P. M. S. S. Co.'s Time Table for 1883.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.	FROM AUCKLAND AND SYDNEY.
City of New York.....Jan 11	Australia.....Jan 29
Zealandia.....Feb 11	City of New York.....Feb 19
City of Sydney.....March 12	Zealandia.....March 19
Australia.....April 9	City of Sydney.....April 15
City of New York.....May 7	Australia.....May 27
Zealandia.....June 4	City of New York.....June 29
City of Sydney.....July 2	Zealandia.....July 8
Australia.....July 30	City of Sydney.....Aug 5
City of New York.....Aug 27	Australia.....Sept 2
Zealandia.....Sept 25	City of New York.....Sept 30
City of Sydney.....Oct 22	Zealandia.....Oct 28
Australia.....Nov 18	City of Sydney.....Nov 25
City of New York.....Dec 17	Australia.....Dec 23

COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, JANUARY 31, 1883.

Business during the week past has revived a little locally, but the island trade which assists so much in providing merchants with ways and means to replace their stocks in various lines, has been noticeably dull, occasioned by the absence of two of our inland steamers the C. R. Bishop and Kilauea Hoa in quest of the Suez, and the temporary withdrawal of the Likelike. The consignees have also been delayed in their passages by contrary winds and rough weather experienced, so that altogether trade locally has not experienced the benefits of the inland trade to any great extent.

Commercially business has been experiencing a decided revival, a number of vessels arriving both from the Coast and foreign, and also the rapid dispatch which vessels on the berth are now receiving, making it quite lively for both shippers and consignees.

The imports for the week consist of the following cargoes, viz: general merchandise per H. W. Almy and Kate from San Francisco, lumber per Dakota and Lizzie Marshall from Port Townsend, miscellaneous merchandise per Abyssinia from Glasgow.

The exports for the week consist of the cargoes of domestic products taken in San Francisco by the W. G. Irwin, Kinkaea, Falkenberg and W. H. Meyer, a total valuation of $[illegible].

The next vessels to sail for the Coast will probably be the H. W. Almy on or about the 7th prox. The next vessel due from San Francisco is the U. S. S. Wachusett, or the bktne Eureka.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

Arrived.

Jan 29—Am bk H W Almy, Freeman, from S F
29—Am S Morning Star, Rory, fm a cruise
U S S Lackawanna, Wilson, from Callao
30—Am trn Dakota, Wendt, from Port Townsend
30—Haw stmr Kilauea Hoa, Sears, from sea
30—H B M S Mariner, Edwards, from Callao
Am sh Lizzie Marshall, Bergman, fm Port Gam
Brit sh Abyssinian, Chapman, from Glasgow

Sailed.

Jan 31—Haw stmr C R Bishop, Cameron, for cruise
Haw stmr Kilauea Hoa, Sears, for a cruise
Am tern Eva, Wilkman, for S F
Am brig Wm G Irwin, Turner, for S F
Haw sch Kakuna, Miller, for S F
27—Am bk J A Falkenberg, Goodman, for S F
30—Am bgtne W H Meyer, Howe, for S F

Vessels in Port.

NAVAL.

H B M S Mariner, Edwards
U S S Lackawanna, Wilson.

MERCHANTMEN.

Am bgtne Hesperian, Winding.
Am bk H W Almy, Freeman
Am bg Morning Star, Rory
Am ship Hope, (repairing)
Ger bk Hermann, Hansen, in distress
Am bk Lucy Ann, Hughes
Am bktne Kate, Brown
Am tern Dakota, Wendt
Am bk Lizzie Marshall, Bergman
Brit sh Abyssinian, Chapman

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per Eva, Jan 29—A Landergren & wife, F McEnany, J W Young.

For Sydney, per Australia, Jan 29—F Lee, J Farley, R R Lavender.

For Windward Ports, per Lehua, Jan 29—Dr T T Sorter, T J Hayselden, F L Leslie, J G Jeffries, N Ohland, W H Fleming, Mrs Needham, J Gay, G Dell, S F Chillingworth, wife & 3 children, T Lindsey, G Landmann, Mrs Bachelor, L Jack.

For San Francisco, per W G Irwin, Jan 29—J M Davidson, Miss L Mather, C Flint, Miss Angler, C Helm, W Blaber, Dr Ollins, W Burrell, M Maze, Mrs M Ward.

From Microneesia, per Morning Star, Jan 29—Rev A S Hosmer and wife, Mrs S W Kinney, wife and child.

For Kauai, per Jas Makee, Jan 29—Gov Kaiea, R A Macfie, Mrs Unversagt, G Titcomb.

For San Francisco, per Kakuna, Jan 30—William L Lefevre, J Kelly, I Bailey, Mrs Bates.

For Eureka, per Mariner, Jan 30—Charles Loom.

For San Francisco, per J A Falkenberg, Jan 27—W B Dandy and wife, J T Brown.

