



WANTED.—A dollar each, will be paid for Clean Copies of No. 28 of the FRIEND OF CHINA, and half a dollar for Nos. 16 and 27 on application to the

PRINTING OFFICE.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.—The large amount of our out-standing Accounts [nearly one-half of our receipts] admonishes us to request our Friends and Subscribers to oblige us by forthwith liquidating our Claims, which, trifling as they are, individually,—yet, aggregatedly amount to a considerable sum.

Any irregularity or delay in the Delivery or Receipt of the PAPER, if brought to our notice we will endeavor to rectify. We shall be much obliged to our Subscribers, if they will inform us when any change of residence takes place.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA, AND HONG-KONG GAZETTE.

HONG-KONG, THURSDAY, APRIL, 20TH, 1843

THE important NOTIFICATIONS, &c., which appear in our first Columns, our space does not afford us an opportunity of doing more than drawing the attention of our readers to their very interesting contents.

We do not share the opinions of those who deny the ability of China to make profitable returns for a greatly increased Import of British Manufactures. It is true, our fiscal regulations may require to be liberalized, to fully develop a mutually advantageous commerce. The labours of the last Session, are plain enough proofs of the right tendencies of Government, from which everything in the way wise commercial legislation may yet be realizable. Hence, justice will be done to the claims of Anglo-Chinese Commerce.

In our No. 16, we drew attention to the Article of FLAX, from which the beautiful fabric known as Grass-Cloth, is manufactured, and then mentioned, that from experiments we had instituted in Europe, there was no doubt of the applicability of the Chinese Flax, to the finest products of the British or Continental Manufacture.

We have only space now to say, that that the Import, into Great Britain, of Flax and Hemp, (mainly from Russia) during the last year, was about double the value of the whole Import of Tea. We may add, that the import of Flax, is increasing, as is the Linen trade generally. In 1825, the import of Flax was but 18,000 tons; in 1833, it had reached 81,000 tons; the Export of Linen, in 1825, was 61,000,000 yards; in 1838, it had risen to 78,000,000; and Yarn, the value of the whole Export was, in 1832, only £32,000, has now risen to at least, £500,000.

As China is an importer of Raw Products, it may be alleged that Flax will be too dear to become an advantageous return cargo. We think, in the Northern Ports, and even, perhaps, at Amoy, (for Fokeen has been long famed for its Flax) it will be obtainable at a much lower rate than at Canton. The price quoted there (some five years since) was certainly too high.

The China Flax, we have seen, would come into competition with the better kinds imported into England, from Holland, France, and Belgium, the medium value of which, during the last five years, has been £66 5s. per ton.

Another reason why we think Hemp and Flax are cheaply produced in China,—besides our knowledge of their admirable agricultural treatment—is, that we do not find one or the other, among the Chinese Imports, and although the contiguous Philippine Islands, send Cotton to China, yet, the whole of their export of Hemp, is to the United States, Europe, and a little to Singapore.

We see by Mr R. Wise's excellent Pamphlet, entitled PEACE WITH CHINA—which we have had more than once, occasion to refer to,—that the expediency of a few War Steamers being plying between this Island and the Chinese Ports, has not escaped his attention. We quite

concur with him in thinking such a determination would go far to induce the Chinese to keep to the spirit and letter of the Treaty of Peace. For the transmission of the Mails, and the desirability of frequent Official Communication, would, we are inclined to think, render it absolutely necessary to have a steamer expressly appropriated to this purpose.

We misinterpret the disposition of the Home, and Local Government, if we imagine that the new arrangements will not be on a scale commensurate with the magnitude of the interests involved. We feel certain, neither niggardiness, nor ill-judged parsimony, will interpose to prevent the fulfilment of the requirements of the Colony, as well as those of the general trade; and, to our minds, there can be no better application of funds, than to the promotion of our facilities of inter-communication.

The following extract is taken from the work above-mentioned, and as evidence, (if any were needed) in favour of steam; we may cite a recent instance. A fine new ship, [the Sir Robert Peel] was despatched from hence to Amoy, by Government, on the 18th February. She made what was thought a good passage, and returned into our port on the 4th of April, or forty-four days absence, of which thirty-seven were consumed in the voyage to and fro. On the 3rd instant, H.M.'s Steamer, Vixen, was sent to Amoy, and after staying nearly a day, was back to Hong-Kong on the 6th.

