

# THE FRIEND OF CHINA,

## AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

No. 83 VOL. II.

VICTORIA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 19TH, 1843.

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Or \$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, March, 23rd. 1842.

### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

With reference to the Government Notification, dated the 2nd Instant, announcing the intended early introduction of the provisions of the new Tariff and Regulations for Trade, at the remaining four Ports of China, which are to be opened by Treaty to Foreign Commerce, in addition to that of Canton; and advertising to the great increase of intercourse with, and resort of shipping to China which may be expected to be the result of recent arrangements, as well as to the necessity for strict and defined Rules which spring from those arrangements, and more particularly from certain stipulations which have been entered into between the High Contracting Powers and inserted in a pending Supplementary Treaty, which will hereafter be published for general information, His Excellency Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart., G. C. B., Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of Trade &c. in China considers it to be his imperative duty to call the special attention of the Masters, Owners, and Consignees of all Merchant Vessels, whatever may be their class or description, sailing under British Colours that may be at this time in the Seas, or Waters, of China, or of Her Britannic Majesty's Colony of Hongkong, or that may hereafter enter those Seas or Waters, to the Law relating to Merchant Seamen as laid down in the Act of Parliament of the 5th and 6th William the IV. Chapter 19, passed in the year 1835, and commonly called "Sir James Graham's Act."

In thus calling attention to the above described Act of Parliament, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of Trade, deems it advisable to append to this Notification a brief Memorandum showing the Penalties attached to certain breaches or evasions of the said Act which have heretofore been of frequent, and almost daily occurrence in China, and from which much trouble and serious public inconvenience have resulted; and to notify, that all Consular and other officers of the British Government in China, to whose duties it may appertain, will be instructed and authorized to summarily enforce the said Penalties, with regard to all Merchant Vessels, under British Colours, from and after the 1st day of December next in every instance where they may be proved to have been justly incurred; likewise that His Excellency the Naval Commander in Chief will be requested to issue the necessary instructions to the Captains and Commanders of all Her Majesty's, and the East India Company's, Ships of War and Steamers now, or hereafter, serving on the China station to aid and assist the said Consular and other officers in enforcing the said Penalties, on receiving an official application, in writing, to that effect.

It is further notified, that the same rules are to be deemed applicable to the Ports of the military Posts of Tinghai (Chusan) and Koolangsoo, so long as those Posts may be garrisoned by Her Majesty's Combined Forces.

His Excellency the Chief Superintendent of Trade, &c., is also pleased to determine and declare, that when Vessels incur any of the Penalties and quit China before they can be enforced in the case for instance of leaving any of the Crew behind, or discharging, or Shipping Seamen without the sanction of the Consular officer; the Consignees, should there be no Owners, of the Vessel shall be held responsible, so far as the Law will permit; and, that in every case where the Consignees may not be considered to be legally responsible for the Acts of the Master of any Vessel Consigned to them, the most decided steps will be taken to have the penalties, with all attendant expenses enforced and recovered by the proper Courts of Law, whether the Vessel may belong to, or be found in the United Kingdom or India, or any of the Colonies subject to Her Majesty's, or the East India Company's, Government.

Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of Trade, &c., in China takes this occasion to further notify, that he has received a representation from the officers of the Government of China regarding a practice which is stated to obtain amongst the Foreign Shipping at Whampoa, of throwing stone and other descriptions of Ballast into the River at that anchorage, and as such a practice would be likely to be still more dangerous and detrimental to the anchorages of the Ports of

Shanghai, Ningpo, and Foo-chow-foo, it is accordingly positively prohibited, as well at those Ports as at Whampoa; and Her Majesty's Consuls are hereby directed, empowered, and authorized to fine the Master of any Vessel, under British Colours, that may be summarily convicted of a breach of this Rule, in a penalty of not less than ten Pounds (£10) and not exceeding twenty five Pounds (£25) according to the circumstances of the case. All Masters of Vessels who may have Ballast or board which they wish to get rid of or who may require Ballast from the shore, are directed to report and apply, to the Consular officer on the spot, who will have a convenient place fixed on and pointed out, in the former case for its being deposited, and in the latter from which it may be removed. By order of His Excellency Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of the Trade &c. &c., in China.

