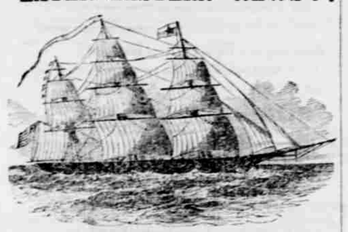
THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.

LATER EASTERN NEWS!!



The bark *Kathleen*, Dudley, arrived on the 12th, 17 days from San Francisco, bringing San Francisco papers to the 26th, and telegraphic dates from Washington and other eastern cities to the 24th March.

The news is not much later than that given by us last week. The following embraces the most important of the items received:

Army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—A special dispatch to the New York papers says: It is positively asserted from Manassas that a number of graves of Federals, killed at Bull Run, were opened by the rebels to obtain the bones to manufacture into knife-handles, pipes and spurs. It was said that hundreds of rebels sent skulls home, they being considered as the best of trophies.

The tug *Leslie*, arrived from Fortress Monroe last night, reports that when she passed Acquia the buildings and wharf were burning. It was supposed that the rebels had vacated after firing the place.

A Virginia deserter, brought in yesterday, was in Fredericksburg, on Tuesday, when the troops arriving there from the Potomac army, numbering 20,000 to 25,000, passed through.

A scouting party returned last night which had penetrated 3 miles beyond Occoquan. They confirm the tidings of the complete abandonment of that portion of the country by the rebels.

WINCHESTER, Va., March 20.—Official reports of the occupation of Strasburg says that Gen. Shields encountered the rear guard of Jackson's force just beyond Middleton, with 4 field pieces, who disputed Shields's approach, foot by foot, stopping at all strong points; then returning; after crossing Cedar creek, they destroyed the temporary bridge which Gen. Shields built, and after another skirmish, entered the town. The loss of the enemy is not stated.

WINCHESTER, Va., March 23.—A battle took place 4 miles from here, on the Strasburg road, between the Federals, numbering 8,000, under Gen. Shields, and the rebels, numbering 15,000, under Jackson, Smith and Longstreet. The latter were routed, with a loss of 100 killed and 300 wounded. A large number of prisoners were taken. The enemy was in full retreat. The ground was strewn with muskets, thrown away in their flight. The battle lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning till dark.

BALTIMORE, March 24.—Four deserters from the rebel army arrived at Old Point to-day. They state that Magruder's force about Yorktown, is composed of a dozen regiments, having not over 6,000 effective men. At Great Bethel, and other points on the peninsula, it has not been less than 15,000. Some heavy guns are mounted at Yorktown. There are also fortifications below, at Wyoming Creek.

Gen. McClellan addressed the soldiers of the Army of the Potomac on the 14th. For a long time he had kept them inactive, in order that they might be disciplined, armed and instructed. He held them back in order that he might give the death blow to rebellion. Their patience and confidence in the General were worth a dozen victories. The moment for action had now arrived. Inaction had passed, and we will now bring you face to face with the rebels.

This address is better understood by the evacuation of Leesburg, Centreville, Fredericksburg, and Manassas, by the Rebels. McClellan is in the field at the head of the Army, and the Confederate Rebels are melting and disappearing before him like snow in the gaze of a torrid sun. From all these strongholds the Rebels have fled panic stricken, demoralized, ruined for ever. Where they will next make a stand no one can tell. Richmond will soon be wrested from the traitors.

Mark the day! Manassas was taken possession of by our troops on the 11th of March, just seventeen days after the inauguration of Jeff. Davis as President of the *negro corner stoned* Republic, and Manassas was the strong defense of Richmond, the capital of the new empire. Truly was it said of this inauguration by a Richmond paper, "*bitter mockery*, wretched compensation for the ruin of a free and noble people."

From Burnside's Expedition.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 24.—The steamer *Chancellor Livingston* arrived on Saturday night. Immediately after the occupation of Newbern, an expedition to Beaufort was started by Gen. Burnside. The place was, however, evacuated before our troops arrived. Fort Macon was blown up by the rebels. The steamer *Nashville* was burned. On the day Burnside took Newbern, there were 1,600 rebel troops between Goldsborough and Newbern.

CHICAGO, March 24—3-20, P. M.—Gen. Burnside has captured Beaufort, N. C. The rebels blew up Fort Macon, and burned the steamer *Nashville*.

Affairs in Tennessee.

CAIRO, March 21.—An arrival from Pittsburg Landing, on the Tennessee river, says that the rebel forces were concentrating at Decatur, Ala., and Corinth, Miss. It was estimated that the forces at those places numbered 40,000. On Friday last they destroyed the track of the Charleston and Memphis Railroad, between Eastport and Florence.

Federal transports, to the number of 80, have been collected at Savannah, indicating that the country about the Tennessee river, near the Alabama line, would be the theatre of extensive military operations.

