# THE FRIEND OF CHINA.

#### AND. MONGBONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

No ST VOL. II

HONGRONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 20 TH. 1843.

#### MOURRICARION.

THE publication of the Hongkong Gazette under the authority of Government, will be discontinued from this date; but all public orders and notifications appearing in "The Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette," with the signatures of duly authorized Functionaries of the Government are still to be considered as official.

By order.

J. Robt: Morrison, Acting Secretary and Treasurer. Hong. Kong. March 23, 1843.

### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

In consequence of instructions recently received from Her Majesty's Government, and until defined Regulations can be framed and promulgated, grounded upon those Instructions,—His Exertlency Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart, G. C. B., &c., &c., is pleased to Notify, as follows:—

1sr. All Persons holding Land of any denomination on the Island of Hong-Kong, are hereby required to send in the fullest explanations, as well as the proofs they possess, of their Claims to such Land, to the Land Officer, with the least possible delay.

2ND. The Land Officer has been authorine Land instructed, to prevent the commencement of any further Buildings upon, or clearing away of, Locations, until final arrangements can be made.

3RD. The Land Officer has also been authorized and instructed, to take summary measures, in concert with the Chief Magistrate, to put a stop to all Buildings that may be in progress on Locations of what-ever denomination, where the Explanation, or Proofs submitted, may appear to him to be at riance with his present Instructions; and, also, in cases where the Explanation and Proofs now called for, may be delayed beyond a reasonable time.

4TH. The Land Officer has further been authorized and instructed, to summarily prevent, the progress of all Buildings, on Locations which may, in his opinion, encroach on the present or any future. Line of Roads or Streets, and to oblige all Persons to confine themselves to the exact dimensions of the Lots which were driginally allested to

5rm. It has been repeatedly inclinate that the terms and tenses of hole ing all Lands on the Island Hong-Kong, were to depend noise on the pleasure, and come on the Majesty's Governm the information called a Notification, is required, such terms and temms announced to the Public.

RICHARD WOODNAL

### PROCLAMATION.

His EXCELLENCY SIR HENRY POTTINGER, Bart., G. C. B., Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, and Chief Superintendent of the Trade of Pritish Subjects in China, issues this PROCLAMATION, in the name, and in behalf of Her Majesty the Queep, and the Government of Great Britain, &c., with the view of making fully known, the senti-ments of deep regret, and unmitigated disapproba-tion under which he was obliged to address the Communication, of which an English version is annexed, to His Excellency, the Wietroy of the two Kwang Provinces, on the 13th of this month.

Communication, of which an English version is annexed, to His Excellency, the Viceroy of the two Kwang Provinces, on the 13th of this month.

As at present informed, it is impossible for fler Majesty's Pleniportentiary, &c., (g paticularize, either the firms or individuals, or even the countries to which they belong, who have, with the countries to which they belong, who have, with the countries to which they belong, who have, with the countries to which they belong, who have, with the countries to which they belong, who have, with the countries to which they belong, who have, with the countries of the Cuincing foundations of all Legal Traffic, but would not only speedily sap and destroy the existing foundations of all Legal Traffic, but would render absolutely nugatory, every exertion and arrangement that may be made, to may be attempted to be made, to put such Legal Traffic, on a firm, regular, and respectable footing. Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary anticipates, however, that he may, at a fitture period, have it in his power to make known the names of those individuals, in order that—whatever be their country—they may be held up to the public estimation they merit, and which it would be superfluous to designate.

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, can only lament, that at this moment, his power to check these reprehensible proceedings, so far as british Subjects are concerned, is not equal to his wish, but he trusts, that on the expected arrival of the Imperial Commissioner [successor to Elepoo] means will be devised by that High Officer, in concert with the Provincial Authorities of Canton, to bring all parties [whother Price icers or Chinesel Officers in whatever security to wards' removing all British Snugglers and their Power and Hoste from the River of Canton

His Excellency further mimates, that such Snugglers and their Power and Hoste from the River of Canton

His Excellency further mimates, that such Snugglers and their Boats and Vessels will not receive protection in the Harbour or Waters of Hong Long.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Duted at the Government House, at Hong-Kong, this 15th day of April, 1848.