From Hawaii and Maui, per Iwalani, Jan 27—Judge J G Hagadi, W H Cornwell, W O Atwater, Mrs C Metcalfe, Miss Napoleon, H F Taylor, L H Stolz, wife and child, Mr Lake Lewis, and about 50 deck.

From Maui and Molokai, per Mokolii, Jan 27—0 deck.

From Maui and Hawaii, per Lehua, Jan 28—Miss Wilhelm, M Cerrier, Sarah Dawson, J Stupplebeen, Annie Mossman, W H Powell, Miss Clark, W H Cummings, Y Takase, Mrs Wood, H H Ward, M Hansberg, Mary Ward, W Johnston, and a number deck.

MARRIED.

SCHNACK—BRANDT—In this city, Jan 29th, by Rev S C Damon, J H SCHNACK to Miss Dora BRANDT.

BAPTISTA—PERRY—In this city, Jan 23rd, MANUEL BAPTISTA to Miss ISABELLA PERRY.

DIED.

CROWELL—At sea, on board the bark H W Almy, Jan 15th, of consumption, Mr JOHN W CROWELL, aged 26 years. He leaves a widow and a large circle of friends to deplore his untimely end.

Return of the "Morning Star."

The Missionary brig *Morning Star*, Captain Isaiah Bray, arrived in port here on the 25th inst., 34 days from Ponape. Captain Bray brings as passengers Rev. A. S. Houston and wife; and Rev. S. W. Kekuwa, wife and three children. The *Morning Star* sailed from this port on the 19th of June, 1882, and has therefore been engaged seven months and six days in making the round trip. Captain Bray reports that, after leaving this port he proceeded direct to the Gilbert Group, arriving at Hapitoon July 4th; visited Nanouti, Apaiang, Maiana, Mareki, Apaiang and Butaritari. July 29th sailed for Kusaie having on board Rev. A. C. Walkup and the Gilbert Island training school. Sailed from Kusaie August 2d, and called en route to Ponape, at Pingelap and Mwgil, anchoring at Ponape on August 27th. Returned again to Ponape and arrived at Kusaie September 12th. Sailed again from thence for the Marshall islands on the 16th September, having Dr. Pease and family on board. Called at Namerick, Ebon, Jabuit, Mille, Arno, Maloelap and Majuro, and again at Ebon and Jaluit. At Majuro placed teachers at each end of the lagoon and took from thence the last Hawaiian Missionary and his family.

October 20th we sailed for Ebon and Kusaie and arrived at the latter port on the 29th October, having finished the missionary work in the Marshall Group in thirty-four days, twenty of which, on account of the favorable winds, had been spent at anchor. Nov. 1st we left again for Mokil, where we took passengers for Ponape arriving there on the 5th. Here we took on board Rev. S. Rohe and one teacher and on the 11th November we sailed for the Mortlock and Ruk islands. Arrived at Losap November 14th, and called en route at Nama, Ciman, Wola, Fefan, Uet, Namoluk, Lakunor and Satoan. Sailed again for Ponape, leaving the Mortlock group December 24, and arrived at our point of destination on December 12, having accomplished our work among the Mortlock and Ruk islands in the remarkable time of one month and one day. On December 21st—six months and two days since leaving Honolulu—we again bade farewell to Ponape bound for Honolulu, all the work connected with the missions having been successfully accomplished and finished and we bound home three months ahead of our expected time.

During our absence we have visited twenty-five different islands, and sailed a total distance of 1,229 miles. We have dropped anchor fifty times during the voyage and have made boat voyages amounting to seven hundred and one miles. Adverse currents have been no less than usual but so unusually fresh and favorable have been the winds that the currents proved a small obstacle. We crossed the meridian on the 15th of January in latitude 27 deg. 27 min. N, wind strong, westerly, and which brought us to within 200 miles of the island of Oahu. From thence to port, a passage of six days we have experienced light northerly winds and pleasant weather, arriving in Honolulu harbor on the 25th inst.

On the 23d of January in latitude 27 deg. 35 min. N, longitude 157 deg. 34 min. W, spoke and boarded barkentine *Amelia*, Capt. Newhall, bound from Honolulu to Port Townsend and obtained the first papers and news since leaving Honolulu, seven months before.

Nothing definite is at present known regarding the future movements of the *Morning Star* but the probability is that she will again return to the South at an early day.

Arrival of the "Lackawanna."

The U. S. S. *Lackawanna*, Captain Henry Wilson commanding, arrived in port here on the 29th inst., 42 days from Callao. The *Lackawanna* is a second rate sloop of war, 1026 tonnage and carries a complement of 30 officers and 196 men and an armament of 9 guns. Following is a list of the officers of the vessel:

Captain Commanding—Henry Wilson.
Lieut. Commander—D C Woodrow, I. Kingsley.
Lieutenants—J W Curtis, J H C Coffin, H Y Pickman.
Master—J M Boyer.
Chief Engineer—J Q A Ziegler.
Paymaster—W W Woodhull.
Surgeon—C H White.
Lieut. Marines—S Mercer.
Past Asst. Engineers—O E Tower.
Past Asst. Surgeon—A C Hoffman.
Midshipmen—L Kearney, F J Moser, F L Boutle.
D Morgan, J A Kirkpatrick.
Asst. engineer—Isbester.
Cadet Engineers—Wood, Smith.
Paymaster's Clerk—W W Long.
Boatswain—Patrick Haley.
Gunner—E. A. McDougal.
Carpenter—P. T. Wood.
Sailmaker—Joseph Wilson.

