COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1862.

The arrival of the *Yankee* on the 23d placed us in receipt of ten days later advices from California, Eastern Atlantic and European ports. The commercial news is not very important. The markets everywhere are extremely unsettled, and subject to unusual fluctuations, caused mainly by the war and the uncertainty of the political relations between Europe and America.

The new American Tariff has gone into operation, under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

	Present Duty.	Old Duty.
Coffee	5 cents.	4 cents per lb.
Teas	20 "	15 " "
Sugars	25 "	2 " "
do.	3 "	25 " "
do.	5 "	4 " "
do.	8 "	6 " "
Molasses	6 "	5 " "

This law applies to goods in bonded warehouses, as well as those at hand since the 25th December. The changes must operate to curtail our export to San Francisco of the articles subject to the high rates of duty. Still, it is believed, that British Columbia will be able to take all the sugar, molasses and coffee that may be offered by us, and at much more advantageous rates than American ports.

We notice that the schooner *Anne Eliza* was to have left Boston, near the close of January, for Honolulu. It is said that she is bound on an expedition Northward, touching here to recruit.

The *Yankee* brings in a full cargo of assorted merchandise, a list of which will be found below.

The ship *George Washington* sails on Saturday for San Francisco. She has nearly a full cargo, consisting of coal, salt and pulu.

By advices from San Francisco, we learn that the clipper ship *Black Hawk* would sail about the 15th with some 200 tons of freight for this port.

Our market is bare of any large transactions. We give quotations of the leading staples:

FLOUR—In fair supply at $12 to $13. The article manufactured at the mill from California wheat, is pronounced to be superior to any domestic flour yet made.

SUGAR—No. 1 commands 8½c @ 9c; dark grades in mats range from 6c @ 7½c.

MOLASSES—Dull and heavy at 18c.

COFFEE—The crop is mostly in store and held at 16c @ 18c.

HIDES AND SKINS—Sc; trimmed hides, light weight, 9c; skins, 25c @ 28c.

RICE—Domestic rice comes slowly into market, and the crops are now ripening well. We anticipate a good supply during the next two to four months, probably not less than two or three hundred thousand pounds being now in process of ripening. Two rice mills, of different patterns, are being constructed in Honolulu, and both will probably be in successful operation by the time the harvesting commences.

PULU—The wet weather of the past two months has retarded the gathering of this article, and receipts have been comparatively light. It may be quoted at 6½c, though no sales have been made.

EXCHANGE—On San Francisco, par; on the East, 1 @ 3 per cent prem.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

The following letter from Messrs. C. W. Brooks & Co. will be read with interest:

Per Yankee. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7, 1862.

DEAR SIR:—Since the date of our last circular, all kinds of Hawaiian produce remain without change. Purchases have been freely made of importers, which were previously kept in abeyance by the uncertain tenor of political advices, and the stagnation consequent upon the floods. Finance and trade have alike felt the impress of the war rumors and the flood, but the favorable news which continues to be received from our Atlantic seaboard affords much encouragment, and trade is reviving. The recent visitation of flood exerts but a temporary influence upon trade.

Breadstuffs and cereals continue to find buyers for consumption, at figures which preclude purchases for exportation, and little is done except in furtherance of pre-existing engagements. The advance in domestic produce comes of light receipts from the interior, and an apprehension that much of our wheat crop has been destroyed. The market is very firm, although the views of some holders have already undergone modification, yet most dealers claim that the demand for home purposes will prove sufficient to sustain our market for a considerable period beyond the exporting point.

By Eastern telegrams, we are advised of another large advance in the leading descriptions of dry goods, and drills are selling in Boston at 20 cents per yard. With us all cotton goods are held with great firmness at very full figures.

At the date of our last reference, this market was almost entirely bare of rice. Late arrivals have been freely taken for consumption, and our aggregate stock does not reach four months supply.

Our telegraph makes the ridiculous announcement that John A. Parker, late U. S. Consul at Honolulu, has informed our state the entire group of Hawaiian Islands to Great Britain!

The schooner *Anne Eliza* was loading in Boston for your port, to sail on the 20th or 25th of January.

