☞ The following correspondence, taken from *El Araucano de Santiago* of the 12th December, 1862, courteously furnished to us by Daniel C. Waterman, Esq., the very obliging and gentlemanly Consul of Chile, is of deep interest to this Kingdom, possessing as it does a population not exceeding 70,000 souls, while with the full development of its resources it could support 3,000,000.

LEGATION AND CONSULATE GENERAL OF HAWAII,
LIMA, October 9th, 1862.

The undersigned, Charge d'Affaires and Consul General of His Majesty the King of Hawaii, has been informed, with some surprise, that the Government of Peru has conceded, indiscriminately to all applicants, licenses to introduce into Peru the natives of the Polynesian islands, under contract for personal services for several years.

His Majesty the King of Hawaii, besides the large and important group of islands from which he derives his title, possesses other islands in the Pacific Ocean, of the occupation of some of which I had the honor to advise His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Relations in my communication of 30th December, 1858.

It is not improbable that while this traffic, entrusted to one or two individuals well acquainted with its peculiarities, having a perfect knowledge of the islands that enjoy their independence, and those which recognize the sovereignty of a civilized power, it might have been conducted in a manner that would not have given cause of complaints; but confided to an indiscriminate multitude, ignorant of these particulars, it will, beyond doubt, lead to serious reclamations.

From none of the islands under the jurisdiction of His Majesty the King of Hawaii are the native inhabitants permitted to be removed, except for a very limited term, and under heavy bonds, to be returned to their place of residence at the expiration of that term. The undersigned therefore is constrained to protest against the introduction into Peru of any of His Majesty's native subjects; and if any should be brought to its ports under the licenses so profusely granted, it will be his duty to require that the Government of Peru cause them to be returned to their native land, free of expense, and compensate them adequately for any damages they may have suffered.

The undersigned has the honor to reiterate to His Excellency Mr. Ribeyro assurances of the respect and high consideration with which he is His Excellency's

Most obedient humble servant,
(Signed,) THOMAS R. ELDREDGE.

His Excellency JUAN ANTONIO RIBEYRO, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lima.

[TRANSLATION.]

LIMA, 2d November, 1862.

The undersigned, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has the honor to reply to the note, dated 9th October last, which the Charge d'Affaires and Consul General of His Majesty the King of Hawaii, was pleased to address to this Department, protesting against the introduction of the inhabitants of Polynesia who have been brought to Peru, in consequence of licenses indiscriminately granted by the Government to bring colonists, and making known that he will require of it to return them to their native country, free of all expenses and with an indemnity for the damages and prejudices which they may have suffered, in case they should be subjects of His Majesty the King of Hawaii.

The undersigned neither accepts this protest, nor considers it well founded, nor the Government responsible for the acts, contracts or affairs of others. In granting permission to introduce colonists, it has not done more than comply with the laws of the Republic, to respect the rules established in regard to the freedom of commerce, granted to all the world, to bring to the territory of the Republic artizans, engineers, manufacturers and agriculturists, under voluntary agreements between the immigrants and their conductors. In 1849 a privilege was granted to Don Domingo Elias to bring Asiatic colonists; in fact, sundry cargoes arrived, until the permission expired. The Government, by a decree of the 5th of March, 1856, prohibited that commerce, and although afterwards the entry of a few cargoes was permitted, it was from respect to the principle of previous notice to merchants and to that against retroactive legislation, and with the prescription, on all those occasions, of humane regulations in favor of the immigrants.

In like manner contracts have been made with divers persons to bring emigrants from Ireland, Germany, Spain, and other parts of the world, granting them a free passage, lands, freedom from taxes, and other favorable exemptions, without any of these governments having protested either against the laws of the Republic or against the licenses. They would act within the sphere of their rights and sovereignty, and the Government of Peru would respect their acts if they should prohibit their subjects from leaving their own country, or should advise them not to do it, if the laws granted them the liberty to abandon their country, or in case on coming into Peru they should suffer damages or violences, or also if justice should not be administered to them according to the Peruvian laws, under the protection of which all strangers come to live. When the subjects of foreign nations present themselves on the shores of the Republic, the Government only recognizes in them men with *rights*, and if they are slaves in their own country, they are free on the sole act of treading on the soil of Peru. No one, therefore, is brought to it to be enslaved, and its ports, since the proclamations of its independence, are open to the commerce of all nations.

When the Government has required engineers, architects, manufacturers, artists, or men of industry, it has made contracts for them in Paris, London and other capitals, without having by these contracts pretended, and without now pretending to withdraw those subjects from the jurisdiction of their Governments, nor from their natural and social duties, and when these contracts have terminated, either by the lapse of time or other just cause, those subjects have either remained in the country or have returned to their own, as best pleased themselves.

