favor. There is not a shadow of doubt as to the course the

faithful old friends of king and people will adopt, and that

who have labored their whole lives and expended millions of llars to Christianize, civilize and enlighten chiefs and people, and besought the rulers, for nearly half a century, to grant civil rights to the people, with the same ardor that they have besought the Divine Ruler to bless and cherish them, are not the persons to yield up tamely these dear-bought privileges. Deend upon it, a new-fangled church, unappreciated and unloved here, despised in the country from whence it migrated, will never succeed in establishing its principles of Church and State and tithes in this land, never! never!!

ONE OF THE PEOPLE. Rats and Sugar.

MR. EDITOR:-His Excellency Mr. Wyllie, at the last Planters' Meeting, undertook, with his usual adroitness and happy manner, to throw out a little bait to planters in regard to British marts for our sugars. He assumed as a reason that the American ports might be blockaded, but it seems he did not entertain the idea for a moment that British ports might be blockaded too. Very deep, very. Is it not better to assume at once that, in case we were under a British Protectorate or British flag, planters could ship their sugars to Liverpool with a larger margin for profits than to California under the Hawaiian or American flag. It is to be hoped that at the next Planters' Meeting, Mr. Wyllie will ventilate this subject thoroughly, for foreigners here from every country, and especially Yankees, are open to conviction on the side of most dollars. When rats desert a ship we know whither she tends. Mr. Wyllie's war policy has brought our little ship to grief and (well well, well well) perhaps it is best to be looking ahead for another captain and owner. Now I propose that the American Minister at the next Planters' Meeting assure them that Mr. Allen's reciprocity treaty will cover only such sugars as are manufactured on estates owned by Americans.

Let the Constitution be Upheld!

Upon the subject of the Constitutional Convention, which is so agitating this community at this moment, I have but a few words to say. They are, that it is the duty of every Hawaiian, native and naturalized to sustain the Constitution as it is, unless it is changed if at all in just the way prescribed by its own provisions; and that every good man should use his vote and influence to elect men to the coming Convention, and imperatively instruct them to vote No to any other proposition.

> Yours, for the Constitution, MAGNA CHARTA.

FOREIGN NEWS!

Dates to April 26th!

Serious Reverses to the Union Arms! Terrible Massacre at Fort Pillow

by the Rebels!

SIGNS OF ACTIVE WAR

The Hamburg clipper ship Arracan, en route for Hongkong, arrived at this port on the 12th, 23 days from San Francisco, and anchored in the Roads. In the afternoon of the same day (6 P. M.) the bark A. A. Eldridge, Capt. Bennett, also arrived, 16 days from the same port. Neither of these vessels brought a mail, but only a few San Francisco papers.

On the 13th the bark Comet also arrived, having left on the 25th, in advance of the A. A. E. The Comet brings a small mail. Capt. Bennett has thus regained the laurels which he lost on the passage to San Francisco, having on that trip been beaten by

The news received by these vessels chronicles several reverses to the Union arms in various quarters, including the capture of Fort Pillow near Memphis by the Rebels and the terrible massacre there; the reverse in Texas under Banks and loss of between 2.000 and 3.000 men; and the attack on and capture of Plymouth, N. C., with its garrison and general, including a loss of 2,500 men. The opening of the spring campaign has so far been unpropitious to the Union armies, though the reverses are in out-of-theway localities, and can have no important effect on the main result. The great conflicts are to be near Washington and near Chattanooga, and from what the papers report, both rebels and national troops were on the move, and daily expecting battle.

The following are the details of the principal events occurring during the fortnight and covered by the

The Massacre at Fort Pillow.

Letters received detailing the capture of Fort Pilow give even a more appalling description of the fiendishness of the rebels than the telegraph. Many of the wounded were shot in the hospital, and the remainder driven out and the hospital burned. The morning after the battle rebels went about the field to shoot the negroes who had not died from previous wounds. Many of those who had escaped from the works and hospitals, who desired to be treated as prisoners of war as the rebels had promised, were ordered into line and inhumanly shot down. Of three hundred and fifty colored troops not more than fifty or sixty escaped, and not one of the officers in command of the colored troops survives. General Chalmers told the correspondent that although it was against the policy of his Government to spare negro soldiers and their officers, yet he had done all in his power to stop the carnage; at the same time he believed it was right. Another officer said our white troops would have been protected had they not been found on duty with negroes. The rebels suffered heavily, and their wounded filled three hospitals, a short distance in the country.

CHICAGO, April 16 .- A tow boat, which passed Fort Pillow since the Platte Valley, reports that while the flag was still flying, the rebels had not left. Four gunboats were there. Some wounded officers came up, and say they begged the enemy not to shoot them after surrender, but in vain. Five wounded negroes, who were in the hospital, had been buried alive, two of whom had dug their way out with their hands. Gen. Chalmers is reported to have been in command at the attack on Fort Pillow, at first; but Gen. Lee arriving before the battle, he assumed the command. Forrest, with his main force, proceeded, after the fight, to Brownsville, taking with him the

There is not much said, but there is a general grit. ting of the teeth among officers throughout the West, when the massacre at Fort Pillow is mentioned. Several officers have been heard to say that unless the Government takes retaliatory steps they should consider it their duty to shoot every man of Forrest's and Chalmer's commands they meet, taking no prisoners. The soldiers have threatened to shoot every one of Forrest's men, now in prison, if they get

Commenting on the above, the Alta says: The horrors of the Fort Pillow massacre were not exaggerated in the dispatches first received. The negro soldiers, after the surrender, were shot down wherever found. Out of 350 only 50 or 60 escaped. The white officers who commanded were all killed. The white soldiers, too, were treated in the same way, because they were serving with negroes. The wounded were shot at and driven from the hospitals, and to crown all, five of the black Unionists were buried

These were the doings of men who have been asking the sympathy of Christendom in their efforts to break down this nation. The wholesale butcheries of the Sioux, in Northern Minnesota, have been thrown completely in the shade by the massacrings of the rebels. To the latter belong all the glory of Laurence and Fort Pillow. None will envy them in these particulars, unless it be the fiends in the very depths of

the Infernal regions. The Government will have to take some steps to check their barbarities, but in what direction shall they be? Raise the black flag and take no more prisoners? No: if we are fighting with a barbarous foe we cannot, for that reason, become barbarians ourselves. There is but one thing to be done-to proclaim the officers by whose troops these atrocities were perpetrated outlaws, and authorize their execution by the first troops into whose hands they may fall. In this way these semi-barbarians may be brought to their senses.