Arrival of H. B. M. S. Mutine.

H. B. M. S. *Mutine* arrived in port on Monday, Jan. 29th, 32 days from Callao, having sailed from thence Dec. 28d, 7 days after the *Lackawanna*. Favorable weather was encountered on the voyage, the winds being mostly NE trades, sea smooth. The *Mutine* is a composite screw vessel of 1157 tons, 1120 horse-power, carries an armament of 6 guns and a complement of 125 men. She was commissioned at Devenport on the 30th of May, 1881, and will probably remain in port here until the 1st of March. Following is a list of officers of the vessel:

Commander—Frederick Edwards
Lieutenants—G F Henderson, R L Long, C H Dare
Staff Surgeon—Thomas O'Sullivan
Paymaster—Alfred De Dunne
Chief Engineer—George Sullivan
Asst Paymaster—J H Delahoe
Engineers—Geo Elliott
Gunner—F R Boland
Carpenter—Jos Pratt

A great improvement has been made in the road leading to the esplanade. The roadway has been thoroughly macadamized and now presents a comfortable drive for carriages going to either of the steamship wharves. The wants of foot passengers have also not been neglected, for a sidewalk now runs down to the front of the Custom House building. We believe this additional convenience is due to the exertions of Mr. Hamby. It will not be possible to take the foot-path along the esplanade on account of the lumber which has to be handled there, but it will be run along one of the turnings before reaching the Custom House, and will enable pedestrians to reach the *Likelike* dry dock.

ISLAND LOCALS.

ABOUT TOWN.

The January Term of the Supreme Court was ended on the 22d inst.

Judge Davidson was a passenger on the bgtne. *W. G. Irwin* to the Coast.

Postmaster General Kapena presents a most improved appearance since his return from abroad.

Rev. G. H. Smith, pastor of the Foreign Church at Kohala, has resigned on account of continued ill health.

His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs is reported to have been confined to his bed since the receptions.

The rain fall at the residence of J. K. Wilder, Esq., Nuuanu Valley, for the month of January, was 6.96 inches.

Heavy rain squalls visited this city on the afternoon of the 28th and early morning of the 29th inst. Wind southerly.

The American bark *Lily Grove*, Captain Hughes, at present in port, has changed her register from American to Hawaiian.

Mr. Hartwell has resigned the place of Vice President of the Planters' Company. Mr. P. C. Jones was chosen in his place.

The wrecked schooner *Emma* was sold at Adams auction rooms on the 29th for the sum of $625. Mr. Cecil Brown was the purchaser.

We learn, with regret, that His Excellency Gov. Dominis is suffering from an attack of sciatica, compelling his confinement to his room.

Admiral Lyons of H. B. M. S. *Swiftsure*, accompanied by a squadron of H. B. M. cruisers is expected to arrive here *after* the coronation.

We have received, by courtesy of His Excellency John E. Bush, Minister of the Interior, a copy of the English version of the Session Laws of 1882.

The "Grand Army of the Republic" have declined the invitation to take part in the procession on the occasion of the coronation of His Majesty.

The Japanese Embassy attended receptions given by H. B. H. the Princess Likelike and H. R. H. Princess Liliuokalani at their residences on the 27th inst.

The monthly meeting of the Teachers' Association will be held next Friday at 7:30 P. M. at Fort Street School.

During the week the U. S. S. *Lackawanna* and H. B. M'S. *Mutine* have arrived in port. The U. S. S. *Wachusett* and French gunboat *Lionne* are daily expected.

By advertisement in another column it will be seen that the sum of $28,000 is wanted by the agents to repair the ship *Hercules*; now in our port in distress.

The recommencement of the musical labors of the members of the Amateur Musical Society will take place this evening of the 2nd inst. (Friday) at the Music Hall.

His Excellency Rollin M. Daggett the American Minister Resident visited the U. S. S. *Lackawanna* on the 26 inst. and was received with the customary salute and honors.

Mr. J. O. Carter, the only accredited agent of the Japanese Empire in this Kingdom, was not present at any of the receptions given to the Japanese Embassadors.

The debris from the wreck of the *Niagara* is prominent along the reef bordering the Quarantine grounds. A large piece of the wreck is yet close to the channel.

Hulahula's were we hear going on in fine style last Saturday, a glance at the penal code shows us that such exhibitions are illegal and can be visited with penalties. Verbum sap.