### HENRY POTTINGER.

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary

### or XI

Hong-Kong, 18th April, 1843.

I avail myself of this occasion to wish your Excellency health and happiness.

A most unportant Communication.

(Sigued) HENRY POTTINGER.

True Copy,

RICHARD WOOSNAM. His Excllency KEKUNG.

Governor-General, &c., &c., Canton.

### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency Sir HENRY POTTINGER, Bart., G. C. B., Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, and Chief Superintendent of British Trade in China, is pleased to Piblish the following List, shewing the total Claims of Firms and Individuals, for losses alleged to have been incurred at Canton, during the Riots, in the month of December land as well as the protitions of such Carten ber last, as well as the portions of such Claims as have been admitted or rejected, after the fullest inquiry and consideration.

Those Firms or Individuals whose Claims have

Those Firms or Individuals whose Claims have been wholly rejected, have already been informed of the grounds on which such rejection took place, and those Firms and Individuals, whose Claims have been partly rejected, will receive, under Blank Euvelopes, Memorandiums of the Items of their Claims, which Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, the has not fell bimself instituded in admitting.

Diank Rayelopes, Memorandums of the Items of their Claims, which Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c., has not felt himself justified in admirting.

The object of this arrangement, as to Blank Envelope, is to obviate all further protracted and useless Correspondence, since the decisions now announced—are final, so far as Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary is concerned; though they are, of course, open, like all other Acts of Her Majesty's Servants, to appeal to Her Majesty's Government, Sir Henry Pottinger, thinks it right to declare, that in the delicate and invidious situation in which he has been placed, as the Umpire between the Government of China, and the Claimants, he has weighed the claims precisely as if the amount of them were to have been disbursed from Her Majesty's Treasury.

The Claims now admitted will be paid on application to Captain Balfour, [Her Majesty's Consul, at Shanghai] at Canton, on, and after, the 1st day of the process of the proce

By order,
RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Government House, Hong-Kong, 7th April, 1843,

CLAIMS FOR LOSSES AT CANTON.

36.         6.         6.         6.         6.         6.         6.         6.         6.         6.         6.         6.         7.         6.         6.         6.         7.         6.         6.         6.         7.
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RICHARD WOOSNAM

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 Subscrings,—The large amount of our out-standing Arrears, 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, aggregately amount to a considerable sum.

The Any irregularity or dolay in the Delivery or Receipt of the Paras, if brought to our notice re will endeavour 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 develope 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 fabire 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 that the Import, into Great Britain, of the Mussia 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 1825, the import of Flax was but 18000 tons; in 1838, 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, £800,000.

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.

been £66 bs. per ton.

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

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 nurnose.

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 niggardliness, nor illipudged parsimony, will interpose to prevent the fulfillment 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 intercommunication.

well as those of the general trace; and, to our minds, there can be no better application of funds, than to the promotion of our facilities of intercommunication.

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 19th 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 thrity-seven were consumed in the voyage to and fro. On the 3rd instant, H. M.'s Steamet, Vizen, 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 inlength, 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 runby steamer: from Foo-Choo to Ningpo, N. b E. by the coast line; Distances about 300 miles, or 2 short day's run by steamer; from Ningpo to Shanghai, N. b. W., across Hang-Choo bay, Distance, about 100 miles, or 3 day's ran by steamer: whole distance from the two extreme ports about 320 miles, of 5 day's steaming, or about 4 days direct from Hong-kong to Shanghai."

