(*Concluded from 1st page.*)

but the Complainant says that it was surreptitiously obtained.

The assignment bears date May 26, 1851. The claim of the Land Commission to Laanui January 3, 1854, and the Royal Patent August 5th 1856, and it is in evidence that it was procured by Puohu, with the aid and sanction of Judge Lee, who wrote and witnessed the aforesaid agreement. There was no haste about the proceedings, and it is clear that the Royal Patent was issued in pursuance of the aforesaid assignment.

It was very evident that it was carefully considered, and so regarded by Judge Lee, from the evidence which the complainant has introduced, for it was in pursuance of this agreement, that Judge Lee himself aided in procuring the Royal Patent to be issued to Puohu by the King in Privy Council. It appears that he knew the whole transaction and recommended that the fee simple title should be issued to Puohu; it was an agreement made by the Guardian of the infant, and in my view, under the circumstances of the case, constitutes an equitable bar.

We regard the offer, to pay one hundred dollars, by Puohu to the complainant, not as an acknowledgement that her title was defective, but for the purpose of procuring an amicable settlement without further trouble. And the weight of testimony is that the proposition was satisfactory to all parties. The equity of the case is then on this ground in favor of the Respondent.

Upon the whole view of the case our opinion is, that the Bill be dismissed with the costs of the Appeal.

Honolulu, May 3d, 1859.

C. C. Harris and A. B. Bates for complainant.

J. D. Blair for Defendant.

Popular Opinion---Lecture by Bishop Clark, New Bedford.

The subject of the lecture was Popular Opinion. There is a power surrounding us like the atmosphere, from whose pressure we can never escape. It is not the written law under which we live. It is so superior to that as to render the statute difficult to execute when it runs ahead, and a dead letter when it falls behind. It is not the decree to which the world subscribes, but sometimes destroys its vitality, consuming the meat and leaving the shell unbroken. It is the most irresistible of human powers. The object of all preaching and lecturing is to conciliate or to modify it. Those who seek to conciliate it are called wise, judicious, safe men. They are well paid, secure the best offices, and when they die have splendid funerals and marble monuments reared to them—and are forgotten. Others feel constrained to say what they know to be true, without regard to the predominating sentiments of the times. They are laughed at, villified, and cast out of the pale of good society. When they die no monument is erected, but their words live long after their grave stones have crumbled.

There is a fixed law of development in the public sentiment of the world. No great change can occur till the necessary material has accumulated and ripened, and then the change becomes inevitable. It may seem sudden and premature, but the elements will have been working towards this result from the beginning. There have been interruptions to these developments as in the earlier periods of the natural creation, but it is to these very convulsions that we are indebted for the beauty and fertility of the land.

Men and things can be understood only by understanding their historic relations. Exploded notions and superstitions, such as those of the Schoolmen and the Alchemists, were in their day marks of progress. There exist popular fallacies in many of the ideas of our own age. There are arguments for the defence of certain institutions, positions assumed in politics, theology, &c., which will seem very absurd hereafter.

The public opinion of the world in any given age was the unpopular opinion of a few men born prematurely some centuries before. Men have been exposed to obloquy and death because they knew more than their cotemporaries. Afterwards these very truths are looked upon as common-place facts, and then they are declared to be *necessary* truths. The radical of one generation is the conservative of the next. Kepler was ridiculed when he declared that the earth revolved around the sun, while people flocked to him to have their nativities taken. Roger Bacon was accused of sorcery for his invention of the magic lantern, while his speaking head was devoutly believed in. Harvey's announcement of the circulation of the blood cost him his practice. Jenner became an object of horror when he announced the theory of vaccination.

In 1641 a Frenchman discovered the means of employing steam as a motive power. He offered his invention to Cardinal Richelieu, who to get rid of his importunities placed him in a mad house. Here he was visited by the Marquis of Worcester, who, after conversing with him, declared that the greatest genius of the age was there confined. Fulton was ridiculed when he undertook to apply steam to propelling boats. Not thirty years ago a writer in the London Quarterly Review declared that he would as soon think of being discharged from a cannon as of travelling on a locomotive at the rate of 18 miles an hour. Franklin's paper before the Royal Academy of England, announcing the identity of lightning and electricity, was received with incredulity, and Morse's invention of the Magnetic telegraph found no favor.

Nor does it fare better with thinkers and reformers than with inventors. Public opinion in the long run is always certain to be just. But it may require ages before the dust settles so that we can discern men's true proportions. The sufferings, persecutions and calumnies endured by Moses, Paul, Luther, Socrates, Aristotle, Galileo and others, were cited as evidences of this fact.

