COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1862.

THE clipper ship *White Swallow*, Ellery, touched at this port on the 8th, left her mail, and proceeded on to China the same evening. The San Francisco advices received by her were to the 22d.

On the 11th, the bark *Benefactor*, Davis, passed this port under a press of canvas. It affords a fine sight to witness a clipper under full sail, rushing past at the rate of at least 14 knots. A strong wind was blowing during the day, and the bark must have run from Coco Head to Barber's Point, 30 miles, in less than two hours. We cannot expect clippers always to touch here in passing, but it is not too much to ask shipmasters, when they cannot stop, to drop a file of papers in a bucket or other container that will float, to be taken up by the boats which always go out to meet them. We commend Capt. Davis' example to others.

The political news received by these vessels is of the most stirring character, and will be found elsewhere in our paper. The commercial news is not important, and the only change noticeable in the San Francisco market is a reduction in the quotation of leading articles. Flour is qoted at $7 @ $8 50. Rice, $4 50 @ $5 per 100 lbs. Sandwich Island sugar, nominal at 11c for No. 1; 9c for No. 2. Pulu, dull at 10c. S. I. salt, $17.

The bark *Speedwell* had not arrived up to the evening of the 26th February. She sailed hence on the 8th, at 3 P. M.

A number of ships were soon to leave San Francisco for China ports, some of which were to touch at Honolulu. The ship *Polynesia* is likely to be the first, and is 12 days out today.

The schooner *Hornet* arrived on Tuesday last from Huahine, with a cargo of 90,000 oranges, en route for San Francisco, and sails again to-day. She brings no news of importance from thence.

The *Josephine*, from the guano islands, came into port on the 7th. Her memoranda will be found below. She is now undergoing repairs.

The schooner *Olivia*, at Kauai, did not meet much success in obtaining sweet potatoes, which are high just now in the California market. When the *Odd Fellow* left, she had not sailed, but probably got off by the 8th instant.

EAST INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—The following table illustrates the ordinary time consumed in the transmission of passengers and mails to or from London and the places named, by the overland route. By adding ten days to these, we may estimate the ordinary time to or from New York. We add, also, the ordinary fare by sailing vessels from London and New York to some of the places named:

Fm. London or Liverpool	Ordinary time by mail from London.	By sailing vessels. fm London.	fm N. Y.
To Japan—Yedo	....	....	....
Kanagawa	78 to 80 days.	....	....
Nagasaki	65 to 67 "	£50	$250 to $300
China—Peking	64 to 72 "	....	....
Tien-tsin	63 to 68 "	....	....
Hankow	62 to 72 "	....	....
Shanghai	54 to 60 "	£50	$250 to $300
Foo-chow-Foo	55 to 60 "	....	....
Amoy	52 to 58 "	....	....
Swatow	51 to 53 "	£50	$250 to $300
Hongkong	47 to 49 "	....	....
Canton	49 to 51 "	....	....
Macao	....	....	....
Philippines—Manila	53 to 57 "	£50	$250 to $300
Cochin-China—Touron	....	....	....
Saigon	44 to 49 "	....	....
Siam—Bankok	54 to 60 "	....	....
Borneo—Labuan	45 to 60 "	....	....
Sarawak	53 to 60 "	....	....
Java—Batavia	43 to 47 "	....	....
Malacca St's—Singapore	37 to 41 "	£40	$225 to $250
Penang	35 to 39 "	....	....

—*Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.*

STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE.—The following descriptions and quantities of merchandise were reported to us as on hand in the principal public Warehouses in San Francisco December 31st, 1861. It is not necessary to observe that they do not form our entire stock of the various articles enumerated. A large amount of goods in the hands of jobbers and in private stores is not included. From the data here given, however, and the list of merchandise in bond, parties in the trade may arrive at conclusions sufficiently accurate for business purposes. For convenience of reference and comparison, we also insert in opposite columns, the stocks of same articles at same period in 1860.

	1861.	1860.
Apples, dried, half brls	2,236	3,096
Bacon, hhds	1,135	2,159
Bacon, cases	923	1,381
Beef, brls	259	248
Beef, half brls	228	583
Butter, firkins	358	10,857
Butter, casks	200	
Candles, boxes	3,625	3,173
Candles, half boxes	39,553	42,756
Coffee, Rio, sacks	10,739	15,259
Coffee, Manila, sacks		6,071
Coffee, Java, sacks		563
Codfish, drums	343	442
Mackerel, half brls	350	102
Mackerel, kits	2,550	
Hams, prime, tierces	568	971
Hams, patent, brls	381	5,873
Lard, cases	8,044	10,429
Lard, kegs		1,782
Nails, kegs	22,680	9,956
Oils, olive, cases	1,900	250
Oils, other kinds, cases	898	3,103
Pork, mess, brls	1,618	5,409
Pork, mess, half brls	2,413	11,473
Pork, clear, brls	1,325	
Pork, prime, half brls	956	901
Rice, brls	100	751
Rice, bags	14,000	85,775
Salt, cases		299
Salt, bags	7,531	1,174
Sugar, crushed, brls	3,793	4,138
Sugar, crushed, half brls	385	967
Sugar, raw, bags	18,506	6,391
Sugar, raw, hhds	443	1,394
Sugar, raw, brls	540	595

—*Mercantile Gazette.*

Moon's Phases at Honolulu, in March.

	dy.	h.	m.		dy.	h.	m.
First Quarter	8	6	50 M.	Last Quarter	22	11	18 M.
Full Moon	15	6	46 A.	New Moon	29	9	14 A.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

