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**THE FRIEND.**  
SEPTEMBER 1, 1862.

**SCHOOLS IN HONOLULU.**—One of the most gratifying features of the society in Honolulu, is the interest taken by all classes in the cause of education. Public and private schools suited to pupils in every stage of their education, are well patronized. While much attention is paid to music and the lighter branches, we are glad to know that the more solid branches are not neglected. At the close of the year, there was an examination of Mr. Brewster's school, which has acquired a good reputation, and the teachers have shown themselves both competent and faithful. The discipline of the school is excellent. The scholars are made to obey, and what is most gratifying they obey cheerfully and promptly.

**A HINT.**—The person who borrowed from the Editor a book, entitled, 'Country Parson,' first series, will confer a favor by returning it forthwith. We think of ordering from San Francisco the second series, but if the first is lost, we shall still be badly off. The borrower will find the owner's name upon the fly leaf. Next to reading a new book, is the pleasure of loaning it to a friend, but alas! if that friend will not return it—What then!

**U. S. S. LANCASTER.**—We have recently received a most interesting letter from the Rev. Mr. Stockbridge, chaplain on board this vessel, and should publish extracts, but it has been unaccountably mislaid. We hope yet to find it, as it contained some particulars respecting an interesting work of reform in progress on board said vessel.

**THE RICE CULTURE ON THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.**—Oftentimes while riding over the waste taro lands of Hawaii, Maui, Oahu, and Kauai, the thought has come up—will these dry taro patches ever again be brought under cultivation? We could not see how they could be; taro was not a crop that could be raised for exportation, and beyond that, it really seemed as if these taro patches must forever remain fallow, but the mystery is now solved. Rice-culture is a success. Thousands of acres are ready to be broken up and sown. Taro-patches may readily be converted into rice-patches. A million of dollars would not prepare these lands for rice, if they had not been previously used for the cultivation of taro, hence we argue, that at least one million of dollars has been added to the capital of the islands by the rice-culture. It is gratifying to see the natives coming into town, with their donkey loads of rice. It is a crop exactly suited to the natives. We should not be surprised if eventually rice partially supplanted taro, as a staple article of food, among the natives. Mr. Holstein, curator of the Agricultural gardens, merits the warmest thanks of not only all rice-growers, but of all friends of the Hawaiian Islands. Cannot some public expression be made, which shall show that his services are appreciated?

**NEW BRITISH COMMISSIONER AND CONSUL-GENERAL.**—Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Our Great and Good Friend, has accredited unto Us, to reside near Our Court, William Webb Follett Syngé, Esq., in character of Her Majesty's Commissioner and Consul-General, and We require Our Subjects, and all Departments of Our Government, to pay high consideration to his Person, his property, family and retainers, and to give full faith and attach full credit to all his official acts as such Minister.

Done at the Palace, at Honolulu, this 23d day of August, 1862.

KAMEHAMEHA.

**Death of His Royal Highness,  
The Prince of Hawaii.**

It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of the young Prince of Hawaii, who expired at the Palace on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. We did not dream when we penned for our last issue the notice of his indisposition, that this would convey the announcement of his death. Yet so it is,—grief and sorrow have seized the royal household, and will be participated in by every person in the Kingdom.

The Prince was born on the 20th of May, 1858, and was consequently 4 years, 3 months and seven days of age when he died. He early developed an unusual forwardness, which made him a favorite with his parents, who almost idolized him, and with all who became acquainted with him. As he grew older, the winning traits which he began to develop, naturally drew out to him a strong attachment and love from all who knew him, which showed itself whenever he appeared in public, where he was invariably an object of special attraction. He has generally enjoyed very good health and shown no symptoms of disease of any kind, till the attack which occurred on the 18th, and which is thought to have been inflammation of the brain or water on the brain, a very common disease among children. The malady made rapid progress, and in the course of four days it became evident that it would terminate in death.

On Saturday, at 10, A. M., the child was baptized by Rev. E. W. Clark, according to the Episcopal form, in the presence of the King's household, cabinet and chiefs, and named ALBERT EDWARD KAUIKEOULI LEIOPAPA A KAMEHAMEHA, Mrs. Syngé, the lady of the British Commissioner, standing as sponsor for Queen Victoria of England, Mr. Syngé, for the Prince of Wales. Great satisfaction has been expressed with the baptism of the Prince. It was the purpose of the King to have the ceremony performed by Bishop Staley; but his non-arrival and the sickness and death of the child frustrated the long proposed plan.

During his illness, the greatest interest has been manifested by the public to learn the exact state of his health, and bulletins were daily issued. The nature of the disease was such that the little patient suffered the most intense agony during his illness, which exhibited itself in

spasms, cramps and shrieks, which no treatment could alleviate. On the morning of his death, however, the pain subsided, and the child became calm and his countenance the image of sweetness and heavenly radiance. The King and Queen, broken down with grief, stood by the couch of their dying boy, and with them Mrs. Bishop, Miss Paki, Mr. Wyllie, and some others. Seeing that the child was dying, His Majesty took the prayer-book and requested Mr. Wyllie to read the prayer appropriate for the occasion. This scene, as the royal group knelt at the death-bed of the child, and joined in supplications to their Almighty Father, while the infant spirit peacefully left the body and winged its flight to its Creator, was one which can better be imagined than described.

The booming minute cannon, tolling bells and half-raised flags announced, at 8 $\frac{1}{4}$  o'clock, to the anxious public that the Prince was dead, and the grief of the native population immediately exhibited itself in various ways.

Thus has closed in one short week an event entirely unlooked for, which has sent a pall of gloom into the palace, plucking the chosen flower from the bosoms of the King and Queen, and destroying the fond hopes of the nation. The death of no other person could have been so severe a blow to the King and his people as that of the PRINCE OF HAWAII. In this youthful scion were centered the hopes of his parents, and to him the eyes of the whole nation turned as the prospective ruler of Hawaii. In him, all the plans of His Majesty appeared to center—he was the idol of all. But these plans are prematurely destroyed, all these fond hopes are crushed by an over-ruling Providence, inscrutable, wise and good, "whose ways are not as our ways, and whose thoughts are not as our thoughts." To His supreme will let us all bow, and acknowledge that He is the Sovereign of all, and the Ruler of the Universe. How true it is that "man proposes, but God disposes."

Most devoutly do we pray that this heavy affliction may be accompanied with its blessings, not only to the broken hearts of the bereaved royal parents, who have watched over their child with a devotion which has never been surpassed, but to the whole nation. What parent, who has ever been called on to yield up to the summons of death, his idolized child, can fail to sympathize with our afflicted sovereigns, or fail to offer up a prayer in their behalf, that this blow may be sanctified to their temporal and spiritual happiness, and to the good of their people. We feel that they have the deepest sympathy of all in this trial of the death of one so dear to the whole nation.

God thought it best to take him hence,  
Or else he'd not have died—  
Remember 'twas an all-good God  
Who took him from your side.  
Weep not for him who in life's morn  
Hath from your circle fled;  
He was too fair and good for earth,  
Then why should tears be shed.

It seems as if Providence had selected this very time for this sad event, for some wise purpose, which may not be clear to us now, but of which the future may develop the meaning. Why it should have happened just at this juncture, when more than usual political feeling has been existing, when His Majesty was without a regular

Cabinet, and just about the period which had been set for the arrival of Bishop Staley and the baptism of the Prince with full ceremonies, may appear inexplicable. Had it occurred a few months earlier or even a few months later, it might not have been accompanied with so many circumstances indicating that Providence has some wise end in view.—*P. C. Advertiser.*

### HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH

#### Proroguing the Legislature of 1862.

(Delivered by Royal Commission—H. E. M. KEKUANAOA, Governor of Oahu, and Chief Justice ALLEN, Chancellor of the Kingdom.)

DELIVERED ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 23.

NOBLES AND REPRESENTATIVES:—Your Joint Committee have announced to me that your House have discharged all the duties which you regard as essential to the administration of my Government for the ensuing biennial period.