The progress of public opinion reminded the lecturer of a visit to the Lehigh coal mines, where he was seated in a car on a railway and shot up one inclined plane after another, descending on the other side but never to quite the same level. So there seemed to be periods of sudden action in the history of the world, followed by a re-action but which left it on the whole on a higher plane than before.

It would not be well that great changes should occur too rapidly. The great trouble with social and political reformers comes from their tendency to force abstract principles which may be sound in themselves without much regard to what is practicable or expedient. There is great need of what are called slow men—those who pray for patience, delay, caution.

Public opinion is always prone to extremes and looks with contempt on such as are disposed to take the middle path. Not much respect was to be had, it is true, for those who have no decided opinions. Many persons gain a great reputation on the ground of what they have never said. In a time of great excitement it requires tenfold more moral courage to seek to stay the rashness of each extreme than to plunge into the hottest of the fray and shriek with the loudest. Men are needed now who would rather lose their reputation for a good character than violate their consciences.

The great use of conservative men is to stay the sudden, premature precipitation of good reforms. There will always be means for public opinion to express itself. The living sentiment of the people cannot be repressed. In France in the time of Louis Fourteenth there was no free press, but the prevailing sentiments were indicated by the crockery, the cards and other methods.

Changes in public opinion were sometimes facilitated by the very opposition they call forth, as in the case of the American Revolution. They are also precipitated by resistance.

What determines the character of public opinion? It is affected by the character of institutions. As such they do not set forward public opinion but they serve to embody it. Forms of government represent the advance of the public to a certain point in their history. But the general sentiment may have gone far beyond what is expressed in their laws and yet the written code be almost untouched.

It is to a great extent affected by those exterior conditions which result from the amount and cost of material products. If you know how people eat and dress, you can form some opinion of the degree of public elevation. The degree of advance in agriculture and the mechanic arts is an infallible test of the advance in progress. Men with no pursuits have no thoughts. The great part of our shoemakers in New England are philosophers in their way. An allusion to Henry Wilson in this connection elicited great applause.

Men's opinions are indicated by the way in which they live as well as by the way they get their living. Great changes in public opinion have often been indicated by changes in the fashions of men's garments. You can tell something of the opinions of every man you meet in the streets by the cut of his clothes. The same analogy exists between the alimentative habits of men and their opinions.

One of the most effectual agencies affecting public opinion arises from the increased facilities in locomotion and transmitting intelligence. People who live in a corner are apt to be bigoted and narrow minded. Intercourse with the world makes us tolerant and liberal.

There never was a time when individual opinions could be brought to bear so effectually on the popular mind as now. In ancient times there were no such means of communication between the thinkers and the masses as at the present.

Among the modes in which individual sentiment was brought to bear on public opinion, the lecturer cited the novel, the periodical press and the popular lecturer. Speaking of editors, he said they now sat in Moses' seat, and sat in judgment on political and ecclesiastical questions.

He remembered the first movement towards popular lectures. It was prophesied that they would soon die out. But they still kept on, and New Bedford would be likely to be the last place where they would cease.

Some people entertain apprehensions that everything now-a-days is coming to destruction. They regret they were not born a few centuries ago, and it is a pity they were not. The lecturer was convinced that the popular sentiment of christian and civilized society was in all respects truer, purer and holier to-day than ever before. The forces of evil may seem as strong as in any former age, but the forces of good are stronger, and the scale is gradually turning in favor of truth and right, and the labor of the past has not been lost. The labor of to-day is not in vain. The world is not a failure. Be hopeful; we are moving on towards high noon. We are hardly out of the twilight, but it is that of morning and not of evening.—*Republican Standard.*

WEARING OUT AND RUSTING OUT.—A late citizen of Hartford, having retired from business with a competence, felt a want of regular employment, and adopted a judicious plan to secure it. After making provision for his children, he used his spare income, not in venturing on new speculations, but in furthering and supporting favorite objects of benevolence. By superintending the application of his public charities, he furnished himself with noble and useful occupation, in which both mind and body had a share. Let the aged follow his example; nay, let all the unemployed follow it—and thus keep their facilities from rusting. The mind, if properly exercised, does not grow old with the body, and the latter need not decay so fast as it does. There is no greater enemy to the health of both parts of the system, than idleness—we were going to say; but there is—in the absurd sensitiveness to a false sentiment, that compels to idleness, when the human being craves activity.

We do not hesitate to say that this false sentiment has slain its thousands and tens of thousands in this land, and that its slaughter has been most terrific among women.

