

THE FRIEND OF CHINA, AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

No. 51 VOL. II

VICTORIA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 5TH 1843.

Price 1/6 monthly,
Or 8/12 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, Ma. ch, 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.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, for Sycee Silver, in large and small Ingots, deliverable at Canton, Whampoa, Macao, or Victoria, at the option of the purchasers, to be paid for by Mexican, or other Republican dollars of equal weight and standard, into Her Majesty's Treasury at Victoria.

Each Tender to state the number of the above described Dollars, that will be given for Seven Hundred and Ten Taels (710) weight of Sycee Silver, agreeable to the Canton Standard; as well as the total number of Taels of Sycee Silver required.

By Order,

CHAS. E. STEWART.

Treasurer and Financial Secretary.

Government House, Victoria,
Hong-Kong, 27th Sept., 1843.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

IN THE GOODS of the Honorable JOHN ROBERT MORRISON Esq., lately Chinese Secretary to Government, and Officiating Colonial Secretary at Hong Kong, and deceased, intestate.

Notice is hereby given, that Administration of the Estate and Effects of the above named intestate, will be forthwith granted to Alexander Matheson, Alexander Anderson, and Charles Edward Stewart Esqs., and all next of kin, creditors, and others concerned therein, are duly apprized thereof.

By Order,

CHAS. E. STEWART.

Treasurer and Financial Secretary.

Government House, Victoria,
Hong-Kong, 28th Sept., 1843.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

SEALED Tenders for Bills, drawn by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, on the Right Honorable the Governor General of India, in Council, for a Lac Company's Rupees (Co's. Rs. 100,000) in sets of Co's. Rs. 2,500, a Co's. Rs. 10,000, payable at Fort William, at thirty days sight, will be received at this office, on or before Monday, the 16th proximo, at noon.

The Tenders to be computed in Mexican or other republican dollars, and marked "Tenders for Bills on the Governor General of India."

CHAS. E. STEWART.

Treasurer and Financial Secretary.

Treasurer's Office, Government House,
Victoria, 28th September, 1843.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

In the goods of
James Prestoe,
William Smith,
J. B. Kent, and
Daniel Bates,

Late of Hong-Kong, and deceased intestate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that administration of the Estate and effects of the above named intestates has been granted to the undersigned, and all parties concerned therein, are hereby apprized thereof.

(Signed) CHAS. E. STEWART.

By Order,

CHAS. E. STEWART.

Treasurer and Financial Secretary.
Government House, Victoria,
Hong-Kong, 26th Sept., 1843.

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 nine o'clock P. M., and until Gun-fire at daylight on the following morning.

W. CAINE,

CHIEF MAGISTRATE.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the Friend of China.)

Sir,

THE mortality has been so great at Victoria since the commencement of June, that it appears to have attracted the notice of all. We are naturally prepossessed in favor of a possession acquired by the success of our arms, and which it is imagined will prove a convenient entrepot for our trade with China, but the general sickness that prevails has well nigh chased away all the partiality that was felt for the Island, and the noble harbour can scarcely redeem it, albeit well fitted to contain a fleet, as numerous as that which sailed up the Yang tze Kiang: The Cornwallis and Agincourt have each about 100 sick, there are 200 of the Sepoys of the Left-Wing 41st M. N. I. in Hospital. The unfortunate Left-Wing of the 55th Regt. have lost upwards of 100 men since the beginning of June. Sickness exists amongst the Chinese to a very great extent. Now this statement which I believe is correct, though I will not vouch for its accuracy, certainly proves that sickness prevails almost universally at the present time in Victoria. Until a matter so vitally important as the healthiness of the place is ascertained, all other matters connected with the statistics of the Island will be held of little comparative value. It is highly interesting to discover whether the mortality and sickness of this season, are only those unfortunate visitations which occasionally occur in all tropical climates, or whether we must periodically expect them at this place. I have no means of finding out the mortality that took place in 1841 and 1842 but I understand it was considerable. Let the Authorities cause enquiries to be made, regarding the number of those who died since our occupation of the Island, and let the result be published for public information.

25th September, 1843.

Observer.

(To the Editor of the Friend of China.)

To BEN BRACE.

I was very sorry, my good fellow, to see your letter, in the Friend of China, of the 28th ultimo. I must say, with the worthy Editor, I do not approve of its contents, for they are bad, so bad that I doubt whether the note containing them, was ever written by a Sailor. Neither the language nor the sentiments are such as I should expect from an honest and good man.

You complain of the Queen's government, for not allowing grog-shops to be opened, to such as you are, on the Sabbath days. This complaint becomes a British Seaman and a Christian. You pronounce the order absurd. Do you not know that laws are made for the lawless? Do you not know, when grog-shops are opened on Sundays, that Such men as you, Such as you confess yourself to be—men who "will purchase infamous and poisonous grog"—will get drunk and do all manner of lawless deeds? Do you not know that scores of instances of this kind have actually occurred in Hong-Kong? Many a Sailor have I seen made drunk at the grog-shops; and then, in that state of intoxication, staggering through the streets; many have I seen dead drunk, lying down in the streets or lanes; and many, not so thoroughly, intoxicated, I have seen led like brutes to the jail or to the police stations. Now to prevent these evils the government wish to have all grog-shops closed on Sundays. Were all the public houses in good hands there would be no need of any orders from the government, because the owners of such houses would keep them closed and prevent all drunkenness and lawless conduct. I tell you, friend, the absurdity is not in the government; but there is absurdity in another quarter. It is both absurd and wicked, for such men as you are, to debase yourselves by purchasing and drinking infamous and poisonous grog.

You speak of being compelled to drink this villainous stuff. This is all nonsense. You wish, too, to blame your Captain, who will not allow you to take a little exercise and stretch your legs on shore, except on a Sunday. This I fear is a fib, Hapilly, a little relief you can get, by going on board some one of the Lorchas in the harbor—the Dodge for instance, where we have a Case in point. Go to such a place, and no absurd order will hinder your taking the poisonous stuff to your heart's content. Go, and drink as too many have of late, and take a Coroners Inquest as a benefit.

I suspect Ben Brace is not a sailor, and that the note over his signature is a forgery, written by some owner or patron of grogshops—some sly friend of Jack's purse. If I err in this suspicion, I beg Ben Brace will give me his true name, in a note addressed to the Editor of the Till then I subscribe myself,

A. FRIEND.

Victoria, October, 2nd 1843.

It will be seen that there has been a very great increase, and to China alone the number of pieces of Plain Cottons up to this period of the present year, exceeds the whole amount of any of the preceding seven years, with the exception of 1841 and 1842, and falling not very far short even of these.—

In 1836 the number of pieces was . . .	308,624
1837 do	250,504
1838 do	680,566
1839 do	486,050
1840 do	428,948
1841 do	714,687
1842 do	632,770
and in the first six months of 1843	613,751

For this Printing Cloths the demand has continued steady, and prices are well maintained. The light fabrics, suited to the East, have been taken pretty freely; a reduction of about 3d. per piece, Domestic are exceedingly dull of sale, and the stocks are very heavy. The demand for Velvets, for printing, has continued extensive, and the manufacturers are all under contract at 2s. per lb. for the same article which, in March and April, was freely offered at 21 d. In Velveteens, a considerable business has been done during the present month. Our mills are in full work, and the owners are, we believe, with very few exceptions, obtaining remunerating prices, the reduction above alluded to being compensated for by the decline which has taken place in the raw material.

Finding that considerable excitement has been produced by the statement given in our last circular of the shipment of D-metics from the United States to China, we think it well to give the cost in America, and the price at which these goods were selling at our last China per Oriental Mail.—

Cost 5s to 6 cents per yard; or 2 dollars 30 cents, to 2 dollars 40 cents, per piece of 40 yards—average, 2 dollars 35 cents.—Exchange at 84 per cent. premium—9s. 9d.

Prices quoted in China, 2 dollars 60 cents, to 2 dollars 65 cents—average, 2 dollars 62 cents—Exchange at 4s. 10d the dollar, 12s. 8d., leaving for charges and profit 2s. 11d. or 30 per cent.