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Dated at Macao.

4th October, 1843.

### MEMORANDUM.

#### Penalties Liabie to be incurred by the Masters or Owners of Vessels.

For carrying to sea any seamen without first entering into Agreement, for every such seaman, ten pounds.

Neglecting to cause Agreement to be distinctly read over to each seaman, for every such neglect, five pounds.

Neglecting to deposit with Collector or Comptroller of Customs a true copy of Agreement, or depositing any false copy, fifty pounds.

Neglect or refusal to pay wages when due, forfeits two days' pay for every day so neglected.

Refusing to make immediate payment of wages when due, without sufficient cause, five pounds.

Refusing to give certificates to seamen, without sufficient cause, five pounds.

Neglecting to make a return of the crew, extracted from the Muster Roll, twenty-five pounds.

Neglecting to make a return of the crew of vessels lost or sold abroad, made up to the time of loss or sale, twenty five pounds.

Forcing on shore, and leaving behind any one of the crew, at home or abroad, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Discharging seamen abroad without sanction of Consul, or other functionary, punishable as a misdemeanour.

Neglecting to deposit Agreement with British Consul or Vice-Consul on arrival at foreign port, twenty-five pounds.

Shipping seamen at a foreign port without the priority of Consul, twenty-five pounds.

Neglecting or refusing to produce Muster Roll and Agreement to any officer of any of Her Majesty's ships, or to the Registrar, or any of his Assistants, or any Collector or other officer of Customs, every offence, fifty pounds.

#### Penalties Liabie to be incurred by the Seamen, the amount of which may be stopped out of Wages due.

Refusing to join the ship after signing Agreement, or absenting himself without leave, forty shillings, or thirty days imprisonment.

For temporary absence or neglect of duty, to forfeit two days pay for every 24 hours.

Quitting the ship without legal discharge, forfeits one month's pay.

Absolute desertion, forfeits all wages, emoluments, clothes, and effects, on board.

N. B.—The Master on his arrival at any Foreign Port, where there shall be a British Consul or Vice-Consul, shall deliver the Agreement with his Ship's Crew, to such Consul or Vice-Consul, which shall be returned to him before leaving the Port.

### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 385.

Macao, 4th October, 1843.

Sir.—I am directed by His Excellency; Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date and to acquaint you, in reply, that you, and several other creditors of the insolvent Hong merchants, having disregarded the repeated public Notices and Invitations made by Captain Balfour to attend at Canton, to receive your final Dividends, Captain Balfour was necessarily obliged to close his accounts, and to deposit, the amount of the said dividends on board Her Majesty's Ship "Dido" at Whampoa, where it now is; and further to add that you must now await the convenience of Government to receive your dividends, of the intended payment of which due notice will be given in the usual manner.

I have &c.

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

(Signed)

(True copy) RICHARD WOOSNAM.

MR. COWANEE SHAPORIE TABAC.

### 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.

The Burlington [Vt.] Free Press upsets some portion of the account which has for some time been travelling through the newspapers, touching the immense amount of sugar said to be made in the green mountain state. "Vermont is, to be sure, a sweet little state," says the Free Press, "but not quite so full of the saccharine" as is represented. Vermont ranks fourth instead of second in the 1st of sugar growing States, producing sugar amounting at 5 cents a pound to something a little less than half a million of dollars, instead of a million, according to the statement alluded to. This half million is certainly, as the Vermont paper says, "a very clever little sum to add to the real wealth of a state in three or four weeks, between hay and grass."

The Press adds:

"The following table shows the relative products of the five principal sugar states.—

Louisiana . . . . .	119,947,720 lbs.
New-York . . . . .	10,048,100 "
Ohio . . . . .	6,363,388 "
Vermont . . . . .	4,647,984 "
Indiana . . . . .	3,727,795 "

Rhode Island returned but 50 lbs., Mississippi 77, and Delaware none. The latter state, however, is now engaged with the cornstalk, and we venture the prediction that she will shortly produce her own sugar.

New York Paper.