The woman that does not labor—rich and honored though she be—*bears on her head the inevitable curse of Heaven.* The curse works in her failing health,—in her fading beauty,—in her fretful temper,—in her days devoured by *ennui.* Let her not dare to think that, because she has no domestic circle to care for, she is free from the law meant to be universal. Let her not dare to quail before the judgment of some shallow fop or frivolous fair one, when she can find employment for mental and physical faculties. Let her not be afraid of the sneers of the brainless and the impertinent, who would insult any woman who should walk out not attired in splendid silks, when it was known she could afford it. She has a higher duty to perform, setting aside that to Heaven—a duty to herself. Unemployed powers waste away with frightful rapidity.

We have not seldom seen women of fourscore whose active frames and perfect intellects have been said to show "the triumph of spirit over matter;" whose powers of enjoyment were undiminished. But never did we see one thus, whose life had been an idle one; such were sure to sink into idiotcy long before nature should have worn out. Consider this—women who are ashamed of being known to labor, because you do not need to do so! You do need it;—the neglect is at your peril. Disease, imbecility, disgrace, threaten you if you are deterred from obeying the great law of nature—through fear of the laughter of fools.—*N. Y. Express.*

Thou shall not kiss the dead.

There died in Geneva an old man of the time-honored Jewish persuasion, who not only left behind him an immense fortune but also a character for extended benevolence. And the Israelites came from far and near to attend his funeral. Such a collection of noses had not been seen in Geneva within a living memory. And there were Rabbis of Geneva who made fine speeches, and there were Rabbis from other lands who spake also, and they all praised him who had now gone to sit in Abraham's bosom.

Now there was one Rabbi from Calmar, in France, who opened his mouth wide in praise of the departed brother.

He spake and said: "Twenty years ago when I passed, a poor, starving wanderer, through this town of Geneva, this good man lent me two hundred francs to ease my rough road toward Calmar, and never to this day has he asked a farthing of the interest or capital of that kind loan. He will find his reward in Heaven. Hallelujah, amen."

Thus spake the Rabbi and departed again toward his home, with his beard wet with tears. But lo! when he arrived in the bosom of his numerous family, there came to him a summons to appear before a court. The heirs-at-law of the defunct Rothschild had a bill against him for two hundred francs, which he was obliged to pay. With many groans, he was compelled also to disburse compound interest for twenty years, and the tears which he shed were of no avail. The heirs had brought the entire Jewish community of Geneva as witnesses of the debt, and thus came true the trite saying, "thou shalt not kiss the dead."

The last Westminster *Review* gives the following anecdote:

"A clergyman not long ago was earnestly pressing on the attention of a dying Lincolnshire boor, certain doctrines which have presented difficulties to clearer heads under more favorable circumstances. 'Wut wi' faath,' was the faint response, given in the sick man's native Doric, 'wut wi' faath, and wut wi' the earth a turning round the sun, and wut wi' the railroads a fuzzin' and a wizzin,' I'm clean muddled, stonied and bet;' and so saying he turned to the wall and expired."

IN A TIGHT PLACE.—A certain deacon, called Higley, used to "trade horses" at the Berkshire cattle market. Stirred up by the preaching of his minister, he, one Sunday, "after meetin'," thus communicated to one Brown, a brother of the church and of the craft: "You don't s'pose, brother Brown," he argued, "you don't s'pose them little stories—sort o' lies like—that you an' I tell in the way o' trade, will be reckoned agin us in the day o' judgment? Sarcumstanced as we are, we can't help it, you know. I don't s'pose it makes no difference in the sight o' the Lord, long's the heart's all right, brother Brown!" And brother Brown went away comforted.

A Quaker, intending to drink a glass of water, took up a small tumbler of gin. He did not discover his mistake until he got behind the door and swallowed the dose, when he lifted both hands and exclaimed, "Verily, I have taken inwardly the balm of the world's people! What will Abigail say when she smells my breath!"

GENERAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale 'To Arrive.'

DUE JUNE 15th,

BY J. C. SPALDING,

THE CARGO of the ship "Norseman," consisting of **315,500 FEET** of lumber, comprising the following assortment:

3 inch Canada clear pine plank, unplaned,
3 to 4 in do do do planed,
1½ inch do do pine dimensions,
1½ inch do do do do
2 inch do do do plank, planed 2 sides.
2 inch Pitch Pine plank, unplaned,
1 inch do do flooring, planed one side,
3 to 3½ inch White Pine Deck Plank, unplaned,
1 inch spruce flooring, planed, tongued and grooved,
1 inch do sheathing, planed one side,
1 inch White Pine Flooring, do do and edges,
1 inch do do ceiling, tongued and grooved,
1 inch do do do planed do do
1 inch do do partition do do do
¾ inch do do narrow ceiling, do do do
½ inch do do do do do do
½ inch do do panel boards, planed one side,
1 inch do do do and select finish, pld 1 side,
1 inch do do boards,
½ inch do do bevil siding, pld one side,
do do shelving, pld 2 sides and edges,
8,000 spruce clapboards,
15,000 clear pine (cross clear) do,
12,000 spruce pickets,
147,000 shaved cedar shingles,
48,900 laths.