The Twist also then alluded to, cost 16 1/2 cents per lb. for numbers 18's to 30's say average 24's, Exchange at 84 per cent premium, is within a mere fraction 9d., but being purchased at 10 months credit, and delivered by the spinner free of charge for packing, we may estimate the net cost at 8d. per lb., whilst the same average may be purchased here of our Best Second quality of Water at 7 1/2 per lb.

We have this morning received advices per the "Acadia" of the 16th inst, by which we notice that the ship "Dart" had cleared at New Orleans for China, with 2,500 bales of cotton, and 6,000 pigs of lead.

Manchester Circular, 30 Sept.

THE AMERICAN COTTON CROP.—The advices received from New York, by the *Great Western Steamer*, show that the cotton crop of last year is likely to exceed in amount the most extended estimates which had previously obtained credit in this country. The *New York Price Current* of the 24th ult. reports the quantity received in the ports, to about the middle of the month, at 2,165,325 bales; and, as cotton was still coming in at the rate of upwards of 40,000 bales in a week, there seems to be little doubt that the entire crop will reach 2,350,000 bales, at the least. The export to Great Britain continues large, amounting to no less than 1,296,693 bales. As the number of vessels up was still considerable, and freights consequently low, there was a strong inducement to ship for this country, and we may reasonably expect the export to be increased to fully 1,500,000 bales before the 1st of September. It will be seen, from our report of the Liverpool cotton market, that the stock in that port, at the present time, far exceeds that of the corresponding period of last year (than about the largest ever known), amounting now to no less than 900,550 bales; and from the quantity of cotton now shipped and shipping for this country, it is not unlikely to touch a million bales, same time during the next six weeks.—*Manchester Guardian*, June 10, 1843

The best mode of increasing and cheapening the supply of food was one of the greatest questions that could employ the mind of Statesmen. In 1533, when the price of wheat was 50s, it was calculated that people paid forty millions of pounds for food. When it rose to 73s, they paid sixty millions of pounds. It was deriding the people of the ability to consume the manufactures of their country to the extent of the difference, or twenty millions per annum, on account of the duties upon the importation of foreign corn. He spoke of the law in reference to the health of the people, and characterised it as murderous. In reference to the distribution of wheat throughout all classes, he remarked, that it appeared by a calculation which he thought nearly correct, that there were 10,000,000 of the people who were not consumers of wheat, and he believed that there was under the mark, 500,000 consumed 7 ounces daily; 1,500,000, 10 ounces; 3,000,000, 14 ounces; 3,000,000, 17 ounces; 4,000,000, 21 ounces; and 5,000,000 24 ounces daily—that gave 17,800,000; there were 4,000,000 who lived on oat meal, and 10,000,000 who rejoiced in potatoes. They said they had an adequate supply of food, and yet 10,000,000 of the people never tasted wheat! It was a disgrace to England—it was a scandal upon a people who prided themselves upon being the most philanthropic in the world. Why not let these 10,000,000 of beings work for their bread? he wished those 10,000,000 to get as good food as themselves and they could only do it by freeing their labor and letting them give work in exchange for food. They said they wanted new markets in China and elsewhere; here was one ready to their hands—home market of 10,000,000 of their fellow countrymen. Free their labor, and they at once give 10,000,000 customers to our manufactures. Oh, what a shame it was that such a state of things should exist as that we should have so many starving human creatures, while in New Orleans a positive plague was created from the putrefaction of human food, for which they could find no outlet!"

Mr. Villiers.

A NEW BAROMETER.—Giepert, a celebrated optician in Paris, has devised a new and curious kind of barometer, which is exciting much attention. It consists of a rural scene, in which two lovers are walking.—The lady carries a parasol, and the gentleman an umbrella. In fine weather the parasol is opened and raised, while the umbrella hangs in the hand of the gentleman. At the approach of rain, the parasol is shut and lowered, while the umbrella is opened and raised over the couple. The affair costs forty francs, and sells very rapidly. From England, especially, the demand is very great.

New-York Spectator.

FOR CHINA.—We learn that John R. Peters Jr., son of ex-Alderman Peters, is preparing to visit China in company with Mr. Cushing; we do not know exactly in what diplomatic capacity, if any or whether he holds any appointment under the Government. Mr. Peters is a scientific and practical engineer, and we understand that his visit to the Celestial empire has been undertaken at the suggestion of, or in some way in connection with, the American Institute. He will take out models of machinery, plans, drawings and probably projects, besides his own skill and experience; all which he will be ready to co-operate with, for the benefit of the Chinese and the extension of commercial intercourse, as occasion may offer, and the Celestials manifest a disposition to innovate upon their old fashions. Who knows but that in a few years there may be a rail-road from Canton to Peking?

Mr. Peters, we farther understand, is to go out in the steam frigate *Missonri*, which is to follow the two ships that have sailed for China, as soon as she can be got ready.—*New-York Commercial Advertiser*.

SINGAPORE.—The *Friend of India* of the 27th July has the following remarks relative to the prosperity of the settlement of Singapore:

"It is impossible to contemplate the state of prosperity which the colony has now reached without a strong feeling of exultation. Here is a maritime entrepot, in one of the most advantageous commercial positions in the world, to which during the past year 552 square rigged vessels resorted, and 2824 native vessels from the various ports and islands in the Archipelago. The burden of these vessels was 363,600 tons, and the value of the goods they imported and exported amounted to five crores of Rupees. This settlement is maintained at an expense not exceeding 50,000 a year! and this sum is raised on the island itself. All the advantages which it confers, directly and collaterally, on British commerce in the Eastern seas, are gained without any farthing of expense to the mother country. We question whether the records of the Colonial office could show us any Crown colony, of equal importance and value, which is maintained with the same economy or which makes so annual demand on the British Exchequer. Singapore stands almost alone in our colonial establishments as a self-supporting colony."

The Bombay Times.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
FRIEND OF CHINA, AND HONG-KONG
GAZETTE.

For ONE YEAR (payable in advance.) 812
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Do. THREE do. do. do. 4
Do. ONE do. do. do. 1 1/2
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ONE INSERTION not exceeding Seven Lines 1
(Exceeding Seven Lines, ten Cents per Line.)
SHIPs—For Freight, Sale, Charter, &c.,
One Insertion 82
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Do. do. do. Eight do. 4
Do. do. do. Twelve do. 5
N. B.—ALL REPETITIONS at a half charge.
To insure insertion, Advertisements ought to be sent to the Office on Tuesday but none can be received after 12 noon on Wednesday.

JOB-PRINTING.

Bills of Lading, and Exchange, per 100 82
Opium Orders do. do. 2
Auction, and Quarto size Hand-Bills 3
And 81 each additional hundred.

Any Subscriber who does not receive his paper on Thursday will please complain at the Office: as every Subscriber's copy is regularly sent off, and it is only by Complaisance being made, that the Publisher can correct the irregularity.

LATEST DATES.			
ENGLAND	July 6	SINGAPORE	September 16
UNITED STATES	June 15	JAVA	" 2
CALCUTTA	Aug. 19	MANILA	" 10
BOMBAY	Aug. 17	CEBUAN	" 16
SYDNEY	May 10	AMOY	" 20

THE FRIEND OF CHINA,
AND HONG-KONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5TH, 1843.

We had not space last week to express our satisfaction at the Notification we then republished from the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The inconvenience, not to say mischief, which pertains to the present system of hypothecation in India, is so well pointed out, in this document, that we have only to refer to it, and add our conviction that the promised abolition of the obnoxious system is entirely owing to the practical sagacity and earnest efforts of Lord Ellenborough.

We have before had occasion to bestow our poor approval on the Report of the Lords Committee on India Products, and which was mainly drawn up by his Lordship.

Our Mercantile readers will share our sentiments in this respect, as they cannot but be glad at the early termination of the Company's advances on produce. A system which only tended to stimulate undue speculation, and the uncertainty in the amount, rate, and time, of such advances, deranged all mercantile calculations; to the great detriment of that safe and regular commerce which inspires confidence and gives a fair return on cautious outlay and prudent investments.