The ports opened to us for trade in China extend over a line of Coast of about 800 miles in length, from Hong-kong, at the mouth of Canton River, to Shanghai, mouth of Yang-tze river, in about the following directions:—

The Course from Hong-kong to Amoy is about N. E. by E., rounding the coast; Distance about 270 miles, or 11 days steam run: from Amoy to Foo-Choo, N. E. by N., rounding the coast, Distance about 150 miles, or 1 short day's run by steamer: from Foo-Choo to Ningpo, N. by E. by the coast line; Distance about 300 miles, or 2 short day's run by steamer; from Ningpo to Shanghai, N. by W., across Hang-Choo bay, Distance about 100 miles, or 4 days run by steamer; whole distance from the two extreme ports about 820 miles, 5 day's steaming, or about 4 days direct from Hong-kong to Shanghai."

By our last letters from Alexandria, we learn the new crop of Cotton was arriving, its quality is said to be much superior to the last. This article could be laid down 7d. half penny per lb. which we are told is about double the price which the best Indian Cotton realize in the Canton market,

We do not know whether these superior kinds of Cotton have ever been tried in the China market, but we think not. The manifold purposes to which the Chinese apply this valuable staple, would induce us to think the experiment would be worthy of trial.

The low rates at which Cotton ruled in America by the last accounts, and the abundant crop, leads us to think that there will be a large increase of imports into China from that quarter, during the coming season.

We gave the American quotations in our No. 54; they seem to be rates which will enable the American Cotton to successfully compete with that of India. And whilst we are endeavoring to introduce into India, the cultivation of the long stapled kind of American Cotton for British consumption, our Trans-Atlantic brethren may be enabled, with their while, to introduce a more valuable article, but more profitable to the natives of India, which with their domestic systems, and scientific appliances, may be able to bring to a cultivated market, the Cotton, at even a lower rate than those of India.

It is not likely, however, to mention that a French man, who had been in the service of the British Government, had been taken prisoner by the Chinese, and was now in the hands of the Chinese. The crew jumped over board, but several were captured by our Police, and handed over to the Mandarin at Kowloon.

tured by our Police, and handed over to the Mandarin at Kowloon.

We are sorry to see by the Sydney Papers, the announcement of the failure of the firm of Willis Sandeman, & Co., of that City. The liabilities are stated to amount to £100,000, and the deficiency is expected to be large. This house was in connexion with George Willis, & Co., of London.

We learn from a Correspondent at Canton, that there is a strong disposition to be rid of stock, and on the whole a fair business is doing. The following prices are quoted for TEAS, viz:—

Table listing various tea types and prices, including Congou, Caper, Souchong, Hung-muey, Pekoe, Twankay, Skin, Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial.

IMPORTS.

Table listing import goods such as Opium, Cotton, Long Cloths, Long Ells, Sp. Stripes, Lead, Iron, and Hoop, with their respective prices.

FREIGHT—Secured ships £4 per ton, unsecured, £3-10.

EXCHANGE—4s.—9; no drawers.

At foot we give particulars of the last month's.

Export of TEA, and in the nine months from 1st July, 1842, to 31st March, 1843. It is expected the Shipments during April will nearly double those of March.

Table comparing tea exports in March and in 9 months, listing items like Bohea, Congou, Caper, Souchong, Hungmuey, Sorts, Pekoe, and Orange Pekoe.

Total in March in 8 vessels, 4,993,286 lb. Grand Total in 9 months, from 1st July to 30th March, in 58 vessels, 28,041,710 lb.

PRODUCT OF PRECIOUS METALS, SINCE THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

(Continued from our last.)

The quantities of Gold which America yielded at the commencement of this Century was, to the quantity of Silver in the proportion of 1 to 48, and in Europe, the proportion between Gold and Silver was as one to forty. The value of Gold and Silver of equal quantities, was then in the proportion 15 to 1, and a half of the latter to one of the former. Finally, the quantity of Gold produced has augmented in comparison to the quantity of Silver.

From 1600 to 1810, the product of the American Mines had a considerable increase, but during the latter part of the century, diminished which resulted in the complete evacuation of the Colonies from the precious metals, and the convulsions and want of security caused by the struggle, likewise the prospect of the old Spanish mines,—the principal sources of the precious metals, who had with the mines of their colonies to Spain, China, Roraima, and other parts of the south of France,—caused the abandonment of several mines, and a very extraordinary diminution in the amount of their product. We have not the means to calculate with precision the exact extent of this de-





FOR AMOY AND CHUSAN.



