LOCAL NEWS.

HER MAJESTY QUEEN EMMA gave an elegant entertainment at her country residence in Nuuanu Valley yesterday, the 2nd inst., it being the anniversary of her birthday. A large number of guests were present on the occasion, among whom were Admiral Winslow, Commander of the Pacific Squadron, and Staff, and the Captains and Officers of the U. S. S. California and Narragansett.

Yesterday evening Admiral Winslow, the Captain and officers of the ship entertained a large number of guests on board the California. A splendid collation was spread for the occasion, which, together with the dancing to the fine music of the ship's band, the occasion was rendered one of extreme pleasure to all the guests.

THE MAIL for San Francisco by the D. C. Murray, closes at the Post Office to-day at one o'clock.

WE REMEMBER that the day of publication of the *Hawaiian Gazette* is changed from the 1st to the 15th of each month. The first number will appear on the 15th inst.

POLITICAL.—At a meeting of the voters of this district, held at Kaumakapili Church, on Saturday evening, the following gentlemen were nominated as candidates for the next Legislature at the coming election: Messrs. C. J. Lyons, A. F. Judd, J. O. Carter, and Z. Poli. The two former have already represented other districts in the Legislature.

SACRED CONCERT.—A concert will be given at Kawaiahao Church next Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Hon. Mrs. J. O. Dominis, for the benefit of the church at Manoa. There will, doubtless, be a large attendance, as the Kawaiahao Choir, which embraces some of the best talent of this city, assisted by several others, have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion.

THE KILAUEA sailed on Sunday morning with one of the best freight and passenger lists that she has had for some time. She made the trip around Hawaii, and was detained at Kau nearly one day in loading a quantity of lumber that had been shipped at Hilo, and also several hours at Keslakekua in taking off cattle. She reached Lahaina on Saturday evening, and left for Honolulu at midnight. In consequence of Monday being a holiday, her departure for Kona was postponed until yesterday.

WE have received through F. Spencer, Esq., of Waimea, Hawaii, a copy of the "Newcastle Directory and Hunter River Almanac" for 1872, printed at the Pilot Office, Newcastle, N. S. W. This work is very valuable as giving full and clear statistics of the resources of New South Wales, both agricultural and commercial. Among the most valuable part of the Directory is the full and complete sailing directions given for the coast of N. S. W., from Port Jackson to the Broughton Islands.

INSTALLATIONS.—Last evening the installation of the officers of Excelsior Lodge I. O. of O. F. took place at their Hall on Fort street. The following were the officers installed:

N. G.—C. R. Bishop.
V. G.—J. Buston.
Secretary—J. S. Smithies.
Treasurer—R. Lewers.

We understand that the officers of Oahu Lodge No. 1 of the Knights of Pythias will be installed this evening.

IMPORTED STOCK.—Two valuable horses were received from San Francisco by the last trip of the Moses Taylor for His Majesty, which we understand are intended for a carriage span. They were landed in excellent condition, although the passage was a rough one. Previous to leaving San Francisco they were clipped short, which gives them a mouse color but in time they will be almost a jet black, which will make them a handsome span. They are of large handsome frame, standing about 15½ hands high, and are a valuable acquisition to the list of imported stock already on the Islands.

A GOOD TRIP.—The schooner Pauahi arrived on Sunday afternoon, twenty-six hours from Hilo, which is a trip not often excelled. Capt. Reynolds states that the crater of Kilauea is quite active, the light of which can be seen at night at a great distance off shore. Hilo is suffering greatly for want of rain, and one of the plantation mills in the vicinity, which depended to a great degree upon that element for a supply of water, had been compelled to suspend work. Among the passengers by the Pauahi were several who had been on a visit to the volcano.

INSTALLATION OF REV. G. W. PILIPO.—The Rev. G. W. Pilipo, late of Kailua, Hawaii, was installed, by a Committee of the Evangelical Association of Oahu, over the Church at Kaumakapili, Honolulu, Oahu, last Sabbath evening, Dec. 24, 1871. Dr. L. Smith presided. Reading Scriptures and Prayer, Rev. T. Kohoi; Sermon, Rev. B. W. Parker; Installing Prayer, Rev. S. Waiwaiole; Right Hand of Fellowship, Rev. H. H. Parker; Charge to Pastor, Rev. J. F. Pogue; Charge to People (to be delivered next Sabbath,) Rev. L. Smith, D. D.; Benediction, Rev. G. W. Pilipo.

