

THE FRIEND.

New Series, Vol. IV, No. 6.

HONOLULU, JUNE 15, 1855.

Old Series, VOL. XII.

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The Friend.

HONOLULU, JUNE 15.

[For the Friend.]

Written on reading an account of the death of WM. EMERSON, who died on board the ship Arctic, April 24th, 1852, lat. 48 deg. 30 min. N., long. 158 deg. 28 min. E., by a young lady in Massachusetts.

THE DYING YOUTH.

And must I die? Must I die here,
Upon the ocean's foam;
Far, far from all the loved ones dear—
Far from my own sweet home?

Must I die, and mother not be near
To soothe me and caress?
Without a father's voice to cheer
My fainting soul, and bless?

Must I breathe in a stranger's ear,
Thoughts that my bosom swell,
As the Angel's warning voice I hear,
And bid to earth farewell?

Far down beneath the cold, dark wave,
Must I make my lonely bed?
Where the rushing waters ceaseless lave—
There rest my weary head?

Ah, yes; for even now I feel
The death damp on my brow;
Coldly its shadows o'er me steal—
Yes, yes, I'm dying now.

Fainter and fainter, in mine ear
The murmurings of the deep;
The sighing winds I list to hear—
They come not—do they sleep?

Or do they pause in their windings free,
To catch my latest sigh,
And bear away, beyond the sea,
To my home, my last good-bye?

Ah! then full soon will my message be
Borne to the distant shore:—
Winds, waft it gently o'er the sea,
As ye tell them I'm no more.

No more—no more—for in thy sight,
All-wise, All-seeing One,
Ruling in love, it seemeth right;
Thy will, not mine, be done.

The Trustees of the Sailors' Home have completed their contracts with responsible parties for digging the cellar, and erecting the buildings in the "Home" lot. The work is now in progress.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

- June 1. Tennessee admitted, 1796.
- 3. Harvey died, 1657.
- 4. St. Paul's Church, London, burnt, 1661.
- 6. Alexander the Great born, 356, B. C.
- 8. Jackson died, 1845.
- 10. British Parliament abolish slave-trade, 1806.
- 12. New York incorporated, 1665.
- 13. Summerfield died, 1825.
- 14. Washington Commander in Chief, 1775. Battle of Marengo, 1800.
- 16. Great eclipse of sun, 1806.
- 17. Battle of Bunker Hill, 1775. John Wesley born, 1703.
- 18. Battle of Waterloo, 1815. War with Great Britain, 1812.
- 19. Pascal born, 1623; Magna Charta signed, 1215.
- 20. Mrs. Barbauld born, 1743.
- 21. Thales died, 545, B. C.
- 22. Bonaparte's second abdication, 1815; M. Henry died, 1714.
- 23. Union of Utrecht formed, 1579.
- 26. Julian the Apostate died, 363; Doddridge born, 1702.
- 27. Battle of Monmouth, 1781.
- 28. Madison died, 1836.
- 29. Apostle Peter crucified, 65; Henry Clay died, 1852.
- 30. Montezuma died, 1520.

We would call the reader's attention to the "Lecture" published in our columns. The esteemed author is now advanced in years, and is fully informed upon those topics which he has discussed. We would acknowledge our indebtedness for a copy of this lecture, to the author's son, now a lieutenant on board H. B. M. S. Trincomalee. It is with gratitude we also acknowledge our indebtedness to the author himself, for his kindness in forwarding, (at his Son's suggestion,) copies of the "Rules and Regulations" of several Sailor's Homes in England. Information at this time is exceedingly opportune, in as much as it will enable the Trustees of the Honolulu Sailor's Home, to conduct their operations with judgment and intelligence. We would, here remark, that the importance of Sailor's Homes has increased of late, very much in England.—They are "patronized" by members of the royal family, and especially by aged Admirals and other officers of the British Navy. So much importance has the subject assumed that there is now published in London, a monthly Journal, exclusively devoted to the advocacy of "Homes." A copy of this Journal, for March, 1855, is now lying upon our table, and for a broken file published in past years, we are indebted to Capt Trollope, of H. B. M. S. "Rattlesnake." We shall be exceedingly glad to place this Journal upon our list of exchanges.

In a late "Ill. L. News" we notice a donation of £300, (and £200 conditional) by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, for the Royal Portsmouth Sailor's Home.

Professorship of Languages, Oahu College.

This department is now vacant by the retirement of the Rev. D. Dole, who has been connected with the establishment at Punahou during the last fourteen years, or from its commencement. We do most sincerely regret that combination of circumstances which should have led him to feel obliged to resign. This subject is the especial occasion of regret at the present time, in as much as the college is in its infancy and unendowed. In accepting the resignation, the Trustees bore the most unqualified testimony to the zeal and fidelity which had been manifested by him during the long period of his service in the cause of education. The majority of the children of the Missionaries at the Islands, have been educated under his superintendence. Several of these have been prepared for college by him, and are now contending for the highest honors in some of the colleges of New England. Others have come forward, and are now qualified for the pursuits of active life. As a school, "Punahou," under the administration of the Rev. Mr. Dole, has been one of the brightest ornaments of the Sandwich Islands. Its usefulness would have been much increased, had "the Mission," allowed him to have adopted his favorite policy of admitting children of persons unconnected with that body. We are most happy to state that, that "exclusive policy" has been abandoned.

We understand that Mr. Dole designs establishing a school at Koloa, on Kauai.—Should he be enabled to accomplish this purpose, we presume no parents who may commit their children to his care, will have occasion for regret.

The Trustees have taken means to fill the professorship, vacated by Mr. Dole, and should they be successful, it will be duly announced.

In the "P. S." of the Rev. Mr. Snow's letter found in another part of our columns, will be found an intimation that the crew of the ship "Canton" may be lost.—We are happy to report that all are alive.—Capt. Wing has visited Honolulu, on his way to the United States.

A LECTURE

On the character, condition, and responsibilities of British Seamen. By Rear-Admiral SIR WILLIAM EDWARD PARRY.

PREFACE.

The following thoughts were addressed to some five or six hundred Seamen in the Victoria rooms, at Southampton, on the 19th of December, 1853. The task was undertaken at the request of my esteemed friend, Archdeacon Wigram, who thought that some such address from a brother-sailor, might be productive of good to that numerous and important class of his parishioners.

How far the Archdeacon's hopes have been realized, it is not for me to determine; and we both know that the event is in much better hands than our own. I can only say that I was kindly listened to by a large assembly, consisting principally of seamen; and suggestions having since been offered from several influential quarters, that it would be desirable to print the Lecture for general circulation among sailors, I now do so, with the double hope of promoting the welfare of those into whose hands it may fall, and also of contributing something towards the funds of the "POURTSMOUTH SAILOR'S HOME,"—one of those admirable institutions, whose importance is just beginning to be felt and acknowledged; and which will, I trust, continue to be multiplied and supported, till every British seaman finds a comfortable and respectable "home" in every British Port.

If time and circumstances had permitted, I should have been induced to dwell, at some length, on the importance to our sea-faring population of paying greater attention to a devout and orderly observance of the Sabbath;—a duty which is, I fear, sadly neglected at most of our sea-ports. "The Sabbath," says our Lord, "was made for man." I wish I could persuade our sailors that "the Sabbath was made" for them, as much as for any other class of their fellow men—made for the health of their bodies, and the salvation of their souls; not, as too many of them seem to think, for the dishonoring of God, the encouragement of profligacy, and the practice of sin.

And, although the remarks in the following pages were intended to be addressed exclusively to seamen—"before the mast," with the hope of exciting in them a just sense of their responsibilities, yet I trust that any OFFICERS, whether of the Naval or Mercantile Marine, who may peruse this little book, will kindly take it in good part, if an old sailor reminds them that still weightier responsibilities rest upon them. Sailors, like other persons, naturally look up to their superiors for example; they will "follow in the wake" of their officers, not only in what concerns the duties of their ship, but in what relates to their moral conduct and conversation. Whenever, therefore, an OFFICER is unhappily, guilty of any of the vices alluded to in the following pages, as too often marking the conduct, and disgracing the character of British seamen, let him remember that he is assuredly exercising upon some—perhaps on many—a positive influence for evil; of which he cannot see either the full extent or the ultimate consequences; evil, which may not only affect the future character and prospects

of many a good seaman in this life, but will in all probability follow them—and him too—into eternity.

