HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE.

House of Representatives.

SEVENTY-FIRST DAY—JULY 23.

The Speaker announced a message from the Nobles that they had receded from their amendments to the bill for the establishment of an Insane Asylum; and that they had passed the bill for the sale of estrays, with an amendment which was concurred in by the House. Mr. Wilcmann's Road tax bill passed its third reading.

A message was received from the Minister of Finance, in answer to the resolutions of the 66th and 67th days, requesting His Excellency's attendance before the House to offer explanations touching his Report, in which he respectfully declined appearing before the House, but preferred to solve all misapprehensions in the method already initiated of written correspondence.

Messrs Hitchcock, Baldwin and Kipi were in favor of citing him before the House under the sanction of Art. 53 of the Constitution, and a resolution to that effect was introduced; but withdrawn, on Messrs Harris and Dowsett assuring the House that measures were being taken to remove all misapprehension existing in regard to the statistical tables of the Registrar of Public Accounts.

As the public have not been informed of the sundry points in His Excellency's Report relative to which the Representatives have been seeking information for the past six weeks, we herewith present a portion of the correspondence which took place between His Excellency and the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, June 5th, 1862.

His Excellency, D. L. GREGG,
Minister of Finance:

SIR:—I am instructed by the Committee of Finance, to request you to furnish them with an explanation in relation to the after-mentioned apparent discrepancies in your report, viz:

On page 16 of your report, the Committee find,

"Government Realizations," $90,792 24 which should be, $99,632 24.

"Miscellaneous," $141,910 86 which should be, $146,910 86.

This would make the aggregate receipts on page 1 $683,721 48 instead of $681,821 48.

How does this affect the balance of the Treasury accounts?

The Public Debt, on page 3, foots $183,042 72—the same item on page 23, shows $189,971 96. Which of the two is the real amount? And again, which is the true account of the debt of "Waterworks," which, on page 3, reads $8,659 10, and on page 23, $8,359 24?

On page 23, of Your Excellency's report, the Committee find among the items of the Public Debt, "Secretary of War" $6,362 22, and "Minister of Foreign Relations" $4,716 23.

These two items are not in table B, unexpended appropriations, and the Committee desire to know whether Your Excellency considers unexpended appropriations a Public Debt?

Your Excellency's report on page 21 and 22, sets forth the following appropriations:

Board of Appeals	$165 00
Hospital Fund (surp. Est.)	680 57
Interest on Exchequer Bills	3,421 57
" " School Fund	983 00
Measles	2,000 00
Passage of C. G. Hopkins	776 94
Steamer Kilauea	20,000 00
Sir J. Bowrings mission	5,000 00
Department of War (old balance)	4,528 15
Dr. Baldwin	192 50
Hospital Fund (old balance)	1,083 34
Pay of Assessors	116 74
Road Supervisors	93 34
Exchequer Bills C. outstanding	50 00
Sundries	104 37
Received from Government Realizations	652 26
And an expenditure under these appropriations of	$37,874 77.

Will Your Excellency please explain the origin of these appropriations.

The Committee would also call Your Excellency's attention to sundry discrepancies between your report and that of H. R. H. the Minister of the Interior, viz:

MINISTER OF FINANCE.	MINISTER INTERIOR.
Pg. 15, Native contrib. $2,441 00	Pg. 9 Nat. contrib. $2,462 50
" 16, Rents, 22,011 34	" 9 Rents, 19,897 77
" 16, Water fund 14,934 01	" 9 Water acc't, 14,575 79
" 16, Sales real est. 3,191 18	" 9 Sales real est. 4,535 93
" 16, Steamer *Pele*, 15,959 73	" 9 Str. *Pele*, 15,779 00

On page 16 of your report, there is an item, "Mail Carrier of Hawaii $296 86."

In what manner does this mail carrier become a source of revenue to the Government?

I have the honor to be, &c., &c.
H. A. WIDEMANN,
Chairman Com. of Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, June 7, 1862.

HON. H. A. WIDEMANN, &c., &c., &c.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday desiring explanations in regard to various items contained in my recent report to the Legislature.

I at once referred it to the Registrar of the Treasury, to whose immediate custody the books and accounts of the Treasury are entrusted.

His reply, which is herewith enclosed, will place your honorable Committee in possession of the facts which appear from the records of the Department. If other or more full explanations are required, they will be cheerfully rendered.

It is believed that so far as footings and balances are concerned, no material error will be found in the tables. That mistakes of entry should occasionally occur, was inevitable from the hurry required in making up the report.

Unexpended appropriations have usually heretofore been classified with the public debt; but inasmuch as, with the exception of salaries and a few other items, they do not concern the public faith, but executive discretion alone, they should perhaps, to that extent, be excluded from the list.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, &c., &c., &c.
D. L. GREGG.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, June 6, 1862.