DEATH BY ACCIDENT.—One day last week a native named Kina, being on the mountain at Waimea, Hawaii, with his wife, hunting wild cattle, seeing some bullock in the distance, he told his wife to remain still until he should go and attempt to shoot one. After he had been gone for some time his wife heard the report of the gun and supposed her husband had been firing at the cattle. Waiting awhile after hearing the report of the gun, she became anxious and started in the direction from which the report came, after searching for a time she found to her horror her husband lying dead. He had evidently, while running to get near the bullock, carelessly carried his gun so that a twig had caught the hammer and exploded the cap. The ball had entered the lower jaw and penetrated the brain.

TARGET EXCURSION.—The Honolulu Rifles, under command of Capt. Chas. T. Gulick, turned out on the First in fatigue uniform for parade and target practice. The day was a beautiful one, and could not have been more auspicious for the occasion. The company left the armory in the early part of the forenoon and proceeded to Kalaeokahua, where they encamped at the residence of C. A. Castle, Esq. The company did not appear to be very proficient at target practice, good shots being quite scarce. The best shots made were by Quartermaster M. T. Donnell and Private F. L. Clark, the former taking the first prize, a handsome silver medal, and the latter the second prize which was of lesser value. At the conclusion of the practice, which afforded much amusement, the company, with a number of invited guests, including ladies, partook of a liberal collation which had been provided by the committee of arrangements. After the lunch, the fine band of the U. S. frigate California, whose services had been solicited for the day, furnished very fine music for dancing, and for a short time those who were fortunate in obtaining partners enjoyed themselves exceedingly. The company then returned to the city and other parading through the principal streets they dismissed at the armory toward evening, having enjoyed themselves immensely besides furnishing the means of enjoyment to others.

DOMESTIC RESOURCES.—A large boiler, just completed at the Honolulu Iron Works, was shipped by the schooner Ka Moi on Thursday last for the Waikapu (Cornwell) Plantation, on Maui. It is one of a pair of tubular boilers recently ordered, 15 feet in length, 5½ feet in diameter, with 65 4-inch tubes, and connected with a horizontal steam-drum. These boilers are made of ⅜ths inch plate, the tube sheets being half-inch, and are pronounced to be equal to any foreign work. They are for steam-boiling apparatus, which, together with vacuum pans, pumps, and all the necessary machinery, also manufactured here, when completed, will make the works on the Waikapu Plantation one of the most perfect on the Islands. In addition to these, the Iron Works have four other boilers under way, about a third larger, which are rapidly approaching completion, together with vacuum pans, pumps, &c., for other Maui plantations. During the past three months, the resources of the Honolulu Iron Works have been put to their utmost, which has made it necessary to do a great deal of night work, and the observance of the holidays, except the King's birth-day, has been out of the question. We are glad to learn that the prospects of this establishment at the opening of the new year have never been in a more flourishing condition. From this we may judge that the prospects of the plantations for the coming year are also favorable.

AWA LICENSES.—Three awa licenses for the district of Honolulu, sold by order of the Minister of the Interior, were disposed of at public auction on Saturday by C. S. Bartow, as follows: 1st, to E. H. Boyd, for $830; 2d, to W. P. Kamakau, for $810; 3d, to G. W. Macy, for $850.

NAVAL.—The U. S. Flagship California leaves for Tahiti to-day, and from thence to South America, visiting the various ports along the coast, where she will remain several months. The visit of this noble ship has been a most agreeable one to our residents and will not soon be forgotten, and we doubt not that it has been much enjoyed by those on board the California. It has been many years since so fine a ship of war has entered our harbor. It is possible that the California may make another visit to Honolulu on her return to San Francisco. It is rumored that the Narragansett will visit Hilo shortly, to enable the officers to make a trip to the volcano.

CONCRETE.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce in describing the visit of the Commissioner of Docks, thus speaks of the material, used for the dock-heads in the Hudson River: "The yards now contain 7,000 barrels of Portland cement, to be used in forming the huge blocks of *beton*, some of which will weigh 100 tons, to be used for those portions of the new bulkheads and piers under water instead of granite. The material will be quite as durable as granite, but 50 per cent. below the cost of granite. A sample block, weighing four tons, made last week, was standing in the mould, finished, and will be submitted to a crushing test this week. The *beton* is composed of one part Portland cement, two parts sharp sand and eight parts of pulverized rock from the New Jersey quarries. This rock is obtained by grinding in a steam power mill the fragments of stone thrown off while blasting for pavement blocks. At the foot of Seventeenth street, East River, the Department has established large storehouses where *beton* will be made for the piers and bulkheads on the East River, and where the Maine granite blocks for those works will be landed. The *beton* blocks will cost about sixteen dollars, while the granite of the same dimensions will cost from thirty to forty dollars. The cement blocks have been proved at the mole at Algiers and at the entrance to the Suez canal, and have answered satisfactorily the purpose they were designed to.