It would be well if every officer would act up to the admirable spirit of the first Article of War for the governance of the British navy, which solemnly enjoins the duty of discountenancing everything that tends to "the derogation of God's honor and the corruption of good manners." W. E. P.

Greenwich Hospital, March, 1854.

On the Character, Condition and Responsibilities of British Seamen.

Among the most striking, and, I think, the most promising features of the present age—at least in our own country—is the practice of distinguishing our fellow men into separate classes of society, and thus addressing them in the spirit of friendly admonition, with a view to the bettering of their condition and the improvement of their character. This seems a reasonable and judicious mode of proceeding; for, just as, in the children of a single family, we see a great diversity of natural dispositions and propensities, rendering it expedient to adopt towards one child a treatment different from that of another, so, in the great family of man—in the various departments of society—from the highest to the lowest, we may observe certain peculiarities, and even certain prejudices, belonging to each class individually, the natural result of their respective callings and habits of life. And it is by dealing with each class separately through the medium of these peculiarities, and addressing ourselves distinctly and directly to the removal of these prejudices, that the best hope may be entertained, with the blessing of God, of producing the desired effect upon men's minds, of reaching their consciences, and touching their hearts.

It is in accordance with this principle, and in the humble hope of your deriving some advantage from our adopting it, that I am invited to meet you here this evening. It is my purpose on this occasion to speak to seamen, and to seamen only; and I count it a pleasure and a privilege to do so. For I have spent a great part of my life among them. I think I know them well. I am sure that I esteem and value them highly. I can truly say that I rejoice in every opportunity of doing them good; and I hope to be permitted this evening to address to them a word of friendly and affectionate advice.

I wish to speak to you, my friends, as following the same calling in life which I have myself followed for more than fifty years. I desire to address you as members of the same profession to which I have myself the honor to belong; in short, as a sailor speaking to sailors. And the subject I propose to bring to your notice is this:—THE CHARACTER, THE CONDITION, and the RESPONSIBILITIES OF BRITISH SEAMEN.

But I know that whatever I shall say and you shall hear will be all in vain, will be utterly powerless for good, unless God give us his blessing. Without this it would be as well for me to speak to empty walls, and for you to close your ears to my address. I rejoice, therefore, that the voice of prayer and supplication has already ascended this evening within these walls; and I now earnestly invite you, once more to lift up your hearts with me to God to ask his blessing on our

present engagement, so that we may not have come together this evening in vain.

In speaking of the character and condition of British seamen (for I conceive that these two are closely connected,) there is, I apprehend, very much to lament, but also much to be thankful for; much to regret when we contemplate them as they still are, but much to afford encouragement and hope when we consider what they were when I first entered the navy, more than fifty years ago. I do not stand here to-night, my friends, to please you by some false though flattering tale, some delusive description of what seamen now are.—I should be unworthy of your attention if I did. But still I may say, with perfect truth, that they are greatly improved in character since the time that I first knew them. It is true that they were very much the same then as they are now, in their active and hardy habits, their endurance of fatigue, and their contempt of danger. These qualities have always been the acknowledged characteristic of the British seaman, and, I trust, will long continue to be so. But at the time I speak of, our seamen were, in many essential respects, a degraded class of men. Notwithstanding their valuable, and even noble qualities as sailors, I have no hesitation in saying (for I say it from personal knowledge) that they stood lamentably low in the scale, as moral and accountable beings. If in the year 1803, you beheld the British seaman close-reefing the maintopsail in a severe gale or furling it in a hurricane, constructing a raft from a hopeless wreck in the midst of the most fearful breakers, fighting at his gun against the deadliest odds, or dashing in a slender six-oared gig to board an enemy's vessel, you saw, indeed, a specimen of dogged perseverance, of daring intrepidity, of cool unflinching determination, such as, I believe, the world could scarcely equal, certainly such as nothing could excel.

But, behold him apart from any of these trying duties—the gale abated, the enterprise achieved, the battle won—behold him returned into harbor, landing at some seaport, his hard-earned wages in his pocket, and the man left to his own devices—and truth compels me to say that, under these circumstances, there was little in him left to admire or imitate—almost everything, alas! to deprecate and deplore. The reckless folly, the more than childish extravagance, of lighting his pipe with one-pound notes, or forcing a handful of silver into the hand of the first beggar he met on the beach, might well excite a smile upon the gravest countenance.—But reckless folly and childish extravagance were not the most deplorable delinquencies with which the seaman on shore might be charged. A slave to drunkenness, and every other sensual passion which tends to degrade and defile the body and to destroy the soul; rushing headlong into the wildest excesses; abandoning himself to the indulgence of every sin; he became an easy prey to the vilest of both sexes, who are always lying in wait to pounce upon the warm-hearted but unguarded sailor.

I should have been glad to draw a veil over these dark shades in the character of the British seaman fifty years ago, but it is truth at which I aim, however painful and humiliating the truth may be; and I would willingly leave it to a jury of any twelve im-

partial and right-minded seamen of my own standing, to decide whether I have overdrawn this melancholy picture.

Now, it may reasonably be asked, how came it about that, in a civilized country, and forming part and parcel of a Christian community, there should exist a large and important class of men to whom such a description as this applied? How came it that those very men who were the carriers of England's mighty commerce throughout the world, a chief source of their country's power and wealth, the intrepid protectors of her national interests in every region of the globe and the undaunted defenders of her shores from foreign aggression—how came it, I say, that such men as these should exhibit traits of character so debased, so degrading, so inconsistent with those other qualities which everybody was ready to admit and admire in them?

It must, I think, be acknowledged that these unfavorable features in the sailor's character might be attributed in no small degree to the peculiar nature of his calling. Spending a very large portion of his life upon the ocean, exposed to constant hardships and dangers, which made him careless of many of the comforts of life, and too often reckless of life itself—cut off for weeks, and even months together, from intercourse with other classes, and deprived of the humanizing and softening influences of social, and especially of domestic life—the sailor was apt to become unlike any other of his countrymen. The very privations which he necessarily suffered in the course of each successive voyage, and the very discipline to which he was subject while at sea, rendered him but too prone to break the bounds of moderation and decorum when those privations ceased, and the wholesome restraints of discipline were removed.

But making every allowance of this kind, and fully admitting the sailor's own share of blame in his various excesses, there can be no doubt that the character and condition of our seamen, as a class, were very greatly influenced, in the days I speak of, by the fact of their being a *sadly neglected class*. I can confidently say that in the early part of the present century they were little cared for either in their physical or moral condition, I mean, as to their bodies or their souls. So long as they performed the business of their calling; while commerce was successfully conducted, cargoes duly shipped and carefully delivered, battles fought and won, and the enemy not only kept from our own harbors, but continually chased into their own—and all this by the skill and valor of British seamen—few seemed to care for the bettering of their condition or the improvement of their character. I am borne out in this assertion, because, at the period of which I speak—fifty years since—I believe there existed only a solitary institution (which I shall presently name) which might in any degree tend to promote these desirable objects. In speaking of sailors, the common language was, "Well, Jack, with all his faults, is a very good sort of fellow in his way." "The British Tar" and "The Wooden Walls of Old England" formed the burden of Dibdin's well known naval songs. The national sentiments of which our gallant sailors were the chief subject, were popular in the streets,

and applauded in the theatre. But popularity and applause conferred upon them no substantial benefit; for few seemed to bestow a thought upon their condition or moral character, much less their souls. Nay, it was not an unfrequent thing in those days to hear people say—I have myself heard it said a hundred times—that the real value of a sailor's character would be lost, that he would become good for nothing, if you attempted to alter him: which was as much as to say (though, perhaps, no one ventured to say it in so many words) that a good sailor must necessarily be a drunkard, a debauchee, a Sabbath breaker, a profane swearer—that these hateful vices, so dishonoring to God and so disgusting to man, formed an indispensable feature in the character of a British able-seaman!