March 5—Sch Kamehameha IV, Morse, from Koloa, with 250 kegs sugar, 20 hides, 2 kegs butter.
5—Sch Jeannette, Johnson, from Maliko, with 111 kegs sugar, 37 barrels molasses, 9 bags fungus, and 6 passengers.
6—Sch Nettie Merrill, Borres, from Hilo and Kohala, with 300 kegs and 100 mats sugar, 60 bags coffee, 87 bags pulu, 3 bags fungus, 50 hides, 1 canoe.
7—Am brigt Josephine, Stone, 22 days from the Guano Islands.
8—Am clipper ship Europa, Robertson, 16 days from San Francisco, delivered her mail, and continued on her course for Shanghae.
8—Sch Odd Fellow, Candage, frm Koloa, with 350 bags sugar, 150 brls molasses, 2 pkgs butter, 11 mules, etc., 2 cabin and 6 deck passengers.
8—Sch Queen, Clark, from Koolau, with 4 turkeys, 2 geese and 1 pig.
9—Steamer Kilauea, Berrill, from windward ports, with 96 bales pulu, 5 bales fungus, 19 bales wool, 9 bags coffee, 64 brls potatoes, 15 pkgs beef, 5 kegs sugar, 2 kegs butter, 4 hides, 20 bdls poi, 2 do awa, 3 cs copper, 1 canoe, 22 head cattle, 3 horses, 23 hogs, and a large quantity of native freight.
9—Sch Hannah, Antone, from Hilo, with 56 kgs sugar, 64 bales pulu 6 bales fungus, 100 goat skins, lot of tobacco, and 17 deck passengers.
9—Sch Manuokawai, Haley, from Kau and Kona, with 25 bales pulu, 4 bales fungus, about 300 goat skins, 4 horses, 1 bullock, and 10 passengers.
10—Am clipper ship White Swallow, Ellery, 17 days fm San Francisco—delivered mail matter, and sailed in the afternoon for Hongkong.
11—Tahitian sch Hornet, Dean, 30 days fm Huahine, S. Islands, en route for San Francisco with 90,000 oranges—put in here for repairs.
11—Am clipper bark Benefactor, Davis, 12 days from San Francisco—delivered papers, and continued on her course for China.
11—Sch Keoui Ana, Bikeki, from Kauai, with 11 cords wood.
12—Sch Moikeiki, Napela, from Kahului and Lahaina, with 20 bndls hay, 5 boxes mdse, 50 hides, 2 bndls goat skins, fungus, etc.

DEPARTURES.

March 6—Sch Kamehameha IV, Morse, for Lahaina.
7—Sch Jeannette, Johnson, for Maliko.
8—Am bark Comet, Smith, for San Francisco.
8—Sch Nettie Merrill, Borres, for Molokai, Lahaina and Hilo.
8—Sch Kamoi, Shepherd, for Lahaina and Kahului.
10—Sch Odd Fellow, Candage, for Hanalei and Koloa.
10—Sch Hannah, Antone, for Lahaina and Hilo.
11—Steamer Kilauea, Berrill, for Lahaina, Kona and other windward ports, with a good freight and passenger list.

MEMORANDA.

☞ Brigantine *Josephine*, Stone, reports—Sailed from Honolulu Jan. 20; had south winds from lat. 8° to 4° N. Arrived at Jarvis Island on the 30th, but the surf being heavy, stood off and on till next day. The whalers Othello, South Boston and Martha had touched there after leaving Honolulu. On the morning of Jan. 31, at daylight, a large clipper ship was seen heading for the island, within half a mile of the beach; fortunately, however, the danger was discovered just in time, and she stood off again—did not speak her. Feb. 4, left Jarvis, and arrived at Baker's Island on the 9th. Mr. Smith reports quite a number of vessels having passed—none of them communicated with the shore, being prevented through the high surf which prevailed. Capt. Killmer, of the Othello, held communication with him by means of a native swimming off and placing letters in a cask, on one of the moorings, which were lost, together with the boat, in attempting to bring them ashore next day. Next sailed for Howland's Island, and arrived on the 11th. Mr. Kinney reports high surf, and had received a visit from Capt. Cornell, of bark Martha. There has been no rain at either of the islands during the past winter. About Jan. 20, a small fore and-aft vessel was observed at sundown, near Baker's Island—she was not in sight next day. Feb. 13, left Howland's Island for Honolulu; had very unsettled winds and weather all through the trade-wind latitudes. Made Kauai on Monday, March 3d, and was two days becalmed; arrived at Honolulu on the 7th.

☞ Ship *White Swallow*, Ellery—Left San Francisco Feb. 22; first five days had moderate breezes from W.S.W., after that had light, variable winds from N.W. to E.N.E. Arrived off Honolulu March 10, at 7 A. M., landed the mail, etc., and sailed again in the afternoon for Hongkong.

☞ Schooner *Hornet*, Dean—Left Huahine, Society Islands, Feb. 9, bound to San Francisco with 90,000 oranges. March 3, took a heavy gale in lat. 21° N., long. 151° W.; had all her sails carried away, and was compelled to put back here for repairs. Capt. Dean reports the schooner Sea Witch as having left Tahiti Dec. 20, for the westward, where she intends to join the schooner Liholiho. There were two whalers at Tahiti when the Hornet left, one of which was the bark Monmouth.

☞ Schooner *Olivia*, Gregg, sailed from Honolulu on the 27th ult., for ports on Kauai, where she procured about 200 brls. sweet potatoes, and sailed about March 10, for San Francisco.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

San Francisco	Feb. 26	London, (papers)	Nov. 25
New York, (papers)	Jan. 21	" telegraphic	Feb. 14
" " telegraphic	Feb. 25	Hongkong	Jan. 1
Tahiti	Nov. 1	Sydney, N. S. W.	Nov. 12

Ships' Mails.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO—per Hornet, to-day.
FOR LAHAINA—per Moikeiki, Saturday.
FOR KONA—per Steamer, Tuesday next.

