THE POLYNESIAN.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1863.

The Crowded Street.

Let me move slowly through the street,
Filled with an ever-shifting train,
Amid the sounds of steps that beat
The murmuring walks like autumn rain.

How fast the flitting figures come!
The mild, the fierce, the stony face—
Some bright with thoughtless smiles, and some
Where secret tears have left their trace.

They pass to toil, to strife, to rest;
To halls in which the feast is spread;
To chambers where the funeral guest
In silence sits beside the dead.

And some to happy homes repair,
Where children, pressing cheek to cheek,
With mute caresses shall declare
The tenderness they cannot speak.

And some, who walk in calmness here,
Shall shudder as they reach the door,
Where one who made their dwelling dear—
Its flower, its light—is seen no more.

Youth, with pale cheek and tender frame,
And dreams of greatness in thine eye,
Go'st thou to build an early name,
Or early in the task to die?

Keen son of trade, with eager brow,
Who is now fluttering in the snare?
Thy golden fortunes, tower they now,
Or melt the glittering spires in air?

Who of this crowd to-night shall tread
The dance till daylight gleam again?
Who sorrow o'er the untimely dead?
Who writhe in throes of mortal pain?

Some, famine-struck, shall think how long
The cold, dark house—how slow the light;
And some, who flaunt amid the throng,
Shall hide in dens of shame to-night.

Each, where his tasks or pleasures call,
They pass and heed each other not.
There is who heeds, who holds them all,
In His large love and boundless thought.

These struggling tides of life, that seem
In wayward, aimless course to tend,
Are eddies of the mighty stream
That rolls to its appointed end.

Green-Grass Letters.

LETTER FROM A COUNTRY EDITOR.

* * * One of our townsmen was buried not long ago. He was of small ackeount. Codensequently there was not much of a gatherin. Deacon Snickles was asked to make a few remarks. He wud do it for decency's sake, but they warn't wery complimentary. He hed no time for preparation. Sed he: "I don wan say nuffin abeout him. Silence is more expressive than wuds. Least said soonest mended. This individooal has passed away from us. He is gone, departed, dead, defunct. He mought hev bin a wuss man 'n he was, and he mought hev bin a better man than he was. That's so with the most of us.

"There were somethings abeout him that warn't right, and there were other things about him that was right—or near enuff so—for what's the use 'o splittin hairs? Charity shall cover the multitude of sins. I wud seize this occasion to preach a sermon to you on charity ef I was a speaker, for God knows you want it. But I will pass it by because unfortunitly I am no speaker.

"Ef our departed friend *wud lie*, it was because it was constitutional. That which is constitutional is not moral, and that which is moral is not constitutional. Here is a distinction with a difference and a difference with a distinction. But let that pass.

"He was no thief. Far be it from me, my Christian friends, to say that any credit was due to our brother on that pint. But if there is any credit belonging to him, I for one by all means should say, let him have it. If there's any of those who hear me destitoot of liberality, I pity him. If he had a nat'ral inclination to steal and didn't do it, then he had ought to be praised. But he had no nat'ral inclination—none whatever.

"Sometimes he wud be drunk for a week, and then again he wud be in his right mind for six months. But it done him more harm, in the estimation of our people, to be tight for a few days than it done him good to be sober for ten years. It isn't for me to say whether he acted best or whether they judged worst. That's an account that I leave you to settle betwix you.

"He swore some. That I suppose he did partly from habit, and it was a bad habit; partly from company, for he kept bad company. I don't stand up here to argue which is most to be avoided, bad habits or bad company, for I havn't got the ability to do it. It's enuff for me to perform the last kind offices, which is a good deal more'n he could expect under the circumstances.

"He was never married. If he had bin, it might have been an improvement. On the other hand, it might have been otherwise. Good for him, but bad for her!

"I don't wish to take up your precious time. Sermons to be good must be short. The rest of him may be summed up briefly. He kept race horses and he run 'em; he kept fightin cocks and he fit 'em. Well, well, he's gone. Poo fel'—let by-gones be by-gones!"