The Merchants connected with the India Trade will have occasion to applaud the enlightened commercial policy of the Governor General, and we accept this Notification as an earnest full of promise, and greatly shall we be deceived if the exertions of Lord Ellenborough, in promoting the development of the vast resources and commerce of India do not earn for him a fame unsurpassed in history by that of his illustrious predecessors.

We have published a letter of OBSERVER on a subject of painful interest to the Colony. We are glad again to receive a communication from our much esteemed Correspondent. His former letters we may tell him, have been widely read, through the medium of the Indian Papers which transferred them to their Columns. We feared from OBSERVERS long silence that he too had fallen a victim to the prevailing malady.

We quite agree with our Correspondent, that it would be expedient before any further outlay be incurred by individuals or Government to institute a searching inquiry, with the view if possible of learning the cause of the insalubrity of the Island, and of it be remediable, to adopt proper precautions to prevent the recurrence of the present frightful mortality.

We find that Europeans are not the only sufferers, the native population has suffered very severely; to an extent indeed hardly credible. This fact has not been so obvious here for many reasons, but it is especially owing to the custom of the natives to immediately leave the Island on the first visitation of sickness. We believe fully two hundred have died at Macao, most of whom removed thither on feeling the first attack of the fever.

The public health has hitherto been little cared for by British Statesmen and till within the few last years, vital statistics have been wholly neglected or unheeded. Not so on the Continent and in France, *L'Hygiene Publique* has become a science. Thanks to the generous efforts of D'Arceet, Orfila, Fourcroy and Parent-Duchatelet.

We are aware that a Health Committee has been appointed here. But with one or two exceptions we believe the gentlemen composing the Committee have already prescribed duties far more than they can well do. Hence we can hardly hope for that detailed investigation which this important matter merits. We are aware the existing insalubrity will not escape the notice of the Committee, and any recommendations which may be made by it, will have strong grounds for adoption, but we should like to have a thoroughly searching inquiry and appended thereto, complete returns of the deaths since the first occupation of the Island both ashore and afloat. Such an inquiry indeed, as shall admit of no after controversy, and if possible set the question at rest for ever. The issue of this investigation, if unfavorable, then it may be necessary that a small garrison should remain, but there is no reason why the Merchants and dependents should, risk their health by continuing to reside here; if as is alleged, the truly salubrious and more convenient promontory of Kowloon has been ceded to us by the terms of the Treaty.

There has never been two opinions as to the superior eligibility of Kowloon compared with Hong-Kong as a site for a town. If the jealousy and suspicions of the Chinese would not be aroused by our removal, we would urge the propriety of an immediate occupation of this locality and it would be just, it were first determined to make preferential grants or special allocations in favour of parties who have invested property here, the present residents would be quite contented, and the government be put to no expense. Indeed it would be a gain, as the land at the new city of Victoria, on the other side of the Bay, would at once command four or five times as much, as will for some years be realizable here.

We much regret to have had accounts of so many nocturnal outrages during the last ten days. In most cases the burglars made off, as in Lord SALTOUSS' case, without obtaining much plunder, the inmates of the house having been aroused.

The vigilance and courage of the occupiers of houses are their only safe guards against being plundered. It is notorious that to reach property, our Chinese burglars do not scruple at making large perforations in the walls, and would take down the side of a house, albeit constructed of massive blocks of stone, if needs be.

We would especially urge on all new comers to take every precaution of watchfulness, as a fresh arrival is invariably selected for a victim. We hardly know a person who has not been a sufferer by these depredaters; a recent case we are sorry to learn for a serious amount.

ROBBERY OF THE ARTILLERY.—The quantity of Ammunition stolen from the battery on the Evening of the 25th ult. was 30 six pound cartridges and 21 thirty two's, 2 barrels of Musket cartridges were found on the beach supposed to be ready for placing in the boat. Two boats went in pursuit almost immediately and examined the *Lorchas* which lay at Anchor and where the boat was seen to proceed—but no traces of the stolen property could be found.

On Wednesday Evening the 27th ult. a tent behind the Artillery Hospital was robbed in which two men were stationed. The thieves cut a large hole in the tent, and carried off their booty.

CANTON MARKETS.

IMPORTS.

AMERICAN DOMESTICS.—\$ 2,35 per piece. The large supplies known to be on the way have depressed the market.

BETEL NUT.—\$ 1,60 to \$ 2,60 per picul. We hear of no transactions. Recent importations have checked the advance in prices.

COCHINEAL.—\$85 to \$95 per picul. Nothing doing. Stock large.

COTTON.—Bombay 5,8 to 6,8 taels. Some sales are reported and for the better qualities higher rates than the above might be obtained. Madras 5 to 7,5, no transactions. Bengal 6 to 7,5, a few parcels have changed hands.

COTTON YARN.—No. 16 to 32 \$24 to \$26 per picul. Stock large, but some sales have been effected.

GENSING.—\$30 to \$40 per picul. Nothing doing. Stock heavy.

IRON.—The quotations are nominal, and nothing doing.

LONG CLOTHS.—White \$3,20 to \$3,50. Grey \$2,70 to \$2,80. Some sales of Greys are mentioned.

LEAD.—\$4,30 per picul. We hear of some sales stock very heavy.

LONG ELLS.—Scarlet \$9. Assorted \$7. Stock moderate, and some sales have been effected.

OPHIUM.—Paina \$333, Bencara \$380, Malacca \$170.

PEPPER.—\$4,60. Demand trifling with a large supply.

PITCHUCK—\$9. Market dull, and no transactions.
QUICKSILVER—\$98. None in first hands.
RATTANS—\$2.60 to 3.20. Will fully fetch our quotations, and several sales are mentioned.
SANDALWOOD—\$5 to \$12.50. Is commencing to revive as the stock is rapidly decreasing.
STREL—English \$4 to 4.50 Swedish \$10. Market dull.
TIN—*Banca* \$13. Stock moderate, and we hear of some sales.
PLATES—\$9 per Box. Are rather in demand, and small parcels might readily be disposed of.
WOOLLENS—Some Spanish Stripes have lately changed hands at \$1.10 to 1.20, but in other descriptions there is nothing doing.

EXPORTS.

RHUBARB—*Cut* \$35 to 60. *Dutch Cut* \$70. About 900 pecculs are in the market, but nothing is doing.
SILK—*Canton* No. 1 to 3 \$245 to 280. About 300 Bales of Tsalee are now in Canton, but are not enquired after.
TEAS—*Congou old* 12 to 15 taels. The greater part of the new Congou has been purchased from 22 a 30 short price.
Souchong old 14 to 24 new 39 to 41 for best, About 40 Chops have arrived, but very little has been settled for.
Pekoe old 20 to 30 new 40 to 60 A few purchases have been made.
Orange Pekoe 22 to 54, Stock 4000 Chests, and purchases have taken place at our quotations.
Hungmuy, Nothing doing.
Anko Souchong, } Nothing doing.
Pouchong, }
Caper 16 to 20 Several small transactions have taken place.
Ningyong, 20 to 30 } Are rather in demand, and
Pouchong, 21 to 25 } are picked up as soon as they come to market.

GREEN TEAS.

Hyson, cargo 24 to 30, Stock 800 Chests, nothing doing.
Young Hyson, A few transactions have taken place.
Hyson Skin, 16 to 23 Nothing doing.
Tuankay, 13.50 to 16. About 3000 chops in the market, and some small quantities have changed hands.
Gunpowder 20 to 30 } What remains is very
Imperial 20 to 29 } inferior.
EXPORT OF TEAS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.
 For the year ending 30th June, 1843, £ 47,852,459
 Since 1st July, 1843, City of Derry, }
 Orixá, Geo. Fyfe, John Tompkinson, } 3,224,174
 Siam, Cordelia, and Bahamian, }
RATES OF EXCHANGE AND PRICES OF BULLION.
 On London—At Six months sight, 4s. 3d. per Dollar. Bills are very scarce.
 On Calcutta—Private Bills at 30 } days sight, Co. Rs. } 222 for \$100
 Sycee Silver—*large* 3½ per Cent, Premium.
 Carolus Dollars—Old Head 8 do. do.
 Republican do.—5 per Cent, Discount.