SIR:—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the communication from H. Widemann, Esq., chairman of the Committee of Finance, and in answer to the inquiries contained therein, beg to offer the following explanations, viz:

Receipts—on page 16, should be $22,011 34, instead of $22,011 34, which makes the footing $99 792 24. Its a misprint.

Miscellaneous.—The footing should be $146,910 86, and the footing of Government realizations should be $88,792 24, on account of the steamer *Pele*, being credited for sums received for coal, &c., which were placed on her credit, which should have gone to the Bureau of Public Improvements. There is still a sum of $184 73 over credited to steamer *Pele*, $164 37 of which I discovered in time to *debit* to Miscellaneous as sundries, as I could not alter the total amount upon the first page, they having all been printed off.

The Public Debt.—Before the report of the debt was in print, the sum of $270 89 was paid to J. Robinson & Co. on account of his bill; the sum of $9,659 10, however, is the actual debt on the 31st March.

Unexpended Appropriations.—His Excellency R. C. Wyllie gave me notice that he should require the balance of his appropriations, and has since drawn $1,813 05 on account of the Department of Foreign Relations, included in the balance of $6,362 22, to the old sum of $4,528 15 withdrawn from the Treasury, but lent to the Government in 1856, during a time of pressure on the Treasury.

APPROPRIATIONS.

$165, *Board of Appeals*.—This account I found in the books and continued it, it appears to be a just one.

$680 57, *Hospital Fund*—is merely placed there to show the amount received and paid more than was appropriated for.

$3,421 57, *Interest on Exchequer Bills*.

980 00, *Interest on School Fund*. The same reason applies to both of these.

$2,000, *Measles*.—This amount was appropriated under section 4 in the bill of 1860, and order in Council 21 March, 1860.

$776 99, *Passage of C. G. Hopkins*—was paid under Resolves of the King and His Cabinet of the 16th April, 1861, grounded upon the opinion of Chief Justice Allen.

$20,000—Resolves in Cabinet Council, and section 112, page 121, Civil Code.

$5,000, *Sir John Bowring's Mission*.—Resolution in Privy Council, 16th January, 1861.

$4,528 15—This amount was paid to the Department of War, it again loaned to the Treasury in 1856 by the Secretary of War; it was transferred to the credit of the Department of War, and is included in the balance of $6,362 22.

$192, *Mr. Baldwin*—Received from him in 1855 as a deposit for payment for land, and repaid him in July 24, 1861.

$1,083 34, *Hospital Fund*.—The cash received during this year to credit of Hospital Fund was $1,680 88. On page 16 of the Report, you will find a credit of $4,764 22; the balance was paid out of the cash balances on previous years, on page 1.

$116 74—as per Appropriation Bill, 1860, unpaid salaries.
93 34—as " " " " " "
50 00, Exchequer Bill C, enclosed as public debt in report of March, 1860.

$104 37, *Sundries*.—This sum is to cancel an over-credit to the steamer *Pele*, account as per explanation on the first page.

$652 26, *Custom-House Guards*.—This sum was placed on the credit side of the account—an error on page 18 of the report, and discovered just in time to show it at the end of the account.

$4,441, *Native Seamen's Taxes*.—The balance is credited in sundries.

$22,011 34—The difference arises from small rents collected in the market and paid direct into the Treasury.

$14,934 04—The difference arises from a balance received last term, and not paid over to J. Robinson & Co.

$3,191 18—The difference arises from commutation fees being included in this amount.

$16,934 73, *Steamer Pele*—Explained on first page.

The amount to credit of Mail-Carriers of Hawaii should have gone to "Sundries."

I may take the opportunity of observing that the accounts in the Department have been kept with a view to wait until each Department should issue its report, and then to compile the Finance Report—and when I returned to the office, feeble and exhausted by recent illness, I found it was expected that everything was expected to be done as before. I had to pick out the items from the gross account and send them as quick as possible to the Press to meet the impatience expressed by the House for the Report.

I have the honor to be, Sir, yours most respectfully,
JAS. E. CHAPMAN, R. P. A.

To His Ex., D. L. GREGG,
Minister of Finance, &c., &c.

The Committee having failed to get from these explanations all the information they desired, again inquired of His Excellency, under what law with reference to Section 4, of the Appropriation Bill of 1860, the appropriation set forth on page 22, of his report, viz:

Passage of C. G. Hopkins	$776 94
Sir J. Bowring's Mission	5,000 00
Department of War (old balance)	4,528 15

were expended? and inquired further whether the item on page 22 of the report, viz:

Hospital fund (old balance) $1,083 34

was really expended as there set forth?