—ALSO—

70 tons Cumberland Coal in casks.
65 tons Hard Steam do
34,384 lbs. best Pilot Bread,
10,930 lbs. medium do do

Honolulu, April 9, 1859. 49-tf

JUST RECEIVED!

AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED, BY THE BRITISH Clipper Ship

'PIZARRO'

FROM LIVERPOOL,

A Splendid Assortment of

Dry Goods! Groceries! Liquors!

(Including best brands **ALE** and **PORTER.**)

HARDWARE!

ALSO—Rice, Assorted Iron,
Pilot and Navy Bread,
Fancy Goods,
Carpetings in great variety,
OTARD'S BRANDY,
Fencing Wire.

And a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

46-tf ROBT. C. JANION.

THE CARGO

OF THE AMERICAN BRIG "KOLOA," from Boston, about the first of February, for sale to arrive by the undersigned, as follows:

Bbls tar, pitch and rosin, bales navy oakum,
Manila and hemp cordage, ratline, marline, spunyarn, &c.
American pure white lead, in 25 lb kegs,
Black paint, pitch mops, birch brooms, hooped pails,
Wash tubs, corn brooms, mast hoops, jib hanks,
Assortment single and double blocks, chains,
Kiln-dried corn meal, in barrels, mess pork and beef,
Oak boats, from 10 to 16 feet long,
Cedar " " 18 to 20 " "
Cut nails and spikes, of all sizes,
Iron, ½ inch, square and round, crushed sugar, in ½ bbls,
Dried apples rice, saleratus, soap,
1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3½ inch oak plank,
1 inch clear white pine boards, planed,
1½ " " " " "
2 " " " " plank, "
White pine shelving, planed two sides and edged,
Spruce scantling, 2 x 3, 2 x 4, 3 x 4, shaved cedar shingles,
Doors and windows, assorted sizes,
Cumberland coal, &c., &c., &c.

38-tf H. HACKFELD & CO.

ICE! ICE!

PER "MOUNTAIN WAVE."

400 **TONS Fresh Boston Pond Ice,**

13 Patent Britannia Ice Pitchers,
3 Silver Plated Ice Pitchers,
18 Chest Refrigerators, assorted sizes,
12 Upright do do
10 Tank do (for hotels,)
2 dozen Patent Ice Cream Freezers, ass'd sizes,
18 Water Coolers,
24 Ice Cream Moulds.

The above Ice and assortment of sundries calculated for the use of Ice have arrived, and are offered for sale by the *HONOLULU ICE CO.*

☞ Tickets for sale and ice retailed at the **RETAIL STORE** on the Lumber Yard premises, Fort-st.

18-tf C. H. LEWERS, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN INFORMED on good authority that great irregularity exists in the taking and killing of the wild cattle on the mountains on Hawaii, belonging to His Majesty and to the Government, by parties who claim or pretend to claim right under bills of sale from His Majesty or from the Government, and whereas, from the nature of the country and other causes it is almost impossible to place agents to guard the interests of His Majesty and of the Government, and whereas all parties having legal claims on the said wild cattle have already had time sufficient, if they have used due diligence to remove the same,

Now therefore, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all parties who purchased wild cattle running on the mountains on Hawaii, previous to the 1st day of January 1857, to remove the same if not already removed, on or before the 1st day of May next, after which time, parties taking wild cattle will be prosecuted.

Interior Office, Jan. 29th, 1858. } L. KAMEHAMEHA.

39-tf

Notice to Whale Ships.

MESSRS. BAIN & BURTT GENERAL MERCHANTS, Ship and Commission Agents, residing at Auckland, New Zealand, hereby respectfully tender their best services for supplying ships with stores and refreshments of every kind, for purchasing or disposing of oil, bone, &c., for cashing bills of exchange, and generally for the transaction of all other shipping and mercantile business.

☞ For sailing directions for the port of Auckland, Messrs Bain & Burtt, beg to refer commanders of whale ships, and other vessels to Henry J. Holdsworth, Captain of the port of Honolulu, and to the Consuls of the United States, at Lahaina, and Hilo.

Honolulu, 28th August, 1855. 17-tf

Notice.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE herds of Wild Cattle belonging to his Majesty and the Government, running in the district of Hilo, Hamakua, and South Kohala, and between Maunakea and Maunaloa, in the Island of Hawaii, have been this day sold to Mr. E. P Adams.

By order of the Minister of the Interior.

51-tf S. SPENCER, Chf. Clerk.

SAILS! SAILS!!