PASSENGERS.

FOREIGN.

For SAN FRANCISCO—Per Comet, March 8—Mrs C A Poor and 2 children, Mrs W H Johnson and 2 children, J T Waterhouse, J T Waterhouse, junr., B F Durham, C H Derby, D G Whitney, Wm Wond, junr., Thos McInerny, W H Kruger, Onchong, and 6 Hawaiians—21.

COASTWISE.

From HILO—per Nettie Merrill, March 6—Rev E Bond, Miss L Bond, S B Gavitt, O H Gulick, Geo Drew, Mr Kirby, and 30 deck passengers.

From WINDWARD PORTS—per Kilauea, March 9—Mrs Wight and 2 children, Dr Hillebrand, Mr Bailey, Prof W D Alexander, 2 Misses and Master Baldwin, Miss Waterhouse, Miss Carrie Dickinson, Harvey Rogers, Albert Lyons—14 cabin, and 123 deck passengers.

For WINDWARD PORTS—per Kilauea, March 11—L L Torbert, wife and 2 children, Mrs Hempstead, C Brewer, H Dickinson, Rev E Bond, A D Cartwright, Jno and Wm Cornwell—10 cabin, and about 180 deck passengers.

EXPORTS.

For SAN FRANCISCO—per Comet, March 8—318 bales (44,446 lbs) pulu, 974 kegs (124,828 lbs) sugar, 215 sacks and 16 brls potatoes, 73,920 lbs sweet potatoes, 2,033 sacks and 2 cases (99½ tons) salt, 90 pkgs liquids, 961 pumpkins, 1 pkg butter, 1 brl beef, 2 brls pork, 1 cask sails, 17 cases yellow metal, 5 kegs nails, 1 brl and 1 case whisky, 1 case gin, 1 chest and 1 pkg furniture, 1 box, 1 band, 1 tiller, and 1 steering apparatus.

MARRIED.

CONDE—COLLIER—In Chittenango, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 31, by the Rev J. R. Talmage, Lieut. Samuel L. Conde, of the Havelock Flying Artillery, N. Y. S. V., and formerly of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, to Elizabeth L., daughter of Jacob Collier, Esq., of Chittenango, N. Y.

THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13.

THE news to which our readers have been treated, by the past three arrivals, has been laid before them before fifteen days had transpired since it was forwarded by the wires from New York and Washington. What would have been thought by our old residents, some of whom are still living, had it been prophesied to them twenty years ago, that in the year 1862 the current events transpiring in Washington would be printed and read in Honolulu fifteen days later. Great as this change is, the next twenty years will doubtless produce greater, and by some simpler and less expensive means than is now known, Honolulu will daily talk with London, New York, and Washington. For the present we are satisfied to receive our news with the speed it comes. A year ago, when the telegraph was being commenced, we predicted that the year 1862, would see us in receipt of news from Washington only ten days old, and we are now still firmer of that conviction, though fourteen days is the shortest time as yet.

Never during any former political commotion, has foreign news been so eagerly sought for, as during the existence of the Southern rebellion. And this is natural, for probably no war since Napoleon's Campaigns has disturbed the commerce of the principal nations, and the prosperity of the whole world, as has this. Its influence is felt in the ware-houses and counting-rooms of the largest importing merchants in every port of the globe. Every city in Europe feels its effects, as well as every Indian or Polynesian, who clothes himself in some form with the great Southern staple—COTTON. The whole world, in a greater or less degree, feels by its [illegible] in America, and is consequently more deeply interested in its progress and termination than in any previous war that ever existed. It is this fact—a personal money interest—that creates such anxiety regarding it. And being thus deeply concerned in it financially, we believe that the whole world will rejoice at the prospect of the restoration of peace, the return of trade to its legitimate channels, and the reduction of prices to their former and just valuation.

Viewed in this light, the last news from America, of glorious victories of the Union army, is most welcome, foreshadowing the early return of peace. The secession of the State of Tennessee from the *Southern Confederacy*, and her return again into the Union, will seal the doom of the rebellion. The report is brought by the telegraph that Gov. Harris of that State, has issued orders that all soldiers shall lay down their arms. This at first glance may seem improbable. But when we remember that late advices announced the Union men as having risen in Nashville, the capital of that State, to resist the *rebel* authorities, and that Gov. Harris had himself been compelled to flee to Memphis for safety, the report becomes more worthy of credence. Probably a majority of the people in the State are Union men, whose voice has been suppressed by the power of the rebels; and the Governor, to save his own neck as well as to save the city of Nashville from the effects of an attack and a probable destruction by fire, has given this order to lay down all arms. It goes to show that the Union sentiment is powerful in the heart of the slave territory.

The Union army has probably now got little or no fighting to do in this quarter. It has only to march on through the South, allow the Union sentiment again to speak out, capture the rebel leaders, take possession of all the forts and other government property, and take all arms and ammunition away from the rebels, and send them to Washington. We think the *fighting* is virtually ended, and that the Union army will move down to New Orleans without any formidable opposition. There may be some fighting yet in Virginia, or on the seaboard coast, but the probability is that the month of March will witness the army of the rebels entirely dispersed.

Well, what next? Aye, there's the question, what next? And it is certainly as important a question as was that *how* the rebellion should be put down. There will probably be a diversity of opinion regarding it. One thing, however, is certain, the slavery question, which has been the sole cause of the rebellion, *must be settled now for all future time.* It cannot be permitted to exist as an element to foment future rebellions, but must be placed beyond all peradventure in that respect. In its settlement, the South will have nothing to say. She has openly and avowedly withdrawn herself from the bonds and obligations of the Constitution, and has forfeited all rights and claims under that instrument. She must yield to and accept the verdict of the Federal Government, whatever that verdict may be. Like a criminal convicted of treason, she can expect no mercy, and can only accept what is granted her.