In answer to the above questions the following three letters were received.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, June 18, 1862.

HON. H. A. WIDEMANN, &c., &c., &c.

SIR:—In reply to that portion of your letter which refers to Sir John Bowring's mission, I have the honor to refer, for general explanations in regard thereto, to the report of His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

On the 26th of December, 1860, His Majesty in Privy Council, after due consideration, and in pursuance of His Constitutional prerogatives appointed Sir John Bowring as his Envoy and Plenipotentiary to several foreign powers.

At the same time, His Majesty was advised, and ordered a credit of £1,000 to be opened in London, towards defraying the expenses of such mission.

Under His Majesty's instructions, and in virtue of the authority expressed by the Privy Council, Mr. Wylie kindly, and with a generous regard to the public necessities, loaned his credit to the Government, receiving as an assurance of indemnity the pledge of exchequer bills of the same amount of the credit, merely as a loan, not to draw interest until a portion of the money credited in London was drawn by Sir John Bowring.

These bills are of course included in the statement of the public debt. No official information has reached me that Sir John Bowring has drawn upon the credit established in his favor.

The policy of the mission has been sanctioned by the proper executive counsels of the Government; its beneficial results are already in the course of development, and the Legislative sanction is only sought in support of a measure which relates to the highest considerations of public good.

That this sanction will be freely and readily given, no well-wisher or true friend of the Hawaiian Government will ever doubt.

Very respectfully, &c., &c., &c.
D. L. GREGG.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, June 19, 1862.

SIR:—In reply to your enquiry for further information in regard to the item in the report of this department relating to "passage of C. G. Hopkins," a brief statement of facts will perhaps be most satisfactory.

On the 26th of April, 1844, His Majesty Kamehameha III, through His Plenipotentiary, William Richards, then in London, entered into an arrangement with Mr. Hopkins, to visit the Hawaiian Islands, who took upon himself the responsibility of pledging this Government to give him employment, a competent support, and to provide for him "a gratuitous passage to England" whenever he should wish to return.

The obligation thus imposed has always been regarded as a matter of public faith and national honor.

Mr. Hopkins came to the country in pursuance of his arrangement through Mr. Richards.

In April 1861, he wished to return to Great Britain, and claimed the fulfilment of the agreement.

What was to be done? His Majesty, ever prompt and decisive in all which concerns the honor of His Government, convened His Cabinet Council, and on the 13th of April, 1861, resolved that the Government was bound in honor and equity to carry into effect the pledge of the late King through his properly authorized and legally accredited Plenipotentiary, and thereupon the Minister of Finance was directed to pay Mr. Hopkins $700 to defray expenses of his homeward passage, requiring said Minister to borrow the amount, if it could not be conveniently disbursed from the Treasury.

The amount was borrowed on the same day His Majesty's Commands were expressed. Mr. Hopkins left on the 15th of April, the same year. The loan run on till $26 94 of interest had accumulated, when the whole was paid, making a total of $776 94.

These are the simple facts of the matter. The documents on which they are stated are at the disposal of the Committee for examination.

His Majesty's Government have regarded the subject as one of faith, of honor, of national integrity.

They have confidently looked to the Legislature for its sanction of an apparent departure from the strict letter of legal rules in order to meet a pressing necessity in a case not in a condition of delay.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obed't servant,
D. L. GREGG.

HON. H. A. WIDEMANN, &c., &c., &c.
House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, June 19, 1862.

HON. H. A. WIDEMANN, &c., &c., &c.

SIR:—I am requested by His Excellency D. L. Gregg, to reply to the following items in your letter of the 12th inst., viz:

"Department of War," old balance, $4,528 15. This amount was credited as received from the Secretary of War in the receipts of the report of 1858, and also debited to the Secretary of War, and placed to the credit of the Department of War—thus canceling the Government debt of $4,528 15, stated in that report.

"Hospital Fund," $1,083 34. This sum was paid over to the Hospital in cash—thus canceling the Government debt stated in the report of 1860, when that amount was also credited in the receipts.

The remaining items in the communication will be replied to by His Excellency himself.

I remain, Sir, your most obed't servant,
JAS. E. CHAPMAN, R. P. A.

The Committee again addressed him as follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, June 23, 1862.

His Excellency D. L. GREGG,
Minister of Finance:

SIR:—I beg leave to acknowledge on behalf of the Committee of Finance receipt of Your Excellency's favors of the 18th and 19th inst., and also the letter of the Registrar of Public Accounts, all three in answer to my letter of 12th inst.

Your Excellency's explanation of the expenditure for Sir John Bowring's mission explains that item in your report.