The duty of retrenchment of expenditures has been especially imposed upon you at this session: and after a careful interchange of opinions, and in the exercise of a liberal judgment, you have passed a bill of appropriations, which, I trust, will enable the Executive to sustain the honor and efficiency of my Government, by an expenditure not exceeding its receipts. It is unquestionably a sound principle, that provision for its current expenses should always be made. A debt on this account should never be imposed on our successors. Indeed a public debt for the most valuable improvements should be incurred with great caution, and liquidated with as much dispatch as a proper regard for the resources of My people will permit.

The amendments of the Constitution which you have adopted may prevent anarchy and confusion in the Government, by establishing a more fixed rule of inheritance of the Crown. Experience has shown that it controls legislation upon some subjects, in which the public interest requires some change. Your amendments have remedied this embarrassment to some extent. The Constitution was adopted under somewhat peculiar circumstances, and will undoubtedly need amendments from the influence of time and events upon the affairs of my Kingdom; but, I trust, that every modification will be made with a careful judgment.

For the liberality which you have manifested by the provision made for Myself and My Family, I thank you. It is in accordance with the same spirit which has always actuated the Representatives of my People.

I congratulate you upon the increasing development of the resources of my Kingdom, and I trust that your legislation will aid in this great purpose, and contribute to the general prosperity.

Nobles and Representatives: In taking leave of you, and, as I announce the Prorogation of this Session of the Legislature, it is my painful duty to inform you of the dangerous illness of Our Son, the Prince of Hawaii, which has put Our House in sorrow. He is the Son of the Nation, and the hearts of the People, we doubt not, will be touched like Our own. We trust in a Merciful God to restore him, if, in His wisdom it is best, and to sustain us in this our hour of trial.

THE PATRIARCH OF KALIHI.—Last Sunday, August 17, was the birth-day of our venerable townsman, Capt. Alex. Adams, of Kalihi, he having completed on that day his 88th year. He still enjoys comparatively good health for one of his age, and is engaged every day, more or less, in superintending the trees which he planted a score of years ago, and which are now yielding abundantly of their fruit. His garden is a little Eden in the abundance and variety of its products. The Mango trees are loaded down with their golden fruit, and we have nowhere seen larger or handsomer fruit of this variety than those from his garden. The old gentleman has lately had two new teeth—not "store teeth," as Artemas Ward facetiously remarks, but a gift from the kind Providence which still lengthens his years; and what is more singular, his head, which has been bald, is sending out a new covering of dark hair, while his eyesight and hearing, which have long been poor, are becoming restored. These are trifling incidents to be sure, but such as physiologists like to make a note of. We trust this rejuvenating of the old patriarch's faculties may add to the happiness of his declining years and render them more pleasurable than they might otherwise have been. He is almost the only link now remaining that connects this generation with the days and reign of Kamehameha the Great.—*P. C. Advertiser.*

NAVAL.—H. B. Majesty's steam frigate *Terzagant*, arrived on Friday last, 42 days from Panama, bringing as passengers the newly-appointed British Commissioner and Consul General Wm. F. Syngé and family. The following is a list of her officers:

Captain.—ROBT. HALL.  
Lieutenants.—G. D. Fitzroy, R. H. Napier, H. C. Best  
Hon. R. C. Cadogan.  
Master.—Thos. Potter.  
Lieutenant Marines.—Wm. H. V. Tom.  
Surgeon.—Jas. C. Walsh.  
Paymaster.—Chas. Royle.  
Chief Engineer.—Jno. Sanders.  
Sub-Lieutenants.—C. E. Pease, C. F. Johnson.  
Assistant Surgeon.—J. E. Georges.  
Second Master.—Jno. Edwards.  
Assistant Paymaster.—W. S. Whittaker.  
Midshipman.—A. I. Booth.  
Master's Assistant.—Jno. Ayles.  
Clerk.—J. C. Sabben.  
Assistant Clerk.—W. A. Kilner.  
Engineers.—W. Curtin, W. Brown.  
Assistant Engineer.—G. Legate.  
Gunners.—Thos. Westfoot, Wm. Metters.  
Boatswain.—Jno. Harris.  
Carpenter.—Fredk. Avery.  
—*Ibid.*

The deep interest taken by the public in the young Prince, was forcibly shown in the closing of all stores, and an entire suspension of all business immediately on the announcement of his death on Wednesday; a stillness and gloom appeared to possess the city. H. B. M.'s ship *Terzagant* fired a Royal minute salute, and she, as also the other ships in port, wore their colors at half-mast. Passing the engine house of Hawaii No. 4, of which the Prince was a member, we noticed it draped heavily in mourning, as were also the engine, hose-cart, and the little chair in which he rode during the firemen's parade a few months ago. The other engine-houses were also dressed in mourning. No arrangements have been made for the funeral, and it will probably not take place for some days.—*Ibid.*

A comet has been in sight during the past few evenings, visible in the North-west. It was first seen in the evening of the 18th, directly west of the North star. As observed about 8 o'clock, P. M., it is ascending at an angle of about 40 degrees above the horizon, and appears to be moving nearly on a parallel with the sun's apparent orbit. The "tail" is very indistinct, but seems to be gaining in brightness and length. It is difficult to say whether it is approaching or receding from the sun, so nearly parallel is its course, but it is probably approaching it, and a few nights may show it more distinctly.—*Ib.*

MEMPHIS, June 17.—The shipments to the North to-day comprised 3,000 bales of cotton, 5,000 barrels, and 3,000 half barrels of molasses, and 6,000 barrels of sugar. There was a large supply coming in yesterday. On the first day the post-office was opened in Memphis, the citizens mailed one thousand letters, mostly on business to the Northern cities, and bought \$3,000 worth of postage stamps.

**Loss of the Steamship "Golden Gate."**

The steamer *Golden Gate* left San Francisco for Panama on the 21st of July. After a pleasant voyage of six and a half days, she took fire in the cook's galley, when 15 miles westward from Manzanillo, on the Mexican Coast. This was Sunday, July 27th. The first cabin passengers were at the dinner table, quarter to 5 P. M., when the alarm was given. Thirty minutes later the steamer, which was the best one of the Company's vessels, was a total wreck. Capt. Hudson, (Commander,) assisted by Captain Pearson, who was on board the vessel as a passenger, did all that could be done to save the ship and passengers, but in spite of their best efforts 198 out of 338 on board were lost. The treasure which amounted to \$1,400,747, and it is thought about \$500,000 in Government securities were lost. Instantly that that the danger was apprehended all the women and children were ordered to the forward part of the ship, and the vessel headed for the shore which was  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles distant. The flames spread so rapidly that many threw themselves into the sea in their panic. Others tarried by the ship until it was only a question of death by fire or by water. The vessel grounded about 300 yards from the beach. Some 80 persons made their escape to the shore through the breakers. Four boats were lowered, one of them was swamped instantly, the other three got off. Two of them arrived safe at Manzanillo, the third, with 26 persons is not yet reported as arrived. Those who landed through breakers made their way wearily and with much suffering over the mountain dense with chapparel to near Manzanillo where boats came to their relief.

The passengers leaving San Francisco in the *Golden Gate* numbered 242—the officers and crew, 96; of the whole number but 140 are known to be saved. Among the latter are Captains Hudson and Pearson who were the last to leave the ship, Ben Hollady, (of Holladay and Flint,) Abel Guy, and A. J. Gunnison. The origin of the fire is quite unknown.

**The Rebels as they appear to Englishmen.**

In glancing over our exchange papers, we find numerous extracts from English newspapers relating to the civil wars in America. There is no question but English editors and writers are changing their opinions in regard to American affairs. At first, the Rebels, no doubt, gained much sympathy among Englishmen, but affairs are now assuming a new phase. The newspapers begin to speak out. The following is from the London *Standard*, being suggested by the appointment of a day of Fasting and Prayer, by Jeff. Davis:

"Truth is one, and so is justice. Of two contending parties both cannot be right, both causes cannot be alike just. We, with our views, can see no objection to the appointment of such days in the North, forasmuch as they have on their side law, equity, humanity, and patriotism. Northern Christians, ministers and people may, with an approving conscience implore the help of God to extirpate slavery from the land, and fully believe that their prayers will be registered, their desires ratified, and their work successful. But how the rulers of the South—traffickers in flesh and blood and the souls of men—rulers who proclaim to the wide world that the black man is but a beast of burden, to be bred, bought, sold, worked, lashed, hunted, and shot, if needful, like other beasts—rulers who avow that their purpose is to found, extend, uphold, and perpetuate an empire on slavery—how such men can look up to heaven and implore the Father of Spirits, who has "made of one blood all men to dwell on the face of the earth," to aid them in their inhuman, diabolical enterprise, is to us utterly incomprehensible. It is the very climax of wickedness and impiety. It is enough to bring down upon them thunder and lightning and a tempest of fire?"

