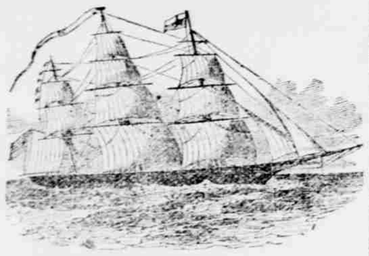
ONE WEEK LATER
FOREIGN NEWS!



By the clipper ship *Daring*, Capt. Henry, which arrived on Wednesday, 20 days from San Francisco, we have Eastern telegraphic dates to Dec. 27. From the *Alta* and *Bulletin*, we extract the following summary:

The Capture of Savannah.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25, 7 P. M.—A dispatch received this evening by the President from Sherman, dated Savannah, Dec. 22d, announces his occupation of the city and the capture of one hundred and fifty guns, plenty of ammunition, and about 25,000 bales of cotton. No other particulars given.

An official dispatch from Foster to Grant, dated Dec. 22d, 7 P. M., states that Savannah was occupied by Sherman on the morning of the 21st, and that on the preceding afternoon and night Hardee escaped with the main body of his infantry and light artillery, blowing up the iron-clads and navy yard. He enumerates as captured, eight hundred prisoners, one hundred and fifty guns, thirteen locomotives in good order, one hundred and ninety cars, a large lot of ammunition and materials of war, three steamers, and thirty-three thousand bales of cotton. No mention is made of the present position of Hardee's force, which is estimated at about fifteen thousand.

Gen Foster says: I opened communication with the city of Savannah with my steamers to day, taking up torpedoes. We could see some and passed safely over others. Arrangements are being made to clear the channel of all obstructions.

The dispatch of Gen. Bragg, as published in the Richmond papers, is as follows:

Wilmington, Dec. 23.—Twenty-six vessels of the Federal fleet re-appeared this morning. There has been no change since last dispatch.

This is the latest intelligence received from that expedition. (Signed,) STANTON.

About Sherman.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 26.—The steamer *California*, 58 hours from Fort Pulaski, with confirmatory intelligence of the capture of Savannah, arrived last night. On the 20th, General Sherman having nearly completed the investment of the city, captured Fort Lee and several minor outworks, in the immediate vicinity of the principal intrenchments surrounding the city, and planting his batteries in such close proximity to the rebel lines as to command every position held by the forces under Hardee, he sent a summons by a flag of truce to the effect that if the place was not in a certain time surrendered, its bombardment would at once commence. To this summons the wily rebel General replied, that as his communications were yet open, and his men fully supplied with subsistence and stores of every kind, he was enabled to hold a long siege, and was determined to hold the city to the very last moment, and to defend the citizens' property which had been placed under his protection until his forces were compelled to surrender. Every preparation had been made by General Sherman to assault the rebel position the next day, but when the morning of the 21st dawned, it was found that the enemy had evacuated their works. Several regiments of infantry immediately advanced, who took possession of them, and shortly afterwards Gen. Sherman entered the city at the head of his body guard, and received, from the hands of a deputation of citizens, the surrender of the place. It appears that General Hardee, on the night of the 20th, seeing the impossibility of holding the city, and fearing the only means of escape left open, across the Savannah river, was likely to be cut off at any moment, he determined to avail himself of this route for his retreat. His troops immediately set to and partially destroyed the Navy Yard and Government stores, and at twilight, under the protection of his ironclads, succeeded in crossing the river over the causeway to the north side, intending to push forward to Charleston. Thirty-two thousand bales of cotton were stored in the city, which the rebels in their haste neglected to destroy. Two ironclad rams were sunk, and all the Government property and stores which they could not carry off they burned or threw into the river. Four small steamers, one a gunboat, were captured, which, with the cotton and a large amount of rebel munitions, will form part of the spoils of Sherman's army.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says: "Sherman announced to the Secretary of War that he intended to move up the Savannah River immediately and capture Augusta. The news to-day is that he has already moved. Sherman says that after this he will swing around on the rear of Charleston, destroying all its railroads on the way."

Canada and the United States.

QUEBEC, December 21.—It is understood that immediately after issuing the proclamation in regard to rebel Canadian raiders, Gen. Dix despatched a confidential agent to Canada. This gentleman returned to New York, satisfied that the Canadian authorities were taking every necessary steps to conform to international obligations. The best understanding prevails between the Quebec and Washington Governments. The Governor's proclamation offers a reward for the rearrest of the raiders.

Farragut Created Vice Admiral.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—The President to-day signed the bill to establish the grade of Vice-Admiral, who is to be the ranking officer in the Navy, and relatively of the same rank as Lieutenant-General in the Army. Immediately afterwards the President nominated to the Senate Rear-Admiral Farragut to that position. The Senate confirmed the appointment without the usual formality of referring it to the Standing Committee. The Senate also confirmed the nomination of John Bigelow, of New York, now Consul at Paris, to be Charge de Affairs.

From Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec 26.—Official information from Nashville states that Hood's loss from the 18th to the 23d of this month are: Killed, 2,650; wounded, 9,720; prisoners, 5,870, exclusive of wounded. Including the wounded prisoners the amount will be about thirteen thousand. Forty-nine guns were captured from the infantry and eight from the cavalry.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The news from Thomas is glorious. He has brought Hood to a stand on the north side of the Tennessee River, it being impassable, and Hood is without artillery and pontoons. Thomas proposed to move on Hood's force—a fight or a surrender.

From Rebeldom.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—In the rebel House of Representatives, on Saturday last, Mr. Mullen, of Virginia, offered a resolution in favor of sending within the Union lines Commissioners to treat with representatives of the Government at Washington for the restoration of peace. In reply to a question Mr. Mullen stated that Bishop Day, who had recently arrived at Richmond, had been assured by General Grant that any such Commissioners would be allowed to pass through the lines. Foote has retired into private life in disgust. In the rebel Senate, while the Currency bill was up, he withdrew from that body after making a frank statement of the situation of the rebellion. He said: "Sir, I beseech honorable gentlemen, on this the last occasion, perhaps, that I shall have the honor of addressing this House, to look with me into the present condition of the country. What is our present situation? Let us look the danger in the face and provide for it. We are upon the verge of ruin. Congress is rapidly abandoning all its important powers and building up an irresponsible despotism, the like of which has never been seen upon earth. The policy of the present House seems to be to crush out dissatisfaction by armed violence alone, in imitation of the thorough policy introduced and enforced in England by the celebrated Earl Stafford, the enforcement of which speedily brought Charles the First to the block, but before Stafford had lost his own head. Ten days hence the freedom of deliberation will have been effectually extinguished in this body, by means which I may not specify. The unjust, unwise and deeply criminal displacement of the gallant and efficient Johnston from the command of the Army of Tennessee, and the transfer of that army to the neighborhood of Nashville, have opened all southern Georgia and Alabama to the army of Sherman. Fort McAllister has fallen. Savannah is about to fall. [The fall of?] the city of Charleston seems only to be deferred a few days. Hood's army has already met with a great disaster at Franklin, and in my judgment is fatally compromised. Presidential interference is the cause of all this dire mischief, as, should Hood's army be destroyed—an event which I fear is but too probable, and Sherman should come round to this vicinity in ships—which I do not doubt he intends—what will be the fate of Richmond?"

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The *Herald's* correspondent from the front of Richmond says Lee was wounded in front of Petersburg last Saturday, and will be unable to report for duty for some time. The Richmond *Examiner* of the 19th notices the fact that large numbers of negroes have recently stampeded towards the Yankee lines. The *Examiner* also says the Yankees have been in Wythville and other parts of Southwestern Virginia, and destroyed three locomotives and done other damage.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says: The situation in Tennessee is melancholy enough. It was a black day for the Army of Tennessee when Johnston lost his command. Hood was so flanked that he was compelled to abandon Atlanta. He then stepped out of the way, hat in hand, and asked Sherman to walk through Georgia. He himself moved up into Tennessee, where he has now again got himself beaten, and this time, we fear, badly enough.

The *Examiner* also says that the campaign in Northern Tennessee has concluded disastrously for us, (rebels,) we have no doubt.

The *Tribune's* army correspondent, giving extracts from recent rebel papers, says: "The rebel Senate last Saturday went into secret session. A stormy time was had. The question of at once arming the negroes was brought up, and it is believed was passed by an almost unanimous vote. For several days past every able bodied negro has been quietly seized and hurried off to the camps of instruction. This may account for their stampeding, noted in another paragraph."

WASHINGTON, Dec 27.—The Richmond papers say that Price is reorganizing his army in Arkansas, and has 33,000 men, all Missourians. The Richmond *Enquirer* of Saturday acknowledges the affairs of the Confederacy are under a cloud.

Gen Beauregard under date of Charleston, the 22d, announces that our (Federal) forces occupied Pollard, Alabama, burned the Government railroad buildings and retired, pursued thirty miles by Gen. Liddell.

The Attack on Wilmington.