Whatever status the South may occupy after the rebellion is ended, her glory has in a measure departed. Should it turn out that the Union element is as strong throughout the Southern States as it is supposed and has thus far been found to be, it will be a powerful argument towards the restoration of the States to the position formerly held by them in the Union. They are, or have claimed to be, *out of the Union.* They can, if their argument is to be taken, only be readmitted as States or territories, and on this point will be the discussion in Congress. If as territories, then their governors and other officer will be placed over them by the President, and slavery will be a subject belonging only to Congress to settle. Whatever be the solution of this question, we believe the sentiment of the North is nearly unanimous, that slavery must be controlled or abolished by Congress.

A Secession Flag Hauled Down.

The public were startled last Saturday by the announcement in the *Polynesian*, that it had ceased to be Secesh, and intended to become a good, Union-loving sheet. And then it goes on in a half column of apologizing, after reading which one is puzzled to know what he does think. The editor of the *Polynesian* for months has not hesitated to avow on the street, the warmest sympathy for the rebel fire-eaters of the South, because he once happened to sojourn at Charleston, or in some of the blockaded rat-holes of that neighborhood, long enough to say he had seen a live slave and discovered the beauty of Southern slavery.

Only now, when the Union cause is triumphant, and victory after victory is recorded with almost incredible rapidity, does he dare to come out and disavow his position of hostility to the American Government. He calls on us to "back up our assertion by a line or a word, wherein he has expressed approbation of the enterprise or sympathy with the success of the Southern States." We will reply in Yankee style, by asking him when he has ever inserted "a line or a word" *in favor* of the Union cause? If he has done it, nobody knows of it; on the contrary, the worst coloring has invariably been given, and every base inuendo thrown out against the Union cause and Lincoln administration; while every false rumor favorable to the rebels has been trumpeted as fact. It is time that the rebel flag over the *Polynesian* is hauled down, when the rebels themselves are hauling it down and surrendering their arms. It is perfectly safe for it *now* to show Union colors in Honolulu, and beg the patronage of the Union men here.

The truth is, the *Polynesian*, ever since the rebellion broke out, has been "on the fence,"—its sympathies with the rebels, but it has not dared to speak openly. And it pursues the same course on most subjects, seldom speaking out unequivocally concerning anybody or any class, *excepting only the American Missionaries.* Regarding them there is no doubt how it feels, thinks and acts, for it allows no opportunity to slip to traduce, villify and abuse them, with or without cause, and would even roast them, if it knew how.

We should not have taken the trouble to notice its remarks to "whom it may concern," were not the public pretty generally "concerned" in the matter. It admits reluctantly that the news was very important, but failed to find it out until it sees all the rebel flags struck. It's marvellous what a change comes over some people's vision when great victories occur. After reading though its poor apology, and noticing its crocodile tears, one is left to no alternative, in looking for a reason for the non-issuing of an extra, but to assign that given by us, notwithstanding the disavowal made by it. Still, as the *Polynesian* has, at the eleventh hour, thrown off the mask, and avows itself openly for the Union, we will cheerfully give it credence so long as it adheres to its resolve.

In concluding its apology, the *Polynesian* tries to make out an attempt on our part "to insult" foreigners resident here, in commenting on European affairs. It's a very narrow and niggardly mind that can put such a construction on our remarks. The idea thrown out was taken *from an English paper*, which declared that it was not prudent for England to enter on a war with America without the support or co-operation of France. The *Polynesian's* talk of "insult," shows the narrow mind that controls its columns. Insult! Why, he has not yet read Russell's scathing letters on American politics, written under the very shadow of her capitol. Like Dr. Russell, we go in for free speech and an independent press; and we are sure that no liberal-minded Englishman will ever take offense at what we may say, though such tongue-tied scribblers as the *Polynesian* has, may do so.

The News.

The bark *Benefactor* passed this port on Tuesday P. M. without stopping, but threw overboard a file of San Francisco papers to Feberuary 27, reporting 12 days passage. We are indebted to Mr. J. R. Price, who was the only person that went off, or obtained papers from the bark. Immediately on the receipt of the news, we issued an extra.

The news continues to be of the most interesting character, clearly showing the hopelessness of the rebellion, and the discomfiture of the traitor leaders. We may sum up the principal items of interest below, referring our readers for further details to our first, third and fourth pages.

— Fort Donelson, on the Cumberland River in Tennessee, surrendered unconditionally to General Grant, Sunday morning, Feb. 16. The victory embraces three generals, 400 commissioned officers, 15,000 soldiers, and 1,000 subsequently taken, who were going to reinforce the fort, 20,000 stand of arms, 3,000 horses and equipments, 57 field pieces, 17 large fortress guns, and over one million dollars worth of equipments, stores, baggage, &c., constituting one of the greatest victories ever recorded in ancient or modern warfare.

— Columbus, Kentucky, has 20 to 30,000 rebel troops, now surrounded, which will probably also have to surrender, as an attack on the place by the Union forces would be made in a few days.

— Nashville was taken possession of Feb. 22, by Gen. Buell and 10,000 Union troop; the rebel forces, Governor Harris and all, fleeing to Memphis. The American flag floats over her Capitol.

— Commissioners are reported to have been appointed from Tennessee, to proceed to Washington and seek the re-admission of the State into the Union. This is probably correct, and she will doubtless be promptly re-admitted into the Union as a State.

— Savannah is reported as fully occupied by the Federal troops, but we have not the statement in the paper received.

— At Richmond, Va., an organization of 3,000 Union men had been discovered, who hold themselves ready whenever supported by government aid, to declare their sentiments.