**The Rebels as they appear to themselves.**

The following paragraphs are from the Richmond *Examiner* :—

Now, what have been the results of the campaign in Virginia? The war has lasted a year. Many battles have been fought. In every one of the battles fought in Virginia, with the exception of Cheat Mountain and Roanoke, the confederate soldiers have had the advantage; yet the confederate armies have been always in retreat, never in advance, abandoning position after position, according to rule and square, till now the state is nearly all swallowed by the enemy, its fields desolated, farm-houses sacked, the slaves wandering in troops, the people a nation in exile, and the capital still safe only on the supposition that the precedent of the past shall here be abandoned. It is time to put in a protest against precedent, and to give solemn warning to all those, if any there be, who propose to continue the campaign in Virginia as it has been commenced.

But our generals have often "offered battle," McClellan would not accept it. Therefore they could not fight him. On this point we would refer to a memorable piece of military history. When the great general of the military civil war of Rome was engaged in his campaign against Publius Silo, a distinguished commander of the other party, he bothered him much with his trenches and slow advance. Silo often led out his legions in choice positions, "offering battle," which Caius Marius would never accept. At last Publius Silo resorted to this simple expedient: He sent a herald in the lines of his adversary to make him this speech. "O, Caius Marius, if you are indeed a great general, why do you not come out of your ditches and fight me a battle?" Marius sent back his own herald to make him this reply; "O, Publius Silo, you are a great general, why do you not make me come out and fight you a battle?"

**CAUSE OF THE SLAVEHOLDERS' REBELLION.**

—Up to 1861 the South had furnished seven out of the thirteen Presidents, and had twelve out of the eighteen terms, or forty-eight years out of the seventy-two since the adoption of the Constitution; thus leaving the Presidential office to be occupied by Northern men only twenty-four years, or just one-third of the time. Five of the Southern Presidents each served two terms, while no Northern man has ever been allowed a re-election. Besides, three Presidents were "Northern men with Southern principles," and this, in effect, gives twelve years more to the South; making sixty years in which they have had almost the supreme control, and leaving but twelve years during which the Government has been administered, even nominally, by Northern Presidents. But during these twelve years it could be shown that the 263,000 slave-owners had a preponderating influence in public affairs and in shaping the policy of the Government. So long as the country was satisfied with this state of things the slaveholders of course did not complain; but the moment the people ventured, by perfectly legal and constitutional means, to elect to the executive office a man who represented their sentiments, those slaveholders revolted.

**THE TURN OF THE "TIMES."**—Mr. Henry Vincent, the "Christian Chartist" lecturer of England, delivered an address March 15, on "The American Crisis," to a crowded meeting in the Assembly Rooms at Bedford, England. We have only room for a single example of the address:

"Mr. Vincent next described the union of Northern parties for the choice of the next President, the choice fell upon tough Abe Lincoln, as fine a piece of oak as you will find in the whole Union. 'I perceive,' said Mr. Vincent, 'that a learned orator in Kent, Mr. Beresford Hope, in addressing an audience some time ago, called him, amid the laughter of a stupid assembly, 'a wood splitter,' Yes; he began life at the foot of the tree, working his way upwards, carving A. L. upon the rind, as boys are apt to do, until by a marvelous growth, the carving has swelled into A. Lincoln, President of the American Republic. (Loud cheers.) I caution you against accepting the *Times*' portraiture of Lincoln—at least until the *Times* puts in the 'finishing touch.' (Loud laughter.) The *Times* will yet turn gracefully round without a single word of apology for all its falsehoods. (Cheers.) I would write the article in which the 'turn' will be performed, only I should not like to take the fee out of the pocket of the gentleman who will have to write it. (Laughter.) I see the article before me in my mind's eye. I see the small capitals in the first line; 'AMERICA HAS PASSED THROUGH A TRYING CRISIS IN HER CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY—LIKE ENGLAND IN HER CIVIL WARS, SHE HAS PASSED THIS CRISIS VICTORIOUSLY AND WITH HONOR. OUR READERS WILL REMEMBER, THAT DURING THE DARKEST PHASES OF THE LATE UNHAPPY STRUGGLE WE NEVER DESPAIRED OF THE REPUBLIC.' (Loud and prolonged cheering.) To have despaired of America, would have been to despair of the Anglo-Saxon race. But while we do honor to the greatness of the American people, we must never forget that remarkable man, who, called to the Presidency at so critical a period, has, by his good sense, rare modesty, firm will, incorruptible integrity, and lofty sagacity, carried the Union over all difficulties; entitling himself to receive the hearty homage of the friends of self-government throughout the world." (Cheers.)

**A GREAT CHANGE.**—The London *Review*, says; "Strange transformations distinguish the days in which our lot is cast. Had any one predicted a dozen years ago that the Bishop of London would preach in an omnibus yard; the Rev. Lord Wriothsley Russell in a potato, fruit and cabbage market; the Bishop of Oxford at a railway station, amid the hissing of steam, and rolling of locomotives; and last, but not least, that every Sunday afternoon and evening, ministers of all denominations, rector, vicar, curate, Wesleyan preacher, Independent minister, would take up their places in succession on the stage, and preach divine lessons to crowded audiences—he would have been set down as a fanatic or a dreamer. Yet these are the weekly scenes and the recurring acts of a drama, earnest, real, full of instruction and rich in fruits."

**CHURCHES IN CITIES.**—New York has 214 churches, Philadelphia 246, Baltimore 99, Boston 94, Cincinnati 73, Chicago 67.

## THE FRIEND.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1862.

The Rev. G. W. Bethune, D. D.

All the late American newspapers, both secular and religious, give prominent notice of the death at Florence, Italy, of this distinguished American Divine. On his mother's side, he was the grandson of the late Isabella Graham, and son of the eminent christian merchant Davie Bethune, of New York. His mother was a woman of marked ability, and occupied an enviable position in the social life of New York. It was our privilege once to have been introduced to her, and that by the Rev. Mr. Stewart, now Chaplain of the U. S. Navy, but near forty years ago a Missionary of the American Board, at the Sandwich Islands.

Dr. Bethune has occupied a prominent position among the best American Divines. He has been settled in Philadelphia, New York city and Brooklyn. He was acknowledged as having but few as his superiors in pulpit eloquence. It was our privilege to have heard him about a quarter of a century ago, while he was settled as pastor of a Dutch Reformed Church in the City of Philadelphia. He enjoyed at that time, the reputation of being one of the most eloquent preachers. The delivery of the sermon to which we listened sustained that reputation. At times as a platform speaker, on anniversary occasions, he had but few equals. It was on such an occasion that we once heard him speak in behalf of Sunday schools, in the Rev. A. Barnes' church.

From the New York *Independent* for May 22d, we learn that Dr. Bethune commenced his ministerial career, as a Seaman's Chaplain.

"He commenced his public and clerical life as a chaplain to seamen in the city of Savannah. For them he wrote that beautiful hymn, which is often contained in our lyrical collections without being credited to him as its author, "Tossed upon life's raging billow." And he often referred in subsequent life to these labors among the sailors with the keenest interest, and a peculiar satisfaction. So in later years some of the most touching and eloquent sermons which he ever has preached have been those which he delivered to the men who cared for his tent and his canoe in his excursions to the woods. These men valued and honored him as a Christian teacher, while they eulogized and emulated his skill as a fisherman; and it was not an uncommon thing for him to be sent for from a distance of ten or even twenty miles to hold a service on Sunday, to visit the sick, or to bury the dead, in the depths of the woods."

We have again and again read the hymn, referred to in the foregoing paragraph, but not until now knew that Dr. Bethune was its

author. It is a really beautiful hymn, and merits re-printing :

Toss'd upon life's raging billow,  
Sweet it is, O Lord, to know,  
Thou didst press a sailor's pillow,  
And canst feel a sailor's wo.