NEW YORK, Dec 24.—The *World* thinks that Potter's attack on Wilmington and its defences took place yesterday. It gives the names of the heavy vessels that are to lie outside and shell Fort Fisher. They are the *Powhattan*, *Wabash*, *Minnesota*, *Susquehana* and the *New Ironsides*, all mounting 201 guns, of large calibre and long range, capable of being fired very rapidly. It is thought that a few hours' bombardment would reduce the forts sufficiently to allow the light draft vessels to enter. A naval fight is expected after the forts are passed, as the *Chicamauga* and *Tallahassee* are reported inside and several blockade runners have been armed. The rebels have some ironclads on the Cape Fear River that will take part in the action. The banks of the river, from the mouth of the river to Wilmington, are supposed to be partially fortified. The rebel force is estimated at fifteen thousand, and it is rumored they have been reinforced from Charleston and Augusta. Many military and naval men think the capture of the forts, and the closing of the river, are the objects of the expedition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The *Republican* say the Government has received a dispatch from Gen Grant, at City Point, announcing that a Richmond paper of yesterday, the 22d contains an official dispatch from Gen. Bragg to Jeff. Davis, dated Fort Fisher, New Inlet, N. C., Dec. 21st, as follows: "The entire fleet of the enemy (were?) is in sight but cannot operate, as the weather continues bad. We are able to hold Wilmington."

WASHINGTON, December 27.—The Richmond papers of to day contain a despatch from Wilmington, N. C., the 25th, which says: "The enemy's fleet, over fifty vessels, including two monitors, several ironclad vessels, and many heavily armed frigates and sloops-of-war, made a furious attack on Fort Fisher about 10 o'clock yesterday, and kept up an average of five shots per minute until night. Our loss was twenty-three wounded. The attack was renewed at 10 o'clock this morning, and has been very furious and continuous. No report of casualties to day has been received. Col. Lamb, commander of the fort, replied to the enemy slowly and deliberately. The enemy (Federals), under cover of the heavy fire, landed three brigades two and a half miles above Fort Fisher. They were immediately engaged by a smaller force, but the enemy held the ground on the night of the 20th."

A despatch from Wilmington on the 26th says: "The enemy attacked Fort Fisher last night, and were repulsed, with considerable loss. There was a heavy rain and wind through the night. Prisoners report the 24th Corps of the Yankee army present, under Gen. Butler. Fort Fisher is situated on a sand spit, on the right bank of the Cape Fear river, at its mouth, twenty miles below Wilmington. The enemy presumed to reach their position above the fort, not by passing up the river, where they would have been obliged to run the gauntlet of the guns of Forts Fisher and Caswell, on the left bank, but by landing on the beach east of the mouth of Cape Fear river. The enemy having effected a lodgment above the fort, is a serious matter, and it will cost double the effort to dislodge them that would have prevented their landing."

From Virginia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 h.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 24th says: "Our cavalry were attacked by the Union cavlry on Thursday. The latter gradually fell back on Gordonsville, Virginia. It was rumored that a portion of the Union forces had gone in the direction of Charlottesville. If Gordonsville was not menaced till yesterday, the 23d, the place was safe, owing to the disposition of our troops."

The *Whig* of the 24th says: "The probabilities are that Gordonsville has been occupied by the enemy."

Gen. Lee, in an official despatch of the 23d, says: "Rosser attacked and drove back Custar's division nine miles from Harrisonburg."

This was the reconnoissance made by Custar, already noticed. He fell back when his object was attained.

Richmond papers, in view of the danger of losing Gordonsville, say it contains no supplies, and is worth nothing.

The "Situation."

The following despatch was received at this office [*Alta*] last night. It sets forth in a few words the desperate condition to which the rebels have been reduced. Utterly routed in Tennessee, unable to strengthen Savannah without weakening Richmond, and entirely exhausted in men and material, it is hard to see how the rebellion can hold out much longer:]

NEW YORK, Dec. 21st.—I have visited the army before Richmond, had a long talk with General Grant, and I am pleased with him. He is a quiet, modest man, in my opinion. Thomas routs Hood's army, gets his artillery, and destroys his capacity for harm. Sherman has nothing to fear in his rear; he gets reinforcements along the coast, destroys the rebel railroads and stores behind him. Lee cannot send reinforcements against him; if he does, Grant takes Richmond and Petersburg. The rebel capacity for men to recruit their army is exhausted. It looks as if the rebellion is in its death struggle. I think Grant will finish it by spring. If not, the three hundred thousand men called for will enable him to wind up before the first snow falls in 1865.

THE OVERLAND TELEGRAPH LINE TO RUSSIA.—The Western Union Telegraph Company, who, in conjunction with the Russian Government, have this great enterprise in hand, are actively engaged in fitting out an expedition, under the immediate supervision of Captain C. Bulkley, United States Army, for Oregon, the coast of Russian America and the country beyond Behring's Straits, to survey the route of the telegraph line and make other needful arrangements to put the whole extent of the line under contract the ensuing year; and we understand that the projectors of the enterprise are sanguine that the line will be in successful operation between New York, San Francisco, St. Petersburg and London by the middle of 1866. Mr Hiram Sibley, Esq., President of the Western Union and of the Russian companies, sails in company with Mr Collins, the enterprising projector of the Russian-American Telegraph line, in the *Scotia* to-day for Liverpool and St. Petersburg, with a view to complete the arrangements already initiated with the Russian Government for expediting the early completion of the line; and we heartily wish them the utmost success.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Foreign Summary.

