

NOTIFICATION.

The publication of the Hongkong Gazette under the authority of Government, will be discontinued from this date...

By order,

J. Robt: Morrison, Acting Secretary and Treasurer

Hongkong, March, 23rd. 1842.

NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart., is pleased to direct that the following Letter be published for general information.

By Order.

RICHARD WOOSNAM, Acting Secretary

Hongkong 9th March, 1843.

Government House,

Hongkong, 8th March, 1843.

SIR,

I have the honour to acquaint Your Excellency that the Chinese (local) Authorities, are about to take active measures for the total suppression of Piracy...

Their plan appears to be, to fit out ten or twenty fishing-boats as Cruizers, with orders to detain any Boats of a suspicious appearance...

Most (if not all) of these Cruisers are to have Linguists on board, who speak a little English, and the principal Mandarin has this morning sent to me to say, that he apprehends that the Pirate Boats...

I have replied that I would intimate to Your Excellency the measures in progress, and request you to issue the necessary instructions to all Her Majesty's Ships...

Should the success of this plan...

above, I consider it very desirable that it should be left to do so, but I have nevertheless (from the apprehension of a failure) apprized the Mandarin that I will at any time be ready to take a part in the operations...

A copy of this letter will be sent to Major General Lord Saltoun, commanding the 1 and Forces.

I have the honour, &c. (Signed) HENRY POTTINGER, H. M's Plenipotentiary. (True Copy) RICHARD WOOSNAM, Acting Secretary.

His Excellency, Vice-Admiral SIR WILLIAM PARKER, K. C. B. &c.

POLICE

BEFORE THE CHIEF MAGISTRATE.

JANUARY 10th, 1843 - Chi Ayeang, Chum Aming, calling themselves coolies, charged by Lung Wing Hup, the master of a pirate vessel, with Piracy.

Complainant states, on the 1st inst. I was carrying fish from the Canton river to this place, and was passing through the Capsing-moon passage when I was attacked by a Pirate boat carrying about 30 men...

Ting tum gin states, I belong to the boat of complainant, we were carrying fish from the Capsing-moon passage, were attacked by pirates, I was wounded in the shoulder by a sword...

Leang Pok-ee fully corroborates the evidence of foregoing witness and can swear to the men as being two of the crew of the pirate boat. There are three more of the crew of the fishing boat who are ready to swear to the identity of the two prisoners...

DEFENCE - They deny the charge, we belong to a boat in the harbour, we were discharged by the master and were walking in the street, when we were seized.

SENTENCE - To receive 100 Dollars each, to be imprisoned with hard labour for four months, and to refund 140 \$ to complainant.

JANUARY 10th 1843 - Fong Yung-chung charged by Sun-chun, Lam-woy and Kwook Ching, masters of Junk, with selling pirate passes, and with Piracy.

Complainant states, we are strangers here, we belong to the province of Kwangtung, we have heard that the pirates were sold by the Government...

of the house. We did not enter it. We heard about the noise of women, but do not certainly know that women lived in the house.

Yung-shing-chung being called on to give evidence, prevaricated in such a way, he was consequently committed by order of the Chief Magistrate.

Assou, Comprador states, I never saw the prisoner before, I know Shing-chung he has lived with me for two months, he was to have been my partner, he has had nothing to do with pirates.

CASE REMANDED.

JANUARY 11st resumed. - The Rev. Mr. Dean at the request of the injured parties, as well as of the Chinese interpreter who cannot speak the Te-Chew dialect kindly consented to interpret. The three pirate passes were produced, they were all of the same tenor and date, 28th December 1842, No. 63, 64, 65.

Atak states I was on board the boat of complainant Sen-Chun when his boat was attacked by a pirate. I saw the prisoner Fung-Yung-shing he was the first man to board our vessel and had a sword in his hand, there were three boats of us in company when we were attacked, his testimony fully corroborates that of complainant in every respect.

DEFENCE - Deny the charge entirely, complainant and witness sworn to their evidence by cutting off the Cocks head.

Translation of the Pass.

General Society of the Tai-Ping-Suy. - Under the character Tong [Tong is probably a character used in the account books of the society to facilitate reference] No. 65.