Information has been received from Gen. Grant, from Savannah, (near the boundary of Alabama,) on the Tennessee river, that the troops are in fine health and spirits. Beauregard commands 15,000 troops from Pensacola, at Corinth. Cheatham and Bragg also command divisions near that point. The Federal forces in that vicinity are divided into five divisions. 600 volunteers have enlisted in Savannah in the Union army. On the night of the 13th a skirmish took place between a Division of the 5th Ohio Cavalry and part of Cheatham's forces. The rebels were routed.

The following shows how the Union troops are received in Alabama:

The gunboats went to Florence, Alabama, at the head of navigation, 250 miles from Paducah. Every where along the way they were received with an astonishing welcome by numerous union families. In southern Tennessee and North Carolina, and at towns along the river, our old flag was looked upon as a redeemer and hailed with shouts of joy.

The Captain of the gunboat *Tyler* accepted three men for service on his gunboat, and says he can get men enough to man his whole fleet.

The people of Florence were so delighted at finding the Stars and Stripes once more their protection that they prepared to give a ball to the officers, but they would not remain. Wherever our boats landed and the people were assured that we did not come to destroy, but to save, they seemed to have no means too extravagant to express their delight and joy.

Our boats captured four steamers, including one unfinished gun-boat and burned seven. They captured a large quantity of stores and 180 stand of arms.

Another dispatch states that the gunboat *Conestoga*, *Tyler* and *Lexington*, returned from the Upper Tennessee last night. The boats went as far as Florence, Ala., and were received with the wildest joy along the river. Old men cried like children at the sight of the stars and stripes, and invited the officers and the men of the gunboats to their houses, and told them that all they had was at their disposal. Large numbers were anxious to enlist under the old flag, and the gunboat *Tyler* brought down 250 men to fill up the gunboats' crews. Our officers were assured that if they would wait a few days whole regiments could be raised, and if the government would give them arms to defend themselves they could bring Tennessee back into the Union.

On the Mississippi.

CAIRO, March 18.—A messenger just from Island No. 10, says that our boats kept an incessant fire on the enemy's works all day yesterday. The rebels have six distinct batteries on the Tennessee shore. One shot from a rebel battery struck the *Benton*—no material damage done. A rifled gun on the *St. Louis* burst, killing 2, mortally wounding 2, and severely wounding 10. The *St. Louis* was struck by the enemy's shots several times. The enemy are strongly fortified, and have a large number of troops on the main land. Shells from our mortars fall in the entrenchments every time.

Information from Island No. 10, to last evening, says that the bombardment continued. One rebel transport, armed with heavy cannon, had been sunk.

CAIRO, March 21.—The effect of the cannonade of Monday, from the gunboats and mortars on Island No. 10, was terrific. The rebels could be seen carrying off the dead and wounded. Our pickets could plainly hear their groans at midnight. A moderate fire was kept up on Tuesday and Wednesday. Yesterday, the gunboat *Minnesota* dismounted the 128 pounder on the enemy's upper battery. The rebel gunboats tried to force their way up again yesterday, but failed to succeed.

Gen. Pope has 22 guns mounted on Point Pleasant, below New Madrid. He has also erected a new battery four miles below Island No. 10. The rebel regiments were distinctly seen on dress parade at one time on Wednesday, out of reach of the mortars.

A dispatch from Cairo of last night says: Gen. Pope at New Madrid has repulsed the rebel gunboat fleet, sinking one and damaging others.

CAIRO, March 21.—Nothing of interest is from Island No. 10 to-day. The bombardment still continues. Transports laden with troops are continually arriving, showing the activity of this department. The rebels fired four shots from gunboat mortars. About 20 gunboats, from Lexington, Tennessee river, arrived. There is no news of interest from headquarters. The army is established at Pittsburg Landing. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad passes the river, and the Federals are preventing reinforcements being sent to Memphis.

CHICAGO, March 24—5 P. M.—There is nothing of interest from Island No. 10 to present, additional to what has already been telegraphed.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Special dispatches to the New York papers say the Naval Committee have formally voted in favor of an appropriation sufficient to complete Stevens' battery, and $15,000,000 for the construction of iron-clad steamers.

The President has approved of the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to strike from the Pension rolls the names of all who have taken up arms against the Government, or aided and abetted the rebellion, several pensioners having been proved rebels or sympathizers with them. This act is for their benefit.

In the House, Hickman of the Judiciary Committee, reported back several bills and resolutions—referring to the confiscation of rebel property, including slaves, with a recommendation adverse either to their passage or adoption.

In the Senate, Trumbull from the Judiciary Committee, reported back a joint resolution for co-operation with States in accordance with the President's Message with recommendation. It passed.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Senate is in Executive Session to day, and confirmed as Major-Generals—Buell, Curtis, Pope, Sigel and McClernand. Wallace and Smith, the Colonels who commanded brigades at Fort Donelson, were confirmed Brigadier-Generals.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—In the House, Dunn offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Ways and Means Committee to inquire into the expediency of organizing a large force of miners, with the necessary machinery, to proceed to the gold mines of the West, and work the same for the benefit of the Government, as a means of defraying the expenses of the war.