It would, I conceive, be a libel on the present generation not to admit, that the same culpable indifference to the best interests of our seamen no longer exists. In truth, a much better feeling in behalf of our seafaring population has gradually sprung up. It may be interesting, then, for us to consider what have been the means employed from time to time, and not unsuccessfully, during the past half century, for this purpose.

And first—as being of the highest importance—let me draw your attention to the various means employed, so far as I am acquainted with them, for improving the moral character of our seamen.

Now, in speaking on this part of our subject, I set out with these two preliminary remarks:—

1st. That nothing deserves the name of moral improvement; which is not based on religious principle;

And 2ndly. That all religious principle is based on the Bible, which contains the word and will of God.

From this it follows, that I set little or no value on any schemes for the improvement of our sailor's moral character but such as are founded on these principles; for I know that no reformation, however plausible, can be genuine—no moral improvement, however promising in appearance, will be abiding—which rests on any less solid basis than that of Christian principle. And it is to my mind a very comfortable and hopeful fact, that many such plans have been set on foot during the last fifty years, either for the exclusive benefit of seafaring people, or by which they may profit, if they will, in common with other classes of their countrymen.

First on the list let me name Bible Societies, whose sole object it is to print and circulate, in great numbers, copies of the word of God, without note or comment of any kind. The very first of these societies took up the cause of seamen: and it was to this which I alluded in saying that, at the commencement of the present century, I knew of only one that had done so. It originated in the year 1779 with a very humble individual, who entertained the pious thought of distributing the Holy Scriptures among a body of troops then assembled in Hyde Park, London. This idea was communicated to that eminent philanthropist, the late Mr. Thornton, who immediately contributed £100 towards the furtherance of the plan, and continued to give the like sum annually. In the following year (1780) a society was regularly organ-

ized, and at first called "The Bible Society," being then the only one of the kind in existence. In 1804, its object having been extended to the navy, its designation was changed to "The Naval and Military Bible Society," in consequence of the formation in that year of another, called "The British and Foreign Bible Society." And ever since has the Naval and Military Bible Society continued to furnish Bibles and Testaments to our soldiers and sailors at very reduced prices. In our men-of-war they are to be found in every mess; and these blessed volumes, in a compact form, with their neat little brass clasps, have been carried in thousands of our soldiers' knapsacks into almost every part of the world. This society distributed in the last year alone, above 23,000 copies of the Word of God.

In 1804, as already stated, the same plan was adopted, on a much more general and extensive scale, by the formation of "The British and Foreign Bible Society," so called because it prints and circulates the Holy Scriptures, not only in the several languages of our own country, such as English, Irish, Welsh, and Gaelic, but also in no less than 170 different languages and dialects; so that all the people who understand these different languages may now read or "hear in their own tongues the wonderful works of God." I must just add, that this most excellent Society, having itself circulated no less than twenty-six and a half millions of copies of the Word of God, besides being instrumental in circulating about nineteen millions more making a grand, and I must say glorious, total of forty-five millions—thus bringing the Bible within the reach of some six hundred millions of the human family—is now passing through its fiftieth year of labor and usefulness and honor—which is, therefore, properly called its **JUBILEE YEAR**.

[To be continued.] ●

SHIPWRECKS.—It is stated in the report of the National Institution for Preservation of Life from Shipwreck, that nearly 800 wrecks, with the loss of 870 lives, took place during the year 1853. The report shows, that besides having spent about £7,000 on lifeboats, and £9,000 on rewards for saving life, this society, which has now been established upwards of 30 years, has voted to brave men 79 gold medallions and 539 silver medals, the last gold medallion having been granted to Captain Ludlow, of the American whaling ship *Monmouth* (now of the 'Black Eagle,') in testimony of his gallant and persevering conduct on occasion of the wreck of the English emigrant ship *Meridian*, on the island of Amsterdam, in August last. Her Majesty's Government have also marked their approbation of his noble conduct, by offering to him a present of 100 guineas and a gold chronometer by Dent. The society has about 38 lifeboat stations on the coast, the crews of which are paid for exercising the boat four times a year. The cost of a new lifeboat, with carriage and boat-house, cannot be reckoned at less than £300. Her Majesty has contributed recently £100 to the society, but its income was £600 below the expenditure in the past year.—[*Lon. Times*, May 18.]

JUDGMENTS.—It is with our judgment as our watches, none just alike, yet each believes his own.—Pope.

Hawaiian Anniversaries.

We shall furnish our readers with a brief report of the anniversary proceedings of our various Societies, according to the order of time when they occurred.

HAWAIIAN EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.—The meetings of this association, commenced on the fourth Wednesday of May, at the Mission School House. The following persons have been present during the numerous sessions, which have been continued for two weeks; from

HAWAII. Hilo.—Rev. T. Coan, and Rev. D. B. Lyman. Waimea,—Rev. L. Lyons. Kealahakua,—Rev. J. D. Paris. Kailua,—Rev. A. Thurston.

MAUI. Lahaina,—Rev. D. Baldwin, and Rev. S. E. Bishop. Lahainaluna,—Rev. W. P. Alexander, and Rev. J. F. Pogue. Wailuku,—Rev. Mr. Conde.

OAHU. Honolulu,—Rev. E. W. Clark, Rev. L. Smith, S. N. Castle, A. S. Cooke, Rev. D. Dole, Rev. S. C. Damon, Rev. R. Armstrong, Rev. L. Andrews, Rev. J. D. Strong. Ewa,—Rev. A. Bishop. Wailua,—Rev. J. S. Emerson, and Rev. P. J. Gulick. Kaneohe,—Rev. B. W. Parker.

KAUAI. Koloa,—Rev. Dr. Smith. Waimea,—Rev. G. B. Rowell.

P. S. The Rev. Mr. Krause, Missionary of the London Missionary Society, from Bolabola, Society Islands, was invited to sit with the association, in its deliberations.

HAWAIIAN MISSIONARIES' CHILDREN'S SOCIETY.—The anniversary exercises of this Society occurred, Saturday evening, May 26th, at the Mission School House. An address was delivered by the President, A. G. Thurston, Esq. The Secretary, W. Chamberlain, Esq, read an interesting report, and Mr. Seymour, the Treasurer, presented a report of the Society's financial condition.

After the usual anniversary exercises were closed, a marriage ceremony was performed, between two members of the Society, which will be found reported in the customary portion of our columns.

HAWAIIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The anniversary exercises of this Society, took place at the Bethel, Tuesday evening, May 22nd. The Rev. A. Thurston, presided.—The corresponding Secretary, Rev. E. W. Clark, presented an interesting report of the Society's operations, during the past year.—This Society assists in the support of the Micronesian Mission, and entirely supports the mission to Fatuhiva, Marquesas.

The Treasurer, S. N. Castle, Esq, presented a report of the receipts and appropriations of the Society. The income of the Society during 1854, was, \$2,889 51. The

greater part of this amount was contributed by the native churches.

On Sabbath evening, May, 27th, Rev. W. P. Alexander, preached the annual sermon in behalf of the Society, at the Court House. Text, Matthew, 6, 10: "Thy kingdom come." A collection of \$129 was taken up to aid the funds of the Society.

HAWAIIAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—This Society held its 14th anniversary at the Bethel, Wednesday evening, May 30th. The President, Judge Lee, being absent, Judge Robertson, a Vice President, was called to the Chair.—The report of the Secretary was read, and will be found in another part of our columns. The Treasurer, A. S. Cooke, Esq., presented his report, showing that the Society has funds on hand to the amount of \$475 75.

The annual sermon before the Society was preached at the Bethel, Sabbath evening, May 20th, by Rev. S. E. Bishop. Text, Ephesians, vi, 17: "And take * * * the sword of the spirit, which is the word of God."

HAWAIIAN TRACT SOCIETY.—This Society held its anniversary at the Bethel, Thursday evening, May 31, Judge Andrews in the Chair. The Secretary, G. M. Robertson, Esq., read the record of the various meetings which had been held by the Society during the past year, together with the Colporteur's report.

The Treasurer, O. H. Gulick, Esq, read his report, showing that the Society had received and expended for the business of colportage, \$706 00; and that from various sources, the Society had collected, and had now on hand, funds amounting to near \$400.