By our last letters from Alexandria, we

By our last letters from Alexandria, we learn the new crop of Cottom was arriving, its quality is said to be much superior to the last. This article could be laid down 7d. half-penn, per lb., which we are told is about double the price which the best Indian Cotton realize in the Canton market, We do not now whether these superior kinds of Cotton have ever been tried in the China market, but we think hot. The manifold purposes to which the Chinese apply this valuable staple, would induce us to think the experiment, would be worthy of trial. 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 coraget, with that of India. And whilst we are anicarcamy brinterdince into India the consensus Cotton for British domination, on trinis Atlantic brettern may successfully warb their while to introduce as a successful warb their while to introduce as a successful warb their will introduce as a successful warb in a consensus a plications and the things of India, which with their secretarious interest and activities applications makes, the Office of Series of Conference and activities than is provided their

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:—

Congou, commonest,	17 to 18	8 Thels.
" good common	19 " 2	
Caper	17 " 2	
Southong,	21 " 40	) 4
Hung-muey -	28 . 34	1
Pekoe	30 " 40	) "
"erange, plain	20 " 20	3 4
" scented	80 " 26	j
Twankay	10 " 26	3
Skin	17 % 29	j 16
Hyson	25 4 55	inspared to
" young	32 . 42	2
Gunpowder	32 " 53	3 . 4
Imperial -	29 " 50	11
IMPORTS	***	

Opium, old, Patna -680 to 685 8 660 Malwa 535 540 Cotton, Bombay 5 " Bengal " 9 9 15 **8** 3 " Madras " Madras
Long Cloths, grey
" white
Long Ells, scarlet
" assorted
Sp. Stripes 2.70 "3.05 1-15-1-30" Lead 4-50 3-50 per Picul. 4-50 Iron, Nail rod . Hoop

FREIGHT -Secured ships £4 per ton, unsecured,

Enchange -4s -9; no drawers,

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

Export of Tsa, 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. In March In O month

In March.	in 9 months.
The State Control	250.322 lb.,
8,890.331	22,459.520 "
35 550	138.135 "
168.631	467,447 "
25,289	148,834 "
435	38.982 "
53,204	306.052
171,977	610,408 "
4,345,417	24,419.700 lb
446.877	1,599,766 lb.
87,498	907,629 4
3,254	49.677 "
43,888	434,744 "
48.450	430.949 "
17,852	199,£45 "
reen 647,819	3,622,010 lb.
	3,890.331 35 550 168 634 25,289 435 63 204 171,977 4345,417 446,877 87,498 3,254 43,888 49,450 17,852

Total in March in 8 vessels, 4,993,236 lb.
Grand Total in 9 months, from 1st July to 30th
March, in 56 vessels, 28,041,710 lb.

PRODUCT OF PRECIOUS METALS, SINCE THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

(Continued from our lan.)

The quantities of Gold which America yielded at the control accement of this Century was, to the quantity of Silver in the proportion of 1 2 46, and in Employ the proportion between Gold and Silver was the proportion of the second sold and Silver was the proportion of the second sold of Gold and Silver of Silver in the proportion of the second sold of the lattice to be of the former. Finally, the quantity of Gold, produced has augmented in comparison to the quantity of Silver. From 1800 to 1810 the produced of the American Magaches of considerable increase, but during the lattice respictive consection of the Colonies from the golden control of the Colonies from the golden control of the second of the convolutions and want of security caused by the structed. Elevise the processing of the old Spatish faurilles, the oringinal prosphere of the old spatish faurilles, the oringinal prosphere of the material faurilles. He oringinal prosphere of the spatish faurilles, the oringinal prosphere of the spatish faurilles, the oringinal prosphere of the spatish faurilles, the oringinal prosphere of the old spatish faurilles, the oringinal prosphere of the spatish faurilles, the oringinal prosphere of the spatish faurilles, the oringinal properties of the south of france—consect the properties of the sold of the sold of the sold of the sold Wz see by Mr R. Wise's excellent Pamphlet, the first seement of the mines of the mi

once. According to Mr. Ward, in Mexico, ng the years of 1811 @ 1828 the average of coined metals was only ten millions a-year during the whilst in 1810 it had risen to 26,500,000 dollars.