The Reverse in Louisiana.

CAIRO, April 21 .- The naval dispatch-boat Gen.

Lyon, from Red River, has arrived, and we have the following in regard to affairs in Banks' Department: The fight of the 8th was at Sabine Cross roads. The rebels are said to have numbered 35,000, from Texas, Louisians, Arkansas and Missouri. On the morning of the 8th Gen. Banks sent forward a cavalry force, with a supply train of 100 wagons, to Natchitoches. They soon began skirmishing with the enemy, whom they found in force at Pleasant Hill, about 45 miles from Shreveport. The commander of the cavalry thought the rebel force small, and sent a message to Gen. Banks to that effect, but asked for reinforcements. Ransom's division was sent forward by brigades, which were successively defeated, by placing themselves between the rebels, who were on both sides of the road, and closed in on one before the other could come up. The enemy took the supply trains, and killed and wounded a large number. They took many prisoners and threw the remainder into confusion, so that they retreated rapidly, the rebels in hot pursuit. As they approached Gen. Smith's forces, which were drawn up in line of battle, the latter opened his lines and let the fleeing troops pass before the enemy came up. He then closed his lines and prevented further chase, driving the enemy back. The next morning Gen. Smith attacked the enemy under Kirby Smith, Dick Taylor, Magruder and Holmes, defeating them badly and driving them back. The Federals took a large number of them prisoners, and killed and wounded more than the rebels did the day before. The fighting was desperate. Gen. Smith is considered to have saved the whole army. Gen. Banks finally fell back to Grand Ecore on ac-

count of the scarcity of rations, and sent a message to Admiral Porter, who was 15 miles above, to return with the transports containing supplies for the army. As the boats came down the enemy appeared on the banks of the river, and the stream being narrow, tried to get on board of them. The gunboats Cricket, the flagship Chillicothe, the Osage, the Neosho, Fort Heiman, Gazelle and Lexington, and the armed transport Brown, opened on them, killing and wounding, during the 11th and 12th, about 500.

But few on the gunboats were killed or wounded. The rebels have sunk the steamer New Falls City formerly the St. Louis, a New Orleans packet, directy across the river, 80 miles below Shreveport. The fleet had reached it and made preparations to blow it up, when the order was given to return to Grand

Gen. Banks' whole loss is at least 2,000. The fighting on both sides was desperate. The enemy exhibited a great deal of recklessness, and on the second day a large number of field officers were slain. Our loss during the first day's fight was 2,000 men,

22 cannon and 100 wages. The Capture of Plymouth, N. C., by the Rebels.

NEW YORK, April 25th .- The Richmond Sentinel of the 22d, says the following dispatches were received by Gen. Bragg: "PLYMOUTH, N. C., April 20th .- To Gen. Braxton

Bragg: I have stormed and carried this place, capturing one Brigadier-General, sixteen hundred men, stores and fifteen pieces of artillery. R. F. HOKE, Brig.-Gen. (Signed)

A telegram has been received by President Davis from Col. Wood, the 21st, giving further particulars of the capture of Plymouth by the forces under Gen. Hoke, with naval cooperation. He says : "About twenty-five hundred prisoners were taken, three to four hundred of them were negroes, thirty pieces of artillery, 10,000 pounds meat, 1,000 barrels flour and full garrison outfit. Our loss is about three hundred in all. Cols. Rice and Along were killed. Two gunboats were sunk, another disabled and another small steamer captured."

Late Telegrams.

WASHINGTON, April 20 .- Private information reseived at Headquarters says that the main body of Longstreet's veterans have succeeded in effecting a junction with Lee. Longstreet carried to East Tennessee 18,000, but returned with less than 12,000. Scouts just returned from the enemy's line report that troops from Joe Johnston's army and Charles-ton are arriving at Gordonsville. Rebel conscripts are coming in at the rate of 1,000 a day.

It is again reported with credence that Lee has sent part of his army into the Shenandoah Valley, with a view of compelling Grant to divide his army by sending a force in pursuit.

CHICAGO, April 22 .- Reports of an intended raid an extensive scale into Kentucky, under Buckner and Breckinridge, continue to be received. A Cairo special dispatch, says that a gentleman

who escaped from Jackson, Tenn., on the 13th, stated that Forrest was there with 39 regiments-26 under Forrest's immediate command, and 13 under Chalmers. 50,000 men have been conscripted by the enemy since their occupation of West Tennessee and

NEW YORK, April 22 .- The Times' Washington special says, Gen. Grant had left for the front and Gen. Burnside for Fortress Monroe. It is understood that the recent developments of the intentions of the rebels, render an early movement of the Army of the Potomac highly probable.

Sr. Louis, April 22.-Edward Benton, for two years past a resident at Fort Pillow, and who was in the Fort during the recent attack, was examined at Gen. Rosecrans's headquarters to-day, and fully corroborates all the previous reports of rebel barbarities, making an additional statement that bloodhounds were used to discover the hiding places of those who escaped the massacre.

The Richmond Sentinel of the 22d, contains information of an advance up the Rappahannock on Wednesday, as far as Boulwar's Wharf, of eight gunboats and one transport. They landed 300 men at Boulwar's Wharf, which is ten miles below Rappahannock. This is supposed to be the advance of Burnside's expedition. A fleet of sixty vessels, gunboats and transports, were at the mouth of the Rappahannock. It is also rumored that the enemy, (Federal,) were landing pontoon bridges at Aquia Creek.

New York, April 19 .- The Herald's Washington dispatches state that Grant will appoint McClellan to a command in the Army of the Potomac. The Commercial's Washington letter has a rumor that Gen. Halleck has placed his resignation in the hands of the President and will insist upon its ac-

Prominent Frenchmen in New Orleans confidently predict that a treaty of friendship will be made with the Confederacy by the Archduke Maximillian, backed by the Emperor of France, and that the con-

solidation of the French forces at Matamoras will

AUCTION

lead to complications with our Government.