I am, however, again instructed by the Committee to inquire whether Your Excellency considers His Majesty's order in Council a sufficient authority to set aside the 4th Section of the Appropriation Bill of 1860.

The Committee will lay before the House Your Excellency's explanations of expenditure for C. G. Hopkins.

The explanations of the Registrar of Public Accounts of the expenditure of $4,528 15 to the Department of War, and $1,083 34, to the Queen's Hospital do not convey to the Committee the information desired.

And to explain to Your Excellency the difficulty under which the Committee labor, I am instructed to again call your attention to these items.

In the Appropriation Bill of 1860, there was appropriated:

For the support of the military, including ledger-balance of $4,228 15, $4,528 15.

On page 18 of your report, this appropriation appears with an expenditure of $40,165 93, leaving a balance of $6,362 22 to the credit of the War Department, which amount again appears on page 23 of the report as an item of the Public Debt.

On page 22 of your report, there appears an apparent re-appropriation of the before mentioned old balance of $4,528 15 and this amount is there also shown as fully expended.

The Committee desire to know whether this amount has been really paid to the Department of War, and if it has been paid, how comes it that there is a balance due to said Department of $6,362 22? and why is it to be re-appropriated as suggested in the estimated expenditures for 1862 and 1863, submitted in Your Excellency's report?

The appropriation for the Queen's Hospital in the Appropriation Bill of 1860, were:

Hospital fund, estimated receipts	$3,600 00
" " amount now due	1,083 84
making the total of	$4,683 84

This appropriation appears on page 21 of Your Excellency's report as fully expended; on page 23, there appears a new appropriation of $1,083 84 also fully expended, making a total expenditure of $3,867 18, against $4,683 84 really appropriated. This is exclusive of the sum of $680 57, collected and expended as on page 21 of your report, ($4,847 55 total.)

The Committee of Finance desire to be informed under what law this sum of $1,083 34 was expended, and in case neither this amount of $1,083 34
nor the one before mentioned of 4,528 15
in all $5,611 49

were expended in reality, in what way was the balance shown on pages 1 and 2, of Your Excellency's report arrived at?

As the Committee are desirous to report to the House, they would respectfully request, Your Excellency's early attention to this matter.

I have the honor to be, &c.
H. A. WIDEMANN, &c., &c., &c.

In answer to the above, the following document was received from the Registrar of Public Accounts.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR

Sundry payments	$40,165 93	
Balance	6,362 22	
		$46,528 15
Appropriated credit	42,000 00	
Received from Secretary of War	4,528 15	
		46,528 15

The accounts stands as above on the books. No such amount has been received from the Secretary of War; it was received and credited in the receipts of 1858-60, and is as much a debt owing to him as the $17,000 due to the Queen Dowager, the effect of the transfer of the sum from the balance sheet, is to increase the balance of the Department of War $4,528 15 from its original sum, $1,834 07—if, therefore, you cancel the balance of $6,362 22 as the sheet without first debiting some account with the $4,528 15, said to be received this biennial period, the balance sheet will show that somebody is in debt. To avoid this, it should, I think, be stated thus—

Sundry payments	$40,165 93	
Paid Secretary of War	4,528 15	
Balance	6,362 22	
		51,056 50
Appropriation credit	46,528 15	
Received from the Secretary of War	4,528 15	
		51,056 50

Appropriation.	*Expenditure.*	*Balance.*
$42,000 00	$40,165 93	$1,834 07
4,528 15	4,528 15	

And the sum of $4,528 15 can then pass through the books in this manner—

Secretary of War, Dr. ..... To Profit & Loss,
For canceled debt of Secretary of War, ... $4,528 15
Balance sheet will then show a correct balance.

The following is a statement of the Hospital fund, as shown in the books:

HOSPITAL FUND.

Sundry sums paid 1859-62		$4,764 22
Old balance rec'd and credited last report	1,083 34	
Received during 1860-62	3,680 88	
		$4,764 22

And stated thus—

Receipt—Hospital fund $4,680 88

Appropriation.	*Expenditure.*	*Balance.*
$1,083, 34, old bal.	$1,083 34	.....
3,600 88, est'd rec't.	3,680 88	.....

The debt stated to be owing in the report of 1858, is thus actually paid in cash.

The essence of the Committee's part of the above correspondence will be found in the following questions, which were submitted to His Excellency on the sixty-eighth day of the session:

Questions to be proposed to the Minister of Finance in the House of Representatives.

No. 1. Referring to the first page of your report, What is the nature of the "balance of cash, $507 40" there shown?