Late Foreign News.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—While Mr. Odger was addressing a Republican meeting at Reading last night, a crowd rushed into the hall, and after a desperate fight the Republicans were driven out, and Odger obliged to save himself by flight.

An imposing demonstration was made last evening at Birmingham in favor of radical reform in the House of Lords, and of the limitations of its power to defeat or suspend beneficial progressive legislation of the House of Commons. Mr. Dilke addressed the meeting, and while speaking was frequently interrupted. So great was the confusion that he was obliged to desist. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the principle of hereditary legislation, and to demand the withdrawal of legislative functions from the Bench of Bishops.

Lieutenant-General Scarlett died yesterday.

The health of the Prince of Wales is improving steadily.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 7.—The message of Thiers was received in the Assembly to-day and read. It announces that the British Government has been notified of the intention of France to abrogate the Treaty of Commerce at the stipulated time, but France will not discontinue the negotiations for the re-arrangement of her commercial relations with Great Britain. The Deputies are warned never to forget to what depths of wretchedness the Empire had led the country. France should now look for complete resignation to God and time. It was her policy to endure a dignified peace. Should war occur, despite her determination to remain at peace, it should not be her deed. France must resume the position to which she was entitled, not only for her own good, but in the interests of all nations.

France sympathizes with the Pope in the maintenance of his spiritual independence, and will, in case of need, give the Holy Father a vigorous support. The utmost cordiality is manifested toward Austria, for whose prosperity a fervent hope is expressed. The relations of France with Russia, says the President, are those of reciprocal interest. Thiers deplores the indebtedness of the country, but says it is due to the machinations of the Emperor Napoleon. The President advocates the establishment of a general compulsory military service in war time, and proposes the limitation of the annual contingent to 30,000 men in time of peace. The message concludes with an expression of confidence in the patriotism of the Assembly.

MADRID, Dec. 7.—The municipal elections are over in Madrid. Of members of the Council the Radicals elected seventy-five. The returns come in very slowly from the Provinces, but, so far as received, indicate that the Radicals have been everywhere successful.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The steamship Nona, from New York for Cardiff, has been abandoned at sea. The crew was saved by the steamship Aleppo, from Boston, and landed at Liverpool.

DUBLIN, Dec. 8.—The anniversary of the apprentice boys at Londonderry, was celebrated yesterday, and passed off quietly. An effigy of Lunday was burnt, amidst the usual derisory demonstrations.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—In the Assembly to-day, a motion was made by M. Duchatel for the removal of the Assembly and seat of Government to Paris. The motion gave rise to an animated debate, which promises to be an animated one, although there is little doubt that the proposal has a majority of the Chamber in its favor.

The appeals of the Communists, convicted of the murder of Generals Lecompte and Thomas, and sentenced to suffer death, have been rejected by the Commission of Pardons. There is no hope that Thiers will interpose to remove this final decision.

Thiers' message recommends that the annual army contingent be fixed at 90,000 men, instead of 30,000, as incorrectly reported last night.

Evening.—The session of the Assembly to-day was very turbulent. A vote of urgency was demanded upon the question of the future form of government for France, and refused.

Poucler Quertier, Minister of Finance, announced that he will present the Budget for 1872 to-morrow.

A bill was introduced annulling the decree confiscating the property of the Orleans Princes.

A vote of urgency upon the bill providing for the return of the Assembly to Paris, was refused by a small majority. The Chamber was subsequently a scene of angry recriminations between the members of the Right and Left.

Rovier asked leave to present a resolution censuring the Committee of Pardons for its want of clemency towards convicted communists, but the majority of the Assembly protested against its reception, and it was returned to the mover.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—There was an exciting time in the Assembly to-day. The Deputy Ordinaire attacked the Committee of Pardons for refusing the appeals of the Communists. His speech called forth demonstrations of dissent. The speech was met with cheers by his friends. The disorder was so great that the proceedings were temporarily suspended. Quiet was finally resumed, and the subject was dropped.

Quertier, Minister of Finance, introduced a bill extending the legal limit of the circulation of the Bank of France to three hundred millions francs.

Before adjournment of the session to-day, the Chamber passed a resolution censuring the Ordinaire for intemperate and unparliamentary language.

Extremely cold weather prevails here. The thermometer stands at 12 degrees below zero. The river Seine is frozen over.