BY H. W. SEVERANCE.

Closing Out Sale! On Monday May 16th, at 10 A. M., At the Retail Store of

GEORGE F. PFLUGER, Will be sold the entire Stock, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots,

SALE OF Valuable Household Furniture At the residence of A. B. BATES, Esq.,

Nuuanu Valley. ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 18. At 10 O'Clock, A. M., precisely, will be sold the entire Furniture of the House, Consisting of

Elegant mahogany, rosewood and koa book cases: Heavy plate mirrors, large size; 1 Large mahogany sofa bedstead, 2 Parlor sofas, hair cloth; Large koa and cedar wardrobes, 2 Large marble top commodes, with shelves and drawers; 1 Elegant French bedstead, 3 cottage bedsteads, mahogany and black walnut; 1 Child's bedstead. Hair mattrasses, Bedding, Mosquito netts, &c., complete; 1 Large koa case, (glass doors) containing riosities; 1 Large mahogany secretary, 1 Rosewood secretary, 1 Elegant mahogany bureau, Koa bureaus, 1 Nutwood secre tary and writing desk, 1 Cottage plane, Music rack and stool, Corner koa book cases with glass doors, Book racks, Extension tables, Card tables, Large marble top mahogany side board, Marble top side tables, Ottomans, Marble top wash stands, Crockery ware and kitchen furniture, Carriage, Harness Horses, Ladies side saddles, Gentlemen's saddles, Bridles, and an endless variety of Household articles. The furniture is all

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE

existing between G. P. JUDD, M. D., and HUGO STANG ENWALD, M. D., is dissolved this day, by mutual consent. Dr. STANGENWALD will continue the practice of his profession as heretofore, at the same place. Honolulu, March 31st, 1861.

well kept and in good repair. Tr Sale Positive.

AUCTION

BY J. H. COLE.

THURSDAY, May 19!

At 10 O'clock, A. M., at Sales Room, Will be sold :

Brogans, Chests tea, Pant stuff, Baskets tea. Clothing, House paper, Cases champague, Casks English ale.

Hlf bbls dried apples, Crushed sugar, KEGS HAWAHAN SUGAR. FANCY BALL DRESSES!

Ordered for the Ball intended to have been given by the late King KAMEHAMEHA IV., on the 28th November, 1861.

At 11 O'CLOCK, A. M., Will be sold per order of the Collector General of Custems,

1 Gold Watch, 8 " Chains, Seized for violation of the Revenue Laws,

FOR HONG KONG!

THE A1 HAMBURG SHIP

ARRACAN! 盖

1000 TONS. KUHLKEN,Commander, This fine vessel will be due at this port in a few days, and

accommodations for a few cabin passengers. She is A1 and insures at the lowest rates. For freight or passage, apply to

ALDRICH, WALKER 4 CO.

can take for the above port 2 to 300 tons of freight. Has fine

FOR VICTORIA, V. I. - AND -

PORTLAND, OREGON

THE A 1 CLIPPER BARK &CAMBRIDGE. N. C. BROOKS......Commander.

Will have dispatch for the above ports for freight or passage,

having superior accommodations, apply to . ALDRICH, WALKER & CO. PER BARK "SMYRNIOTE!"

from San Francisco. 200 BAGS SUPERIOR POTATOES, 50 Cases Oregon Apples,

Cases Oysters, " Pickled Clams, Bags Family Flour, &c., &c. BCLLES & CO. To be sold cheap, for cash .- 415-3t

IN THE MATTER Of the estate of T. C. B. ROOKE, of Hono-

lulu, deceased. DROPER APPLICATION HAVING Been Court, by STEPHEN SPENCE late William Webster, who was the administrator of the estate of the said T. C. B. Rooke, for an examination of the said Webster's accounts as administrator aforesaid, and for the discharge of his estate from further resp nsibility therein. Notice is hereby given that SATURDAY, the 14th day of May, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House in Honolulu, will be the time and place for said hearing, and all objections thereto.

L. McCULLY,

Assistant Clerk Supreme Court. SUPREME COURT-IN PROBATE.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of J. PHKOD Deceased. Before the

Hon. Justice Robertson. WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE TO appear by the account filed by L. Haalelea, Executor of the last Will and Testament of J. Piikoi, deceased, and approved on the 8th day of September, 1863, that the estate of the said Piikoi, was indebted to the said Executor in the sum of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen Dollars and Seventy-Nine Cents: And whereas, on the 30th day of March, it was further made apparent that a large part of the said sum re-mained unpaid, and the said Executor prayed for permission to sell real-estate to pay the said debt, it having been made evident that the personal property of the said estate is exhausted. Now therefore, it is ordered that the said Exucutor do sell at public

auction, in the city of Honolulu, having given one week's notice of time and place of sale by public placards, the following described lots of land, being part of the estate of the said J. Plikoi, deceased, to wit : The lots situated at Kula o Kahua, Waikiki, numbered on Metcalf's Survey Nos. 95 and 96, of which the minutes of sur-

95, Commencing at maikai West corner of this, joining lot No. 94, and running South 78° 30' East 2 3-10 chains along the Middle Road to Piikor Street and the the South corner of this lot; thence mauka along Piikoi Street 147 2-12 feet to East corner this lot; thence North 78° 30' West 163 2-12 feet along lot No. 96 to North corner of this lot; thence South 12 ° 30 West 147 2-12 feet along lot No. 94 to place of commencement. 96, Commencing at makai South corner of this lot joining lot No. 95, and running makai along Pilkoi Street 147 2-12 feet to mauka Road and the East corner of this lot; thence North 78° 15' West 169 feet along mauka Road to North corner of this lot; thence South 12° 30' West 147 2-12 feet along lot No. 97 to West corner of this; thence South 78° 30' East 163 2-12 feet

And it is further ordered that the said Executor do make a report of his proceedings, under this order, to this Court, as soon after the said sale as may be possible.

G. M. ROBERTSON,

Honolulu, 6th May, 1864.