No. 2. Referring to report on page 16, and to the error of $2,000 in the addition of Miscellaneous Receipts, and referring to your letter of June 7th, relating thereto; Please to state under what head among the receipts the amount of $2,000 is entered, if that amount is to be deducted from the receipts under the head of Government Realizations, as stated in the letter referred to?

No. 3. Again referring to report, page 22, and to answers from your Department of 7th, 18th and 19th June, relating to the expenditure from the passage of C. G. Hopkins, ($776 94,) and to expenditure for Sir John Bowring's Mission, ($5,000,)—What authority had you, as Minister of Finance, under the law, and especially in view of the 4th section of the bill of appropriations of 1860 and 1861, in making these payments?

No. 4. Again referring to your report, page 22, Has the item Department of War, (old balance,) $4,528 15 there shown, been paid? If that amount has been paid, why is it represented as still due to the Secretary at war, and provisions made for its re-appropriation in your proposed Budget?

No. 5. Referring to the same page to the item $1083 34 there shown as "Hospital fund old balance" expended. Is that an amount really paid from the Treasury in addition to the $4,083 84 shown as expended on the same account on the preceding page?

No. 6. If neither of the amounts referred to in questions 4 and 5 have been paid, but are simply cross entries in the books of the Department, that is, amounts debited and credited to cash, and not *bona fide* receipts and disbursements, we would then ask to what extent the receipts of the Treasury shown on the first page of your report are made up of such fictitious amounts?

No. 7. To what extent, if any, is the balance shown on the first page of your report affected by your answers to the preceding question?

No. 8. Referring to your letter of the 7th of June, please answer in what instances in previous reports unexpended balances of appropriations of like nature with the amount of $6,362 22 represented as due to the Secretary of War on page 23 of your report have been "classified with the public debt."

WM. WEBSTER,
Chairman of Committee.

Honolulu, 19th July, 1862

The House still await His Excellency's answers to the above questions.

Foreign News.

California Items.

IN PORT.—There were in port yesterday, (July 1) exclusive of coasters, 15 ships, 14 barks, 8 brigs and 6 schooners.—*Call.*

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.—The Catholic schools of San Francisco are regularly attended by about 2000 children.

STEAM TUG SALE.—It is reported that the steam tug *Martin White* Capt Lovett, has been recently sold in Shanghae for $53,000

STEAMER DAYS.—The weekly line of mail steamers is to be discontinued. Hereafter the packets will leave tri-monthly, the next being the *St. Louis*, which leaves on Monday, the first of July. On the 11th, the *Oriziba* takes her departure, and the *Golden Gate* on the 21st of July.

EASTERN BOUND MAILS.—The mails for the Atlantic States and Europe will be conveyed on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers, until overland troubles and annoyance are settled.—*Alta*, July 5.

GOLD FROM THE NORTH.—The *Sierra Nevada* brought down a handsome lot of Gold from the North—$202,744 from Portland, probably Salmon river gold, and $32,800 from Victoria, a token of Cariboo; in all $235,554.

Eastern News.

The fight at Charleston.

NEW YORK, 27th.—Gen. Hunter left James Island which is 4 miles from the city, leaving Benham in command, with orders to make no advance towards Charleston without reinforcement or further orders. It was reported by deserters that the whole rebel force at Secessionville had but two batteries with six guns mounted, and six more ready for use. It was decided on the 16th that Gen. Stevens with 4,000 men, was to make an attack at daybreak, while Gen. Wright and Colonel Williams, with three thousand men, were to support him. Somehow they were delayed, and as our troops marched over according to the plan of the field, they were met by a murderous fire of grape and cannister; five regiments in front were much cut up. The Michigan, Seventy-ninth New York, and Twenty-eighth Massachusetts broke and scattered. The Forty sixth New York did little better. The first two drove the gunners from their guns, and some of them even penetrated the works, but the other regiments failing to support them they had to retire after holding the batteries twenty minutes. In the meantime, Col. Williams, in coming to their support, separated from the fort by a marsh, was exposed to a severe cross fire from the rebel guns in the woods. His troops fought nobly, with considerable loss. For an hour, no gun was fired from the fort, and by prompt presence 200 men would have carried the works; but they were not there, and the troops retired. Another account confirms the above, but says the 28th Massachusetts did well. It gives our loss at 84 killed, 336 wounded, and 122 missing. Our camp is now within range of the gunboats, and in safe condition, entrenchments having been thrown up.

Of the reinforcements expected, (Gen. Brannan's troops,) a number had arrived from Key West at James Island, but our forces must be largely reinforced before operations can be resumed. Rebel troops are constantly arriving, and extensive preparations for the defense of Charleston are making.