### THE DUM-DUM PARTY TO LORD ELLENBOROUGH.

On Thursday evening, the Artillery at Dum-Dum entertained the Governor-General at dinner. The preparations for the reception of his Lordship were on the grandest scale. The exterior of the magnificent Mess-House of the regiment was superbly illuminated, the name of "Ellenborough" in huge letters glittering above the portico; and the interior was decorated still more beautifully with dinner for a hundred and twenty. His Lordship entered the station under the usual salute, a little after seven; and shortly before eight, drove to the Mess, where he was received with a guard-of-honor. Sir Hugh Gough arrived shortly afterwards; and then began the work of the evening. Dinner over, the health of "The Queen" was given by Col. Powney, and drank in solemn silence. Then Brigadier Frith gave the toast of the evening—"Lord Ellenborough" which was drunk with three times three, and all possible enthusiasm. His Lordship, in returning thanks, made an excellent speech.—He said, as usual, that he was a great admirer of the Army, of whose efficiency in the field such ample proof had been lately afforded; but that he was sure every other branch of the service, both the infantry and the cavalry officers present, would willingly allow him to give the first place to the Artillery, whose gallantry in action, whose admirable science, whose precision of fire, had ever conducted so much to the success of the British arms. His Lordship then declared himself happy in the opportunity thus afforded to him, of paying a tribute to the gallantry of the Army of India, in presence of their distinguished Chief, Sir Hugh Gough, who by his skill and valor had broken down the domination of the Coeshal Empire, and established an honourable peace with China. The noble speaker then paid a high compliment to the forbearance in war, and the sagacity in the Council Chamber, of the gallant General, who had never lost sight of the grand object of all our proceedings against China, and had for the attainment of this object neglected many opportunities of personal aggrandizement. "This," said his Lordship after eulogizing the Military character of Sir Hugh Gough—"this is all you know about him—I know more;" and then proceeded to expatiate on the remarkable sagacity of the distinguished General, winding up with the old story about the Army, by whom India had been won, and by whom alone it can be retained." His Lordship then proposed the health of the new Commander in Chief, which was drunk with all the honors. Sir Hugh Gough returned thanks, assuring the party, that the success of our arms in China was the result of the wisdom and sagacity of the distinguished individual who had honored him by proposing his health, as well as of the gallantry and good conduct of the Army, which it was now his high fortune to command; and after a few more words, not audible in the gallery, as the repairs may at home, resumed the seat under the grand demonstration of delight.

Burlington Free Press, 21st Dec. 1843.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

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

FOR ONE YEAR (payable in advance.) - \$12  
Do. SIX MONTHS, do. do. - 7  
Do. THREE do. do. do. - 4  
Do. ONE do. do. do. - 1 1/2

SINGLE NUMBERS (to Subscribers) 25 Cts. each.  
Do. do. Non-Subscribers. 1 Rupee.

All extra Copies of our paper ordered at the Office, and not paid Cash, are charged in accounts one Rupee.

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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 - \$2  
Do. do. do. Four do. - 3  
Do. do. do. Eight do. - 4  
Do. do. do. Twelve do. - 5

N. B.—ALL REPRINTS 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 - \$2  
Opium Orders - do. do. - 2  
Auction, and Quarto size Hand-Bills - 3  
And \$1 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 Complaints being made, that the Publisher can correct the irregularity.

LATEST DATES.	
ENGLAND	July 6 SINGAPORE September 23
UNITED STATES	June 15 JAVA " 13
CALCUTTA	Aug. 19 MANILA " 29
BOMBAY	Aug. 17 CHUSAN " 16
SYDNEY	May 19 AMOY " 27

THE FRIEND OF CHINA,  
AND HONG-KONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19TH, 1843.

In the dearth of more interesting news, we turn to a file of PEKING GAZETTES, which have lately come to hand. Some are of late date, and on an early occasion, we hope to translate their more important contents. Meantime, from a cursory examination; we note no diminution of the rancorous feeling, which has been uniformly evinced towards foreigners by the Court of Peking; and which may be the only way, his Imperial Majesty can assuage his disappointed feelings at being defeated and put under contribution by the detested English. If abusing us is a solace, whatever the amount of the Imperial dissatisfaction, it ought now to be liquidated.

