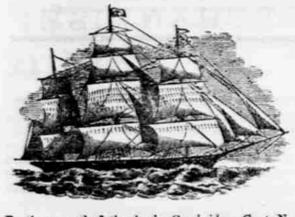


FOREIGN NEWS!



By the arrival of the bark Cambridge, Capt. N. C. Brooks, in 12 days from San Francisco, we are in receipt of dates from that city to Feb. 20, from the Eastern Atlantic to Feb. 19, and from Europe to Feb. 1.

The American war is a puzzle, a snarl, in which both ends are lost sight of and people are pulling at the rights, no one way, now another, trying to find them. It seems that the Federal Grand Army of the Potomac has been virtually dissolved, one division sent hither, another thither, until hardly more than a corporal's guard remains on the Rappahannock. The Charleston and Vicksburg expeditions seem to be the all-engrossing subjects, but neither of them had yet fairly begun. Though Northern journals speak of course in glowing terms of their prospects, enough leaks out to show that their sunshine is not devoid of clouds. The removal of the Army of the Potomac speaks of demoralization if not of insubordination, and is almost an open confession that Richmond is impregnable face to face, although we see this movement attempted to be covered over with the unfortunate shibboleth of a "change of base."

The army in Tennessee is said to be "in excellent condition," but on the back of that comes the news that "it suffers considerably from desertion." The army at Vicksburg was digging the canal with the patience of Ishmael, but the small pox was raging in camp. The Emancipation proclamation was to have sent the negroes pell-mell into the arms of the liberators, but at Hilton Head contrabands had declined in number, and what there had been organized at the rate of 100 white overseers to every 400 negroes. While letters of marque are to be issued to prey upon the commerce of the South, the Alabama taunts the Federal navy to its teeth, escapes from Kingston, Jamaica, with two gunboats watching her, takes three prizes between there and Port au Prince and leaves them burning in her wake to light the Federal cruisers in their pursuit. The audacity of the pirate is almost sublime, but the world is slow to make up its mind whether to rank him with Captain Kidd or with John Paul Jones.

That letter of marque business however is a serious affair. As regards its direct influence upon the rebellion it will probably be as efficacious as the Emancipation proclamation, seeing that the South has no commerce to be troubled by it. But there is great danger that Northern privateers may make sad mistakes in the nationality of their prizes and, while "going in on their own hook," embroil the Government with foreign powers.

Northern journals represent the South as being in the last gasp of exhaustion. If that is so, there ought to be whalerenough in the North to advise the Administration to let the whale alone when in its flurry. From Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and New Jersey, armistice and convention rise audibly on the air, and there are ominous reports that France is tired. The last quotation of gold is 62 1/2.

We make the following extracts from our exchanges:

Washington, Feb. 17th.

In the Senate yesterday, in reply to a resolution of inquiry, a communication was received from Mr. Seward denying that Mr. Mercer or any other person had been authorized to make representations of any kind to the rebel Confederate authorities in behalf of the Federal Government.

Washington, Feb. 17th.

A bill was reported in the House yesterday, authorizing Nevada and Colorado Territories to form Constitutions, preliminary to their admission into the Union as States.

Washington, Feb. 17th.

The House to-day proceeded with the consideration of the bill reported from the Committee on Territories, to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Montana, Colorado and Washington Territory. The bill passed, 86 to 40.

Harrisburg, Feb. 17th.

Governor Curtin sent a message to the Legislature to-day, in reference to arbitrary arrests, contending that Congress alone has power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, and recommending the passage of a resolution requesting Congress to take such action as may bring the guilty to punishment and relieve the innocent. While the Governor admits that these arrests were necessary to the suppression of the rebellion, he does not think there is any occasion for them at the present time.

Cairo, February 13th.

The levee at Yazoo Pass, sixty miles from Vicksburg, on the Mississippi side, has been cut by order of Gen. Grant, the object being to drive out the guerrillas who infest that section and fire on passing steamers. The Federal army is suffering considerably from disease; the small pox is prevalent.

Washington, Feb. 13th.

From the tenor of dispatches by the last foreign steamer it is thought that the feeling in regard to the American war had slightly improved, not only in England but on the Continent.

Cairo, February 13.