Another letter writer asserts that Commodore Dupont says he can take Charleston with five gunboats. He can run by Fort Sumpter and the fortifications without loss, with no more than two, while with the others he could shell the city.

A letter from the 48th Regiment gives our total loss at 670.

WASHINGTON, June 28.

VERY LATEST.—Richmond papers have a dispatch from Charleston on the 25th, which says all the attack to-day on James Island was by the gunboats. Yesterday they shelled a detachment of the Marion Artillery, posted on the Island, and compelled them to retire.

THE EVACUATION OF WHITE HOUSE.—The correspondent of the Baltimore *American* says, an order for the final evacuation was given at 4 o'clock on Saturday evening, when the last of the transports moved off. The evacuation was completely successful. Of the many millions dollars' worth of property at that point, a few days since, that destroyed does not exceed five thousand dollars. Our cavalry at White House, during the day, guarded the departure of the wagons and horses, which moved off at the final evacuation, and joined Gen. Stoneham, who had been hovering in the vicinity all day. After securing the safety of the trains, Gen Stoneham moved off with his entire force in a direction I am not at liberty to state. Gen. Cavey states that he did not lose one man, nor did he leave a soul behind—not even a contraband. The enemy in considerable force reached White House, at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening. At 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, Col. Ingalls and Capt. Sautelle were before Yorktown with an immense convoy of vessels and steamers, on their way to the new base of operations on the James River. They would doubtless, go on down to Fort Monroe, and await McClellan's instructions.

RECONNOISSANCE ON THE JAMES RIVER.—A dashing reconnoissance was made on the 24th by Captain Keeman and two companies of cavalry from McClellan's headquarters to the James River. He found Gen. Wise held a position opposite Fort Darling, with five regiments, constituting the extreme right of the rebel army, the pickets of the enemy extending to and along the river banks several miles below Cape Alone. He succeeded in penetrating their lines in the gunboat *Galena*, which was stationed in the river, and remained several hours on board, regaining his command safely.

THE BATTLE A TRIUMPH.—Private parties have received a dispatch from Baltimore which says we have the grandest military triumph over the enemy, in the battle of June 26 and Richmond must fall.

A late dispatch says the Secretary of War decides that nothing relative to affairs on the peninsula can be telegraphed.

A special Washington dispatch says Gen. Shields has resigned.

The *Tribune's* correspondent from Fortress Monroe, the 30th, states that the gunboats on the James River had established communication with McClellan's left.

Fremont having been superseded in the command of this department, by the order appointing Gen. Pope (his inferior in rank) to that position, and having been refused leave of absence, has at his own request been relieved from duty. He leaves for York to-morrow. Many of his officers accompany him. His resignation will be announced to-morrow.

Brig. Gen. Rufus King, succeeds to Fremont's command of the First Army Corps of Virginia.

WOOL!

FOR SALE—FROM ONE HUNDRED to one hundred and twenty good, sound, clean, healthy EWES, from two to six years old. (322-4t) R. MOFFITT.

JUST RECEIVED!

From San Francisco!

NEW LAYER RAISINS, half & qr. boxes.
Hamblen & Baker's Oysters,
Fresh Macaroni,
" Ground Pepper, in glass,
" California Mustard,
" French Mustard,
" Zante Currants,
" California Lard, 10-lb. tins,
" Mackerel, No. 1, in kits,
" Picnic Crackers,
" Water Bread,
" Jenny Lind Cakes,
" Cream Tartar, in bulk.
For sale by
321-3m S. SAVIDGE.

Co-partnership Notice!

MR. H. A. P. CARTER HAS BEEN THIS day admitted as a partner in our house.
C. BREWER & Co.
Honolulu, July 1, 1862. 321-2m

CHASE'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!

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Up Stairs, Over the Advertiser Office.

PORTRAITS AND VIEWS TAKEN ON Glass, Paper, Leather, India Rubber, &c.
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Music, Legal documents, &c., copied neatly. Ornamental Foil Signs on glass, a beautiful article for decorating Refreshment Saloons, Bar Rooms, &c., got up in *FANCY STYLES*.

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The public are respectfully invited to give me a call, as I will do all work in the above line, at prices suited to the times.

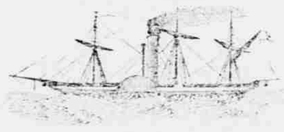
Orders from the country and other Islands respectfully solicited.

THOMAS G. THRUM,
321-3m Fort Street, opposite the Odd Fellows' Hall.

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. [321-3m] P. C. JONES, Secretary.

THE STEAMER



'KILAUEA,'

Will leave Honolulu
For KONA,
AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.
AS FOLLOWS:
JULY—Monday, 28th.
AUGUST—Monday, 4th, 11th and 25th.
SEPTEMBER—Monday, 1st, 8th 15th and 22d.