Never slumbering, never sleeping,  
Though the night be dark and drear,  
Thou the faithful watch art keeping,  
"All, all's well," thy constant cheer,

And though loud the wind is howling,  
Fierce though flash the lightning's red;  
Darkly, though the storm-cloud's scowling  
O'er the sailor's anxious head—

Thou canst calm the raging ocean,  
All its noise and tumult still;  
Hush the tempest's wild commotion,  
At the bidding of thy will.

Thus my heart the hope will cherish,  
While to thee I lift mine eye;  
Thou wilt save me ere I perish,  
Thou wilt hear the sailor's cry.

The editor of the *Independent*, remarks in concluding a notice of Dr. Bethune's life and death :

Recalling his interest in all Christian discussion, his pathos in prayer, and his filial and unflinching confidence in God—we cannot doubt that his last Sabbath on earth was introductory to that which is eternal in Heaven; and we read with a new and more tender emotion those lines of his, so often sung at the funeral service :

"It is not death to die—  
To leave this weary road,  
And 'mid the brotherhood on high  
To be at home with God!

"It is not death to fling  
Aside this sinful dust,  
And rise, on strong, exulting wing,  
To live among the Just.

"Jesus, thou Prince of life!  
Thy chosen cannot die;  
Like thee, they conquer in the strife,  
To reign with thee on high!"

## Professor Hitchcock, the Geologist.

It was our privilege, by a late mail, to receive a letter from this distinguished Divine and veteran in the Natural Sciences. He still retains his position as Professor of Geology and Natural History, in Amherst College, Massachusetts, where he has delivered lectures on those subjects for about forty years. It was our privilege to listen to his course during the years 1834-5. As some of his old pupils reside upon the islands, we think they will be interested in hearing from their old teacher, whose noble, genial and kindly sympathies won the hearts of all his pupils, and respecting whom none ever spoke but with the warmest sentiments of esteem, respect and veneration.

He thus writes under date of June 25th :  
\* \* \* "The truth is, I am extremely fee-

ble in my advanced age, and yet I have thus far continued to write books, and I have found that so long as I do, I can answer but a small part of the letters I receive, and in fact for many years past, I have rarely had less than one hundred unanswered letters on hand. Either the letters or the books must be neglected." \* \* \* \*  
"Could you not engage some of the whalmen to obtain for the cabinet, in the Northern regions, the skeleton of a walrus or narwhal, or of some of the other northern animals or birds. We could pay for the trouble and expense if not large. My youngest son, Charles H., has charge of the cabinets. In war-times, we find it hard to obtain funds to increase the cabinets. I have spoken of writing books. In 1858, the Government of Massachusetts published my report on the Ichnology (fossil tracks,) of New England, in quarto of 220 pages and 60 plates. In 1860, I brought out a new edition of my quarto with 12 plates, on Geology. In 1861, I published a new edition of my little work on Phenomena, in "The Four Seasons"; also, in connection with my son, a new edition of my Elementary Geology and Religion of Geology. In the same year was published the Reports of myself and sons, on the Geology of Vermont, in 2 quarto volumes, of 982 pages and 38 plates, besides several articles in the Journals. This last winter, I have nearly completed a volume of 300 pages, entitled, "Reminiscences of Amherst College," but this will not probably be published while I live. You see I have not been idle, but I am worn out. My old dyspeptic complaints have culminated in lung disease, and I am a constant sufferer. Help me by your prayers to go through the solemn scenes which are before me, though it may be too late when this reaches you."

Professor Hitchcock is one of those rare men, whose mind is so evenly balanced that while passionately devoted to scientific pursuits, still the spiritual part of his nature has not been dwarfed and fossilized or petrified. It is most gratifying to know that science and philosophy may be so studied that they will ennoble and enlarge the mind, although there are too many sad examples of men who are forever studying the works of nature, without looking "through nature up to nature's God." No wonder that the devout poet has exclaimed,

"The undevout astronomer is mad."

*Notice to the friends of Science.*—About next November, we shall try and make up a box of specimens of Natural History, to forward to the Cabinet at Amherst College. Any graduates of that college or other persons having specimens which they are willing to part with, will please forward them to the editor of the *Friend*.

## Editor's Table.

THE COMPLETE ANGLER; OR, the Contemplative Man's Recreation. By ISAAC WALTON. And Instructions how to angle for a trout or grayling in a clear stream, by CHARLES COTTON. With copious notes, for the most part original; a Biographical Preface, giving an account of Fishing and Fishing-Books, from the earliest antiquity to the time of Walton; and a notice of Cotton and his writings, by the American Editor. To which is added an Appendix, including illustrative Ballads, Music, Papers on American Fishing, and the most complete Catalogue of Books on Angling, etc., ever printed. Also a General Index to the whole work. Part I. New York: John Wiley, (old stand of "Wiley and Putnam,") 161 Broadway, and Paternoster Row, London. 1848.

Some months ago, we met a fellow townsman hurrying through the streets, with his arms full of books, which he had just bid off at an auction-room. We hailed him, and took a hasty glance at his bundle of books, made up of novels and various miscellaneous works. The only one which attracted our attention was a beautiful copy of Isaac Walton's *Complete Angler*. For a long time we had been anxious to welcome Walton to our private library. We knew his character, and desired a more intimate acquaintance. Our mind was instantly made up to obtain the work. Whether the purchaser knew its character we cannot say, but as he belonged to that class of persons who obtain their living by buying and selling, we very soon fixed upon a price that was mutually satisfactory. We felt ourselves peculiarly fortunate.

This book, lying before us, appears to be the first American edition of a book that has run through almost as many editions in England as the Prayer-Book or Pilgrim's Progress. We have been reading not only the *text* of the book, but the profuse, extended and critical notes of the American Editor. From no part of the book could we learn who was that American Editor, displaying so much linguistical lore—such minute acquaintance with the art of fishing in lake and stream—such a knowledge of Greek and Latin writers who had written upon the piscatory art—and such familiarity with the whole range of English literature. At length in looking over the Catalogue of a New York Bookseller, to our great surprize, we learned that the American Editor of Isaac Walton's *Complete Angler* was no less a personage than the Rev. G. W. Bethune, D. D., whose death at Florence, Italy, has just been announced in the newspapers.

If any candid reviewer will carefully read the text and notes of Putnam's edition of Walton, we are confident he will pronounce it a most remarkable book. That such a book should ever have been edited in a manner so masterly by an American Divine, is certainly one of the literary curiosities of the 19th century, meriting a prominent place in Disraeli's next edition of his "Curiosities of

Literature." The more we read this book, the more our astonishment increases, that a city pastor, of Dr Bethune's stamp, should ever have found time, (even if he possessed the ability and inclination,) to have issued a work of this character and description.

HAWAII: The Past, Present and Future of its Island Kingdom. An Historical Account of the Sandwich Islands. By MANLEY HOPKINS, Hawaiian Consul-General, &c., with a Preface by the Bishop of Oxford. London: 1862.

This is the title of a new book, of 423 pages, just issued in London. It is dedicated to Earl Russell, H. M.'s Secretary of State for Foreign Relations. Only a single copy has reached the islands, and having only glanced over its pages, we reserve any critical remarks which we may feel disposed to make until we can give the book a thorough perusal. It is illustrated with engravings of the King and Queen, Rev. Mr. Richards, several views of Island scenery, and a wood-cut representation of the Episcopal church edifice it is proposed to erect in Honolulu, under the auspices of the English Mission and Bishop Staley.

## Letter from Rev. E. Corwin.

Just as our paper was going to press we received a letter from the Rev. E. Corwin, from which we make the following extracts. He thus writes under date of Hilo, August 29th:

"We have enjoyed our visit very much in all the places we have visited. I wrote you at Kona concerning my visit there and at Capt. Makee's. From Kona we came on Thursday, Friday and Saturday to Wiahino. Spent the Sabbath with C. Spencer, who, with his young wife, seem very happy. That Sunday when we had no desire to travel the rain fell almost all day, while during all our riding time from Kona to Hilo we had not more than three hours of rain all told. Yet most of the time it was so over-clouded that we did not suffer on account of the sun. And that great, wide, desolate *Aa* patch on which you lose sight of land in any direction and are completely at sea on a seemingly boundless lava stream; a sea of rocks, jagged, broken, and wildly upheaved in every shape and size of waves, as though the ice breaking up in a terrific storm had suddenly become solid, spray and all; then deluged with ink to make it more desolate with blackness—who can describe that scene? It is of itself a wonder hardly surpassed by the great sights of a lifetime, and if we had seen nothing more would richly repay for all the real or imaginary toil of such a journey.