the coined metals was only ten millions a-year whilst in 1810 it had risen to 20,500,000 dollars. According to Mr. Jacob, (who in a work upon the Prictions Metals, reinited and compared all the information which existed upon this matter) the total product of the American mines, including those of Brazil during the twenty years terminating in 1829, may be estimated at 379,937,731 Dollars—or \$18,996,845 yearly; which is considerably less than half the Amount which was produced at the beginning of this Century. The mines in Europe likewise declined during the twenty Years we speak of; but there was a very material augmentation in the Product of the Mines in Russia. According to Humboldt this Product amounted to 5,898,039 dollars. So that by forming a basis upon the calculations of Humboldt and Jacob and calculating the total annual Product of the American and European Mines to be 24,894,884 dollars, there would result from 1810 to 1829 inclusive, an annual Deficit of 18,605, 116, or of 372,102,320 in the total amount. We have seen another calculation in the Quarterly Review, which makes the product of Precious Metals during that period ascend to 23,890,000 dollars annual Product of 355,620,000 th all, and to 1,164,000 for during that period ascend to 23,890,000 dollars annually, or 455,020,000 in all, and to 1,164,000 for annually, or 455,020,000 in all, and to 1,164,000 for the demand of them, for all the objects of circulation, coining, arts, and consumption of wear and tare, loss and other accidents, there still remains a Deficit of 708,880,000 dollars. That is to say that this Deficit may very well be calculated at 540,241,160 up to 1829; the diminution of Gold, however, has not been so large as that of Silver, as the decrease which was experienced in the first of those two metals in New Granada, the Brazils, and Chilé, was compensated by the increase which they have had in Russia and the United States of America.

States of America.

Whilst the amount of these Precious metals decreased, however, during the same 20 years, the commerce, wealth, civilization, and population of Europe had very much increased, and the latter ascended to 190 millions in 1810, and to 210 millions in 1830. The circulating medium was augmented in that epoch, for reasons which we shall explain, in absolute quantity, at least 10 per cent. Storck in correcting the calculations of Humboldt, computes that the circulation of Metals in Europe, which in 1815 amounted 1320 millions of dollars, in 1830 was increased to 1600; being in a great measure on account of England withdrawing her Paper money, and resuming. Cash

of dollars, in 1830 was increased to 1600; being in a great, measure on account of England withdrawing her Paper, money, and resuming Cash Payments,—and likewise through Russia, Austria, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and the United States having followed her example; besides the consumption of Gold and Silver wrought up into Plate, Jewels, and other artificial objects,—having considerably sugmented.

Gold; and Silver serve either for the use, of coinage, or that of the Arts. We are quite at a loss to learn in what proportion they were applied to these objects, during the epochs given and as that proportion perpetually varied with the circumstances of each bothey; as for example, the large or small issues of Paper money, and the rate in which the use of the money is diminished, for the various methods Which occur by Banks, doe, to economize the circulation, according to the great or small riches of the people, [la mada in money was enjoyed at the moment, and by a thousand other circumstances, all of which are subject to great and repeated mutations. According to Mr. Jacob, the value of Precious Metrix which was enjoyed at the moment, and by a thousand other circumstances, all of which are subject to great and repeated mutations. According to Mr. Jacob, the value of Precious Metrix which are annually destined for adominant and lither objects of splendour, past be computed as failured. France, Swilzerland, France, Swifzerland, The rest of Europes. And that which is calculated for the same objects in America.

The data on which this co are in every way as

£ Street

mere conjecture.

M. Charret virious in more worthy; of confee Chapail, to which the confee annual donormations. Paris, for the \$2.510.400 e

Great Britain, is calculated with excess, in the same proportion as the consumption of France, or a one-fourth. There is no doubt that during late years, there has been a considerable increase in the con-sumption of Gilded and Plated articles; but much sumption of Gilded and Plated articles; but much better evidence is wanted, than that which is now possessed by the Public, to gnarantee the conclusion that a sum so large as \$11.353,292 could be appropriated to such objects.

