Arrivals and Departures of Whaleships.
FALL OF 1864.

ARRIVED	VESSELS.	CAPTAIN.	FROM.	SEASON'S CATCH. SP.	WH.	BNE.	SAILED.	WHERE FOR.
Sept. 29	Am ship Splendid	Cleveland	Arctic		75	450	Oct. 17	New Zealand.
Oct. 15	French ship Gen'l Teste	Morell	"		450	5000	Nov. 1	Cruise on Line.
16	Am ship Milton	Halsey	Ochotsk		1425	19000	Nov. 21	Cruise and Home.
17	Am bark Tamerlane	Gray	Arctic		380	5000	Nov. 16	Cruise and Home.
18	Am bark Congress 2d	Strausburg	"		170	2000	Nov. 9	Coast of California.
20	Am bark Washington	Willard	"		450	6000	Oct. 21	New Zealand and home
20	Am bark Favorite	Young	"		240	3500	Nov. 16	Cruise on the Line.
20	Haw'n bark Braganza	Fehlber	"		clean	clean		
20	Am bark Oriole	Jernegan	"		1000	16000	Nov. 9	Coast of California.
20	Am bark Catherine	Phillips	"		1100	18000		
20	Am bark Richmond	Keffy	"		500	8000		
20	Am ship Emily Morgan	Athearn	"		500	7000	Nov. 10	Cruise on the Line.
21	Haw'n brig Kohola	Cogan	"		500	8000		
21	Am bark Aurora	Church	"		320	6000	Nov. 15	Cruise on the Line.
21	Am bark Martha 2d	Macomber	"		120	1500	Nov. 15	Cruise for Sperm.
21	Am bark Isabella	Winslow	"		400	5000	Nov. 14	Cruise on the Line.
22	Am bark Cicero	Stivers	"	65	300	4000	Nov. 16	Cruise and Home.
22	Am bark Covington	Jenks	"		300	2500	Nov. 22	Cruise to Westward.
22	Haw'n brig Victoria	Fish	"		500	12000	Nov. 21	Coast of California.
23	Am bark Waverly	Holley	"		450	6000	Nov. 8	Coast of California.
23	Am ship Adeline	Barber	"		350	5000		
23	Am ship Europa	Crosby	"		800	14000	Nov. 9	Coast of California.
24	Am bark Mount Wallaston	Willis	"		500	4500	Nov. 16	Coast of California.
24	Haw'n bark Kamehameha V	Long	"		120	1500	Nov. 17	Coast of California.
25	Am ship Nassau	Green	"		550	7000	Nov. 15	Coast of California.
25	Am ship Josephine	Chapman	Ochotsk		1100	13000		
25	Am bark Pearl	Hull	Arctic		250	5000		
25	Am bark Milo	Hawes	"		285	5000		
26	Am ship Gov. Trompe	Ashley	"		450	7000	Nov. 23	Coast of California.
27	Am bark Merlin	Baker	"		150	2000	Nov. 16	Cruise on the Line.
27	Haw'n bark Hae Hawaii	Heppingstone	"		400	4000		
27	Am bark Helen Snow	Campbell	"		318	6500	Nov. 16	Cruise for Sperm.
28	Am bark Nile	Fish	"		425	6000		
28	Am bark Fabius	Wood	"		500	7000	Nov. 23	Coast of California.
28	Am bark John P. West	Tinker	"		400	5000	Nov. 23	Coast of California.
28	Am ship George Howland	Jones	"		800	10000		
30	Am ship Gay Head	Lawrence	"		900	14000		
30	Haw'n bark Harvest	Loveland	"	280	1000	14000		
30	Am bark Arnolda	Hawes	"		300	5000	Nov. 21	Coast of California.
Nov. 2	Old'g ship Julian	Lubbers	"		600	14000		
3	Am ship Cornelius Howland	Homan	"		1000	14000		
4	Am bark Euphrates	Hathaway	"		100	2000	Nov. 23	Coast of California.
5	Am bark Jos. Maxwell	Chase	"		200	3000		
7	Am bark Hercules	Dexter	Ochotsk		650	12000		
8	Am ship Eliza Adams	Fish	Arctic		300	5000	Nov. 14	Coast of California.
9	Am ship Corinthian	Lewis	"		950	14000		
10	Am bark Pacific	Rose	"	45	800	14000		
11	Am ship Onward	Allen	Ochotsk		2000	30000		
12	Haw bark Florence	Spencer	"		150	10000		
13	Am ship C. W. Morgan	Landers	"		312	4500		
14	Am ship Gen. Williams	Benjamin	"		150	1500		
17	Haw brig Comet	Wilhelm	"		900	1100		
17	French ship Gustave	Vaupres	"		175	2000		
19	Old'g ship Oregon	Mammen	"		1600	20000		
21	Am bark Midas	Howland	"		clean	clean		

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1864.