This boat is upwards of 50 Cubits in length, Kinn-wan-kan is her name, her bow is painted and is green, she carries an assorted cargo, she took this passport as a protection in case of attack by robbers.

You are to take notice of the size of the attacking vessel, of her name, number of masts, of men and of the place of attack. On making a true statement to me, if the attack be made by one of, or belonging to this Society, the money shall be refunded to you. If by other men, a boat shall immediately be dispatched in search of them, this pass furnishes protection until the 5th of April 1843, after which time it will be void.

Dated 26th December 1842. - On the back of the pass are two characters, signifying upright intentions.

N. B. Complainants state that they were robbed on the 17th ult. Their petitions also assign the same date to the day of the robbery, while the date of the pirate passes are 26th ult. The Rev. Mr. Dean having been asked to enquire into this discrepancy, gives the following statement of complainants in explanation.

We took our passports from Sing-chong on the 12th of the 11th Chinese moon, we were plundered on the 16th by the pirates, who took our passports, we sent two of our men, who had them renewed by Sing-chong, these last bear the date of the 25th of the same month, are of the same tenor, as the former, and are those which we yesterday presented to the Chief Magistrate.

The case was submitted to the head of the Government.

The following remarks were made by the Duke of Rutland, at the Rutland Agricultural Meeting a few months since.

The noble Duke (who has served the office of Lord Lieutenant for a period of 43 years) acknowledged the proceedings in a feeling and patriotic speech. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the fact that the British Army had been sent to the Continent, and that he had lately seen the Duke of Wellington, and that he had lately seen the Duke of Wellington, and that he had lately seen the Duke of Wellington.





COMMERCIAL

In the Commercial remarks of the *AURORA MACKENZIE* we see it stated that the arrival of *NEW OPIUM* by the *Red Rover* was 680 chests, by the *Popyny* 330 chests, by the *Ariel* 400 chests and the *Robroy* (hourly expected) has about 400. The quality of the new drug is said to be not so good as the last season's and moreover of less weight now, by some 5 or 6 catties, and still in a damp condition. Whilst new *Patna* is quoted \$700 to \$710 old is \$735 to \$750, old *Benares* \$690 to 700, nevertheless there is very little demand for the drug. The arrivals of *NEW OPIUM* by the middle of this month will not be much more than from 1500 to 1600 Chests, a quantity which should not much affect the market in China, nor are further arrivals of large quantities expected very soon, owing to the high rates and heavy purchases of the Calcutta speculators, who at present will not ship to China.

The same paper of the 11th inst. quotes *New Patna* at \$625 to \$700 and mentions *Cortxon* at 8 to 9 taels per picul selling at Canton.

The *Rob Roy* with 480 chests of *OPIUM* from Calcutta has arrived. We see by *Holmes & Co's* review of the Calcutta Market, dated the 12th of *Jany*, says of *OPIUM* "since the Sale some lots have changed hands, at about the average prices then realized, prices however have a downward tendency, and just now are nominal." On the 9th of *February*, at *Singapore*, new *Benares* was quoted \$660.

*TEA.* The *Free Press*, of the 9th *February*, states "Nothing yet done in *Junk Teas*." It is supposed not less than 80,000 boxes have arrived at *Singapore*.

Manila 18th February.

*SUGAR.* The demand for *Sydney* being now nearly supplied, a reduction in the Prices ought to be looked for, as the new Crop begins to come in more freely, but we are of opinion that it will not happen so for some time, in consequence of the high rates lately paid to the Natives for the Raw Material, and the rest naturally, or rather by custom, will hold on for similar Prices for a considerable time; and a very partial demand will be sufficient to maintain the clayed *Sugars* at our quotations. The purchase of 4000 Pils of fine clayed *Sugar* at \$3-3-0 and of 1200 unclayed *Pampanga* at \$2-6-0 has come to our knowledge.

*COFFEE* has been bought at \$10 Pl., and is plentiful at that rate.

*INDIGO.* Plenty offering, but a good deal of inferior quality, which is nearly unsaleable.

*HEMP* continues to come in abundance; and we have heard of a lot of 2400 Pils. unserved, purchased at \$3-4-6.