In the contracts, made with the like object, between private individuals and colonists or immigrants, the Government has confined itself to grant the simple protection which all lawful and honest industries deserve, leaving to the parties interested to give effect to their enterprises and their rights in the best way that they think proper. In this last predicament are the last immigrants from Polynesia; and if any of them should have been brought with violence or fraud, the Honorable Charge d'Affairs of Hawaii ought not to doubt that the Government will know how to repress the abuses which may be reported to it, and to apply condign punishment to the violators of public or private right, without being able to extend their action beyond that.

Before receiving the dispatch of the Honorable Charge d'Affaires of Hawaii, the Government had already dictated the most positive orders in favor of the rights and protection due to the immigrants from Polynesia, because, if it is pleased with the arrival in its territory of men free, industrious and moral, it has no such purpose nor pleasure in regard to those who are destitute of such qualities. Above all, it is not the Peruvian Government that has the power to order them not to leave their native country.

If the subjects of His Majesty the King of Hawaii, cannot leave their Islands except temporarily and with the permission of that Government, that of Peru has neither power to oblige them to leave their country, nor right to order it, seeing that to the former belong both sovereign acts. It is only obliged to permit their entry and grant them protection according to the laws of the Republic. In international law it is recognized as a principle of conduct between nations, that the laws of one State have no more force in another, than that which that other nation may have voluntarily been pleased to give them—that consequently they impose no obligation whatever upon the subjects of another State who live out of the territory of the former; that the laws of one State are supposed to be unknown by others, who, consequently, are not obliged to lend them the force of their authority to compel any person to obey them. It is a rule established in England and in the United States of America, that one nation is not obliged to take notice of the commercial or fiscal regulations of another; consequently the protection of law is not refused to contracts relative to the traffic of their citizens with the subjects of other foreign nations, although in the contracts themselves it appears that the traffic is of a kind which the laws of those powers prohibit.

Notwithstanding the absolute right of the Peruvian Government in regard to the admission of immigrants, come they from wheresoever they may, it has not neglected to prescribe the rules which morality recommends, as the Charge d'Affaires will have seen in the licenses granted and in the provisions contained in the law of the 15th January, 1861 in regard to Asiatics, and by the Ministry of Government in its orders to the Governor of Callao, of the 15th and 16th September, 1862, in regard to the introduction of Polynesians by Birve, published in No. 22, Volume 43, of the Official Journal.

The facts and reasons which the undersigned has presented to the enlightened penetration of the Honorable Charge d'Affaires will make him understand that the Government of Peru has proceeded strictly accords ing to the principles of justice and equity on opening the Ports of the Republic to all emigrations; and for that same reason cannot recognize the right to protest in this case, nor accept the Protest of the Charge d'Affaires of His Majesty the King of Hawaii.

Neither is it possible for the undersigned to admit certain phrases in the note of the Charge d'Affaires which seem to imply an unfavorable construction of the licenses granted by the Government to some individuals, which he qualifies with the epithets of *multitude, indiscreet* and *ignorant*, supposing that licenses have been granted to them in profusion;—inculpations which the Government of Peru neither deserves nor accepts, and which require explanation on the part of the Charge d'Affaires of Hawaii, because in their literal sense they express a bitter censure.

To avoid abuse in the introduction of colonists the undersigned has addressed himself to the zeal of the Minister of Government, with the object that after taking this matter into consideration, he may dictate the measures which he may think necessary to extirpate the irregularities, defects or vices which this traffic may give rise to.

As the present subject affects the interests of some citizens of Peru, and of others, foreign subjects, who have obtained these licenses for the introduction of voluntary colonists, for whose admission ought to be observed also sundry rules to protect their liberty, the undersigned has thought it proper to lay this question before the public, that the knowledge of it may serve to guide their future conduct.

The undersigned concludes, reiterating to Mr. Eldredge the sincere protest of the respect and consideration with which he has the honor to subscribe himself his attentive servant.

Signed, JOSE G. PAZ SOLDAN.

To the foregoing official reply, Mr. Eldredge rendered the explanations which appear in the following dispatch:

LEGATION AND CONSULATE GENERAL OF HAWAII,
LIMA, November 27th, 1862.

The undersigned, Charge d'Affaires and Consul General of His Majesty the King of Hawaii, has received the communication that, under date of the 13th instant, His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Relations of Peru, has been pleased to address to him in reply to his note of the 9th ultimo upon the subject of licenses granted to introduce into Peru the native inhabitants of the Polynesian islands.

It is much to be deplored that the above mentioned note of the undersigned should have been so incorrectly translated, as it must have been, if an opinion can be formed from the tenor of the note to which he has now the honor to reply, or that he should have so erroneously expressed his views upon this subject.