The brig *Lahaina*, which arrived on the 20th, brings a full cargo of assorted merchandise to Messrs. Melchers & Co.

The ship *Monsoon*, from Amoy, China, is under charter to load guano at Howland's Island, whither she will proceed with the first fair wind. She is the second or third vessel that has arrived here during the past year, from China, to load guano. Coming in ballast, as they do, it would seem as if they afforded an excellent opportunity to obtain Chinese laborers at a very small cost, provided the necessary arrangements are made in China, for sending them on.

Two whalers have come in during the week, which completes the number expected. The *Vineyard* and a Russian whaler, which have been looked for, have probably gone to some other port. The total number of arrivals have been 55.

There has been considerable discussion during the week respecting a notice from the Attorney-General, that the government intends to hold shipmasters and agents responsible for the return of native seamen whom they may ship, in accordance with the terms of the bond signed by shipmasters, which requires them to return such seamen under a penalty of $500. If the law is a just one, it should be enforced; if it is unjust, it should be repealed, for no law should stand as a dead letter on the statute book.

We have no further news from San Francisco and New York. At the latest quotations, Oct. 25, gold was 2122/215. Sperm oil, Oct. 21, $2 30; whale oil, $1 40.

COMMERCIAL ITEMS.

A PROFITABLE RAILROAD.—It is unofficially reported that the New York Central earned in August over $1,200,000, as against $840,449 in August, 1863.

A Merino Buck was sold for $3,000 at the Vermont State Fair.

THE RATES OF FARES BY OUTGOING STEAMERS.—The rates demanded for passage on board the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Sacramento, which left for Panama on the 221 October, were first cabin: $225; second cabin, $175; steerage, $75. By the Central America Steamship Company's steamer Moses Taylor, for Nicaragua, the rates were: first cabin, $175; second cabin, $150; steerage, $70.

A CONVOY FOR THE CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIPS.—The steamship North Star, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's line sailed Saturday for Aspinwall, under convoy of a United States war vessel, and hereafter all steamships of this line will be similarly protected. Under the assurance of this convoy, bankers and others in California will consign their treasure to New York instead of England. The North Star took out 44 mail bags, which were returned from the plains, on account of the Indian troubles.

The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company earned, for the last three months, over $480,000, and the whole paid-up capital is only $2,600,000. The New Orleans branch is expected shortly to be in operation.

The drinkers of tea, coffee, cocoa, chocolate and chicory contributed £5,673,938 to the public revenue of Great Britain, in the last financial year ending with March, 1864. In the same year the drinkers of spirits, wine and malt liquors paid £20,029,550 of taxation. This is without reckoning the tax on licenses for making and for selling these articles, or on sugar to sweeten them.

PRICE IN NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The continuous gradual downward course of Gold keeps the prices of all sorts of merchandise in an extremely unsettled condition, so that buyers are very loth to buy beyond immediate pressing wants. The prospect, therefore, for the spring trade is not very promising. But, as the stocks in your market are still large, with the prospect of being considerably augmented by the arrival of goods now on the way, there does not seem to be any danger of a scarcity. But should there be a prospect of a short supply of any sort of merchandise, the anticipated increased facilities next spring for forwarding goods over the Isthmus route afford opportunities for meeting the deficiency at short notice, and with a considerable saving in the items of interest, insurance and other incidental expenses.—*From N. Y. Correspondent S. F. Bulletin.*

Ships' Mails.

For LAHAINA—per Active, to-day.
For WINDWARD PORTS—per Kilauea, Tuesday.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 20—Brig Nahienaena, Helm, from Hilo.
20—Schr Manuokawai, from Hana.
20—Haw'n brig Lahaina, Heting, 160 days from Bremen.
21—Steamer Annie Laurie, Mitchell, from Kauai.
21—Schr Helen, Johnson, from Maliko.
21—Am whale bark Midas, Howland, from Ochotsk, clean.
22—Am clipper ship Monsoon, Merrill, 50 days from Amoy, China.
23—Schr Moi Keiki, Wetherbee, from Kahului.
25—Schr Kalama, Mellish, from Kauai.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 21—Schr Nettie Merril, Fountain, for Lahaina and Makee's Landing.
21—Am whale ship Arnolda, Hawes, Coast of California.
21—Am whale ship Milton, Halsey, for cruise and home.
21—Haw. brig Victoria, Fish, for Coast of California.
22—Schr Active, Bush, for Lahaina, Malia Bay and Makena.
22—Am whale bark Covington, Jenks, for Cal. Coast.
22—Am whale ship John P. West, Tinker, for Cal. Coast.
23—Am bark A. A. Eldridge, Bennett, for San Francisco.
23—Schr Emeline, Lambert, for Kona and Kau.
23—Am whale bark Euphrates, Hathaway, Cal. Coast.
25—Brig Nahienaena, Helm, for Hilo.