In obedience with the foregoing order I will sell the above described lots, at my Sales Room, in Honolulu, on SATURDAY. the 14th day of May, at 12 o'clock, M II. W. SEVERANCE, Auctioneer. By order of Executor.

FOR SALE! TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT! A LOT OF GENUINE CHOICE WESTPHALIA HAMS!

At 25 Cents per Pound. BY THE SINGLE HAM. 414-3t ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS ON mate of the bark Lagoda,) are required to present them to the undersigned, at WAIMEA, KAUAI, on or before the 15th day of July, 1864. And all persons indebted to said estate are

ISAAC H. KAPUNIAI.

PROPOSALS FOR STONE FENCE! DROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Trustees of Oahu Cemetery, for a GOOD STONE WALL, to enclose the lot opposite the present Cemetery. Said wall to be of good mountain stone, 3 feet at the base, 2 feet at the top, height 41 feet, to run from the mauka end, along the Nuuanu road, 308 feet, thence along new street 200 feet-508 feet total. The Contractor must furnish stone.
Said proposals will be received until June 1sl next, at either WM. C. PARKE, Marshal, Or Dr. J. MOTT SMITH.

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,

THE HONOLULU Barrel Manufactory!

BEING NOW IN FULL OPERATION. the undersigned beg leave to inform the PLANTERS and 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 favorade comparison with imported containers.
415-3m ED. HOFFLSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST.

HAWAIIAN PHRASES.

PRICE 50 CENTS. For sale by M. WHITNEY.

FREIGHT BILLS. BLANK FREIGHT-BILL BOOKS, H. M. WHITNEY.

Power of Woman.

I well remember the first time that I ventured home in a state of intoxication. I knew my situation, and dreaded that my wife should discover it. I exerted myself to conceal it. 1 affected to be witty, affectionate, and social, but it was a total failure. I felt the fatal poison momentarily increasing. I saw the inquiring eye of my wife fixed upon me with a look of unutterable grief. It was only with her aid that I was able to reach my pillow.

All restraint was soon swept away, I came home night after night in a state most revolting to the feelings of a delicate, affectionate wife. In vain my able companion wept and expostulated. I was too much entangled and corrupted to break away either from my vices or associates. They neither feared God nor regarded man. I was led captive by their devices.

I became, I will not say an infidel, for I was too ignorant of the theory of skepticism to be one. I became a mocker. "Fools make a mock at sin," and such a fool was I. I knew just enough of the Bible to make it my jest-book. I saw that this part of my conduct was extremely painful to my pious wife, and tried to restrain myself from trifling with the Bible in her presence; but I loved to raise loud laughter among my boisterous companions, and the indulgence served so to strengthen the pernicious habit, that I was often detected in the use of this offensive

It was not till I became a father that her touching appeals on this subject reached my con-

" Must this child," she would say with tears, " be trained up under these baneful influences? Must he be taught by parental example to despise and ridicule the Scriptures with his lisping tongue before he is able to read their contents, or realize their heavenly origin?"

Our son had now become an interesting little prattler, imitating whatever he heard or saw. I perceived with a diabolical pleasure that the first effort of his infant tongue was to imitate my profane language, the recollection of which now sends a thrill of grief and horror through my bosom. In vain did his sorrowing mother endeavor to counteract the influences of my most wicked example. I continued to swear, and he to imitate my profanity, unconscious of its tur-

On a certain occasion I returned from one of my gambling excursions, and found my wife and child absent. On inquiry, I ascertained that she had gone to her accustomed place of retirement in a grove some distance from the house. I knew that she had gone there for devotion. I had been accustomed to see her retire thither at the evening twilight, and though I thought her piety unnecessary, I had no objection to it as a source of enjoyment to her, but that she should take her child with her, excited my surprise. I felt a curiosity to follow her. I did so, and took a position enseen by her, but where I had a full view of her attitude and features. She was kneeling before a rock on which lay her Bible before her. One hand was placed on its open pages; the other held the hand of her fair boy, who was kneeling beside, his eyes intently fixed on her face. She was pale and care-worn. Her eyes were closed, but the tears were chasing each eyes were closed, but the tears were chasing each other down her cheeks, as she poured forth her burdened soul in prayer—first for her husband, that he might be reclaimed and saved; but especially did she plead with God that her son, whom she unreservedly dedicated to him, might be saved from those sins which were taught him by his father's example, "Save him," she cried with agony, "save him from taking thy great and holy name in vain; and give his anxious mother holy name in vain; and give his anxious mother

wisdom, fortitude and grace, effectually to correct and break up the habit of profaneness."

I crept silently from my hiding place, and re-turned with a conscience harrowed up by the keenest self-reproaches. I knew that her feelings were not the fitful ebullitions of passion or excitament. I had long been convinced that her conduct was regulated by firm and virtuous principles, and that the Bible, which I so lightly esteemed, was the rule of her life. On her return to the house she was solemn, but the law of kindness still ruled her tongue. She did not reproach me; but from that day she firmly and faithfully corrected our little son for the use of profane language, even in my presence, and when perhaps he had just caught it from my lips.

She succeeded in conquering the habit in her child; and when she had cured him, I resolved to abandon forever the use of language which had eost her so much pain. I did abandon it from that time. I was now effectually reclaimed from this vice. But my habits of intemperance were daily becoming like brass bands. My morning and noon and evening drams, my loss of appetite and trembling nerves, proved the strong grasp it had upon my constitution.

My wife was in the habit of sitting up at night till my return, however late it might be. She had no doubt, in this way saved me from perishing, as I was often too much intoxicated to find my way to the door without her assistance.

One cold night I had been out to a late hour, but returned free from intoxication. On coming silently to the house, I saw my wretched wife through the window, sitting over a handful of embers, with her babe and her Bible in her lap, and the big tears gushing from her eyes. In at-tempting to enter the house, with a fresh resolution on my tongue, I fainted and fell on the floor.

Upon the return to consciousness, I found my wife had drawn me to the fire, and was preparing me a bed, supposing my swoon to be the usual effects of ardent spirts. I sprang to her side, fell on my knees, and before her and Heaven vowed never to taste another drop of anything intoxicating. Years have since passed over me, and my vows are still unbroken .- American Messenger.