Quite a large number of vessels leaving here during the current two weeks are likely to touch at your port. The only vessel loading is the clipper ship *War Hawk*, which will discharge about two hundred tons at your port, and proceed on to Hongkong.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

San Francisco	Feb. 8	London, (papers)	Nov. 20
New York, (papers)	Jan. 11	" telegraphic	Jan. 19
" " telegraphic	Feb. 6	Hongkong	Nov. 30
Tahiti	Nov. 1	Sydney, N. S. W.	Nov. 12

Ships' Mails.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO—per George Washington, Saturday.
FOR HILO—per Steamer, on Monday.
For KAUAI—per Odd Fellow, to-day.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 20—Sch Hannah, Antone, from Metcalf's Landing, Hilo, with 115 kgs and 388 mats sugar, 90 bbls molasses, &c, and 5 passengers.
20—Sch Kamehameha IV, Morse, from Kalepolepo, with 11 cords wood and 1000 feet koa lumber.
21—Sch Nettie Merrill, Borres, from Hilo and Lahaina, with 175 bales pulu, 65 kegs sugar, 10 bags coffee, 10 bags arrowroot, 21 hides, 300 goat skins. Passengers—Rev S E Bishop and daughter, Charles Turner, one other, and 15 natives on deck.
22—Sch Jeannette, Johnson, from Maliko, with 129 kegs sugar, 30 bbls molasses, 8 bags fungus, 14 hides—1 cabin passenger.
23—Am bark Yankee, Claxton, 14 days from San Francisco, with mdse to Wilcox, Richards & Co.
23—Am sch Olivia, Gregg, fm San Francisco via Lahaina, with 700 M shingles; she was 19 days to the latter port.
23—Sch Kamoi, Shepherd, fm Kahului and Lahaina, with 50 mats sugar and 3 bales hay. Passengers—G M Spencer, Chas Grey, one other, and 6 natives.
23—Sch Molokai, Hathaway, fm Hana, with 9 bgs fungus, 33 bunches awa-root, 3 bdls tobacco, 9 passengers.
25—Sch Keoni Ana, Rikeki, from Kolon, with 11 cords of wood.
26—Sch Odd Fellow, Candage, fm Hanalei, with 265 bags sugar, 3 bags fungus, 2 horses, 18 cords wood—5 cabin and 2 deck passengers.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 20—Sch Manuokawai, Haley, for Lahaina, Kona and Kau.
21—Sch Moikeki, Napela, for Lahaina and Kahului.
22—Sch Kamehameha IV, Morse, for Kolon.
22—Sch Nettie Merrill, Borres, for Lahaina, Kohala and Hilo.
22—Sch Hannah, Antone, for Lahaina and Hilo.
24—Sch Jeannette, Johnson, for Maliko.
25—Steamer Kilauea, Berrill, for Lahaina, Kona and other windward ports.
25—Sch Kamoi, Shepherd, for Lahaina and Kahului.
26—Sch Molokai, Hathaway, for Lahaina and Hana.

MEMORANDA.

☞ Bark *Yankee*, Claxton, reports—Sailed from Honolulu Friday, Jan. 10—discharged the pilot at 8 A. M. The following is an account of each day's run, up to noon of each day:

	N. Latitude.	W. Longitude.	Winds.	Distance.
Jan. 11	22° 04	152° 15	S.E.	58
" 12	23° 30	154° 30	S.S.E.	187
" 13	25° 46	151° 10	"	226
" 14	27° 26	148° 20	"	182
" 15	29° 00	144° 20	"	272
" 16	30° 30	140° 30	S.W.	218
" 17	32° 05	136° 40	"	219
" 18	34° 25	132° 30	W.S.W.	251
" 19	36° 20	129° 20	"	227
" 20	37° 18	124° 15	"	214

At 8 P. M. on the 20th, hove shock inside of the Farralones in 30 fathoms water, having made the passage in 10 days and 12 hours. Was detained outside by a S.E. gale and thick weather for two days; entered the port on the night of the 22d.

Left San Francisco for Honolulu on Saturday, Feb. 8, and passed out the Heads at 12 M. First ten days out had light winds from N.E. to E.N.E.; remainder of the passage, strong breezes from E.S.E. to E. Sighted Maui on the 23d, and laid under easy sail all night; was telegraphed at daylight, and came into port at 9 A. M.

☞ Schooner *Odd Fellow*, Candage, reports—Left Honolulu on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 8, and was four days going to Hanalei, where she was compelled to remain for eight days through strong gales and a heavy sea, which prevailed the whole of that time. Left there on Thursday, the 20th, and arrived at Honolulu on Wednesday, the 26th—6 days; had light breezes all the way up. Was absent from Honolulu 18 days.

VESSELS EXPECTED.—On unusually large number of vessels were to leave San Francisco during February and March, bound westward, some of which were to touch at this port. The following is a list of them:

Feb. 3—Am. bark Rival, for Shanghae (probably gone by.)
9—Rus. Steamer Calavala, under sail, intends to touch.
10—Am. ship Red Gauntlet, for Kanagawa, (probably gone by.)
10—Fr. ship La Reconnoissance, for Hongkong (probably gone by.)
15—Am. ship Europa, with full cargo for Shanghae.
15—Am. ship War Hawk, has 200 tons cargo for Honolulu.
15—Am. bark Zephyr, for Japan.
20—Am. ship White Swallow, for Hongkong.
28—Am. steamer (formerly tug boat) Martin White, for Shanghae, will probably touch here.
Mar. 1—U. S. ship Wyoming, for Japan, will touch here.