We were amused at the outbreak of the Imperial wrath, at the recent discovery that the *Poisonous drug* was introduced into the sacred precincts of the Palace by some Tartar Horse Dealers (\*) who are denounced as great scoundrels and who have (owing to the laxity of the guard) for some time past smuggled the prohibited drug into the palace at Peking.

A rigorous examination is threatened, dire punishments and penalties are to be inflicted on the offenders; some of whom have absconded—and measures are to be taken to prevent the recurrence of this disgraceful calamity.

Arising from this discovery we see entire new arrangements have been made within the Imperial precincts. A fresh inscription of the names of all who have the right or occasion to enter, has been made. We see the princes of the blood, and high ministers have the right of *entree*, but their dependents and menials are each duly registered and furnished with a new badge and number which is to be carried at the waist, and the guards at the gate have been changed, and it is imperatively required that none shall be placed in such a post, who are not well acquainted with the persons of the incomers and out goers.

If we had not been aware of the roused temper of his Celestial Majesty, at the introduction of Opium into his palace, the often reference to the vigilance and duties of the eunuchs of the Court would have led us to infer, that the sly god, rather than the noxious drug, had penetrated into the Imperial Harem. If the former case, we all know Love laughs at locksmiths, and if the latter, we much doubt whether the precautions taken will effect its exclusion.

(\*) It would be a curious and interesting inquiry to investigate how comes it, that in all ages and in all countries, the rearers and dealers in so noble an animal as the horse, should yet have earned so bad a reputation. Graziers and other dealers in farming stock have no such imputation on their honesty or character.

It is a matter of no small satisfaction to the inhabitants, that the Chief Magistrate has carried into effect his long threatened expulsion of the miscreants, who have for some time past, made our settlement their home.

The principal *locale* of these marauders was the hill at the back of the lower Bazaar, and most of the nocturnal depredators, were believed to live or have confederates there.

Some expectation was entertained of an outbreak or resistance on the part of these delinquents; whose numbers might have made them formidable, had they been determined on mischief. A few incendiary attempts were made, but were timely discovered and quenched. Indeed every precautionary measure was taken to avert any ill consequences from the desperation of these plunderers—thanks to the hearty co-operation of the Civil, Military, and Naval Authorities.

Now that we are rid of these fellows, it is expedient that effectual measures should be taken to prevent them again being harboured here. No plan would be mere easy than to adopt the usage of the Chinese themselves, viz, a graduated personal responsibility embracing the very lowest class. At Batavia, the Dutch have found it necessary to follow this method, in governing the Chinese. At Singapore they have not deemed it requisite, hence it is not surprising that robberies should be so very frequent there. We believe it would be judicious to introduce the plan we recommend into Singapore, but were it not so, then our argument in favour of such a measure would not be weakened, as the contiguity of our Settlement to the mainland, the immemorial lawlessness of the inhabitants of the neighbouring Islands and Coast—greatly aggravated as it has been by the late war, renders it absolutely requisite for the security of life and property on the Island, that very stringent measures should be taken with reference to the outlaws and refugees from justice, who will otherwise take up their abode on this Island, and who when here must live by preying on our community, as too many of us have found, to our heavy cost.

ICE. Now that the Northern Ports are opened we hope some enterprising individual will make arrangements to send us a regular supply of Ice. Indeed we see no reason why India should not be supplied from China, with this almost indispensable article and for which it is now indebted to the enterprise of our Trans-Atlantic brethren. By HUNT'S MERCHANTS MAGAZINE we find that two years since there were sixteen Companies in Boston engaged in the business of shipping Ice to the East and West Indies and to the Southern Ports. So increasing is the demand that large quantities are forwarded from the interior by Railroad to Boston for shipment.

Formerly Ice sold at New Orleans at Six cents per lb., now the price is one cent; and where one dollar was made by the former rate four are now realised.

The Ice is sawed by a machine into square blocks, not less than twelve inches thick, and is packed on board the vessels with straw and hay, boxed with thin lumber, made air tight. One of the Boston Companies paid in 1840—\$7000 for the straw and hay used for packing.