He then requested any one on em who could to sing some warses in particular metre which would be found on such a page, commencin in the words followin, to wit:

"Believing we rejoice
To see the cuss removed."

There warn't a dry eye. If there was, we warn't told of it. Mr. Tibbits asked us if we didn't think that was a wery cold-blooded discourse. We replied that it was so cold that it made our blood bile, and our ears tingle.—[Vanity Fair.

☞ I do not hesitate to say that the women give to every nation a moral temperament which shows itself in its politics. A hundred times have I seen weak men show real public virtue, because they had by their side women who supported them, not by advice as to particulars, but by fortifying their feelings of duty, and by directing their ambition. More frequently, I must confess, I have observed the domestic influence gradually transforming a man, naturally generous, noble and unselfish into a cowardly, common-place, place-hunting self-seeker, thinking of public business only as a means of making himself comfortable; and this simply by contact with a well-conducted woman, a faithful wife, an excellent mother, but from whose mind the grand notion of public duty was entirely absent.—[De Tocqueville.

☞ "Sally, I've a sweetheart—such a nice young man! He's in a profession."

"Oh, Jemima! don't use such wicked words."

"It ain't a wicked word at all, Sally—it's a business."

"Business, Jemima, what business?"

"Guess, Sally, what it is. It begins with H."

"I know, Jemima—it's a hofficer."

"No, it nin't though; it's something much better than a horsifer."

"Then it is a horange merchant—that's it Jemima!"

"Oh, you hateful thing—to think of anything so wulgar! He's a hoctioner."

☞ "What do you propose to take for your cold?" said a lady to a sneezing gentleman.

"Oh, I'll sell it very cheap; I won't higgle about the price at all."

☞ There are minds, as well as streets, that require draining.

The Land's End.

You will see, very near the Land's End, Cornwall, the deep marks of a horse's hoofs in the turf, within two feet of the verge. A stupid and blundering idiot once made a bet that he would ride on horseback to the Land's End—meaning to the very extremity of the little rocky headland. He forced his horse down the steep and rugged descent from the heathery plateau above, and upon the shore. But when the horse reached the slippery neck, he testified how much more sense he had than the blustering idiot who rode him, by refusing to go any further. The blustering idiot goaded with whip and spur; and slipping upon the short turf, the poor creature fell, and clung by his fore feet in the marks you see before making the awful plunge below. The fall was not into the water, but upon sharp rocks; and the poor horse miserably perished. I lamented the horse's fate; and I could not but conclude that, had his master been smashed instead of himself, the nobler creature of the two would have been saved, and the loss to mankind would have been inappreciably small. It is fifty-five years since the horse's hoofs clung to that last hope, but the deep marks have been dilligently kept clear, and they remain as when the horse was wickedly killed; serving as a monument of his sad fate, and of what a brainless fool his master was. After standing on the rocky table which is emphatically styled the End, you will clamber down a rough path; and lie down at all your length on a very overhanging crag. Here your head will project much over the sea; and the intelligent old man will keep a tight hold of your feet. And now, looking away to the right, you will discern the reason why you were brought to this precarious position. You will see that the rocky neck joining the End to the shore is penetrated clear through by a lofty Gothic arch, through which the waves fret in foam. You will be told of another lesser arch, which you cannot see. These have been worn in the lapse of ages; and some day, if the world stands, the super incumbent rock will fall, and the Land's End will become a little rocky islet.—[Good Words.

Cotton-Spinning in Russia.

Every Russian peasant, male and female, wears cotton clothes. The men wear printed shirts and trowsers, and the women are dressed from head to foot in printed cotton also. When it is remembered that Russia contains something like thirty-three millions of serfs, besides other classes amounting to twenty millions, all using this article more or less, one can estimate the demand for cotton goods. But a calculation is not to be made from data afforded by free and more prosperous countries. The peasantry are poor—the cotton prints are dear. Hence there is not a tithe of the right amount of consumption. Still, the cotton trade in Russia is a large trade, and it is supplied chiefly by native labor, in mills containing machinery made in Oldham and Manchester, and superintended by Englishmen from the same and neighboring towns. There may be five millions or six millions of spindles at work spinning this cotton, together with the weaving and printing of the same, that forms indeed a large item—perhaps the largest among the manufacturing processes of Russia—and employs a capital of thirty million, sterling. The largest mills are in the neighborhood of St. Petersburg, one of these having some 120,000 spindles, and a few others are of 70,000 and 60,000; but the general bulk of the trade is in the Moscow district, and scattered about the land in that direction. The number of spindles there may not be so great in any individual mill as in some of the large St. Petersburg establishments; but the mills are more numerous, some of them nearly as large, and all of them are of respectable dimensions, even according to an English estimate.