The undersigned did not protest against the introduction of the Polynesians already brought to Peru, as His Excellency affirms, nor against the general introduction of the inhabitants of those islands, because he was satisfied that those already arrived were not subjects of the King of Hawaii, to whom only does his protest extend; nor do the words "nuchedumbre indiscreta e ignorante," which His Excellency has been pleased to underline in his note, appear in that of the undersigned in the sense that has been given to them.

True it is that the undersigned, expressing his fears that the profusion of licenses being granted might lead to reclamations, said that these licenses, conceded to an indiscriminate multitude, ignorant of the islands that enjoyed their independence, and those which recognize the sovereignty of a civilized power, &c.—"multitud, sin distincion (not indiscreta), y sin conocimiento de las islas q. gozan de su independencia y de las q. reconocen la soberania de un poder civilizado," &c.

In the words "licenses profusely granted"—"licencias profusamente concedidas"—nor in any other that the undersigned made use of, can he discover the bitter censure that is attributed to them; a censure that the undersigned does not claim the right, nor was it his design to make.

The comparison made by His Excellency Mr. Paz Soldan between the introduction of Asiatics and that of the Polynesians is not apposite, in the opinion of the undersigned. It is well known that the authorities of China consent, if they do not propend, to the exportation of their exuberant population. This is not the case in the Polynesian islands. Hence the expression of regret by the undersigned that licenses for this traffic might, unintentionally, be conceded to some person or persons ignorant of, or unacquainted with these particular circumstances. Nor is the comparison made between the introduction of Polynesians and that of engineers, architects, etc., from Europe more compatible, in the opinion of the undersigned. The former are simple, innocent and ignorant, easily deceived and led astray by astute and designing persons, and in most instances, live in an unprotected state, affording facilities for forcible abduction, which might, in some instances, be availed of; whereas the latter are more or less educated, speak one or more of the civilized languages, and, consequently, are less liable to be deceived and deluded from their native land.

It is highly satisfactory to the undersigned to observe by His Excellency's note, to which he has now the honor to reply, that in the event of Polynesians being brought to Peru by violence or fraud, his Government will repress such acts, and punish condignly the violators of public and private rights; and that, with the view to avoid abuses in the introduction of colonists, he has incited the Minister of the Interior to adopt such measures as he conceives necessary to extirpate the irregularities, defects and vices to which this traffic is exposed.

His Excellency Mr. Paz Soldan having been pleased to cause to be published the note of the undersigned of the 9oh ultimo, and his reply thereto, in which appear (without doubt, unintentionally) some important errors, he begs leave to request that a translation of the present note be published in the official gazette.

The undersigned has the honor to reiterate assurances of the high consideration and respect with which he is His Excellency's

Most obedient humble servant,
(Signed,) THOMAS R. ELDREDGE.

The preceding rejoinder does not appear in the *Araucano*, but is from *El Peruano* (official organ of the Government) of 24th December, 1862.

[TRANSLATION.]

LEGATION OF FRANCE IN PERU.
LIMA, October 15, 1862.

Your Excellency in not ignorant that in virtue of previous authority granted by the Government of Your Excellency, to an Irish subject, the Peruvian bark "Adelante" resorted to several groups of Islands of Polynesia, and collected in them about 250 natives. Brought to Callao, under an engagement for five years, these immigrants soon found places in the community, which was satisfied to obtain, under the same conditions as those stipulated for the Chinese Coolies, the services of a race more vigorous and moral.

Animated, doubtless, by a desire to supply the country with immigrants so useful, it is asserted that the Government of Your Excellency has acceded to the numerous applications ("demandas") for their introduction which divers speculators have of late addressed to it. Under such circumstances, and without dilating upon the rumors which circulate in regard to the legality of the voyage of the "Adelante," and without bearing upon the report of the Commission of Inspection which was organized on board of this vessel in the month of September, it is my duty to call the special attention of Your Excellency to the abuses to which those concessions may lead.

In fact, Monsieur Minister, there is no security that the grantees have correct knowledge in regard to the political constitution of the divers points to which they proceed to exercise their traffic, and that they examine the Islands, which, under one form or other, are component parts of the French Empire.

Therefore, Your Excellency will consider it just, that in such an eventuality, I protest against these operations, in so much as they may affect the sovereignty of my country, and that I at once reserve to myself a right of inspection over the transports of Polynesian immigrants which may arrive in Peru, and of indemnity for those, who, subject to the Empire, may not have left their native country voluntarily, and with the consent of the Authorities which govern it.

I avail myself of this occasion to renew to Your Excellency, Monsieur Minister of Foreign Affairs, the assurance of my high consideration.

Signed. ED. LESSEPS.

To His Excellency, Don Juan Antonio Ribeyro,
Minister of Foreign Relations of Peru, &c., &c.

[TRANSLATION.]