Memphis papers of the 11th state that the rebel army in Mississippi is said to be at Okalaona, trying to repair the railroad destroyed by Gen. Grant, but the inclemency of the weather delayed operations. By the way of Tusumbia it is reported that the enemy moved a large part of its army of Virginia to Vicksburg. They have also taken from Mobile all the garrison except about 4,000 men for police duty. The railroad from Seldon (Selma?) to Meridian is completed, thus enabling the Confederates to rapidly concentrate their forces at Vicksburg. The enforcement of the conscription act is said to be driving many from Alabama and Mississippi.

New York, Feb. 13.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs report adversely to the House bill for raising a negro army of one hundred and fifty thousand. The Committee claims sufficient authority is given to enlist negroes without limit by the Act of July, 1862.

New York, Feb. 13.

The Shipping Gazette received by the Etna says: Should the Emperor's proposal be rejected, he has apparently no other alternative, to recognize the South and raise the blockade. It may be taken for granted that the offered negotiations will be rejected, and that compulsory cessation or maritime war with the North will follow. The Gazette asks, on England afraid to let the French Emperor proceed alone, or is he acting in understanding with her Majesty's Government?

Rio Janeiro dates of January 9th, state that the English Minister made a demand on the Brazilian Government for the wreck of the ship Prince of Wales; also, for the release of several British officers, who, while in citizens' dress, created a disturbance. Both demands were refused.

The English Admiral, acting under orders from the Minister, subsequently seized several Brazilian vessels in Rio Janeiro. The Brazilian Government refused to treat with the English Minister until the vessels were released, and the matter was settled by referring the case of the ship to the Brazilian Minister at London and the English Government. The matter of arrests was referred to the King of Belgium. There was great excitement in Rio Janeiro, and the British Minister's residence was threatened by those of all Englishmen, by a mob, but the Emperor in person addressed them,

promising that the honor of the nation should be maintained. The steamer Empire City, from New Orleans the 4th, has arrived. The forces of Gen. Banks, after a month's drilling, were in condition to take the field.

Washington, Feb. 14.

A Murfreesboro letter says the reason why the army there does not advance is, they are mud panned. The army is in excellent condition, but suffered considerably from desertion.

Memphis letters mention the probability of reinforcing Farragut by a portion of Porter's fleet, which will run the blockade of Vicksburg and Port Hudson batteries.

New York, Feb. 16.

Kingston (Jamaica) papers by the steamer Talisman, confirm the reported arrival there of the pirate Alabama on the 20th of Jan., with three and crew—165 in all—of the Hatteras. The Alabama was severely riddled in the encounter. Two Federal men-of-war are reported off Jamaica. Semmes had a reception of a considerable number, at the Exchange, Kingston, from merchants of the city, and was loudly cheered.

Washington, Feb. 15.

The Army of the Rappahannock is said to be very poorly supplied with clothing, and have not been paid for several months. A great deal of dissatisfaction exists in consequence. The supply of provisions is ample.

Chicago, Feb. 15.

The Illinois Legislature adjourned on Saturday. The resolutions demanding an armistice and convention, which passed the House some days since, failed in the Senate. Similar resolutions are still under consideration in the Indiana, New Jersey and Ohio Legislatures.

Chicago, Feb. 6th.

Important changes in connection with the army of the Potomac, have recently taken place. On the 6th of the present month, the 9th corps, under Gen. Smith, started for Fortress Monroe, its supposed destination being North Carolina, where it is rumored Burnside is to command.

An Alexandria, Va., dispatch of the 10th says, the Pennsylvania Reserves and a great number of regiments belonging to the army of the Potomac, are in Alexandria this morning.

Thursday's N. Y. Times says it is rumored that the left grand division of the army, on the 6th inst., was ordered to march on to Suffolk, Va. The N. Y. World also knows nothing pertinent to the case, although it declares that a portion of the army of the Potomac recently effected a change of base under circumstances demanding the utmost secrecy.

A private letter received in this city (Chicago) tonight from a prominent member of Congress, says our whole army has gone South. How far this statement is to be believed, we do not pretend to say, but, taking everything together, it is quite evident that events are not as they were with the army of the Potomac.

The Alabama sailed from Kingston on the night of the 25th Jan.

The Times says McClellan has applied for active service.