VESSELS IN PORT—NOVEMBER 26.

Bark Whistler, Paty.
Am ship Monsoon, Merrill.
Am ship Asia, Eldridge.
Am ship Dreadnought, Cushing.
Haw'n ship Iolani, Green.
Haw'n bark Everhard, Klenke.
Brig Honolulu, Schumacher.
Brig Lahaina, Heting.
Peruvian bark Mandarina.
Am schr Sea Nymph, Gage.

WHALERS.

Ship Adeline, Barber.	Bark Florence, Spencer.
Josephine, Chapman.	Catherine, Phillips.
Gayanil, Lawrence.	Pacific, Rose.
Cor. Howland, Homan.	Richmond.
Geo. Howland, Jones.	Milo, Hawes.
Corinthian, Lewis.	Pearl, Hull.
Onward, Allen.	Fabius, Wood.
Gen. Williams, Benjamin.	Nile, Fish.
C. W. Morgan, Landers.	Julian, Lubbers.
Midas, Howland.	Harvest.
Oregon, Mammen.	Braganza, Fehlber, Haw.
Gustave, Vauxpres, Fr'ch	Brig Kohola, Cogan.
Bark Hae Hawaii, Hepplngst'e	Comet, Wilhelm.

PASSENGERS.

For SAN FRANCISCO—per A. A. Eldridge, Nov. 23—Miss Ada Claire, Master Claire, Miss Selva, J H Paty, C W Stoddard, E H Hoffman, D K Frazier, M Smith, M Lawrence, J Lang, S Mitchell, W Chapman, B Fraunvem, G Gilmore, Capt Dalley—15 cabin.

DIED.

CASTLE—In Honolulu, Nov. 14th, Albert Tyler, son of S. N. and Mary T. Castle, aged 10 years, 11 months and 9 days.

EVERETT—In San Francisco, Oct. 23d, Carmen Rodriques Vifa de Everett, wife of A. P. Everett, a native of Valparaiso, Chile, late of Honolulu, S. I., aged 31 years and 10 months.

IMPORTS.

From BREMEN—per Lahaina, Nov. 20.—262 cs, 4 bales, 14 pkgs, 42 demijohns, 186 csks, 49 tins and 9 bkts mdse, 59 cs beer, 20 demijohns alcohol, 18 grindstones, 1 pkg samples, 2 cs and 1 csk medicines, 50 bbls beef, 28 bbls pork, 15000 bricks, 3000 fire bricks, 1 ship keel, 3 timbers, 45 knees, 2 stems, 300 cedar planks, 9 bushings, 18 pine planks, 56 oars, 1 bag bomb guns, 9 cs saw dust, 2 cs matches, 7 tins white paint, 1 iron tank, 250 old shooks, 202 new shooks, 29 csks heads and hoops, 25 old bbls, 22 csks blacksmith coals, 82 csks biscuit coals, 1 csk bungs and flags, 55 bbls hoop iron, 300 staves for all casks.

EXPORTS.

For SAN FRANCISCO—per A. A. Eldridge, Nov. 23—200 cs alcohol, (2000 galls.) 15 cs tapioca, (384 bbls) 116 bbls molasses, 110 bags paddy, (7800 bbls), 1155 kegs and 32 mats sugar, (146763 lbs), 20 pkgs molasses, 140 bags rice, (3200 lbs), 12 pkgs bananas, 12 bxs oranges, 2 bxs limes, 224 bales puloi, (20998 lbs.)

Value of domestic produce, $12,415 64.
Value of foreign produce, $2,600.

THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26.

IN an item in our last issue, we referred to an effort then being made in the Legislature to repeal the prohibitory liquor law, which has been in existence for fourteen years. The debate on it took place on Saturday. The old law of 1850 is contained in Chapter 42 of the Penal Code, and is as follows:

1. Whoever shall sell, give, purchase, or procure for, and in behalf of any native of this kingdom, or for his use, any spirituous liquor, or other intoxicating drink or substance, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars; and in default of the payment of such fine, by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding two years.