The Kaumakapili Church have voted to dismiss their pastor, Rev. Mr. Kuaea, giving him an allowance of $300 per year. They have also voted to invite Mr. Henry Waterhouse to be their acting pastor.

New time-tables of the Kapalama and Kalihi, Punahou and Makiki and of the Nuuanu routes as traversed by Dodd's omnibuses have just been published for gratuitous distribution by Messrs. J. M. Ost, jr. & Co.

Last Sunday was utilized by the military department of the Hawaiian Kingdom, in giving and receiving instructions for proper evolutions during the coming coronation. Wonder if our Japanese visitors were present at the *imposing* display.

The new building for the Y. M. C. A. on the corner of Hotel and Alakea streets is now roofed in. Work will immediately be commenced on the interior decorations and will be rapidly pushed forward.

Capt. Chas. H. Turner sailed in the *W. H. Meyer* for San Francisco. He goes on a visit to his friends in the east, and after relating his adventures among the *anthropophagi* will return again to Honolulu.

Rev. George Wallace delivered an interesting and amusing lecture at the rooms of the Honolulu Library and Reading Association on the evening of the 23d inst. Those present were highly pleased and interested.

Flags on the Government buildings, Consular offices, and on numerous private residences were displayed at half-mast on the 25th inst., in respect to the memory of the deceased Hon. Elisha H. Allen, H. B. M's. Minister at Washington.

The process of cooking accounts, to which allusion was made a week or so ago, still goes on. The roads and bridges are, so it is said, to bear a portion of the expense of the Palace Aviary. So it goes on; there will be a pretty showing up some of these days.

The Honolulu Athletic Association will hold a meeting in the new building of the Association, on Fort street, on the evening of the 2d proximo. The business of the evening will be to hear and act on the reports of the Treasurer and Secretary and an election of officers.

The band concert at Emma Square on last Saturday afternoon was very well attended, and the programme presented was a most enjoyable musical treat. The Japanese Embassadors and several members of the Royal Family were present during the afternoon.

Preparations for illuminations are progressing and Messrs. J. W. Maguire and John Nott have taken time by the forelock and prepared a large number of gaily colored and waterproof lanterns, suitable for decorating houses or grounds during the coronation festivities. Lanterns can be obtained at Mr. Nott's store on Kaahumanu street.

Traffic, both by steam and sail, between this and the other islands has again been hindered during the past week by the weather. The absence of the *C. R. Bishop* and the *Kilauea Hoa* in search of the steamer *Suez*, and the temporary withdrawal of the *Likelike*, has also aided in lessening the chances of communication with and the receipt of news from the other islands.

The social of the Ladies' Benevolent Society which was to have been held at the Congregational Church on Fort street, has been postponed for one month, the cause being the uncertainty attaching to the fate of several of the members of the organization and who are supposed passengers on the missing steamer *Suez*.

Messrs. J. M. Ost, jr. & Co., present calendars of their own establishment and of the Burlington and Ohio railroads to their customers and the general public, and Messrs. Robertson & Co. offer likewise a calendar for gratuitous distribution among their friends and patrons. Like the making of books, of calendars there seems to be "no end."

The following officers represent Algeroba Lodge I.O.G.T. for the next three months. W. C. T., J. B. Atherton; W.V.T., Mrs. Hoyt; P.W.C.T., Amasa Pratt; W. S., James Jordan; W. T., Jno. Cook; W.F.S., Frank Godfrey; W.I.G., Miss M. Rolster; W.O.G., Miss Rowan. Miss Nellie Judd was appointed editress of the Lodge newspaper, the *Algeroba Enterprise*.

The usual weekly literary and musical entertainment was given by the members of Algeroba Lodge I.O.G.T. on the evening of the 29th instant, and the following programme was presented: Vocal duett, Messrs. J. Nott and T. A. Goodwin; reading, Mr. Amasa Pratt; cornet solo, H. McLean, vocal duett, Miss M. Rolster, Miss Fillebrown; Eccentricities, James Jordan; vocal solo, Mr. J. W. L. Maguire.

The *Likelike* which has been undergoing repairs for the last fortnight, was successfully returned to her natural element last Saturday. Three minutes after 11 P. M. the shapely craft commenced descending the ways. In 15 minutes she was floating on the water. A friend who took the time says that the vessel was four minutes from the moment her stern touched the water, till her bow was fairly afloat.

Mr. Wray Taylor's tenth free organ recital at St. Andrew's Pro Cathedral, was given on the evening of the 25d inst., and added to by vocal solos "The Palms," and "Ave Maria," by Miss Michaelis, the latter airs being accompanied by a cornet obligato by Mr. Michaelis. The attendance was large and was highly pleased with the manner in which the various numbers on the programme were performed.

Weather permitting there will be a contest a pigeon shooting this afternoon at Kalihi, between Mr. F. J. Walsh and Mr. J. Smythe. The conditions are ten birds each, Mr. Smythe giving two birds to his opponent, 25 yards rise, 80 yards boundary, from traps, for a purse of $50. Another match between well known good shots is also expected to come off at the same time and place. Shooting will commence at 1 p. m.