A Washington special despatch says the Senate will take up the Conscription bill to-day, with the understanding it is to be pressed to a final vote.

A Key West letter gives the particulars of the chase of the Florida by the Sonoma, on the Bahama Banks. While the wind was light and the sea smooth, the Sonoma gained on the pirate, but when she reached the open sea, and the wind freshened, the Florida drew rapidly away, and, night coming on, was lost sight of. Some disarrangement in the Sonoma's machinery interfered in the rebel's favor.

The World says of operations at Vicksburg: It is reported that Gen. McArthur's division has moved up to Lake Providence, La. Here it appears the Mississippi river is not far removed from two streams, the rivers Maon and Tensas, which at high water are nearly joined to the parent stream; these they continue down on Tortuous Point until they reach the Red river. It is deemed possible, with a little excavation and clearing, to turn so much of the river into the new channel as to make it navigable, leaving Vicksburg 100 miles to the eastward. Should this succeed, we might expect to see half of our army advancing in a fleet of transports to assist Banks at Port Hudson.

An officer in Grant's army reports our forces in full strength around Vicksburg, and at work on the canal, making satisfactory headway. The new channel has six feet of water, and the current is rapidly increasing.

A bill authorizing the impressment of slaves and property for the use of the army passed the Confederate Congress, and resolutions were adopted instructing the Committee on Judiciary to report a bill providing for the sale of all negroes taken in arms against the Confederacy, the proceeds to be divided among the captors.

New York, February 17.

General Foster left Baltimore yesterday for Port Royal.

Advices from Port-au-Prince report that the "Alabama" had made two or three new prizes within six days after leaving Kingston.

The "World's" Washington special despatch says that Fremont goes to Texas in command of the Department of the Gulf.

The officers commanding various vessels of the blockading squadron, deem it their duty to say that the reports published in the Charleston papers in regard to the late rebel raid are entirely false. After the firing was ended, the blockade continued as before. No vessel ran in or out of the port on that day, nor was any attempt made to run the blockade.

New York, February 17.

The "Herald's" Hilton Head correspondent says enlistments in the negro brigade had fallen off considerably of late, and Gen. Hunt had ordered all the able-bodied negroes in his Department, capable of bearing arms, to be at once drafted into the military service—the force thus raised to be employed in garrison and fatigue duty. To every four hundred negroes, however, a detachment of one hundred whites is to be assigned as a manning and overseeing force.

Washington, February 18.

A bill authorizing letters of marque and reprisal was discussed in the Senate yesterday, and a substitute was adopted authorizing the President, in all foreign or domestic wars, to issue letters of marque and reprisal, and make all needful regulations. This authority, by subsequent amendment, is limited to three years.

Memphis, February 17.

The new gunboat Indiamola followed the example of the Queen of the West, and ran the blockade of Vicksburg. The feat was performed on Friday night, in spite of the precautions, and was seen by the rebels. Their batteries fired with each other in efforts to sink her. She, however, passed safely. Advices from below state that the rebels at Port Hudson are communicating with the Gulf by way of Atchafalaya river. The Queen of the West and Indiamola will soon interrupt this means of communication.

New York, February 18.

The Times special despatch says that a gentleman from Charleston, who escaped through the rebel lines, states that large numbers of troops were recently collected there to defend the city. The citizens generally had left in anticipation of an attack from the National troops. Their means of defense were very formidable. He thinks the city cannot be captured without a severe struggle. A mutiny recently took place. Several North Carolina regiments were engaged in it. The ringleaders were shot by order of Beauregard. The city is strongly fortified on all sides, but the west, and supplied with iron-clads for the defence of the harbor. Two of them, however, are destitute of machinery.

Chicago, February 18.

The Southern newspapers all manifest a realizing sense of coming danger. The Richmond Dispatch of the 9th, in an article as to the dangers impending, says that tremendous efforts are making by the Lincoln despotism, East, West, South and North, which indicate a determination to throw all on the die of battles to be fought within the next three months. There was a movement when the Confederate government should have concentrated all its energies, and when its generals should at once exercise great circumspection and the highest resolves. Now is that hour.

New York, February 18.

Sterling, 174 to 175. Gold, 61 1/2 premium. Government Stocks, scarcely so firm: 7-10th Notes, 103 1/8 to 103 3/8; 6's of '81, 93 1/4.