LIMA, 5 November, 1862.

To Monsieur the Charge d'Affaires of France:

The Minister of Foreign Relations of Peru has taken into consideration the note which the Honorable Charge d'Affaires of His Imperial Majesty addressed to this Ministry on the 15th of the last month of October, in which, after reminding him of the permissions granted by the Government of Peru, for the introduction of colonists contracted for in the Islands of Polynesia, and the arrival at Callao of 250 of them in the Peruvian bark "Adelante," he concludes by protesting against these voyages, inasmuch as they affect the Sovereignty of his country, reserving to himself, at once, a right of examination over all the transports of Polynesian emigrants which may arrive in Peru, and of indemnities for those who, subjected to the jurisdiction of the Empire, would not have left their native countries with the approval and consent of the Authorities which govern them.

To not accept the protest nor to acknowledge the other rights which the Charge d'Affaires of France seeks to reserve to himself, it will alone be sufficient to remind him that the Peruvian Government, in granting to Don J. C. Byrne the permission which he solicited to bring colonists from the Islands of the South-West Pacific, did not designate any in a special manner, nor proposed to itself to diminish or restrict, in any way, the Sovereignty which various Governments exercise over them, nor could it oblige them to grant to their subjects liberty to abandon their own country, because the enterpriser, and not the Government, was the party obligated to surmount all the difficulties that might oppose themselves to the success of his undertaking.

Therefore, he bound himself by the fourth of his conditions, that with the object of making the contracts with the said laborers, one or more agents should be appointed, at the expense of Mr. Byrne, and authorized by the Government, to witness the signatures or marks which every one of them may place at the foot of his contract.

As that condition and those contracts were to be and still ought to be imposed and agreed to in the territory proper of the Islands, the Authorities which govern them can legitimately interfere therein, prohibit them, restrict or modify them according to their laws. If they do not do so, and leave it free for their subjects to go out of the country, whether they be contracted with greater or less advantages, from that time they renounce their rights over such contracts without having any power to adjudicate upon them in foreign territory, nor to exercise a jurisdiction which they did not invoke on their own soil, at the time of making the contracts. If subjects abandon their own country in violation of its laws, by the very fact they expose themselves to lose the protection of their Governments, or to be responsible for their faults when they return to their native country. If this does not lose morally and virtually its rights over its fellow citizens, it holds them in suspense, or cannot in practice exercise them when they are placed under the local jurisdiction of another Government. When the laws of the former have no more force than that which the latter may wish to give them, they are supposed to be unknown to it, without its being under obligation to lend its force to carry them into effect. The Imperial Government can withlegitimate right, prohibit their Polynesian Islanders from leaving their territory, and so direct their Governors; but would not be just to exact of the Peruvian Government responsibility for admitting under the protection of its laws, free men, whom their lawful Sovereign either did not wish or could not prevent from leaving their country.

It would seem that a protest ought to be founded on a fact consummated, on the reality of an injury inflicted, or of a wrong positive and unrepaired, but not upon a contingency or a conjecture. If, among the 250 colonists brought in the "Adelante," any subjects of His Imperial Majesjy should have come, snatched from their homes by force or fraud, and the Honorable Charge d'Affaires had notified the Government of the fact, it would have known how to repress the criminals or stealers of free men ("plagiarios"). The sole fact that no one has given occasion to dictate a measure of repression, testifies that the Majestical rights of His Imperial Majesty have not been vulnerated. The Honorable Monsieur Charge d'Affaires, under his own sense of propriety and his illustration, will duly appreciate this simple reflection, and, with the greater reason, if he consider that the Government of the Republic only desires that free men, of their own good will, should come to it, and that in oonsenting to their introduction or in regulating it, it never had, nor could have, for its object to violate the rights of the Sovereignty which His Imperial Majesty exercises over those Islands, which, in one form or other, are fixed ("enclavadas") within the territory of the French Empire.

The Government, on admitting into the territory of the Republic the new immigrants, has taken care to ascertain the degree of liberty with which they came, and the treatment which they had received during the voyage, and all has produced a satisfactory result, as official documents, recorded in the official journal prove, which the undersigned thinks right to annex to this communication.

To give a proof to the Honorable Charge d'Affaires of France of the consideration which the Government of Peru has shewn to the rights of His Imperial Majesty, the undersigned has excited the zeal of the Minister of the Interior, to the effect that, taking this matter into his consideration, he issue, on his part, the orders necessary, and which may serve to extirpate abuses and avoid controversies on the introduction of colonists.

So, also, has the undersigned thought it proper to order the publication of the Protest of Monsieur the Charge d'Affaires, and of this reply, that the importers of colonists may know the course which this subject has taken.

The undersigned, profiting by this occasion, has the honor to renew to Monsieur Lesseps the assurance of the distinguished consideration with which he subscribes himself his attentive and sure ("seguro") servant.