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool—Are not yet settled, but about £3 to £3.10, per Ton of 50 feet is talked of.

Our remarks on the present occasion are made with some diffidence, in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining correct information from outside men at Canton, in the absence of the ex-hong-merchants from business.

The General Price Current.

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

JAMES WELCH begs to inform the nobility Gentry &c &c of Victoria, Hongkong; that he has commenced in the above line, in premises adjoining the Godowns of P. Townsend Esq. Queen's Road and trusts by strict attention to business to meet with the public support.
 Prescriptions Carefully prepared. Medicine Chests re-fitted.

D. WILSON & Co

BEG to announce the arrival of their Brig the *ALORINE*, bringing with her a further supply of Allsopp's and Bass's Ale in pints and quarts, a small supply of very choice wines, consisting of Champagne, Still Hock, Sparkling Burgundy, pale and brown Sherry in pints and quarts, liqueurs, Branded fruits, Raspberry, currant and cherry juice, Cherry Brandy, Syrups &c &c.
 Eleven fat Bengal Sheep, also Gram and Dhol.
 N. B. The Beer will be sold in cases of 6 doz quarts a \$4.—pr dozen, or 12 doz pints a \$2.50 pr dozen, and 50 cents for each case; early application is solicited as the supply is but limited.
 General lists of the whole Cargo, which has been carefully selected by our house in Calcutta, expressly for this Market, may be obtained in a few days on application at the Store.
 Victoria, 28 September 1843.

NAUTICAL & COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

Mr. Henry Bullen (late Naval Instructor of H. M. S. "Cambrian") begs to inform the inhabitants of Victoria, Hongkong; and persons visiting this Port in Vessels, that he has taken private Apartments at the Hongkong Inn, for the purpose of holding an Evening Class, for giving instruction in the various branches of Navigation, Nautical Astronomy, Spherical & Oblique Trigonometry, Astronomical Problems &c. Book keeping by Single and Double Entry, Short hand &c &c. He respectfully invites the attendance of those, who wish to perfect themselves in the above sciences.

For Terms, apply to Mr. B. at the Hongkong Inn, any time after 4, o'clock in the evening.

N. B. The hours devoted to instruction will be from 5 till 8 o'clock P. M.

NOTICE.

THE Partnerships subsisting between the undersigned, under the several Firms of SKINNER & Co. at Bombay; WALKINSHAW, SKINNER & Co. at Glasgow, and of WALKINSHAW, VERNEDE & Co. Batavia, are hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

DANIEL WALKINSHAW. } By their Attorney,
JOHN SKINNER. } C. B. SKINNER.

C. B. SKINNER.

HENRI VERNEDE. By C. B. SKINNER.
 Bombay, 31st July, 1843.

With reference to the above Notice of Dissolution, we beg to intimate that the Business of the late Firm at Bombay, in which JOHN SKINNER has been a managing Partner for 18 years, and CHARLES BINNY SKINNER a Partner for the last 10 years, will be continued by them under the Firm of JOHN SKINNER & Co.

JOHN SKINNER. } By his Attorney,
C. B. SKINNER. } C. B. SKINNER.

Bombay, 1st August, 1843.

MR. ALEXANDER WALKINSHAW is authorized to sign for us, per procuracy, from this date.

J. SKINNER & Co.

Bombay, 1st August, 1843.

NOTICE

MR. CHRISTOPHER begs to inform the inhabitants of Victoria, that he undertakes funerals in all their arrangements.

N. B. He has a respectable hearse.
 Victoria, 18th September, 1843.

NOTICE

MR. CHRISTOPHER, begs to inform the inhabitants of Victoria, Hongkong; that he has opened a Billiard Room, in the Queen's Road, opposite the Hongkong Market, and trusts by attention to his customers that he will obtain a liberal share of public patronage.

Victoria, 19th September, 1843.

NOTICE.—**JOHN SMITH'S STORE** and **AUCTION ROOM**, will for the present continue in the Godowns of the **ALBION HOTEL**, now engaged by Captain **FRYER**.

Macao, 1st September, 1843.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to acquaint the Public, that he has taken the **ALBION HOTEL**, and will conduct it under his immediate superintendance, and hopes thereby to ensure the comfort of Families and others, and to meet the patronage which that Establishment has heretofore had.

A. H. FRYER

Macao, 31st August, 1843.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility, of Mr. Peter Wildridge in our firm ceased on the 30th. June last.

LINDSAY & Co.

Canton, 30th Augt. 1842.

NOTICE.—The hitherto identical interests, and responsibilities, of our Firms in Calcutta and China are, from this date made separate and distinct.

CHARLES HUGHESDON } Members of the Firm of
JOSEPH HUGHESDON } HUGHESDON, BROTHERS, of
 by his attorney } Calcutta & China.
CHARLES HUGHESDON }
 Macao, China; 31st August, 1843.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. JOSEPH HUGHESDON in our Firm ceased yesterday. Mr. ALEXANDER CALDER and Mr. HENRY RUTTER are this day admitted Partners therein, and our business in future will be conducted under the style of HUGHESDON CALDER & Co.

HUGHESDON BRS.,

Macao, China; 1st September, 1843.

TO BE SOLD.

A Chestnut Arab Horse, very handsome and docile—has constantly carried a lady—in first rate condition—in the possession of Captain Cunningham—A. D. C.—Can be seen at any hour—Price Moderate.
 11th September, 1843.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON an early day JNO: SMITH will have the pleasure to offer for Sale, in his premises, (of which due notice will be given,) by PUBLIC AUCTION, a small batch of very superior GOLDEN SHERRY, HOCK, and CHAMPAGNE. Parties in the interval may take any quantity, not under a case, at the average of the Public Sale prices. At the same time, he will put up for Sale a quantity of FURNITURE PRINTS, (more or less damaged,) ex "Ivanhoe." And (on account of whom it may concern,) twenty-two pairs of SILVER WATCHES, saved from the wreck of the "George Wallis." Further particulars will be published hereafter.

Macao, 21st September, 1843.

CHAMPAGNE.

JUST imported per *Anna Maria*, and for sale by the undersigned, fifty dozen very superior champagne. Apply to

G. F. DAVIDSON.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1843.

FOR SALE.

300 piculs China Root,
 40 " Rhubarb,
 5 " Anniseed Oil.
 Apply to G. F. DAVIDSON.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1843.

FOR SALE.

ON account of the Estate of the late Alexander Scott Esq.
 30 Dozen Superior H P Sherry,
 300 Singapore beams 22 feet x 6 x 7 inches,
 2000 " planks 12 " " 10 " 1 "
 1000 " " 11 " " 10 " 1 "
 1500 Sheathing boards 11 " " 6 " ½ "
 500 Battens for tiles
 100 Door frames 11 " " 5 " 2 "
 100 Red wood posts 11 " " 5 " 5 "
 100 " planks 11 " " 10 " 1½ "
 25 Gun carriage pieces 6½ " " 15 " 5 "
 1 Palanquin Carriage,
 Apply to

G. F. DAVIDSON.

Hong-Kong, 19th September, 1843.

FOR SALE.

SHEATHING Copper 16 a 32 oz. & Nails, apply to **GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & Co.** Victoria, Hongkong, 4th September, 1843.

FOR SALE.

A small consignment of Wines of high quality, consisting of Hock of the Vintages of 1811 & 1822 Sparkling Moselle, Port, Sherry, East India Madeira, & Claret. Apply at the Godowns of

GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & Co.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1843.

FOR SALE.—Ghee, Paints and Paint Oil.

Beer in Hhds.

At the godowns of **JOHN BURD & Co.**

Victoria, 20th September, 1843.