Carnivorous Plants.

Of all the instances of sensibility in plants, the most remarkable is that of the venus' fly trap. It has a large dilated foot-stalk, and leaf formed of lobes fixed by a middle rib, with some thorny processes or protuberances, an arrangement to give it irritability. Nature provides a honey-like secretion which attracts the flies and insects to feed upon, and by stepping on them the leaves close, and the insect is entrapped.

Mr. Knight first ascertained that this plant could be fed on filaments of raw beef, but the general complaint is, that it will not live long in this country, (England), from the want of a supply of its proper food. The lecturer was the first to discover that the sensibility resided in the thorns and not in the middle rib, where it was formerly supposed to belong. After flies or any other insects are entrapped, the leaves remain closed for several days, when the insect may be seen struggling within.

The process will go on until both lobes of the leaf are collapsed and straight, and the teeth locked, until at last it will open, when the insect will be seen crushed, every particle of fluid being absorbed, so that the fly may be blown out at almost the first breath of wind. The lecturer made a series of experiments on this plant, which had been in his possession for upwards of twelve years, by feeding it upon filaments of beef and mutton, and it was at last destroyed by accident.

Another plant, a native of our own country, the *Drosena Roturdifolia*, or sundew of our marshes, possesses apparatus of an analogous organic character, bearing a viscid fluid, and a multitude of hairs, which have the effect of catching insects, whereon to feed the plant.—*Professor Johnson's Lectures.*

JOKING ON A "TENDER" SUBJECT.—Secretary Chase started the other day with an arm-load of cranberry tarts, cologne water, and copies of his Treasury Report, to distribute to the contrabands. In passing the White House, he saw the President sitting on a wood-pile, reading a newspaper.

"Hallo!" said Chase: "What you got there?"

"*Yankee Notions*. I like it. It's bully; specially the picters. And," continued the President, who had imbibed some of the facetiousness he was reading, "I've got a new nickname for you."

"Wat is it?"

"Why, your name is S. P. Chase, and I'm going to call you Shin Plaster Currency Chase."

The Secretary, being a man of figures, if not of facts, didn't calculate upon such levity, and thought that it subtracted from the President's dignity. He therefore called the joker's serious attention to the condition of the contrabands, and said that green-seal champagne and Havana cigars were needed for their relief. He added that several of them had too much boiled turkey and oyster-sauce, and they wanted roast duck and onions put on their bill of fare.

The President averred that he had sent them plenty of ducks—real canvas-backs.

"But," said Chase, sulkily, "the ducks were entirely too tough."

"I'll tell you," said Honest Abe, slily, "how to make them tender."

"How?"

"Just paint their backs green, and green-backs you know are a legal tender."

MUSICAL JEALOUSY.—A singular incident in natural history occurred lately at Chester, England. A thrush, in a state of freedom, was trilling its notes in the orchard below the walls, near the "wishing steps" when its music excited similar efforts from a caged bird of the same species, which was suspended in front of an adjacent house. These feathered songsters persevered in raising their melodies to higher efforts, as if in earnest rivalry, when suddenly the bird among the trees darted from its perch upon the wicker cage of its competitor, broke the bars, entered it, and commenced an assault on the musical captive; the owner of which, hearing the unusual noise, came out, took the aggressor prisoner, and sold it into bondage.

FORGIVENESS OF INJURIES.—So an amnesty is granted to Garibaldi. Very good. In England when we have trodden on the toe of a great man, we beg his pardon. In Italy you pardon him when you have shot him in the ankle.—[Punch.