The clipper ship *War Hawk* will bring a mail, and will probably be in by Sunday or before.

IMPORTS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—PER YANKEE, FEB. 23:

Ale, hhds 25; Axes, cases 5; Beer, lager, kegs 3; Boots and shoes, case 1; Brandy, octaves 8; Bread, bbls 5; Bread, cases 57; Bitters, cases 10; Building Materials—Sash, bdls 4; Lumber, M feet 25; Oak plank, pcs 17; Posts, No. 200; Case goods, cases 34; Case good, oysters, cases 19; Cheese, case 1; Oil, coal, case 1; Cigars, cases 26; Clothing, cases 2; Copper pipe, pcs 8; Corks, bales 2; Cranberries, kegs 15; Cream tartar, boxes 2; Drugs and medicines, box 6; Dry goods, cases 10; Fan Mill, No. 1; Fancy goods, case 1; Farina, pkg 1; Flour, half sacks 204; Flour, gr. sacks 718; Flour, case 1; Fruits, dried—Apples, half brls 2; Currants, brl 1; Currants, case 1; Peaches, kegs 2; Prunes, half brl 1; Raisins, half brls 6; Gin, octaves 2; Gin, cases 46; Glassware, cask 1; Hams, brl 4; Hams, cases 12; Hardware, cases 10; Hide poison, kegs 2; Hose, bale 1; Iron, bars 141; Iron pipe, pcs 2; Lead pipe, reel 1; Lard, cases 1; Leather, bale 1; Macaroni, cases 5; Machinery, case 1; Mustard, cases 3; Mdse, cases 45; Mdse, bales 4; Mdse, Chinese, pkgs 19; Mat, sacks 4; Molasses and syrup, kegs 9; Nails, kegs 25; Oats, sacks 200; Oil, olive, cases 4; Opium, boxes 2; Packing, roll 1; Pipes, smoking, cases 2; Pigs' feet, pkgs 12; Pork, brls 50; Rice, bags 19; Rice flour, pkg 1; Rum, brls 3; Saddlery, case 1; Salmon, half brls 13; Saleratus, boxes 10; Salt, bales 10; Sardines, cases 9; Shooks, bdls 48; Shooks, heads, casks 18; Shoe shapes, bdls 16; Shot, keg 1; Soda, cases 8; Spices, assorted, boxes 7; Spices, nutmegs, bags 3; Starch, boxes 1; Tea, pkg 1; Tobacco, cases 2; Wine, Sherry, qr. casks 4; Wine, Claret, brl 1; Wine, " cases 10; Wire, bdls 2; Yeast powders, case 1.

Value $28,126 95

EXPORTS.

FOR VICTORIA and PORTLAND—per A. A. Eldridge, Feb. 22—699 kegs and 599 mats sugar, 48 brls and 201 pkgs molasses, 723 bags coffee, 184 bags sweet potatoes, 107½ tons salt, 57 bales pulu, 3 whaleboats, 2 try pots, 1 cooler, 1 mincing machine, tryworks, cutting-blocks, knees, irons, etc., 8 cases mdse, 1 co gin, 2 mules. Value—domestic produce, $18,341 96; foreign do., $451 50—total, $18,793 46.

PASSENGERS.

FOREIGN.

From SAN FRANCISCO—per Yankee, February 23—Mrs M P Whitney, Mrs H M Whitney, Miss Helen and Masters Hervey and Harry Whitney, Mrs G H Harris, Miss Kate Harris, E P Adams, Wm G Birnie, Alen Judd, T F Symonds, P Storres, Dr W H Taylor, John Chisholm, C Kema, Wm Horne, H Wilkins, A Moulin—18.

For Victoria, V. I.—per A. A. Eldridge, Feb 22—H Logan, Theodore Grube, James Fairbanks, John Geary.

COASTWISE.

For WINDWARD PORTS—per Kilauea, February 25—Prof W D Alexander, wife, child and servant, Miss Bixby Rev S E Bishop, Dr Hillebrand, Misses A E and E W Alexander, Misses Hattie and E S Baldwin, Henry Baldwin, Miss Julia Makee, Miss E Bond, S Savidge, D G Whitney, Henry Thompson, H Jackson—18 cabin, and about 180 deck passengers.

MARRIED.

SINGER—WILHELM—In Honolulu, February 9, by Rev. S. C. Damon, Mr. Antone L. Singer to Catherine Wilhelm.