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED, THE FOLLOWING Sails, suitable for a vessel of 250 to 300 tons, viz:

1 new TOPSAIL;
1 new FORESAIL;
1 new T. M. STUDDING SAIL;
1 MAIN ROYAL;
1 SPANKER; 1 JIB;
1 FORE TOPMAST STAYSAIL;
1 SPANKER;
1 TOP GALLANTSAIL.
} Nearly new.

—ALSO—

1 set iron strapped CUTTING-IN BLOCKS, with chain pendants, complete. (50-tf) B. F. SNOW.

WAIKAHALULU WATER LOTS!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENT for the sale and lease of the

WAIKAHALULU LOTS!

begs to call the attention of Merchants, Ship Owners, Speculators and others to this finely situated tract of land which is now offered in lots at reduced rates and on liberal and convenient terms:

Plans may be seen and all particulars learned by application to the undersigned at Robert C. Janion's Fire-proof Buildings.

N. B.—Early application should be made for choice Lots.

W. L. GREEN,
Agent for the Sale of Waikahalulu Lots.

Honolulu Oct. 9th, 1858. 23-tf

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN APPOINTED by His Highness the Minister of the Interior, to see that no water is wasted by those persons who have the privilege of taking water from the Government pipes; begs to inform all those parties, that he has been instructed to notify the Harbor Master of any one whom he may find having a pipe exceeding half an inch, attached to the main or branch pipe, and likewise of those persons who have fountains playing on their premises, or who allow their garden taps or hose to run after 8 o'clock in the evening. W. F. JOURDAN,

Honolulu, Sept. 10. (19-tf) Constable.

JUST RECEIVED PER "JOHN LAND."

OREGON HAMS, OREGON BACON,
California Cream Cheese, Yarmouth Bloaters,
Buckwheat Grits, Green Corn, Citron Peel,
Lemon Syrup, Brandy Peaches, ½ galls,
Brandy Cherries, qts, Brandy Peaches, qts.

17-tf SAM SAVIDGE.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING DEMANDS AGAINST WM. AND John Sumner, will please present them for settlement, and all indebted, to make immediate payment of accounts up to the 1st of July 1858, as all business subsequent to that date will be attended to by J. I. Dowsett, who has purchased an interest in our Estates and will henceforth be the Managing Partner.

Honolulu, July 1, 1858. 9-tf WM. & JOHN SUMNER.

CAPTAINS OF VESSELS CAN OBTAIN FROM J. DUDOIT'S place, Kalihiwai, Kauai, the following fresh provisions: Beef, Pork, Mutton and Poultry, on reasonable terms.

Also Fire-wood in any quantity.

Information regarding the harbor and anchorage, can be obtained at the store of R. Coady & Co., Honolulu, Oahu. 15-tf

GENERAL ADVERTISEMENTS

THE AGENT OF THE

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

OFFERS FOR SALE

The following assortment of Goods!

CLOTHING.

MEN'S striped Guernsy frocks
Long cloth shirts, black silk vests, tweed trowsers
Glace silk and satin cravats, waterproof coats
Cloth caps, white kid gloves, black glace mantles
Black lace mantles, black cashmere mits
White lace sleeves, white lace mantles
Men's woolen stockings, men's white cotton socks
Ladies' white cotton stockings, girls' do do do.
Pilot cloth trowsers, superfine cloth trowsers
Blue cotton jackets, fancy check coats, men's boots.

MUSLINS.

Cambrics, tape checks, hair cord
Jaconet, printed lawns
Assorted printed muslins and bishops lawn
Lace and muslin sleeves.

COTTONS, &c.

Turkey red and yellow prints, 39 inch ginghams
4-4 striped and brown Holland, Canary prints
Assorted table covers, white Indian jean
White Marseilles, sup'r white corduroy
White drills, satin and brown drills
Printed border handkerchiefs, pink glazed hnmg
Long cloth and maddapollams.

SILKS.

Striped and check silks, China corahs
India bandanas, brocade handkerchiefs
Check and Brussels silk do
Black silk hdkfs, do. serge, poplins of ass'dkinds
Parasols, black silk mantles, black glace mantles.

WOOLENS.

Assorted blankets, large size, blue serge
Colored valentias, fine white flannel
Fancy vesting, merino, 40 inch, assorted
Lastings, Princettas.

HARDWARE.

Carpenter's adzes, smoothing irons
Files of all kinds, flat bar iron, round iron
Tea kettles, 4 and 6 qts, Knives and forks
Locks, ass'd; needles, hand saws, pit saws
Scissors, spades, shovels, B M spoons
Brass butt hinges, plane irons
Truck wheels and axles, cut nails, saucepans
Cross cut saws, tenon saws, brass screws
Iron screws, plated spurs, heavy German silver do.
Iron cringles, chain hooks, jewsharps
Butchers' steels, cast iron pots, ass'd
Curry combs, claw hammers
Metal brace buttons, B M scap ladles
Corkscrews, cooper's rivets
Iron hurdles 6 ft long, with 4 upright & 4 horizontal bars
Sheet iron, cooper's anvils, frying pans, tinman's wire.