*FREIGHT.* Tonnage supplied at our quotations. The *Cacique* loads for *Singapore* with freight. *Sapanwood*, 2 Rls Pl., *Hemp* and *Rope* 3 Rls. Pl., *Cigars* 1 Rl. per 1000, *Cocoanut Oil* 4 Rls. per Jar.

*EXCHANGE.* The sums of £6000 and £5500. have been negotiated at 4 s. 5 for 6 ms. Bills; and £250 and £1800 at 4 s. 4 for Bank Bills.

Exports from 1st January to 1st February, 1849.

Sugar	to Europe	Peculs	9500
"	"	"	8600
"	"	"	28000
Hemp	"	Europe	400
"	"	"	400
"	"	"	1200
"	"	"	230
"	"	"	1100
"	"	"	900
"	"	"	1000
"	"	"	1000
"	"	"	100
"	"	"	150
"	"	"	100
"	"	"	1820
"	"	"	800

Sydney.

By the *Sydney Herald* of the 21st *January* we perceive the aspect of commercial affairs is generally improving. *TEA*, *Hyson Skin* is quoted £7 per chest. *SUGAR* *Manila* £18 to £20 and *Taal* £24-10 per ton. Considerable Sales of *Cotton Goods*, have been effected at very satisfactory rates, somewhat above 40 per Cent advance on Invoice.

At the Sitting of the Academy of Sciences of Paris on the 5th *Sept.* last a communication from *M. M. Malaguti and Sarzeau*, on the *Calculi* known under the name of *ORIENTAL*, or *COB BEZARDS* and which are formed of lithofellic acid. They announced that they have submitted this acid to the action of heat and obtained a pyrogenous acid, which differs from lithofellic acid by an equivalent of Water. They also announce the production of a lithazofellic acid by the action of nitric acid upon the acid of the *BEZARDS*. The facts communicated by these Chemists are of great interest, as their researches well followed up may perhaps end in acquiring knowledge as to the means of neutralizing, or rather preventing the formation of the acids which form the bases of *Calculi*.

PROBABLE EFFECT OF THE OPENING OF THE CHINA TRADE UPON THE MERCANTILE PROSPERITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

(From the *Australian*, 10th December.)

In these days of deep commercial depression, it is gratifying to advert to the nature of our relations with the immense Empire of China, and the benefits which may accrue to our national prosperity from the late treaty concluded with that country.

When we consider that the population of China amounts to upwards of 300,000,000 of souls, it will assist us in some measure to form an estimate of the quantity and variety of manufactures required to supply the wants of such a multitude, and there can be little question that since this great Empire has, at last, been opened to the free exercise of British commerce, the outlet which it will form for the manufactures of our country, will be larger than any yet offered to the enterprises of British merchants.

But, besides presenting a fair and accessible market for our surplus stores of British manufactures, there is every reason to believe that China would receive a large proportion of our natural product, Wool, at a price greatly exceeding the averages realized in England. The inhabitants of the Northern Provinces of that country dress, during the colder seasons of the year at all events, almost exclusively in woollen cloth, and they doubtless possess some process of manufacturing it upon an extensive scale. It is mentioned, if we remember rightly, in the *Journal of Lord Macartney's* Embassy, that woolsens loaded with wool, were met in the public highways, in the neighbourhood of *Pekin*; and, indeed, there can exist no doubt, that from whatever quarter procured, this article is used to a very great extent in China. It is extremely probable, then, that after the irritation naturally produced by the late hostile proceedings has ceased, and our relations with the natives assume a friendly and intimate footing, the wools of New South Wales might be introduced into China in immense quantities, and to the mutual advantage of both nations. It is a great mistake to suppose that the Chinese are hostile to the introduction of foreign goods, or to the advantages resulting from an extensive traffic in them. Such a supposition is altogether at variance with the commercial acuteness of that ingenious people, who are distinguished beyond all other nations, for their devotion to industrial pursuits. Our relations with them hitherto, have been conducted upon terms restricted, and upon principles of such jealous exclusion on the part of their Rulers, that their real wants remained unknown to us; the natural inclination of the people for trade and barter being every way discouraged and suppressed by the watchful jealousy of the government. Hence, forth, however, our trade with China will be carried on upon principles comparatively free and unshackled. Indeed, with the cessation of *Hongkong*, and the opening of *Canton*, *Amy*, *Fuchow*, *Ningpo* and *Shanghai* as free ports, with the establishment of consular officers, and regular and just tariffs of import and export, as well as inland transit, the extensive introduction of our goods into China, believing, as we do, that they will be in great request by the people, cannot eventually be prevented. Besides the probability of realizing an improved price for our wools in China, that country presents us with a much nearer market for that commodity, and thus diminishes alike the risk and expense of transit.