The Compulsory Military Service bill decree will be introduced in the Assembly next week.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The *Echo* says that France will soon renounce the Provisional Treaty with Germany.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Herr Delbruck presented a bill in the Diet, advocating a light burden of taxation on the lowest classes. It abolishes the grist and slaughtering taxes, and makes important reductions in others.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 9.—The Knights of the Order of St. George, founded by the Empress Catherine on the 7th of December, 1769, celebrated their anniversary on Thursday evening. A grand banquet was given, at which the Czar and the highest dignitaries were present. The Czar, in toasting the Emperor of Germany, said he hoped that the intimate friendship which existed between that monarch and himself would last as long as they lived, and be carried down to future generations; that the fraternity of the armies of Germany and Russia would be perpetual, and thus would be constituted the best guarantees for the maintenance of peace in Europe.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The strike of the telegraphers continues, greatly to the embarrassment of the public. At the present juncture the wires are crowded with messages, and serious delays are expected in both the public and private service.

A dispatch from Bombay states that the cholera is raging severely among the natives of Lucknow and its vicinity.

MADRID, Dec. 11.—The election for the Cortes took place to-day throughout Spain, and it is already known that the Republicans have triumphantly elected their candidates in 23 of the 48 Capitals of the Provinces, and 43 of the smaller towns.

BERNE, Dec. 11.—The Federal Assembly passed a bill legalizing civil marriages.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 11.—The Plenipotentiaries of France and Germany signed an additional Peace Convention to-day.

SANDRINGHAM, Dec. 11—10 P. M.—The Prince of Wales has not slept during the evening, and his general state continues unchanged.

It is manifest from the actions of sympathy everywhere, and the prayers for the Prince of Wales, that the symptoms of death are very imminent, and that all hopes of his recovery have been abandoned. The Queen and Princess Alexandra are bearing the fatigue well, and the latter hardly leaves the sick room.

LONDON, Dec. 11—2 P. M.—A dispatch courier from Sandringham at 12:30 P. M., told outsiders that he did not expect to find the Prince alive when he returned, and that the Royal Family and others had given him up.

The only special bulletins of the condition of the Prince of Wales issued to-day are the following:

SANDRINGHAM, Dec. 11—8 A. M.—The Prince passed a restless night, and there has been a further recurrence of graver symptoms in his state, and he continues in a precarious condition, but the symptoms are unaltered since the last bulletin was issued. The telegraph to Southampton has been closed to the general public, because the wire was burdened with messages to the Queen from charlatans, quacks and officious persons tendering medical advice.

3 P. M.—An unofficial telegram, dated Sandringham, 1 P. M., says: It is evident from the distress which prevails there, that the last hours of the Prince are approaching. The whole household has been thrown into the deepest gloom by the words of the special messenger who left the sick chamber shortly after noon with dispatches for London. He declared, unreservedly, that he did not expect to find His Royal Highness living when he returned. It is evident that all hope is abandoned. Prayers for the recovery of the Prince were yesterday offered in the Anglican and Roman Catholic churches, the Jewish synagogues and Dissenting chapels. There is profound and wide-spread grief and uneasiness; business is almost wholly suspended throughout the country. The morning and evening papers issue editions every hour, and the official bulletins are surrounded by great crowds of anxious, silent people.

3 P. M.—It is reported that, with one exception, the Prince has been unconscious since the first of the month.

6 P. M.—Following is the latest official bulletin: "Sandringham, 5 P. M.—The Prince was very restless during the afternoon, but his exhaustion is not increasing."

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A special dispatch from London says that tremendous excitement prevailed in Madrid on receipt of President Grant's message, relating to the Cuban difficulty. The Government has resolved to maintain a firm attitude. A reinforcement of 4000 troops, two additional generals and four ironclads, will be immediately dispatched to Cuba.

A special dispatch from London says, mention of alleged violation of neutrality by the United States with regard to Cuba were discussed by the Council Ministers at Madrid, on the 6th; and as the result of the Council, dispatches were sent to the Spanish Minister at Washington, which were said to contain important instructions respecting the attitude of the United States towards Spain in Cuba. The course of the United States Government is likely to affect the Alabama claims in the General Conference, by furnishing a precedent in favor of the British Government in the cases of the Hornet, the Florida and other privateers. Dispatches on the subject of the Geneva Conference have also passed between the Cabinets of Madrid, Florence and Berlin.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A sensation was created in Berlin by the Czar's speech at the Georgean Feast, which is regarded as an end to the guarantee of peace in Europe.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil are in Genoa.

The announcement of the proposed German naval expedition to South America is favorably received by members of the conservative party in Berlin.

LONDON, Dec. 12—5 A. M.—The Prince of Wales, according to an official dispatch just received from Sandringham, passed a very restless night. There are no signs of improvement in his condition, and death is imminent at any time during to-day from suffocation. His strength is not so good, and what sleep he has is followed by restlessness and unquiet. The chest symptoms are bad. The Princess Alexandra is greatly exhausted. The Princess Royal, Victoria, wife of the Crown Prince of Germany, is hourly expected at Sandringham. The Prince is threatened with inflammation of the lungs. The excitement in London and the Provinces is greater than during the Crimean war.

COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, JAN. 2, 1871.

THE arrivals since our last date are the Norw. bark Ingertha, 42 days from the Amoor, and North German brig Peter, 67 days from Newcastle, with coals.

The J. A. Falkinburg sailed the past week for Oregon, with a full cargo of sugar, salt, rice and molasses, and the Queen Emma for San Francisco, with a like cargo.

The bark D. C. Murray, which sails for San Francisco to-morrow, is engaged full. A portion of her cargo is freight brought by the Nebraska from Australia.

The bark R. W. Wood arrived to-day, 22 days from San Francisco.

The bark Ingertha has accepted a guano charter, to load at Starbuck Island for Europe.

The bark Comet, with an ordinary passage over, should have left San Francisco more than a week ago, and ought to be here by the 10th inst.

The market is bare of sugar, the stormy weather the past two weeks having put back grinding somewhat, especially in the Hilo district, where they say the weather is very fine and cane continues to grow.

LIABILITY OF IMPORTERS.—The subject of the liability of importers to the Revenue Department for the duty on goods destroyed while in custody of the officers of customs seems to be imperfectly understood, although it has been frequently discussed in our columns. Those most interested forget the points we have established until they have a special case, and then try in vain to recall the lost impression. This is shown by the following:

NEW YORK, Nov. 14, 1871.

To the Editor of the Journal of Commerce:

SIR—Would you be kind enough to insert in your valuable columns, at your convenience, whether goods imported, if burned up, would be held liable by the Government for the duty—that is, whether the owner is supposed to have the duty covered, as well as the value of the goods, by his policy of insurance?

Yours, respectfully, CONSTANT READER.

Answer.—For many years after the customs service was established here, there was no relief for the importer, whatever might happen to his goods, except by special act of Congress in his favor. If a vessel came into the collection district, even at an outside anchor, and there sunk, the authorities claimed the right to collect the duties of the importer. The goods had been imported, and the importer was liable for the duty, no matter what happened to the property. If a vessel burned at the dock, it was the same; if the goods were burned in the appraiser's stores no matter, as the collector, if he lost his hold of the goods, had his lien upon the importer. After the great fire here, a special act was passed to relieve the sufferers; but as late as 1854, the first general law was adopted, applicable to such cases. That act specifies as follows, which explains the whole matter:

303. The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, upon production of satisfactory proof to him of the actual injury or destruction, in whole or in part, of any goods, wares or merchandise, by accidental fire or other casualty, while the same remained in the custody of the officers of the customs, in any public or private warehouse, under bond, or in the appraisers' stores undergoing appraisal, in pursuance of law or regulations of the Treasury Department, or while in transportation under bond from the port of entry to any other port in the United States, to abate or refund, as the case may be, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount of impost duties paid or accruing thereupon; and likewise to cancel any warehouse bond or bonds, or enter satisfaction thereon in whole or in part, as the case may be.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

TABLE OF THE PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF THE PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

Fourth Quarter 1871, as compared with the Fourth Quarter 1870. Also the Total for the Year 1871, as compared with the Year 1870.

	Lbs. Sugar.	Gallons Molasses.	Lbs. Paddy.	Lbs. Rice.	Lbs. Coffee.	Tons Salt.	Hides Pol.	Lbs. Fungus.	Bunches Bananas.	Hides Beef.	Pcs. Of Skins	Pcs. Hides.	Lbs. Tallow.	Lbs. Feathers.	Lbs. Wool.	Lbs. Peanuts.	Gallons W. Oil.	Gallons S. Oil.	Lbs. Whalebone.	Total Value all Domestic Exports.
Fourth Quarter 1871	8,617,408	34,719	272,000	180,560	4,604	1284	203	2,341	3,349	271	73,509	4,418	40,322	44,371	205,173	12,193				$ 276,229 12
Fourth Quarter 1870	2,130,120	15,837	209,266	87,051	107,419	415	105	10,079	620	508	20,049	3,013	63,744	48,644	26,153	8,194				274,285 71
Increase 1871	1,485,304	18,882		93,508		869	98		2,729		53,460	1,405		4,273	179,020	4,000				$ 1,943 54
Decrease 1871			118,737		102,776			8,338		237			22,822				104,178	104,137	101,101	$ 7,086,644 46
Year 1871	24,799,773	271,994	867,452	417,011	40,949	2,717½	965	37,475	3,979	817	88,909	19,284	180,240	202,789	473,706	40,602			203	1,403,925 05
Year 1870	16,135,680	216,062	805,463	372,908	416,111	2,017½	643	41,908	4,067	509	67,403	13,565	99,508	203,803	254,606	40,602			101,101	$ 283,619 49
Increase 1871	8,663,093	55,932		44,103		700	322			308		5,719	80,732	58,917	219,100					
Decrease 1871			37,011		375,162			3,433	688		21,494					2,409	104,178	104,137	100,898	

W. F. ALLEN, Collector General of Customs.

Collector General's Office, Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 30, 1871.