"I'm too Little."

These words reached the ears of Mrs. Wilson as she came into the parlor one day. She found her three children seated on the sofa—Anna, the oldest, trying to amuse her younger brother and sister.

She had been telling them a story in her own wise way, of some good little girl who was a great help to her mother, and was showing the example of this excellent child for the benefit of Ella, when their mother came in.

"Too little for what, Ella?" said Mrs. Wilson.

"I was telling her," said Anna, "the story of Katie Lee, and when I said she must be good and do as Katie did, she told me she was too little."

"Little girls of four years *are* rather small," said Mrs. Wilson, "but my Ella isn't too little to be good, I hope."

"But Katie was older than I, I'm sure," said Ella; "I can't do such things as she can."

"What things?" asked mamma.

"Why, bringing in the milk pitcher; I'm afraid I'd spill the milk, and then Susan would say:

"Oh, you are a plague!"

Mrs. Wilson smiled, for little Ella was called "a plague" very often.

"If you couldn't bring in the milk pitcher, darling, you could be useful in other ways," she said.

"Oh, no, I can't—I'm too little," persisted Ella.

Mrs. Wilson sat down and took the child in her lap.

"Now listen, dear; you can pick up my ball when it falls on the carpet, and get papa's slippers, and fetch me a book, or my work-basket, can't you?"

"Yes, I can do these," said Ella.

"Well, then, are you too little to be useful?"

"Why, is *that* being useful? I thought it meant real great things," said Ella, opening her eyes in astonishment.

"It means that older girls are to do great things, and little girls are to do little things," said her mother. "You are a little girl now, and so your Heavenly Father only wishes you to do little things, but then my darling must try to do them willingly and pleasantly. You should always be ready to do what mamma asks at once, and not say, 'I'm tired,' or 'don't want to,' because, though you are only four years old, you are not *too little* to be useful."

THE BACHELOR'S EXCUSE.—I think that, as a general rule, the bachelors—the confirmed bachelors, even—are admirers of the fair sex, and *vice versa*. I have observed bachelors endure the fretfulness of children, when fathers would explode in a storm of passion. Perhaps that's because bachelors don't have to stand it all the time. It is just so with the whims of our fair tyrants. The bachelors put up with inconvenience, because their thraldom is but transitory. They see women only on the bright side, after all. They, as it were, taste the champagne, but do not become intoxicated with it. And, after all, I believe it is the adoration of the sex that makes so many bachelors. No one wants to sip nectar constantly. No one can occupy all the time in the contemplation of beauty, or the enjoyment of delightful recreations. Monotony begets satiety. The musician in the orchestra tires of the nightly scenes which delights the ever-changing audience. The stage driver, the conductor, the steamboat captain, die of *ennui*, amid the scenes which inspire the casual traveler with enthusiasm. Familiarity, in short, breeds contempt. The bachelor appreciates these never-failing rules. He prefers to see and respect woman in her best humor, her smiling face. He thinks that to marry her would be like going to the opera every day, taking breakfast, dinner and supper of the choicest game, hearing music forever, or spending his life out in a garden with nothing but roses.

"NEWS FROM THE STYX."—The mandate of fashion has gone forth, and as may be read in the *Follet*, and seen at certain French and English watering-places, a lady is henceforth, if she wishes to be considered as completely furnished, to carry a stick. We see no objection to the arrangement, indeed we suppose that it is a logical necessity consequent upon the increase in crinoline. As it is now impossible for a properly dressed lady to reach a friend with her hand, she is supplied with the means of giving him a poke with a stick when desirous to attract his attention. All we venture to hope is, that the stick is to be blunt at the end, and not armed with a tiny spike, as in the latter case a short-sighted "Lord Dundreary," with a large circle of lady-acquaintances eager to speak to him might, on returning home to dress, find himself unpleasantly covered with scars and spots. On the whole there is more sense in this new contrivance than is usually to be found in the conceptions of the tyrant milliner.—[Punch.