— Vice-President Stephens has resigned, disgusted with the state of affairs in rebeldom.

— Gen. Scott has been appointed special plenipotentiary to Mexico to endeavor to settle the embroglio with that government and the European powers. This would indicate that the American Government has resolved to step into the dispute and have a word to say in the matter, if not to settle it.

On the whole, the news is most cheering, and the last hopes of the rebels are now vanishing, and the prospects of a speedy, and we trust lasting peace very clear.

The ship *Polynesia* was to have left San Francisco on the 1st of March for Honolulu, and will probably bring a mail and California weeklies of the 1st of March, with fuller details than have yet been received.

ROBBERY.—The store of Messrs. Mossman & Son, in Hotel street, was entered on Wednesday night, 5th inst., and between $80 and $100 worth of dry goods, tobacco, cigars, etc., stolen therefrom.

☞ Several earthquakes are said to have been felt in Honolulu during the past two weeks, by persons whose nerves are more sensitive than ours. No damage is reported to have been done.

☞ The next meeting of the Amateur Musical Society, will be held at the residence of A. J. Cartwright, Esq., on Tuesday evening, March 18th.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

EASTERN NEWS.—An entire change is taking place in the mode of obtaining the news from the Eastern Atlantic States and Europe; and our community, which has hitherto relied on New York, Boston and English papers for intelligence, will hereafter have to obtain the latest from California papers. The pictorials and magazines will, however, be as indispensable as ever. The telegraph now brings the most important news through instantaneously, so that the victories and defeats of the American armies as well as European advices, are published simultaneously in New York and San Francisco, and it is now becoming so improved and regulated, that the dispatches received by it give general satisfaction. The result will be more San Francisco papers will be taken, and fewer Eastern and European. The San Francisco Weeklies are very large papers, filled with late and copious Eastern and European news. Among them—

The *Weekly Bulletin* appears to take the lead, and for the ability with which it is conducted, and for its high moral tone,—justly ranks first. Its telegraphic dispatches are very full, and its Eastern and European correspondence most excellent.

The *Weekly Alta* is also a large and well conducted sheet, and publishes the same telegraphic advices as the *Bulletin*. It is the oldest paper in California, and is preferred by many to every other.

The *Sacramento Union* is perhaps the best paper published in California, and were it not that it usually reaches us a week later than the San Francisco journals, owing to its being published in an inland city, we should recommend it before its compeers.

The *Herald* and *Mirror* (now united) also publishes a weekly edition, which is much cheaper than the others.

For a French paper, the *Pacifique* stands first, and is far preferable to the *Courrier des Etats Unis* as a medium for late news, the latter now arriving very irregularly by overland mails. The *Pacifique* is however an expensive paper.

The *Bulletin*, *Alta* and *Union* are now regularly received by express from Sullivan's depot in San Francisco, in advance of the mails, and constitute the best and most reliable foreign newspapers obtainable. See advertisement.

HONOLULU RIFLES.—A meeting for the election of officers was held at the armory on the evening of Saturday 1st inst., when the following were chosen for the ensuing year:

Colonel—His Majesty KAMEHAMEHA IV.
Captain—J. H. Brown, Esq.
1st Lieutenant—F. C. Kruger, Esq.
2d " —S. K. Rawson, Esq.
3d " —William Duncan, Esq.
Quartermaster—J. H. Paty, Esq.
Asst. Quartermaster—H. R. H. PRINCE OF HAWAII.
Surgeon—Dr. S. P. Ford.
Orderly Sergeant—R. B. Neville.
2d Sergeant—C. T. Gulick.
3d " —W. Bennett.
4th " —B. Brickwedde.
Color Sergeant—F. Lobe.
1st Corporal—C. E. Williams.
2d " —A. J. McKinney.
3d " —D. Stewart.
4th " —W. Herrick.
Secretary—J. A. Hassinger.
Assistant Secretary—William Andrews.
Treasurer—George Clark.

SOON TO ARRIVE.—The following vessels were advertised at San Francisco, for China, and some of them will probably touch at this port and leave mails:

Am. ship Polynesia, Woods, 1084 tons, to sail Feb. 28, to touch at Honolulu. Due here March 13th.
Am. ship Fortuna, Hansen, 659 tons, to sail March 1st to 10th.
Am. ship Mary Whitridge, Cressy, 1,000 tons, to sail March 1st, to touch at Honolulu.
Am. ship Swordfish, Crandall, to sail about March 10th.
Am. bark Florence, to sail March 10th to 15th.
Am. ship Comet, Todd, 1836 tons, to sail March 15th to 20th.

The bark *Speedwell*, Paty, had not arrived over up to the 26th of Feb., (17 days out,) but probably did by the 28th. If so, she would leave on her return about the 12th inst. By the above list of vessels it seems that we shall be favored with frequent mails and intelligence from the Atlantic States and Europe.

REPAIRING.—The brigantine *Josephine* which returned last week from one of her flying trips to the guano islands, is undergoing repair by Messrs. D. Foster & Co. She is having a new stern put in, her timbers being entirely decayed about ten feet from her rudder. Her planking is very thick, about four inches, and with the present repairs, she will be as staunch and serviceable as ever. Capt. Stone reports everything quiet at Jarvis, Baker's and Howland's Islands, and the Company's agents on each all well.

☞ "Old Vanderbilt," as the Californians like to call the Commodore, has again been showing his high heels. During the floods, the postmaster in San Francisco took the responsibility to send the Eastern mails by the Panama Steamer. Hearing of it, the old commodore issued an order to detain the mails ten days at the isthmus, just to vent his spite on the dear California people. The *Bulletin* pitches into him with a vengeance, and prays that the grave may open speedily for his miserable carcase.