The consumption of Switzerland according to Mr. Jacob's statement is probably "dorrect, chough, But the amount which he allows to all the other countries of Education and the sum of the statement of the sum of the

countries of Europe, appears to us quite as exaggerated as that which he assigns to France and England. According to Mer Calloch the consumption will be as follows:

Great Britain 1,842,918

France 266 600 rance 866,190 355,000 Switzerland The rest of Europe

en. Phylodolei (19

Or Dollars 21,070,054

300,000

Dr. Dollars 21,670,954

This computation is probably still too high.
According to Humboth the total consumption of
Precious Metals in Europe 'for ether objects
besides that of coinage, amounts to 17,436,400

Dollars, and adding to this amounts 41,411,764-51

Rials for the consumption of America, the total
sum would be \$18,845164, which is \$2,21,889

less than the calculation of McCulloch, and no less
than \$8,919,541 under that of Mr Jacob. than \$8,919,541 under that of Mr Jacob.

### MANILA.

We have much pleasure in translating and publishing the following communication, from an intelligent foreign correspondent. We are truly glad to observe and applaud any attempt to open up the abounding resources of the Phillipine Islands.— European arts and industry have hithertoo been almost unknown in the Philippine Islands. Of late an attempt has been made to introduce them, and it is much to be wished that this first enterprise may be successful, as if so, there is little doubt that other individuals will be disposed to engage in undertakings, which may develop the great, but very imperfectly known resources of these rich Islands.

An American named Mr O'Keating, has lately

very imperiectly known resources of these rich Islands.

An American named Mr O'Keating, has lately established in the environs of Manila a manufactory of cables and cordage, from the Native Hesap. (Abera) upon the most manufactory of the Cables and cordage, from the Native Hesap. (Abera) upon the most manufactory of the Native Hesap. (Abera) upon the most manufactory of the Marina passed according to the Marina passed according returned to the United States, in order to produce the accordary apparatus and independent of the boulon from Bostog, a men pressure aleam engage of Marina power, with M. He sequence for disagnetic testing the testing the manufactory and the manufactory of the sequence of Marina and the manufactory of the sequence of Marina and the manufactory of the sequence of

cleaned of its woody and uscloss parts, which, whilst it improves the cordingo, considerably increases the cost from the greater loss of material

increases the cost from the greater loss of material in this process. At present the steam Cordags sells at 88 per pecul, the ordinary kind at \$6.5 About 16 Piculs can be produced daily. The cost of the raw material is \$4 per Picul, nearly forty natives are employed, whose average daily pay is about 38 cents. The engine fuel is wood, which costs \$1 25 the talaxan—contents 72 cubic feet.

NAVAL OFFICERS DISTINGUISHED IN CHINA.

Captain Churles Richards, who lately distinguish-Captain Charles Richards, who lately distinguished himself in China, and was honourably mentioned in Sir William Parkor's dispatches; has been seized, with serious illness in consequence of the hardships hieradured. Capt, Cichards was in the Ablian at the battle of Algiers. He was long stationed at Portsmouth in the Victory and Britannia, and was flag-licutenant to Admiral Bonyerie, when superintendent of the dockyard.—Captain Peter Richards, of the Cornwallis, who was also honorably named in the Admiral's dispatches, was first lieutenant of the Queen Charlotte at the battle of ably named in the Admira's uspaced in the pattle of lieutenant of the Queen Charlotte at the battle of Algiers, and served on shore at the attack upon Chinghae and Segahon, as well as at Chin-keang-foo. Captain Bourchier, c. n., has been in all the affairs in China. He commanded a brigade of seamen at the capture of Canton, was engaged at Amoy and Chinghae, and at the attack upon the camp at Segahon, as well as at Chin-keang-foo.— Commander R. B. Watson was first lieutenant of the Calliope at the capture of the forts at the Bocca Tigris and Canton; commander of the Blanca Canton; commander of the Blanca Canton;