Congress has voted thanks to Com. Foote, and Gen. Curtis and their brave officers and soldiers for gallant conduct and victory. Passed a law that no more fugitives from slavery shall be returned by any Federal officer or soldier—and are now prepared, at the recommendation of the President, to pass the following Resolution as the initiatory step to a gradual emancipation of Slavery.

Resolved. That the United States ought to co operate with any State which may adopt the gradual abolition of slavery, giving to each State pecuniary aid to be used at its discretion, to compensate for the inconveniences caused to public and private property by such change of system.

Miscellaneous.

Gen Beauregard was at Memphis at last dates.

Gen. Butler's expedition consists of 10,000 men.

The fall of Newbern leaves Beaufort and the pirate *Sumpter* [Nashville?] at our mercy.

According to Prof. Agassiz and the Florida reefs the world is certainly 24,000 years old and perhaps older.

Dr Cheever preached in the House of Representatives, at Washington, on the emancipation question; a significant sign of the political tendencies of the times.

Several rebel schooners have been taken into Key West. A number of rebel schooners with small quantities of cotton, had reached Havana.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Government has information from several sources, that the rebels are building two steam rams at Mobile, and two at New Orleans, similar in construction to the Hollins turtle.

Fremont left for New York to-day. It is said that his department has been enlarged so as to include Ohio and other points.

Maj.-Gen Hunter's new department is to be called the Department of the Gulf. As constituted, it will comprise all the coast of the Gulf west of Pensacola harbor, and so much of the Gulf states as will be occupied by the Federal troops. Its headquarters will be moveable—wherever the general commanding may be.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The steamer *Vanderbilt* is being converted into an iron clad man-of-war. The steam-ship *Ocean Queen* will be converted into an iron ram steamer.

A rebel dispatch from Fort Smith to the Memphis papers acknowledges the death of Gens. McCullough and McIntosh at the battle of Pea Ridge. The Memphis *Appeal* contains a dispatch from Richmond of the 4th, saying that Jeff Davis is coming West soon and urges everybody to rally to his standard.

A letter from Ship Island, dated March 12th, says that the gun-boat *Itorsa* captured a schooner off Mobile Bay, having on board 100 bales cotton; and the *Panola* captured the schooner *Cora* with 200 bales.

A letter from the Engineer of the gunboat *Water-Witch* confirms the capture of the *William Mallory* with Yancey on board. Against this, a telegram from Nashville of to-day says that Yancey arrived at New Orleans and made a speech, avowing that no help can be expected from England or France. He urged retaliation by stopping the cultivation of cotton.

A special dispatch to the New York papers says: Jeff Davis issued a proclamation on the 16th, calling all the male population between the ages of 16 and 60, to form themselves into companies, and report immediately at head-quarters.

A Key West letter of the 11th March says: The steamer *Florida*, of Tennessee, has succeeded in making her escape out of the Mississippi, while other Rebel steamers were being pursued by the *Brooklyn*. The *Florida* had 2,400 bales of cotton.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—This evening there is an impression among naval and military circles that New Orleans is ours, the mortar fleet having attacked the rebel fort at the Rigolettes on the 11th. Letters from Ship Island confirm this. The fort referred to is Fort Pike, commanding one entrance to Lake Pontchartrain.

Secretary Stanton is about inaugurating a plan by which, through the journals constituting the Associated Press, the public will be daily informed in an authentic and official bulletin, of whatever matters of public interest occur under its management, or are communicated to it by the generals in command of the different departments of the army.—*N. Y. World*.

Exaggerated statements having been made as to the mortality of the army here, it has been ascertained from official sources that the total deaths up to and including the quarter ending December, is 3,990, of which 100 were from wounds. The above deaths were in 157 regiments, included in the army of the Potomac.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Key West advices of the 10th report the sailing of Porter's mortar fleet.

Later European Intelligence.

Dates to March 12th.

PORTLAND, MARCH 19.—The steamship *Anglo-Saxon* brings dates from Liverpool to 6th March.

The importance of the Federal victory at Fort Donelson was generally recognized, causing an advance in American securities and a depression in cotton. The *Times* admits the recent successes of the Federals, and their importance, and says that they have been gained in countries where the allegiance of the population was divided, but they have scarcely brought the Federal Government any nearer than before to a reconstruction of the Union.

The *Morning Post* hopes that the Unionists and Secessionists will look at the present state of affairs as affording grounds of a compromise of their difficulties, the conquest of the South is beyond attainment by the North, and a complete establishment of their independence may be beyond the power of the South.