EXPORTS.

For Portland, per Jane A Falkinburg, Dec 27—

Bananas, bnchs	23	Rice, lbs	5,000
Molasses, galls	2,343	Salt, tons	50
Oranges,	1,000	Sugar, lbs	421,846

Value—Domestic.....$27,819.03.

For San Francisco, per Queen Emma, Dec 28—

Beef, bbl	1	Pork, bbls	22
China Goods, pkgs	56	Pulu, lbs	12,412
Calf skins, pcs	21	Rice, lbs	26,500
Goat Skins, pcs	13,630	Sugar, lbs	208,976
Hides, pcs	1,277	Sheep Skins, pkgs	16
Molasses, galls	2,800	Tallow, lbs	14,435
Paddy, lbs	131,933		

Value—Domestic...$41,216.34; Foreign.....$762.

IMPORTS.

From Newcastle, per brig Peter, Dec 31—345 tons of Coal.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Dec 27—Ketch Lunalilo from Hawaii.
28—Schrs Prince Alex and Active from Hawaii, Mary Ellen and Nettie Merrill from Maui, and Warwick from Molokai.
29—Schr Hokulele from Molokai.
30—Schrs Kinau from Koolau, and Waiola from Molokai.
31—Stmr Kilauea from Windward Ports, schrs Isabella, Moikeiki and Live Yankee from Maui, Pauahi from Hawaii, and North German brig Peter, Bundgaard, days from Newcastle.
Jan 2—Haw bk R W Wood, Week, 23 days from San Francisco.

SAILED.

Dec 27—Schrs Hattie, Fairy Queen and Annie for Kauai, Juanita for Molokai, and Ana Ikine J A Falkinburg, Cathcart, for Portland.
28—Schr Kamoi for Maui, and Haw bk Queen Emma, Gellett, for San Francisco.
30—Schrs Active and Prince for Hawaii, Nettie Merrill for Maui.
Jan 2—Stmr Kilauea for Windward Ports, schrs Lika and Kinau for Hawaii, Waiola and Warwick for Molokai.

PASSENGERS.

For Portland, per Jane A Falkenburg, Dec 27—George Reed.

For San Francisco, per Queen Emma, Dec 28—H Hastings, Jno McGrary, J Cambell, Julius Kales, R Dexter, A J Lawrence.

From Lahaina, per Nettie Merrill, Dec 28—His Ex S H Phillips and wife, L McCully, Mr Dickenson and wife, Mr Parmenter and wife, H Swain, O J Harris, Mr Preston, Miss Halstead, Prof L Hasslmafer.

From Windward Ports, per stmr Kilauea, Dec 31—H B Montgomery, Rev J D Paris, Mr Paris, A Smith, Judge A Fornander and daughter, T H Paris, Miss L Thrum, Miss Spencer, T R Walker, S Parker, Col Spalding, and 164 deck.

SHIPPING NEWS.

BARK INGERTHA—Left Castries Bay, Amoor River, on the 12th of Nov; fourth day out put into Imperatorski (a small port in the Gulf of Tartary) for more ballast and sailed on the 17th; experienced strong gales from west to southwest down the Gulf; passed Hakodadi on the 23d, where several Russian war vessels were at anchor, and came through the Tsugar Straits the same day; from thence until nearing the islands encountered a succession of fresh gales from W to SW; was becalmed several days within a short distance to the north of Oahu; sighted the land on the 23d ult and arrived on the 26th; came to anchor outside and entered the harbor on the 30th. The Ingertha was from Crosstadt to the Amoor River, and from thence was under charter to touch at this port en route for the Guano Islands to load for Europe.

BRIG PETER—Left Newcastle Oct 26th, and thence to New Zealand had moderate southerly and westerly winds; entered Cook's Straits the 11th day out with the wind rather fresh at first which increased to a gale and lasted eight hours; had moderate winds still from the same quarter until passing the Tubuai Islands; had light winds and calms thence to Society Islands; sighted Tahiti Nov 8th and was becalmed in the vicinity four days; had light NE winds thence to the equator and crossed in long 147 west on the 29th; then light from NW to lat 11 north, and variables to lat 15, where the trades set in and continued light during the remainder of passage; came through the Hawaii Channel and experienced light weather with rain squalls; sighted the Oahu light at 3 a. m. on the 31st ult and arrived in port 9 a. m. The Peter will proceed to Malden Island from this port to load guano for Europe, having been chartered hence at Melbourne.