N. B.—The *KILAUEA* leaves Honolulu for Kona and intermediate ports *EVERY MONDAY* next quarter, except Monday August 18, on which week she lays up. She will leave Kealakekua on Wednesdays, and Kawaihae on Thursdays, arriving at Honolulu on Saturday morning.

JANION, GREEN & Co.,
Honolulu, June, 1862. (317) Agents H. S. N. Co.

For VICTORIA, V. I.

THE FAST SAILING AMERICAN BARKENTINE
JENNY FORD,
Will have immediate dispatch for the above port.
Has good and commodious accommodations for passengers, is A 1, and insures at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply to
322-3t H. HACKFELD & Co.

Regular Hilo Packet!

THE SCHOONER
Nettie Morrill,
Will leave Honolulu for Hilo.
REGULARLY EVERY WEEK
CABIN PASSAGE to or from Hilo ..... $5.
320-3m S. SAVIDGE.

TO BE LET!

Dwelling Houses!
SUITABLE FOR LARGE FAMILIES!

AMERICA HOUSE ON BERETANIA Street, lately occupied by Captain Green and his family, with or without the two cottages in front.
—ALSO—
The spacious House on Waikiki Plains, lately occupied by Mr. Jarrett, with its out-houses and large enclosures.
Entry immediately. Apply to C. C. HARRIS,
321-3m Attorney at Law.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE, AKILI, HAVING LEFT my bed and board without just cause or provocation this is to caution the public against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. WILLIAM JACKSON.
Honolulu, July 17, 1862. 321-3t

THOMAS G. THRUM,

STENCIL CUTTER, COPYIST,
....AND....
Ornamental Foil Letterer,
Fort Street, opposite the Odd Fellows' Hall.
321-6m

Notice!

LAHAINA SUGAR COMPANY!

I HEREBY GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE IN accordance with the provisions of the Charter of Incorporation granted by the Minister of the Interior to Lahaina Sugar Company, that at a meeting held at Lahaina, on the 9th day of July, the following persons were elected officers to serve one year from that date:

President—H. DICKENSON, Esq.,
Secretary—C. S. BARTOW,
Treasurer—P. H. TREADWAY, Esq.,
Dr. F. W. HUTCHISON, Auditor.
C. S. BARTOW,
321-3t Secretary.

BOOK-BINDING!

Mr. GEO. W. VOLLUM,

LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO, HAS TAKEN charge of the Bindery, and is prepared to execute all orders for binding.

Pamphlets,
Illustrated Newspapers,
Magazines,
Music,
Old Books, &c.

Particular attention paid to rebinding old and choice books. Mr. V. having had many years experience in book-binding in all its branches, hopes to receive a share of the business required in Honolulu.

Orders from the other islands, should be accompanied with particular directions, as to the style, and, if the work is to match volumes previously bound, a sample volume should be sent with the job.

Orders may be left at the book store of H. M. Whitney.

Advertisements.

NEW GOODS PER 'COMET!'

JUST OPENED!
BY
CASTLE & COOKE!

A Superior lot of Kerosene Oil!

KEROSENE OIL SIDE AND SOLAR LAMPS.

KEROSENE OIL GLASS HAND LAMPS AND FANCY SHADES AND FIXTURES.

....ALSO....

Expected by 'Yankee,' 'Ann Eliza,'

AND OTHER VESSELS VIA SAN FRANCISCO,

A very Large and Superior Assortment of

LADIES' GOODS:

Selected expressly with care for this market.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN Prints, Delaines,
English, French and American muslins
Berege Linens
Challes Bonnets
Heavy and light shawls
Hats Ribbons
Velvets Buttons
Fringes Silk and lace trimmings
Calico Ostrich feathers
Cashmere and velvet trimmings
White and black blond White and black ruches
White, gilt, and pink fine belting
Clasps Pins
Gilt and silvered boklins
Crochet needles
Dimity bands Knitting needles
Cord, crochet, tassel and bead head nets
White and colored kid gloves
Lisle thread gloves Tape trimmings
Colleretts Elastics
Balmoral skirts Berege robes
Children's plaids Zephyrs
Linen and cotton pant stuffs Clouds
A fine assortment of ladies' and misses' boots and shoes
A few pairs of ladies' serge Balmoral boots
Fine bleached and unbleached 4-4 cottons
&c., &c., &c., &c.

....ALSO....