Signed, JOSE GREGORIO PAZ SOLDAN.

(What Senor Soldan says in his replies to the "Charges des Affaires" of King Kamehameha IV and of the Emperor of the French, about having excited the zeal of the Minister of the Interior, will be understood by the documents which follow:)

[TRANSLATION.]

MINISTRY OF GOVERNMENT. POLICE AND PUBLIC WORKS,
LIMA, 6 November, 1862.

Senor Minister of State in the Department of Foreign Relations:

I have the honor to remit to Your Excellency (Ussia) the account which you are pleased to ask of me in your esteemed note of the 30th of October last, of the Licenses granted by the Government to sundry individuals to import colonists from the South-West of the Pacific. All these permissions have been granted with the qualification that the importers subject themselves strictly to the prescriptions of the law of the 20th of April, last year, by which the importation of Asiatic colonists is permitted.

God keep Your Excellency.

Signed, ANTONIO ARENAS.

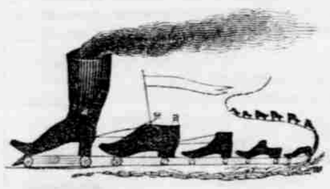
[TRANSLATION.]

LIMA, 14th November, 1862.

Let it (the above) be added to its antecedents, and let it be officially made known to the Minister of Government, informing him of the contents of the reclamations of the "Charges des Affaires" of France and of Hawaii, exciting his zeal with this motive, in order that taking them into consideration, he may dictate, on his part, the measures which he may think convenient to avoid every pretext of reclamation about the importation of colonists from Polynesia.

Signed, PAZ SOLDAN.

JUST RECEIVED



Per Bark "Cambridge!"

AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
A small invoice of

BOOTS & SHOES!

BENKERT'S Cf. Boots, Ladies' Glove, cf., heel Cong,
Ladies' Glove, cf. heel Balmorals, " Serge, " "
Misses' G't, heel tipped " " Kid " "
" Lasting heel " " Child's Kid Boots, ancle ties, &c.

45 1m J. H. WOOD.

REMOVAL.

DR. CHARLES F. GUILLOU has removed his dwelling from Dr. Wood's mansion in Hotel street, to the "EDEN HOUSE," at South East corner of Chaplain and Nunanu Streets, where he will hold himself in readiness to receive the orders of such of his patients as may need him out of office hours. ☞ Entrances on both Chaplain and Nunanu streets. 47 3m

Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE William Owens, of New York, recently of Tahiti, are requested to pay the same immediately, and those having claims against the same will please present them for settlement to either of the undersigned.

GEO. McLEAN.
W. E. CUTRELL,
Honolulu, March 29, 1863. 47 3t Executors.

WHALEMEN'S LIST.

Spring Season of 1863, at the Hawaiian Islands.

[Prepared for the Polynesian, March 28, 1863.]

Adeline, Barber, 329 tons, N B, Sept 19, '60. Arr Lah Mar 25, fm Magdaline Bay, coast Cal; 400 wh season.
Barnstable, bk, Brownson, 373 tons, N B May 22, '60. Arr Hon March 22 fm Margarita Bay, coast of Cal; 200 wh the season.
California, Cleveland, 398 tons, N B, Aug 25, '62. Arr Lahaina March 17; 75 sp, 200 wh, 1200 bn on passage out.
Catherine, bk, Phillips, 384 tons, N L, Nov 24, '58. Arr Hon Mar 14 fm Scammon's Lagoon; 350 wh the season.
Champion, Worth, 490 tons, Edg, Oct 26, '60. Arr Hilo March 18 fm cruise on line; 150 sp between seasons.
Europa, Milton, 380 tons, N B, July 1st, '62. Arr Hon Mar 17, fm home; 380 sp on passage out.
Fabius, Wood, 432 tons, N B, Oct 16, '62. Arr Hilo March 21 fm home; 200 sp on passage out.
Henry Kneeland, Soule, 304 tons, N B, Aug 11, '62. Arr Hon via Kawaihae March 13, fm home, clean.
Hillman, Fish, 383 tons, N B, Oct 28, '62. Arr Hon Mar 21 fm home; 20 sp on passage out.
Jireh Swift, bk, Williams, 454 tons, N B, Sept 24, '62. Arr Hilo March 14, 25 bbls sp on passage out.
Nile, bk, Fish, 322 tons, N L May 24, '58. Arr Hon March 23 fm Scammon's Lagoon, coast of Cal; 1200 bbls wh the season.
Pearl, bk, Bush, 195 tons, N L, Nov 1st, '62. Arr Hon Mar 23.
Tamerlane, Gray, 357 tons, N B, Aug 26, '62. Arr Hilo March 21 fm home; 150 sp on passage out.
Reindeer, Raynor, 450 tons, N B, Oct 2, 60. Arr Hon Mar 26, fm Margarita Bay, 450 wh the season.