WHEAT.—From Maui we learn that the growing wheat crop is looking very well. Most of it is beyond the reach of the cut worm, which has been destructive to some fields. There will be a demand for as large a crop as can be raised, and the only way to prevent importations of wheat and flour is to raise more. Speaking of flour, we may add that the article now being manufactured at the mill from California seed wheat, is the finest flour ever offered in this market, as it is also the freshest.

CONSULSHIP DECLINED.—We have seen a letter from New York, which states that Mr. Samuel L. Condé, (son of Rev. Mr. Condé of E. Maui, and a native of that island,) was nominated by Pres. Lincoln as American Consul at Hilo. Having received about the same time, an appointment as Lieutenant of a dashing Artillery Company, called the "Havelock Flying Artillery," he preferred the honor of serving as a soldier in his fatherland to that of a civilian in his native land.

IMPROVEMENTS.—We notice that Honolulu is becoming more like a civilized city every day. The streets are undergoing repair, and sidewalks and drains are being constructed, under the active supervision of Capt. Luce and his deputy, Mr. C. W. Hart, who has charge of the gang of government road-makers. The road out to Manoa valley has been lately repaired, making a pleasant carriage drive. So also in other directions, substantial improvements are noticeable.

☞ Capt. Davis of the clipper bark *Benefactor*, will please accept the thanks of the mercantile and foreign community of this port for his courtesy in leaving a file of San Francisco papers in passing Honolulu on the 11th of March. The bark did not stop, but Capt. D. had the forethought to put the papers into a keg, covering it over with canvas, which was dropped over the stern and picked up by the shore boat.

SMALL BUSINESS.—We learn that Mr. Charles H. Derby went over to San Francisco in the *Comet*, taking with him five kanakas and one wahine, for the purpose of opening an exhibition in that city. A man must be pretty hard up for employment to undertake an exhibition of these islanders and their disgusting dances in a civilized country and to a refined community.

☞ The steamer *Saginaw*, which our readers will remember visited Honolulu some two years since, has been condemned in China. She was built at Mare Island, California. Her officers arrived at San Francisco in the ship *Swordfish*, and were immediately placed under arrest, by the United States federal authorities.

☞ The steamer left on Tuesday for Kona, Hawaii, on which route it is proposed in future to keep her. She will *leave every week*, and touch at all the ports that she has heretofore been accustomed to touch at, except Hilo. This withdrawal from Hilo has been recommended on the score of economy.

CANARIES.—The collection of these birds brought out by the *R. W. Wood* from Germany, are at Messrs. Hackfeld's store in Fort Street, in charge of Mr. Ehlers. They comprise some of the sweetest singers ever brought here. Those in search of canaries, should apply early.

☞ A mail for San Francisco will be dispatched by the schooner *Hornet* to-day or to-morrow.

POLYNESIAN TRAITS.—It is not often that so stirring news is received here as that from the *Benefactor*. Only one shore boat went off on Tuesday, that of Mr. J. R. Price, of the Fort street Market, who obtained a file of *Altas* to the 27th of February, with news from Washington only 14 days old. On landing, Mr. P. sought the publisher of the *Commercial*, intending the file for him. Not finding him, the papers, excepting one which was loaned to Col. Dryer, were sent up to Mr. Postmaster Clark's dwelling, supposing they would reach us soonest thereby. They appear to have been taken possession of by Mr. A. Potter, of the *Polynesian* office, who also went to the Commissioner's and obtained the remaining one, although we had unsuccessfully solicited the favor of copying a few items from it, not knowing that the paper was brought on shore for us. Learning this fact, we procured an order for it, and after having been bluffed off by the assertion of Mr. P. that the papers were at the palace, we succeeded, about 10 P. M., in finding them in Mr. Fornander's hands.

Our printers, who by the bye, are thorough bred Union men, eager for a chance of rushing out an extra, turned out instantly and worked bravely, and at 2 o'clock in the morning, a three column extra was printed and circulated about town. They deserve the thanks of the public for the enthusiasm displayed in the effort. The *Polynesian* is reported to have got out a few items on a slip which it called an 'extra,' but we believe the edition was suppressed.

We like a little enterprising jostling now and then in newspaper matters, its our native element; but we like to see it done honorably, and not have what belongs to us surreptitiously appropriated by rivals, as was the case on Tuesday evening, they having abstracted the papers from the Postmaster's charge, either without or with his consent, (the latter, as we judge from the *Polynesian's* thanks,) though they were procured for and intended for the *Commercial Advertiser*. We send off a boat to nearly every vessel from San Francisco, and our annual boat hire exceeds $200, while we question whether the *Polynesian* sends a boat outside the reef once a year.

We have to thank the public for the interest manifested to obtain the news on Tuesday, and they would have had it that evening, but for the accident referred to. So long as we publish a paper, we mean not to be distanced by any competitors in spreading the earliest news before our readers.

Mr. Price's feat in obtaining papers from the *Benefactor* is not often done. The bark was going along at a fearful rate—15 knots or thereabouts—under a press of canvas, everything set, studdingsails and all, and its a risky thing for a boat to approach a ship's track at such a time. Capt. James ran alongside the *George Lee* last week in the same way, and obtained a paper or two, but generally it don't pay. Neither vessel stopped, the *Polynesian's* assertion to the contrary nothwithstanding.

General Order, No. 52.

[NOT ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF WAR.]

HEAD QUARTERS, GENERAL NURSERY,
DUSTY DAY, 18 HUNDRED, & WERY HOT.

In consideration of the great increase of babies in late years, and of the prospect of more to come, it is hereby ordered that an Infant-ry School be shortly established on Punch Bowl Hill, where all of the rising generation, who are about cutting their eye teeth, will be required to attend.

All *Keiki's* entering the establishment must be possessed of good lungs, with a disposition to disturb the nocturnal slumbers of neighboring bachelors and unmarried ladies of an uncertain age, and with a properly developed corporation.