2. Whoever shall manufacture for sale any intoxicating drink or substance in this kingdom, shall be liable to a fine of five hundred dollars; and in default of payment of said fine, shall be imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding two years.

3. If any victualling house keeper, shop keeper, or keeper of a tippling house, not duly licensed to sell spirituous liquors, shall sell or furnish any other person than those described in the first section of this chapter, with any spirituous liquor or other intoxicating drink or substance, he shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and in default of payment of such fine, by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding two years.

The bill to repeal the 1st section of the above law, which makes it a penal offence to sell liquor to Hawaiians, was introduced by Mr. Kauwahi, and sustained in the debate by Messrs. Rhodes and Wyllie of Honolulu, Kauwahi of Maui, and Solomona of Molokai; and opposed by Messrs. de Varigny, Harris, Gov. Nahaolelua of Maui, and Kaapa of Hilo. The advocates of the bill contended that the removal of the prohibition would increase the revenue without increasing intemperance, which they deprecated as well as their opponents; that the natives now found the means of gratifying their desires for drink in an illegal manner, which the repeal of this law would put a stop to; that prohibition and high duties were always found to aggravate instead of mitigating the evils against which they were aimed; that it was unjust to native Hawaiians as placing them upon an unequal footing with foreigners, giving to the latter a right withheld from the former; that where prohibitory laws were enacted they should be made to apply equally to all; and that it was oppressive to restrain by law a natural right which God had given to all.

The opponents of the bill contended that governments had a right to pass such laws in general as the public good demanded, which was sustained by various illustrations; that a Hawaiian Legislature enacted this law because it deemed the public good to require it; that it had been sustained by every subsequent Legislature to the present time; that the chiefs under the old regime had enacted and enforced this law, under Kaahumanu I. and II., Kalaimoku and Kamehameha III., until the Legislature, in the time of the latter, passed it in its present form, to which every successive Legislature has continued to adhere, and that the unrestricted use of ardent spirits by the aborigines of the United States had been the most effectual agent in sweeping them away till but few of that numerous and brave race remained; that although the Hawaiian race was diminishing, the unrestricted use of spirits would add fuel to the fire, and hasten that decrease with accelerated speed; that the plantations would feel its influence at once; that it would affect their labor and industrial pursuits generally, and greatly depreciate the value of property.

Mr. de Varigny pointed to Tahiti as affording an example, where a fair experiment has been made of both systems. The French protectorate for years allowed the unrestricted sale of liquors to the natives; but after witnessing the misery, poverty, disease and death, which it entailed on the people, it has now, for the past two or three years, strictly forbidden its sale. And with the prohibition, habits of industry and thrift, with an increase of population, are the results chronicled. What more forcible argument could be brought forward to support our existing law, than the fair and impartial trial made in Tahiti.

The Governor of Maui said that if people only drank *temperately*, the law would not be needed; but the law was passed to restrain intemperance already existing, and that spirits were not like water which when a man drank, his thirst was quenched, and his desire ceased; but one, two or three glasses did not satisfy, but only increased the desire till inebriation ensued.

It was a sad spectacle to see the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Wyllie, stand up and support the passage of the bill—a man who has had twenty years' experience among this people, who has witnessed their decrease from 120,000 to 60,000, apologizing for a measure that would deal death and destruction to this fast-dying race. The sight appears more singular, when we learn that his colleagues were unanimously opposed to him in the repeal of the prohibition, and that the law, if passed, would have been vetoed by His Majesty the King. It is true his support of the measure was qualified with an "if,"—a very important one in this instance—"if it should receive the sanction of the Nobles and Representatives." Among other reasons why His Excellency thought well of the measure, was this, that though his laborers on the Princeville plantation had access to intoxicating drinks, he had never seen one drunk there yet. When the Attorney-General asked if the house was to understand that liquor was manufactured on the estate and supplied to them, a denial was made; but it cannot be denied that there is a rum hole about two miles distant from Princeville estate, which is a source of constant annoyance to the village of Hanalei; and if His Excellency knew as much of his estate as some others do, he would know of frequent cases of drunkenness.

The position taken by the Minister of Foreign Affairs on this question is another convincing proof that the time has passed by when his views can harmonize with those of either the Sovereign, the Ministers or the people, or his acts be of any service to the country at large. The sooner he retires from public to private life, the less the public interests will suffer. We wish no man harm; but when we see one occupying a position of influence, who uses *his influence against the well-known best interests of the kingdom*, it is time to speak plainly.