POSTPONEMENT OF LAYING THE ATLANTIC TELE-GRAPH.—The determination of the Atlantic Telegraph Company to postpone laying their cable from 1864 to 1865 is not caused it is stated by lack of faith in the possibility of establishing a perfect and practicable telegraphic communication between the old and new world, or by any want of funds to carry out contracts already entered into, but only by a desire to make still further scientific and thorough inquiries regarding the best size, structure and materials for the cable. The science of submarine telegraphing is comparatively so new, that every hour of intelli-gent investigation and experiment adds something to it. The Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company have much at stake, and they wish to leave no effort untried to make their enterprise a great and profitable success. The extremest care is necessary with regard to the cable, because, when once laid, it must be abided by, as it cannot be taken up and mended like a railroad track. A recent letter, from an officer of the company in London, says that they are now considering the adoption of a form of cable which is so strong, and yet of so light a specific gravity, that 13 miles of it can be suspended in the water from the stern of a vessel without breaking. The company have not a shadow of doubt of the ultimate success of their undertaking.

FOR SALE!

LEASE OF ONE HALF ACRE OF land, enclosed, on the beach at Waikiki, subject to a rent of \$12 per annum for 15 years from 7th July, 1864, upon which there is a small house, built of redwood, convenient as a seabathing place; together with the furniture &c., belonging to the same. Apply to ASHER B. BATES, Or J. W. AUSTIN.

OF COURSE E. O. HALL

WILL SELL PLOWS AND OTHER Agricultural Implements!

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. 413-6t

Foreign Items.

REPORTED MURDER OF DR. LIVINGSTONE IN AFRICA.—It is reported that Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, has been murdered by the natives at Lake Nyassa. The facts, so far as they are known, may be stated in a few words. Dr. Livingstone was about to embark for England, having fulfilled his African mission, and earned his share of rest. But, urged by his zeal for geographical discovery, he resolved, before quitting Africa, to pay a visit to Lake Nyassa, and try to discover the source of the Shirra; for which purpose he started with a party of five Makololo men. Their landing on the coast appears to have been opposed by the natives, who are known to have an unfriendly feeling toward the Makololo. In the attempt to land Dr. Livngstone is said to have been wounded in the foot. and his companions to have been killed. A subsequent dispatch spoke of a massacre of the whole party; but this is probably an exaggerated version of the first report.

The Sydney Herald says that the kangaroo has largely increased in Australia. In the neighborhood of Marulan they are now so plentiful that with one or two families their flesh forms a staple article of diet. Till the present season they had been growing scarcer, until it was feared that this animal would, ere the present generation had passed away, become extinct, or at any rate be confined to the far distant parts of the colony. It seems, however, that they are now actually becoming a nuisance in the Albany district, and if so we may ere long expect to get our boots made of their skins, as in days gone by. It is becoming daily more apparent that some system of wholesale destruction will have to be devised for checking the rapid increase of kangaroos.

THE LARGEST GUNS YET .- Two of the largest guns in the world are about to be manufactured America-one at Pittsburgh, and the other in New Jersey. They are each intended to carry round shots of 1,000 lbs., have a bore of 20-inch diameter, and weigh about 55 tons, or 110,000 lbs. Both are to be smooth bores. The Pitts-burgh gun is of the old familiar pattern; but the Jersey one is an experiment upon a plan approved by the Ordnance Department. The guns will cost about \$30,000 each. Great interest is felt not only in this country, but in Europe, in the result of these attempts to make guns of these hitherto unheard-of dimensions.

DRESS OF AN ENGLISH BRIDE OF QUALITY .-Alexander Hugh Baring, M. P., was recently married to the Hon. Leonora Caroline Digby, a daughter of Lord Digby. The wedding dress of the bride is thus described in an English journal: The bride was attired in a dress of the richest white gros antique, trimmed with ruches covered with bouillons of tulle, with a tunic of magnificent Brussels point lace, looped up with bouquets of orange flowers, the body and sleeves covered with Brussels point lace to correspond, wreath of orange flowers and veil of Brussels point lace to match the tunic, with diamond necklace and ear-

A STORY FROM IRELAND .- An aerolite lately appeared at Cork, and struck in a field in which a valuable mare was feeding. The animal was next morning missed, and sought for, when a large circular hole or pit was discovered in the field, and at the bottom of this hole the mare was found standing erect, stiff and dead. The belief entertained by those who have seen the spot is that the aerolite struck the earth from beneath the mare, forming the hole, and burying itself deep in the ground, while the mare fell from the receding earth and was struck dead by fright.

STEAM NAVIGATION ON THE NILE.-A correspondent at Alexandria, writing on the 4th of January, says: "The first steamer for conveying travelers to Upper Egypt started last week. I hear the arrangements are very good. The cabins, 52 in number, are large, airy, and well furnished. The dining room is on deck, and will hold over 60 people. A doctor goes with every steamer. The charge is £30 first class, and £20 second; and the trip takes from 20 to 25 days."

RATHER CLOSE .- A few weeks since a San Francisco stock operator, disgusted at his losses, concluded to shake off this mortal coil, and take shares in "kingdom come;" to this end he swallowed a lot of laudanum, which being discovered by his friends, they called in a physician who, by the exercise of force, got a stomach pump to work, pumped out the poison and saved the man's life. Physician subsequently sent in a bill for \$50 for his services; laudanum-taker refused to pay, saying he had not employed him; physician sues for his money, and laudanum man threatens to prosecute physician for assault and battery. Rather a pretty case as it stands.

PHOTOCRAPHS. THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO

Visite in a style second to none in Honolulu.

Specimens can be seen at the Gallery, next door to the Post H. L. CHASE.

Wanted.

A BLACKSMITH. TO WHOM GOOD wages and constant work will be given. None but a first rate workman need apply to HONOLULU IRON WORKS.

HONOLULU SUGAR REFINERY! SUGAR AND MOLASSES FROM THIS

quantities to suit purchasers by ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.

NOTICE ! A LL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS Against

A Mr. G. F. PFLUGER, are hereby requested to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to him are requested to settle the same without delay at the office of the H. HACKFELD & CO.