Cyrus W. Field had an interview with Earl Russell recently, in regard to the connection of Europe and America by a cable from Ireland to Newfoundland. The interview is understood to have been satisfactory and encouraging. The annual meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was to be held at London on the 16th.

Violence attended the election of a member of Parliament for Longford, Ireland. The military were called out and charged on the rioters. No lives were lost, but many persons were injured.

Sir Henry and Edward Muygridge, extensive manufacturers, have failed; liabilities, £150,000 to £200,000.

Lord Palmerston, in response to inquiries, said that the Government originally intended to send a much larger force to Canada than that which was dispatched, and it was only in consequence of representations by the colonial authorities that the number was reduced. He believed that the promptitude, vigor and power displayed by the Government had tended greatly to a peaceful solution of the difficulties with America.

The *Bermuda* left Liverpool on the last March, with a cargo including considerable quantities of merchandise under the designation of hardware. It was believed that the cargo was destined for the Southern ports of the United States.

It was reported that Smith O'Brien had challenged Sir Robert Peel, offering to meet him in France or Belgium.

HALIFAX, MARCH 22.—The London *Times* has an editorial showing the present phase of the American war exhibits simply a contest for the border States. It says that the Federals will simply have succeeded in the tenth month of the war in placing themselves where everybody expected to see them at the beginning. They will stand on the frontier States which rejected their alliance at the beginning, and will be called on to commence the work of subjugation of an enormous territory, inhabited by a hostile and exasperated population.

In the case of the privateer *Sumter* at Gibraltar, official notice has been issued that no signals are to be made communicating to one belligerent the proceedings of the other.

In France, it is reported, questions will be put in the Corps Legislatif as to the cause of recent arrests.

NEW YORK, MARCH 24.—The *Hana*, from Bremen has arrived with dates to Wednesday, March 12th.

In the House of Lords, Lord Campbell called attention to the inefficiency of the blockade of the Confederate ports, and moved for correspondence on the subject.

Lord Russell replied that no proof had been adduced by Lord Campbell, and recounted the efforts made by the North to make it effectual. He (Russell) considered that the want of cotton in the English market was the best test that the blockade was not an empty one. He said that the renewal of the old feeling between the Northern and Southern States was impossible, and he hoped the Northern States would consent to a peaceful separation of the States. He trusted that within three months, or sooner, the war would cease, leaving the emancipation of slaves, if possible, to be effected by gradual and peaceful means. He said that no formal communication had been made by the French to the English Government about the inefficiency of the blockade.

Garibaldi had presided over a large meeting of popular delegations at Genoa. He deplored the absence of representations from the excluded provinces, and took oath to deliver these provinces.

The N. Y. *Herald* has the following, which, though not so late as the above, is interesting:

The Kangaroo brings news from Europe to the 6th Feb. Our advices are of an important character.

The British Parliament met in session on that day. The Queen's speech was read by royal commission, her Majesty being absent in consequence of the death of Prince Albert. The reference to the American question, in this State paper must be considered as friendly. Ministers make the Queen say—"That question has been satisfactorily settled by a restoration of the passengers to British protection and by the disavowal by the United States government of the act of violence committed by their naval officer. The friendly relations between her Majesty and the President of the United States are therefore unimpaired." The Queen—or rather her speech—also sets forth that the general condition of Great Britain is "sound," although "some branches of industry" have endured "pressure and privation."

The great manufacturing centres remained firm against intervention in our affairs. Mr. Bright addressed the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, at its annual dinner where he contended that no ship on an innocent voyage should be liable to seizure: and as to England having an interest in maintaining the old law of the strongest, he said that, having by far the largest amount of property on the sea, she was especially interested in its being declared inviolable. Mr Bright asserted that the blockade of the Southern ports was effective, and eloquently exposed the "folly and wickedness" of desiring an American war. Peace, he said, would be cheaply furnished were it necessary, by supporting at the charge of the State the poor people whom the present distress deprived of their livelihood. Mr Cobden, writing to the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, says:—"It is of vital necessity for England to go forward and agree to the American doctrine of respecting private property at sea even against armed government ships. And it is equally clear to me that we must go a step further, as suggested by Mr Buchanan's government, and agree to put an end to blockade." These opinions were very heartily endorsed by the members of the Chamber.

The United States Consul at Cadix entertained the Captains of the Vigilant, Eben Dodge, and Arcade—liberated from the Sumpter—at a public dinner. The toast, "Peace to America" was enthusiastically received. The three captains referred to reached Liverpool subsequently, when they gave a full account of the piracies and robberies committed on their vessels and themselves by the rebel commander.