The discussion lasted for two or three hours, and when the question was put to vote, the bill to repeal the prohibitory liquor law was lost by a vote of 11 to 26.

$5,500
From the Ladies of the Sandwich Islands, to aid the "Christian Commission."

Some two months ago, at a social gathering of ladies in this city, while discussing the noble efforts of the ladies in America to lessen the miseries of the civil war, it was suggested that something might be done here for the same object. No sooner said than done, and a paper was headed for funds to aid the "U. S. Christian Commission," a few dollars pledged, and a society formed, called the "Ladies Hawaiian Christian Commission." No one of the twelve ladies present dreamed that more than a few hundred dollars at most could be collected; but with that zeal for which American women are known the world over, they set to work, and after collecting between one and two hundred dollars for membership fees, and a hundred more from donations, it was decided to hold a fair to increase the funds to perhaps a thousand dollars. After two or three weeks preparation, the fair was held, and what it was we need not here repeat; for everybody was there, and everybody enjoyed it, and went home pleased. It was followed on the next evening, with an entertainment of music and tableaux. The receipts from the fair amounted to $1766; and those from the entertainment, $285.

From the other islands, generous responses were received, among them $70 from Hilo, $36 from Kona, $60 from Makawao, $100 from Ulupalakua, $42 from Wailuku, $23 from Kohala, $17 from Waimea, Hawaii, $17 from Koloa, $10 from Hanalei, and so on, showing the interest and sympathy existing there for the cause. The sums raised have not all been received yet, but enough to secure a draft (including the premium on gold) for $5,500, which will be remitted by the bark *Whistler* to Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., President of the Christian Commission in Philadelphia. When the project was started, no one thought of any such sum being raised, and it only shows what can be done by ladies, *when they try*. All honor to the ladies of the Sandwich Islands for their efforts in this cause—not the mere gift, but the *sympathy*—the loyal patriotic sympathy existing here for their country and her cause, in the hour of her trial. When America has such daughters scattered beyond her borders, in distant lands, she need fear no rebellions or treasons at home.

As we have stated before, the funds of the Christian Commission are devoted to supplying the necessities of soldiers and sailors in actual warfare, taking care of the sick and wounded on the battle field, and giving a christian burial to the dead. Its great object is, to alleviate the sufferings of war.

The report of the treasurer will be published as soon as the donations raised on the other islands are received, probably in our next issue.

BEES.—We notice in one of our foreign periodicals, a curious instance of a change in the habits of these insects, when transferred to a warm climate, the more remarkable, as nothing of the kind has ever been observed at these islands, where bees have been domesticated for some ten or more years. The following is the item referred to:

The most curious instance of a change of instinct is mentioned by Darwin. The bees carried to Barbadoes and the Western Islands ceased to lay up honey after the first year. They found the weather so fine, and the materials for honey so plentiful that they quitted their grave, mercantile character, became exceedingly profligate and debauched, ate up their capital, and resolved to work no more, and amused themselves by flying about the sugar-houses and stinging the negroes.

Bees are now quite abundant on all the islands of this group, but we have never heard of their losing their industrious habits, and everywhere they work with equal vigor through the winter as in summer, and without any apparent cessation for years. May not the bees, noticed by Darwin, have become *wild*, and, building their nests in the cane fields or sugar-houses, have attacked the negroes only when the latter disturbed them, as frequently occurs with the laborers in meadows and wheat fields at home?

☞ The bark *Eldridge* went out in fine trim on Wednesday afternoon, full of freight and passengers. A fresh south wind has been blowing steadily since, and we hope to hear of her arrival over by the 6th prox.—12 days from Honolulu.

☞ The steamer will not leave next week till Tuesday, on account of Monday being a holiday. See advertisement.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THANKSGIVING DAY IN HONOLULU.—Agreeably with notice given in our issue of the 12th, Thursday last was observed by Americans here, as the American National Thanksgiving. Many of the stores were closed, and business suspended. The sermon of the Rev. Dr. Gulick, at the Fort Street Church, was an out-and-out, straight-forward Union discourse, worthy of the occasion. The audience was large, and the singing excellent. Eyes unused to weep could not refrain from the compliment of a tear as the preacher portrayed in glowing periods the prospects of the Union cause. Some of the illustrations were most apt and telling. The reference to our Saviour's casting out the evil spirit, and illustrating by the same the putting down of the rebellion, was one of the happiest of Bible references. Some thought the man dead, out of whom the evil spirit had been cast. Some said he was dead! So, some said the Union was dead and rent beyond all recovery! But is the Union dead? The Reverend Speaker very appropriately discussed some of the good results which would follow the prosecution of this war, showing that, politically and morally, the nation would come forth purified and regenerated. He paid a touching tribute to the patriotism and loyalty of the Sailors of the U. S. Navy, referring to the fact that when the Rebellion broke out, and treason was found among Cabinet Officers, Senators, Representatives, Ministers of the Gospel, and almost every class of citizens, including Army and Naval Officers, not a traitor was found among Uncle Sam's web-footed boys! The speaker's allusion to President Lincoln, the noble soldiers, and several other topics, were exceedingly touching and to the point. We would make a fuller report of the discourse, but we hope to see it in print,—when our readers will be able to read it for themselves.