It is the third great wonder of the islands: Haleakala standing first as a grand combination of wonders. The giant among volcanoes with its seventeen distinct cones, with its view of the seven islands from Oahu to Hawaii, its grand sea view; its magnificent cloud view; its sunrise view; its grand march of mist taking the fortress, and last but not least its great depth affording the most exciting amusement I have ever engaged in, the sport of rolling immense rocks down and seeing them bound 50 or 100 feet at a time till they reached the bottom. Next to Haleakala, I number Kilauea, with its surging sea of fire, fittest emblem of the bottomless pit. Third, the great field of *Aa* in Kau. But enough, you can complete the list according to your own judgement. I shall be absent two more Sabbaths, namely, Aug. 31 and Sept. 7, and expect to return by the next trip of the "Nettie." With kind regards to all the Household. Affectionately, E. C.

## COURT CIRCULAR.

FUNERAL OF THE PRINCE OF HAWAII.—The Ceremony of the Funeral of His late Royal Highness Albert the Prince of Hawaii, will be performed at the Palace, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Sunday, the 7th of September, proximo.

The Funeral will be strictly a private one. By order of the Chamberlain of the King's Household.

PALACE, 29th August, 1862.

## The Seven days' Battle before Richmond.

Late American papers are filled up with descriptions and details of the seven days of frightful slaughter before Richmond. The battle commenced upon the 25th of June, and ended on the 1st of July. There is no doubt the Rebels fancied that they should annihilate the Union army under Gen. McClellan's command. They fought with a will, and most terribly have they suffered. Neither Rebels or Union accounts put down the Rebels' loss in killed and wounded at less than 28,000, while the Union loss does not amount to one half that number. The Rev. H. Loomis, one of the secretaries of the American Seamen's Friend Society, thus writes under date of July 9th:

"Our last terrible battle near Richmond, lasting through seven terrible days, has been the most bloody on record. The last day was truly awful. McClellan had withdrawn his right wing, through five days retreating and fighting with overwhelming numbers, and strengthened his left wing. He has fallen back a few miles, until his lines extend about twelve miles from the James River to the Chickahominy, flanked on both sides by large fleets of gunboats. Then came the desperate efforts of the Rebels to break through that line. Immense masses of conscripts and raw recruits were driven on in the front ranks by the real fighting men in the rear, and in the face of over a hundred guns, many of them siege guns of heavy calibre. Whole ranks fell before the terrible storm. The loss of the Rebels is yet unknown, it is estimated all the way from 30 to 75,000 in killed, wounded and missing. Our loss, from 15 to 20,000. The last days' fight was on July 1st. The Rebels have shown little disposition to renew the fight, but our army has since advanced five miles towards Richmond, bringing it almost within reach of our siege guns."

TWO OF THE LOST TEN TRIBES, VIZ., THE REUBENITES AND DANITES, ON THE MARQUESAS ISLANDS!—An Englishman, by the name of Thos. P. Lawson, long resident on the Marquesas Islands, has written several lengthy communications, one of which is addressed to "the children of Israel, now dwelling in Great Britain." In this communication, he asserts that the Marquesan Islanders, are descendants of Abraham! In this letter he also sends the translation of an old Marquesan song, containing the following lines:—

"The Take O'Anai—Sini" "This means Joseph."  
"O the papa below is asleep"—"Abraham."  
"O the Papsiuna is conquered"—"Israel."

We do not pretend to decide upon the merits of Mr. Lawson's reasoning, but as his communications are so filled up with English and Marquesan sentences and phrases, we must decline their publication. We should utterly despair of getting these communications through the press without innumerable mistakes, and as he is not here to look over proof-sheets, his lucubrations must remain in manuscript.

**ANOTHER SLAVE-TRADER PUNISHED.**—The vigorous and honest administration of President Lincoln has struck another powerful blow at the slave trade. Appleton Oakes Smith, the son of Seba Smith, well known as "Jack Downing," and Mrs. Elizabeth Oakes Smith, also a well-known writer, has been convicted under his recently assumed alias of Oaksmith of complicity in the slave trade, and stands sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Massachusetts State Prison and a fine of \$5,000 or another years imprisonment for every \$1,000 unpaid.

This sentence is quite as significant as that of Gordon, recently executed in New York. Gordon's death showed that the government would punish slave-traders. Oaksmith's sentence shows that the government is resolute to mete out to high and low alike, without respect to persons, the righteous penalties of the law against this infernal traffic. No healthier or more hopeful sign could be given of the spirit in which our wholesome laws are to be administered. No pains were spared to exert moral influence upon court and jury. An array of well-dressed ladies constantly attend the prisoner in quality of sympathizing friends, and a *tableau vivant* of much taste and power was brought to bear during the concluding scenes. But all was in vain; and the upright Massachusetts jury returned their verdict as law and truth demanded, however they might sympathize in the grief of the prisoner's friends.—*N. Y. Independent.*

**EMANCIPATION IN RUSSIA.**—It is the high privilege of the now living generation to see what so many noble men of past ages have in vain longed and toiled for—the beginning of the total abolition of human bondage. While in the New World the most wicked form of slavery the world has ever seen has been quite unexpectedly shaken to its foundation by the mad schemes of men who intended to make it the corner-stone of a new government and the starting point of a new era of civilization, a monarch of Europe is fast clearing away the last remnants of a milder kind of involuntary servitude in the Old World. Late advices from St. Petersburg announce that the imperial manifesto of March 17, 1861, which proclaimed the emancipation of twenty-three millions of serfs, to take place within 2 years, will be followed before the end of the present year by an equally important decree, which will provide for the complete liberation of more than eighteen millions of crown peasants. A few more years will suffice to complete the emancipation of all the peasants of Russia, and thus to increase her free population by more than forty millions of men.

William Everett, youngest son of Edward Everett of Boston, who has been for some time a member of Trinity College, in Cambridge, England, has recently gained a scholarship, after a severe examination in the classics and mathematics. It will give him about two hundred and eighty dollars a year.

The new Sultan of Turkey is a wonder for a Turk. He indulges in but one wife; is a rigid teetotaler, and does not even smoke; while he is a good farmer, angler, shot and pianist. Under his management "the sick man" ought to get well.

**CORAL OIL, NOT COAL OIL.**—A gentleman named Denton, who visited the Canadian oil-springs in January, says:

"It is a common idea, even with geologists, that the oil has been produced from beds of coal, but this oil-field is of itself sufficient to show the incorrectness of the notion. The limestone found in this region, under the drift-clay, I recognize as a member of the Hamilton group of the Devonian formation, and as such is geologically many thousand feet below the lowest member of the carboniferous formation, below which workable coal-beds are never found.

"The truth is, that this oil, found so abundantly in Canada, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and many other localities, is not coal-oil but coral oil. Stowed away in cells, forming in the aggregate immense reefs, as it was collected from the impure waters of the early oceans by minute coral polyps, it has been driven by heat and pressure into reservoirs and crevices where man's ingenuity is discovering it from day to day. I have in my possession many specimens of this fossil coral, with the oil plainly visible in the cells."

**GOSPEL FRUITS.**—Mr. T. W. Gulick writes from the Kanaka settlement near Coloma, El Dorado Co., that an old Hawaiian man, himself an apparent object of charity, came to him with twenty dollars, as his contribution to the support of the gospel ministry. He said he had been away from the Sandwich Islands now many years, and had not had an opportunity to assist. Five dollars were for Mr. Gulick himself, five more for the Rev. L. Smith, one of the missionaries at Honolulu, and the remaining ten for his old Sandwich Island pastor, the Rev. E. W. Clark. The man could not be persuaded to take back any part of the money on account of his own poverty; he said the Lord would provide for him when he should need.—*Pacific*, July 10.