The unsuccessful cruise of the *Kilauea Hoa* is no criterion by which to judge of the hopelessness of any rescue of the *Suez*. The course of the *Kilauea* shows that her cruise was only made to cover a certain extent of territory and in about the last direction in which the *Suez* might have drifted or sailed to if disabled. It would not be very surprising if news was brought by the next arrival from the Coast that the *Suez* had returned to San Francisco or was in tow of the U. S. S. *Wachusett*.

The mail for San Francisco per brigantine *W. G. Irwin* closed at the Post Office at 1 p. m., and the vessel remained at the wharf until 5 p. m., a difference of four hours which could have been taken advantage of by correspondents had they known of the delay. Strange that agents and captains of vessels cannot come closer to the probable time of departure. Messrs. Schaefer & Co. are notable in this connection with the promptitude with which they dispatch their vessels at the hour set.

The *Pacific Commercial Advertiser* says that it fears the presence of so many men-of-war in port during the coronation idiocy will somewhat tax the powers of the harbor-master to find proper anchorage, and yet after sufficient room for the ordinary island traffic. We are sorry to see that our contemporary so belittles our port. Why, in the old whaling times there used to be 250 whaleships anchored in Honolulu harbor, and half a dozen men-of-war to boot. The men must have been twice as large in those days if they could contrive to make room by some form who knew nothing either of the harbor or of its history. Certainly not more than half a dozen war-ships are expected, if that, and we feel confident that Capt. Fuller will have no trouble in assigning them anchorages which will in no wise interfere with inland traffic. The *Pacific Commercial Advertiser* has got up a needless scare.

Water was struck at the artesian well which is being sunk at the Palace grounds by Messrs. McCandless and Braden, at 5 o'lock on the morning of the 27th inst., at a depth of 730 feet. At 8 p. m. on the same date an increased flow was struck at a total depth of 760 feet the water rising fully six inches above the top of an 8¾ iron pipe. Very little obstruction has been encountered during the sinking of the well, the soil being mostly of a clayey description. The steam whistles which announced the strike of water, both on the morning and evening, sent many people wandering off to the wharves to look for the *Suez*.

Hawaii.

The *Sunbeam* brought along a large wheel from the Naalehu Mill, which was damaged, it is now in the hands of the Iron Works.

Two men, living at or near Naalehu plantation were summoned for having more than one case of liquor in their possession. They were found guilty, fined $200 and sentenced to 6 days imprisonment.

Kohala is to have a new telephone line, running independent of the R. R. This line will connect with each mill and plantation, and S. G. Wilder & Co.'s store. From the progress now going on, Kohala may soon expect to become a city.

Kohala is enjoying splendid weather. The country looks green and bright after the late heavy rains. All the mills are running. The Union mill got up steam Tuesday week to begin the first crop of the year. Hind's mill is steadily grinding away.

The news of the non-arrival of the *Suez* has caused great anxiety throughout the island as so many have friends on board. Apart from such feelings, Kohala misses the arrival of the vessel, as the two principal stores are depending upon her for a large stock of goods. The arrival of the *Likelike* with news is anxiously looked for.

Messrs. Kinnersly Bros. found two large cannon balls in their cane the other day. Each weighed 32 lbs. and appeared very old and rusty. Common rumor credits them to the guns of the *Discovery* after Captain Cook's death. A far more probable theory is that some vessel, during the last 30 years, passing along the coast of Hawaii, finding the shore deserted has fired at some tree trunk.

The music lovers of Kohala enjoyed a rare treat on Thursday evening, 22d, in the shape of a Musical, given by Mr. Yardley, of Honolulu. He was assisted by the following persons: W. A. King, Mrs. E. C. Bond, Mrs. Dr. Thompson, Miss M. Taylor, Mrs. W. J. Thompson. The affair was well attended and went off speedibly. Mr. Yardly is by far the best musician the Kohala public have had the pleasure of meeting, and they wish him success wherever he goes. After the programme was finished, the floor was cleared for a dance. All were delighted with the affair. The Prof. leaves on Saturday for Honolulu. The Kaiopihi Hall, where this entertainment was given, proved a very suitable place, as it always does.

Maui.

Another murder is reported. On this occasion at Hana. It appears that two New Hebrides men had a quarrel, and one hatched the other with a club. Subsequently the murderer very dexterly succeeded in bribing a policeman. He was finally secured and brought before the magistrate.

Last week a smuggler was caught at Kahului by the Custom House officials. The man paid a bail of $500 and departed. The main part of the confiscated opium was in an iron safe. Three of Maui's bravest police were detailed to guard the contraband drug. It was in the store-house at Kahului and those three brave men paraded the beach keeping their foxy eyes on the captured chest. They bore up unflinchingly against the hot sun. They labored faithfully to preserve that safe inviolate. All through that hot afternoon and on into the night they guarded the container of the baleful drug. Alas for weary humanity! At midnight they all slumbered and slept and some relation of the owner of the prize came in and carried off the chest of iron and no one knows where they have laid it.

