

THE FRIEND OF CHINA, AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

No. 79 VOL. II

VICTORIA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 21ST, 1843.

Price 61/4 Monthly
Or 612 yearly.

NOTIFICATION.

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.

Hongkong, March, 23rd. 1842.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief being about to proceed for a short time to Macao, on the Public Service, is pleased to announce that he will continue to carry on all his duties as Governor, &c., during his absence.

All Letters and Reports to be sent as usual to the Government House whence they will be forwarded.

By order,

RICHARD WOOSNAM

Government House,
Victoria, Hong-Kong, 24th August 1843.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

Nox attention to the annexed Circular,—which was issued at Canton on the 28th of July—having caused a great deal of extra trouble and unnecessary delay, His Excellency the Chief Superintendent of Trade &c., &c., is pleased to direct its publication, for general information and guidance, and to intimate, that Her Britannic Majesty's Consuls at all the Ports will be instructed to receive no ships Manifest, in which these simple and obviously necessary Rules shall be neglected.

By order of His Excellency, Her Britannic Majesty's Chief Superintendent &c., &c.

CHAS. E. STEWART.

Treasury and Financial Secretary.

Government House, Victoria,
Hong-Kong, September 14th, 1843.

CIRCULAR.

British Consulate, Canton.

28th July, 1843.

As much confusion and many mistakes tending to the hindrance of Public Business, are likely to occur from Manifests being too vaguely made out. Consignees of British Vessels are hereby required to give their attention to the following rules in drawing up Manifests to be presented at this Consulate.

1st. Packages "Contents unknown". The consignee of the ship will be required to ascertain from the Consignees of such packages the contents of their contents generally, and if they may be practicable, to specify the same in the Manifest at this Consulate.

2d. Packages "Opium". These must be specified as "Opium" or "Longell" or "Opium" in the Manifest, &c., &c. in accordance with the instructions of the Tariff and the Regulations Articles are liable to be seized.

3d. Packages "Liquor". These must be specified as "Liquor" or "Wine" or "Beer" or "Spirits" in the Manifest, &c., &c. in accordance with the instructions of the Tariff and the Regulations Articles are liable to be seized.

Lastly. As a general Rule where any doubt exists, let it be borne in mind that the object in view, is chiefly to ascertain the number of certain Goods which are to pay certain specified duties; and that by mixing up two or three kinds of Goods which pay different duties under one head, this object will be defeated.

By bearing these few General Rules in mind, a great deal of unnecessary trouble will be spared this Consulate, and the Consignees of ships in the end.

(Signed) G. TRADESCANT LAY.

H. M.'s Officiating Consul for Canton.

(A True Copy)

CHAS. E. STEWART.

Chief Magistrate's Office,

Victoria, Hongkong, July 14, 1843.

The following is again published by authority, for general information:

It has been lately Notified by PROCLAMATION of the CHIEF MAGISTRATE, to the Chinese Inhabitants of Hongkong, that between the hours of eight and ten P. M., they are prohibited from being out of their houses without lanterns, and that after ten o'clock P. M., and until daylight on the following morning, no Chinese will, in future be permitted to go out, under any consideration, unless he can produce a pass in English, specifying his object in being out at so late an hour.

A PROCLAMATION has also been issued, prohibiting, under penalty of severe punishment, all Chinese Boats or Vessels, from moving about the harbour after Gun-fire at nine o'clock P. M., and until Gun-fire at daylight on the following morning.

W. CAINE,

CHIEF MAGISTRATE.

Proclamation of the Püching sr and his colleagues. These officers have lately issued a proclamation regarding one Tsien Kiang, a native of Chekiang, whom they designate a vagabond, a rustic of no reputation, and a scheming villain, and who has come to Canton to find a living. They go on to describe that this man, having ingratiated himself into the favor of the gentry and literary persons of the provincial metropolis, has obtained their aid and countenance in his seditious acts, collecting assemblies, and publishing exciting placards, by which he has disturbed the public mind; and all these acts he has done principally with a view to his own profit and advancement. The simple people have been seduced by his wiles to assemble in the Minglan hall, and to engage in other proceedings of an illegal nature, little knowing they were the dupes of this and two or three other demagogues. The authorities conclude by dehorting the people from the least participation in their schemes, and telling them to be quiet—which may be regarded as the end and evidence of good government in China. "We love you as we do our children," say they: "therefore have no more cabals and disturbances; be quiet, and attend to your own business." However, the simple people must help their rulers to catch this Tsien Kiang, which has been done, though we know not by whom. Such proclamations, as this illustrates the despotic paternal government of China, and are productive of some good effect, especially when the personal character of the ruler is good.