POVERTY.—Bulwer says that poverty is only an idea, in nine cases out of ten. Some men with ten thousand dollars a year suffer more for want of means than others with three hundred. The reason is, the richer man has artificial wants. His income is ten thousand dollars, and by habit he spends twelve or fifteen thousand, and he suffers enough from being dunned for unpaid debts to kill any sensitive man. A man who earns a dollar a day and does not run in debt, is the happiest of the two. Very few people who have never been rich will believe this, but it is as true as God's word. There are people, of course, who are wealthy, and enjoy their wealth, but there are thousands upon thousands, with princely incomes, who never know a moment's peace, because they live above their means. There is really more happiness in the world among working people than among those who are called rich.

☞ Several extensive bankruptcies have been declared in the French provinces. Among others M. Marotte, a banker and mayor of Ham, previous to his failure, committed forgeries to the amount of 2,200,000 francs. His arrest was a calamity for the town of Ham and the neighborhood. Several families of moderate means, who had placed all their savings in his hands, are completely ruined. Even domestic servants and day laborers are the victims of his frauds. It is a singular fact that the failure of this person has caused a serious fall in the house-rent at Ham, so that many shopkeepers have been compelled to close their doors. When placed at the assize court of the department of the Aisne he made a full confession of his guilt.

☞ At Munich, there prevails a singular custom. Every child found begging in the streets is arrested and carried to a charitable institution. The moment he enters the hospital, and before he is cleaned and gets the new clothes intended for him, his portrait is painted in his ragged dress, and precisely as he was found begging. When his education is finished in the hospital this portrait is given to him, and he promises by an oath to keep it all his life, in order that he may be reminded of the abject condition from which he had been rescued, and of the obligations he owes to the institution which saved him from misery, and gave him the means by which he was enabled to avoid it in future.

HARD ON THE "GREEN-BACKS."—The London *Times*, in consequence of two cases of poisoning by means of green paint, inculcates strongly the avoiding of green colored stuffs. It argues among other things, that a ball dress of twenty yards, green tartan, contains nine hundred grains of white arsenic, and as this poison is not "fast" in the stuff, it spreads death over the ball-room, and a garland of ten green leaves contains poison enough to kill ten persons. It says a professor in Berlin has discovered that a single dress spreads sixty grains of arsenic in one evening; ten ladies in green could therefore poison a whole ball-company. Whence we see how dangerous "green" ladies are—but how about Chase's Green Shin-Plasters?

SILENCE.—There is no greater proof of nobility of nature than our silence when we are inclined to speak disparagingly of the absent, the erring and the unfortunate. It is dastardly to detract and disparage those who are incapable of defending themselves or of retaliation.

☞ It is but an ill-filled mind that is filled with other people's thoughts.

Hotels and Restaurants.

German Ocean Restaurant!

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has leased the above named establishment, in King Street,

In connection with his spacious accommodations for Lodging- at the French Hotel premises, he feels himself prepared to attend to the wants and comforts of those who may favor him with a call.

Everything will be to order at the shortest notice.

Mechanics and business men will find us ready and waiting at the earliest hour. The Tables will be supplied with everything the market affords.

Breakfast from 6½ to—Dinner rom 11½ to—Supper from 5 to ——.

Board $4 00 per week. Single meals 25 cents. Furnished rooms $1 50 per week. Lodgings 50 cents per night.

36 9m JOHN DAVIS, Proprietor.

NATIONAL HOTEL!

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE above well known establishment tenders his sincere thanks for the patronage already extended to him by the public, and wishes to say, that it is still his intention to keep it

WHAT IT IS, A

First Class House!

The Proprietor is determined to extend such accommodations to those who will patronise him, as cannot fail to give the utmost satisfaction.

33 6m A. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

National Hotel,

CORNER OF NUUANU & HOTEL STS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Proprietor of the above establishment, would inform his friends and the public, that with his extensive stock of the best brands of Wines and Liquors, new BILLIARD SALOON, BOWLING ALLEYS, and gentlemanly attendance, nothing s left wanting for their comfort and amusement

99-1y JOSEPH BOOTH.

Real Estate.

Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale

That Desirable Residence

In Nuuanu Valley, adjoining the premises of C. Brewer 2d, Esq., and Capt. J. Paty There are two acres of choicest garden land, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees The house contains a large parlor and dining room, two large bed rooms, one small do., dressing rooms, pantry, China closet, store room. There is a good cook room, servants' rooms, stable, carriage house, tool house, wood shed, &c., &c. Title Fee Simple. Terms easy. Inquire of J. W. AUSTIN, Esq., or

30 tf J. FULLER.

For Rent!

THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR of the STONE BUILDING, occupied as Store and Office by the undersigned. The location is central; the rooms receive light and ventillation from all sides and are otherwise convenient for offices. Rent low.

For terms apply to CHAS. F. GUILLOU, M. D., or

24 tf J. W. AUSTIN.

For Sale or Lease!

THE HOUSE AND LOT ON THE corner of Beretania and Punch Bowl Street.

The house contains 7 good Rooms, outhouses all complete. Water laid on. The house is suitable for a large family.

14 tf Apply to SAM. SAVIDGE.

TO BE LET!

THE SPACIOUS HOUSE ON WAIKIKI Plain, lately occupied by Mr. Jarrett, with its Outhouses and large enclosures.

Entry immediately. Apply to

38 tf C. C. HARRIS, Attorney at Law.

Real Estate for Sale!

THE UNDERSIGNED offer for sale on moderate terms, the House and Lot on the corner of Beretania and Alakea streets, owned by Mr. B. Pitman, and at present occupied by Mr. A. J. Cartwright. It is one of the best residences in town. Title fee simple.

For particulars apply to H. HACKFELD & Co.

Honolulu, April, 1862. 51

POLYNESIAN

BOOK & JOB

Printing Office!

ABRAHAM FORNANDER, - - PROPRIETOR.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

IN EVERY

VARIETY OF STYLE,

Executed promptly and neatly

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

WE HAVE A MOST VARIED assortment of material appertaining to a complete Printing Office, and we would particularly call the attention of our friends and the public generally, to our large and beautiful assortment of Plain, Ornamental and Illuminated

And Plain and Fancy NOTE and other Papers, which those desiring a really good article, neatly printed, are especially invited to call and examine.

POSTERS,	BLANKS,
BILL HEADS,	BILLS LADING,
CONSULAR BLANKS,	BLANK RECEIPTS,
BUSINESS CARDS,	ADDRESS CARDS,
CIRCULARS,	BILLETS.

In fact, any kind of Printing, either Plain or Ornamental, on any quality of Stock that may be desired, on terms as reasonable and in a style equal to anything ever executed in Honolulu. Our specimen books are open to the inspection of the Public, who are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

☞ N. B. All kinds of FANCY PRINTING in Colors and n Bronze, done with care and in a style not to be surpassed on these Islands.

Sewing Machines.

TO ARRIVE per 'Raduga' a few more of those favorite, inexpensive, reliable and indispensable, double thread Sewing Machines. For sale by

24-tf C. BREWER & Co.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will pay no debts contracted in my name, after this date, without my written order.

R. E. WAKEMAN.

Honolulu, Jan. 16, 1863. 39 1m

HHDS. BASS' DRAUGHT ALE, of superior quality;

Bass' bottled Ale, in quarts;

Superior Claret, in casks and cases;

Superior Holland Gin, in stone jars and bottles.

For sale by

5 tf H. HACKFELD & CO.

Advertisements.

MELCHERS & CO.!

..... EXPECT .....

TO ARRIVE

PER OLDENBURG BARK

'OREGON!'

Capt. MAMMEN,

AND PER HAWAIIAN BARK

R. W. WOOD

CAPT. GEERKEN,

THE FOLLOWING ASSORTMENT OF

NEW & DESIRABLE GOODS!

ENGLISH FANCY PRINST

NEW STYLES.