The same circumstances which lead to the hypothesis that wool would form an article of profitable trade with China, induce us to infer that our colonial manufactured cloths would there also obtain a ready sale; more especially if they were manufactured with a view to please the taste of that people.

It has been shown by our contemporary, the *Herald*, upon indisputable data, that colonial salt beef, in the present state of the respective markets, would form a profitable export to England, and from *South Australia* the experiment has been actually made, and succeeded. Now, although the diet of the Chinese consists principally, we believe, of vegetables, rice, &c., &c., this results more from necessity than choice, and it would not, we think, be difficult to induce a demand among them for our salt provisions, considering the avidity which they generally exhibit for foreign articles of food, and the pecuniary security which they willingly make in order to gratify their palates with such exotic delicacies as trepan and birds' nests. Provided a taste for our cured meats, in which we include pork considered to be in high esteem with the Chinese, was once fairly established among a population, the numbers forming which, are so immense as that of China, the quantity required to satisfy the demand, could not fail to be enormous, and the impulse which this branch of trade alone would give to stockholders, and its effect upon colonial shipping are inexhaustible.

The creation of an extensive colonial commerce with China would necessarily hasten the establishment of an INTERMEDIATE STATION OR SETTLEMENT BETWEEN THAT COUNTRY AND NEW SOUTH WALES, either at *Essington*, or at some other locality on the northern part of this continent, and indeed its happy effects would be felt throughout every settlement in the Pacific.

In reference to the above, we may remark that in our No. 45 and No. 46, will be found our views with respect to the probable consumption of FOREIGN WOOL in China, and the kinds (from information we have received from the North) most likely to be in demand.

MANILA.

*PORT CHARGES.* On foreign Vessels, 2 Rs. per ton, and one half on such that neither load nor unload, cargo, besides Fees, amounting from 5 to 15 Dollars, according to size of Vessels.

*MONIES.* The Spanish Dollar divided into 8 Reals and the Real into 12 Grains or 20 Cts.

*WEIGHTS.* The Pecul, equal to 137½ lbs. Spanish (140 lbs English) the Quintal to 100, and the Arroba to 25, these being 2 per cent heavier than the English lb.

*MEASURES.* The CAYAN, which contains 5998 cubic inches, and is divided into 25 Gaatas. The Vara, which has 36 inches, and is 8 per cent shorter than the English yard, by which latter cotton and other manufactures, are sold by the importers. A Corgie is 20 peices.

*IMPORT DUTIES.* Spanish commodities by Spanish vessels pay 3 per cent *ad valorem*, and 8 by Foreign. Foreign commodities by Foreign vessels, 14 per cent, and 7 by Spanish, in general being 8 per cent under national flag from *Singapore*, and 9 from *China*. Spirits and strong Liquors, produce of Spain, by Spanish vessels 10 per cent, and 25 by foreign; if they be Foreign produce by Spanish vessels, 30 per cent, and 60 by Foreign. Cider and Beer, produce of Spain, by Spanish vessels 3 per cent, and 10 by foreign; if they be Foreign produce by Spanish vessels, 20, and 25 by Foreign. All Spanish Wines by National vessels 3 per cent, and 8 by Foreign. Foreign Wines by Spanish vessels, 40 per cent, and 50 by Foreign, except Champagne which pays by Spanish vessels 7 per cent, and 14 by Foreign. Cotton Twist, grey, black, blue