RICHMOND—CURTIS—In New York city, January 7, 1862, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. James Henry Crocker Richmond, of New Bedford, (formerly of Honolulu,) to Kate Curtis, of New York.

DIED.

MOLINEAUX—In Honolulu Feb. 23, Phillis E. Molineaux, a colored woman. The deceased came to the islands in the family of the late Hon. G. M. Chase, U. S. Consul at Lahaina.

THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

THE news received from the East by the *Yankee*, is not especially important, and yet has an unpleasant warlike aspect. The impression was gaining ground in San Francisco, that war would break out soon between England and America. The tone of the English press, which is but the response of the public mind, was extremely loud for war, but on what grounds it is difficult to determine. It may be but the prolonged echo of the popular outburst of indignation there caused by the act of Capt. Wilkes, in the Trent affair. This, however, seems to have probably settled, so far as the governments were concerned, and the papers and extracts therefrom coming to hand now, may be only the expression of the public sentiment *before* the settlement.

But looking around for a cause of war, it is difficult to find any good reason existing, unless England and France have determined to recognize the Southern Confederacy, by receiving their Commissioners, regarding which there appears to be much doubt expressed, and an evident inclination to do so, is discoverable. A recognition of the South, will surely cause war between the powers acknowledging it and the United States, whether the former aid the South as allies or not. Putting the best complexion on the matter that is possible, a single misstep or irritating act of any kind, between the two nations, may lead to open warfare. Both are ready, and neither will hesitate one day about the consequences, which would be equally disastrous to either side.

We trust, however, that the war cloud may pass over without bursting, for its effects would fall severely on our group, whose trade is almost wholly with the ports of the two powers which would be at war; and for the time it lasted, might be wholly broken up, for although we are neutrals, trade with blockaded ports would be hazardous, if not impossible.

The position of affairs in America does not appear to have materially changed, and although the belt around the rebels is strengthening, yet the Union forces and movements seem to be advancing too slowly to meet the expectations of the nation. The programme, however, becomes more distinct each mail—which is to place them in strong positions on every side of the rebel territory, and at the right moment, an advance of the main army of M'Clellan will be made through Virginia, to be aided and supported as it advances by the strong armies now assembling at various points along the coast. When all is ready, there will probably be rapid movements, and terrible warfare, but with what results will depend on the skill of the generals and the strength of the rebel forces. We share in the same impatience which is discernable in all our American papers, to see an early and vigorous movement of the army, followed by a success pointing to the speedy termination of the most atrocious rebellion that has ever disgraced any nation. And we trust that its leaders will all meet the fate which they merit. We do not believe that a majority of the South are, or ever have been, on the side of the rebellion, but they are kept down by the vigilance and power of the rebel leaders.

Sailing Statistics.

Last year we gave a summary of the passages made between this port and San Francisco. We have continued the record during 1861, which we present below. Both the import and export trade between the two ports has steadily increased, and we are now provided with a line of as good packets as probably any similar route can boast. It is a question whether the trade of the islands is not now sufficient to sustain at a handsome profit two good steamers of 800 or 1,000 tons capacity, in lieu of the sailing vessels now in employ. In the hands of the same popular agents as now conduct the Dispatch Line, and under command of the captains who have so long served on this route, the change from sail to steam would be hailed as a national blessing, and would doubtless increase the freighting and passenger traffic. Two good steamships ought to do the business that four sailing vessels can. Still, the reduction in the length of passage, as shown by the following statistics, could not be much, three or four days at the outside, the average passage over being now about *eighteen* and the passage down about *fourteen* days:

FROM HONOLULU TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The following table embraces the vessels which have sailed hence for San Francisco during 1861, taking mails.

Sailed.	Vessel's Name.	Arrived at S. Francisco.	Days Passage.
Dec. 31, 1860	Bark Yankee	Jan. 21	21
Jan. 30, 1861	" Zoe	Feb. 14	14
Feb. 4	" Comet	" 17	12
" 14	Sch. W. L. Richardson	Mar. 9	23
" 28	U. S. S. Wyoming	" 19	20
Mar. 14	Bark Yankee	April 1	17
Ap'l 16	" Comet	May 5	18
May 2	Ship Speedwell	" 18	15
" 20	Bark Yankee	June 4	14
" 30	Brig Mary Ellen	" 23	23
June 8	H. I. M.'s brig Railleur	" 27	19
" 25	Bark Comet	July 22	27
July 17	" Yankee	Aug. 7	20
Aug. 8	Ship Speedwell	" 14	22
Sept. 9	Bark Comet	Sept. 29	20
" 24	" Yankee	Oct. 9	14
Nov. 9	Speedwell	Nov. 27	18
" 23	" Comet	Dec. 4	10†
Dec. 3	Ship Harrison	" 18	15
" 21	Brig Sheet Anchor	Jan. 20	30

NOTE—Several mails were dispatched during the year via Victoria, which are not included in the list.