The Rev. L. Lyons preached the annual sermon before the Society, at the Court House, Sabbath evening, June 3d. Text, Psalms, 11: 16: "Upon the wicked he shall rain snares, fire and brimstone, and an horrible tempest: this shall be the portion of their cup."

STRANGER'S FRIEND SOCIETY.—This Society held its third anniversary at the residence of W. A. Aldrich, Esq., in Honolulu, Thursday, June 3d. An uncommonly large number of ladies attended. The following reports of the Secretary and Treasurer will exhibit the effects of the Society during the past year:

Third Annual Report of the Stranger's Friend Society.

A kind Providence has brought us to the close of the third year of our existence as a Society. The faithful reports of the two preceding years have given us every important item respecting our association during that period. Although there is but little of stirring incident connected with our proceedings, there is still enough of moment to keep alive our earnest interest, and to preserve, in active exercise, the warm sympathies of our hearts. We realize but little of the want and woe which darken and desolate large portions of our world, yet we see enough constantly

to verify the declaration of our Divine leader, "The poor ye have with you always."

A record of the transactions of our Association during one year, may, with little variation, be the record of many. It is a record of pleasant gatherings of the members at each others' houses—of the industrious plying of the needle, combined with kindly social converse—listening to appeals from, and receiving to our care the sick and suffering strangers within our gates—now and then rejoicing in the recovery of an invalid, but oftener, by far, erasing their names from our list of beneficiaries, only as death terminates at once their wants and their lives.

During the past year our meetings have been held, as usual, semi-monthly. The average number of members present has been 30. The utmost confidence and friendly feeling continues to exist among us, and the interest manifested for our continuance and prosperity remains unabated. Our President, Mrs. Newcomb, and our Secretary, Mrs. Lee, together with our Treasurer, Mrs. Hillebrand, and one or two members, have left us for a visit to the U. States. We miss their faithful and efficient co-operation, and hope the loss will be but temporary.

We have had, during the year, frequent applications for aid from the sons of want and sorrow. On one occasion, five were received at once to our list of beneficiaries. That was a time of some anxiety to us. Our treasury was low in funds, and although we knew that the hands and hearts of our numerous friends were ever open to our appeals, we shrank from taxing their generosity too frequently. Still, duty seemed plain, and the applicants were all received. Several others were subsequently added to our list, and a number of unsolicited and unlooked-for donations received soon after, have assisted very materially in meeting our increased expenses.

The whole number aided during the past year has been 20. The Treasurer's report will inform us of the amount of funds disbursed, as well as all other matters connected with our financial affairs.

Our Society has no "incidental expenses" to make draughts upon our treasury—no agents to pay or hand-bills to print. All expenses necessary to sustain our meetings are cheerfully met by the members; so that every dollar we receive, whether for our work or as donations, goes directly to provide suitable care and comforts for our beneficiaries. Neither have we any medical bills to pay. At the formation of our Society, several of the physicians in Honolulu most generously proffered their gratuitous services to us in attendance on our sick, and they have continued the same unto the present time; thus showing that they are not weary in well-doing. May they receive an abundant reward from Him who said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

Our excellent Seamen's Chaplain has also continued his useful labors in our behalf, not only in making us acquainted with those who need our aid, but also in frequently visiting our beneficiaries, and imparting to them the comforts of the gospel, which, in its value to the soul, far outweighs all that can be done for the perishing body.—Some, we hope, have been savingly benefitted by his ministrations.

To-day our Society commences the fourth year of its existence. Whatever of novelty invested it at the outset, has passed away; but the continued interest of the members proves that it was formed—not from the impulse of romantic adventure, but from a firm principle of duty and an earnest desire to smooth the rough way of life before the feet of a few fellow-travelers less favored than ourselves.

In the accomplishment of our plans we shall need much patient, persevering, and often self-denying effort. Ours is not a work to be done up, finished off and laid aside; it is a work for life. There will always be those whose poverty and suffering make tender appeals to our hearts, "and whensoever we will, we may do them good." But it is a work which brings with it its own sweet reward.

We therefore renewedly pledge ourselves to the poor

and needy, that we will hearken to their cry and minister to their necessities. With a nearly exhausted treasury, we renew this pledge, relying chiefly on our own exertions to replenish its funds, and trusting also to a generous community, that they will, among the many demands from other sources upon their benevolence, continue to remember kindly, the Ladies' Stranger's Friend Society,
Respectfully submitted. A. W. SMITH,
Acting Sec'y.

REPORT OF TREASURER OF "THE STRANGER'S FRIEND SOCIETY," FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 9TH, 1855.

Mrs. M. N. FORD, Treasurer,		
In acc't with "Stranger's Friend Society,"	Dr.	
To bal. cash on hand. June 9th, 1854,	\$181	99
" am't received for membership,	48	00
" " " work,	89	00
" " " by donations,	233	50
" am't repaid the Society,	60	00
" " of interest on investment,	240	00—\$852 49
	Pr. Contra.	Cr.
By am't disbursed during the year to indigent invalids,	\$809	86
By bal. cash on hand June 9th, 1855,	42	63—\$852 49

We have been requested to state, that the small balance of funds in hand has already been expended, and that there are bills now due exceeding \$50. Heretofore this Society has always found itself in funds at its annual meeting, but the uncommonly large number of beneficiaries, during the last few months, has drawn heavily upon its treasury. Some have suggested that the fund should be expended; but with all deference to their opinion, we should strenuously oppose that measure. (\$240 per annum is an essential aid to the Society's benevolent operations.) If necessity require, we should rather an appeal should be made upon the benevolent public, and we doubt not the requisite funds would be forthcoming.

ROYAL HAWAIIAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—This Society commenced its anniversary meetings Tuesday, June 12th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., Mauna Kilika. In the absence of the President, Judge Lee, Dr. Wood, one of the Vice Presidents, was called to the Chair.—He presented a concise and interesting report of the Society's proceedings during the past year.

Dr. Rooke, from the committee, on sweet potatoes, presented a valuable report, stating among other interesting items of information, that among the natives, there were known no less than 52 varieties of the sweet potatoe.—He annexed their names,

A letter was read from Dr. Frick, in regard to indigo and its manufacture. It is to be hoped that something highly important may result from the discussion of this subject.

The annual address was delivered in the evening, before the Society, at the Bethel, by the Hon. G. M. Chase, U. S. Consul at Lahaina. The high merits of the performance were duly acknowledged, by requesting a copy for publication, in both the English and native languages.

"The Fair," came off on Wednesday, but we have no space for comments. We would merely add, that the Treasurer reported \$3,300 of funds, invested at 12 per cent, besides \$529 49 as cash in hand.

DEATH OF PAKI.

This distinguished Chief, of the highest rank, and Noble of the Hawaiian Kingdom, died a quarter past 2 o'clock on the morning of the 13th inst. Had he lived until August, he would have been forty-nine years old, although by some he is supposed to have been fifty-two. He was the son of Kalani mailua, and in direct descent from the Royal Family of Keawe and Kalanikauleleaiwi. He was born on the island of Oahu, but brought up upon Molokai. His wife, Konia, was a Chiefess also, of the highest rank. She survives him.

For reasons which it would be extremely difficult to explain to foreign readers, the family from which he was descended, has been for many years, or generations, under a cloud. "Rebel" blood ran in their veins, but it was still acknowledged as "Royal." It might be said, that there was not power enough in the kingdom to suppress its influence. For many years that influence has been commanding—the more so, as the distinguished representative of the family has maintained so high a degree of probity, dignity, temperance and christian profession. To whatever excess others might proceed, they have found in Paki a stern, dignified and uncompromising reformer. As Chamberlain of His late Majesty, he sustained an honorable and noble character. Others might forget their rank and station, but he was "faithful found."

The residence occupied by Paki, situated in the very heart of our city, is admired by all for the taste and beauty with which it is laid out and ornamented. It would do credit to a gentleman of the most cultivated and refined predilections.—Long will he be remembered in this community and by foreign visitors. Among his own people and the retainers of his family, he was greatly beloved, and his death will be sincerely mourned. Truly do we mingle our sympathies with those who mourn, that never more shall we behold his noble, portly, dignified and chief-like form in our streets, or mingling among the Chiefs and rulers of the kingdom. It makes us draw a long and deep sigh, to record the death, one after another, of the Hawaiian Chiefs. They are fast passing away, and "ne'er shall we look upon their like again."