and purple, Knives or Bolos such as the Natives use, ready made Clothes, Boots, Shoes, preserved Fruits, Confectionary, and Vinegar by Spanish vessels, 40 per cent, and 50 by Foreign. Madras Cambrays and Handkerchiefs by Spanish vessels 20 per cent, and 30 by Foreign. British and other Foreign cotton and silk Manufactures, made in imitation of Native Cloths, chiefly stripes or checks of black, blue, and purple colours, Madras and Bengal grey, white and printed Cottons, Towels, Table-napkins and Table-cloths, 15 per cent by Spanish vessels, and 25 by Foreign. Bichode mar, Rattans, Diamonds, and Tortoise-shell, M. O. P. shell, and Bird's nests, 1 per cent by Spanish vessels, and 2 by Foreign. Machinery of all sorts for the promotion of the industry of the country, Cotton Twist of red, rose, yellow, and green colours, Gold and Silver, coined or uncoined, Plants and Seeds, free. Tropical Productions similar to those of the Philippines, also Arrack and Gunpowder are prohibited. Opium, its words, admitted to be deposited for re-exportation. Swords, Fowling-pieces, Muskets, Pistols, and Warlike Stores may be deposited for re-export, and cannot be introduced without the special licence of Government; but Cannon and dress Swords are admitted.

*EXPORT DUTIES.* Commodities and Produce of every description to Spain by national vessels pay 1 per cent, and 2 by Foreign. Elsewhere 1½ by Spanish Vessels, and 3 by Foreign. Hemp by national vessels to whatever destination 1 per cent, and 2 by Foreign. Rice by Spanish vessels free, and 4½ by Foreign. Manufactured Tobacco and Cordage of Manila Hemp, free by all flags. Gold dust or Gold in bars, or coined, and Silver in bars, free.

*EXTRINSIC DUTIES.* One per cent *ad valorem* at entry, and 1 per cent at the exportation, with 1 per cent more if the Commodities should be kept there more than 12 months, 2 years being the longest time allowed for it.

*PORT AND CUSTOM-HOUSE REGULATIONS.* Vessels newly arrived are not to communicate with the shore until having been visited by the Port Captain's Boat; and within 30 hours after this visit, a Manifest must be presented stating packages, marks, and numbers, but the vessel may retain her cargo 40 days in transit, without stating whether for consumption or deposit; and without being obliged to land, or incurring any charge on the same, except Gun-powder, Pocket Pistols, and forbidden arms.

*TERMS FOR SALES AND PURCHASES.* Sales are generally made Duty paid at 3 to 5 months credit, occasionally at 2½ per cent discount for prompt payment, and Exports are bought for Cash.

According to the context of the following article, extracted from a Mexican periodical, it appears that War between the United States and Mexico of the origin of which we heard a short time since, has already terminated.

Flag Ship, *United States*  
Monterey Bay, October 21, 1848  
To H. E. Don Juan B. Alvarado.

and  
to Sr. Captain Don Juan Maria Silva, Gentlemen.

The Advices which I have received this morning leave no doubt that the recent difficulties between the United States and Mexico, have been amicably arranged, and desiring to remove all occasion for provoking the recurrence of hostile sentiments; I propose to reinstate in their former position the Mexican Authorities of Monterey—to release the embargoed Ships—and put every thing in the precise state it was found by me on the 10th inst. Your Excellency and Captain Silva guaranteeing that no injury shall be done to any native, or foreigner of the district, from being concerned in the late capitulation.

The forces of the United States now occupying the Castle of Monterey can be embarked at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon or when Captain Silva is prepared to take possession; at which time the Mexican flag shall be re-hoisted and it will be saluted by the American Squadron. All hostilities on both sides will now cease.

Signed THOMAS A. JONES,  
Commander in chief of the United States  
Naval forces in the Pacific.

The periodical from which we have copied this document says.

"Here we have a tragi-comedy in four acts—summons, capitulation, occupation and restoration, all in thirty hours. A shameful occurrence for the Commodore, and greatly depreciating the wretched circumspection and foresight of the Cabinet of Washington."  
*Semanario Filipino*

**CAPT. MARRYAT'S NEW NOVEL "PERCIVAL KEENE,"** the last production of the author of "Poor Jack," "Jacob Faithful," &c., was published at the NEW WORLD office in a double number, at five o'clock last evening, and will THIS MORNING be for sale at the office, 80 Ann street, and by all the news-boys. This is the first American edition, and the only perfect one which will appear. The copy, from London, was received at 11 A. M., Monday, and the work published as above yesterday afternoon. A three-volume Novel, which costs in London £7.50, is re-issued here in thirty hours for 12½ cents!  
*New York Paper*

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.