The average passage between this port and San Francisco, during the past year, according to the above table has been 18 days and 8 hours. The average of the passages for 1860, was 16 days and 6 hours each. The only passage worthy of note as a short one during 1861, is that of Capt. Paty in the *Comet*, made in 10 days and 12 hours.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO HONOLULU.

The following table gives the passages of the vessels bringing mails to this port from San Francisco during 1861:

Sailed from S. Francisco.	Vessel's Name.	Arrived at Honolulu.	Days Passage.
Dec. 28, 1860	Ship Ocean Express	Jan. 10	12
Jan. 7, 1861	Bark Comet	" 17	9 20 hrs.
" 12	Ship Fair Wind	" 21	8 17½ "
" 19	" Norwester	" 22	9 16 "
Feb. 5	Bark Yankee	Feb. 20	15
" 19	Ship Moonlight	Mar. 7	15
Mar. 1	Bark Zoe	" 17	16
" 6	" Comet	" 20	14
" 16	Sch. Sea Witch	April 4	19
April 9	Bark Yankee	" 20	11
" 10	Ship Mary Whitridge	" 21	11
" 23	" War Hawk	May 7	12
" 28	" Lotus	" 10	12
May 13	" Rapid	" 26	13
" 18	" Asterion	June 2	14
" 23	Bark Comet	" 6	13
June 2	Steamer Surprise	" 13	11
" 13	Ship Speedwell	" 27	14
" 16	" Bald Eagle	" 29	13
" 15	Bark Yankee	" 30	15
July 10	Ship White Swallow	July 23	13
Aug. 4	Ship Dictator	" 23	12
" 21	Bark Yankee	Sept. 2	11½
" 25	Steamer Santa Cruz	" 5	11
Sept. 7	Ship Speedwell	" 21	14
" 10	Bark Benefactor	" 27	17
" 24	Ship Phantom	Oct. 9	16
Oct. 3	" Charger	" 19	16
" 4	" Moonlight	" 24	20
" 13	Bark Comet	" 27	14
" 20	Ship Swordfish	Nov. 9	19
Nov. 1	Bark Yankee	" 15	14
" 14	Ship Raduga	Dec. 1	16
" 24	" Carrington	" 19	24

The average for all the vessels in the above list is 14 days and 1 hour. The average of the passages of our regular packets during the year has been as follows:

Bark Comet	5 trips	13 days 4 hours.
" Yankee	5 "	13 " 7 "
" Speedwell	2 "	14 " "

A comparison of these statistics with those for 1860, shows a *reduction of twenty-three hours* in the average of passages made between San Francisco and this port the past year, which we attribute to the increased knowledge and skill displayed by captains on this route. A reduction of *twenty hours*, has also taken place in the average of the passages of our regular packets, when compared with those for the year previous. The three passages made in January are remarkable for their shortness, one of them, that of the ship *Fair Wind* having been the shortest on record.

While speaking of the route between San Francisco and Honolulu, we may add that we have not had occasion to record the loss of any vessel engaged on it, nor even any serious accident, during the past *ten years*—a fact which renders this route one of the safest and most free from marine casualities of all kinds, whether of storms at sea or from coast wrecks. The prevalence of the trade winds during three-fourths of the year, makes the passage hither not only extremely safe, but a remarkably pleasant one, while the abrupt shores about these islands and their high mountainous land, renders the approach to them *at all times*, day or night, very safe. These facts should be known by underwriters, for we believe that their interests, as well as those of our merchants, are secured by placing the rate of insurance between the two ports at so low a figure, that it may bring them more business and yet cover all the risks incurred.

☞ An article in the *Polynesian* of Feb. 15, signed "Rustic," though really absurd, makes some statements which require notice. The writer makes strictures on the story of *Umi*, now in course of publication in the *Kuokoa*, asserting that it is obscene and unfit for perusal. We are left to infer, either that he is not conversant with the Hawaiian language, and has obtained his cue from hearsay, or that his moral vision has become so blighted by familiarity with vice, that he is unable to look at any thing, without finding it, to his vision, more or less obscene or impure.