THE BRIG "SNIFE" CAPT. W. W. FROST, will be despatched in few days. For freight apply to HUGHESON, BROTHERS. Macao, 17th April, 1843.

FOR AMOY AND CHUSAN.



The A. I. British built Barque "COLONIST," THOMAS LEISK, Commander, will sail for the above-named Ports in all April.—For Freight or Passage, apply to JOHN BURD, & Co. Hong-Kong, 13th April, 1843.

FOR CALCUTTA TOUCHING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.



THE first sailing Clipper Brig "ALGERINE," J. M. Hill Commander, will sail for the above named ports in all April. For freight or passage apply to D. WILSON & Co. Hongkong, 30th March, 1843.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.



The fast sailing Ship "CANAIER," A. I. for 12 tons. Burthen 233 tons. (new measurement) CAPTAIN CLUCAS. JAMESON, HOW, & Co. Hongkong, 15th March, 1843.

FOR LONDON.



THE A. I. British built Barque "ABERTON," Captain CATR, loads at Hongkong and Macao, and has the greater part of her Cargo engaged. For Freight or Passage, apply to JAMESON, HOW & Co. Hongkong, 15th February, 1843.

FOR SALE Anchors, Cables, Copper Sheathing and Nails, Patent Felt, Carpeting and Rugs and Woollen Tartan—by W. T. Kinsley. Hongkong, Jan'y 11th, 1843.

FOR SALE.—Flour, Beef &c. ex American Barque LARK only at the Godowns of P. TOWNSEND & Co. Hongkong, March 21st, 1843.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of Lombock Rice just landed ex JAGATRA Apply to JOHN LEATHLEY, HONGKONG. ALEXR. GRIFFIN, MACAO. Macao, 5th April, 1843.

FOR SALE.

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

FOR SALE.—The fast sailing Teak Schooner "LALLA ROOKH" 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.

FOR SALE.

Beef Pork Pitch Rosin Mackerell in Kits Navy bread Flour 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. DAVID, ON. Hongkong, 7th March, 1843.

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.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.—Bally Rice, Manila Coffee, Coconut Oil, Java Arrack in cases and casks, Port and Sherry, Copenhagen Cherry Cordial, in Pints, Europe and Manila Rope, Oakum, Corks, Singapore Flasks, Anchors and Chains, Manilla Rum, Chocolate, Cigars, Sardines, Turpentine, Seidlitz Powders and a great variety of other articles. JOHN BURD & Co. Queen's Road. Hongkong, 1st March, 1843.

GRANITE GODOWNS TO LET, BY THE MONTH, OR LONGER PERIOD. THEY are of different sizes, and capable of containing 500 to 2000 Bales Cotton. ALSO. Merchandize received on Storage, at a low rate per Package. Apply to, C. V. GILLESPIE, 46, Queen's Road.

D. WILSON & CO.

BEING in daily expectation of the arrival of their Vessel the "ALORINE," beg to announce to the Public that she will bring on a choice investment of fancy goods of every description consisting of Perfumery, Stationery, Cutlery, Hardware, Ironmongery, Drapery, Grocery, Preserved meats, Confectionary, Medicines, Glass and Earthenware, Brushes, Oilman's Stores, Wines, Beer, Spirits, Liqueurs &c., &c., which they will offer at the lowest remunerating prices. N. B. Liberal Credit and the usual Discount given to Messes taking their regular supplies. AUCKLAND HOTEL, Hongkong, 30th March, 1843.

NOTICE.—A fine large new LOCHRA, 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 Prush or to N. DUUS—Hongkong Fearon & Son—Macao. Hongkong, 15th March, 1843.

NOTICE.—Goods and Merchandise 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 Feb'y, 1843

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. DUUS, or FEARON & SON.—Macao Goods are received and sold on Commission. HONGKONG, 1st JANUARY, 1842.

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WANTS A SITUATION.

A RESPECTABLE Young Man with a good character, and has some knowledge of house building. Would be glad to meet with some employment of any kind where he could make himself useful. Apply at the Office of this paper.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Will be offered to the highest bidder, on Friday next, the 21st Instant, by BENNETT PAIN, & Co. the following articles, viz:—Yards and Masts of all descriptions. Preserved Meats, Wines, Brandy, Cotton Wicks, Hardware, &c. and a variety of other Articles.