The fast sailing Ship "CAMARU," A. 1 for 12 years. Burthen 283 tons, (new measurement) CAPTAIN LUCAS.

JAMIESON, HOW, & Co.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1843.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



THE A 1 Barque WELCOME, 290 tons per Register, H. Morris, Commander. For particulars apply to

G. F. DAVIDSON.

Hong Kong, 7th March, 1843

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 Brit's built Barque "AMBERSON," Captain CAPT. Loids at Hongkong and Macao, and has the greater part of her Cargo engaged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JAMIESON, HOW & Co.

Hongkong 15th February, 1843

NOTICE.

Mr. Edward Farncomb, Notary Public and Solicitor No. 1 & 2 Magistracy Street Hongkong.

FOR SALE

Shaw and Maxwells Port and Sherry in 3 and 6 dozen Cases, apply at the Godown of Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co. Hongkong 10th December 1842.

FOR SALE.—Ship chandlery, Cables, and Stores, fall de's, expens, Put Wire, Palm and Gold Sherry, Champagne, Moselle, Marsch, English and French Brandy, Sida, Blended Ale and Porter, English Butter in Kegs, an assortment of Warm Clothing, and Beaver Hats.

Apply to A. HUMPHREYS, Magistracy St.

NOTICE.—Goods and Merchandize of all descriptions, received and carefully stored in spacious dry, and secure Brick Godowns, at Hongkong upon moderate terms; apply upon the Premises to

N. DUCS, of

FEARON & SON.—Macao

Goods are received and sold on Commission. HONGKONG, 1st JANUARY, 1842.

FOR SALE.—Java Coffee and Rice, Bengal dice, English and American Flour, and Beans, in whole, and half Barrels, Salt Provisions, Salt Salmon in half Barrel, dry Cudfish and Haddock in Drums, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Pints and Paint Oil, Manila Rum, Java Arrack, English Brandy, in casks of all sizes, Gin in cases, a few Pipes, Quarter casks, Onions 3 and 6 dozen cases of first rate Sherry and Port, lately arrived from England, Champagne, Claret, Weyan, Assinette, Cherry Cordial, and Spruce, in one and three dozen cases, Preserved Meats and Fruits, Jam and Jellies, and Pickled, Europe and Manila Rope, English and Chinese Canvas, and a small assortment of Marine stores, Stockholm, American and Coal Tar, and Pitch, Window Glass, Dutch sea, Hand, and Log Lines, Marine and House Sails, Wares, Cigars, Cuckoo, Ivory, Table Salt, Sausage, Ham, and White Wine Vinegar, just arrived from small quantities of Blended, Glycer, Sausages, and prime Bengal Malted Beer, at 53 and a half per Dozen.

Apply to N. DUCS.

FEARON'S Wharf, No. 18, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, March 1st, 1843.

NOTICE.—A fine large new LORCHA, well manned and armed, and commanded by an European, will run between this Macao and Whampoa after the 20th Instant. For Charter, Freight or Passage apply on board to Captain Pruzitor to

N. Ducs—Hongkong

Fearon & Son—Macao.

Hongkong. 15th March, 1843.

For Sale at the Rooms of the undersigned the following Goods Viz.

- Chain Cables, Manila Segars, 4: Superior, do. Co. 3: Fine equal to 8rd Superior Superfine Blue cloth, Ladies Muslin dresses of all colours, Silks, Satin and Straw Bonnets, Stout and Patent Leather Shoes, Sewing Cotton of all numbers, Black Silk Stockings, White coloured and Fancy Soaks, Regatta Shirts, Duck and Fancy Trowsers, Dress and Shooting Coats, Woolen Caps, and Striped Gingham for Shirtings, Bengal Tuwela, Copying and writing ink, Best double distilled Lavender water with Glass Stoppers by Smith & Co. Fan de Cologne, Needles of all Nos. Fancy quilting for Gents, Vests and Childrens Frocks, Plain and figured Jean and drillings, Figured Flannel for Ladies winter dresses, Quills and Black Lead Pencils, Fresh Table Raisins, Copper Kettles, Lamp Lanters and fish Boilers, Spermeete candles, Pad Locks, Powder Flasks, Vices, Chisels, files &c. &c. &c. Dutch Blankets, Persian Carpets, &c. &c. Best Brandy, Sherry, Gin and Beer &c. &c. &c.