It is proposed to erect a monument in England to Captain Speke.

Mrs. Tennyson has written a song. The English papers praise it, and English misses sing it.

The census, before the war, showed that there were in Massachusetts 37,000 more women than men, in Connecticut 8000, in New Hampshire 7000, in New York 11,000.

By the forthcoming report of the Sanitary Commission it will be shown the value of the contributions received exceeds $7,000,000.

The issue of all the London daily papers together amount to 248,000 sheets daily; all of the weeklies together, 2,268,000 weekly. The issues of the monthlies are still larger.

The doctors of Hanover county, Virginia, announce the following as their new tariff of fees: Thirty dollars per visit for all distances of five miles and under; all distances over five miles an additional fee of two dollars per miles; night visits double that of a day visit; consultation fee, forty dollars; visits extra; obstetrical cases, one hundred dollars each.

Mr. Spurgeon has retired from the Evangelical Alliance, owing to the dissatisfaction given to the Church of England by his sermons on baptism and regeneration.

COLENSO AGAIN.—The Bishop of Capetown, who has deposed Bishop Colenso, denies the right of appeal to any court but the Archbishop of Canterbury, as the Patriarch of the Church of England. If the Privy Council decide that they have no jurisdiction in the case, the Bishop of Capetown will forthwith memorialize Her Majesty to nominate a Bishop for the vacant diocese of Natal. Bishop Colenso will, of course, resist.

There is a woman shoemaker in Union, Conn., who milks her cow night and morning, and takes care of her milk, does the washing and cooking for three in the family, and has spent one week in visiting her relations, besides making and receiving all her neighborhood calls; yet, with the help of a boy to do the pegging, has made in six months, 720 pairs of thick double soled boots, for which she received 25 cents per pair, amounting to $180. She frequently makes 14 or 15 pairs a day.

THE CHINESE REBELLION.—It has been said in our paper, and in many others, that the Chinese civil war was ended. It is not so. The Taepings have met with an enormous check in losing their capital, but they are not entirely destroyed; their bands are endeavoring to reorganize themselves in the provinces of Ngang-Wei and Kiang Si, and a part of them, commanded by one of the principal officers of Chan Oaang, defeated, on August 3, a strong division of the Imperial army in an engagement in the open field. In presence of these facts, the Government of Pekin has found that it could not disarm, and has requested the continuance of the services of the Franco Chinese corps.

REMOVAL OF RENAN FROM HIS PROFESSORSHIP.—Elated by the success and profits of his "Life of Jesus," the Professor of Hebrew, Syriac and Chaldaic languages in the College of France for two years delivered only one lecture. The Minister of Instruction changed his position to the Imperial Library—an equally lucrative office. Renan proudly declines the new appointment, and persists in holding his professorship. Whereupon the Emperor ordered the deposition of the refractory author. So M. Renan is a private citizen.

A WHOLESOME LESSON.—The London *Times*, in one of its periodical lectures to the Canadian provinces, advises that if they expect help from Great Britain in case of an invasion by the United States, "they have leaned upon a broken reed," and makes the following confession:

"Let Canada consider the forces with which England took the field in the Crimea, and let her, on the other hand, reflect on the forces with which for a succession of years, American Generals have been carrying on a civil war. All, and more than all, that England can spare would not suffice for the wear and tear, we do not say of a campaign, but of a single great battle conducted on Gen. Grant's principle. Whatever may be our wishes or our opinions, it is absolutely out of our power to give Canada efficient assistance by land in the event of war."

M. DU CHAILLU HEARD FROM.—A letter, dated Fernand-Vez River, August 20, has been received from M. Du Chaillu by Mr Henry Claudet, of London, who taught the African traveller photography before he left England. M. Du Chaillu states that in a few days he intended to start for the interior of the country, and that as he had a long journey before him, he probably should not return to England for two years. He speaks hopefully, on the whole, of his prospects of securing a fine collection of African photographs, though he complains that it is terribly hot while shut up in the "little box," in which he is obliged to operate, and says that he does not feel quite well sometimes after practising. In a letter of the same date to another friend he says: "I have sent a batch of gorillas to the British Museum, and I have also sent a live one, which I sincerely hope will reach London in safety. I had three of them alive a few days before the vessel sailed for England."