FOR SALE—Bally Rice, ditto Coffee, Copenhagen Cherry, Cordials in Pints, Manila Cordage, Oakum, Corks, Singapore Planks, Anchors and Chains, Arrack, Bengal Chitney, Butter in Kegs, Candles, Bengal Rice, Ditto Dholl, Coal Tar, Swedish Ditto, and Pitch; a variety of other articles.
 At the Godowns of **JOHN BURD & Co.**

FOR SALE—Singapore Beams, on moderate terms. Apply to **ALEX. MOSS.**

Hong-Kong, 2nd August, 1843.

JUST Landed and for SALE. Two Weighing Machines.

Apply to **ALEX. MOSS.**

20, Queen's Road,

Victoria, 2nd August, 1843

FOR SALE.—At the godowns of the undersigned,
 Beef, Nails,
 Pork, Perfumery,
 Tallow, Sperm Candles,
 Turpin, Resins,
 Singapore Boards, Brads,
 Cavendish Tobacco, Muskets, & Fowling pieces,
 Turpentine, Black & Drab Hats &c,
 Sheathing Copper,
 House fittings,
 Goods received and stored by

P. TOWNSEND.

Auction, and Commission Agent.

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

P. TOWNSEND

For remainder of News, Shipping Intelligence, and Advertisements, see Supplement.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China, for the above Company, are prepared to accept Assurances at Hong-Kong, as under:—
1st.—On Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Tiles, Slates, Metal, or other incombustible material, together with their contents, when such Buildings are isolated from all others.

Rate of Premium, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.
2nd.—On such Buildings and their contents, when not so isolated, at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum.
Assurances for 6 months $\frac{1}{2}$ of the annual rate, will and for 3 months, $\frac{1}{4}$ be charged.

Of the 1st Class, Assurances, for the present, will be accepted to the extent of £10,000 only on one risk. And of the 2nd Class, to the extent of £8000.
A Building and its contents taken together, form one risk. Thus the above sums may be underwritten either on a Building alone, or the contents alone; or, part on the Building, and part on the contents.

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the Premium be paid.
Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON, & Co.,
Agents in China.

Macao, 12th July, 1843.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL,

FOR SEAMEN,

Nos. 1, 2, & 3, Queen's Road, immediately opposite Fearon's Wharf.

Resident Physician and Surgeon,
JAMES SATCHELL, M.D.
Resident Assis. Physician, & Surgeon.
RICHARD JONES, M.D.

THE HOSPITAL is now open for the reception of Patients, and is furnished with every convenience necessary for the comfort and speedy recovery of the sick.

Patients are admitted at any hour of the day or night, on production of an undertaking to defray the expenses incurred, signed either by the Captain of the Vessel to which the sick person belongs, or a Member of some Mercantile Firm in China. No Patient can be admitted without such an undertaking.

TERMS—For Medical attendance, Medicines, and Provisions.

SEAMEN—One Dollar. } per day.
OFFICERS—Two Dollars. }

Victoria, Hong-Kong,
20th July, 1843.

BRITISH HOTEL, CANTON.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the Public in China, that he has succeeded to the Hotel in Canton, which it will be his unremitting exertion to conduct upon a scale suited to the wants of his Visitors.
S. J. COOK.

Canton, 23rd Sept., 1843.

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS.

TO be disposed of, at moderate prices, two large and convenient Bungalows, well supplied with Offices and out houses, situate in one of the most healthy parts of the Town, and commanding a fine view of the Bay. They are well calculated for families, and are private in every respect.

For particulars, apply to Mr. E. FARNCOMB, Solr. No. 6, Oswald's Row, Victoria.
Sept. 6th, 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.

Macao, 3rd August, 1843.

DIROM & Co.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have established a House of Agency in China, under the firm of "Boustead & Co." in connection with Messrs Butler, Sykes and Co. Manila, and Messrs Sykes, Schwabe and Co. Liverpool. The partners in our several establishments continue as before: Mr. Edward Boustead managing in China, Mr. Benjamin Butler at Manila, Mr. Gustav Christian Schwabe at Liverpool, and Mr. Adam Sykes at Singapore.

BOUSTEAD, SCHWABE & Co.
Singapore, 11th August, 1843.

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

WILLIAM HENRY & Co.

11 Queen's Road,
8th September, 1843.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE EN CHINE.

AVIS.—Par décision consulaire en date d'aujourd'hui Mr. CHALLAYE a été nommé, n'appartenant plus au Consulat de France en Chine.

COMTE DE RATTIMENTON.

Macao, le 17 Août, 1842.

AVIS.—Les Français qui se trouvent, ou se trouveront en Chine, sont prévenus que s'ils veulent assurer la protection du Consulat de France et la jouissance des droits et privilèges déjà attribués, ou qui pourront l'être à l'avenir, par les traités, les lois ou ordonnances aux sujets de S. M. le Roi des Français, devront en faire inscrire sur le registre matricule du dit Consulat, en se présentant eux-mêmes, ou en cas d'impossibilité en adressant au Consulateur public, et le déclarant, sous serment, qu'ils n'ont encouru la perte de leur qualité de Français, par aucune des circonstances spécifiées dans l'art. 17 du code civil, tels que la naturalisation, l'acceptation non autorisée par le Roi, de fonctions publiques conférées par un gouvernement étranger, et enfin, par tout établissement fait en pays étranger, sans esprit de retour.

Le Consul de France.

COMTE DE RATTIMENTON.

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.—Goods and Merchandise, of all descriptions received and carefully Stored in spacious dry and Secure granite Godowns Situated on the Queen's Road, below the premises of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. at Victoria, Hongkong, upon moderate terms. Apply upon the premises to

F. H. TIEDEMAN.

Goods are received and sold on Commission,
Victoria, 10th August 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

ALEX. MOSS.

Goods are received and sold on Commission.
Hongkong, 2nd August 1843.

NOTICE

THE undersigned have just landed ex "Anna Maria," the following goods.

- Allsopp's Ale in Bottle,
- Fine English Flour,
- Fancy, Captains, Cabin, and Abernethy Biscuit,
- Spice Nuts,
- Canvas,
- Europe Rope,
- Brussels & Kidderminster, Carpets & Rugs,
- Blankets,
- Pilot Cloth,
- Whips [assorted]
- Duck,

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

NOTICE.—The undersigned is authorized by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Land Forces in China, to receive all packages addressed to the Officers or Messes of any of the Regiments employed during the late war.

N. DUUS.

Hong-Kong, 15th April, 1843.

FOR SALE.—Sparkling Champagne, and Johannisberg Hock, from Messrs. T. Giesler, & Co., of Rheims and Cologne. Apply to

JOHN LEATHLEY.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1843.

FOR SALE.

AT the Godowns of C. W. BOWRA, Ship's Stores of all descriptions.
No. 13, Queen's Road.

FOR SALE.—at the Godowns of the Undersigned No. 20 Queen's Road.

Port, Sherry, Madeira, Raspberry Batafia, Brandy in wood and bottle, Arrack, Preserved Provisions, Vinegar, Sauces, Pickles, Mustard, Anchors, Chain Cables, Rigging and Boat Chain, Europe and Manila Rope, Canvas Blocks, Stationery, Saws, Chisels, Telescopes, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Musical Boxes, London London Bottled Beer, and a variety of other articles

ALEXANDER MOSS.

Victoria, Hongkong, 22d August, 1843.

FOR SALE.—Superfine Blue Cloth, suitable for naval Officer's Uniform, & also Black Cashmere of quality—Brandy in wood, Claret in dozen Cases, Sherry in half, Pickers 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, Brandy warranted, apply in

F. H. TIEDEMAN.

Victoria, 10th August 1843.

NOTICE.



THE Brig ALCEGA Capt. J. M. HUI will be dispatched from this Port for Manila on the 7th Proximo calling at Macao, for freight, apply to.

D. WILSON & Co.

Victoria, 28 September, 1843.

FOR SALE.—Champagne French, Claret in Kaska Batavia Arrack, hanging lamps, lampglasses, Vermicelli, Macaroni.

Apply to

F. H. TIEDEMAN,
Queen's Road.

Victoria, 20 Sept., 1843.

FOR SALE.—A few water-closets complete suitable for upper and lower floors of houses.