PLAIN TURKEY RED,
Brown Cottons,
Blue Cottons,
White Cottons,
Brown Drills,
White Moleskin,
Regatta stripes,
Black Orleans.
White, black and blue Cotton Thread,
Do & do linen thread,
Blue twilled flannel, Woolen cashmeres,
Denim frocks and trowsers,
White, pink and fancy undershirts,
Blue pilot jackets,
Black Orleans coats,
Silk and satin shawls,
Do. ribbons,
Black sewing silk,
Assorted feathers,
White, blue and red bunting,
Hunting powder, ¼ lb. tins, Swedish iron,
Boiled linseed Oil, Manila cordage, 3-4 & 1 in.
Holland Glue, Hops,
Triple Vinegar, in demijohns,
Wine vinegar, in cases,
Sweet oil,
Sardines, in ¼ and ½ tins,
Pickles,
Westphalia hams,
Powdered & crushed sugar,
Boulogna sausages,

Lager Beer!

French Claret, French Cognac,
Holland Genever,

An assortment of

FURNITURE!

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Centre Tables,
Dining Tables,
Card Tables,
Bureaus,
Chests of Drawers,
Wardrobes,
Toilet-stands,
Ladies' arm chairs,
Cane seat chairs
and stools.

—ALSO—

Basket Ware

.... AND ....

WILLOW FURNITURE!

IN VARIED ASSORTMENT.

Fire Bricks and Red Bricks!

Per

BRAMLEY MOORE!

Via San Francisco:

Figured Orleans, Blue Striped Drills,
Blue Denims, Blue Flannel,
White and colored Blankets, Striped Undershirts,
Turkey Red and Yellow Handkerchiefs, &c.

HAVE ON HAND!

And for sale reasonably, a complete assortment of

Bar Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet Iron,
Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc,
Best Charcoal Tinplates, Black Paint,
Green Paint, White Lead,
Zinc White, Whiting,
Lampblack, Grindstones,
Roman and Portland Cement, best quality.

Bass & Co.'s Pale Ale,
J. C. Marzetti & Son's Pale Ale,
H. Deetjen's Pale Ale,
Superior Hock Wine,
Bordeaux wine,
Sherry, in qts. and pts.,
Port Wine do. do.
Cherry Cordial,
Cognac,
Holland Gin,
Key brand, in square bottles.

HOUSE PAPER,

BORDERS and

CORNERS,

IN NEW AND FASHIONABLE STYLES.

40 2m

Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED!

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

FALL SEASON!

The splendid new Dutch Clipper Ship

GALILEI

742 TONS per Register, from

LIVERPOOL

With a complete assortment of Goods!

(Including NEW and DASHING STYLES of PRINTS),

Expressly selected for this Market.

4 tf JANION, GREEN & CO.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE W. VOLLUM

BOOK-BINDER!

HAVING TAKEN THE STAND ON KAAHUmanu Street, over the shop formerly occupied by J. Lockwood, opposite Bishop & Co.'s Bank, is now prepared to execute all orders for Binding

Pamphlets,
Illustrated Newspapers,
Magazines,
Music,
Old Books, &c. &c.

Particular attention paid to re-binding old and choice Books. Mr. V. having had many years experience in book-binding in all its branches, hopes to receive a share of the business required in Honolulu.

Orders from the other islands should be accompanied with particular directions, as to the style, and if the work is to match volumes previously bound, a sample volume should be sent with the job. 32 3m

SHORTLY EXPECTED

From China, via San Francisco!

400 BOXES OF OOLONG TEA;
100 boxes of Pouchong Tea.

And for sale TO ARRIVE, by

36 tf H. HACKFELD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

PER "COMET,"

A SMALL Invoice of

Rice Bags.

For sale by [36 tf] H. HACKFELD & Co.

Executor's Notice.

ALL PERSONS having Claims against the Estate of the late General Wm. Miller, are requested to lodge the same with the undersigned on or before the 1st of November next.

WM. WEBSTER,
Attorney in fact for the Executor.

October 10th, 1862. 24 tf

Notice.

Honolulu Water Works!

NEGLECT by Parties having Water Privileges, of the Rules established for this Department by the Minister of the Interior, and published in the *Polynesian* newspaper, having caused a serious scarcity of water for the supply of the town, all parties having Water Privileges are hereby notified that in future they will be held to a strict adherence to those Rules.