MADAM PELE GETTING RESTLESS.—We are permitted to extract the following from a letter from Mr. Coan, dated November 10: "A new lake has opened in the crater of Kilauea, under the precipice where travelers used to build their anti-civilization huts. Last evening I walked three quarters of a mile to get a good view of it. It is a mile N. W. of the old lake, boils well, and has three satellites around it. *Eight fires* are now seen in the crater in the night. The old lake is very active, and that part of the crater (around the lake) is swelling up, so that the fusion is breaking out in points nearer to the houses."

—As near as we can judge from the locality given, the "new lake" is near where the lava burst out in June, 1863, when the stream ran so as to cross the path which travelers follow in going to the old lake. It is now some years (January, 1859) since the last eruption on Mauna Loa, and as they have heretofore occurred every four or five years on an average, it is not unreasonable to look for another during the present winter, especially if the fall of rain on Hawaii is abundant.

NEXT NEWS.—It is useless to speculate what the next news will be, but as every one is anxious to know what it *may* be, there can be no harm in guessing. If our foreign dates are to the 12th, of course they will advise us of the election of a new President—a very important matter as political affairs stand now in the United States. Of course Lincoln has been elected, by what majority depends altogether on the extent of the split in the copperhead ranks, which at last advices appeared to be very serious. The war news of Nov. 10 will probably report the evacuation of Petersburg, to be followed by a concentration of Grant's army round Richmond, and a siege of that city. As for gold, those best posted say it has risen, but to what figure, we can't learn—somewhere above 240. Wait a little and see.

☞ We are indebted to Capt. Prendergast for a sample of Rice, cleaned at his rice mill, where as handsome rice is turned out as ever came from Carolina or any other place. It is a specimen fit for the table of the Emperor of all the Russias. Natives are cultivating more of this article than formerly, and we hope Capt. P.'s facilities will be such that he can clean every pound raised, that none may be shipped abroad as paddy. All the labor required to make our staples marketable, should be performed here, and all the profit derived from them should be retained in the country. This is the only way to secure our prosperity.

KONA SUGAR CANE.—Mr. John Cavanagh has shown us several stalks of cane raised in Kona, Hawaii, which show that it will grow as stout and large there as in any other district of our favored islands. We learn that two small sugar mills are in process of erection in that district, one by Mr. Paul Emmert and the other by Mr. C. F. Hart, each of whom has a field of cane that will be ready to harvest as soon as the mills are completed. Success to sugar manufacture in Kona.

AUCTION SALE.—Our readers will not fail to observe the notice of the sale of J. E. Barnard's property on Tuesday next. It comprises a fine dwelling-house, with over 8 acres of land, covered with fruit trees, vines, &c. There are no private dwelling premises around Honolulu on which so much money and personal labor has been expended as these, and to one who has a taste for gardening and horticulture, this offers a rare opportunity for good investment.

CATERPILLARS—have begun to make their annual appearance, covering the ground in some places so thick, that a person cannot tread without stepping on them. They are extremely annoying to cultivators, requiring them to plant and replant, often three or four times in succession. Any one who can discover a simple and cheap antidote to the caterpillar plague, will be a public benefactor.

☞ Until the present Kona storm set in, we thought the *Onward* would be due to-day, but with the change of wind and weather, we are thrown out of our reckoning, and her arrival is rather uncertain. She is probably two weeks out to-day, having left San Francisco on the 12th. It is fifteen days since our last advices were received, by the *Whistler*, on the 11th inst.