Apply to

N. DUUS.

Victoria, September 19, 1843,
18 Queen's Road.

FOR SALE

RICE, Gram, Dholl, Flour, Sugar, Coffee.

Apply to

N. DUUS.

Victoria, 1st September, 1843.

FOR SALE

RIGA SPARS from 25 a 55 feet long, 5 a 12 inches Diameter—Singapore and Teak Masts, from 50 a 70 feet long 14 a 20 inches Diameter—Singapore Beams from 19 a 24 feet long 6 a 10 inches Diameter. A new wharf boat.

Apply to

N. DUUS

Victoria, 1st September, 1843.

FOR SALE

JAMS, Jellies, Preserved Fruits, Mustard, Pickles and Sauces, Cabin and Wine biscuits, Seidlitz and Soda Powders, Eau de Cologne, and a variety of Perfumery.

Apply to

N. DUUS.

Victoria, 1st September, 1843.

FOR SALE

MANILLA Coir, & Europe Rope, English and Russian Canvas, Sewing Twine, Pitch, Tar, Paint, Paint Oil, & Paint, Brushes, Turpentine.

Apply to

N. DUUS.

Victoria, 1st September, 1843.

FOR SALE

SHERRY, Madeira, & Port wine, in quarter casks, and Octaves, and cases—Danish Cherry Brandy & other cordials—Hock, Claret and Champagne.

Apply to

N. DUUS.

Victoria, 1st September, 1843.

FOR SALE

FRENCH, Cognac, & English Brandy, in Hogheads and cases, Manila Rum, Java Arrack, in Casks of all sizes.

Apply to

N. DUUS.

Victoria, 1st September, 1843.

FOR SALE.

AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED.
Prime Mess Beef and Pork
Paint and Paint Oil
Turpentine and Tar
Maldive Coir
Cabin and Ship Bread
Superior Golden Sherry
"Cockburn's" Port Wine
Claret St. Julien and Margaux
Hock, Barsac and Cauterac
Burton Ale in Cask and Bottle
Tumblers and Wine Glasses
Singapore planks
Beaver and Solar Hats
Ladies Mitts, Silk Stockings, Scarfs
Brandy in Wood and Bottle
An assortment of Hosiery
With numerous other articles at moderate prices.
PAIN & Co.

No. 2 Magistrate's Street.

FOR SALE.

PRIME Bottled Beer. Apply to
PAIN & Co.

FOR SALE.—at the Godowns of the Undersigned Europe, Manila, and other goods, in single blocks, paints, canvas, and other goods, suitable for Shipyards and Trays, Assorted 2 1/2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Apply to Mr. Gutierrez

SCOTT

Victoria, 1st September, 1843.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Hongkong &c., is pleased to make the following Appointments.

Major ELDRED POTTINGER, c. b. of the Bombay Artillery to be an Extra Aid-de-Camp on His Excellency's personal Staff from the 1st of September 1843.

Alexander Anderson Esquire, to be Colonial Surgeon of Hong-Kong from the 1st of October 1843.

Doctor Winchester will continue to act as Assistant to the Colonial Surgeon until further orders.

These Appointments are subject to the approbation and confirmation of Her Majesty's Government.

By order,

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Macao, 2nd October, 1843.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

With reference to the Proclamation and Notification issued under date the 22nd of July last, on the occasions of the promulgation of the new Tariff and General Regulations of Trade, and the appointment of G. T. Lay, Esq. to be Her Britannic Majesty's officiating Consul at Canton, it is now announced, for the general information of all British Subjects that the Emperor of China has graciously approved of the said Tariff and Regulations, and has directed, that they shall be introduced and brought into operation at the Ports of Foochowfoo, Amoy, Ningpo, and Shanghai, in addition to that of Canton.

The following appointments are therefore made, and are to take effect from the dates specified; subject to the approbation and confirmation of Her Majesty's Government.

Captain George Balfour of the Madras Artillery, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Shanghai from the 1st of December, 1842.

Walter Henry Medhurst, Esq. to be Interpreter to the Consulate at Shanghai from the 1st of September, 1843.

Frederic Howe Hale, Esq. to be Surgeon to the Consulate at Shanghai from the 1st of September, 1843.

Henry Gribble Esq., to officiate as Her Majesty's Consul at Amoy from the 1st of October 1843.

Robert Thom, Esq., to officiate as Her Majesty's Consul at Ningpo from the 1st of October, 1843, but to continue to act as Chinese Secretary until relieved by Mr. Gutzaaf.

The above named officers will join their Stations at the earliest possible period, and may be excepted to do so in the course of the present month.

A Consul will be appointed to the Port of Foochowfoo, and the Establishment of that and the other Consulates completed as soon as circumstances will admit; of which arrangements, due notice will be given.

By order of His Excellency Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of Trade, &c., in China.

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Macao, 1st October, 1843.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency Sir HENRY POTTINGER, Bart., c. b. Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of Trade, &c., in China, is pleased to direct that the annexed documents be published for general information.

By Order,

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Macao, 2nd September, 1843.

Macao, 2nd September, 1843.

G. T. LAY, Esq., Officiating Consul, Canton.

It is hereby notified that in an official form...

on record for the future guidance of yourself and Her Majesty's other Consuls in China, as far as they may be applicable to their stations, and of making those sentiments public, for general information.

You will see from the Notification which I have had published in all the newspapers under date the 14th instant, that I highly approve of your Circular dated the 28th of July, regarding ship's Manifests, and that none are to be received in which the rules you have laid down shall be omitted.

I am glad to find from your recent letters that such a change for the better had taken place, that you and Mr. Thom had considered it unnecessary to deliver my letter to the Imperial Commissioner, regarding the delays in the Hoppo's establishment.

I need hardly say, that I quite concur in the opinion you express, and the answer you gave, when referred to, respecting the Linguists. I told you in my original instructions, to bear in mind "That it is no part of the duty of the British Government or its officers to render mercantile firms or individuals any assistance in conducting their business, beyond what is laid down expressly in the General Regulations;" and I remarked, that I considered it advisable and right to draw your particular attention to this fact, as I had had reason to believe, that an impression had been imbibed, that Government was bound by its officers and establishments to supply, in some measure, the loss of the agency of the abolished Hong Merchants. I also pointed out, that such an impression was equally erroneous and absurd, as demonstrated by the General Regulations and Tariff being applicable to the five ports, at four of which no such thing as licensed merchants had to my knowledge ever existed.

You were quite right to submit Mr. Coolidge's petition to the Imperial Commissioner, but, in doing so, you ought to have particularly explained, that it was handed up, by him in his capacity of agent to a British firm, and not as an American merchant, which His Excellency appears to have understood from his reply. That reply is, in my estimation, highly satisfactory; for although it does not immediately remove the obstacles to trade of which Mr. Coolidge had complained, it distinctly admits, that the late Hong Merchants are no longer the servants of, or under the dictation of, the Chinese Government; and could the pecuniary demand which is hanging over these individuals on behalf of the imperial government only be adjusted to their satisfaction, or altogether removed, they would stand, as merchants, in a position of independence and stability, which they have never before enjoyed at any period of our connection with China.

I propose to publish this letter, as well as the Imperial Commissioner's reply to Mr. Coolidge's petition; and advert to the matter and occurrences to which they refer, and the consequent disappointment and clamor which has been felt and raised, I likewise think it expedient to append to them a passage of my Original Instructions to you, from which it will be seen, that from the first, I considered the delays and trouble, that have arisen, to be inseparable from the introduction of the new system in the commerce of Canton.

I have the honor to be &c.

(Signed.) HENRY POTTINGER.

(True Copy) RICHARD WOOSNAM.

REPLY OF THE IMPERIAL COMMISSIONER.

Keying of the Imperial Family, High Commissioner, Guardian of the Hair Apparent, Viceroy of the Two Kwang provinces, &c. &c., hereby sends this official reply.