The hours for irrigation purposes are from 6 to 9 o'clock A. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M., and all persons not holding irrigation privileges are prohibited from using the water for such purposes.

H. PRENDERGAST,
Sup't Water Works.

Honolulu, 7th August, 1862.—15 tf

WANTED!

THE UNDERSIGNED, RECENTLY FROM Victoria, V. I., would be glad to obtain a situation, either in town or country, to take care of a horse or horses. Having had great experience in that line, he feels confident of giving satisfaction.

Any other light out-door work would be acceptable, should he not obtain the above.

☞ Wages not so much an object as employment. May be heard of at this Office.

35 tf THOS. COOPER.

Sisterhood of the Sacred Hearts.

HONOLULU,

Fort St., near the Catholic Church.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL SESSION of this Institution will commence on August 2d, 1862.

Young Ladies of every religious denomination will be admitted, provided it be previously agreed that they will conform to the general regulations of the house.

The course of Education for Boarders will comprise Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Elocution, Arithmetic, Geography, use of Globes, History (sacred and profane), Chronology Mythology, Logic, French and German Languages, Book-Keeping, Music (Vocal and Instrumental), Drawing, Painting, and all kinds of Fancy Needle-Work.

The Sisters being aware that all education is imperfect without the knowledge of the Law of God, will devote themselves with the most sedulous care, to the religious instruction of their Catholic pupils, without neglecting to inculcate in the minds of the others the general principles of Christian morality. The most conscientious attention will be given to form their manners and to train them up to habits of order, neatness and industry.

The diet will be wholesome and abundant.

The health of the pupils will be the object of constant and maternal solicitude, and at all times they will be under the immediate superintendance of their teachers.

TERMS.

BOARD & TUITION, per Quarter of Twelve Weeks, $45

Music, Drawing, Painting, German Language, and Artificial Flowers, will form extra charges.

☞ No extra charge for the French Language.

Payments to be made quarterly in advance. Persons residing at a distance are requested to have a responsible agent in the city of Honolulu.

No reduction made in case of children being withdrawn before the expiration of the quarter.

Tuesdays and Saturdays will be the appointed days for parents to visit their children.

On the first Saturday of each month the Boarders will be allowed to go out with their parents or guardians, but never with any other, without a written permission from said parents or guardians. They must return to the establishment before 5 o'clock, P. M., the same day.

Postage, stationery, washing and mending, Doctor's fees and medicines, will be chargeable to the parents.

For further particulars, application may be made to Sister MARIA JOSEPHA. 40 3

Notice to Tax Payers!

DISTRICT OF KONA (HONOLULU) OAHU.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED HIS Office as Tax Collector for the above District, in the building north corner of Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

Office open every Saturday from the 1st November next, between 9 A. M., and 4 P. M.

26 tf ABR. FORNANDER, Tax Collector.

OLELO HOOLAHA

I ka poe ku i ka Auhau ma ka Apana o Kona, Oahu.

OKA MEA nona ka Inoa malalo nei, ua noho oia ma kona Keena Oihana ma kona ano Lunaauhau no ka apana i oleloia, ma ka hale e ku la ma ke kihi akau o ke alanui Nuuanu a me ke alanui Moiwahine. O na poaono a pau mai ka la mua o Novemaba aku, iwaena o ka hora 9 o ke kakahiaka a hiki i ka hora 4 o ke ahiahi, oia ka mahana hana.

26-tf ABR. FORNANDER, (ABELEHAMA,) Lunaauhau.

NOTICE!

THE undersigned beg to inform their friends that they have established a branch of their house at VICTORIA, V. I., under the management of Mr. Henry Rhodes and under the style of JANION & GREEN, for the transaction of a general Commission business. Particular attention will be paid to consignments of Sandwich Island produce.

JANION, GREEN & CO.

Honoulu, May 10,1859. 9-tf

LAW REPORTS!

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE FIRST VOLUME of the Hawaiian Reports, comprising many of the most important Decisions and Rulings of the Superior Courts of this Kingdom during the ten years ending with 1856, compiled by GEORGE M. ROBERTSON.

Price five dollars, bound in calf 8-tf