This above is copied from the Chinese Report for the month. We much wish the Editor had given us more detailed accounts of the proceedings of the government, and the state of the country and people, and the condition of the empire. We think it is a sad condition of affairs.

Military Mandarin in praying for a respite of official duties should not merely have his request granted but be told by the Emperor that it is accorded seeing that he was wounded in two places in striving to repulse the intensely wicked barbarians—the foreign bandits—the spoiling thieves, who by sudden onslaught seized and devastated Ching-foo last year!

Again we like not that on an Island [Chusan] in the occupation of her Majesty's forces, and in a City [Ting-hae] we call our own till the war indemnification be paid—that a resident Mandarin should levy taxes in the name of the Emperor of China.

But so it is, the memorial and edict are before us, nothing can be more explicit the local Mandarin Loo-ven-ho, is commanded to LEVY TAXES THE SAME AS BEFORE (Ching shou chao kew). We are told the payment of the taxes secures, the inhabitants of Chusan from the depredations and midnight attacks to which Hong-Kong has so long been exposed from the mainland.

We ourselves can testify that more than one Native informant has assured us, that neither life nor property will ever be secure in Hong-Kong, till we consent to pay an annual *Cumsha* or tribute to the Mandarin at Kowloon.

We say nothing of the vast warlike preparations now going on in the Northern provinces, to be prepared for war is to secure peace, according to a received axiom.—We suppose too vilifying expressions are merely a *façon de parler*.—Recent Canton exactions—cherished relics of old afflictions. "How long ye simple ones will ye love simplicity! But hath not a fantastically quaint, but profound author—well said, for our encouragement. The beggarliest truth, if it be a truth, is far better than the royallest sham!"

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

If Lord G. Paulet was sent to take possession of these islands, and had with manliness and promptness carried his design into execution by force, he would still have committed an act of unjustifiable rapacity and robbery. There is no British interest in the islands which requires a step of this kind. On the contrary, the Hudson Bay Company are decidedly averse to occupation under the English flag, and Sir George Simpson, Governor of that company, has accepted the office of envoy from the Sandwich Islands to the Court of St. James, for the express purpose of securing the independence of the islands.—But Lord Paulet, after closing every avenue to correct information, has put himself under the sole direction of the Acting Consul, who has long borne the reputation of being a talented and desperate designer against the Government.

The interests of the United States will suffer chiefly from the occupation by the English of these islands. Two hundred vessels, under the American flag, arrive here annually. There is now upon the islands a large amount of American property. In case the canal uniting the two oceans is completed, the future importance of the islands will be immense. The Americans have civilized and planted the commercial interest of the group. It remains to be seen whether the United States Government will acquiesce in a usurpation so destructive to the fruits of American industry.

The above we have extracted from an American Paper and it is among the most moderate protests against the cession of the Sandwich Islands to Great Britain.

It cannot be denied that American influence has hitherto been predominant, alike due to the efforts of the missionaries and commercial connexion. We have been favoured with a Copy of a Paper published at Honolulu dated June the 27th by which we perceive that the amount of shipping, which had arrived during the opening season 1843 at that Port, was one hundred and thirty ships belonging to the United States. Two to New England, one to California, one to Mexico, and one to Behring.

The total amount of American shipping put down is \$1,000,000. The total value of the cargo is \$1,000,000.

and Native Craft resorting to this Port. The only trade of any importance is Contraband, so far as the Chinese are concerned. What of British manufactures have of late been sold, have not realized Canton rates, and the whole aspect of commercial affairs is desperately gloomy. Two or three vessels full laden with Bombay Cotton have sailed from this Northward, where a good market is said to be springing up.

Ormu, Patna, new \$900—old \$850 Malwa \$760 to \$765.