BARK R. W. WOOD—Left this port Nov 21; had fresh trades two days, then variable winds and calms until the 10th and made a fine run to lat 36 north, long 123 west, reaching that position on the 18th; took strong trades which lasted until the 24th and encountered a heavy gale from NW; hove-to until the morning of the 25th then resumed course and arrived the evening of the 27th. During last six days of passage encountered a tremendous swell from N to NW and W to SW which made it dangerous to carry proper sail. On return trip left San Francisco Dec 16th with a strong northerly wind down the bay, which hauled to the eastward and moderated in passing the Heads; encountered a heavy swell on the bar, which occasionally broke clean across; passed the Farallones at 6 p m and thence took a fine breeze from about NE which lasted four days and was then becalmed 24 hours; the 6th day a light breeze set in from the SE, and hauled gradually to SW, from whence it increased to a heavy gale, with a high sea running, and on the 15th hove-to on the starboard tack; the gale moderated to a dead calm which continued two days and on the 23d a breeze sprung up from the south, hauling gradually into SW, which increased to a gale and was compelled to lay-to under short sail; the wind then hauled suddenly to the westward and continued backing into the south until the 29th, then got a fair start for port and arrived at 4 p m on the 31 inst, after an absence of 62 days.

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.—British bark Garstang left Newcastle, England, Sept 7th for this port, consigned to W L Green; she is 117 days out and may be considered due after this week. Brit ship Nicoya left London Sept 7th for this port, consigned to J T Waterhouse; she is 117 days out and may be expected daily. Hawaiian bark Kamoi left Bremen Sept 20 for this port, consigned to H Hackfeld & Co; she is 104 days out, the same number of days in which she made the passage last year from London. German bark Malvina left Bremen Oct 5th for this port, consigned to E P Adams, and is 80 days out. Barkentine Free Trade from Puget Sound, sailed for this port Nov 28 and is now 36 days out; the schooner A P Jordan is also considerably overdue, having left Humboldt about the first of last month; both vessels are consigned to Walker and Allen. Brit brig Robert Cowan left Victoria about the middle of Dec for this port, consigned to Theo H Davies; since her last trip she has been re-caulked and re-coppered, in addition to receiving other extensive repairs. The American missionary packet Morning Star is due this month from Micronesia. The bark Comet will probably be the first vessel from San Francisco with a mail; she is thirty-seven days out from this port, and with favorable winds ought to make her appearance about the 10th inst, as her trips seldom occupy more than forty-two days.

THE NEXT STEAMER.—It is probable that the Colorado, one of the other fine steamers of the China line will make the next trip to this port in place of the Moses Taylor. If such is the case, she will make the passage inside of eight days. The Colorado was to have been dispatched last trip owing to the Moses Taylor being under repairs at the usual date of sailing, but the delay to the mail and passenger trains allowed her completion in time to make the trip. To-day is the date of leaving San Francisco, and the Moses Taylor will not be able to arrive over before the 6th.

THE bark Alabama after being discharged, will be hove down for repairs. In the mean time, the carpenters are busy at work recaulking her upper works. She will also receive a new foremast, in place of the one sprung on the passage to this port. After her repairs are completed she will proceed to Sydney in ballast to load for San Francisco, a charter to that effect having been received by the last steamer.

THE bark D C Murray sails to-day for San Francisco, sixty-three days from the time she left here last trip. The bark R W Wood left here the day after the Murray and arrived over the same day the latter sailed for this port. The Wood had unusually disagreeable weather both trips but has made a better passage down than either of the war vessels.

THE brig Francisco is sharing the same fate that many other weather-beaten hulks have met with in this harbor—she is being broken up. She was built in Machias, Maine, about twenty-five years ago, and her frame, together with a large portion of her timbers are nearly as solid as when she was launched. During the last few years she has been engaged in the coffishing business out of San Francisco. She left that port in May last on a fishing cruise, and having sprung aleak put in here in distress.