We have carefully reperused in type the story of Umi referred to by him, as it was carefully read when in manuscript, corrected, approved and passed to the printers. Nor do we find any thing that deserves to be called obscene or vile, when the nature of the story is remembered, even by one whose nerves are so very sensitive as "Rustic's." The story of Umi, as narrated in the *Kuokoa*, is taken from a Hawaiian History, (to which credit was given,) collated from Hawaiian MMS. by Mr. Dibble, and printed at the Lahainaluna press in 1837. It was reprinted in the *Hae Hawaii* in 1858 or 9, and issued in book form (in vernacular) by the Department of Public Instruction, *from the Polynesian press*. The story as there printed *is vulgar*, according to English standard of vulgarity; and when the MS. copy came before us for insertion in the *Kuokoa*, the expressions considered vulgar in the first and subsequent numbers, were *altered by us*, so as to be less reprehensible, or with that intention. A comparison with the original text, will show the changes.

Since the above was written, we have received the following from Dr. Hillebrand, whose interest in the traditions and ancient history of the Hawaiian race is well known, and insert it with pleasure, as his ideas will be endorsed by all. There is a distinction to be drawn between historical sketches, which embrace the antiquities of the people, and *meles* which have no real meaning or import, and are intended only to please the tastes of the lewd and vulgar. The Doctor's remarks, it will be seen, rather condemn the liberty taken by us in making *any alterations* in the original text to suit the story to the columns of a newspaper.

DEAR SIR:—Having read in one of the last numbers of the *Polynesian*, a communication which possibly may have the effect of stopping short the publication of one of the most important documents existing of the ancient history of this nation, allow me to say a word in favor of this reviled object of criticism. For my part, I have hailed with pleasure and satisfaction the first appearance of scraps of ancient lore and tradition in our present native newspapers, and would readily do everything in my power to encourage the continuation of them. Fast as the ancient traditions are disappearing from among this people, as one after another of the living depositories of them is vanishing, it seems to me of the utmost importance, that all which still exists and can be gathered, should carefully be preserved—and allow me to add, preserved in its original, unadulterated state.

The historical and poetical records of primitive nations never accord with the moral notions and ideas of our present civilization, but at the same time not unfrequently such discrepancies form most salient characteristics of the national and social life described in them. More than once, these very immoralities related have given to antiquarians or critical historians the clue to elucidate obscure points relative to the affinities of races, or to explain dark points about social and religious usages.

Our natives, although introduced to a civilization greatly different and more elevated than their former, still cling with affection to their old lore. And who would blame them for this? Take from a nation its language and its history, and what remains to it of individuality? They have now, what never was granted to them before, two independent newspapers, managed by them, and for their own benefit. What is more natural than that they should use them as a vehicle, a depository for the oral traditions relative to their ancestors!

We have witnessed in our age, and the whole literary world has applauded, the efforts of the noble brothers Grimm, in collecting from the lips of the common people, the ancient legends and tales of the Germanic races. In nearly every other nation successors and emulators have sprung up to them. And what an amount of genuine material for constructing the fabulous period of the histories of those nations has been accumulated thereby? What a source of genuine, original and beautiful poetry has been opened by them? But if you would curtail the charming German fairy legends—as the simple and racy Norse tales—by the standard of our present civilization, how much of their most characteristic portions would have to be eliminated, and what an ungainly hollow, dilapidated frame-work would remain? But, to go a step further, what would become of the immortal Homer, what of the sparkling Horace, what of the fascinating Anacreonic poets of Greece and Rome? Why, even immortal Will Shakspeare would have to be thrown out from our libraries, if only our standard of morality shall be allowed to stamp its imprimatur on them.

Let these few lines pass as a pleading for the History of Umi, and for other historical sketches that may be presented in the native papers.

WM. HILLEBRAND.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

VERY INDEPENDENT.—In its issue of the 15th the *Polynesian* gave a garbled report of the proceedings at the Palace, by omitting a portion referring to the presentation of the American officials. The omission was not accidental, for the whole copy had been placed in the editor's hands, but was made, as we hear, to gratify personal feelings. Learning the circumstances, we declined to make the correction, and in thus doing compelled the *Polynesian* to do what it should have done in the first instance, viz: to give the report in full, for which correction, it boasts of being very independent. The independence of that journal consists in this, that if it attempts to blow hot or cold, or disobey orders, it finds a chalk line laid down, by which to walk.

☞ The mail matter received by the *Yankee* was very meager, and unsatisfactory. The overland mails, appear to be getting worse and worse, as a public conveyance. Letters and papers in great numbers are missing. Some letters and account sales of importance are yet to arrive, though long overdue, causing great vexation and inconvenience in business. We would suggest that mail matter for Honolulu be not dispatched by China vessels, unless they are under positive instructions to touch at this port. Several of these ships have gone past during the two last months carrying letters and papers.

GONE PAST.—On Sunday evening, and also on Tuesday evening, between 10 and 11 o'clock, reports of cannon were distinctly heard outside the reef, supposed to have been fired from China-bound vessels. They probably had no mails for this place, as they must have sailed about the time the *Yankee* did. The firing was heard very plainly, but it was too dark to attempt to board the vessels, which did not stop till morning.