Attorney in fact for Mr. G. F. Pfluger, Honolulu, April 30, 1864,

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT HER ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCESS VICTORIA KAMAMALU, has conveyed her estate to the undersigned, to be held by him in trust for her benefit. All persons having any demands against said estate, will confer a favor by sending them to the undersigned. All persons renting any portion of the same, are notified to pay their rent to the undersigned—and the receipt of none other than the Trustee or his authorized agents will be of any avail; nor has any one, other than the Trustee, a lawful right to charge the said estate with laber. right to charge the said estate with debts or leases, or to make contracts for sale, nor to discharge any one from liability to the said estate. No debts will be allowed hereafter to constitute a set off for rent. All persons are respectfully requested to heed this notice, as it will not be varied from by

CHAS. C. HARRIS,

Trustee for H. R. H. Princess Victoria Kamamalu.

Honolulu, April 21, 1864.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAHAN 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 : u 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 judgmen 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

WITNESS, The Honorable Robert G. Davis, Associate Justice April, A. D. 1864. JNO. E. BARNARD, ORDER—The above summons is hereby ordered to be published in the Pacific Commercial Advertiser of Honoislu.

Hawaiian Islands, at least once a week for 5 consecutive months. R. G. DAVIS, Justice Supreme Court. R. H. STANLEY, Attorney for Petitioner. Honolulu, April 25th, 1864.

Plantation Labor Books!

PLANK BOOKS FOR KEEPING Laborers month and contains space for 25 to 50 names. PRICE \$3,00 AND \$7,00 EACH. H. M. WHITNEY.

Adbertisement !.

HAWAIIAN STEAM NAVIGATION Company.



KAWAIHA and

EVERY MONDAY At half-past 4 o'clock, for

KONA, Returning on Saturday for Sunday. JANION, GREE J. Co.,

T Shippers please take notice, freight rayable in cash on delivery of goods. HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE For San Francisco.

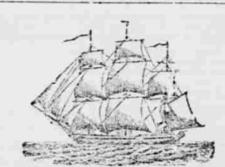
THE FOLLOWING STRST-CLASS clipper packets will hereafter regularly in this These vessels have superior cabin and steerage accommodations, fitted expressly for comfort and convenience of passengers.

ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.,

Agents at San Francisco, C. W. BROOKS & CO. FOR SALE

THE UNDIVIDED HALF OF THE Lewis & Norton,

on KING STREET. The sale will embrace one-half of all the buildings connected with the Cooperage, and half the tools, stock, &c. The establishment is now doing a good business. Persons desiring to purchase, will please apply to 413-1m JAMES L. LEWIS



PUBLIC NOTICE!

At No. 10, Fort Street. A New Assortment of

Goods at this Store. JUST RECEIVED!

WHICH HAVE BEEN Manufactured in ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, FRANCE, MANILLA and CHINA. There will be found many things for Babies as well as their Mammas and Papas, with due forethought for Young Men and Maidens as well as the Aged.

Some of these goods have been paid for in Sterling Exchange at 4s. 6 the dollar, enabling the seller to mark them a in consequence of the Cotton famine. will be found something very pice in TRIMMED BONNETS, suitable for all complexious, and calculated to make no one look uglier than they really are, although there is an assortment of

CORILLA BONNET FRONTS! which are more Anaconda-like than otherwise. ALSO—Some very pretty FLOWERS, exactly like nature's choicest productions.

Plumes and Feathers, Cf all colors, with an almost endless variety of &c. &c. &c. JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE.

" Multum in Parvo." To Country Customers!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RECEIVED a fresh supply of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS, well suited to the COUNTRY, and would solicit orders for the JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE. Queen's Wharf, March 11, 1864. 407-21

FAMILY GROCERY AND FEED STORE,

A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

WHERE MAY BE FOUND A CHOICE and unusual variety of CABIN STORES, &c., many of which have been laid in expressly with a view to meet the wants of SHIPPING-Consisting in part as follows: Preserved Beef, Mutton, Salmon, Veal, Lobsters, &c., in tins,

Oysters, Hard and soft shelled Clams in tins, Assorted soups in tins, Corn, Peas, Beans, Tomatoes, Carrots, Asparagus, in tins,

Cranberries preserved in earthern jars, American and English preserved Milk, Sardines, in & and & boxes, BEST, Dried Green Peas, whole, German, Dried Grey Peas, whole, German, Raspberry Vinegar and asstd. Syrups, for

SEA use, Dried Apples, in 4 and 4 barrels, new. Assorted Crackers in tins,

Layer Raisins, new, New California Cream Cheese, excellent, Smoked Beef, tender loins,

Sword Fish. Mackerel and Herring, Prunes. Currants.

Almonds, &c., Assorted Spices, Seasonings and Extracts. BEST CIDER VINEGAR, in 100 gallon casks, (new casks, cheap.)

200 Sacks California Potatoes, Best in Market, Pilot and Medium Bread. FLOUR, Different Qualities.

Hams, new and good, Dried Apples, new and good, 5,000 lbs. Beans, Dark and Yellow. SHIP TEAS, 30 lb. packages, Corn and Wheat Meal, fresh,

FOR SALE BY

Pearl Barley, Sago, Tapioca, Rice and Coffee.

For Sale at low rates by A. D. CARTWRIGHT. MUSICIANS' TUNING FORKS.

H. M. WHITNEY

Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED Ex "YANKEE!

VERY CHOICE OOLONG TEA, " COMET

TERY CHOICE JAPANESE TEA, SMALL

S. SAVIDGE. TERY CHOICE OOLONG TEA, INSMALL HALF AND QUARTER BOXES NEW

WEDIUM OOLONG TEA, 36 lb boxes,

ZANTE CURRANTS, NEW CROP. A SSORTED SPICES, FRESH GROUND, S. SAVIDGE. COIDER VINEGAR IN BARRELS AND AT S. SAVIDGE

A SSORTED CRACKERS, IN CASES, Assorted Crackers, in tins, CASES SARDINES, 1-2 TINS,

For sale by S. SAVIDGE, SALERATUS IN BULK,

INDIGO BLUE, IN 1-2 BOXES, A SUPE-

S. SAVIDGE. BILLING'S HAMS, VERY CHOICE, S. SAVIDGE.

FARESH SMOKED BEEF. S. SAVIDGE

To Produce Dealers, COUNTRY TRADERS. Goat Skins,

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

THE UNDERSIGNED

Expect to receive Per Brig ARGO FROM LIVERPOOL!