ANTISEPTIC PROPERTY OF THE SUGAR CANE.—In the West Indies the fibrous residue of the sugar-cane, after it has passed through the mill, is called cane-trash. Until now this residue was not known to possess any remarkable properties, and the only use that was made of it was to tie it up into fagots when dry, or else to give it to cattle. But accident, as is generally the case in most scientific discoveries, has lately revealed a property in this refuse of the sugar-mill which it had never been suspected to possess; and henceforth, should farther experiments confirm the fact, the cane, while it yields sugar to the community at large, will afford medical men a valuable therapeutic agent. A few months ago a physician of Georgetown was summoned by the authorities to examine the body of a man that had been discovered under a heap of cane-trash. He was surprised to find that the body emitted no smell, and that instead of being in a state of putrefaction, it was dried up like a mummy. He did not at the time proclaim his discovery, but immediately instituted experiments on dead animals, which completely confirmed his observation. Convinced thereby that by the fermentation of fresh cane-trash a disinfecting and antiseptic gas was evolved, he immediately turned his attention to the means of employing the sugar cane as a preservative against epidemics and contagious diseases, and as a medicinal plant generally. There happened to be at the time a great number of patients suffering from ulcers in the hospital, and a contagious gangrene had declared itself; the physician caused several tubs containing cane trash to be placed in the wards, and the supply to be renewed at intervals. In a short time the atmosphere of the hospital was purified, the contagion ceased, and none of the patients who had not caught the gangrene before were attacked with it. Thus it seems that nature itself has provided an antidote for the pernicious effects of heat in tropical countries; the contagious diseases caused by the heat of the sun may be neutralized by the sugar-cane which is brought to maturity by its very rays.—*Galignani.*

Roofing Felt and Cement.
FOR SALE BY
451-1m ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

Gunny Bags and Burlaps.
FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT by
451-1m ADLRICH, WALKER & Co.

Hemp and Cotton Duck.
FOR SALE BY
451-1m ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

Leather and Rubber Belting.
FROM 3 TO 12 INCHES WIDE.
For Sale by
451-1m ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

English and American Denims
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
For Sale by
451-1m ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

Steam and Blacksmith's Coal
FOR SALE BY
451-1m ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

Lime and Cement.
FOR SALE BY
451-1m ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

Salmon.
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of RED SALMON.
For Sale by
451-1m ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

TAR.
A SMALL LOT OF STOCKHOLM TAR.
For Sale by
451-1m ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

European.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The London *Times* compares Sherman's movement in Georgia to the Duke of Marlborough's march into Germany, which resulted in the battle of Blenheim. It says nothing in modern times equals it. It will either make Sherman the most famous General, or may ruin him and his army.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says: "A few days after the result of the election was known in Paris, Mr. Dayton had a long interview with the French Minister, and delivered a dispatch from Mr. Seward. Since then the tone of the official press has entirely changed. All abuse of Lincoln and the North has stopped. The papers now tell truth about the Northern success."

The *Herald's* London correspondent considers Earl Russell's letter as a last nail in the coffin for the cause (rebellion) abroad. The same letter speaks of the friendship of France towards the United States, and says Napoleon told Slidell there was no hope of recognition. The rebels must make the best terms with the North they could. The rebel scrip is sinking; American stock is rising.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The *Africa*, from Liverpool the 10th, has arrived. The news is unimportant.

There is an immediate prospect of a reduction of the Bank of England rates to six per cent.

The Confederate loan was much depressed by the news of Sherman's progress.

A violent gale on the coast of India caused a great inundation, and thousands of lives are reported lost.

The Earl of Carlisle died on the 5th.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec 24.—The steamer *Russian*, from Liverpool the 15th, and Londonderry the 16th, has arrived off Cape Race. Her news is unimportant.

The British Emancipation Society had presented a congratulatory address to Mr. Adams, the American Minister, upon Mr. Lincoln's re-election.

American advices, in view of Sherman's progress in Georgia and Hood's operations in Tennessee, are regarded with the greatest interest.

The *Times* urges the opening of negotiations in regard to the American war, saying that it must come to this at last; the sooner the better for America and the world at large.

The execution of Franz Muller for the murder of the late Mr. Briggs, took place on the 14th November. Up to almost the last moment he protested his innocence. With a firm step he ascended the scaffold and placed himself under the drop. A glance towards the beam, and his lips quivered with emotion, wich he evidently sought to repress. After the cap had been drawn over his head and the rope put round his neck, Dr. Cappell, the German Divine who had been unremitting in his attentions to the culprit, took his hand and prayed with him. Twice did the doomed man again deny his guilt. Again did the reverend gentleman solicit him to confess. "Does God know you have done this deed?" Muller was silent. "I ask you solemnly, and for the last time, have, you committed this crime?"—was the last exhortation, to which Muller replied—"Yes, I have done it, no one else was concerned in it." Almost at the same instant, and while the words were upon the lips of the wretched man, the drop fell, and he died without a struggle.