Hongkong 25th Jany, 1843 G. MOSES & Co. Queen's Road.

D. WILSON & Co. WINE, B & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, OIL & ITALIAN WARE, CHINA, HOTEL and STORE KEEPERS.

have, in connexion with their Establishment in Calcutta, completed most extensive arrangements with the first Houses in England and France for receiving regular consignments of every description of goods: and they are now prepared to execute orders to any extent for goods of the best quality, on the most moderate terms, and every article is guaranteed to arrive in the best Condition.

FIRST RATE WINES.

received from the most eminent Houses in England and on the Continent. N. B. Liberal Credit and the usual Discount given to Regimental Messes and Dealers taking their regular supplies. Lists of goods for sale to be had on application at the Store.

AUCKLAND HOTEL } January 1st 1843.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, the house and lot opposite the Hongkong Market, known as the Auckland Hotel, also one lot on Queen's Road, south side, Apply to C. V. Gillespie.

Hongkong, 25th Jany, 1843.

FOR SALE. Bally Rice, Coffee, Coconut Oil, Java arrack, in cases and casks. Port and Sherry wines, whiskey, and Old Rum, in barrels, Cherry Cordial (in pints) Singapore Beams, and Planks Europe Rope from 1, to 3 in.

By JOHN BURD & Co. Queen's Road.

December, 1842

NOTICE.—Storage can be obtained at low rates in Granite Godowns on application C. V. Gillespie. Hongkong 20th December 1842.

FOR SALE.—On the marine Lot next the China Bazaar, Chains 1 1/2 and 1 3/4 inches do. Rigging, Toppall sheets, Jives &c. 1-16-5-16, 11-16, Anchors 300 to 800 lbs, and 21, 22, and 23 Cwt. each, One double purchase Crab, Canvas (English lengths) and twine, Singapore spars 68 to 74 feet, by 22 to 24 inches, Rough pine spars 30 to 50 feet, Java Coffee in bags, Sherry in wood and bottle, very Superior, Java Arrack in half Lemons.

Apply to Mr. Andrew G. Macao, on the premises, or to WILLIAM SCOTT, —Macao. Hongkong, October 5th 1842.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.—Mackintosh, Tagoni and other Coats, Lace edgings, Tuscan Bonnets; Gloves; Gaiters, silk and Cotton Hosiery; Flannel, Chamois and other Veils, Caps; Beaver Hats; a large assortment of Stationery; China Coats; Hair Brushes and Carpets; 2 Tool Chests complete, also an invoice of Cutlery, carpenters Tools, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots; Glass Ware, Pewter Pots; Lamps; Pistols, Rifles; Fowling Pieces; Gendemen's Port-folios; Dressing Cases; Perfumery, &c.

P. TOWNSEND & Co.

Hongkong, Feby, 13th, 1843

C. V. Gillespie 46 Queen's Road, has on Sale Large Singapore Spars suitable for Lower Masts, Orif. Coal, square Iron Plate Glass, Irish Pork in barrels, Preserved Meats, Fish and Vegetables in tin and in casks of six dozen each, Sherry, Champagne, Por, Hock, Brandy, White and Grey Long Cloths, &c. Hong-kong 3th Nov. 1842.

FOR SALE Anchors, Cables, Copper Sheathing and Nails, Patent Felt, Carpeting and Rugs and Woolen Tartan—by W. T. Kinsley. Hongkong, Jany 11th, 1843.

NOTICE.—Goods and Merchandize of all descriptions received and carefully stored in spacious dry and secure Brick Godowns, situated on the Queen's Road No. 20 at Hongkong, upon moderate terms. Apply upon the premises to W. ALLANSON & Co. Goods are received and sold on Commission. Hongkong, 16th Feby, 1843.