Which was to leave about the middle of February. TRON PIPING 3-4 TO 2 INCH, WITH elbows, couplings, &c., &c., An assortment of Cocks for do., 2 Inch iron tubing suitable for boilers, or water or steam piping, 3 do. do. do. do., Flax packing, India rubber packing, Asst. Iron and steel boiler plates,

Sheet Iron, Tin, emery, &c., &c. THOMAS HUGHES,

JUST RECEIVED!

A LARGE AND VARIED

ASSORTMENT

DRY GOODS.

SILKS, &c.,

FOR SALE

Very Reasonable

AT MY TWO STORES,

A. S. CLEGHORN.

408-3mg

NEW DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

Received Direct Per "ARCTIC!" From the United States and the

"R. W. WOOD!" FROM EUROPE AND IN PART CONSISTING OF

BEST ENGLISH LIQUORICE, Epsom salts, in 1 lb. bottles, Epsom salts, in boxes and doses, Harlem oil, Tooth powder, asstd. Bronchial troches, Extract of giuger, Extracts medicinal, a large variety, Citrate of magnesia, Lemon syrup, Camphor, Sulphur, very fine, Silver soap, Hamburger tea, Fish's hair restorative, Brimstone

Castile soap, Long combs, Pocket combs, Gum shellac, Alum, Saltpetre refined, Borax, Chlorate of lime, Costar's rat poison **The Genuine**. Hand mirrors, Sciditz powders in boxes and bottles, Bay rum. Erasive salts, Cod liver oil, Hall's balsam for the lungs. Mrs. Allen's hair restorative, Trusses, Capsules, French, Thorne's colebrated extract, Mrs. Winslow's syrup, Dr. Sweet's celebrated liniment, Pr. Sweer's celebrated infiment,
Toilet powder, fine and perfumed, Arnica plaster,
Syringes, asstd sizes, India rubber,
Holloway's ointment, Holloway's pills, A variety of pills,
Russia salve, Hair dye, Indelible Ink, Cachous, Graefenberg Pills and eye water, Magnesia, Magnesia fluid. Sarsparilla, different extracts and syrups, Hunnewell's cough remedy and pills, Hunnewell's tolu anodyne, Hair brushes, Tooth brashes, Dr. Ayers' medicines, Wistar's balsam of extract cherry, Bogle's hyperion fluid, Genuine, Flea powder, Costar's,

Pulexema, new fica and insect destroyer, Cosmetic, oil pennyroyal, Bergamot oil, and other essential oils, Alcohol for medical and mechanical tr Chlorate of soda, Nurse bottles and India rubber nipples, Mexican liniment, Pain killer, Castor oil, without taste, very superior, Arsenic, Strychnine, Sponges, large, five and coarse,

Sarsparilla root, Sarsparilla root ground in packages. parilla, Cocoa butter ALSO .- The Choicest Perfamery, Soaps, Etc. ED. HOFFMANN, M. D.

PAINT BOXES!

CHILDRENS' PAINT BOXES OF various H. M. WHITNEY

Advertisements.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS! WANTED GOOD STEREOSCOPIC NE-

GATIVES of every place of interest on the Pacific Coast for which a fair price will be paid. Specimen prints with particulars of locality, and the price for the NEGATIVES, will LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,

Agents London Stereoscopic Company, 637 Clay St. San Francisco MCRUER & MERRILL,

Commission Merchants

AUCTIONEERS. 204 and 206 California Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco & Honolulu Packets. Particular attention given to the sale and purchase of mer chandise, ships' business, supplying whaleships, negotiating

All freight arriving at San Francisco, by or to the Ho-nolulu Line of Packets, will be forwarded free of commission. Exchange on Honolulu bought and sold. AT -REFERENCES-H. HACKPELD & Co.,.... C Brewer & Co.,..... Візнор & Со..... Dr. R. W. Wood,..... Hon. E. H. ALLEN,....

D C. WATERMAN, Esq.,....

NOTICE!

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

FENCE WIRE. EXTRA BRIGHT ANNEALED FENCE WIRE, assorted sizes, received per bark 'ELENA,' from Bremen. For sale by C. BREWER & Co 411-2m

EXPECTED From Hong Kong. Via SAN FRANCISCO.

HALF CHESTS OOLONG POUCHONG HANGTAI CHOP! MELCHERS & CO.

MELCHERS & Co.

Have Just Received

Per Hawaiian Bark

From BREMEN. ENGLISH FANCY PRINTS, New Styles, White cottons, Brown cottons, Brown drills, Bed ticking, Hickory stripes, blue denims, Self and white moleskin, Victoria lawns, Black orleans,

Worsted lasting, Blue and black broadcloth, Colored flannels, White flannels, Merinos and barege, Scotch cachemere, ... White book muslin,

Cotton velvets. Plain turkey red, White and colored marseilles, White and grey woolen blankets, Assorted sewing cotton, Assorted spool cotton BROOKS' Knitted mittens. Blue denim frocks and trowsers,

White, pink and stripped cotton undershirts, Blue pilot jackets, Ladies' white stockings, Girl's white and colored stockings, Children's socks and stockings, Gent's raw and mixed cotton socks. Gent's buckskin and cloth pants, Gent's checked and fancy cotton pants, Gent's blue flannel shirts. Blue flannel waterproof sacks, Superior felt hats, Common felt hats

Ladies' and children's straw hats, ass'td Ludies' silk vests Ladies' mittens and gloves, Ladies' and gent's kid gloves, Black silk velvet ribbons, Fancy and black silk ribbons, Sardines 1 tins, Vinegar in demijohns, Crushed and powdered sugar, French capers, Smoked sausages

DOUBLE BARRELED GUNS.