The utmost endeavors were made by the German Legal Association and other German bodies to obtain a respite for the prisoner; but Sir Gorge Grey declined to interfere. The Home Office was literally besieged during the Sunday by deputations and memorials on his behalf, but still the Home Secretary declined to set justice aside. The tardy confession of the culprit has now dispelled all doubts, and justified the verdict of the jury.

HONOLULU BARREL MANUFACTORY!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO INFORM the Public that they have REDUCED the price for SUGAR KEGS in Shooks to

52 1-2 Cents!

which makes them equal in price to 40 cents for imported Shooks, each keg containing from 30 to 35 lbs. more of sugar without increasing the weight of the tare. Besides they offer the advantage of saving considerable labor in setting them up, and being cut in a bent there is no loss whatever by breakage of staves. The undersigned also have on hand and offer for sale

Heavy Oak and Ohia Barrels!

Particularly adapted for Plantation Carriers of Molasses. Any orders will be filled at the shortest notice by applying to
449-3m ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST.

Security and PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY!
NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed agent for the above Company, begs leave to inform the public that he is now prepared to issue
MARINE INSURANCE POLICIES ON Cargo, Freight and Treasure.
J. H. CONEY, Hilo, Hawaii.
Hilo, Hawaii, Jan. 2, 1865. 451-2m

HONOLULU SUGAR REFINERY!

SUGAR AND MOLASSES FROM THIS establishment for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by
451-3m ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.

Beef.
AMERICAN BEEF IN BOND,
For Sale by
451-1m ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

Hams.
FOR SALE BY
451-1m ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

Waikapu Plantation!
H. CORNWELL, Proprietor.
Sugar and Molasses
FROM THIS PLANTATION FOR SALE in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
451-2m GEO. C. McLEAN, Agent.

1865. 1865.
LAHAINA SUGAR CO.,
MAUI.
Sugar and Molasses
FROM THE COMPANIES MILL.
For Sale by
451-3m ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

1865. 1865.
SUGAR AND MOLASSES
From Lihue Plantation!
CROP COMING IN AND FOR SALE IN quantities to suit purchasers by
451-3m ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.

1865. 1865.
Sugar and Molasses
FROM METCALF PLANTATION!
CROP COMING IN AND FOR SALE IN quantities to suit purchasers by
451-3m ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.

1865. 1865.
SUGAR AND MOLASSES
From PIONEER MILLS, LAHAINA!
CROP COMING IN AND FOR SALE IN quantities to suit purchasers by
451-3m ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.

WAILUKU PLANTATION
SUGAR AND MOLASSES,
CROP of 1865.
NOW COMING IN.
For Sale by
451-3m C. BREWER & CO.

TO LET!
A COTTAGE SUITABLE for a SMALL FAMILY, opposite the U. S. Hospital, lately occupied by Mr. B. R. Davidson. Water laid on.
Apply to
GEO. B. C. INGRAHAM,
450-3t Corner of Punchbowl and Palace Sts.

TO LET!
THE STORE NOW OCCUPIED BY the undersigned. Also the Store corner Fort and Merchant Streets.
450-1m B. F. SNOW.

Country Store For Sale.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS For Sale a red wood house 22x12, with stone cistern containing 100 barrels, (all new,) together with large grass store house, and 24 acres of land in Kaupo, Maui. The premises have been occupied as a store for the last five years. The whole will be sold for $400. A good chance for a man with a few hundred dollars to make a good living, the whole amount can be cleared the first six months.
Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply for three months to
T. C. WILMINGTON, Kaupo, Maui.
Kaupo, Maui, Jan. 3, 1865. 451-2m

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT For Three Months.
IN A GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD. A Cottage, suitable for a small family, will be rented to a careful tenant, if applied for soon. It is neatly furnished, and has a good cook house, also furnished, convenient to it. For further information apply to
B. R. DAVIDSON,
451-3t At United States Hospital.