Departure of Missionaries for Micronesia.

On the 24th of May, embarked the Rev. Dr. Pierson, and wife, accompanied by an Hawaiian, named Kanoa, and his wife, on board the American whaleship "Belle," Capt. Handy. It is the intention of Capt. Handy to cruise upon the "Line," and among the Kings' Mill and Malgrave Islands, before landing the Missionaries at Strong's Island. By persons acquainted with Captain Handy, and the parts of the ocean over which he intends to cruise, this is regarded as a rare opportunity for missionary exploration. If we were not so much crowded for room, we should add additional remarks upon this subject.

On the evening before sailing, an interesting meeting was held at the Bethel, at which addresses were made, by Dr. Pierson, Messrs. Coan and Clark, and his Excellency Governor Kekuanoa.

The following is a translation of remarks by Kanoa. Resident fathers of this nation and princes who have come into this assembly, great is my love to you. I declare to you that the former condition of this nation was that of ignorance, nakedness and extreme brutishness and poverty. Now we are changed, we have knowledge, we are greatly enlightened.

I also declare to you that the cause of my going out on this mission is on account of my exceeding great debt to the kingdom of God. I have land and cattle, and horses, and parents and brethren, and I have looked on all these things, but they will not cancel my debt, therefore I give my whole body and soul without reserve, for this salvation, because this treasure was freely given to us, therefore we freely give without murmuring.

And we ask of you ye fathers of this people, to pray earnestly to God for us, as we sail to strange lands; for we know not the thoughts of that people; but our God is a very present help in time of distress.

The sovereign of this nation has declared that the man who walks after righteousness is his man; but that the man who goes in the way of unrighteousness is none of

his; therefore, O Hawaiian people, let our love gush forth at this word of our King.

Farewell my dear friends, from Hawaii to Kauai. Let us not be sundered, let us cleave to one another for we have all one Father. And when we are gone do not cut the rope that unites us, but hold on to us still. Again, farewell.
KANOA.

SAILOR'S HOME INSTITUTION.

The Sailors' Homes throughout the country have been invited by the Central Institution, to afford aid to the widows, wives and children, of sailors, soldiers and marines, involved in the present war; also to the wounded and sick who may require temporary rest when passing through any town where Homes are established. The preference given by good sailors in general to Sailors' Homes, instead of the vile places to which they were compelled to resort before Homes were established, is very much on the increase; and the Homes established at Portsmouth and Devonport are of very great benefit to our men-of-war's men. Very gratifying accounts have been received from Dublin, Cork, Queenstown and Belfast. At the latter places, in consequence of two shipwrecks, 27 men are lodged in the Home, and private lodgings obtained for 25 more, and the committee have received £1700 towards building a new Home. At Dover, 51 shipwrecked seamen have been received into the Home during the year; a large sum has also been subscribed for the purpose of building a Home, and the Harbor Commissioners have given a piece of ground for the site. At Cardiff a magnificent Home, built at the sole expense of the trustees of the Marquis of Bute's estate, is nearly complete, and will be ready for the reception of inmates in the course of a few weeks, and the benevolent Marchioness will build a church for the use of the Home, at her sole expense. At Sunderland, 1,261 men, of all nations, have been inmates of that Home during the year.—[London Illustrated News, 13th January, 1855.

VESSEL SUNK BY A WHALE.—Capt. Jones, of the British schooner Waterloo, of Portmadoc, reports that whilst in the North Sea, on a voyage from an English port to Sheidam, and about 50 miles from Lowestoft, he and his crew "perceived a large whale to windward, coming down for the vessel, partly out of the water, and swimming at a very rapid rate; and when about ten yards from the ship's side, dipped and struck the vessel under water, abreast of the fore-rigging, on the port side, with his head, with a fearful blow, when the vessel was perceived to heel and crack, and after striking the vessel the whale plunged in the deep headforemost, and rose his tail on high, nearly touching the foreyard, and then disappeared." The vessel leaked rapidly, and in a few hours afterwards sunk, he and the hands escaping in the long boat with difficulty. We wonder if the schooner was well insured.—[Boston Traveler.

LOOCHOO AND JAPAN.—"The visit of Dr. Bettelheim," says the N. Y. Observer, "to this city, is awakening much attention. A committee of clergymen of various denominations has been raised to digest a plan of operations in behalf of promoting a Mission to Japan, and we trust that their measures will be greatly successful. We are glad to know that the Missionary may be heard next Sabbath evening at the Tabernacle."

We trust that efficient measures will now be adopted in regard to Japan. The Hawaiian Missionary Society, one year ago, forwarded to the Am. Board \$1,000 for this object.

Secretary's Report of H. B. Society, offered, May 30, 1855.

Another year's operations of our Society have closed, and the friends of the Bible cause have assembled to celebrate the XIVth anniversary of this institution. The natural inquiry of every one is, what has been done during the year, which is now forever past?—Has the Word of life been widely scattered? Have all those means been employed, which are necessary for the greatest amount of efficiency and usefulness; and to what extent has the circulation of the Scriptures been carried forward?

Our Society is not a publishing, but a distributing association? The field of its operations is the foreign population of the Sandwich Islands, and the numerous classes of seamen visiting the various ports of this kingdom. Taking one view of the subject, the field of our operations is quite limited, but taking another view, and the field is as long and as broad, as it appeared to our Divine Savior when he declared, "The field is the world."

During the year, the number of Bibles and Testaments, disposed of by the Society is as follows. It should be understood that this number includes both those sold and those gratuitously distributed.

Bibles.	Sold and distributed.		On hand, May, '55.	
	Bibles.	Testaments.	Bibles.	Test's.
English,	250	252	440	600
German	49	12	32	0
French,	48	3	10	5
Spanish,	107	31	28	0
Portuguese,	285	92	350	24
Welsh,	2	5	4	0
Danish,	13	10	0	0
Swedish,	19	15	3	18
Dutch,	0	0	4	0
Total,	773	420	871	647

The amount derived from the sale of Bibles and Testaments, is \$243 02.

The actual cost of all the Bibles and Testaments which have been received into our depository, with the accompanying expenses, has been \$1485 71; thus showing a debit of \$1240 69, remains to the charge of benevolence, and to be paid either by the friends of the Bible here, or in the United States. I do not refer to this as an actual debt, which as a Society we are bound to pay, because Bibles and Testaments to the amount of \$1289 29 cents have been donated to our Society, by the American Bible Society. While there is no legal obligation in us to refund this balance due the parent Society, still there is an obligation of a higher nature. There is a moral and religious obligation for us to do all in our power to "give the Bible wings," that it may fly abroad over the broad Pacific, and like the dove of Noah, bear the olive leaf of peace to a famishing multitude of our

fellow men. O! if there be one benevolent enterprize of the age, which is untainted by sectarianism, and has inscribed upon its banner, "good will to the nations," it is the Bible Society which has adopted and practices the fundamental principle, *of scattering abroad, the Holy Scriptures without note or comment.*—God sent his only begotten Son to proclaim his Word to a lost world, the Bible Societies of Europe and America, have undertaken to carry forward and consummate this heaven-born enterprize. Our Hawaiian Society emulates to become an auxiliary in this sublime work, and volunteers to do all in its power to place the bread of life and water of salvation within reach of those who are hungering and thirsting after spiritual nourishment.

It is gratifying to learn, that our humble efforts are not altogether ineffectual. Many a Portuguese family in the Cape de Verd Islands has now a copy of the Scriptures in the Portuguese language that would have remained destitute, had not our Society like an angel of mercy, stood upon the shore at Hilo, Lahaina, and Honolulu, and proffered an open Bible to the groups of Portuguese sailors who land upon our shores at certain seasons of the year.