POLYNESIAN MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Mar 21—Haw sch Moiwahine, Kuheana, fm ports on Kauai, with 23 hides, 22 goat skins, 4 bbls tallow, 1 bale fungus, 43 bags paddy, 72 kegs sugar, 8 pcs cannon, 12 mules, 6 cds wood and 7 deck passengers.
22—Haw sch Kamehameha IV, Clark, fm Maliko, with 116 bbls molasses, 100 kegs sugar, 3 bags fungus, 760 feet koa lumber, 60 goat skins and 3 passengers.
Haw sch Kalama, Johnson, fm ports on Kauai, with 18 cds firewood and 50 bbls molasses.
Haw sch Manuokawai, Mellish, fm Hana, Kawaihae & Lanai, with 19 bbls potatoes, 60 bndls awa, 100 bndls charcoal, 19 hides, 10 goat skins, 2 doz fowls and 10 pass.
Am wh bk Barnstable, Brownson, N B, 373 tons, 34 mos out, fm Margarita Bay, coast Cal, 200 bbls wh the season.
23—Am wh bk Nile, Fish, N L, 322 tons, 58 mos out, from Scammon's Lagoon, est Cal; 1200 bbls wh the season.
Haw sch Odd Fellow, Morse, fm Maliko, with a lot of Kukui lumber only.
Haw sch Nettie Merrill, Crane, fm Hilo, with 515 kegs sugar, 3 bags fungus, 12 hides, native produce, 4 cabin and 4 deck pass.
Haw sch Jeannette, fm ports on Kauai, with firewood, kukui lumber, and 3 pass.
Am wh bk Pearl, Bush, N L, 195 tons, 142 days direct fm home, with outfits, provisions, gear, &c, for a whaling voyage.
25—Haw sch Kalama, fm Paulou, with salt.
26—Haw sch Ka Moi, Shephard, fm Kahului and Lahaina, with 20 head cattle, 1000 ft koa plank, 20 kegs sugar, natv prod and effects, 1 cabin and 8 deck pass.
Haw sch Kekauluohi, Haley, fm Kona and Kau, with 23 bags fungus, 300 goat skins, 53 bags coffee, 78 pcs timber, 8 hides, 3 cds firewood, 1 roll leather, 1 keg tallow, 1 mule, 4 hogs and 22 pass.
Am wh sh Reindeer, Raynor, NB 450 tons, 29 mos out, fm Margarita Bay, 450 bbls wh the season; 100 sp, 4800 wh the voyage; 1100 on board.
27—Haw sch Molkeiki, Napela, fm Kahului and Lahaina, with 100 kegs sugar, 2 cabin and 6 deck pass.

SAILED.

Mar 21—Oldbg wh bk Oregon, for cruise westward thence to Ochotsk.
Haw sloop Emily, for Molokai.
Am bktn Jenny Ford, for Victoria and ports in Puget Sound.
23—Haw sch Moiwahine, for ports on Kauai.
Haw sch Kalama, for Paulou.
24—Am wh bk Richmond, for a cruise westward thence to Ochotsk.
Haw stmr Annie Laurie, for ports on Kauai.
Haw schr Emma Rooke, fr Lahaina and Makee's Landing.
25—Haw sch Jeannette, for ports on Kauai.
Haw sch Nettie Merrill, for Lahaina, Kohala and Hilo.
Haw sch Odd Fellow, for Lahaina, Hana and Kohala.
Haw sch Kamehameha IV., for Maliko.
27—Haw sch Kalama, for ports on Kauai.

PORT OF LAHAINA.

ARRIVED.

Mar 25—Am wh sh Adeline, Barber, N B, 329 tons, 29 men, 30 mos out, fm Magdaline Bay, coast Cal, 400 wh the season, 50 sp, 1400 wh the voyage, 1400 wh on board. Reports—Brig Comet, with 7 whales.

Bay Whaling.

A letter from P. H. Treadway, Esq., from Lahaina, says:—"Sloop *Lauaui* has taken a large humpback whale off this port and is now, 25th inst., trying out the oil, laying at anchor.

PORT OF HILO.

ARRIVED.

Mar 18—Am wh sh Champion, Worth, 400 tons, Edg, 26 mos out, fm cruise on line; 150 sp between seasons, 265 sp, 550 wh the voyage and on board.
21—Am wh sh Fabius, Wood, N B, 432 tns, 5 mos fm home, 200 sp on passage out.
Am wh sh Tamerlane, Gray, N B, 357 tons, 7 mos fm home; 150 sp on passage out.

MEMORANDA.