**THE YACHT AMERICA.**—The Port Royal correspondent of the New York *Tribune* gives the following account of the famous yacht *America*, lately raised by Lieut. Steven of the *Ottawa*, after having been sunk by the rebels above Pilatka, Florida:

"The national pride identified with the *America* gives an additional interest to late incidents in her history. She was purchased of her English owners by the rebel government last winter, for \$60,000, and was brought over here for the express purpose of carrying Slidell and Mason to Europe. When they took another conveyance it was determined to load her with cotton, and with that cargo she was to have sailed for England not long after the expedition under Capt Stevens, reached the St. John's and took possession of Jacksonville."

**BELLS FROM REBLEDOM.**—The ship *North American* arrived at New York from New Orleans, bringing about two hundred tons of bell metal, valued at \$50,000. The cargo consists of the bells contributed by different parties in response to the call by Beauregard for material for brass cannon. There are nearly eight hundred of them, varying in size from a cow bell to a large church bell. Most of them are of the size used on plantations and steamboats.

### "As God Will,"

Pain's furnace heat within me quivers,  
God's breath upon the flame doth blow;  
And all my heart in anguish shivers  
And trembles at the fiery glow:  
And yet I whisper: *As God will!*  
And in his hottest fire hold still.

He comes, and lays my heart, all heated,  
On the hard anvil, minded so,  
Into his own fair shape to beat it  
With his great hammer, blow on blow:  
And yet I whisper: *As God will!*  
And at his heaviest blows hold still.

He takes my softened heart and beats it;  
The sparks fly off at every blow;  
He turns it o'er and o'er and beats it,  
And lets it cool, and makes it glow:  
And yet I whisper: *As God will!*  
And in his mighty hand hold still.

Why should I murmur? for the sorrow  
Thus only longer-lived would be;  
Its end may come, and will to-morrow,  
When God has done his work in me.  
So I say trusting: *As God will!*  
And, trusting to the end, hold still.

He kindles, for my profit purely,  
Affliction's glowing, fiery brand;  
And all his heaviest blows are surely  
Inflicted by a Master hand:  
So I say praising: *As God will!*  
And hope in him, and suffer still.

—Julius Sturm.

**THE MORAL CONDITION OF OUR NAVY.**—Rev. C. S. Stewart, the well known chaplain in the United States navy, has written a letter to the New York *Observer*, in which he compares or contrasts the moral and religious condition of the navy to-day with what it was thirty years ago. Then profane and abusive language was common with officers on duty on the quarter-deck; now it is the exception to the rule, and during the last ten years, and serving in two ships in that time, Mr. Stewart does not remember to have heard an oath, and scarcely a reproachful epithet, from such officers. Then the use of strong drink among officers was general, and for an officer to be occasionally under its influence was thought light of; now the use of wines and liquors is rare, and intoxication would disgrace an officer. Then a professedly religious naval officer was a rarity; now it is not uncommon for one-half of the ward-room mess and a large number of the crew to be professedly religious and in regular church membership. Then Divine worship was unknown except on Sunday; now daily prayer-meetings and other religious exercises are common on board our ships of war.—*N. Y. World.*

**PONTOON BRIDGES.**—The Fredericksburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:

The pontoon bridge across the Rappahannock, at this place, is one of the greatest inventions of the age. The pieces are numbered, and, together with the gutta percha floats, are carried in wagons from stream to stream. The crops attached to the pontoon have become so perfect in their laying of the bridge that a stream, the width of the Rappahannock, can be crossed by the bridge in a few minutes. We have just witnessed some practice with another bridge than that already laid down, and the performance is really wonderful. The government is now repairing the rail-road bridge over the Rappahannock, and in a few days the cars will be enabled to run from Aquia Creek into the city of Fredericksburg.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**H. W. SEVERANCE,**  
**AUCTIONEER,**  
AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
HONOLULU.  
Will continue business at the old stand on Queen street.  
315-1y

**J. H. COLE,**  
**AUCTIONEER.**  
(SUCCESSOR TO A. P. EVERETT.)  
At his late rooms, Queen Street.  
315-1y

**DR. J. MOTT SMITH,**  
**DENTIST.**  
Office corner of Fort and Hotel Streets.  
280-1y

**CHAS. F. GUILLOU, M. D.,**  
Late Surgeon United States Navy, late Consular Physician to American seamen and general practitioner.  
Office corner Kaahumanu and Merchant streets, and residence at Dr. Wood's Mansion, Hotel street.  
Medical and Surgical advice in English, French, Spanish, and Italian.  
Office hours from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.; at other hours inquire at his residence.  
320-1y

**C. H. WETMORE, M. D.**  
**CONSULAR PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,**  
To sick American Seamen, and general practitioner,  
HILO, HAWAII, S. I.  
N. B.—Medicine Chests carefully replenished at the  
6-1f **HILO DRUG STORE.**

SHERMAN PECK, H. A. P. CARTER, CHAS. H. LUNT,  
Honolulu. Honolulu. Boston.

**C. BREWER & CO.,**  
**Commission & Shipping Merchants,**  
Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.  
—REFER TO—

JOHN. M. HOOD, Esq.,.....New York.  
JAMES HUNNEWELL, Esq., }  
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H. A. PRITCH, Esq., }  
MESSRS. MCQUEEN & MERRILL, }.....San Francisco.  
CHAR. WELCOTT BROOKS, Esq., }  
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278-1y

SAM'L N. CASTLE. AMOS. S. COOKE.  
**CASTLE & COOKE,**  
Importers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in General Merchandise, in the Fireproof Store in King street, opposite the Seamen's Chapel.  
Agents for **DR. JAYNE'S MEDICINES.** 320-1y

**ALLEN & BERRILL,**  
SUCCESSORS TO  
**George W. Macy,**  
KAWAIIHAE, HAWAII,

Will continue the General Merchandise and Shipping business at the above port, where they are prepared to furnish the justly celebrated Kawaihae Potatoes, and such other recruits as are required by whale ships at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. 320-1y

**HARDWARE STORE.**

**ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING, ON FORT STREET,**  
**L**OCKS of all kinds, Hinges, Screws, Tacks, Razors, Cut and Wrought Nails, Spikes, Brads, Files, Carpenters' Tools of all kinds, Pocket and Sheath-Knives, Marlinspikes, Caulking-Irons and Mallets, and numerous other articles, for sale at the lowest prices, by (tf) **W. N. LADD.**

**CHARTS FOR SALE.**

**M**AY BE SEEN at the Harbor Master's Office, Charts of the North and South Pacific, Indian and Pacific Oceans, on a large scale; China and Japan Seas, &c. Likewise a Sextant, (double arch) by Troughton, an Aneroid, Hiersburg's East India Directory and sundry nautical works. 2

**THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED** to fill all orders from **STENCIL PLATES**, for Firms, Plantations, Rice Growers, &c., on short notice.

Music, Legal documents, &c., copied neatly. Ornamental Foil Signs on glass, a beautiful article for decorating Refreshment Saloons, Bar Rooms, &c., got up in **FANCY STYLES.**  
Bills and accounts made out.

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

Orders from the country and other Islands respectfully solicited.

**THOMAS G. THURM,**

321-3m

Fort Street, opposite the Odd Fellows' Hall.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**OFFICIAL.**

**To the Friends of Education.**

**THE PUBLIC ARE ALREADY AWARE** that the principal building of the Seminary at Lahainaluna has been destroyed by fire. There were also destroyed at the same time a Philosophical apparatus and books belonging to the Seminary. The scholars were also sufferers. The estimate for erecting suitable buildings is \$8,000. The Legislature has appropriated \$6,000 to be applied for the erection of buildings, and it will require about \$3,000 to complete and furnish them for the purpose of the school, and to furnish a Philosophical apparatus equal to the one destroyed and to replace the books. And the Board of Education regard it a duty to appeal to the whole people of the Islands for contributions to supply the deficiency, so that this College may be put once more into successful operation. There is now an opportunity for the friends of education to render essential aid in a time of great exigency to this institution, which has been, and, I trust, will hereafter be of great service to all our people. I would suggest that the Superintendent of the schools in each district, in conjunction with the Treasurer, should take such a course as they may think most expedient, to raise a subscription for the purpose. Whatever amount may be collected can be paid to the Treasurer of each district, to be transmitted by him to the undersigned.