Fees, 50 cents per quarter, or its equivalent in poi, brown soap, sugar cane, rice or molasses candy.

The following branches will be carefully thumped, pinched and switched into the cranium of each pupil:

DEFINITION.

I.—General instruction in the art of sucking thumbs

INFANTRY.

II.—1—Light Division, composed of all babies weighing less than 5 lbs.
2—Heavy Division, large, fat and obstropulous babies, over 5 and less than 150 lbs.
3—Paregoric Division, composing such as are inclined to the cholic.

TACTICS.

III.—1—School of the baby, with bare arms and hair sprouting.
2—Division of shawl pins. 1 square yard linen required for each.
3—Division fed with a spoon.
4—Instruction in skirmishing, sprawling, scratching, pulling hair, &c.
5—Foraging gruel, attacking and demolishing.
6—Order of battle—present mugs, open mouths, formation of throats, natural disposition to yell for more, *rear of open order*—march, carrying the full ones off the field.
7—Ambuscades—sudden attacks in the night, screaming, use of laudanum, squalling in church, opposition to the choir, set the spank-er (beg pardon, that's naval.)

STRATEGY AND LOGISTICS.

IV.—Definition—art of sleeping with one eye open; swallowing pins, points downwards; the use of the bottle; varieties of milk; difference between cow's milk and the milkman's.

ARTILLERY.

V.—History of the formation of rocks; the big guns of the present era; the manufacture of bricks; their general effect in a hat; their use as projectiles; theory of pointing; natural consequence to window sash, their penetration, &c.

CAVALRY.

VI.—Its organization and usefulness in our town; riding gracefully; the art of holding tight to the pommel with both hands; inclination of some horses to bite and kick; how to keep your legs out of the way. N. B. The Bactrian Camel has been hired at great expense and will be in constant attendance, that the pupils may learn to "hump" themselves properly.

VII.—A course of sprouts, steamer stock, Koolau gold digging, and patent medicines.

N. B.—Pupils will not be allowed to smoke common clay pipes, without the consent of their parents or guardians. The Chief Instructor shall be a regular jolly good fellow, married, (no Bachelors need apply,) and his title shall be, The High and Noble General of Keikidom, Chief Nurse and Trainer; and he shall have on his staff one Assistant, with the title of By-baby-by, whose business it shall be to keep the linen dry and properly aired. By order of

PUNCH,

To whom all applications must be made between the hours of sunset and sunrise, and at no other time.

Notice.

PERSONS BRINGING FILES OF PAPERS ashore from clippers passing this port, are requested to deliver them to members of the Press, instead of the Postmaster.
A. K. CLARK, Postmaster General.
303-1t

MONKEYS!

AN ASSORTMENT OF POROUS WATER MONKEYS. For sale at T. MOSSMAN & SON'S.
303-3m

CANARIES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS for sale a few very excellent CANARIES, just arrived from Hamburg, per "R. W. Wood." They are the best songsters ever brought to Honolulu, and will be sold at very reasonable prices. Persons wishing to obtain one or more of these birds will please make early application, as there are but a few left. Apply to
B. F. EHLERS,
At the store of Messrs H. Hackfeld & Co., Fort Street.
303-1m*

Sewing Machine.
Grover & Baker's Improved Patent.

I HAVE FOR SALE ONE OF Grover & Baker's best Sewing Machines, with all the new improvements, including the
HEMMER ATTACHMENT.
It is a strong well-made and superior machine and perfectly new. This is a rare opportunity for a family to obtain a good one at cost. Apply soon. PRICE.....$100.
303-1m H. M. WHITNEY.

Honolulu Soap Works!
W. J. RAWLINS.

THE PROPRIETOR HAVING MADE considerable improvements in the above Establishment, begs leave to announce to his Customers and the Public in general, that he is prepared to supply them with genuine
YELLOW SOAP!
equal, if not superior to the best imported.
N. B.—SOAP GREASE WANTED.
303-1y

California Papers.
Lightning Ahead of Steam and Pony Expresses.

EVERY PERSON WHO WISHES TO BE posted up on war matters, and foreign news in general, Should take one of the California weeklies. The following are received by Express regularly, and generally in advance of the mails:

	for 6 mos.	per ann.
Weekly Bulletin,	$5 00	$8
Weekly Alta,	5 00	8
Sac. Union,	5 50	10

No subscriptions taken for less than six months, and all engagements payable in advance. Single copies of the Weeklies or Dailies, are for sale at the News Depot, on the arrival of each packet from San Francisco.
303-2m H. M. WHITNEY.

BEEF, MUTTON,
VEAL AND PORK,
Cheap at the
NUUANU STREET MARKET.
(OPPOSITE MR. McLEAN'S GROCERY STORE.)
303-3m By IRA RICHARDSON.

SINGER & CO.'S
SEWING MACHINES.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT from New York, and will continue to receive by every steamer, a number of our
IMPROVED
LETTER "A" MACHINES!
Silk, Needles, Cotton, etc.

The great demand for these Machines has left us without them for a short time back, and we wish now to inform our customers and those whom we have been unable to supply with them that we have made such arrangements as will forever preclude the possibility of our being left without Silk, Needles, or Machines.

From the great number of these Machines sold, and the universal satisfaction given by them wherever used, we do not hesitate to pronounce them superior in
SPEED,
DURABILITY,
AND GOOD EXECUTION OF ALL KINDS OF WORK
TO ANY MACHINE NOW BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

We especially recommend them to Ranches and situations remote from town, as they give no trouble or annoyance by getting out of order.