A fine and well selected assortment of
Hardware
Stationery
Glass ware
Agricultural implements
Tin ware
Wooden ware
Paints, oil and glass
Crockery

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Turned spurs,
Pocket levels,
Screw rings,
Ivory rules,
Spokeshaves,
Assorted chest locks,
" door "
Taper, flat and half-round files,
Brace and bits,
Nail sets,
Assorted hinges,
Cap and letter paper,
Bristol board,
Monocromatic board,
Pens, pencils, ink,
Envelopes, rubber, &c.,
Tumblers, goblets,
Small glass lamps,
Assorted kerosene lamps,
Globes, chimneys, &c.,
Ops, C S spades,
Shovels, hoes, yokes
Plows,
Hand-carts, rakes,
Hoe, Oo and spade-handles,
Grass shears, transplanters,
Garden Syringes, &c.,
Manila cordage, 1½, 1¼ inch,
Pails, tubs, &c.
Chrome and Paris green,
Sand Papers,
White Zinc,
White lead,
Cullenders, Seives,
Tin pails all sizes,
Tin cans with bail,
Cake cups, skimmers
Slop pail, bread pans,
Milk pans,
Coffee pots,
Hingham Buckets,
Boxes,
Market baskets,
Clothes baskets,
Creamers,
Sugars,
Bowls,
White I. S. Cups and saucers,
Plates,
Pitchers,
Chambers,
Mugs, &c., &c.,
B. L. oil,
Turpentine,
Kerosene oil,
Polar oil
Prussian blue,
Chalk,
Vermillion,
Putty,
Sheet zinc, carbon oil,
Gerchins, olive oil,
Saleratus, carb. soda,
Crushed sugar,
Oolong tea,
Saltpetre, rock salt, Burnet's extracts,
Winchester's No. 1 brown soap,
Olive soda soap, chocolate,
Spices, cream tartar,
Sal soda for washing,
Blacking, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A NEW LOT OF

Jayne's Celebrated Medicines.
321-2m

DRAWING PENCILS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED BY the "Speedwell" an invoice of *REHBACH'S* very superior and justly celebrated pencils, of a variety of patterns, to which he would call the attention of teachers and others. Among them are

Ivory tipped office and memorandum Pencils,
Engineers and artists' Pencils,
People's and school do.
Ivory tipped pocket and memo. propelling Pencils.
Boxes of assorted Polygrade Pencils,
Blue and red Pencils, etc., etc., etc.
—ALSO—
Children's alphabet Toy Blocks,
Children's assorted Block Games,
New style glass inkstands.

PAPER.

Choice letter and cap paper,
Narrow and broad bill papers,
Very superior Lawyer's Brief.

BLANK BOOKS.

A great variety of account and other blank Books of various sizes and styles. For sale by
2m H. M. WHITNEY.

Children's Books.

JUST RECEIVED:—
The Child's Picture Book of Birds.
" Picture Book of Animals.
" Bible Picture Book.
" Picture Fable Book.
Price $1 25 each.—For Sale by
H. M. WHITNEY.

Black and Blue Broadcloth.

EXTRA FINE QUALITY.

AUCTION SALE

BY J. H. COLE.

GENERAL SALE.

ON TUESDAY!
AUGUST.....5,
At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room.
Will be sold
General Merchandise!
Consisting in part of
Dry Goods, Clothing,
Hardware, Groceries,
Boots & Shoes, Furniture,
Cups & Saucers, Blankets,
And a great Variety of Sundries.

CLOSING OUT SALE AT AUCTION!

Of Cargo per brig "Emma,"
AT THE STORE
Messrs. Hoffschlaeger & Stapenhorst.
ON THURSDAY,
August.....7,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
Containing in part of
Dry Goods, Clothing,
Crushed Sugar, Woolen Hose,
Matches, Shirts,
Silks, Socks,
Crockery, Groceries,
AND
SUNDRIES!
Terms at time of sale.

B. F. SNOW!

OFFERS FOR SALE
AT THE
LOWEST MARKET RATES.
THE FOLLOWING ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDISE:

HEMP AND MANILA CORDAGE.
Cutting Falls,
Whale Line, Ratlin add Seizing Stuff,
Marline, Spunyarn,
Bone Yarn, Cutting in Blocks,
Patent and Rushed Blocks, assorted,
Mincing Machines Try Work Gear,
Try Pots, Coolers,
Gig Irons, Lances,
Copper Pumps, Shieves,
Brand's Whaling Guns and Lances,
Ship and Boat Compasses,
Signal and Boat Lanterns,
Ships head and Tank Pumps,
Large and small Force Pumps,
Topsails, T. G. Sails, Royals, Spanker, Staysail,
Two gangs Lower and Topmast Rigging, nearly new,
Chain Cables, Fluke and Fin Chains,
Head Straps, Hoop Iron,
Coopers Rivets, Hammers and Drivers,
Co