I must invite your minds to contemplate the effects of Bible distribution in another quarter of the globe. A few weeks since, I received a letter from the agent of the Am. B. Society, at San Francisco, the Rev. Mr. Buel. Some of the members on hearing his name, may recall a person, who as a seaman on board an American whaleship, visited these islands nine years ago. "I write at this time more particularly to state a fact which came to my knowledge a few days since, which will encourage you in your vocation as a sower of the seed by all waters.—An individual called upon me, the other day, to obtain Spanish Testaments, to circulate among the old Californians. He gave this history of himself, that he had been a member of the Roman Catholic church from his birth; but lately had abjured its faith and attached himself to the Methodist church. He was engaged in an active controversy with the Catholic Priest and had excited among the Romanists, a good deal of enquiry on the subject of the Priest's teachings, which he was desirous of meeting, by circulating among them the scriptures. I found him exhibiting an intelligence on religious truths, and an apparent understanding of first principles, which surprised and delighted me, and which I could not account for in one so lately a convert, until he told me that for ten years he had had the Bible in his possession, and had been studying its contents. This Bible

he obtained in this way—eleven years ago, he was a seaman on board the U. S. S. Warren, lying in the harbor of Honolulu. He had a shipmate who was so intemperate that he was ruining himself. He said to him "John you must go to Mr. Damon and sign the pledge." "Why don't you?" replies John. To this was answered "I can control myself—I know when to stop—but you make a beast of yourself." "Well" returned John "I will sign, if you will." So off the two went to your study, and signed the pledge, and you gave each a Bible. The Bible given to my informant, was, as he told me, *the light* which led him to learn the false teachings of Rome and embrace the gospel. I write this for your encouragement, as it encouraged me, and I trust in the day when the secrets of all hearts shall be revealed, it will be found, that to many souls, the Bibles which we have been instrumental in circulating, have proved the source of blessing, the means of conviction to the sinner, and of comfort and edification to the christian. So we shall not have labored in vain, if we have labored with the accompanying power of the Holy Spirit." How apt an illustration have we in this instance of the saying of Solomon, "Cast thy bread upon the waters and thou shall find it after many days."

Besides furnishing Bibles to seamen, I have been enabled to scatter abroad many among foreigners in various parts of the islands. Several schools have been supplied. The call for English Testaments seems, to be increasing among the natives. Others I have sent to Micronesia and Fatuhiva. The importance of keeping our depository of Bibles, fully supplied, is becoming more and more important.

In concluding this brief report I cannot refrain from congratulating the friends of the cause, and members of this association, in as much as they are engaged in a most useful and philanthropic enterprize, upon which rests the blessing of God.

S. C. DAMON.

Sec. of H. B. Society.

Honolulu, 30th May, 1855.

THIS FAST AGE.—English papers mention that the news of the death of the Emperor Paul, in 1801, was *twenty-one days* in getting to London. That of the late Emperor Nicholas, *four hours and a quarter* at the utmost, according to Lord Clarendon's statement in the House of Lords of the time it had been received at the Foreign Office.

REWARD OF BENEFICENCE.—That man who to the utmost of his power augments the great mass of public or individual happiness, will under every institution, and in spite of all opposition, be the happiest of all men himself.—Rocheffoucault.

[For the Friend.]

Intelligence from Strong's Island.

STRONG'S ISLAND, Oct. 27, 1851.

REV. S. C. DAMON:—Dear Sir:—We have buried a white man to-day who has been living upon the Island since last March. He died a little past 4 o'clock P. M., after a sickness of some six days. He always went by the name of "Andrew." He refused to let any one upon the island know anything further of his name—"Not," as he told me upon one occasion, "that I have disgraced the name, but it is for fear I may." However, he told me, as I visited him the day before he died, that whenever he thought there was any danger of the sickness growing-fatal he would give me up his family name; but when I visited him again yesterday, as he wished, he was a corpse—died about five minutes before I reached him.

I have picked up the following in one way and another, and if you think best, you are at liberty to publish in the "Friend" such portions of it as you choose.

I learned from his own lips that he was a native of England; that his family when he was quite young, say 1804 or 1805, came to America and took up their residence in Boston. Some of the family still reside there, and they are "well to do in the world." Told me he had an uncle residing there by the name of "Sturges;" also that he had a brother-in-law residing in Sydney, in whose employ he had been till some difficulty turned up, after which he left, and soon spent the little money he had, then went into the boating business on one of the rivers, and then tried whaling.

I heard from other sources, that he left Sydney in the bark Jane, owned by Wm. Town; was in her some 8 months, then left her at one of the Group islands called Videbo. How long he remained there I am unable to say, nor do I know how he got to Hope Island, where he shipped with Capt. Wood, of the "Gay Head," N. B., and was with him some eight months before he came here. He told some of the foreigners that he had an uncle in Baltimore by the name of McDonald.

If this should meet the eye of any of his family, I think these are circumstances enough for them to recognise him. My own impression is very strong that his family name is Sturges. Since he has been residing here, he has lived with a colored man by the name of Francis C. Lawton, formerly of N. Bedford. He has kept very much to himself, and so far as I know, has been very industrious. His careless exposure to our wet weather was one of the causes of his death—he took a violent cold. Soon as I learned of his illness, I visited him every day, and rendered him such assistance as I was able, for all of which he expressed very strong feelings of gratitude. The last time I saw him, he said he was getting to be quite an old man. I asked him how old? He replied, "56 last May; born in '98." As I left him, he took my hand in both of his and shook it, with tears in his eyes, and a half articulate "God bless you for your kindness." I then hoped to do more for him, but was only permitted to close the eyes of the stranger as he slept his last sleep. I visited him this last time in a most drenching rain, with my little school boys to pull my boat. I found it difficult to be reconciled to his sudden departure, when

I was just hoping to learn something more of his history.

But not a few are the men about these islands in this part of the Pacific, of whom little, even less, is known than we knew of "Andrew." We were surprised, on our first visit in the Caroline, to see how little this class of men knew of each other. It was oftentimes quite a difficult thing to learn the name of a man, they had been so long accustomed to go by the terms Bob, Harry, Jack, Blacksmith, Cooper, Carpenter, etc. The "Hinglishman" and the Yankee were generally distinguishable. We hope and pray, and would labor if we knew how, that this state of things might be changed—that this class of men might become co-laborers with us in the work of raising these poor natives from their degradation and pollution, to the enjoyment of a Christian civilization. We should be glad of a little good, practical instruction in this department of doing good; for it is the most difficult "patch" to cultivate in the whole farm. Some say, "Let it alone, the more you work it the worse you make it." Others might say, "Go into it—dig it up—stir it—let the light of Heaven shine upon it." Others, perhaps, would say, "Let some man-o'-war come and pick 'em all up, and put 'em in some Botany Bay or some 'Tophet' or other." For one, I should like to know how those manage who do the best with such materials—get the most wheat for the Lord's garner, the most jewels for their Master's crown. Ever Yours, B. G. SNOW.

P. S.—There are occasional items of more or less interest which come to our knowledge, some of which it might be well to preserve; and if you have no intelligence later or more to the point, you are at liberty to publish.

In the *Friend* of Nov. 16, 1853, is an account of the "destruction of a vessel and murder of her crew." A ship that was in our harbor last month, reports having seen the Rodolph late as Nov. 9, '51, bound in to the south side of Drummond Island; and that nothing had been seen or heard of her since. She was after cocoanut oil, and was probably taken by the natives of that island.

WRECK OF THE SHIP CANTON, WING, N. BEDFORD.—I learn by a ship in this fall, that the above ship was wrecked last March, on Mary's Island, of the Phenix Group—ran on from an error of the chart. The bark Bell, Handy, Fairhaven, was there in April, saw the wreck, and read the letter left by Capt. Wing. They were on the island some three weeks, till the water failed, then they all left in four boats—9 men in each boat—for Byron's Island. The ship Othello was at Byron's Island five months after that, but no report of the crew. There are more than fears that all are lost, though some ship may have picked them up. B. G. S.

CITY HOSPITAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED having leased the "Grazier Property," on King street, has thoroughly refitted the building, and is now prepared to receive Patients, for Medical or Surgical treatment.

Strangers visiting the Islands for the benefit of their health, and Residents, will be received into the Hospital, and provided (if desired) with Private Rooms, at a moderate expense.

S. P. FORD, M. D.

Office of City Hospital in Makee's Brick Building, corner of Kaahumanu and Queen streets, Honolulu. 41-tf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the blood, and the Cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Consumption, Female Complaints, Bronchitis, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c,
FOR SALE

In lots to suit purchasers, by the undersigned, at his Drug Store, corner of Fort and Merchant streets, Honolulu.