When an officer of the government of the Revolution, the first Napoleon had been ordered out to disperse a body of rioters. Having drawn up his soldiers and some guns across the street, he waited their advance. They at length appeared, sweeping down on him and his party like a roaring torrent. The artillerymen, with their port-fires, stood ready at his signal to pour showers of grape into the body of the mob. Unwilling to shed blood, he stepped out from his men to reason with the suffering and misguided people, and soon found himself *vis-a-vis* with their head, a virago of a woman, whose appearance presented a remarkable contrast to his own. She was of great size, and enormously fat; while he, always very little, was at that time so thin, as well as small, that he was known by the *soubriquet* of "*La Petit Corporal*." He remonstated with the lady; but she replied with volleys of abuse, telling him that while she and other honest hard-working people were starving, such idle fellows as he and his soldiers were fattening on the best of the land. With that eagle eye and remarkable promptitude which afterward turned the fate of many a battle-field, Napoleon saw at once the weak point of his adversary's position. He paused till she was out of breath. Then taking off his hat, he bowed to the mob; and, placing his own thin figure beside that of his fat opponent, he asked them to say whether the good lady or he looked most like starving? As happens in more respectable assemblies than mobs, and elsewhere than in witty France, a good-humored joke won the day; and the people, for the time at least, quietly dispersed.

LABOR AND THE COTTON SUPPLY.—The London *Times* says the number of receipts of charity in Lancashire has been reduced from 508,293 to 120,711. The number of operatives at full work in cotton mills is 281,194, against 192,527 one year ago. The cotton imported in 1860 amounted to 8,363,000 bales—this year it will be from 2,700,000 to 3,000,000.

The following from the pen of George D. Prentice of the Louisville *Journal*, closing an editorial in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, is one of the most beautiful figures of speech we ever read: "Bloodshed is a terrible thing, but the blood poured from the hearts of patriots in battle, sinks not into the ground. It rises to Heaven, and falls back in fertilizing showers to brighten the land of their love."

To Sugar Planters.

WANTED, a SITUATION as OVERSEER on a SUGAR PLANTATION. Good references given. Apply at this office. 444-2t*

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID ALL PERSONS trusting any one on my account without my written order.
444-6m JAMES DAWSON.

Hawaiian Phrase Books.

A FRESH SUPPLY, BOUND IN NEAT and convenient style. For sale by
444-2t H. M. WHITNEY.

A Cottage Piano.

6 7-8 OCTAVES, ENTIRELY new at
444-1m MELCHERS & CO.

Tax Collector's Notice.

THE OFFICE WILL BE OPEN FOR the collection of TAXES, in the District of KONA, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY in each week from this date; at the same place as formerly, corner of Queen and Nuuanu streets, Honolulu.
GEO. H. LUCE, Tax Collector.
Honolulu, Nov. 26. 444-1m

Photograph Albums.

NEW STYLES RECEIVED BY LATE ARRIVALS. For sale by
444-3t H. M. WHITNEY.

GLUCINE.

FOR CEMENTING GLASS, EARTHEN or China ware, wood, shell or paper work. As a cement for China ware, it is unequalled. Price 37½ cents. For sale by (444-4t) H. M. WHITNEY.

BENNETT & M'KENNY
Boot and Shoe Makers,

Have removed to the North side of Nuuanu St., above Love's Bakery.

All Orders entrusted to us will be attended to with neatness and dispatch. 444-1y

Estate of the late Hon. LEVI HAALELEA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned have been appointed Administrators, with the will annexed, of the estate of the late Hon. Levi Haalelea, and all persons having any accounts or claims against the same, will confer a favor by filing them immediately in Mr. HARRIS' OFFICE; and all persons having any property belonging to the said estate, will please make the same known at the same office;—and all persons indebted to the said estate, will confer a favor by paying the same immediately to the same office.
CHAS. C. HARRIS,
J. W. H. KAUWAHI.
Nov. 25th, 1864. 444-6t

SUPREME COURT IN PROBATE.

IN THE MATTER OF Proof of Will of JAMES VAUGHN.

WHEREAS PROPER APPLICATION has been made to the Hon. G. M. ROBERTSON, Justice of the Supreme Court, by J. W. Austin for Probate of the Will of James Vaughn, late of Honolulu, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that SATURDAY, the third day of December next, 12 o'clock, M. at the Court House in Honolulu, are the time and place appointed for hearing this application and all objections thereto.
L. McCULLY,
Assistant Clerk Supreme Court.
444-2t

HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE
For San Francisco.

THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS clipper packets will hereafter run regularly in this line:

SMYRNIOTE.....600 tons.
ONWARD.....450 tons.
A. A. ELDRIDGE.....350 tons.

These vessels have superior cabin and steerage accommodations fitted expressly for comfort and convenience of passengers.
ALDRICH, WALKER & CO., Agents.
Agents at San Francisco,
C. W. BROOKS & CO. 444-3m

NEW GOODS
—By the—
ONWARD
—OR—
COMET!
—For—
CASTLE & COOKE!