Amoy and Chinghae, and at the attack upon the camp at Segahon, as well as at Chin-keang-foo.— Commander R. B. Watson was first lieutenant of the Calliope at the capture of the forts at the Bocca Tigris and Canton; commander of the Blenheim at Amoy, and of the Modeste at Chinghae and Segahon.—Commander, W. Maitland, who killed two mandarins at Chin-keang-foo, was first lieutenant of the Benhow at the attack upon Tortosa and bombardinent of St. Jean d'Acre.—Lieut. W. T. Bare, who had the honour of capturing a Mandarine single-handed, was mate of the Blenheim, and was wounded at Canton in 1841, and has served in all the affairs in China. Mr Bate was a son of the late Captain Bate, who died when Governor of Ascension.—Hants Standard. Northeast Passace to China—In the great revolution in nautical affairs, which by science and perseverance in exploring different parts of the globe is in course of accomplishment, it is extraordinary that the greatest maritime nation of the world has never yet directed its attention to a N. E. passage to China; in vain have individuals attempted for several successive years to explore a N. W. passage under those able navigative Parry, Ross, Franklin, Back, &c. Even the Ribsian Government is at this moment organizing a St. Peterburg a land expedition for exploring the whole of the northerin coast of Siberia; simultaneous-lipublication better prize, what a desirable opportunity now chestic itself for her Mejestry's government to sendyout a steamer from England to Archangel—there to fill diff the coals, take is her pilots, and also scientific marily Pilots, in double, the Emperor of Russia who has devided a large sum of money for the purpose, would be reavigated to avail himself of, and give the expedition every assistance. From Archangel the steamer would immediately proceed to Pickorou, and obtain Barrene and pilots to pass through Wayaget Soundinto the Nova Zembla Seas, and endeavour to double the Vostephrai Noss on the N. E. Cape of Russian Ansa, lying in latitude 78 30 N. Once having

FOR AMOY AND CHUSAN,

THE Beig "SNIP" CAPT. W.W. FROST, will be despatched in few days. For freight apply to Huemesnon, Brothers.

Macao, 17th April, 1813.



Ports

FOR AMOY AND CHUSAN,

The A. I. British built
Barque "COLONIST," Thomas
corts in all April.—For Freight or Passage,
pply to.

JOHN BURD, & Co.

Hong-Kong, 13th April, 1843.

FOR CALCUTTA TOUCHING AT SINGAPORE AD PENANG.



THE fast sailing Clipper Brig "ALGERINE." J. M. Hill Commander, will sail for the above name opens in all April. Brig ports in an 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 railing Ship "Camaleu," A. 1 for 12 pars. Burthen 288 tons, (new measurement) CAPTAIN CLUCAS. JAMIESON, HOW, & co

Hongkong, 15th March. 1843.



THE A. I. British built Barque "Anberton," Captain Carr, loads 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.

FOR SALE Anchors, Cables, Copper Sheathing and Nails, Patent Felt, Carpeting and Rugs and Woollen Tartan—by W T Kinsley.

Hongkong, Jany 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

Apply to
JOHN LEATHLEY, Hongkong,
ALEXR. GRIFFIN, MACAO.

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

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.

Hougkong, 3rd March, 1843.

FOR SALE. Beef Pork Tar Ròsin Mackrell in Kits Negro-head Tobacco. Pilot bread Navy bread Flour

Scap 150 boxes of raisins &c. &c.
These goods are just lauded from the Americant
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, Coccannt Oil, Java Arrack in cases and cases, Port and Sherry, Copenhagen Cherry Cordial, in Pirts, Europe and Manila Rope, Oakum, Corks, Singapore Planks, Anchors and Chains, Manila Rum, Chocolate, Cigari, Sardines, Turpentine, Seidlitz Powders and a great variety of other articles.

John Bunn & 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 (Jotton.

ALSO.

Merchandize received on Storage, at a low rate per Fackage.

Apply to, C. V. Gillespie.

46, Queen's Road.

D. WILLSON & CO.

BEING in daily expectation of the arrival of their Vessel the "ALGERINE," beg to announce to the Public that she will bring on a choice investment of finney goods of every description consisting of Perfumery, Stationery, Cutlery, Hardware, Iroumongery, Drapery, Grocery, Preserved meats, Confectionary, Medicine, 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 Dissount given to Mosestaking their regular supplies.

AUGKLAND HOTEL, Hongkong 30th March, 1843.

NOTICE.—A fine large new Lordita, well manned and armed, and Commanded by an European, will run between this, Macao, and Whampon after the 20th Instant.—For Charter, Freight or Passage apply 

Hongkong, 15th March, 1843.