WRECKED.—Capt. Rikeke of the schooner *Keoni Ana*, informs us that the schooner *Kalihiwai*, 11 tons burthen, went ashore at Kalihiwai, Kauai, Friday, February 14, and became a total wreck. A very heavy sea has been rolling in all along that coast for the last two weeks, which has considerably retarded our schooners in performing their usual passages, and also exposed them to much danger.

THE YANKEE.—This favorite packet has again returned to port, under command of Capt. Geo. W. Claxton, who has earned laurels for himself and his vessel. His passage over to the coast and back occupied but 25 days sailing time, and at a season of the year when long passages are more frequently made than short ones. A memorandum of his voyage will be found among the ship news.

HAIL.—A correspondent whose letter is given in another column, describes the hailstorm at Hilo on the 14th. In some places exposed to the wind, beds of hail were deposited *fifteen* inches in depth. Altogether it has been an unusual winter with us as it has also been on the coast.

PROTECTION!—A REGULAR Monthly Meeting of "Protection Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1" will be held at their room, on Monday, March, 3, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for transaction of important business—choice of officers.—Every member is requested to attend. Per Order:
J. FULLER, Secretary.
Honolulu, Feb. 27, 1862.

Flour.
FRESH FLOUR FROM THE ALVISO MILLS, for family use, just received and for sale by C. BREWER & CO.
301-3t

Salt's Burton Ale!
25 Hhds. JUST LANDED Ex "YANKEE," from San Francisco, and for sale by JANION, GREEN & CO.
301-3t

Prime Yorkshire Hams,
JUST RECEIVED EX "ANN MARY," FROM Liverpool, via San Francisco, and for sale by JANION, GREEN & CO.
N. B.—One case has been opened for sale in small quantities at the Jobbing Store. 301-3t

RED WOOD LUMBER
EX "YANKEE."
REDWOOD SIDING.
Red Wood T. & G. Boards,
Red Wood, Surface planed,
Red Wood Rough Boards,
200 Red Wood Posts.
For sale by GEORGE G. HOWE.
301-1m

PIONEER MILLS,
SAN FRANCISCO.
MELCHERS & Co., Agents at HONOLULU.
ARE REGULARLY RECEIVING by every Packet, fresh supplies of **Flour** from the above celebrated Mills, and offer the same for sale at the lowest market rates. The baker flour is particularly recommended to the bakers, and the superfine flour to the trade in general, while the family flour for family use, is now acknowledged to be the favorite with all the house-keepers on the island. 301-3m

Dates Received
At the Commercial Adv. Office,
By the "Yankee"—Feb. 22.
LONDON Illustrated News—Nov. 16.
Harper's Weekly—*None.*
Leslies do. —*None.*
N. Y. Tribune—*None.*
N. Y. Times—*None.*
N. Y. Herald—Jan. 11.
Boston Journal—*None.*
N. Y. Ledger—*None.*
San Francisco Weeklies—Feb. 1—3.
Sacramento Union—Feb. 1.
—MAGAZINES—
Harper's Magazine—*None.*
Hunt's " —*None.*
North British Review—*None.*
Eclectic for January.
Blackwood for December.

DEATH OF AN ESTEEMED CITIZEN.—Mr. M. Brown died on Saturday last in this city. He has been a resident of Honolulu for about ten years past, and was greatly esteemed by all who knew him. At the time of his death he was a Lieutenant of the Rifle Corps, which turned out on the occasion of his funeral. The masonic societies, of which he was also a member, attended in a body. At a meeting of the "Honolulu Rifles" Volunteer Corps, held the evening of Saturday the 22d inst, His Majesty the King presiding as Colonel of the Corps, the following resolutions of mourning were unanimously adopted, on the death of MICHAEL BROWN:

Resolved, That the condolence of this corps be respectfully and kindly tendered to Captain John H. Brown, brother of the deceased, and the members of his family, conveying to them its sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

Resolved, That as a last tribute of respect to our deceased comrade, this corps do parade in full dress, to-morrow, Sunday, the 23d inst, at 2½ P. M., to attend his funeral.

Resolved, That this corps wear the proper military ensignia of mourning on the left arm for the three next consecutive full dress parades, as a mark of respect to the deceased.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to transmit to the family of the deceased a copy of the above resolutions and cause the same to be published in the public journals of this city.

☞ The following resolutions were also passed by the Company, on the death of Orderly Sergeant GEORGE THOMAS:

Resolved, That this Corps have received with much regret, the intelligence of the death, in San Francisco, Cal., of Orderly Sergeant GEORGE THOMAS.