The Honorable English Consul having officially stated to me, that the American merchant Coolidge had sent in a petition to be transmitted through him, (the Consul) of which the following is a copy (here follows a copy of Mr. Coolidge's petition); and this coming before me, it behoves me now to give the following reply:

The new Regulations for commercial intercourse just agreed upon and settled, clearly state, "That the Hong Merchants are to be done away with, and that henceforward the English merchants are to be allowed to deal with whatever native merchants they please; there will be no occasion for officers of Government to interfere in the matter;" or words to that effect, which places the present commercial intercourse on a very different footing from what it was previously, when government merchants carried off the trade in behalf of the foreign merchants of all nations. As regards the question of renting houses and godowns, the Plenipotentiary of your Majesty's interest already communicated with us concerning that subject, and we gave an official reply, commanding these former Hong Merchants to rent and house their goods at just and fair prices, (both parties being agreed thereon)...

But now the said Mr. Coolidge, having set forth in his petition the various difficulties of his position, and his inability to extricate himself, I, the said High Commissioner, were to abide by the strict letter of the Regulations and do nothing for him, it would not be acting upon a proper principle of kindness; and yet the Hong Merchants being abolished, these people are not now under the same constraint that they were when government merchants; if they like, or do not like, to buy or sell—if they choose, or do not choose, to rent their houses and godowns, it depends entirely upon their own will and pleasure; they are exactly in the same position as English merchants who may, or may not, trade with whom they please.

If we were to use any compulsion in the matter, not only would that be contrary to every principle of reason and justice, but it would no less be attended with great inconveniences; it would set the Chinese merchants and English merchants at variance, and would throw infinitely more difficulties in the way of your commerce. Therefore, the utmost we can do under present circumstances, is to depute a special officer to call upon the late Hong Merchants, and admonish them on the subject; and further we shall issue a Proclamation showing both the late Hong Merchants and the new free-trading merchants that they should on the same principle, proceed to do business, helping thereby to widen the door of communication.

Forasmuch I, the Imperial Commissioner, now reply to the Honorable Consul, that he may act in conformity, and at the same time impress upon the English merchants that the principle of trading depends entirely upon a mutual willingness; if a field of profit is to be reaped there is no occasion to beg people to go to reap it, they will voluntarily reap it of their own accord. The English merchants and others must carry on their business with our native merchants in a spirit, and according to a sense, of justice, having their plans for a long continuance of beneficial intercourse, and that it is to be hoped that day by day the aspect of affairs may brighten, and all kinds of goods expand in their consumption. Although I have no means of looking after such matters in behalf of the foreign merchants, yet I, the Imperial Commissioner, do really day and night, strive in the fervent hope of an improved commercial intercourse, beneficial to all parties. An important official reply.

To MR. LAY, H. B. M.'s Consul at Canton.

Tsoakwang, 2nd year, 18th intercalary moon, 23d day. (September, 16th 1843.)

(A true translation.)

(Signed) ROBERT THOM.

(True Copy) RICHARD WOOSNAM.

EXTRACT.

"The General Regulations for Trade and the Tariff appear to me to combine all the advantages of conciseness and perspicuity, with provision for every possible contingency that can arise in the common course of trade; and I confidently trust that in due season, their practical application will realize the hopes I have formed of them. At the same time, I by no means disguise from myself, that the first introduction of such sweeping innovations and changes in the commerce of any country, and more especially in one like China, which has not, from causes which it is needless to dilate upon, kept pace in advancement with the other nations of the earth—must be attended with unforeseen difficulties and troubles, most call for the exercise of great patience and forbearance on both sides, and amongst all parties, and must only be expected to come into full and beneficial operation when the government of China shall find from actual experience, that the new system is better, more simple, and more profitable to the revenue than the one it has superseded. I am therefore prepared to expect delays and causes for retardation at the outset of your duties at Canton, but I rely on your meeting those drawbacks with calmness and firmness, and not allowing any interested persons, whether English or Chinese subjects, to bias your proceedings, or dictate, or even advise you as to what you should do."

(True extract.)

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Republished by His Excellency's command.

CHAS. E. STEWART.

Treasurer and Financial Secretary.

Government House, Victoria, Hong-Kong, 30th Sept. 1843.

By a Letter from a Correspondent... We have the honor to inform you that the... and Exports will... differ from those... Paucor Commodorum...

was then quoted 6.6 tals to 7.5 and moving off. IRON. "Nail Rod 2.60. Bar 2.20. RICE 1 to 1.20 RATTANS 24. FREIGHTS £3 to £3.10 per ton to London.

SHIPS LOADING for Liverpool Quintin Leitch, Aden, Albert Edward, For London, Sappho, Eliza, Palma Portly. Exchange on London is quoted 4s. 5d.

GREEN TEAS are expected to open high, owing to the advices of short Stock in London reported by the July Mail. Since said letters were written more than five millions must have arrived at home, which will effectually dispel the fear of a short supply. It is said shipments of first class teas will be sent from the northern Ports on Contracts already made.

MR. ARKWRIGHT, unpretending and little heard of comparatively in the world as he was, had long among those best content to judge been regarded as the most powerful capitalist in England, it follows that he was the least levithian capitalist of the whole world. As an individual capitalist there is not one in Europe at the present time who can approach within half the distance, excepting perhaps the excellent no less than wealthy Mr. Solomon Heine of Hamburg, who according to general repute is estimated to concentrate in his own person the representation of money values to the vast amount of four millions sterling. It must be remembered, however, that the man represents the whole property of Mr. Heine, whereas the late Mr. Arkwright was not a possessor of landed estates to the value perhaps of one or two millions beyond the amount at which the personality is rated. Immensely wealthy as are the Baring, the Rothschild, the Hopes, &c. of Europe, there is not, nor has been, one that could be placed at all in the comparison; not all the magnificent fortunes drawn out of, with all the vast capital remaining still in, the principal house of Baring would perhaps all combined reach to the amount; not all the splendid estates of all the Rothschilds throughout Europe together equal probably more than one-half the enormous mass of accumulated hoards left behind by the late Mr. Arkwright.

Out of Europe the only capitalist who could approach the comparison would be Mr. Astor of New-York, whose name will be familiar with all travellers from the massive and magnificent pile of building which as Astor's Hotel has administered to their convenience—a building which, of the description and for the special use, stands unparalleled in the world; with this palatial structure it must be understood that Mr. Astor neither was nor is otherwise connected than as planner and proprietor, and as forming part of his vast estate. The reports current about the enormous wealth created and accumulated by this extraordinary man carry it as high as sixteen or seventeen millions of dollars, or say four millions sterling; but of course while he is living this can only be matter of conjecture, though perhaps not far from the truth.

In illustration of the fact, however, a curious anecdote has been in circulation in the United States. During the life time of the late Stephen Girard, who from a poor outcast exile from St. Domingo, driven north by the former slave population, became the great banker and capitalist of Philadelphia, it was a subject of something like rival contention between the people of Philadelphia and New-York which possessed the greatest capitalist, that is, which was the more wealthy man, Girard or Astor. Doubtless the question was not without its interest to the moneymaking parties themselves. The death of one or the other, or of both, could, however, alone solve the speculation; and in the former case there only to the survivor. Accordingly on the death of Stephen Girard some years ago, the actual extent of his wealth was verified by the publication of his testament, by which the largest proportion was bequeathed for the establishment and support of literary and public institutions. When Mr. Astor was informed that the total sum of Girard's wealth reached only to some eleven or twelve millions of dollars, he is reported to have exhibited signs of satisfaction, and in an under tone, as if speaking to himself, to have remarked "that would not do"—meaning of course that it did not come up to the mark of his own prodigious possessions.

New-York Spectator.

TRYING TO PLEASE EVERY BODY.

A HINT TO EDITORS

One reader cries, your strain's too grave Too much mortality you have, Too much about religion; Give me some wild wizard tales, Of slip about ghosts with fire and snakes, And feather'd like a pigeon.

I love to read, no other cries, Those monstrous fashionable lies— In other words, those novels, Composed of kings, and priests and lords, Of border wars, and Gothic hoaxes. That used to live in hovels.