NOTICE.—Soops and Merchandise of all descriptions received and carefully stored in spacious dry and secure Brick Godowns, situated on the Queen's d No. 20 at Hongkong, upon moderate terms.

NOTICE .- Goods and Merchandize of all descriptions, received and carefully stored in spacious dry, and secure Brick Godowns, at Hong-kong upon moderate terms; apply upon the Pre-mises to

N. DUUS, or FEARON & SON.—Macao Goods are received and sold on Commission. Hongkong, 1st January, 1842.

NOTICE.

NOTICE,
DAVID HUME, BARER, Queen's Road, Hong Kong, begs that Captains of Ships about proceeding to sea, [that may want new bread] will favour him with their orders 24 hours previous to their sailing; and by their giving such notice he will warrant it to keep for 10 or 12 days.

Meat Pies- and Fruit Tarts made according to order, by parties sending their own dishes.

Hong-kong. April, 18th 1842.

NOTICE.

MR JOSEPH PYBUS, and Mr. JOHN LEFFLER, fire duly authorized to sign for me, by
Procuration duling my absence from Chins.

HENRY PYBUS.

Macao, 5th April, 1843.

Macao, 5th April, 1843.

TOR SALE.—Java Coffice and Rice, Bengal ditto, English and American flour, and Biscuits, in whole, and half Barrels, Sul; Provisems, Salt Salmon in Abil Barrels, Ground Codifian and Heddocks in Druins, Tobacco, Scap, Gaudies, Paints and Paint Oil, Manilla Run, Java Arrack, English Brandy, in casks of all sizes, Gin in cashs, a few Pipes, Quarter casks, Octaves 3 and 6 dosour cases of sair trat Sherry and Eog., Isely, serviced from England, Champagne, Claret, Noyeaus Amissis, Cherry Conditial, and Coggac, in one and three doses, Precursed Means and Fruits, Jams and Jellies, and Pickies, Europe and Manilla Rope, English, and Country Casvas, and a small assortment of Marine Stores, Slockholm, Assortmend Coal Tar, and Pitch, Window Class, Deepess, Hand, end Long times, Marline and Housing, Seltzer Worf, Clares, Conceres, ware rived a small quantity of Butter, Hums, Classes, Susages, and prime Bengal Bouled Beer, at \$3 and a bait per Doten.

Francor's Wharf, No. 18, Queen's Rod. Elizabey, and Chies. Underly Committee Conditions of Charles, Conditions of Charles, Clares, Conditions, Assortion, March let, 1943.

FOR SALE -At the Godown of the Unders gard POIR SALE — At the Godown of the Unders gard just landed:
Port, Madeira and Sherry of really superior Quality,
Bass's Beer in Hogsheads. Apply by letter to
WILLIAM SCOTT.
Hongkopg, 28th March, 1843.

NOTICE—The undersigned is authorized by His Excellency the Communication Chief of Her Majest, is Land Section in Chiefs, to investice all pack-ages addrawed to the Officers on Messes of any of the Regiments suppoyed during the larg way.

Hong-Kong, 15th April, 1843.

MR ALEXANDER BIRD, Accountant, first North-East Hause, Prova Grands, Macqui

NOTICE.

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

BRALESSATE AT AUCTION

THEY IN EM INES KNOWN 7.84 (the AUCKNEW) WHEN IN EM INES KNOWN 7.84 (the AUCKNEW) WHEN IN THE THE PLANE AUCKNEW WHEN IN THE PLANE AUCKNEW WHEN IN THE STREET OF T Alexander of the state of the S

V. GILLESPIE

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 bidders on Friday next, the 21st Instant, by BENNETT PAIN, & Co., the following stricles, viz: —
Yarılsand Masis of all descriptions, Preserved Ments, Wines, Brandy, Cotton Wicks, Hardeware, &c., and a variety of other Articles.

Champagne. Claret, St. Julien, Santerne. Superior Brandy, Gentlemen's Dress Coats, Gold Watches, Keys, Brooches, Pins, Silver Chams, Rings, and Seals, the best Cut Crystal Decanters. Claret, & Water dugs of various elegant designs, a Musical Box with eight airs.