RECEIVED!
Per Bark
"Yankee!"
CASES LE BRUNS STEAMED OYSTERS,
Cases Le Bruns Spiced Oysters,
Cases McMurray's Spiced Oysters,
Cases Hamblin & Baker's Oysters,
Cases Hamblin & Baker's Clams, 1 lb tins;
Cases Hamblin & Baker's Lobsters, 1 lb tins;
Cases Hudson's Golden California Mustard,
Cases Black Pepper, ground;
Cases Allspice, ground;
Cases Clover, ground;
Cases Cassia—Sage, ground;
Cases Cream of Tartar—Saleratus,
Cases Carbonic Soda,
Cases Mace, Cases Nutmegs,
Cases Ginger, &c., &c., &c.
ALSO—Half barrels **Golden Gate Extra Family Flour**, a Superior Article for Family Use.
Quarter Sacks **Golden Gate Baker's Extra Flour.**
We also offer for sale
Hawaiian Flour, Extra Superfine and Superfine.
OATS. BEST KONA COFFEE.
HAWAIIAN RICE, new crop.
All of which will be sold as per our motto,
"Small Profits and Quick Returns."
450-1m BOLLES & Co.

Pianos Tuned, Pianos Tuned!
PIANOS TUNED & REPAIRED by CHAS. DERBY and CHAS. O. FOSGATE; Also, Melodeons, Accordeons, and other Musical Instruments. Music furnished for BALLS and PARTIES. Orders left at the Theatre promptly attended to.
451-5t

ON HAND and FOR SALE!
Best Patent Asphalt ROOFING FELT,
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS IN BELFAST.
A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE FOR ALL KINDS OF ROOFS. For sale by
450-3m JANION, GREEN & Co.

Fencing Wire, Nos. 4&6.
FOR SALE BY
450-3m JANION, GREEN & Co.

Hemp Canvas and Wire Rope!
FOR SALE BY
450-3m JANION, GREEN & Co.

Steam and House Coal!
IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES.
For sale by
450-3m JANION, GREEN & Co.

NOTICE
To Planters and Others.
SHORTLY EXPECTED
—AT THE—
HONOLULU IRON WORKS!
—PER—
SHIP MERCIA!
From Liverpool!
A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Brass Valves and Cocks,
All Usual Sizes for Water or Steam.
Globe Valves, Gauge Cocks, Pet Cocks, Globe Oil Cups.
Assorted Iron Piping,
From ¼ inch up to 2½ inches, with Elbows, Tees, Couplings, &c., to match.
IRON BOILER TUBES, 3 and 4 inches outside.
BEST CAST AND BLISTER STEEL.
SWEDISH IRON, assorted.
Round Iron Shafting 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 5, 6 and 6½ inches,
Black Lead Crucibles, Fire Clay,
India Rubber in sheets from 1-16 to ½ thick.
India Rubber Hose and Couplings, ½ to 1 inch.
4 inch Leather Belting,
Steam Gauges, Gas Taps and Dies,
Babbit Metal, Emery, Borax,
Spelter, Blacksmith Coal.
450-2m THOMAS HUGHES.

SHORTLY EXPECTED!
A CARGO OF
GOODS!
Expressly Selected for this Market.
Per
SHIP "MERCIA!"
600 TONS REGISTER.
From Liverpool!
COMPRISING THE USUAL ASSORTMENT OF
COTTON, LINEN and WOOLEN GOODS!
CLOTHING AND FANCY GOODS!
—ALSO—
ENGLISH GROCERIES,
ENGLISH SADDLERY,
Best Brand of Bottled ALE & PORTER,
WINES and LIQUORS,
EARTHENWARE,
PAINTS and OILS,
PERFUMERY,
BROWN SOAP.
—ALSO—
FENCING WIRE,
SHEET LEAD,
TIN PLATES,
IRON SAFES,
STEAM COAL, FIRE BRICKS,
BLACKSMITH'S COAL.
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
450-2m JANION, GREEN & CO.

Kerosene and Turpentine.
FOR SALE BY
451-1m ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

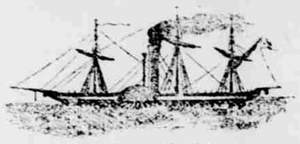
AUCTION SALE
BY H. W. SEVERANCE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 24th,
At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room,
Will be sold:
To Close Consignment!
Shoes, Brogans, Codfish, Slate Pencils, Cider, Nails, Champagne, Matches, Kerosene Oil, Sperm Candles, Pails, Brooms, Powder, Axe Handles, Oysters, &c., &c.
—ALSO—
A Variety of NEW GOODS! Per Late Arrivals.
ONE SADDLE HORSE AND GIG.

Desirable Real Estate in Honolulu, At Auction.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25,
At 12 O'clock, noon, on the premises, the well known estate at the corner of King and Maunakea Sts., known as the "Averberg Premises." There is a good two story building on the premises, with the necessary outbuildings, and a Good Baker's Oven. For further particulars apply to
ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST.
Or H. W. SEVERANCE, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, Jan. 26,
At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room,
Will be Sold:
General Merchandise! And a Variety of Sundries.

THE STEAMER 'KILAUEA!'