No, no, cries one, we've had enough Of such puff-blowed love-stick stuff To please the fair creation; Give us some recent foreign news, Of Rumania, Turin, the Poles, or Jews, Or any other nation.

The man of dull pedantic lore Would like to see a little more Of first-rate scraps of Latin; The grocer's fair would learn the price Of best and sugar, salt and rice; The lawyer, silk and soap.

Another cries, I want more fun, A wily riddle or two, A riddle or a fable; Send us some literary news, And some, perhaps, of water news, Would rather have a fiddle.

The critic, too, of classic skill, Must find it all his quarry still, And scold against the paper; Of all the literary tribe, Brod in our colleges and schools, He can be best be served.

Another says, I need no rest Amused by variety— Variety is all I want, A little of all things, A little of all things, A little of all things.

And some, perhaps, of water news, Would rather have a fiddle.

The critic, too, of classic skill, Must find it all his quarry still, And scold against the paper; Of all the literary tribe, Brod in our colleges and schools, He can be best be served.

Another says, I need no rest Amused by variety— Variety is all I want, A little of all things, A little of all things, A little of all things.

And some, perhaps, of water news, Would rather have a fiddle.

I want to hear of deaths, says one— Of people totally undone By losses, fire, or fever; Another answers, full as wise, 'Tid rather have the fall and rise Of ragoon skins and bayon.

Some signify a secret wivoric dish For now and then a favorite dish Of pallid to-mitt them; But here we had at perfect ease, For should they swear the moon was cheese, We never should confute them.

Of grave of humorous, wild or tame, Lofy or low—is all the same, Too haughty or too humble; So, brother editors, pursue The path that seems the best to you, And let the grumblers grumble.

London May.

MR. LATTEY,

Chronometer and Watch Maker.

Begs to announce that he has just arrived in Hongkong, & commenced business, at Lane's Hotel, trusting that many years practical and experience in London, will enable him to give the utmost satisfaction in every branch of his business.

Having devoted much of his time, and attention, to the repairing and rating of Chronometers, he can confidently undertake to repair and rate them as efficiently as they can be done in London.

LANE'S HOTEL HONG-KONG.

WITH reference to a letter addressed to me by J. W. Bennett and published in the Hongkong papers, I would state for the information of the creditors of the said J. W. Bennett, that at the time that letter was published, I had no further acquaintance with the affairs of Mr. Bennett than a cursory inspection of his Books enabled me to form, and by them the accounts mentioned in the letter most assuredly appeared due to the Estate. Now however, that I have received most of the claims on the Estate and have had an opportunity of more minutely examining the books, I find that the account of assets was greatly over-rated; I therefore consider it due to myself to contradict the statement then made. At the meeting of the creditors, which I have called I have no doubt of being able to explain satisfactorily how this discrepancy arose.

M. FORD

Victoria, October, 3rd 1843.

MR. FORD requests that the creditors of the Estate of J. W. Bennett, will meet at Lane's Hotel on Friday next the 6th Inst. at 12 for 1 o'clock.

Victoria, October 3rd 1843.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents for the Subscribers to Loyds, at Hongkong Canton and Macao.

FOX, RAWSON & Co.

Macao, 12th Sept, 1843.

FOR SALE.

A QUANTITY of excellent GRAM, at two dollars per bag.—

Apply to

J. MAC MURRAY, Queen's Road.

October, 3rd 1843.

FOR SALE.

A FEW Bags Fresh GRAM and Dholl,

Apply to

of the Ship "VICTORIA" Captain H. M. POTTER.

Victoria, Hongkong,

October, 3rd 1843.

FOR SALE.

AT THE STORE OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

- Ironmongery & Cutlery. Vesta, Register & Cabin Stoves. Cruet Frames. Hosiery, Perfumery, Windsor, white & other Soaps, Hair, Tooth, & Shoe Brushes, Stationery, Books and Park in Cases, Pickles, Linens, Port & Sherry in wood & bottle, Champagne, Pine, & Quercy, Clark, Bone, Mezzal &c. &c. Cor. Masilla, and European Rops, Canvas Twine, Paints and Oils, Tar and Pitch, Nails and screws, Spoons, Glassware, Toys, Ammunition, Gunpowder, Gun, and Lead, and other articles.

At the Store of the Undersigned.

C. W. BOWEN.

JUST Received and For Sale A Raw. Biscuits of Fresh American Flour and Butter.

Apply to

P. TOWNSEND.

Victoria, October, 4th 1843.

FOR SALE.

TWO splendid Ponies—both remarkably quiet and have carried a Lady—for particulars.

Apply to

JOHN REID.

at the office of this Paper.

ON SALE.—A Surveying compass complete, also a Microscope complete, a few of Dollands Spy Glasses, Barometers, Jones & Co. patent Compasses, &c. Apply to N. DUBS.

Victoria, Sept. 27th, 1843.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS NOW IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

John Horton	Wanderer
John Christian	Anna
Charles Jones	Samarang
Rattle-snake	Belhaven
Poss. done	Persian
Asia	Scotia
Iris (Brig)	Maid of Athens
Nautilus do.	Young Queen
Rosa (Hulk)	Folkstone
James Campbell	Bintang
Tyler	Splendid [Am.]
John Barry (Reeg. ship)	Algerine
Charles Forbes	La Belle Alliance
Wm. Jardine	Emu
Cleopatra	Mazeppa
Judith Allan	Thon: Arbuthnot
Colquhain	Castle Huntly
Louisa	Bombay
Sarah [Ship]	David Clerk
Mary [Sch.]	Cornwall
Anna Maria	Ardasegi
Victoria	John Brown
Mercury [Reeg. ship]	Helen Stewart
General Wood [Reeg. ship]	Prince of Wales
Jardine do. do.	Prima Donna
Isabella (Hulk)	Waverly

MR. MAJESTY'S SHIPS.

- Troop Ship Sapphine, Master Commanding J. R. Pitcock
- Troop Ship Rattle-snake Master Commanding James Sprent R. N.
- Cornwallis, Vice Admiral Sir William Parker G.C.B. Captain Richards. C. B.
- Agincourt, Rear Admiral Sir Thos. Cochrane, C. B. Captain Bruce.
- Minda, Captain Quin Hospital Ship.
- Childers, Commander Wellesley.
- H. M. Steamer Spiteful Commander Maitland.
- H. M. Steamer Vixen Commander Gifford.
- H. M. Schooner Starling.
- H. M. S. Samarang Sir E. Belcher K. C. B.

ARRIVED.

SEPTEMBER.	1843.	
27th Sil (Span.)	Escobar	Type
" La Belle Alliance,	Pryce	Bombay
" Emu	Scanlan	Macao
" Mazeppa	Fraser	East Coast
28th Thomas Arbuthnot, Smith		Madras
" Castle Huntly, Reddie		Whampoa
29th Chusan	Laird	Bombay
" Swallow (Am.)	Williams	Macao
30th Warlock	Jaucey	Bombay
" Bombay	Furley	Whampoa
" Ann Mc. Kim, Vasmer		Whampoa
" David Clark	Mills	
" Cornwall	Marted	Singapore
OCTOBER.		
2d Ardaseer	Mc Intyre	Bombay
3d John Brown	Thornhill	Whampoa
" Helen Stewart,	Whittingham	Liverpool
4th Prince of Wales, Jones		Whampoa
" Prima Donna, Kell		Macao
" Waverly	Morgan	Madras

DEPARTED.

SEPTEMBER.	1843.	
28th Sri Singapore,	Roseman	Whampoa
" Omega	White	East Coast
29th Urgent	Suberland	Macao
30th Waverly	Williams	Whampoa
" Sil (Span.)	Escobar	Macao & East
OCTOBER.		
1st Warlock	Jaucey	Bombay
3d H. M. S. Spiteful, Com. Maitland		Whampoa
" Quintin Leitch, Gray		Whampoa
" Vacuum Sander, Lancaster		Whampoa
4th Chusan	Laird	Bombay
" Arab	Wester	Bombay
" Cacique	Deane	Bombay
" Tartarus	Deane	Bombay
" Ann Mc. Kim, Vasmer		Bombay