It was only lately that we had accounts from Calcutta that the stock of Ice was exhausted there, and great was the discomfort and discontent at this occurrence. If proper arrangements were once made the frequency of our communications with India, would guarantee our friends there from the renewal of such an inconvenience.

Here, a regular supply of Ice would be a great addition to our comfort and we are assured in many medical cases its application and use would be invaluable. It is believed several valuable lives would have been saved had this article been procurable. Seeing the extensive use of Ice during the summer season among the Chinese themselves in the northern provinces, it is not too much to suppose that their fellow countrymen in the south would be disposed to imitate this example, if Ice could be brought within their reach. The lavish expenditure of the opulent classes for all kinds of creature comforts, leads us to think a very large consumption of Ice would take place even in Canton itself.

By the Calcutta papers, we find that on 8th of August there was a sale of Assam Tea, partly on account of the Government, and partly of the natives (Singphos) It is said the samples of some of the Government Pekoe were peculiarly good, but the general run of the lots was decidedly inferior. The Shippers from the previous sales it is added have burnt their fingers.

We understood the Government purposed to transfer their Tea possessions to the Assam Tea Company, the notice of these sales leads us to infer that they do not intend to carry such an arrangement into effect.

CANTON MARKETS.

IMPORTS.

AMERICAN DOMESTICS AND DRILLS.—\$1,70 to 2,10. The anxiety of the holders to realize and the knowledge of large supplies being in the way deter the Chinese.  
BETEL NUT.—\$1,60 a \$2,50. No transactions reported.  
COTTON.—Bengal, 0,6 a 7,8 taels, nothing doing. Holders of fine qualities are keeping back for better prices.  
Bombay, 5,5 a 7 taels, a few thousand bales have been sold, but the market is very dull. None of really fine quality is offered.  
Tinnevely, 6,5 a 7,5. No transactions but better rates could be obtained for superior qualities.  
Western, 5 a 5,5. Nothing doing.  
COTTON YARN.—\$24 a \$26. Nothing doing. Stock large.  
IRON.—Demand is limited and nothing doing.  
LEAD.—4,20. A few transactions have taken place, but sales are made with great difficulty.  
LONG CLOTHS.—Wh. \$3,10 a 3,40, Grey \$2,50 a 2,70. A few parcels of Grey's and White's have found purchasers. Stock moderate in this quarter, but equal to the demand.  
OPUM.—Patna \$320, Malwa \$760, Benares \$800.  
PEPPER.—\$4,50, Stock moderate but demand trifling.  
PUTCHUCK.—\$9. A few transactions have taken place, but the market is dull.  
RATTANS.—\$2,60 a 3,20. May be got rid of at our quotations, stock moderate.  
RICE.—\$1,10 a 1,25. No change in the market, the local crops promise well.  
SANDALWOOD.—\$4 a 12,50. The Stocks are moderate, but little has been done during the week.  
STEEL.—English \$4. No transactions.  
TIN.—\$14. Purchases to some extent have been made. Stock not large.  
TIN PLATES.—\$9 per Box. Some sales have been effected, but to a small extent only.  
WOOLLENS.—Are at present in no demand. The supply is not great.

EXPORTS.

RHUBARB.—\$35 to 70. About 600 Peculs are in the market and some purchases have been made.  
TEAS.—Congo, 11,50 a 39 taels. Some purchases of old are mentioned. 40 Chops are said still to remain. In new but little has been done. Many of the chops have arrived at Canton.  
Souchong.—14 a 41. Some purchases of new have taken place at 28 to 41 taels. A few Chops of old remain which are not inquired after.  
Pekoe.—20 a 46. A few Chests have changed hands. Stock 3000 Chests.  
Orange Pekoe.—22 a 26. No fine Tea in the market. Stock 4500 Chests which are held at our quotations.  
Chulan Orange Pekoe.—30 a 35. No new in the market yet, in old nothing doing.  
Hungmuy.—Nothing doing. About 2700 chests in the market.  
Ankoi.—13 a 20. One purchase is mentioned. The quality of the season's Teas is inferior. Stock of Ankoi Souchong 3500 1/2 Chests.  
Ningyong.—20 a 30. Much inquired after and bought up as soon as they reach Canton.  
Caper.—Stock 3000 1/2 Chests, and one or two purchases have been. At 16 to 20 taels.