The *Fabius* reports speaking ship 'Carlisle,' Cushing, from Acapulco for Callao; which vessel reported steamer *Virginia*, Sinclair, cruising on the coast; supposed to be a Confederate privateer. Also reports ship 'Cape Horn Pigeon,' 70 S, 60 W.
The *Tamerlane* reports ship 'Euphrates,' Hathaway, N B, on coast of Chile, 500 bbls wh, bound to this port.

PASSENGERS.

For Victoria—per Jenny Ford, Mar 24—Mr A Todd and five Hawaiians—5.

DIED.

In Honolulu, March 25, of consumption, MISS MARY M. BENEDICT, only daughter of Capt. W. A. Benedict, aged 20 years.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR Mr. R. W. Meyer, Molokai, would inform the public of Honolulu that the favorably known

"MEYER'S DAIRY BUTTER"

Can be procured at RETAIL ONLY, at the stores of

Mr. JAMES STEWARD, Hotel Street, and
Mr. S. SAVIDGE, Fort Street,

Where this Butter, acknowledged to be

The very best on the Islands!

Will always be found fresh.
46 3m vosHOLT & HEUCK.

MACFARLANE'S COMMERCIAL!

MR. JAMES LEMON BEGS TO ANnounce to his friends and the public, that this celebrated House of Resort has lately been thoroughly renovated and beautified, no expense having been spared to render it the most agreeable place in Honolulu for whiling away a leisure half-hour.

THE READING SALOON

is the most spacious, airy and charming room in town, sheltered from the sun by a broad verandah commanding a magnificent view of the country, and well supplied with standard works and periodicals.

THE BARS

are furnished with recherche beverages that cannot fail to please the most fastidious; and, as a whole, the advertiser flatters himself that the establishment is unequalled in this, and unsurpassed in any other community. 47 3m

JUST RECEIVED
... PER ...
Bk. Comet, from San Francisco!
AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED:

WALNUT & MAHOGANY SOFAS;
Walnut and Mahogany Parlor Chairs;
" " side and corner Whatnots;
Mahogany Dressing Bureaus;
Painted Bureaus;
" Sinks and Washstands;
Moss, best Curled Hair, &c., &c.
47 3t C. E. WILLIAMS.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO H. SCHRIVER'S Restaurant, King street, are hereby notified to settle their accounts by the expiration of this month, as the present manager, Mr. Benzler, intends tr leave the business on the 1st of April.
March 19, 1863. 47 2t

100,000 ENGLISH FIRE and ARCH Bricks;
150 barrels Cement, warranted the best in the market.
For sale by
5 tf H. HACKFELD & CO.

CHINA MATTING, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4—White and Checked. For sale by
tf 5 H. HACKFELD & CO.

Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED
FROM EUROPE!

A FEW LARGE HEAVY SHAWLS!
Ladies' Cashmere Mantles!
Misses' " "
Children's " "

A very choice assortment of
FEATHERS!

A FEW PIECES
.. OF ..
Ladies' very super'r
DRESS GOODS:
SOMETHING NEW!

EMBROIDERED SKIRTS!
PANTALETTE BANDS AND TRIMMINGS!
Collars and Sleeves!

A new assortment of
Prints!

Gentlemen's Gray & White
Merino Half Hose!
GENTLEMEN'S HATS, LATEST STYLES
&c. &c. &c.
AT
A. S. CLEGHORN'S

Wholesale and Retail Store on the Wharf, corner of Kaahumanu and Queen streets. Also, Retail Establishment on Nuuanu street, above King. 43 4t

STATIONERY!

RECEIVED per "Arctic" and "R. W. Wood," a complete assortment of—
Ledgers,
Journals,
Cash Books,
Record Books,
Cash Journals,
Day Books, interleaved,
Receipt Books,
Copypress Books,
Long Books,
Pass Books,
Steel Pens,
Envelops,
Red, Blue and Black Ink, Lead Pencils (Faber's), Note and Letter Paper, and numerous other utensils for the office.
For sale at
46 3t B. F. EHLERS, Fort Street.

SALE
By Order of the Supreme Court.

James Walter Smith, Complainant,

John E. Bush, and James W. Bush, Emma Smith, John R. Smith, and George W. Smith, minors, by their Guardian *ad litem*, J. W. Austin, and Henry Bush, defendants.

AMICABLE SUIT.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Court of Law and Equity of the Hawaiian Islands, bearing date the 12th day of March, A. D. 1863, and ordering the sale of the real property belonging to the Estate of the late George Bush, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, for the purpose of making a division of the same amongst the heirs: I shall offer for sale at public auction, on Saturday, the 11th day of April next, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, situate at Kulaokahua, Waikiki Plain, near Honolulu, a certain parcel of land there situate, together with the houses thereon erected, and known as the "Bush Premises" Title fee simple. Dwelling of coral stone, well built, with out buildings. Lot, extensive.