New York, February 19.

In the Confederate Congress Mr. Foote, of Tennessee, offered a resolution to the effect that President Davis shall, on or before the first of May, withdraw his agents, diplomatic agents from every foreign country the

government of which shall not at that time have agreed to recognize the independence of the Confederacy, and after that date no foreign consuls shall be allowed longer to exercise consular powers except on an executive asked for at the hands of the Confederate States, and granted by the same. The resolution further declares that the conduct of the Emperor of France, in proposing to the European powers to unite with him in mediation, has been highly gratifying both to the Government and people of the Confederate States.

The tone of the Richmond journals generally indicates a want of hope and spirit. All prospects of foreign mediation seem to be given up, and the present is considered the most critical period of the whole war.

According to the Richmond papers, information has been received there that the entire army of the Potomac is evacuating its position, and being divided between Washington and Fortress Monroe.

The Herald's dispatch says it is rumored that the President intends to restore McClellan to the head of the army next month. He will reorganize the Cabinet on a conservative basis, with Seward in his present position.

Washington, Feb. 19.

The rebels are working with great energy. They have thrown up two lines of breastworks opposite Ft. Monroe, on the low ground near the river, and are concentrating them along the river bank from Fredericksburg.

Johnson's force is said to be two miles south of Fredericksburg.

European—Feb. 1.

Rumors of French mediation were still in circulation, and some authorities claim that they are authentic. It is reported that Drouin de l'Hays had instructed the French Ministers at St. Petersburg, London, Vienna, and Berlin, to sound those Courts upon the fitness, not of mediation, but of simple counsels, which might be given to the belligerents, advising them to name Commissioners to be named, to be charged, with or without armistice, upon what basic arrangements might be made, to put an end to the war.

Another account says Drouin de l'Hays is preparing a note for transmission to Washington, recommending a compromise.

An insurrection had broken out in Poland, in the Provinces around Warsaw, simultaneously. Attacks had been made on the troops in their various cantonments. Many of the soldiers were killed, and a second massacre of St. Bartholomew is said to have been intended. At last accounts Warsaw was tranquil, and energetic measures taken to suppress the revolt elsewhere.

It is assumed by several writers that the Emperor's proposal of mediation in American affairs is a preliminary step to more important action, and if refused, that the recognition of the Confederate States will probably follow, whether England joins or not.

Rumors are in circulation that new difficulties are arising between the British and American Governments, owing to the seizure of English vessels too near the Bahama coast.

The Emancipation demonstration at Exeter Hall, London, was a most enthusiastic affair, and in point of numbers, one of the most important since the Corn Law League times. The resolutions reiterated the sentiment of the Emancipation societies, and express great sympathy for the North. Hostile amendments were promptly voted down, and the resolutions were carried almost unanimously. The London "Times" was denounced amidst groans and hisses.

Similar meetings had been held at Bradford and other towns in England. The operatives at Bradford adopted a memorial thanking America for the relief afforded, and suggesting assistance to emigrate as the most effective means of affording relief.

The "Times" indulges in the most gloomy picture of the present crisis in America, both in a military and financial view.

Sir Robert Peel in a speech, had declared himself favorable to a separation of the North and South, and strongly condemned Lincoln's emancipation edict.

The Polish insurrection still smolders, but there is nothing important. Warsaw is tranquil.

The Prussian Chambers had voted an address hostile to the Government, by an overwhelming majority.

The Subscription in Aid of the Lancashire Operatives.

We print below the subscription list, up to date, in aid of the suffering operatives of Lancashire, England. The sum, compared with other sums for similar purposes raised here, is considerably beyond expectation, and something that Honolulu may well be proud of. It is pleasant, in looking over the list, to notice how people of every class, creed and condition have come forward and offered their abundance, or given their mite to alleviate suffering and distress.

English, American, French, German, Hawaiian, Catholics, Episcopalians, Presbyterians, have all vied in that emulation by which man asserts the God-like in him.

We, the undersigned, to hereby subscribe the sums set opposite our names for the purpose of raising a fund to assist the distressed operatives of Lancashire and the neighboring counties of England:

Table listing names and amounts for the subscription in aid of Lancashire Operatives. Includes names like Bishop of Honolulu, Rev. W. B. Scott, J. C. Chapman, etc.