A native at Grove Ranch rather, the worse of liquor, riding through the plantation and slinging a revolver loosely fired it as his horse's ear. Instead of hearing an echo, horse and rider rolled over, but the Kanaka had the best of it as he was able to walk home whereas the quadruped, the friend of man, was left to bleach his bones on the plantation. L. A. Andrews, the "Free Liquor Law" road Habakuk 2, 15-18, those verses apply to them. They read thus:—"Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that puttest the bottle to him, and maketh him drunken also, that thou mayest look on their nakedness! Thou art filled with shame for glory: drink thou also, and do thyself also be uncovered: the cup of the Lord's right hand shall be turned unto thee, *and shameful spewing shall be on thy glory.*

Pastor Cruzan's Sunday Sermon.

"WANTED: BACKBONE."

A large audience was in attendance at Fort St. Church on Sunday morning. The opening services were impressive, and in the prayer an earnest petition was offered for the safety of the *Suez*. Mr. Cruzan chose as his text 1 Tim., 1:19, "Holding faith and a good conscience," etc., and after an explanatory introductive spoke substantially as follows:

The average of conscientiousness, and courage to follow conscience, is far below the New Testament standard. Many able men in the pulpit hold that in this respect the Church is going backward—that the power of Christianity to restrain, guide and inspire men is constantly growing less. I do not believe this. Christianity now holds the heart of the world with a firmer grasp than ever before. The world is coming higher in the scale of being, and the Cross is the great lever under it. But the dullest-eyed observer must see this lack of conscientiousness. There are indications of weakness, and among them: 1. There has been within a few years a striking list of professed Christians who have become defaulters and thieves. Men who have spent their lives in teaching others to be honest have stolen trust funds. 2. As a result there is a tendency to make financial integrity not only the chief of virtues, but the substitute for all virtues. 3. There is a decreasing reverence for the moral law in its entirety. Certain sins, such as intemperance and fraud, were never more severely condemned. But men

"Suspected for sins they are inclined to,
By damning those they have no mind to."

4. There is an increasing disposition to affirm that the moral laws that are binding have no penalties for the wrong-doer—at least none to hurt. We are asked to reverence a method of Divine government in which there is nothing to fear from God because of sin, but which consists mainly in efforts to coax men to be holy. Dr. Bartoe, of Boston, says that "some preachers strive so hard to make God the father of flagrant sinners that they make him a grand-father, who really strives with his sons from the bottom of his soul!" 5. There is also a tendency among Christians, growing out of our latter-day, high-pressure revivals, to base religion on feeling instead of principle. All such religion (?) must of necessity be a poor, weak, erratic, back-boneless thing. 6. And as the final result, of which all these facts are mentioned are cause, *policy* takes the place of *principle*, as the governing motive in men's lives. When money is championed by power; when sin, like Dives, is clothed in purple and fine linen; when the current sets strongly in our ears from righteousness, then religious mollusks say, "What's the use?" They ask, "What is expedient?" Caring more for popularity, or for bread and butter, than for right, *policy* governs. Like Judas they sell their master for thirty pieces of silver!

We are approaching a crisis in which, if the Church is weak, if men who profess to love the right and to govern their lives by it, do not stand bravely by the right, then our most precious interests must perish. What is the great need of the Church, that she may stand bravely in her strength? 1. The enthronement of conscience. Simple loyalty to the truth in all things. Let the question, "What is right?" be the test with which you try everything. 2. Courage to follow conscience whenever it leads. "Ye are the salt of the Earth," said Christ. That is, Christians are to be in society and the state a preserving power. But what "if the salt shall lose its power?" If ever there was a time when strong, brave, virtuous men and women were needed, it is now. If the tide of drunkenness, and immorality, and fraud of all kinds which rolls in their train, is stayed, the Church of God must stand as a great, living break-water. We must stand by the right. We must maintain and practice the simple virtues and graces of the Christian religion at all hazards. When that Council saw the boldness of Peter and John, they felt its power, and knew its source: "They took knowledge of them that they had been with Jesus." Such is always the result where Christians have the courage to follow conscience, defying the consequences.