M. KEKUANAOA.

Office of the Board of Education, Aug. 5, 1862. 325-1m

**BOOK-BINDING!**  
**Mr. GEO. W. VOLLUM,**

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

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

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

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

Orders may be left at the book store of H. M. Whitney, or at the Bindery, in the rear of Rev. Mr. Clark's residence, beyond the Stone Church. 317-3m

**HENRY ALLEN,**

**CARPENTER, BUILDER AND UNDERTAKER.**

**THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE** respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that having recently enlarged his premises, he is now prepared to do all work in the above line, with dispatch and in a workmanlike manner.

**Koa and Pine Coffins always on hand.**  
**FURNITURE REPAIRED.**

Jobbing done on reasonable terms.  
HENRY ALLEN, Fort st.,  
Opposite the Fam'ly Grocery and Feed Store.

**NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.**

**NEW AND SECOND-**  
**hand Furniture of every description,**  
constantly on hand, and for sale at low prices.

**Second-hand Furniture Bought at**  
**H. ALLEN'S CARPENTER SHOP,**

Fort st., opposite A. D. Cartwright's Feed Store.  
KOA BUREAUS always on hand.

**CHASE'S**

**Ambrotype and Photographic GALLERY!**

Next door to the Post Office—up stairs—over the "Commercial Advertiser" Printing Office.

**PICTURES TAKEN IN EVERY STYLE.**  
such as Ambrotypes, Photographs, Melainotypes for Locketts, &c., Landscapes, Views of Dwellings, &c., at reasonable prices.  
**ALSO ON HAND—A good assortment of FANCY CASES, FRAMES, &c.** [7-17] H. L. CHASE.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**SAILOR'S HOME.**



**THE SAILORS' HOME, BUILT AND** owned by the "Honolulu Sailors' Home Society," has recently been placed under the management of the undersigned. They hope, by strict attention and fidelity, to merit the patronage of the seafaring community. The House has been built and fitted up in a style to suit the wants of Officers and Seamen who are spending a few weeks on shore, or wish to remain for a single night, or a single meal.

**Shower Baths on the Premises.**

Ship Masters and Agents, while putting their vessels under repairs, are respectfully invited to send their crews to the Home, where every attention will be paid to their comfort.

Officers' table, with lodging, per week, \$6  
Seamens' do. do. do. do. 5

**CAPTAIN AND MRS. OAT,**

Honolulu, March 1, 1861. Managers.

**THE BEST IN USE!**

**WHEELER & WILSON'S**

**FIRST PREMIUM**

**Family Sewing Machines!**

**PRICES VARYING FROM \$60 TO \$110.**  
According to style.

Rosewood Cases, highly finished or plain with Full Plated and Pearled Machines of various styles and prices.

The practical working of each and every machine guaranteed. Each machine is accompanied by a full set of tools; being all that is necessary for the adjustment and working of the machine. Also, full and complete printed directions in English, Spanish, French or German.

**CALL AND EXAMINE THE NEW IMPROVEMENTS**

Office and Salesroom, corner of Montgomery and Sacramento Streets, San Francisco.

H. C. HAYDEN, AGENT.

**BOOKS AND INSTRUMENTS FOR THE MARINER.**

**AT D. N. FLITNER'S** Watch and Jewelry Establishment, in Kaahumanu street, will be found the following works:

Almanacks for 1862.

Merchant's, Shipmaster's and Mechanic's Assistant.

Laws of the Sea.

The Art of Sailmaking.

—ALSO—  
Ship's Compasses and Dividers.

—ALSO—  
Mast-head Glasses and Marine Telescopes.

—ALSO—  
Chronometers and Chronometer Watches.

—ALSO—  
English Charts of North and South Pacific.

—ALSO—  
A great variety of other articles useful to the Mariner.

—AND—  
Many ornamental articles, including Breast Pins, Rings, Cups, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to repairing and rating Chronometers.

**Children's Books.**

**JUST RECEIVED:—**  
The Child's Picture Book of Birds.  
" Picture Book of Animals,  
" Bible Picture Book.  
" Picture Fable Book.

Price \$1 25 each.—For Sale by

H. M. WHITNEY.

**DEATH OF THE PRINCE OF HAWAII.**—We copy the closing remarks of the editor of the *Polynesian*, from his leader upon the death of the Prince of Hawaii:

"There is a fragance and sweetness in the memory of the young who die early that is unspeakably soothing to the grief-stricken heart of a parent. Be it Queen or peasant, the thought that her little one is with God and stands with angel crown on radiant brow, that in the twinkling of some star or the rustling of the wind she sees him beckoning or feels his kisses—such thoughts, after the first bitterness of parting is past, shed a holy repose over the soul of the mourner, an assurance that all is well with the loved and lost, a tenderness towards the living, alike purifying and enobling.

Let us trust that such will be the case on this sad occasion. Weep, ye August Parents; your sorrow is the holiest and purest. Earth has not another tone

"Like that with which a mother mourns  
Her lost, her only one."

and million hearts respond in softened cadence to a "mother's wailing." But, while thus sorrowing, remember that the nation to whom ye gave the child at its birth, claims the privilege to mingle its tears with yours, and tender that sympathy which, coming from heart to heart, is one of the balms which God has given to sooth your grief in this hour of bereavement. Weep for yourselves, on whom the shadow of loneliness has fallen; weep for your people, whose day-star has sunk; but weep not for him whom the good God has chosen to a brighter crown and a wider realm than ye could have given him. Bow to the decree of the All-wise, and seek in the happiness of your people and in mutual love that occupation of the mind, that fortitude of the soul, that will enable you to await the reunion where the lost one will herald your coming and greet you with that undying love that knows no more sorrow nor death."

#### SAILORS OF TERMAGENT AND CHARYBDIS.

We are glad to see that sailors can behave themselves when ashore on liberty. It is pleasant to see them enjoying their liberty in a decent and becoming manner. The seamen of the two ships have shown a self-respect and becoming deportment while on shore, which speaks well for the good discipline on board. We hope the day is coming, when drunkenness and profanity will not be regarded, as the indispensable traits of a sailor.

The captain of a whaler from the Shetland Isles lately discovered in Hudson's Bay an entirely new amphibious animal. It belongs to the mammifera, is shaped somewhat like the *lamantin*, *manatee* and *dugong*, those singular tropical animals which form the link between the hippopotamus and the purely aquatic animals; has paws like the bear, and, anomalously enough, eight of these, which spread out in the water, disclosing webs between the fingers; a triple eye-lid, like the crocodile, and a voice described as very plaintive; spends its days on land, its nights in the water, and is thus invisible during the whole period of Arctic darkness. The captain took his prize to the Shetlands. It lives on seaweed, and thrives heartily.

**DONATIONS.**—For gratuitous distribution of *Friend*, from Hon. G. D. Keane, H. B. M.'s ship *Charybdis*,.....\$5.00  
Several Mechanics, Honolulu,..... 5.00

## MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF HONOLULU, S. I.

### ARRIVALS.

- Aug. 9—Am clipper ship Southern Cross, Howes, 13 days from San Francisco, anchored outside, took off 26,960 lbs fungus, 2,590 lbs biche de mer, and sailed again same day for Hongkong.
- 17—Am sch J. B. Ford, Pinney, from Port Townsend via Lahaina, with a cargo of lumber.
- 22—H. B. M.'s steamer Termagant, 25 guns, Capt. Robt. Hall, 42 days from Panama.
- 24—Am ship George Washington, Anderson, 27 days from Puget Sound, bound to Adelaide, W. Australia, with lumber; thence to Newcastle, where she will load coal for San Francisco. Touched here for supplies, and sailed again same day.
- 24—Haw sloop Louisa, King, 24 days from Palmyra Island.
- 25—Hanov. bark Osnabruck, Seetzen, 22 days from Puget Sound, bound to Shanghai with lumber, anchored outside. Touched for provisions, and sailed again next day.
- 26—Am clipper ship War Hawk, Simmons, 11½ days from San Francisco, with U. S. mails, en route for China. Anchored outside.
- 27—Am brig Curlew, Chapman, 14 days from San Francisco, en route for Manila. Sailed again next day.