GREEN TEAS.

Hyson.—24 a 32. A few hundred chests have been purchased, stock 400 Chests.  
Young Hyson.—16 a 21. Stock 5000 1/2 Chests. Nothing doing, none of fine quality remaining.  
Hyson Skin.—7 a 13. Not inquired after 2000 Chests remain, mostly of inferior quality.  
Tuankay.—13,50 a 16. We do not hear of any purchases. Stock about 3500 Chests.  
Gunpowder, 20 a 30, Imperial, 20 a 28. The quality of the Teas in the market is very inferior. About 1000 1/2 Chests remain and are not inquired after.

Genl. Price Current.

MR. LATTEY,  
Chronometer and Watch Maker.

Begs to announce that he has just arrived in Hong-kong, & 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.





**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 SATCHEL, M. D.  
Resident Assist. 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.

**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.

DIROM & Co.

Macao, 1st August, 1843.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have established a House of Agency in China, under the firm of "Boustead & Co." in connexion 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 begs leave to state, that his business will in future be carried on, in connexion with Mr. WILLIAM HANNEY, under the FIRM of HANNEY, HUMPHREYS & Co.

ALFRED HUMPHREYS.

12 Queen's Road,

8th 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 under the name of the ALBION HOTEL, and to meet the patronage which that

**CONSULAT DE FRANCE EN CHINE.**

AVIS.—Par décision consulaire en date d'aujourd'hui Mr. CHALLAYE cleve consul, n'appartient plus au Consulat de France en Chine. COMTE DE RATTIMENTON. Macao, le 17 Aout, 1843.

AVIS.—Les Français qui se trouvent, ou se trouveront en Chine, sont prévenus que s'ils veulent s'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 sur sujets de S. M. le Roi des Français, devront se faire inscrire au registre matricule du dit Consulat, au se présentant aux mêmes, en cas d'impossibilité en adressant au Consul une requête, où ils déclareront, 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 écrit 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 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.

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 Ratafia, Brandy in wood and bottle, Arrack, Preserved Provisions, Vinegar, Sauces, Pickles, Mustard, Anchors, Chain Cables, Rigging and Boat Chain, Europe and Manila Rope, Canvas, Ropes, 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.

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.

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

E. 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.

FOR SALE.—Champagne French, Claret in Cases, Batavia Arrack, hanging lamps, lamp glasses, Varnicelli, Macaroni.

Apply to

F. H. TIEDEMAN,

Queen's Road.

**FOR LONDON.**



THE Ship ENTERPRISE, Captain Wilson to sail from Whampoa or the 5th Nov.ember. For Freight or Passage Apply to

JAMIESON, HOW & Co.

Hongkong, or Canton.

This Ship carries a Surgeon.

**FOR LONDON.**



THE SAPHO, Captain Dunlop (at Whampoa) will be despatched for the above Port on 31st, Instant, for passage apply to

DALLAS, & Co.

Canton, 9th October, 1843.

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

FOX, RAWSON & Co.

Macao, 12th Sept, 1843.

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.

ON SALE.—A Surveying compass complete, also a Microscope complete, a few of Dollands Spy Glasses, Barometefs, Jones & Co. patent Compasses & c.

Apply to N. DUUS.

Victoria, Sept. 27th, 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 whale boat.

Apply to N. DUUS.

Victoria, 1st September, 1843.

**FOR SALE**

JAMS, Jellies, Preserved Fruits, Mustard, Pickles and Sauces, Cabin and Wine biscuits, Seidnitz 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 Hogsh-heads and cases, Manilla Rum, Java Arrack, in Casks of all sizes.

Apply to N. DUUS.

Victoria, 1st September, 1843.

FOR SALE.—Ghes, 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, Manilla Cordage, Oakum, Corks, Singapore Planks, Anchors and Chains, Arrack, Benga Chittay, 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.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETORS, AT THE PRESSING OFFICE, QUEEN'S ROAD, VICTORIA.