An Unsuccessful Cruise

At 11:15 a. m. on Sunday, of the 28th inst. a telephonic communication from Waimanalo announced that the steamer *Kilauea Hoa* was passing at a distance *en route* to Honolulu. As this steamer was one of the earliest dispatched of the relief vessels in search of the *Suez*, public interest was excited in her return, and much conjecture was indulged in regarding the news she would bring, and as a consequence, from the time of her coming until her ultimate arrival in port here the central office was besieged with questions regarding her location and time of her probable arrival. On the appearance of the *Kilauea Hoa* off Waikiki crowds of people commenced to gather on the wharves to await her coming into port, eager to be informed of the success of the search after the missing *Suez*. The yachts *Restless* and *Addie* met the incoming steamer at the spar buoy and accompanied her in. As soon as the steamer entered the harbor a Gazette representative boarded her and was the first to learn that the search had been unsuccessful, no trace of the missing vessel having been discovered. Capt. Sears, of the *Kilauea Hoa*, has furnished a report, accompanied by a chart of the courses taken, the latter prepared by chief officer Brownell assisted by Purser Allen, which depicts the route taken by the *Kilauea Hoa* from the time of her departure to her return. Looking at this chart it is seen that the steamer after leaving Honolulu passed out of the channel between Oahu and Molokai, coasting along the northwest shore of Molokai, touching out occasionally from the coast. On Thursday, the 25th, the *Kilauea Hoa* spoke the American schooner *Anne*, Capt. McCullough, off Maui, and learned from him the prevailing winds and weather which the *Anne* had encountered during her voyage from San Francisco. After leaving the *Anne* the steamer stood out to sea, and at 12 midnight on Thursday changed her course again, steering in for Cape Leleiwi on the coast of Hawaii. From thence the *Kilauea* turned on her course and stood north to 27 30, longitude 155 30, which point she reached Saturday noon and then turned for Honolulu, standing inshore occasionally, and finally arriving in port at the time above mentioned. Herewith is the report of Capt. Sears:

Left Honolulu Wednesday morning, Jan. 24th, 1883, at 1 o'clock. Searched along the western side of Molokai, Maui and Hawaii, working off and on from within five miles of shore to thirty miles off shore. Proceeded south as far as lat. 20 10, as far east as 154 30, and then made a due north course to lat. 154 30, lat. 22 15, then north-west to lat. 154 30, lat. 27 30, then working a zigzag course to Honolulu. Distance run during our absence, 628 miles. Spoke the schooner *Anne* off Maui. Saw nothing of the *Suez*. The first three days strong easterly trades; last day light southerly wind. Arrived back in Honolulu harbor at 4 p. m. January 28th.

Searchers for the "Suez."

The steamer *C. R. Bishop* sailed at 12 o'clock m. on the 24th inst., in search of the missing Oceanic steamship *Suez*. The *Bishop* carries twenty-five days coal and has an assortment extra provisions, and in case of not meeting with the *Suez* will proceed to San Francisco. The steamer *Kilauea Hoa* sailed on the morning of the 26th on the same errand but she will shape her course more to the Southward. The brigantine *W. G. Irwin* and bark *Kinkaea*, both of which vessels sailed on the 26th instant for San Francisco will also sail to the Southward of their usual courses and the *Jas. A. Falkenberg*, which sailed on the 27th, will also keep a lookout for a view of the missing steamer. Many reports have been extant during the week past relating to the arrival of the *Suez* at different ports of the Islands none of which unhappily, have been verified and the anxiety of those who have relations and friends on board the missing vessel, is daily growing more intense. A representative of the Gazette accompanies the steamer *C. R. Bishop*, and we hope to be enabled to give a report describing the finding and safe rescue of all on board the anxiously looked for *Suez*.

Prof. Hitchcock's Lecture.

The first of the series of lectures proposed to be given by Prof. Hitchcock, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. was delivered at the Lyceum, Nuuanu street, on the evening of the 26th inst., and to a large audience. Mr. Amasa Pratt, President of the Y. M. C. A. introduced Prof. Hitchcock and that gentleman spoke substantially as follows, taking for his subject the "Falls of Niagara."

The Niagara River is only 36 miles long, connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario along the bound ary between the United States and Canada. It is of enormous dimensions, however, 100,000,000 tons of water pour over the precipice every hour, to the average depth of 100 feet above the surface of the stream beneath, to the bottom of the river it may be as much more. Looking down upon it as from a balloon, we can see the whole course of the stream, with its rapids, whirlpool and quiet flow, and we find the country to be an elevated plateau, nearly 600 feet above the ocean. The edge of the plateau is the highest portion of it, as it slopes southerly.

From Lake Erie, above, near Buffalo, it is 22¾ miles to the Falls. Length of the gorge or canon below the Falls to Lewiston, is 7 miles. From Lewiston to Lake Ontario, it is 6¾ miles. Total 36 miles.

Elevation of Lake Erie, 573 feet above the ocean.

From the Lake to the Rapids—13 feet descent.		
Rapids (¾-mile long)	51	"
Cataract	164	"
Descent in the gorge	100	"

Lake Ontario is 245 feet above the ocean and 328 feet below Lake Erie.

The Fall is divided by Goat Island, giving what is called the American Fall upon the east, 1200 feet wide and 164 feet deep, and the Canadian or Horseshoe Fall, 2400 feet wide and 158 feet deep. The river is 5 miles wide, at 2½ miles above the Falls, and 400 feet at the Whirlpool, midway in the gorge. The river has therefore been gaining in width from the mouth of the gorge to the Falls.