Valuable Green-Stone.—We have been put in possession of a curious fact connected with the development of the mineral wealth of the southern island, namely, that the green-stone, or *ponamur* of the natives, a species of talc slate, is in such demand in the Chinese market for the manufacture of their idols, ornaments, &c., that as much as £1,500 per ton, can be had for it. We refer to the fact that a vessel had actually been fitted out from this port, in May last, by Mr. Elger, of Sydney, for the purpose of speculating in a cargo of it; that vessel, the *Royal Mail*, proceeded down to Milford Haven, on the west coast, where she is now trading, and is to be joined by the *Anita* in about a month hence, to proceed to China and dispose of her valuable cargo. Mr. Deans, one of the most intelligent and persevering of our colonists, has returned from an extended trip down the east coast of Middle Island. We hear he brings highly favourable information of that locality, and some curious account of the *Royal Mail* being at anchor in Milford Haven, engaged in collecting green-stone for the China market, where it is said to be worth £1,500 per ton. The account further states that the *Royal Mail* has already secured ten tons of green-stone, to the value of £15,000. We wish Mr. Deans would favor the public with a report of his trip, as we feel confident the public would, with justice, place every confidence in any statement coming from his pen.—*Spectator*. (New Zealand).

The above we copy from the *Bombay Times* and we insert it to show what very exaggerated and erroneous opinions obtain currency. A consignment of the green stone above referred to, has arrived here and it proved to be utterly valueless. It is undeniable that New Zealand abounds in minerals of great value, but for many years, we much doubt whether it will find a more valuable export, than its native flax and for which there will eventually be a large *debouché* in China.

INFRINGEMENT OF NAVIGATION LAW.
We would direct attention to the constant violation of the navigation-laws that is permitted in this port, apparently, not only, without opposition but without enquiry! Vessels are permitted to enjoy the privileges of a British registered ship, which have no earthly claim to them, beyond the possession of a *pass*, entitling them to carry British colours, which any vessel, the property of a British subject, may obtain! A brig called the "*Peter*", formerly the American brig "*Princes*", lately imported a cargo from China here, which she had no more right to do,—otherwise, than for re-export,—than a Chinese Junk had to bring goods from Liverpool.—*The Bombay Monthly Times*.

NOTICE.
TENDERS for Bills drawn by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary on GEORGE LENOX CONYNGHAM Esq., Downing St., London, for the sum of £ 4,000 in Bills of £ 100 and £ 500; payable at 30 days sight, will be received at the Treasurer's Office, Government House, Victoria, on or before Monday, the 25th inst., at Noon.

The Tenders to be sealed, and marked on the corner "Tenders for Bills, on G. L. CONYNGHAM Esq."

CHAS. E. STEWART,
Treasurer & Financial Secretary.
Government House,
Victoria, 12th September, 1843.

NOTICE.
TENDERS for Bills drawn by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for £ 1,000 in Bills of £ 250, and £ 500; payable at 30 days sight, will be received at the Treasurer's Office, Government House, Victoria, on or before Monday, the 25th inst., at noon.

The Tenders to be sealed, and marked on the corner "Tenders for Bills, on the part of the M. Treasury."

CHAS. E. STEWART,
Treasurer & Financial Secretary.
Government House,
Victoria, 12th September, 1843.

THE following persons having died intestate, viz:

NOTICE.
The following persons having died intestate, viz:
James Prestoe,
William Smith,
J. B. Kent,
D. Bates,

All persons having claims on their Estates, or owing debts thereto, are desired to make the same known to the Secretary to Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent.

Notice is further given, that all the property on the premises of the late Messrs. Kent and Bates, will, unless previously claimed, be sold by Public Auction, for the benefit of whom it may concern, on Monday, the 11th Instant.

By order,
CHAS. E. STEWART,
Treasurer and Financial Secretary.
Government House,
Victoria, Hongkong, 5th September, 1843

SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office until the 23rd inst. at noon, from such persons as may be willing, to furnish the undermentioned articles for the use of the Military Hospital, viz.

200 Two hundred dozen of Bengal Beer, in Quarts, and
1000 One thousand pounds weight of Sago.

The tenders must specify the kind of Beer offered, the nature and size of the packages in which it is contained, and the price (in words) per dozen quart bottles. The Sago must be of the best quality, subject to approval at the time of delivery, and the tenders are to state the price (in words) per pound weight Avoirdupois. Both articles are to be deliverable immediately at the Commissariat Stores.

EDWARD PINE COFFIN C. G.
COMMISSARIAT,
Victoria, 11th September, 1843.

SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office until the 23rd inst. at noon, from such persons as may be willing to contract for certain work for the Engineer Department, the plans and specifications of which may be seen at the Office of the Commis. Royl. and Super. Engineer, on, or after the 18th inst.

EDWARD PINE COFFIN C. G.
COMMISSARIAT,
Victoria, 12th September, 1843.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has just arrived from Canton with a splendid assortment of Furniture and Chinese curiosities, Silks Satins &c. &c., the above may be viewed at the Show Rooms.