Total amount subscribed—\$3,092 75

Court News.

Dr. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson and Miss Anderson, were very graciously received by Her Majesty the Queen in her private apartments in the Palace, yesterday, at 11 o'clock, forenoon. To mark how much she welcomed these philanthropic visitors to this Kingdom, it pleased Her Majesty to send her carriage to convey them to and from the Palace. The reception being a friendly one, without etiquette, only Her Royal Highness the Princess Victoria, the Chancellor of the Kingdom and his lady, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs were present.

Yesterday a despatch was received from His Excellency Sir John Bowring, transmitting a printed copy of "Expose des Motifs," and a copy of the Treaty between this Kingdom and Belgium, as submitted by His Excellency Monsieur Rogier, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the 17th December, 1862 to the Chamber of Representatives of Belgium, with a "Projet de Loi" on the subject, signed by His Majesty King Leopold on the 13th of that month.

Mr. Wylie gave a Dinner Party in honor of Dr. Mrs. and Miss Anderson on the 3d instant; and Mr. and Mrs. Allen entertained them at dinner yesterday. We hear that Dr. Anderson and his ladies leave on Monday next on a tour throughout the windward Islands.

New Advertisements.

FOR VICTORIA, V. I.

The fast sailing American Barkentine "JENNY FORD!" B. McCARTY, Master. NOW DUE FROM HILO. Will have immediate dispatch for the above Port. For freight or passage, apply to H. HACKFELD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED



Per Bark "Cambridge!"

AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—A small invoice of BOOTS & SHOES! BENNETT'S G.C. Boots, Ladies' Glove, etc., heel long, Ladies' Glove, etc. heel Balmain's, "Serge," Misses' G's, heel tipped "Kid," "Lasting heel" "Child's Kid Boots, ancle ties, etc. J. H. WOOD.

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER!

MYERS' CELEBRATED Molokai Butter!

50 cts. per lb.!

THE BEST BUTTER

Made on the Islands

RECEIVED FRESH BY EVERY SCHOONER!

NOW SELLING AT S. SAVIDGE'S, Fort Street.

Other Dairy Butter, 37 1/2 Cts. per lb.

FOR SALE.

A SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, of superior tone—received per Radaga—made by Jacob C. Chickering, Boston. 45 1/2 ft. Apply to C. S. BARTOW.

MR. HENRY RHODES HAVING BEEN AD-

mitted as a partner in our firm, the style will in future be JANION, GREEN & RHODES. 45 1/2 ft. JANION & GREEN.

JANION, GREEN & RHODES!

Commission Merchants, Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to consignments of Sandwich Island Produce. Victoria, V. I., January 1, 1863. 45 y

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDING TO LEAVE this Kingdom for San Francisco, has, by power of attorney, appointed Mr. CHUNG HOON to transact his application during his absence. ACHUCK. Honolulu, March 3, 1863. 45 1/2 ft.

Just Received per "Cambridge!"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO! 48 ROLLS PATENT ASPHALT ROOFING SHEET.

For sale by JANION, GREEN & CO. 45 1/2 ft.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the Estate of Lot (W.), late of Kaunaloa, male, North Kona, Hawaii, deceased. I, Hon. Elisha H. Allen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, by Abigail K. Makai, one of the heirs of Lot (W.), late of Kaunaloa, North Kona, Hawaii, deceased, asking that H. L. Sheldon, Esq., may be appointed a commissioner to set off and partition the estate of the said Lot (W.) between the heirs. Notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that Wednesday, the 26th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, is a day and hour appointed for hearing proof of said will, and all objections that may be offered thereto, at the Court House in the town of Honolulu.

Honolulu, Feb. 24, 1863. 44 1/2 ft. G. W. BROWN, Ass't Clerk Sup. Court.

PROPER APPLICATION HAVING BEEN MADE TO THE

Hon. G. W. BROWN, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, by G. C. McLean and W. E. Cretcher, for probate of the will of William Owen, of Tahiti, late deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that Saturday, the 14th day of March next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, is a day and hour appointed for hearing proof of said will, and all objections that may be offered thereto, at the Court House in the town of Honolulu.