FOR SALE.—The following goods:—Sillery Champagne, Claret, St. Julien, Santone, Superior Brandy, Gentlemen's Dress Coats, Gold Watches, Keys, Brooches, Pins, Silver Chains, Rings, and Seals, the best Cut Crystal Decanters, Claret, & Water Jugs of various elegant designs, a Musical Box with eight airs. Apply to Mr Ad. Guillaune at the Auckland Hotel, from 10 to 4.

HATS.—Fine English made Black Beaver Hats, for sale by the undersigned, at 34 each. P. TOWNSEND, & Co. Hong-Kong, April 19th, 1843.

NOTICE.

To be disposed of at the Rooms of the undersigned the following Goods, viz:—

Hanging Lamps (of 4 Burners), superior Brandy, in one doz. cases, Gin Schiedam do, Beer and Porter, Wines of all descriptions, superior quality, Jams and Jellies in 1 doz. cases of half pints, pints and quarts, Pine Cheeses, Butter, fresh in Jars. Soups of all descriptions in tins of all sizes, Fresh Salmon do, Ship Biscuit in air tight puncheons, Flower in Barrels, American Beef and Pork in barrels, Manila Coffee, do, Chocolate, Seidlitz Powders, Quinine in 1 doz. bottles, Sardines in Tins, Split Peas, Westphalia Hams, Moongy and Bengal Rice, Kennett's Pickles, Bottled Fruits do., Best White Wine Vinegar, Olives, Sauces, Superfine Blue Cloth, Beaver Hats, Buck-skin Gloves, Superfine letter Paper of all descriptions, Manila Cigar Cases, Manila Cigars No. 3 & 4 Superior (in Lots of 500), Negrohead Tobacco, Curks at per. Gross, Seaming Twine, Canvas, Oakum, Tar Blacking, Rozin &c., Coconut Oil, Lined oil, in Jars of 5 Gals., Turpentine, Raisins, Shot of Sizes, Yellow bar Soap, Coffin Nails, Carpenters' Tools of every description, Carving Knives and Forks, Steels, and Cutlery of all descriptions, Dog Chains, Dinner services of prices, Britannia Metal Tea Spoons, Cork Screws, Sewing Cotton in Balls, Japaned Tin Trays small and large, Powder Flasks, Padlocks, Dressing Cases, Ink-Stands, Salt cellars, Cotton Wicks, Fancy Lace, Straw Bonnets, A new assortment of Books, with a variety of other Articles.

N. B. Goods received and sold on Commission free of Storage. BENNETT PAIN, & Co. Hong-kong, 15th March, 1843.

DIED.—On the 15th of April at the Morrison Education Society's house in Hong-kong, JOHN ANNAES, aged 3 months and 11 days, infant Son of BENJAMIN HOBSON, Esq., superintending the Medical Missionary's Hospital at this place.

Shipping Intelligence. ARRIVED.

Table with columns for Date, Ship Name, and Origin. Includes entries for April 10th (Urgent, Thompson, Macao), 13th (Zoe, Miller, Whampoa), 14th (Omega, White, Sydney), 15th (Venice, Perit, Whampoa), 16th (Heron, Killick, Singapore), 17th (Athena, White, Whampoa), 18th (Heron, Killick, Singapore), 19th (Edmestone, Macdougall, Macao), 20th (Lark, Tibbits, Manila), 21st (Sir E. Ryan, Anderson, Manila), 22nd (D'Arcy, Gartick, Manila).

SAILED.

Table with columns for Date, Ship Name, and Destination. Includes entries for April 13th (Culdee, Campbell, Whampoa), 14th (Urgent, Thompson, Manila), 15th (Zoe, Miller, Whampoa), 17th (Marchioness Douro, Woodworth, Whampoa), 17th (Raymond, Mc Kay, Chusan), 18th (Omega, White, London), 18th (Athena, White, London), 19th (Edmestone, Cromarty, Whampoa), 19th (Edmestone, Macdougall, Macao), 19th (Herdolph, Oliver, Amoy), 20th (Susan, Digby, Whampoa).

GOVERNMENT TENDER.

TENDERS will be received for the immediate conveyance to Madras, of a detachment of Troops, consisting of one European Officer, and twenty-two men. For further particulars, apply at the Harbour Master's Office. Hong-kong, 14th April, 1843. WILLIAM PEDDER, Harbour Master.

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