Percussion caps, Stearin candles, White soap. HAND EX LATE ARRIVALS:

FANCY CASSIMERES, CHECKED BUCKSKIN, BLACK and BLUE BROADCLOTH, Black and fancy feathers,
- Black and fancy silk ribbons, Black and fancy silk velvet ribbons,

Black and fancy silk velvet bracelets. White linen handkerchiefs, Woolen table covers Blue silks, Gent's merino shirts and drawers,

Gent's socks, Men's heavy woolen stockings. Men's black and grey felt hats, Assorted straw hats, Checked sacks, Sailors' pocket knives,

Silver plated and German silver soup ladles, Silver plated and German silver tea and table spoons, Needles, Dog chains, Table knives and forks, Pocket books, Lubins' extracts, Drawer and gilt framed looking glasses, Jacc. and gilt frame mirrors. En tout cas,

Plain and fancy porous water bottles, Woolen girths, Paying cards, Mahogany sofa tables, Mahogany chests of drawers. Mahogany dinner service tables, Mahogan y sewing tables, Mahogany small tables, Oak polished wardrobes, Oha ,
ed calf skins,
Leather shoes,
Gilt moulding,
German and Belgian glue,
Birch brooms, Fire bricks,
Sheet lead, Sheet z Blacked calf skins,

Sheet lead, Sheet zinc, Hoop iron, Tin plates, Lead pipes, Bar iron, White, black and green oil paints, Lamp black, Whiting, Manilla rope,

French and wrought iron nails, Decklights, Clay pipes, DUNDEE HEMP CANVAS And Sail Twine! And, Muller's LAGER BEER, in Quarts,

Stockholm tar.

Cherry cordial and Nordhauser brandywine, Swiss herbs bitters, Finest Jamaica rum, in cases, Fine old cognac in cases, Genuine Holland gin, key brand, Port wine in quarts and pints.

An assortment of the choicest HOCK WINE

Ever imported here, and selected expressly for this market, consisting of 1847-JOHANNISBERGER, 1859-GEISENHEIMER, 1859-HOCHHEIMER, 1857-LIEBFRAUENMILCH,

Genuine Champagne, Heidsieck & Co., Rheims, in quarts & pints. Crockery and Window Glasses, IN COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS. Children's Toys, &c., &c.

1857-HOCHHEIMER,

Foreign Adbertisements.

A. BOURGOING

COMMISSION ACENT

A TTENDS TO THE SALE and PURCHASE A on COMMISSION of all merchandise. Offers great wantages for the purchase, in SAN FRANCISO of French Wines, Cognac, French Preserves

AND FRENCH GOODS! Agent for the manufacture of CEMENT OF BENICA. CEMENT OF FIRST QUALITY, ALWAYS ON HAND 24 Battery Street, San Francisco.

GRIFFITTS MORGAN. C. S. HATHAWAY. MORGAN, STONE & CO.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants, San Francisco, Cal. -REFERENCES-T. S. Hathaway Esq. New Bedfer John M. Forbes Esq.,..... Boston, Messrs. Perkins & Smith, New Lendon,
Daniel C. Waterman Esq. Honolulu,

JANION, GREEN & RHODES, Commission Merchants, Victoria, Vancouver's Island. N. B .- Particular attention paid to consignments of Sandwick

Island Produce. Victoria, V. L., January 1, 1863. EDWARD BOSQUI & CO. 517 Clay Street, San Francisco,

BOOK-BINDERS, PAPER RULERS Account Book Manufacturers, Blanks of all kinds Printed and Ruled to any desired Pattern.

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

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

NEW YORK. WILLIAM B. RICE. J. R. RICHARDS. JOHN MCCRAKEN, Richards & McCracken,

FORWARDING AND Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon. LAVING BEEN ENGAGED IN OUR PREsent business for upwards of seven years, and being located in a fire proof brick building, we are prepared to receive and dispose of Island staples, such as Sugar, Rice, Syrups, Pulu,

Coffee, &c., to advantage. Consignments especially solicited for the Oregon market, to which personal attention will be p id, and upon which cash advances will be made when required SAN FRANCISCO REFERENCES : Chas. W. Brooks & Co., Badger & Lindenburg, McRuer & Merrill, Jas. Patrick & Co. W. F. Coleman & Co. Stevens, Baker & Co.

PORTLAND REFERENCES: Allen & Lewis, Ladd & Filton, Leonard & Green. CHAS. WOLCOTT BROOKS, W. FRANK LADD, EDWARD F. HALL, JR CHAS. W. BROOKS & CO.,

SHIPPING AND

Commission Merchants. AGENTS FOR THE HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE

盡HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO 鑫 OFFICE-511 Sansome St., corner Merchant, SAN FRANCISCO. DARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO

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

> REFER TO BUTLER, SISE & Co., Strron & Co., New York. Field & Rick, H. Fogg & Co., Shanghae.

TOBIN, MEAGHER & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers -IN-

Hosiery, Gloves, Pocket Cu lery, Linen and Silk H'dk'fs., Combs and Brushes. ing Goods, Paper and Envelopes, Milinery Goods,

Straw Goods, Sewing Silk, Ribbons, &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 attention.

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,

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,

410-3m Cor. Davis and Washington sts. San Francisco.

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

Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS! CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS. MATTINGS, UPHOLSTERY GOODS!

PAPER HANGINGS! For sale in quantities to suit.

ALDRICH, WALKER & Co, Honolulu. | JAS. HUNNEWELL Esq., Boston. HENRY A. PEIRCE, BENJ. F. SNOW, Esq., C. BREWER & Co., BISHOP & CO.,
THOS. SPENCER, Esq., Hilo.
ALLMAND & CO., Kanagawa.

WHITE GOODS, VANKE E NOTIONS

Embroideries, Laces, Perfumery, Playing Cards, Ladies and Gents' Furnish- Fancy Soaps, Hoop skirts, Spool Thread,

TOBIN, MEAGHER & CO. 219 to 225 Battery, corner Sacramento St., 401 to 400 Sacramento Street, (up stairs.)

AGRICULTURAL STORE

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, fall sizes and styles.)

Po table steam engines, Reapers, Mowers, Threshers, Horse carts, &c. All of which we will sell at the Lowest City Prices. J. D. ARTHUR & SON,

WIGHTMAN & HARDIE!

SAN FRANCISCO. IMPORTERS & DEALERS