Our Manufacturing Machines
Always on hand. Machines for
BOOT FITTING,
GAITER AND MATTRESS BINDING,
HARNESS AND LEATHER WORK,
CARRIAGE TRIMMING,
GLOVE MAKING,
And all branches of manufacturing where Sewing Machines are used.
We invite Dress, Cloak, and Shirt Makers to examine our
"A" MACHINES.
D. V. BRODERICK, Agent,
139 Montgomery Street,
303-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

FRENCH, WILSON & Co.
MAKE THE BEST
CLOTHING!
Furnishing Goods, all kinds,
Retailing for Cash, at Wholesale Prices.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF
Clothing,
Furnishing Goods,
Trunks,
Valises,
Carpet Bags,
Umbrellas,
Etc.,
—TO BE—
Found in any Retail House in California.
Goods Suitable for Traveling Purposes in any Climate.
FRENCH, WILSON & CO.,
Next door to the What Cheer House,
And No. 323 Montgomery Street, near California, in Tucker's Building, San Francisco.
Manufacturing Establishment, No. 102 Liberty street, New York
P. S. Measures taken for Goods from our house in New York, and delivered to any part of this State without extra charge.
303-1y

WHEELER & WILSON'S
NEW STYLE
IMPROVED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!

ALL FORMER OBJECTIONS OVERCOME.

NO LEATHER PAD USED
IN
NEW STYLE MACHINES!

THE NEW STYLE HEMMER!
.....AND.....
TRANSPARENT CLOTH PRESSER!
ARE ATTACHED TO THE
IMPROVED MACHINE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

A. C. HAYDEN, Agent,
Corner Sacramento and Montgomery Sts.,
303-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

SHORTLY EXPECTED!
Per British Screw Steamer
"THAMES,"
From London!

TURKEY RED AND YELLOW PRINTS,
Turkey Red and Yellow Handkerchiefs,
English Saddles,
Brussels Carpets,
Velvet Rugs,
Piesse & Lubin's Extracts,
¾ inch Hoop Iron,
&c., &c., &c.,
and for sale by
302-3m JANION, GREEN & CO.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,
SCOTCH GINGHAMS, SMALL PATTERNS,
French Prints, new style,
Printed Lawns,
Tape Checks, small patterns,
India Stripes,
Linen Lawns,
Fine Linen Damask,
Black Silk,
WHITE FLANELS, assorted qualities.
302-1m A. S. CLEGHORN.

To Let!
THAT VERY DESIRABLE COTTAGE—recently occupied by Mr. E. Everett, situate on the opposite side of the road from John Montgomery, Esq., Said Dwelling is in good order, has plenty of yard-room, out-houses, &c., and to a good tenant, will be rented very low. ALSO, a smaller cottage immediately adjoining the above, will be rented with it, or separately if required. For terms, please apply to "The Family Grocery and Feed Store" of
302-1m A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

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
301-6m A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

Just Received per "R. W. Wood,"
HALF BBLS. CRUSHED LOAF SUGAR,
Boxes candles,
Cases superior salad oil,
Half and qr. boxes new Malaga raisins, (150 days from Malaga.)
For sale by
302-1m S. SAVIDGE.

FRESH RAISINS!
CHOICE OREGON HAMS.
For sale at the Family Grocery and Feed Store
302-1m A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

THE UNDERSIGNED!
AGENT FOR THE HONOLULU STEAM Flour Mill Co., offers for sale
Superfine Flour
No. 1 Flour
No. 2 Flour
Wheat Meal
Cracked Wheat
Bran
—ALSO—
Wheat
Barley
Oats
FRESH KAWAIHAE POTATOES BY EVERY STEAMER.
THE VERY FINE QUALITY
CALIFORNIA WHEAT!
Lately imported per "War Hawk,"
Being the best that could be found in San Francisco, will produce a superior quality of flour. Parties on the other islands wishing to purchase, jobbing lots will be supplied cheap.
S. SAVIDGE.
302-1m Fort Street.

E. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST
Expect to Receive in April next, per
BRIG "EMMA!"
FROM BREMEN!
A CARGO
OF ASSORTED
German, English & French Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Dry goods,
Clothing,
Hosiery,
Shirts,
Silks,
Broad cloth,
Saddlery,
Hats,
Worsted and linen goods, all in great variety.
—ALSO—
Groceries,
Hardware,
English bar, round and hoop iron,
Blacksmith coal,
Ale and spirits,
Wines,
Cement,
Fire bricks,
German refined and white Rock salt in provision barrels.
And a large number of miscellaneous articles. 301-2m

MELCHERS & Co.
Have just Received,
By the Hawaiian Clipper Bark
'R. W. Wood,'
FROM
HAMBURG!

Broad cloth, black and blue;
Silk, black and blue;
Black silk Velvet,
Black velvet ribbons,
Colored velvet ribbons,
Colored velvet bracelets,
Black silk neck ties,
Black silk cravats,
Black silk umbrellas,
Black silk hat-ribbons,
Assorted cotton socks,
Crushed Sugar!
Sardines in quart tins,
Almonds in demijohns,
Sweet oil,
Salt water soap,
Whiting,
Holland glue,
Matches,
Bunting—Red, White and Blue.
A splendid assortment of
Woolen Pantaloon Stuff.
Per BRITISH STEAMER "THAMES."
Bales pink and yellow prints,
" checked prints,
" purple "
" fancy "
" printed regatta shirts,
" hickory shirts,
" striped "
" pink "
" white cotton shirts,
" denim frocks and pants,
" white shirting,
" black and blue orleans,
Cases Victoria lawns,
" white moleskin,
" cotton velvets,
" black and white linen thread,
" cotton pant stuff,
Flat pointed spikes,
French nails,
Stearin candles,
Window glass,
Zinc,
HEMP CANVAS!
Crockery Ware asstd
&c &c &c. 301-3m