SADDLERY.

An assortment of saddles and bridles, girths and stirrups
cavalry saddles with halters, Bricles, &c. complete.
Strong saddle bags.

GROCERIES.

Preserved meats and vegetables,
Sauces, pickles, pie fruits, mustard
Sardines, pickled oysters.

NAVAL STORES.

Hemp and cotton canvas
Yellow metal, sheathing copper
Copper boat nails, sewing palms
Redpath's patent pumps, with fly-wheel
Bolt rope, ratline, spunyarn
Tarred rope ass'd sizes, Manila cordage
Black varnish, Hambro lines,
Composition nails, copper tacks
Pitch, seaming twine, artificial horizon
Boiled oil, ships' scrapers, spirits turpentine
Iron ladles, ass'd paints, caulking irons
Composition spikes, Flemish tacks.

SUNDRIES.

Playing cards, mane combs
Paper knives, ivory card cases
Horse brushes, tooth brushes, shoe brushes
Curry combs, whips, decanters
Wine glasses, setts chessmen
Tortoise shell dressing combs, ivory fans
Velvet wine corks, percussion caps
Paste blacking, wrapping paper
Beeswax, sandpaper, shot pouches
Bleached huckaback, Osnaburgs, &c. &c. 47tf

CORDAGE.

Manila Cordage, 1¼, 2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾, 3, 3¼, 3½, and 4 inches —42 coils.
10 coils WHALE LINE. 24-tf

Brown Soap; Mottled Soap.
Sandwich Island Salt.
Vancouver's Island Coal, at 15 per ton.
Claret.

HARNESSES FOR SALE.

AT THE STORE OF THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, THE following ar coffered at moderate prices, viz:

2 Setts Gig Harness, Brass-plated mountings.
2 do do do Japaned do
2 do do do Silver-plated do
1 Set double do Brass mounting.
1 do do do Silver do 41-tf

SLATES.

FOR SALE BY THE AGENT HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY—

500 slates, 24x14,
1000 do. 24x12,
1000 do. 22x12,
2000 do. 20x10,
2000 do. 18x10,
4000 do. 16x10,
6000 do. 16x 8,
4000 do. 14x 8,
6500 do. 18x 7.
20 common sinks, 10x10;
38 door steps and slabs, assorted sizes. 35-tf

English Hops.

FOR SALE BY THE AGENT OF THE HUDSON'S BAY Company—

4 packets best ENGLISH HOPS. 45tf

RITSON & HART,

Dealers in Wines and Spirits

AT THE OLD WINE STORE, FOOT OF KAAHUmanu street, offer for sale—

BRANDY, in kegs and barrels;
do. Martell's;
do. United Vineyard Proprietors;
do. Sazarrc;
RUM in kegs;
JAMAICA RUM in cases;
Genuine *OLD SCOTCH WHISKY*, in 1 doz cases;
MONONGAHELA WHISKY, in barrels and kegs;
Fine *OLD MONONGAHELA WHISKY*, in 1 doz cs;
HOLLANDS GIN in cases;
SCHEIDAM GIN in cases;
Wolfe's *SCHEIDAM SCNAPPS;*
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS;
BOKER'S do;
STOUGHTON'S do;
CLARETS of different kinds;
HOCKHEIMER;
SAUTERNE;
CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts, different brands,
SHERRIES, pale and brown;
Fine *OLD PORT;*
BYASS' and other brands of *ALE;*
PORTER;
LIQUEURS;

46] **Ships' Stores, Duty Free.**]tf

JOSEPH FALLON,

Importer and dealer in Wines, Liquors and Cigars

LAHAINA, MAUI.

BEGS RESPECTFULLY to inform his friends and the resident public generally, also Masters and Officers of vessels visiting Lahaina, that he has made arrangements to receive regularly from the United States and England, choice assortments of very best qualities of the above articles. His stock at present comprises—

Pure London Dock Martell Brandy
Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s Brandy;
American do., for shipping, in 5 and 10 gal. pkgs;
Old Monongahela Whisky, " " "
Holland Gin, in cases, kegs and demijohns;
Sherry and Port Wines, Claret do., Champagne;
Porter and ale in casks and cases.

— ALSO —

Manila cigars and cheroots, Havanna do, and a complete assortment of the articles usually found in similar establishments in Europe and the United States.

N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up stores for shipping. 43-9m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH TO THE Honolulu public the following, on the most reasonable terms:

CORAL STONE!