Honolulu, Feb. 27, 1863. 44 1/2 ft. G. W. BROWN, Ass't Clerk Sup. Court.

Administrators' Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN DU-ly appointed joint administrators on the estate of J. N. Travis, of Kailua, Hawaii, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the estate, to present the same for adjustment.

P. CUMINGS, LEVY TRAVIS. Administrators on the Estate of J. N. Travis, deceased. Kona, Hawaii, Feb. 23, 1863. 44 1/2 ft.

New Advertisements.

EX BARK "CAMBRIDGE!"



Received by ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.

AND FOR SALE: Redwood Shingles, do Boards, do Flooring, do Surface Placed, Mess Beef, Mess Pork, California Lime, Extra Walland Coak, Flour—Bakers' Extra "Superfine," --- AND --- FROM BOSTON, VIA SAN FRANCISCO!

Cases Wm.'s Call Pop's Buckins, "Ladies' Kid Ties," "Misses' Slippers," "Misses' Boots," "Hickory Shirts," "Flannel do," "Red, Striped and Check Shirts," "Charcoal Irons," "Handled Axes," Log Chains, Grain Cradles, Eagle Flows, Nos. 1, 2, 30, 25, 74, 78, Ox Bows, Fan Mills, Rice Hullers, Iron and Steel Shovels, Cut Nails, Cordage.

FROM BOSTON, VIA SAN FRANCISCO!

After which trip she will lay in port for a week, and sail again MONDAY, April 6, 1863.

The Steamer

"ANNIE LAURIE!"

WILL LEAVE FOR NAWILIWILI On Monday next, Mar. 9, At 1-2 past 4 P. M.

And thenceforward she will leave for KONA every Thursday, and for NAWILIWILI every Monday. JANION, GREEN & CO., Agents Hawaiian & S. C.

NEW GOODS!

FROM BREMEN!

R. W. WOOD & OREGON!

WEINHOLDT & SON'S WESTPHALIA HAMS.

New Bologna Sausages, Very fine French Chocolate, Fresh Walnuts, Paper Shell Almonds, Demijohns Pearl Sago, 8 lbs. each, "Barley, 8 lbs. each, HIF-bbls Crush'd & Loaf Sugar, Canary Seed, Rape Seed, Small Dutch Cheeses.

Also— Prunes in tins, Prunes in glass, English Starch, Scotch Oatmeal, Fresh Oysters, 2 lb. tins, Fresh Oysters, 1 lb. tins, 1-2 & 1-4 tins Sardines, California Clear Lake Cheese, Boston Crush'd Sugar, San Francisco Crackers.

For sale at cheap rates, BY S. SAVIDGE, Fort Street.

JUST RECEIVED PER "ARCTIC"

FROM BOSTON!

New Malaga Raisins, Kits No. 1 Mackerel, Boxes Fresh Codfish, Fresh Corn Starch, Kegs Pearl Sago, Kegs Tapioca.

For sale by S. SAVIDGE. 45 1/2 ft.

COMMERCIAL RESTAURANT

AND OYSTER SALOON:

NUUANU STREET, BETWEEN HOTEL AND BERTANIA STREETS.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE above POPULAR PLACE OF RESORT returns his sincere thanks for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Refreshments of all kinds may be had at all hours and seasons. All articles supplied are the best market affords.

OYSTERS IN ANY STYLE TO SUIT!

Residents and strangers are requested to call, and every attention will be paid to their comfort and convenience. In order to conform to the necessities of the times, the proprietor has determined to supply his customers at Reduced Rates.

GUSTAVE SCHNEIDER.

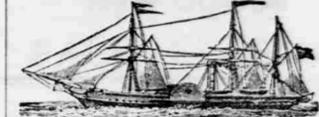
TILES!

JUST RECEIVED FROM CHINA, VIA SAN FRANCISCO, a small invoice of OBLONG CHINA TILES!

For Sugar Plantation use. For sale by H. HACKFELD & CO. 45 1/2 ft.

New Advertisements.

THE STEAMER



KILAUEA!

WILL LEAVE HONOLULU On MONDAY, MARCH 9th, AND ON THURSDAY, MARCH 19th, At 1-2 past 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR LAHAINA, KALE