The edge of the plateau has been called the Niagara escarpment. It is a precipice facing Lake Ontario, and may be traced as much as 200 miles through New York and Canada.

Now we can understand what has been done at Niagara. With a plateau inclined to the south it is clear, there must have been at first a lake behind it. The waters from the various rivers in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Canada would fill up the basin to its very edge. At Lewiston, there would seem to be a slight depression where the water would begin to run. Presently the rock would disappear and the gorge begin to be excavated, then commenced the gradual falling of the water over the cliff, pounding, hammering the rocks below and washing out the pulverized material into the lower lake. The common opinion is that the Falls had an existence as distinct as to-day when the wearing action commenced, and that the cataract has gradually cut its way back for several miles at the rate of one foot annually, thus requiring a period of about 35,000 years for its accomplishment. As fast as the Falls receded the great lake would become drained—for the cliff is 300 feet high while the present cataract only 160. It seems a very simple matter to accept this general conclusion—but there are several facts going to show a great many steps in this progress. First, we have to consider that the existence of a cataract in a canon is an exception to the usual method of erosion. You have heard of the immense canons of the western United States—of hundreds of miles of gorges, but no cataracts like Niagara. The descent is greater and yet Niagara has hardly its "double" in any part of the world. A river will naturally wear a uniform channel in a plateau country. If the rock varies in character then the gorge will wear faster in the soft places. If the softer rock is found at the lower part of the river there may be a cataract where the hard rock joins it. That is the case at the present Niagara. The overlying limestone is quite hard and the shale beneath is very soft, and the rate of excavation of the top just balances the pounding of the soft shale beneath, and thus the recession is uniform at present.

Another peculiarity is shown by the existence of the whirlpool. The river changes its course abruptly at this point, and it is very much narrower below. The water is very swift, and any floating object may rush with railroad speed around it for days before passing out below. The residents fear the Whirlpool as much as they do the rapids, and will not venture so much as to put hand or foot into the water at either locality for fear of being drawn in. On scrutinizing the walls of the Whirlpool we find a part of it composed of sand and gravel, and on looking farther discover the outlines of an ancient gorge filled up with earth running to St. David's, a distance of three miles. I understand this ancient gorge corresponds in width with the wider part of the chasm above the Whirlpool. Here is an additional fact in the history of Niagara, and it indicates the former discharge of the waters at St. David's instead of at Lewiston, and it explains the origin of the Whirlpool.

The lecturer next described a wonderful ancient channel across the plateau in Canada, discovered only recently by Professor Spencer, and presented the theory that Lakes Erie and Huron did not exist then; that this ancient Niagara river flowed through these two lakes and joined Lake Ontario at its extreme western angle. The latter lake may have been a river also. The period must have preceded the time of the St. David's channel, because the nature of the material filling the more western ravine was introduced by the glaciers of the ice age, while the sand in the latter seems to have been silted in after the ice had disappeared.

Professor Hitchcock concluded his lecture by saying that the points indicated by the study of Niagara rocks included a period span of 361,000 years and that even those figures do not attempt to even approximate to the truth, but to impress upon our minds the fact that geology requires us to believe in the existence of the earth during an immense period of time previous to the age of man.

On the evening of the 29th inst. Prof. Hitchcock gave the second lecture in the course choosing as his subject the "Ice Age." A large audience was present when even the rainy and unpleasant weather could not prevent from being present at the literary treat presented. Prof. Hitchcock went to Hawaii yesterday, and the next lecture in the course will not be given until early in March.

Police Court—Bickerton, Judge

The following is from the record of the Police Magistrate of cases tried before him during the two weeks, ending January 27th.

JANUARY 15th—Knupe and Kanakaole, charged with affray; pleaded guilty and were fined five dollars each and costs. Kannoe, charged with the larceny of about fifty dollars, the property of Jas. I. Dowsett, pleaded guilty; prisoner is serving out a sentence for burglary and an additional year of hard labor and a fine of twenty-five dollars was added to his previous sentence.

JANUARY 16th—H. Turbet and Abe Mahaman charged with affray, were found guilty and fined $4 each and costs. Keanani, whose jealousy induced him to strike and injure his wife, was found guilty of assault and battery and sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs and to furnish bonds to keep the peace. Wm. Dawson and Annie Kapoli charged with adultery were found guilty Dawson fined $50 and costs, and Annie sentenced to 2 months hard labor.

JANUARY 18th.—Naiima charged with assault and battery on his wife, was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs. Appealed. Chas. Duncan and Ana, (w) were charged with the larceny of a silk dress and some feather leis from Mrs. Emma Beckley. Duncan, not guilty, and discharged; Ana, guilty, fined $20 and costs and imprisonment at hard labor for one year. Appealed.

JANUARY 19th.—John C. Patrick, drunk and disorderly; guilty, and fined $5 and costs. J. V. Wangenheim, on testimony of Dr. Hagen was adjudged insane and committed to the Insane Hospital.

JANUARY 20th.—Thos