### DEPARTURES.

- Aug. 16—Am bark Comet, Smith, for San Francisco.
- 26—H. B. M.'s steamer Charybdis, Hon. Geo. D. Keane, for Tahiti.

### MEMORANDA.

#### Arrivals of Whalers at the Port of Talcahuano. 1862.

(Reported for the Commercial Advertiser.)

- Jan. 13—Ship General Pike, Fisher; sailed for the North Pacific to cruise.
- 18—Ship Camden, Mudgett, of New York; sailed for California.
- 20—Bark Clarice, Brown; sailed for home.
- 23—Ship Chandler Price, Holcomb; sailed for home.
- 24—Bark Maria, Thompson.
- Feb. 3—"Lucy Ann, Townsend, from Newport, R. I., for California.
- 8—Bark Ripple, Morgan, 80 sp; sailed to cruise.
- 17—"Smyrna, West, 220 sp.
- 17—Ship Harriet Erving, Manning, from Caldera; took in wool, and sailed for Boston.
- 17—Chilian sch Porcia, Reed, 250 sp and 200 wh, 9 mos. out; in port.
- 17—Ship Crest of the Wave, Watts; took in wool at Tome, for home.
- 20—Bark Vigilant, Cole, 250 sp since leaving Paita.
- 20—"Morning Light, Luce, 650 sp and 450 wh.
- 25—"Morning Star, Norton, 1200 sp, 55 months out, bound home.
- 26—Bark Montgomery, Crapo, 300 sp, 75 wh, all told; to cruise.
- March 2—Chilian brig Eulalia, Bowen, 600 wh; in port.
- 4—Bark Matthew Luce, Cleveland, 700 sp; to cruise.
- 7—Ship Egrops, Manter, 200 sp, 1800 wh, all told; left Valparaiso for home, after being repaired there.
- 10—Bark E. C. Cowden, W. Cleveland, 80 sp; to cruise.
- 10—"Charles & Edward, Gifford, 300 sp, all told; to cruise.
- 13—Ship Mary & Susan, P. Howland, 1100 sp, 18 mos. out; to cruise.
- 15—Bark Norman, Luce, 100 sp; to cruise.
- 15—Ship Susan Fitzgerald, from Baltimore; sailed for Valparaiso with assorted cargo.
- 16—Bark Norman, Gibbs, 200 sp, 10 wh; to cruise.
- 16—Ship Julian, Dodge, nothing since leaving San Francisco—bound home.
- 20—Ship Arnolda, Crowell, 500 sp on board, 300 sp seas; to cruise.
- 20—Bark Samuel & Thomas, Hoxie, 30 sp, season.
- 21—"Osceola, Hamblin, 1550 sp, all told. She lost a boat's crew, for which she searched 10 days. They were picked up by a French bark, after being 7 days in the boat, and afterwards put on board ship Constitution.
- 26—Bark Sappho, Coffin, 770 sp, 37 wh, on board.
- 26—Ship Congress, Swift, 200 sp, 300 wh, on board; to cruise.
- 26—Bark Matilda Sears, Howland, 450 sp, 14 wh, do.; to cruise.
- 27—Ship John Coggeshall, Dean, 1500 wh, all told; to cruise.

### PASSENGERS.

For SAN FRANCISCO—per Comet, Aug. 16—Rev A Thurston and wife, and 2 children, Mrs Wm Humphreys, Mrs G M Robertson, Dr Wickliffe, Mrs Boyd and child, Capt M'Cleave, T H Hunter, Mr Stewart—12.

### MARRIED.

CHATER—MOORE—In Honolulu, August 9th, by Rev. S. C. Damon, Mr. Alfred Chater to Mrs. Mary Moore.

HAYMS—GOULD—At Wailuku, Maui, July 19th, by Rev. W. P. Alexander, Mr. William Havens to Miss Lucy Gould.

### DIED.

CORNWELL—At Rose Ranch Ulupalakua, East Maui, August 26, of inflammation of the bowels, John W. Cornwell, aged 22 years, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell, of this city.

### Information Wanted!

Respecting *N. H. Boysen*, who is reported to have been at the U. S. Hospital in February, 1860. He was a Dane, and was discharged from a Boston ship. Any information will be gladly received by the Editor.

Respecting *Reuben Weeks*, belonging to North Dartmouth, Mass. He is reported as having been in Honolulu last April. Any information will be gladly received by the Editor, or his father Ebenezer Weeks, North Dartmouth.

Respecting *Mr. Armond Gooley*, who sailed from New Bedford in 1856, and left his ship, the "Thomas Dickason," in 1858. Any information will be gladly received by the Editor, or Mrs. Ellen Gooley, care of G. B. Richmond, New Bedford, Mass.

Respecting *George Knollton* belonging to Leominster, Mass. He left the United States in 1857, and served as a seaman, two years, on board the "Arab," Capt. Grennell. Please communicate with Mrs. Harriet Knollton, Leominster, or the editor of the *Friend*.

Respecting *James H. Rice*, who left Hartford, Ct., in 1854, and sailed the same year in the ship "William Tell." He left the ship in New Zealand. A sailor was discharged at Honolulu 30th Oct., 1857. Can any of our readers inform us whether this man is the one referred to? Any information, will be gladly received by the editor or Mr. H. C. Rice, of Willimantic, Ct.

Respecting *Mr. George F. McKnight*, on board whaleship "Mary Wilder." He will obtain news from friends by calling upon the Seamen's Chaplain. Please communicate with Mrs. McKnight, Worcester, Mass.

Respecting *Nathan S. Gibbs*. He was on board the "Mon tezuma" at Honolulu in 1859, and was discharged here in 1860. Communicate with Rev. J. D. Butler, Seamen's Chaplain, New Bedford, or the Editor of the *Friend*.

Respecting *Henry Bowers*, of San Francisco, who left bark Yankee, 18 months ago, at Honolulu. Please communicate with Mrs. R. H. Lambert, of San Francisco, or the Editor of *Friend*.

Respecting *William D. Bentley*, belonging to Philadelphia. He last wrote, in 1859, from Honolulu. Any information may be communicated to the Editor of the *Friend*, or to Wright, Smith & Pearsall, merchants, No. 5, North 5th st., Philadelphia.

Respecting *Oliver R. Gile*, of N. Andover, Mass. He left the bark *Martha* last November.

Respecting Peter Parris, born in Syracuse, N. Y., and is now twenty-three years old. He has been absent from home six years. Any information will be gladly received by the editor, or by his mother, Mrs. Catharine Welch, Syracuse New York.

Respecting *Mr. Alonzo Pearsall*, belonging to Ship Chandler Price. He will find a letter with the Editor of the *Friend*. Information is sought by Mr. Willett P. Wheston, 26 Stanton street, Brooklyn, L. I.

Respecting *Paul Steinberg*, of Sagan, in Silesia, left 1847, in ship Gellert, Capt. Ihlder, from Hamburg for Adelaide, and has never been heard of. An anxious mother longs to hear from him.

Respecting *Hartwell B. Martin*, belonging to Brookfield, Mass. He was last heard from on board ship Julian, Winegar. Should the Captain of this ship visit Honolulu, he is requested to call upon the Editor of the *Friend*.

Respecting *Emerson Starkey*, of Rehoboth, Mass. He left a whaleship at the Sandwich Islands, sick, in 1842. Any intelligence will be gladly received by the Editor, or Bradford Cummings, North Rehoboth, Mass.

Respecting *Samuel B. Dodge*, a son of Elizabeth Dodge, of East Cambridge. He was at the islands, six or seven years since. Should he call upon the Chaplain, he will find a letter.

Respecting *William Smith*, a sailor during last season on board the bark Florence. Information may be sent to his friends in Brooklyn, New York, or to the Editor of the *Friend*.

LETTERS have received for the following persons: of bark E. Covington, Francis McEvea, and Jas. M. Rice.

LETTERS have been received for the following persons: Mr. Thomas Bain; Mr. Cafilich—(this letter is in French.)

The Chaplain has received LETTERS for John Pewose and William Crumlie.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,

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