The new Atlantic steamship Egypt, the largest vessel afloat except the Great Eastern, arrived at New York recently on her first trip from Liverpool. Her dimensions are 450 feet 6 inches length over all, 44 feet beam, 36 feet depth of hold, 5,064 tons gross measurement and 2,959 tons register. The engines are on the compound principle, 500 horse-power nominal, but can be worked up to 3,000. They are supplied with six boilers capable of sustaining a pressure of 75 pounds to the square inch. The high and low pressure cylinders are respectively 60 and 106 inches in diameter, with four feet six inch stroke of piston. She has four decks, the upper one being a flush spar-deck framed with steel plates and covered with pine planks. She has accommodations for 126 saloon and 1,500 steerage passengers. The Egypt may be the largest vessel with one exception, but her gross measurement is not equal to that of one of the Pacific Mail Company's China Steamers. The steamship Alaska arrived at San Francisco in Sept. last with a China cargo, the gross measurement of which was reported at the time to be over 6,000 tons.

THE British steamship Holland recently arrived at Calcutta thirty-three days from Liverpool (including two days and five hours in passing through the Suez Canal) which is said to be the quickest time ever made between the two ports.

DIED.

STORBACK—In this city, December 27th, Charles Frederick Storback, a native of Bremen, aged 59 years. He had resided in Honolulu during the past 24 years, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. ☞ New York and Bremen papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Royal Hawaiian Theatre!

By Particular Request!

PROFESSOR

LOUIS HASELMEYER

Will open a New Series of

Magical and Musical Seances

.....ON.....

Thursday, January 4, 1872!

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at 8 P. M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle.....$1 00 | Parquette.....$0 75
Reserved Seats..... 1 50 | Children.....Half price

☞ Reserved Seats can be secured at H. M. Whitney's Bookstore.

Performance Saturday next, Jan. 6th!

Change of Programme each Performance.

TAXES--FINAL NOTICE.

THE TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE WILL BE

Open for a few Days Longer!

..... Commencing .....

From Wednesday, the 10th inst.

GEO. H. LUCE,
Tax Collector.

Honolulu, 2d January, 1872. 51

JOHN S. SMITHIES is admitted a Partner with me in my Business. The Firm style will be A. S. CLEGHORN & CO.

A. S. CLEGHORN.

Honolulu, 1st January, 1871. 51 4t

A. S. CLEGHORN, JNO. S. SMITHIES.

A. S. CLEGHORN & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Corner Queen and Kaahumanu Streets,
14 1y Nuuanu St., and corner Fort and Hotel Sts.

Co-Partnership Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a Co-Partnership to carry on the business of Saddle and Harness making, and Carriage Trimming in all its branches, at the old Stand, No. 83, King St., sign of the Horse, under the name and style of R. WHITMAN & CO.

R. WHITMAN,
C. W. GELETT.

Honolulu, Jan. 1, 1872. 51-1m

R. WHITMAN. C. W. GELETT.

R. WHITMAN & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
....IN....
SADDLES, HARNESS,

And every description of Articles in our Line.

LEATHER of all kinds—Shoe, Saddle, Harness and Carriage—constantly on hand.
☞ Special attention paid to CARRIAGE TRIMMING and TRUNK WORK.
Orders from the other islands solicited and promptly attended to.

No. 83 King Street,
51-6m Sign of the Horse, Honolulu.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE Undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Dry Goods, Clothing, Boot and Shoe Business, in all its branches, at the old stand, corner of Marine and Nuuanu streets, under the name and style of S. MAGNIN & CO.

S. MAGNIN,
S. L. LEWIS.

Honolulu, Jan. 1, 1872. 51 3t

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER of the Guardianship of WILLIAM HUMPHREYS.—The undersigned has been appointed, by the Supreme Court, Guardian of the person and property of WILLIAM HUMPHREYS, of Honolulu, and hereby cautions all persons against transacting any business, or making any payments to the said W. Humphreys from henceforth.

W. L. GREEN,
December 26, 1871. 51-4t Guardian.

For Sale—Cheap for Cash—A medium sized goose neck dray. Inquire of

J. T. CHAYTER.
48-4t Esplanade.

GENUINE Spern Candles, Cases, 4s; do. 5s; do 6s. Warranted genuine. For Sale by
BOLLES & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

By C. S. BARTOW.

At Sales Room

THIS DAY!

WEDNESDAY, : : JAN. 3, 1872

AT 10 A. M., WILL BE SOLD:

A LARGE VARIETY OF CLOTHING!

Bed Quilts, &c.,

Personal Effects of His Late Higness, M. Kekuanaoa

Lot of Calabashes.

ALSO, A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS!

Such as

Prints, Denims,
Long Cloth,
Blue Cottons,
Alpacas, Etc.

ALSO,

Cases of Oysters, Cases of Pie Fruits,

AND

A VARIETY OF SUNDRIES.

C. S. BARTOW, Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHAT CHEER HOUSE.

THIS House is now Open and ready for the reception of Travelers and Pleasure seekers. Being located at the entrance of KALIHI VALLEY, one of the richest and best c