Apply to Mr. Ad. Guillaine at the Auckland Hattl. from 10 t) A.

HATS.—Fine English made Black Beaver Hats, for sale by the undersigned, at \$4 each.

P. TOWNSEND, & Co,

Haws. Kong. April 19th. 1843.

Hong-Kong. April 19th. 1843.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

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

Hanging Lamps (of 4 Burners), superior Brandy, in one doz. cases, Gin Schiedam do, Brer and Porter, Wines of all descriptions, superior quality, Jams and Jellies in 1 doz., cases of half pints, fints and quarts, Pine Cheeses, Butter, fresh in Jars Soups of all descriptions in tins of all sizes, Fresh Salinon do., Ship Biscuit in air tight puncheons, Flower in Barrels, American Beef and Pork in barrels, Munila Coffee, do. Chocolate, Seidlitz Powders, Quinine in 1 doz. bottles, Sardines in Tins, Split Peas, Westphalia Hams, Moongy and Bengal Rice, Kennett's Pickles, Sauces, Superfine Blue Cloth, Beaver Hats, Buck-skin Gloves, Superfine Blue Cloth, Beaver Hats, Buck-skin Gloves, Superfine Etter Paper of all descriptions, Manila Cigar Cases, Manila Cigare No. 3 & 4 Superior (in box's of 500), Negrobead Tobacco, Curks at port. Gross, Seaning Twine, Canvass, Oakum, Tar Blacking, Rozin &c., Cocoanut Oil, Linseed do in Jars of 5 Gals., Turpentine, Raisins, Shat of Sizes, Yellow bar, Soap, Coffin, Nails, Capenters' Tools of every description, Carking, Knifes and Forks, Steels, and Cullery of all descriptions, Dog Chains, Dinner services of prices, Britannia Metal Tea Spoons, Cork Screws, Sewing Cotton in Balis, Japaned Tin Trays small and large. Powder Flasks, Padlocks, Dressing Cases, Ink Stands, Salt cellars, Cotton Wicks, Fancy Lock, Straw Bonnets, A new assortment of Books, with a variety of other Articles.

N. B. Goods received und sold on Commission free of Storiage.

BENNETT PAIN, & Co.

Hong-kong, 15th March, 1843.

D12D—On the 15th of April at the Morrison Education Society whome in Hong kong, John Armars, aged 3 months and 11 days, infant Son of Brayant, Honson, Esq., superintending the Medical Missionary's Hospina's this place.

## Shipping Intelligence. ARRIVED.

APRIL.	Children State Committee	pro.
10th Urgent	Thompson	Macao
13th Zoe	Miller	-5:
14th Omega	White	412.000
" Venice	Perit	Sydney
" Athena	White	Whampoa
" Will o'the Wisp	Walker	Macao
" Harleguin	Oliver	17 Alexand
16 Heron	Killick	Singapore
" Edmonstone	Macdongal	Macao
18th Lark	Tibbite	78 7
Sir E. Rvan	Anderson	એ" <sub>ક</sub> ંગ્લુંમ <sub>ે :</sub> .
" D'Arcy	Garrick	Manila
SAI	LED.	Service Co.
APRIL	मिन् <del>या ।</del>	Sagerania
18th Cuidee	Champbell	Whampoa
14th Urgent	Thompson	, Manila
" Zoe	Miller	Whampoa
" Marchioness Douro	Woodworth	0.500 (0.12)
17th Raymond	Mc. Kay	29/2006
" Omega	White	Chusan
70th Affrance	White	London

### GOVERNMENT TENDER.

Oliver Digby

TENDRIES will be received for the immediate correspond to Madries, of a detachment of Troops, consisting of one European Officer, and twenty two men. For further particulars, apply at the Harbour Master's Office.

How two 1945 April 1845.

# ILLIAM PEDDER.
Harbour Master.

Whampoa Macao

Рагијав дио Робилнар кои тни Раскистова, а вни Рагитиче Окугов, Опрви с Road, Нопекопо