In any quantity, for building and other purposes, at so much each. In the rough, or not squared, for foundation to buildings, at so much per ox cart load. Steps and Door or Window Sills, and Caps, with smooth surface, cut out in any size to suit.

Lime, Fire Wood,
Ballast for vessels,
Hides, Sheepskins, Horns, &c.

11-tf J. I. DOWSETT.

A. F. & A. M.

LE PROGRES DE L'OCEANIE LODGE, NO 124, under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council of the Grand Central Lodge of France, working in the ancient Scotch Rite, holds its Regular Meetings on the first Wednesday nearest the full moon of every month, at the old Lodge Room in King Street.

Visiting brethren respectfully invited to attend.

By order of W. M. 16-tf. J. O. CARTER, Secretary.

A. F. & A. M.

HAWAIIAN LODGE NO. 21, F. & A. M. (UNDER THE jurisdiction of the M. W. Gr. Lodge of California), holds its regular meetings on the first Monday of every month, in the third story of Makee & Anthon's brick building, corner of Kaahumanu and Queen streets. Entrance from Kaahumanu street. Visiting brethren respectfully invited.

By order of W. M. A. FORNANDER,
24 tf Secretary.

Honolulu Royal Arch Chapter,

UNDER DISPENSATION OF THE GENERAL GRAND Chapter of United States of America, will hold their Regular Meetings on the third Thursday of every month, at the Hall of the Lodge, "Le Progres de l'Oceanie" Per order. 19-tf G. H. P.

GENERAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Table of Postages to Foreign Countries.

The Asterisk indicates that in cases where it is prefixed, unless the letter be registered, the prepayment of Foreign Postage is optional; the Hawaiian Postage to be prepaid *in all cases.*

	HAW.	U. S.	TOTAL.
United States, East, *	5	12	17
San Francisco City, *	5	3	8
Inland California, Oregon & Utah Ter, *	5	5	10
Mexican Ports,	5	12	17
Panama (New Granada),	5	22	27
Peru,	5	24	29
Bolivia, Chile and Equador,	5	36	41
Canada & Brit N American Provinces, *	5	17	22
Great Britain, *	5	31	36
German States, Prussia and Austria, *	5	32	37
Russia and Poland, *	5	39	44
Belgium and Holland, *	5	23	28
Lauenburg, Lombardy and Altona, *	5	35	40
Denmark, Holstein and Switzerland, *	5	37	42
Norway, *	5	48	53
Sweden, *	5	44	49
Brazils,	5	47	52
Canary Islands and Maderia,	5	67	72
Cape of Good Hope,	5	35	40
Cape De Verd Islands,	5	67	72
Cuba and British West Indies,	5	22	27
West Indies not British, (except Cuba)	5	46	51
St Thomas,	5	30	35
Azores, (via Southampton and Lisbon)	5	65	70
St Helena and Mauritius,	5	35	40
Ports in the Pacific by Ships direct,	5		

All letters to and from foreign countries, (France and the British North American Provinces excepted), are to be charged with single rate of postage, if not exceeding the weight of half an ounce; double rate if exceeding half an ounce, but not exceeding an ounce; quadruple if exceeding an ounce, but not exceeding two ounces, and so on, changing two rates for every ounce or fractional part of an ounce over the first ounce.

To France and Algeria.

Foreign postage on letters for the above countries is 15 cents if not exceeding the weight of ½ ounce; double that rate if exceeding ½ ounce but not exceeding ⅓ ounce, and so on, an additional rate being charged for each ⅓ ounce or fractional part of a ⅓ ounce, with the addition of Hawaiian postage, at the rate of 5 cents for each ⅓ ounce or fractional part of a ⅓ ounce in weight, with 2 cents sea postage added to the total amount.

By Sealed Mail to Great Britain direct.

Hawaiian Postage *only*, collected at the rate of 7 cents for each ⅓ ounce in weight.

Postage on Newspapers must be prepaid.

	HAW.	U. S.	TOTAL.
Any part of the United States,	2	1	3
Great Britain,	2	2	4
France,	2	2	4
German States,	2	6	8
British North America,	2	1	3
Pacific South American Ports,	2	6	8
Mexico and Panama,	2	2	4
Islands in the Pacific—Australia, China and East Indies, by Ship direct,	2		

Pamphlets and Bound Volumes.

Hawaiian Postage *only*, collected on pamphlets and bound volumes to *all* foreign countries.

For each pamphlet containing 40 pages or less, 4 cents.
" " " from 40 to 150 pages, 8 "

For bound volumes, 2 cents an ounce or fraction of an ounce.