## 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 of 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 Thursday, the 26th instant at noon.**

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

By order,  
**CHAS. E. STEWART,**  
Treasurer and Financial Secretary.

Treasurer's Office, Government House,  
Victoria, Hong-Kong, 16th October, 1843.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

**George Grey Sullivan and Frederick Howe Esq.** have this day been sworn in by the Chief Magistrate, as two of Her Britannic Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in the Colony of Hong-Kong and the dominions of the Emperor of China.

His Excellency Sir **HENRY POTTINGER**, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of British Trade, he is pleased to make the following appointments.

**George Grey Sullivan Esq.** to officiate as Her Majesty's Vice Consul at Amoy from the 1st of October 1843.

**Charles Alexander Winchester Esq.** to be Surgeon to the Consulate at Amoy from the 15th of October 1843.

By order,  
**RICHARD WOOSNAM.**

Government House,  
Victoria, Hong-Kong, 18th October, 1843.

## EXTERNAL COMMERCE OF THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY DURING THE LAST COMMERCIAL YEAR.

The entire value of the Imports during the past year in the Port of Calcutta exhibits an increase over the preceding year of nearly thirty lakhs of Rupees; the imports in 1841-42, having been, in round figures, Rs. 5,42,00,000; and in 1842-43, Rs. 5,71,00,000. In the Exports there is a decrease of Seventy four lakhs of Rupees, the value in 1841-42 having been Rupees 8,39,00,000 and in 1842-43, Rs. 7,65,00,000. This is accounted for, by the diminished export of the single article of Indigo, of which the quantity sent abroad in the last year was seventy-five lakhs less than in the preceding period. In fact, our exports are always liable to great fluctuations, owing to the variation in the produce and price of Indigo, and the unsteady value of Opium: two articles which form nearly one half our entire exports. The average of Imports in the six years ending April 1838, was Rs. 3,23,00,000; the average of the five succeeding years, ending with April last, was Rs. 5,24,00,000. In the first named period, the average of our Exports was Rs. 3,49,00,000; in the last mentioned period, Rs. 7,58,00,000. During the last five years therefore there has been an increase of two lakhs on every year, or two crores of Rupees, in the value of our Exports, and the same augmentation in the value of our Imports. It is to be observed that the quantity of British manufactures imported into the Port of Calcutta, during the last five years, has been nearly stationary. Our imports from the United Kingdom, during the last five years, have been nearly stationary. Our exports to the United Kingdom, during the last five years, have been nearly stationary. Our exports to the United Kingdom, during the last five years, have been nearly stationary.

country for our woollens, as soon as the people to the North of the Yangtze find out how warmly and cheaply we can clothe them. In the article of METALS, copper, spelter, tin, lead, iron, steel, and gunpowder, there has been no very perceptible alteration in the period under review. In 1835-36 the importations amounted to 46 lakhs of Rupees; in 1842-43, they did not exceed that amount. But on dividing the period into two parts, we find that in the first four years the average imports were 37 lakhs; in the last period, 40 lakhs.

The consumption of Tea has been more than doubled, in the last four years. In the year 1835-36, the imports were, Rupees 1,34,000. In the past year, Rs. 3,09,000. But comparing the two periods on which our calculations are based, we find that in the first four years the imports were to the extent of two lakhs annually; in the last four years, they averaged four lakhs and forty thousand.

The importation of Salt from abroad, has steadily increased during the past five years, as the following schedule will exhibit.

In 1838-39,	we imported	3,07,000 Mds.
" 39-40,		4,38,000
" 40-41,		5,71,000
" 41-42,		6,14,000
" 42-43,		8,93,000

Yielding Government a clear custom revenue in the last year of twenty-seven lakhs of Rupees.

In treating of the Errors from this Presidency, our first duty is to shed a tear over the grave of the now defunct trade in Cotton piece goods; once the great source of wealth to India, and the envy of Europe.

In the Article of Raw Cotton, there has been also a steady decline, unaccounted for in the last year. In the four first years of the period we have chosen, namely from 1835-36 to 1838-39, the export was, on an average, 3,64,324 mounds annually; in the last four years it does not present an average of more than 1,61,900 mounds, and unless the American gentlemen sent out by the Court of Directors, should succeed in improving the quality of the Cotton; it will probably experience the same gradual decline as our Cotton fabric.