G. P. JUDD,

Sole Agent for the Manufacturers.

**BANK OF
PAGE, BACON & CO.,
HONOLULU.**

Drafts bought on the principal cities of the United States and England, also sight Exchange for sale in sums to suit. 23-tf

**To Masters of Whale-Ships Visiting the
Hawaiian Islands.**

YOUR attention is called to the following facts which are offered as inducements to visit KEALAKEAKUA BAY the coming season for recruits.

You will find here in the greatest abundance and of the best kind, the following articles, which will be furnished at the shortest notice and at moderate prices:—Sweet Potatoes, the best the islands afford, Squashes, Melons, Oranges, Cocoanuts, Beef, Mutton, Goats, Hogs, Fowls, Turkeys, Wood in any quantity, delivered at the landing. Lastly and most important, you will run no risk of small pox, as that pestilence has not appeared here, nor within several miles of this Bay. Every attention will be paid to those who may favor us with a call.

P. CUMINGS.

Kealakeakua, Hawaii.

B. PITMAN,

BYRON'S BAY, HILO, HAWAII.

DEALER in General Merchandise and Hawaiian Produce. All Stores required by Whale Ships and others, supplied on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

WANTED—Exchange on the U. States and Europe. Oct. 2, 1854.—3m

J. WORTH

HAVING established himself in business at Hilo, Hawaii, is prepared to furnish ships with recruits on favorable terms, for Cash, Goods, or Bills on the United States.

DAGUERREOTYPES,

BY B. JAY ANTRIM.

LOCATED on Rose Lane, east side of King street, opposite the Bethel Church. Pictures taken in every variety of the art, including Chromatropes.

GEO. A. LATHROP,Physician and Surgeon,
Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.

Office at the Market Drug Store. Residence corner of Fort and Bevetania sts., next above the Catholic Church.

G. P. JUDD, M. D.,Physician and Surgeon,
Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.

Office corner of Fort and Merchant streets. Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.—35-tf

E. HOFFMANN.

Physician and Surgeon,

Office in the New Drug Store, Corner of Kaahumanu and Queen Sts. Makee & Anthon's Block. Open day and night. 11

HENRY SEA,

Auctioneer,

Over the Store of R. Condy & Co. 25-tf

G. D. GILMAN,Auctioneer, Lahaina,
Maui, S. I. 4-tf

LATE NEWS FROM STRONG'S ISLAND.—Letters have been received from the Rev. Mr. Snow as late as Dec. 19, 1854. They contain full particulars of the death of King George, Sept. 9, 1854. He was succeeded by his son, Kankee, who was fully established Nov. 19.

The English steamer 'Unicorn' visited Strong's Island for supplies, being upon her route from Australia to Shanghai, Dec. 19.

Latest news from Fatuhiva, February 11th. Mission families all well.

A CARD.

The Trustees of Hilo Boarding School hereby express their acknowledgments for funds received to aid in building a new school-house, as follows;

From the A. B. C. F. M.,	\$2,000 00
From Mrs. Whitney of Kauai,	10 00
From the church of Rev. L. Lyons, (\$70 having been previously received,)	30 00
From J. Fuller, Esq., Honolulu,	50 00
From Monthly Concert in Boarding School,	50 00
	\$2,140 00
Previously acknowledged,	5,310 00
Whold amount received for this object,	\$7,450 00

The work is being performed by skillful mechanics, and the Trustees hope, in a few months, to be able to announce that it has been completed at an expense of about \$8,000.

D. B. LYMAN,

Treasurer of H. B. S.

May 18, 1855.

Donations.

Subscription for the Seaman's Chapel (seats free), supported by gratuitous contributions; and The Friend, one thousand copies of which are distributed gratuitously among Seamen in the Pacific ocean.

	FOR CHAPEL.	FOR FRIEND.
Lieutenant Franklin, R. N.	\$5 00	\$5 00
Capt. Sears, Ocean Pearl,	5 00	
Mr. Pillsbury, Belle,	5 00	
Capt. Trollope, Rattlesnake,	5 00	
Rev. Mr. Bishop, Ewa,		2 00

The Chaplain would acknowledge \$10 00 from "A Friend."

SAILORS' HOME SOCIETY.—The Board of Trustees having entered into a contract for the erection of a suitable building for a "Home," find it necessary to call, respectfully, upon those parties who have not yet paid in their subscriptions, to hand the same to the undersigned, as soon as convenient.

G. M. ROBERTSON,
Honolulu, May 28, 1855. 4-2t. Treasurer.

HONOLULU MARINE HOSPITAL.

THIS INSTITUTION, near the corner of Bortania and Punch Bowl sts., in the most salubrious and quiet part of the city, offers a great desideratum for invalids in Honolulu, viz., a pleasant and comfortable residence, where they will receive the care of competent attendants, and at a rate of charge within the means of all.

Single rooms are provided for such as do not wish to enter the general wards of the Hospital.

The rooms are large and well ventilated, and fitted up superior to any of the kind hitherto provided in Honolulu, and every effort will be made to render this, what a Hospital should be.

Patients will also be received by Drs. ROOKE HARDY, NEWCOMB and GUILLOU.

Office of the Marine Hospital at the Honolulu Drug Store, Queen st., near the Market.

42-tf GEO. A. LATHROP, M.D

BARNES' NOTES.—For sale at the Chaplain's Study complete sets of Barnes' Notes on the New Testament, Isaiah and Job.

ALSO—Webster's Spelling Book.
Any sailor unable to read, and desirous of learning, will be supplied with Webster's Spelling Book gratuitously, unless he prefers paying for it.

FOR SALE.—At Chaplain's Study, complete sets (5 volumes) of d'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, published by American Tract Society.



BIBLES! BIBLES!—Just received and for sale, at the Chaplain's Study, Bibles of various sizes and styles of binding. These books are imported by the Hawaiian Bible Society, and sold at the American Bible Society prices in New York, with the additional charge of actual expenses.

FOR SALE.—At the Study of the Chaplain, numerous publications of the American Tract Society. These books are imported by the Hawaiian Tract Society, and are sold at cost price.

Information Wanted,

Respecting REUBEN G. ROGERS, belonging to New Bedford. He sailed from that port in ship "Canada," Oct. 1, 1851. Intelligence may be communicated to the editor, or the young man's father, Mr. James W. Rogers, of New Bedford. tf

INFORMATION WANTED.—Respecting THOMAS H. CORNELIUS, who served in the Mexican War, and is supposed to be somewhere, afloat or ashore, in the Pacific ocean. Should this notice attract his attention, or any person acquainted with his residence or roamings, he is requested to communicate with the Seamen's Chaplain at Honolulu.

Honolulu, April 16, 1855.

ALSO.—Respecting ADDISON POWELL, supposed to be on board the whale ship "Pantheon," Capt. Hazard.—If the vessel touches at Honolulu, the young man is earnestly requested to call upon the Chaplain.

Honolulu, April 16, 1855.

MARRIED.

In Honolulu, May 24, by Rev. S. C. Damon, Ashong, (Chinaman) to Panoehua; (Hawaiian.)
June 2nd, John G. Munn, Esq. to Kahoukolu.
May 19th at Kawa'ahao, Honolulu, by Rev. J. D. Strong, O. H. Gulick to Ann Eliza Clark, both of this city.
At Kailua, Hawaii, March 14th, by Rev. T. E. Taylor, W. R. Simerson to Keawekane, (native,) both of Kealakekua.

DIED.

April 6th, at 2 P. M., died in Borabora, Society Islands, Mrs. M. A. Krause, wife of the Rev. E. R. W. Krause, Missionary on that island. A pattern of ardent devotedness to the Redeemer's cause, of a humble and most amiable disposition, she was beloved by all who knew her.

At Tahiti, on the morning of the 13th of April, at the age of 17 or 18 years, ARIANE, the eldest son of Queen Pomare.—This son was the main pillar of Pomare's hope and happiness. It appears that no money had been spared for his education. He is said to have been a young man of much intelligence, affability and kindness, and was looked upon, both by foreigners and natives, as a person well qualified to take the place of Queen Pomare, after her decease.—[Argus.]