JNO. E. BARNARD, Master in Chancery.
Honolulu, 13th March, 1863. 46 5t

I SELL NO OTHER BUT MYER'S
Fresh Molokai Butter!
FROM

Meyers' Dairy!

☞ Regularly received and constantly for sale by
51y J. STEWARD, Grocer, Hotel Street.

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

To Subscribers to the Fund for the Relief of the Distressed Operatives of Lancashire and neighboring Counties.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE ABOVE FUND ARE REQUESTED to pay the amount of their Subscriptions into Messrs. Bishop & Co.'s Bank. A subscription paper will also be left at same Banking House, and also at Messrs. Janion, Green & Co.'s Office, for those who may wish to contribute.

W. W. F. SYNGE,
W. L. GREEN,
WM. WEBSTER,
43 Committee.

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

Just Received per "Cambridge!"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO!
48 ROLLS PATENT ASPHALT ROOFING FELT;
5000 sheets Sheathing Felt.
For sale by
45 tf JANION, GREEN & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED
HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND OFFERS for sale, a complete assortment of FURNITURE, and is prepared to fill all orders in his line promptly and at reasonable prices.
WM. FISCHER, Cabinet Maker,
46 1y Hotel Street, near the Theater.

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.

Cement! Kaolin! Pipe Clay!
EX "RADUGA." For sale by
30 C. BREWER & CO.

Water-Coolers!
OF EVRY BEST quality and different styles;
For sale by
41 vosHOLT & HEUCK.

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.

Auctions.

BY H. W. SEVERANCE.

Valley Residence.
THIS DAY!

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION (UNLESS PREVIously disposed of at private sale), on SATURDAY, March 28th, at 12 o'clock noon, at sales room of the undersigned—

The 2-Story Cottage and Land

in Nuuanu Valley, formerly occupied by Paul Emmert, Esq. The lot contains about 4 acres, and joins the sugar plantation of Mr. Jno. H. Wood. The premises are very desirable for a Summer residence, and will be sold at a bargain. For plans and particulars of the property, apply to
H. W. SEVERANCE, Auct'r.

Real Estate for Sale!

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on Wednesday, the 1st day of April next, at 4½ o'clock in the afternoon, that lot of Land situated opposite the residence of Dr. Judd, in Nuuanu Valley, the same being immediately adjoining the residence of James M. Green, Esq. The said lot is bounded by lots belonging to Messrs. J. M. Green, Wood and McIntyre, and by the Nuuanu Road, comprising an area of 125 rods.
Sold by order of P. S. WILCOX.

Shipping.

Wilcox, Richards & Co.
Ship Chandlers & Commission Merchants,
Dealers in General Merchandise.

Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Merchandise, for the supply of Whalers and Merchant vessels.

AGENTS FOR THE
REGULAR DISPATCH LINE OF PACKETS
BETWEEN
Honolulu and San Francisco!

Bark "COMET," Capt. Jas. Smith.
" "YANKEE," Capt. A. Taylor.
Ship "YOUNG HECTOR," Capt. Jno. Paty;

One of the above vessels will be dispatched regularly every three weeks, or oftener.
Freight and Passengers taken at the lowest rates.
All the above vessels have superior accommodations for Passengers, for whom every comfort will be afforded.
Through Bills Lading will be given at Honolulu, for merchandise to New York or Boston, the freight being reshipped a San Francisco, on board first class clippers, without extra expense to shippers.
Shippers can also procure at Boston or New York, through Bills Lading, for freight shipped via San Francisco, of Messrs. Glidden & Williams, Boston, and Messrs. W. M. Coleman & Co., New York. Messrs. McRner & Merrill, Agents for Regular Dispatch Line at San Francisco. 25 tf

ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.!
....HAVE....
JUST RECEIVED!
AND
OFFER FOR SALE
AT
At Low Rates!
..... EX .....
BARK YANKEE,
228 HOURS FROM SAN FRANCISCO!

BALES P. R. DENIMS;
Bales Globe Drills,
" Eng. Gray Drills,
" Amoskeag Ticks,
" Panama do,
" Brown Cottons,
" Canton Bro. Drills,
" Falls Stripe Shirting,
" Wabash do,
Cases Pilot Jackets,
" mixed Flannel Shirts,
" blue do do,
" red do do,
" Hickory do,
" Bartlett bleached Cottons,
" Nashua Brown Flannels,
" " Bleach'd do,
" Grain L. Boots,
" Kip do,
" Calf do,
" Oxford Ties.

HARDWARE, &c.
Cases Hunt's Handled Axes,
" Axe Handles,
Bar Spring Cast Steel,
Bar Oct. do,