The news relative to the intentions of the allied European Governments towards Mexico is very significant. The Archduke Maximilian of Austria having accepted the offer of a throne, it was immediately announced in London and Paris that the provision of the first tripartite treaty—for the collection of debts—do not satisfy the attesting Powers, and the London *Post* proclaims that the armies of France and Spain, with the consent of England, are to immediately march into the city of Mexico, extinguish the Republican executive in substance and form, and then present Mexico to the world as a "constitutional monarchy." England is to garrison Vera Cruz and guard the gulf of Mexico in the mean time. On the same day the Paris *Patrie* announced that the monarchical principle would be extended, if possible, in the North American Continent and in South America, until the Southern States will, perhaps be "benefitted" by the establishment of a grand, "liberal and unitary" monarchy, while the South American republics willbe rescued from "anarchy and desolaby the organization of "many constitutional monarchies" on her soil.

Paris correspondents say that the rebel agents in Paris have stated the seceded States will approve of the construction of a monarchy in the South if it can be attempted with a prospect of success. Mr. Slidell has been in close consultation with Mr Rost, one of the early commissioners from the South. The Slidell family maintained a pretty strict privacy, so far.

Special Notices.

DON'T TALK of expensive living when you can buy at the NUUANU STREET MARKET, the very best of BEEF, for from two to four cents per pound, and PORK, MUTTON and VEAL, at equally low rates. 307-1m

A. F. & A. M.—LE PROGRES DE L'OCEANIE LODGE No. 124, under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council of the Grand Central Lodge of France, working in the ancient Scotch Rite, holds its regular meetings on the Wednesday nearest the full moon of each month, at the old Lodge Room, in King street. Visiting brethren respectfully invited to attend.
August 18. [307-3m] P. C. JONES, Secretary.

JUST RECEIVED
Per Speedwell.
50 BBLS. EXTRA SUPERFINE FAMILY flour, warranted to make light white bread. Try it. For sale at the Family Grocery and Feed Store.
A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

100 BBLS. BAKERS' EXTRA FLOUR, Golden Gate Mills, at the Family Grocery and Feed Store
A. D. CARTWRIGHT

50 BARRELS SUPERFINE FLOUR, Golden Gate Mills, at the Family Grocery and Feed Store
A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

NEW CALIFORNIA CHEESE—VERY rich, at the Family Grocery and Feed Store
A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

FRESH LAYER RAISINS,
Fresh homony
Pilot bread,
Oyster crackers,
Jenny Lind cakes,
Jumbles,
Citron.
At the Family Grocery and Feed Store.
306-3m A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

PEANUT OIL! PEANUT OIL!
THIS OIL CAN BE USED FOR ANY KIND of Lamps, burns with a
White and Brilliant Light, and emits no Smoke.
In quantities to suit, for sale at
306-3m MELCHERS & Co.'s.

VIEWS OF HONOLULU!
ALL PERSONS VISITING OR RESIDING on these Islands, should not fail to send a set of G. H. Burgess' Views of Honolulu to their friends abroad, as they will convey by far a better idea of the Scenery, Habits, Customs, etc., of this place than any works or prints ever published. To be had of E. BURGESS,
306-3m Fort street

Seal Press.
AN EXCELLENT SEAL PRESS, NEW and strong. For sale by
H. M. WHITNEY.

PILOT & NAVY BREAD.
ON HAND AND FOR SALE. Fresh Baked Pilot and Navy Bread; Soda, Sugar, Butter and Water Crackers, in any quantity and at the lowest rates.
Parties providing their own flour, will have it baked up on the lowest terms.
17 Ship bread rebaked. MILLER'S BAKERY,
304-3m Corner Queen and Richard Streets.

Advertisements.