J. BENNETT,
Hongkong, September, 11th, 1843.

NOTICE.
OUR Establishment is removed from from Macao to Hongkong. Our House in Canton continues as heretofore.

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
Victoria, Hongkong,
2nd September 1843.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned have just landed ex "Anna Maria," the following goods:
Aleoppe's Ale in Bottle,
Fine English Flour,
Fancy Captain's Cabin, and
Abernethy Biscuit,
Spice Nuts,
Canvas,
Europe Rope,
Brussels & Kidderminster, Carpets & Rugs,
Blankets,
Pilot Cloth,
Whips [assorted]
Duck.

at HENRY, HUMPHREYS & Co.
11, Queen's Road.

NOTICE.—The lithographic press, and the printing of the Press in Canton and China.

CHAS. E. STEWART, Treasurer & Financial Secretary.
Government House, Victoria, 12th September, 1843.

THE Copartnership existing between DIROM, CARTER & Co. at Bombay, DIROM, RICHMOND & Co. at Liverpool, and ourselves in China, having expired by its own limitation on the 31st July last, we beg leave to announce, that in future, our business will be carried on here, under the firm of DIROM, GRAY & Co.; at Bombay under the firm of DIROM, HUNTER & Co.; and at Liverpool under the firm of DIROM, DAVIDSON & Co.;
DIROM & Co.
Macao, 1st August, 1843.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs leave to state, that his business will in future be carried on, in connection with Mr. WILLIAM HENRY, under the FIRM of HENRY, HUMPHREYS & Co.
ALFRED HUMPHREYS.

13 Queen's Road,
5th September, 1843.

WILLIAM BUIST, begs respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Victoria, and the public in general, that he has opened the premises adjoining Mr Boullé's, Queen's Road, as a wholesale and retail Wine and Spirit Shop and BILLIARD ROOM, and hopes, that strictness of attention to business, and an earnest desire to give satisfaction to his customers, combined with excellent articles, will ensure him a share of public support.

W. B. would respectfully solicit the attention of the Naval, Military, and also the private gentlemen residing in Hongkong, to his Billiard Room, which is well aired, and adapted to afford comfort to all who may honour him with their support.

Victoria, 6th September, 1843.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of P. Townsend & Co. are desired to make immediate payment to,
P. TOWNSEND

FOR SALE.
AT the Stores of the Undersigned,
Gossamer Hats
Four dollars each.
P. TOWNSEND,
29 August, 1843.

FOR SALE.—Superfine Blue Cloth, suitable for naval Officer's Uniform, & also Black Cachemere fine quality—Brandy in wood, Claret in dozen Cases, Sherry in butts, Preserves and Pickles of every description.
Apply to F. H. TIEDEMAN,
Queen's Road, Victoria,
7th September, 1843.

FOR SALE.—Prime Port, E. I. Sherry, W. I. Sherry, Hock, Moselle, and Claret in dozen Cases, Brands warranted, apply to F. H. TIEDEMAN,
Victoria, 10th August 1843. Queen's Road.

F. H. TIEDEMAN advertises for Sale.—Champagne, Sauterne, French Claret in Casks, Seltzer water, Wax candles, Stationery, Salad oil, Eau de Cologne, Batavia arrack, Copper Sheathing, Window Glass, Shot and other articles, apply to,
F. H. TIEDEMAN,
Victoria, 10th August 1843. Queen's Road.

FOR SALE.—Singapore Beams, on moderate terms
Apply to ALEX. MOSS,
Hong-Kong, 2nd August, 1843.

FOR SALE.
CHAIN Gables, Europe Rope, Wines, Spirits, Stores of every description, Dressing Glasses, Plate Glass and Warm Clothing.
ALFRED, HUMPHREYS,
20 Queens Road.
Hong-Kong, 1st August, 1843.

FOR SALE.—At the Godown of the Undersigned Europe, Manila, and patent Manila cordage, of sizes, Do, Amberline, Houseline, Oakum, double and single blocks, paints, canvas and Twine; Chain suitable for Sheets and Tugs, Anchors 21 to 24 cwt. Boats Anchors.
Apply to Mr. Gutierrez on the premises.
WILLIAM SCOTT,
Victoria, 9th August, 1843.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. Peter Willmidge in our firm ceased on the 30th. June last.
LINDSAY & Co.
Canton, 24th August 1843.