At Lahaina, ISALAH LEWIS, of disease of the heart.
Died in Honolulu June 8, Mrs. Margaret Love, aged 39 years, wife of Mr. Robert Love.

In Nantucket, Mass., March 19th, Valentine Hussey Esq., aged 71 years, for the last eight years Secretary of the Commercial Insurance Office, and father of Mr. C. F. Hussey of this place.

In Honolulu, May 29th, Mrs. Johnson, wife of S. Johnson, Carpenter and Builder, after a short illness of two days.

In San Francisco, April 16th, J. R. Reynolds, son of Stephen Reynolds, Esq. of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, aged 21 years.

Passengers.

By the Bhering, from Boston—Chas. H. Smith, of Cambridge; By the Spitfire, from S. F.—A. G. Wheelock, J. Nutter, G. L. Howard, H. C. Hold, Ph. Arenas, Mrs. Guillou, child and servant, Mrs. Baker, Rev. J. D. Strong, lady and two children.

By the Clavita, from China—Ahee & wife, and 4 Chinamen.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO—Per Yankee.—J. H. Lafrenz, C. F. Lafrenz, J. W. Fitch, W. P. Fitch, R. Cody; E. Eggleston, W. B. Rice, J. A. Post, F. Riddell, S. C. Allen, A. B. Saxton, Mrs. Depeaux and son, Mrs. Upham and son, Mrs. Ball and child, W. Hogg, G. Wyman, H. Gilbert, A. White, H. Green, S. H. Dickenson.

By the Frances Palmer, from S. F.—Capt. Comstock, lady and child, Miss Ellen Froehorn, B. B. Taylor, E. H. Rice, S. Feldheim, Chas. Dana, J. McDonald, 6 Chinamen and 1 native.
By the Harriet, from Tahiti.—Rev. E. R. W. Krause.

In the John Gilpin, from Boston, April 16th—Geo. A. Davis, Jr., of Boston, Rev. Mr. Spooner and wife, of Springfield; Miss Rebecca Howland, of Fairhaven; James Metcalf, of Erie, Pa.

By the E. Koppisch, from Tahiti—Gibson, E. Chapman, G. Lovering, G. Wing, R. Riley, C. Weaver, A. Rumney, W. Johnston, J. W. Goff.

By the Vaquero, from S. Francisco—J. F. B. Marshall and lady, G. E. Melchers and lady, Miss Gray, D. Hemstead, E. Hemstead, H. F. Dow, R. Perry, A. Doench, T. Wright, N. McClure, R. Cox, G. Lebold, G. Jewett, B. Hemstead.

By the Frances Palmer, for S. Francisco—Krull, Prier, A. C. Smith, Eynis, Botard, F. Myer, Duck, Fulom, Allison, J. F. Can, A. Newman, F. B. Taylor, Rev. E. W. Krause, Daman daria, C. Dana, C. Thorn, E. Hopkins, D. N. Flitner, J. Philip, S. Henderson, S. Mayhew, N. Father, Jean, Aon, J. Kimball, J. Boutell, G. Gordon, E. Parker.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

Arrived.

April 28—Am bk Elvira Huebeck, Mardott, 14 ds fm S. F.
29—Am bk Candace, Starr, 18 ds fm Magdalena Bay, 150 bbls whale oil.
30—Peruvian brig Carita, Robinet, 17 ds fm S. F.
May 1—Am clipper sh Spitfire, Arey, 13 ds fm S. F.
2—Am schr Gen. Morgan, Way, fm Lahaina.
3—Am wh bk Endeavor, Horsley, 6 mos, 4 bbls spm.
4—Am brig S R Jackson, from Col. River, with lumber.
May 12—Fr brig Obligado, 16 guns, from Callao.
13—Am bk Archibald Gracie, Pierce, 70 ds fm Sydney.
15—Am schr Mary Reed, Cooke, 27 ds fm Port Townsend.
16—Am bk Frances Palmer, Paty, 13 ds fm S. Francisco.
—Am ship Sparkling Wave, Hubbard, 12 ds fm S. F.
May 19—Fr schr. Rob Roy, Clark, 40 ds fm Tahiti, via Kawaihau.
Fr. Corvette, Eurydice, fm Valparaiso via Callao.
24—H. B. M. sh. Monarch, Paty, 84 guns, fm Valparaiso.
Br. schr Harriet, Cleeland, fm Sydney via Tahiti.
25—Am brig L. P. Foster, Wiggins, 30 ds fm Teakelet.
May 25—Tahitian Schr. Ravi, Christian, from Tahiti.
25—Am. Bk. Mermaid, Smith, 19 ds fm S. F.
June 2—Am bk Edward Koppisch, Eagleston, 17 ds fm Tahiti.
6—U. S. S. Decatur Sterett, from a five day's cruise.
7—Am wh sh Eugene, Pendleton, Stonington, from sea in distress, having lost fore and main topmasts in a white squall about a month ago, in lat. 32 deg north, long. 165 deg west.
8—Br brig Recovery, from Vancouver's Island; salmon and lumber to H.'s Bay Company.
Brig Abby, Chester, from Guano Islands.

Cleared.

April 30—Haw. bk Louika, Willfong, Puget's Sound
May 2—Spitfire, Arey, Hongkong
Brig Clarita, Robinet, do.
Bk Elvira Huebeck, Mardott, do.
3—Bk Endeavor, Horsley, cruise.
May 5—Am bk Yankee, Smith, San Francisco.
Haw. schr Libohilo, Halsey, Arctic ocean.
May 10—Am wh sh Garland, Parsons, cruise.
May 11—Br ship Pons Aelii, Morrish, S. F.
Br Frigate Amphitrite, Fredericks, cruise north.
12—Am schr Restless, Sawyer, Tahiti and Melbourne.
14—Am brig S. R. Jackson, Cannon, Oregon.
15—Fr Frigate Forte, Fournichon, cruise north.
16—Am bk Archibald Gracie, Pierce, S. F.
18—Am ship Sparkling Wave, Hubbard, Hongkong.
May 19—Am. sch Gen. Morgan, Godbee, ports in the Pacific
Am wh bk Mary Reed, Cook, Port Townsend.
24—Am wh bk Bell, Handy, cruise on the line.
Br. schr Harriet, Cleeland, San Francisco.
May 26—Schr. E. L. Frost, South Pacific.
H. B. M. S. Monarch, Paty, North.
28—Am. Bk. Mermaid, Smith, Hong Kong.
Haw. Schr. Keoni Ana, Taber, Marquesas.
31—Ship Dromo, Middleton, New Bedford.
June 5—Am schr L P Foster, Wiggins, Puget's Sound.
Am bk Frances Palmer, Paty, S. Francisco
8—H. B. M.'s Ship Rattlesnake, Trollope, Valparaiso & England.

PORT OF LAHAINA.

Arrived.

April 23—Sh Midas, Howland, N B, 21 mos, 50 sp, 650 wh, 10,000 lbs bone.
May 9—Fr Frigate, La Forte, Ad. Fournichon, 60 guns—from Callao.
Br Frigate Amphitrite, Capt. Fredericks, fm Callao.
April 30—Am bk United States, Holt, Stonington, 5 mos cln
Am sh Enterprise; Brown, Nantucket, 4 1-2 mos cln
5—Am sh Mary, Sayer, Nantucket, 28 mos 80 sp, 17 lbk fish.
May 17—Am wh bk Belle, Borden, Warren, 25 mos, 75 spm, 1,300 whale, 21,000 lbs bone.

Cleared.

April 24—Europa, Pease, cruise.
Midas, Howland, Honolulu and cruise.
March 30—Schr Gen. Morgan, Wade, Honolulu.
May 4—Bk United States, Holt, Ochocks.
May 8—Ship Enterprise, Brown, Kodiak.
May 24—Ship Mary, Sayer, coast of California.
Bark Belle, Borden, do.

PORT OF HILO.

Arrived.

April 23—Fr bk Nelson, 17 ds fm S. F., bound to Tahiti.
24—Am bk Endeavor, Horsley, N B, 5 mos, 1 whale.

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