THE UNDERSIGNED
HAVE ON HAND AND FOR
SALE AT MODERATE RATES,
A LARGE STOCK OF
MERCHANDISE!!
AMONGST WHICH ARE
Dry Goods.
Fancy Prints of a great variety of styles and colors,
Mourning Prints,
Two-blue Prints,
Indigo Blue Cottons,
Dyed Cottons,
Denims,
Minute Pattern Turkey red and yellow Prints
White ground Muslins, small patterns,
" " " medium "
Brilliants small and medium patterns,
Black and White tape check Muslins,
Plain Turkey Red Cloth,
Cotton Sheeting,
Victoria Lawns,
Drab Moleskin.
Cotton Handkerchiefs,
White Cotton Drills,
Bedticks,
A great variety of Cotton Trowserings,
Plain Black Silk!
Fancy figured Silks,
Pure Silk Handkerchiefs,
Sewin Silk,
Embroidered silk figured Alpacas
Fine black Alpacas,
Black and colored figured Lustres,
Plain colored Lustres,
Superfine black and blue Cloth,
Superfine black Cassimere,
Plain blue Flannel,
Black Satinett,
Common black and blue Cloth,
Black and fancy Doeskins and mixed Trowserings
White Blankets, all sizes,
Blue Blankets, all sizes,
Scarlet Blankets, all sizes,
Common Blankets, for horse cloth,
Brussels and velvet Carpeting,
Railway Rugs,
Velvet Rugs,
Woollen Plaids,
LINEN SHEETING!!
Huckaback Towels and Toweling,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Plain white and fancy Linen Drills,
Brown Holland.
Clothing, Shirts, Shoes, &c.
Black Cloth Pants, best Pilot Jackets, common do.,
Blue serge Shirts of all qualities,
Woollen Undershirts, worsted Stockings,
White Shirts, assorted; Regatta Shirts,
Assorted qualities of Felt Hats,
Ladies Riding Hats, Oxford tie Shoes,
Children's Boots and Shoes, Crimean Boots,
Sup. cotton half hose, embr. cotton Overshirts.
Groceries.
Brown Soap, Pickles, Pie Fruits, Sauces, Mustard, Salad Oil,
Scotch Oatmeal, fancy Biscuits, Olives, Capers, Jams,
Candles, candled Peel, Bloater Paste, table Salt, Currie Powder.
BLACK TEA!
Currants, Blue, Starch, Marking Ink, Seidlitz Powder.
Sundries.
Best English Saddles, common do., Pellon Rugs,
Boiled Linseed Oil, cotton Umbrellas, Silk Umbrellas,
Hughes & Jones' Perfumery,
Musk, Essence of Sandal Wood, Windsor Soap,
Sarsaparilla, nests Tubs, Fencing Wire, Hoop Iron,
Anchors and Chains,
Bar Iron, assorted; Boiler Plate, Iron Safes, Crow Bars,
Tin Plate, IC and IX, bright Iron Wire, Sheet Lead
Sets Sugar Pans,
Nobles & Hoare's assorted Varnishes,
ROSKELL'S WATCHES, gold and silver.
LIQUORS.
Bottled Ale and Porter, various brands,
Draught Ale in hhds.,
Martell's Brandy, in qr. casks,
Hennessy's Brandy, in qr. casks,
Otard's Brandy, in qr. casks,
Common Brandy, in qr. casks,
Cases Cognac,
Cases Ginger Brandy,
Cases Scotch Whisky,
Cs Royal Highland Whisky,
Cases Old Tom Gin,
Cases Glenlivet Whisky,
The celebrated PALE ORANGE BITTERS,
Cases Duff Gordon Sherry,
Cases Super. Pale Sherry,
Cases Sandeman's Port,
Cases Champagne, Forestier Fils,
Cases Claret, Chateaux Margaux,
Cases Claret, St. Julien,
Cases Absynth.
Earthenware.
White Granite Dinner sets,
White Granite Tea se
Dishes, Plates, Jugs Mugs,
Metal covered Jugs,
Breakfast Cups and Saucers,
Bowls, Chambers,
Ewers and Basins, Cover Dishes,
Yellow Nappies, Teapots,
N. B.—This Earthenware, is now open, and is offered in lots to suit families, at unprecedently low rates, to close shipments.
Janion, Green & Co.
Honolulu April 4, 1861 306 q

Shipping.

For BREMEN Direct.
THE FAST SAILING HAWAIIAN BARK
R. W. Wood,
S. GEERKEN, Master,
Will positively sail for the above Port,
ON SATURDAY NEXT, APRIL 19th.
For freight or passage, apply to
304-6t H. HACKFELD & CO.

FOR
New Bedford & Boston!
THE A 1 CLIPPER SHIP
ARCTIC,
Captain.....HAMMOND
Will receive Quick Dispatch for the above ports.
For freight, apply to
304-6t C. BREWER & CO.

For HONGKONG.
THE A 1 EXTREME CLIPPER SHIP
CHARGER,
CAPT. HATCH.
Now due from San Francisco, will take freight and passengers for Hongkong, at reasonable rates.
Apply to ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.
308-1t

REGULAR HILO PACKET.
THE SCHOONER
Nettie Morrill,
Will leave Honolulu for Hilo
REGULARLY EVERY WEEK
CABIN PASSAGE to or from Hilo.....$5.
306-3m S. SAVIDGE