Will leave Honolulu
On MONDAY, - - January 23,
AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK,
For LAHAINA,
ULUPALAKUA,
MAALAEA BAY,
KALEPOLEPO,
KEALAKEAKUA,
KAILUA, HONOIPU,
And KAWAIHAE.
Returning Saturday Morning.
JANION, GREEN & Co.,
Agents H. S. N. Co.

THANKFUL FOR A LIBERAL PATronage from a generous public, we shall endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
Honolulu, Jan. 24, 1865. (450-1m) BOLLES & Co.

SPERM AND POLAR OIL!
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
For Sale by
450-1m BOLLES & Co.

TEA.
POUCHONG, OOLONG,
Rose Pecco, Orange Pecco,
Foolong, &c., &c., &c.
Of Late Importations.
For sale by
450-1m BOLLES & Co.

American Prime Pork,
HAWAIIAN BEEF,
Casks of Hams in Pickle,
Casks Codfish,
For sale by
450-1m BOLLES & Co.

PAINTS and OIL.
BEST ENGLISH WHITE LEAD,
Best English Zinc,
Best English Boiled Oil,
Verdigris, Paris Green,
In Assorted Sized Packages.
For sale by
450-1m BOLLES & Co.

CORDAGE.
MANILLA CORDAGE, A GENERAL ASsortment of sizes from ½ inch to 6½ inches;
Hemp Cordage, assorted sizes;
Spunyarn, Marlin,
Houseline, Seizing,
Ratling Stuff.
ALSO—A lot of **Superior JUNK**, in quantities to suit.
Hemp, Sail Twine, &c., &c.
For sale by
450-1m BOLLES & Co.

Preserved Meats and Fruits.
CASES W. K. LEWIS & BROTHER'S Assorted Meats, Cases assorted Fruits,
Cases Peaches.
For sale by
450-1m BOLLES & Co.

RAISINS.
QUARTER, HALF AND WHOLE BOXES RAISINS,
Boxes Fresh Figs.
450-1m BOLLES & Co.

List of Letters

REMAINING IN HONOLULU POST-OFFICE, January 1st, 1865, and not directed to ships.

A
Atkins, Mary 2
Allen, J. E. 2
Allen, Henry 4
Austin, Emelius
Akin, Geo. W.
Alexander, Manuel

B
Bartlett, C. M.
Babbitt, Caleb H. 2
Baumeister, Mr.
Beckley, Wm.
Baldwin, James W.
Bent, Zenas
Benson, E. T.
Brown, Patrick
Barney, C. S. 2
Blackman, Charles

C
Coffin, David H.
Carew, Imogene
Carter, James
Croasdale, Wm.
Callon, Thos.
Crosby, Frank W.
Coppersmith, Julius
Curtis, David E.
Cleveland, Capt. Oliver S.

D
Damon, Albert C. 2
Dreydorff, Henry
Davis, Harvey 2

E
Edmonds, J. F. 3
Ena, Jr., John 5
Ewing, Etna 3

F
Fairbrother, Sam'l N.
Folsom, C. D.
Foster, Graham P.

G
Gasking, George W. 2
Gibson, Chas. H.
Gladding, Benj. T.
Gately, T. J.
Gregonio, Master
Gilmore, George

H
Hall, Ann E.
Herow, Geo.
Hinary, Seth
Houghton, L. A.
Heanis, Fanny
Harris, Fanny
Hunter, Dr.
Huffman, C. H.
Hale, Honoh
Helms, Peter
Huntley, Erastus B.
Hanson, Isaac

J
Jenner, George 2
Jewett, Capt. Jos. E.
Jasper, George P.
Jopping, Theod. G.
Jones, John Wm.

K
King, Maria
King, Elihu
Kenyon, E.
Kirby, James F.
Kinney, Andrew J. 2

L
Layton, Eliza
La Roy, William
Limbacher, Peter
Lathan, Harry

M
Millett, Elizabeth
McIntyre, John
Murdock, Wm. H.
Manini, Paul F.
Mansell, A. F. S.
Morehead, Margaret
Manhart, Charles
Munion, Horace
Martial, Rev. John
Macomber, L. R.
Matchett, James 2
Moses, S. W.
Meughiot, Celestin
Martin, James
Merrill, O. B. 4
Moore, Richard 2

N
Nightingale, J. W.
Nye, Chas. F.

O
O'Conner, James

P
Pinkham, George S.
Pierson, Lawrence E. 2
Peabody, Lucy
Pease, Benj. F.

R
Rives, J. L.
Rives, John
Runnells, Moses
Ruddell, J. M.
Rogers, J. G.
Rose, Wm.

S
Scott, F. R.
Smith, Alex.
Sunter, Albert
Steven, F.
Stevens, F.
Salter, E.
Snow, Theron C.
Schember, Henry