CONSISTING OF

New and Latest Styles of

LADIES' HATS,

Hair Nets, Crochet Needles,

Welting Cord,
Gauntlets,
Gloves,
Ribbons,
Corset Clasps,
Beltings,
Rubber Balls,
Slippers,

Misses' and Boys' Shoes!

FANCY PRINTS,
WOOLEN YARN,
PATENT SHUTTLES,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

—Also:—

Nichols' Peruvian Bark and Iron!

Warranted GENUINE at $1, per bottle.

—ALSO.—

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER in cases,
Burnet's Extra Fine Cologne!
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE!
Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

—Also:—

Downer's Kerosene Oil!

The Best and Purest OIL in the Market.
444-

STEAMER NOTICE!

IN CONSEQUENCE OF MONDAY, THE 28th, being the Anniversary of the Recognition of the Independence of the Hawaiian Islands and a public holiday, the Steamer

"KILAUEA!"

Will leave for WINDWARD PORTS on

Tuesday, the 29th inst.,

AT HALF-PAST FOUR, P. M. INSTEAD OF MONDAY.

The *KILAUEA* will leave every MONDAY for Windward Ports, during December, and remain in port the week commencing Monday, the 26 January.
JANION, GREEN & CO.,
444-1t Agent H. S. N. Co.

Regular Dispatch Line FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

THE FINE AI BARK

Whistler

COMMODORE JOHN PATY.

Will have quick dispatch for the above port.

Liberal Cash advances will be made on shipments of Produce by this Vessel.

For freight or passage apply to
442-3t H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

For
SAN FRANCISCO!
HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE!

THE FINE NEW CLIPPER SCHOONER

SEA NYMPH!

J. W. GAGE Master.

This fine new vessel carrying about 200 tons, will follow the "A. A. ELDRIDGE," and will have dispatch. For freight or passage apply to
443-2t ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.

A NEW COASTER!

THE CLIPPER SCHOONER

"ACTIVE!"

BUSH, Master.

Will Sail this SATURDAY AFTERNOON for LAHAINA,
MALIA BAY,
KALEPOLEPO,
And MAKENA.
443-5t F. S. PRATT, Agent.

The Clipper Schooner "HELEN!"

Runs regularly to MALIKO. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board or
435-3m S. SAVIDGE, Agent.

FRESH CALIFORNIA SALMON!

FOR SALE AT
443-5t WILCOX, RICHARDS & Co.

Desirable City Residence For Sale!

THE DWELLING PREMISES, in Fort St., now occupied by Daniel Foster, Esq. Title,—Royal Patent from Kamehameha III. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of
J. W. AUSTIN,
443-2m Or H. M. WHITNEY.

A. CAMPBELL, TAILOR.

ON FORT St. OPPOSITE VonHOLT & HEUCK'S, has received per recent arrivals, a choice lot of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, also a superior article of French, English, American, Scotch and Willamette Tweeds, together with a variety of Flannels.

Blue flannel suits, black pants and vests, white vests, Davies' & Jones' shirts, collars, ties and suspenders, on hand and for sale cheap. 443-3m

SUPREME COURT IN PROBATE.

IN RE—THE PROOF of Will of THOMAS MILLER, late of Hilo, deceased.

WHEREAS PROPER APPLICATION has been made to the Honorable G. M. ROBERTSON, Justice of the Supreme Court, by J. C Pfluger, for proof of the will of Thomas Miller, late of the town of Hilo, Hawaii, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on SATURDAY, the 3d day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House in Honolulu, will be heard the said application and all objections thereto.
L. McCULLY,
Deputy Clerk Supreme Court.
Honolulu, Nov. 15th, 1864. 443-2t

ESPLANADE MARKET!

ROBERT BROWN, Proprietor.

SHIPPING OF ALL CLASSES SUPPLIED with BEEF and PORK (fresh or salt) MUTTON, FOWLS, IRISH or SWEET POTATOES.

The Undersigned being also Manager of the

CITY MARKET!

KING STREET.

EDWARD WIESSENBACH, Butcher, will have constantly on hand all the FINE THINGS found in any market anywhere, such as the best of BEEF from Capt. L. CUMMING'S herd, Kona, and the herds of Waimea, Hawaii.

Pork, Mutton, Veal, Fowls, (in quantities)
Smoked Hams and Tongues, Bacon.
Bologna Sausages, Spiced Meats, &c., &c.,

Delivered at any part part of the town at reasonable rates.
443-1m ROBERT