E. O. HALL
HAS
JUST RECEIVED!
AND OFFERS FOR SALE
A GREAT VARIETY OF
NEW GOODS!
AMONG WHICH MAY BE FOUND
HARDWARE.
Handled o-o's, Planters' hose,
Grub hoes, Garden hoes,
Cast steel spades, Cast steel shovels,
C. S. picks, Crowbars,
Log chains, Saddles,
Charcoal irons, Bridles,
Cast steel,
Plated harness,
German and spring steel, Reels lead pipe,
Force and lift pumps, Hose, ½, ¾ and 1¼ in.;
Handled axes, Axe hatchets,
Shingling hatchets, Girths,
200 feet 2½ in. engine hose, Whips,
House paper, Kegs nails,
Clinch nails, Boat nails,
Horse nails, Nail rods,
Horse shoe iron, Bench screws,
Hand saws, Panel saws,
Hammers, Mallets.
Key hole saws, Cross cut saws,
Back and wood saws, Eagle plows, No. 2 and 20,
Steel plows, Light horse plows,
Pitch forks, Ox bows,
Hickory whip stocks, Window lines,
Cod lines, Belting.
Large size and medium men's and women's lasts,
Seine twine, Sauce pans,
Boring machines, Hay cutters,
Corn mills, super. kind; Corn shellers,
Auger bits, Augers,
Ship augurs, Rakes,
Assorted planes, Auger and chisel handles,
Enameled and carpet bags, Brass wire gauze,
Farmers' knives, Sheep shears,
Pocket cutlery, Shoe pegs,
Harness needles, Seives,
Knitting needles, Awls,
Crochet needles, Sewing needles,
Knives and forks, Spoons,
Salt and mustard spoons, Butter knives,
Plated forks and spoons, Table casters,
Solar lamps, Shoe nails,
Roller buckles, Glue,
Brittannia and glass lamps, Steel lasting tacks,
Glaziers' diamonds, Plated soup ladles,
Butchers' steels, Tailors' thimbles,
Bonnet wire, Musket,
Pistol and fowling piece, Powder,
Percussion caps, Shot,
Pistol balls, Sand and emery paper,
Brads and finishing nails, Mason's blacking,
Card matches, Dog chains,
Tea kettles, Tin pails,
Oval tea boards, Nurse lamps,
Grain shovels, Flints,
Grindstones, cranks & rollers; A large assortment of files,
Whitewash & paint brushes, Butcher knives,
Sheet lead, I. C. tin,
Sheet iron, Chamber pails,
Hand screws, Zinc,
Scrub tooth and flesh brushes,
And a large variety of *SHELF HARDWARE*, not specified.
DRY GOODS.
Denims, Shirting stripes,
Blue drills, Hickory shirts,
Very sup. linen bosom shirts, Velvet rugs,
Darning cotton, Brown cottons,
Sewing silk, Cases prints,
Ginghams, Plain jaconets,
Brown linen, Irish linen,
Embroidered collars Mourning collars,
Black silk edgings, Smyrna edgings,
Dimity bands, Flouncing,
Tape trimming, Ruffling bereges,
Poplin broche, Wool shirts,
Overshirts, Assorted ribbons,
Linen towelling, Crash,
Mosquito netting, Bleached cottons,
Sheeting, Neck ties,
White & blue cotton thread, Linen cambric,
Brown drills, Hooped skirts,
Cottonades, White flannels,
Hosery, Cambrics,
Gauntlets, Mitts,
Lisle gloves, Ticking,
Cotton flannels, &c., &c., &c.
BOOTS & SHOES.
Men's superior calf sewed boots, and Oxford ties,
Slippers; women's gaiters, slippers, and buskins.
Youths', misses' and children's shoes;
French calf skins.
GROCERIES.
S. C. Soda, Saleratus,
Cream tartar, Dried apples,
Plums and cherries, Ground pepper,
Flavoring extracts, Cayenne pepper,
Pain killer, Curry powder
Mustard, Ketchup,
Peaches, Ginger
PAINTS, OILS &c.
Pure
lead and zinc paint,
yellow ochre, venetian red, fire
proof paint, Imperial green, chrome and Paris
green, verdigris, umber, carriage black, Prussian blue, putty,
boiled linseed oil, turpentine, carbon, copal, coach,
darmar and Japan varnish, neats
foot oil, asstd. window
Glass,
Axle Grease, &c., &c.
COOKING STOVES,
Various sizes, of a very superior pattern.
CHARCOAL FURNACES, &c., &c
307-4t

Wrapping Paper.
GROCER'S CROWN STRAW WRAPping Paper.
Grocer's Double Crown Wrapping Paper.
Druggist's Manila Wrapping Paper.
" White " "
For sale low by
H. M. WHITNEY

AUCTION SALE

BY J. H. COLE.

THIS DAY!
THURSDAY!
APRIL.....17,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
At Sales Room, will be sold, a splendid assortment of
STAPLE GOODS!
Consisting in part of
Pink and yellow prints, Assorted prints,
Brown cottons, White cottons,
Cotton trowsering, Silk and colored hdkfs.,
Cotton undershirts, Regatta shirts,
Towels, Toweling,
Linen drills, Brown holland,
White shirts, Felt hats,
White cotton drills, Black alpacas,
Colored alpacas, Yarn dyed plaids,
Cotton hdkfs., Printed Muslins,
Irish linen, Cotton socks,
BLUE, RED, AND WHITE BLANKETS,
Silk umbrellas, Cotton umbrellas,
Boots and Shoes, Mosquito netting,
BLACK SILKS, Woolen overshirts,
Worsted undershirts, Assorted clothing,
Crockery ware, Nests tubs,
Groceries
BOXLEY & HOBSON'S BOTTLED ALE!
Best English Saddles, &c., &c.