Newspapers and periodicals to foreign countries, (but particularly to the Continent of Europe,) must be sent in narrow bands open at the sides or end, otherwise they are chargeable with letter postage. JOSEPH JACKSON, P. M.

Post Office, Honolulu, May 18th, 1858.

J. C. SPALDING

Offers for sale,

Just received, per bk. 'Sachem,'

FROM BOSTON.

7 BALES BBO. DRILLS,
12 do do sheetings
1 do bleh'd do
10 cases Denims
3 do Ticks
2 cs bleached Jeans
1 cs Honey Comb Quilts
1 cs stripped Grass Cloth
1 cs White Duck
1 cs black and white Quilting

25 cs refined Lard
100 hlf bbls crushed Sugar
200 Saddles (complete)
25 kits No 1 Mackerel
200 bxs S W Soap
10 hlf bbls Hide Poison
20 cs Alcohol
20 cs Spirits Turpentine
43 coils Manila Cordage
50 bbls extra Mess Beef
30 hlf bbls prime Butter
450 bxs, hlf and qr do, Raisins
5 cs Box Salt
3 shooks grnd Salt in 200lb bags
117 kegs Nails
25 cs Tobacco
100 bbls Haxall Flour
100 doz Denim Frocks & Pants

7 cs Cheese
4 bales pump & rig'g Leather
280 kegs White Lead
20 bbls Rice
151 cs boiled Oil
2 bales Cloves
4 bags Pepper
10 coils Russia Bolt Rope
18 csks Pilot Bread
300 bxs Family Soap
18 coils Spunyarn
8 cs Men's Clothing
3 cs charcoal Irons
55 cs Boots and Shoes
25 cs Green Peas

Wines and Spirits.

11 qrtr & 28 ½ casks best Dark Brandy
2 qr pipes 'Hennessey's' do
3 do do 'Martell's' do
6 qr and 8 ½ 'Rivierre' do
140 bxs Catawba Brandy
50 hlf bbls best Whisky
100 kegs do do
105 doz qts 'R. Byass' Porter
10 doz London Cordial Gin
15 cs Brandy Peaches.

Honolulu, February 5th, 1859. 40-tf

L. P. FISHER'S

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

SAN FRANCISCO—NO. 171½ WASHINGTON STREET, up stairs, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House.

L. P. Fisher is the authorized Agent of the

Polynesian, Honolulu, S. I.;
Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, S. I.;
Sacramento Union,
Marysville Herald,
San Joaquin Republican, Stockton;
Pacific Methodist, Stockton;
Sonora Herald,
Nevada Journal,
Grass Valley Telegraph,
Red Bluff Beacon,
Columbia Gazette,
Tuolumne Courier,
Mountain Democrat, Placerville;
Empire County Argus, Placerville;
Calaveras Chronicle, Mokelumne Hill·
Shasta Courier,
Mariposa Gazette,
Yreka Weekly Union,
Trinity Journal, Weaverville;
Iowa Hill News,
Weekly Ledger, Jackson;
San Jose Telegraph,
Sonoma County Journal,
Folsom Dispatch,
California Mining Journal,
Los Angeles Star,
Santa Barbara Gazette,
San Diego Herald,
Alameda County Gazette,
Placer Courier, Yankee Jim's,
Napa County Reporter,
Sierra Democrat, Downieville;
Humboldt Times, Union;
Oregonian, Portland, O. T.;
Oregon Statesman, Salem, O. T.;
Pacific Christian Advocate, Salem, O. T.;
Jacksonville Herald, Jacksonville O. T.;
Pioneer and Democrat, Olympia, W. T;
Washington Republican, Steilacoom, W. T.;
Mexican Extraordinary, City of Mexico,
Hongkong Register.

E. J. SMITH,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker.

BEGS LEAVE TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT he is now prepared to furnish all kinds of COFFINS, and superintend Funerals, at the shortest notice. From the long experience he has had in the business, he trusts that he may give satisfaction to those who will favor him with a call. Ready-made pine Coffins always on hand, from $4 to $10; cherry and koa do., varnished, $10 to $25; koa do., polished, $25 to $40. Koa lumber on hand and for sale at his shop, King street, nearly opposite the Seamen's Bethel.

N. B.—FURNITURE made, repaired and varnished, with neatness and dispatch. 22-tf

Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed guardian of the person and property of George Holmes, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the same are hereby requested to present them to R. G. Davis; and he, the said guardian, hereby forbids any person trusting the said Geo. Holmes, as from this date, the aforesaid guardian will pay no debts contracted by him.

Honolulu, Dec. 6th, 1858.

32-tf R. G. DAVIS.

FIRE INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO NOTIFY TO THOSE parties who have insured in this office wooden buildings or their contents, within the precincts of Honolulu, that in consequence of the continued erection of large and high wooden bu