NOTICE.—Tax interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM WARDROP Shaw in our firms here, at Maulmain, and in that of Buchanan & Co. Glasgow, ceased on the 31st December last. [Signed] DUNNETT, SHAW, & Co. Pinang, 10th June, 1842.

FOR SALE.—Newcastle Coals in bags at 50 cents per peck. Apply to C. V. Gillespie. 46 Queen's Road. Hongkong 20th December 1842.

ON SALE.

Beef and Pork in Barrels Cabin and ship Bread Sperrn Candles Arrack Glasware P. Townsend & Co.

NOTICE. FOR SALE.—Bally Rice, Manila Coffee, Coconut Oil, Java Arrack in cases and casks, Port and herry, Copenhagen Cherry Cordial in Pints, Europe and Manila Rope, Onkum, Corks, Singapore Planks, Chains and Chains. Jony Brand & Co. Queen's Road. Hongko g. 1st March 1843

FOR SALE. The Bungalow, with six Rooms, convenient Offices for servants, and Godown; also Stables situated on the Queen's Road, opposite to Marine lot No. 46, dimensions of lot, f120+ f105. Apply to C. V. GILLESPIE.

FOR SALE. Ship Chandlery, and Stores of all kinds for Ships. P. Townsend & Co.

FOR SALE.—Several Extensive and Valuable Lots of Ground, eligible sites on the Queen's Road, having deep water frontage, and with the advantage of the Government Offices. A convenient one Storey Dwelling House, with a large plot of ground attached, fronting the Sea. Particular may be had of RICHARD OSWALD. Hongkong, 7th Fe'y, 1843.

NOTICE.—Just opened and exposed for Sale English Saddles and Bridles complete, cut Tumblers Wine, Champagne and Liquor Glasses, Decanters, Finger Cups and Butter Pots, Indian shrocks and sparo burners, price moderate. G. Moses & Co. Hongkong, 1st March 1843

FOR SALE. Beef Tar Rosin Negro head Tobacco Pilot bread Soap 150 boxes of raisins &c. &c. These goods are just landed from the American vessels LARK and NAVIGATOR and are in prime condition Apply to G. F. DAVIDSON. Hongkong 7th March, 1843.

FOR SALE.—The fast sailing Teak Schooner "LALLA ROON" built by the same Builder as the Celestial, with Masts and Sails &c. complete, has just been newly coppered and is well worthy the attention of any gentleman as a pleasure boat. ALSO a Teak Built Copper fastened Gig 24 feet long, complete in every respect. For particulars apply to BENNETT, PAIN & Co. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1843.

Shipping Intelligence. ARRIVED. Mar. 9th Cordouan, [French] L. Claré, Manila 9th Harlequin, Oliver, E. Coast 9th Aden, F. Boice, Sydney 9th George IV, Parsons, Algon Bay 10th Ino M.V. can, A. Leod, Chusan 11th Anthony Anderson, Splatt, Macao 11th Mirra, Brown, Macao 11th Lark, [Amer] J. Tibbets, Macao 11th Gaz He Schr [Amer] Frazier, Macao 11th Macappa [Amer] Prescott, Macao 13th Lynn, Erskine, Macao 14th Princess Schr [Amer] Macao 14th Young Queen, Jauncey, Macao 15th Harlequin, Oliver, Macao 15th Baboo, Stewart, Macao 15th Etiza, M'Carthy, Calcutta 15th Morley, Evans, Bombay 15th Sarah, Heidrich, Port Phillip Arrived in Macao, Red Rover and Rob Roy from Calcutta.

SAILED. 9th H.C. Str. Ackbar, Comr. Pepper, Macao 9th Baretto Jr, Marshall, Macao 9th Harlequin, Oliver, Macao 9th Judith Allen, Hayes, Macao 10th H. Hemy, Bickle, Singapore 10th Wm. H'gie, Stewart, Whampoa 10th W. H. Jones, Morris, Macao 10th Athelton, Man, Macao 11th Christopher Rawson, Robson, Macao 11th Thomas Couits, Wade, Macao 11th Elizabeth, Merris, Whampoa 11th Gazelle, Frazier, Macao 11th Macappa, Prescott, Macao 12th Palmyra, Daniels, Macao 13th Corbourn, Claro, Macao 14th Princess, Whampoa William Pedler Harbor Master.