TO-MORROW!
FRIDAY, ...April 18,
At 12 o'clock M., at Sales Room,
ON THE ESPLANADE, adjoining the Premises of Messrs. Robinson & Co., will be offered the following Merchandise, landed from the schooner EMMA ROOKE, viz:
Beef, Pork, Flour, Whaleboats, Empty Oil Casks, Empty Water Casks, Hose and Tubs, Blubber Hooks, Boat Masts and Sails, Oars, Cutting Falls, Blocks, Whaling Gear, &c., &c.
—ALSO—
Immediately after the sale of the above, will be offered,
107 pkgs Whale Oil, containing 400 brls., more or less.
—ALSO—
The following articles IN MARGUERITA BAY LAGOON, and subject to the finding of the purchaser, viz:
55 Oil Casks, 1 Whaleboat,
27 Water Casks, Try Works,
1 Cooper's Horse, 1 Mincing Machine,
1 Mincing Tub, 2 Try Pots, 1 Scow.
Sale Positive, to close accounts.

GENERAL SALE.
On Wednesday, April 23,
At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Salesroom, will be sold, a general assment of
NEW GOODS
Ex Bark 'Arctic,' and other arrivals.

Mat Bags. Mat Bags.
FOR SALE ABOUT 1000 KAUAI MADE good substantial Mat Bags, for Sugar or Salt, at
306-3m VON HOLT & HEUCK'S.

BEST FIREWOOD!
Constantly on Hand.
RECEIVED FROM MAUI AND KAUAI, on the premises of the undersigned, and for sale by
306-3m VON HOLT & HEUCK.

Notice!
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT JOSIAH C. SPALDING, of Honolulu, has, by deed dated March 29, 1862, assigned and made over all his estate, property and effects, and all debts due to him, to the undersigned as Trustees for his Creditors, and all persons who are indebted to the said Josiah C. Spalding are required to pay the amount due by them respectively, to the undersigned only, as they alone are entitled to receive and release the same.
All persons having claims against the said Josiah C. Spalding will please present the same to the undersigned without delay.
CHAS. C. HARRIS,
ALEX. J. CARTWRIGHT.
Honolulu, April 1st, 1862. 306-5t

Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDS TO LEAVE this Kingdom for a short time; therefore all persons indebted to him will please to call and settle their accounts; likewise all those having claims against him, will please to present them for settlement without delay.
Honolulu, April 1, 1862—306-2m AFONG.

Firewood!
FIREWOOD! FOR SALE AT Very Reasonable rates at MELCHERS & Co.'s.
305-2m

SUGAR!
Syrup and Molasses.
CROP 1862,
Now coming in from the
KOLOA PLANTATION!
For sale in quantities to suit by
H. HACKFELD & C
Honolulu, Dec. 20, 1861. 306-3m

TO THE LADIES!
New Goods New Goods
BY EXPRESS!
Ex "Speedwell!"
Spring and Summer Styles,
MADE TO ORDER.
LADIES' AND MISSES' BONNETS,
ZOUAVE HATS, &c.,
Extra Styles BONNET & HAT RIBBONS,
Corsets,
Kid Gloves,
Gauntlets,
Tape Trimmings,
Crochet Needles, &c.
EX "SPEEDWELL,"
Ames' best Cast Steel Spades,
Sanderson's best Cast Steel Spades,
And an assortment of other Hardware just received and for sale by CASTLE & COOKE.
306-1m

ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
Per sh. Ringleader & bk. Speedwell,
From San Francisco and Boston!
THE FOLLOWING ASSORTMENT OF Merchandise, which will be disposed of at reasonable rates:
Cases Hickory Shirts,
" Bleached Cottons, 4-4,
" Sarlett do.
" Milford B Denims,
" Assorted Ginghams,
" White Thread,
" Blue do.
" Fancy Prints,
" Hamilton Checks,
Bales Globe brown Drills,
" Shetuck do.
" Stripe Shirtings,
" Falls Denims,
" Milbury brown Sheetings,
" Western State do.
" Shetucket Stripes,
" Burlaps,
Cases Tobacco,
FLOUR!
California Extra Family Flour,
Do. Superfine do.
Also, on hand,
Best Kona Coffee,
Bbls. Mess Beef,
Hf do. do. for family use,
Hf do. Extra California Salmon,
Boxes Smoked Herring, &c., &c. 306-1m

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

AUCTION SALE

BY H. W. SEVERANCE.

TO-MORROW!
FRIDAY, APRIL.....18th,
At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room,
Will be sold,
NEW GOODS!
EX LATE ARRIVALS, consisting of
Champagne cider, pts. & qts. Chemical sperm candles,
Hooped skirts, asst. No.'s, Brown cottons,
Blue wool shirts, Bleached cottons,
Pieces