Resolved, That regarding the loss of one so much respected and beloved by his officers and comrades, this Corps tenders its sympathy and condolences to the brother and family of the deceased.

Resolved, That this Corps wear the proper military ensignia of mourning on the left arm for two full dress parades, as a mark of respect to the deceased.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to transmit to the family of the deceased a copy of the above resolutions, and cause the same to be published in the public journals of this city.

JNO. O. DOMINIS,
Secretary "Honolulu Rifles."
Armory of the Honolulu Rifles,
February 24th, 1862.

DASHAWAYS.—This association has again been the subject of a revival, and we trust will bring forth permanent good fruit. No one will question but that a permanent institution of the kind is needed in Honolulu, and it is to be hoped that it will receive public support. The election of officers took place on Saturday evening, Feb. 22, and resulted as follows:

President—A. Potter.
Vice President—G. W. Mills.
Secretary—Alex. Bolster.
Treasurer—John Landy.

EXPEDITION.—The sloop *Louisa* has been purchased by J. Wilkinson, and is now being fitted for a southern expedition, under command of Capt. Zenas Bent. We understand she will take possession of an island during her cruise. If Capt. Bent should happen to fall in with land that may be populated with *goats*, we hope he will not pass by without speculating in skins, and reporting the quality of the breed. Skins—goat, seal, or any other skins, are in demand just now.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—The San Francisco *Herald* and *Mirror* have been merged into one paper, under the united head of "*Herald* and *Mirror*." The size has been greatly enlarged over that of either of the former papers.

☞ We are under many obligations to Capt. Claxton, for latest Eastern papers received by the *Yankee*. Also to Messrs. M'Ruer & Merrill, and Chas. W. Brooks & Co. of San Francisco, for similar favors.

JUST ARRIVED
Per Bark "YANKEE!"
HALF TINS SARDINES,
Qr. " "
Bags fine Salt,
Cal. Cream Cheese,
Oyster Crackers,
Jenny Lind Cakes,
Milk Biscuits,
Boston Crackers,
Soda Crackers,
Fresh Zante Currants,
Farina,
Hamblen & Bakers' Oysters,
White Maccaroni,
Basket Tea, 1 lb. ea.,
Fresh Corn Starch,
Fresh Cranberries.
For sale by S. SAVIDGE.
301-1m

EXPECTED DAILY FROM SAN FRANCISCO per "War Hawk,"
2000 Bushel Wheat,
100 sacks Oats.
For sale by S. SAVIDGE.
301-1m

Hides,
Goat Skins,
Old Copper,
Compostion,
Bullock Horns,
Tallow,
PURCHASED AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES, by H. HACKFELD & CO.
301-3m

Krull's Dairy Butter!
THE SUPERIOR QUALITY OF this BUTTER is now generally acknowledged in the community. The care and cleanliness used in its working and packing is well known.
FRESH SUPPLIES!
Received by every opportunity from Kauai, and for sale at the FAMILY GROCERY AND FEED STORE, by A. D. CARTWRIGHT.
301 6m

JUST RECEIVED!
PER YANKEE,
....AT THE....
FAMILY GROCERY AND FEED STORE!
CRANBERRIES—IN 5 GALLON KEGS, and at retail. For sale at the Family Grocery and Feed Store by A. D. CARTWRIGHT.
NICE PRUNES—AT RETAIL AT THE Family Grocery and Feed Store, by A. D. CARTWRIGHT.
SLICED APPLES—AT RETAIL AT THE Family Grocery and Feed Store, by A. D. CARTWRIGHT.
CALIFORNIA GOLDEN SYRYP, in 5 gal. kegs, at the Family Grocery and Feed Store, by A. D. CARTWRIGHT.
EAST BOSTON SYRUP, ON DRAUGHT, at the Family Grocery and Feed Store, by A. D. CARTWRIGHT.
CHOICE OREGON HAMS, A SUPERIOR article, for sale at the Family Grocery and Feed Store, by A. D. CARTWRIGHT.
NO. 1 BACON—AT RETAIL AT THE Family Grocery and Feed Store, by A. D. CARTWRIGHT.
LICK'S EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR, noted as the Choicest Family Flour—considered equal to Haxall, in 50, 25 and 12½ pound bags, at the Family Grocery and Feed Store, by A. D. CARTWRIGHT.
APPLE, RASPBERRY, CRAB APPLE, CURRANT and QUINCE JELLIES, for sale at the Family Grocery and Feed Store, by A. D. CARTWRIGHT.
AMERICAN DRIED PEACHES, A SUPERIOR ARTICLE, for sale at retail at the Family Grocery and Feed Store, by A. D. CARTWRIGHT.
PIE FRUITS! PIE FRUITS!! VERY NICE —For sale by the case very cheap