Of Raw Silk, the exportation has on an average increased within the last four years over the preceding period; for though the quantity exported in 1842-43 was not quite equal to that of 1836-37 (69,00,000 Pa.) yet the average of the first period, was 50 lakhs of Rupees worth a year; of the second, 66 lakhs annually. In the article of SIX PIZON GOONS, the export has been declining for some time, owing partly to the improvement of machinery at home, partly to the dishonesty of manufacturers in India.

We close this notice by a reference to the article of which the improved export has been the most decisive and manifest during the past eight years; we allude to that of SUGAR. In 1835-36 the quantity exported to England amounted in value to 16,89,958 Rs.; in the last year it had increased to Rs. 1,48,35,773, that is to nearly One million and a half sterling in value. There has been no instance of such growth in any article of commerce at any previous period. There has been no development of the resources of India, to be compared with this sudden increase. Last year we supplied England with "one-fourth" the sugar she consumed; and there can be no doubt that India, would in time, be able to supply the whole of the home demand, if the prospects of the trade were not rendered so uncertain, by the vacillation of the Ministry at home in regard to the sugar article.

*Abridged from Friend of India.*

**SEALED Tenders will be received at this office until Tuesday the 24th instant at noon, from such Persons as may be willing to contract, for building a Canteen, Sergeant's mess House, Cook House, and Washing House, at Chuk Cho, or for supplying various articles of Barrack Furniture. Plans and specifications of the Buildings, and patterns of the Furniture may be seen, on application at the office of the Commis. Royl. and Sup. Engineer.**

**EDWARD PINE COFFIN C. G. COMMISSARIAT.**  
Victoria, 17th October, 1843.

## BRITISH HOTEL CANTON.

The undersigned, begs to intimate, to the public that having purchased the **BRITISH HOTEL** at CANTON it will henceforth be conducted by him, under the name of the **CANTON HOTEL**, and all debts due of the House to the 23rd September 1843, will be discharged by Mr. J. B. CADE, the former Proprietor.

**S. J. COOK.**

Canton, 23rd September, 1843.

## NOTICE.

Our establishment's removed from Macao to Hong-Kong.

**HUGHESDON, CALDER & Co.**  
Victoria, Hongkong,  
16 October, 1843.

## FOR SALE.

**SHERRY** in Cask and 2 Doz Cases  
Port, Madeira, & 5 Doz Cases  
Merry-Brand in 1 Doz Cases  
Chateau d'Angoulême Champagne

**A. HENRY HUMPHREYS & Co.**

13 Queen's Road.

## FOR SALE.

**BREAD** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**COFFEE** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**TEA** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**SPICES** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**CONDIMENT** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**SOAP** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**CANDLES** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**WAX** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**GLASS** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**IRON** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**STEEL** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**COPPER** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**ZINC** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**LEAD** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**TIN** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**ANTON** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**IRON** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**STEEL** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**COPPER** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

**ZINC** of the best quality, Carpaissid Rye.

## FOR SALE.

A Splendid Singapore Cream colored Pony, perfectly gentle and accustomed to carry a Lady. For further particulars apply to,

**MR. L. E. CHRISTOPHER,**  
Eagle Livery Hatles.

Situated at the Back of the Victoria Hotel.  
October 18th, 1843.

**DEED**—On the Evening of the 14th instant of the prevailing malady **THOMAS W. WOODWARD ESQ.**

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS NOW IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

John Horton	Folkstone
John Christian	Splendid [Am.]
Charles Jones	Mazeppa
Rattlesnake	Thomas Arbinthnot
Possidone	Castle Huntly
Iris (Brig)	Bombay
Nautilus do	Helen Stewart
Ross (Hulk)	Prima Donna
James Campbell	Mount Stuart
John Barry (Recg. ship)	Bussorah Merchant
Charles Forbes	Caroline
Wm. Jardine	A/pa
Cleopatra	William Mitchell
Colonist	Rookery
Louisa	Thezeza [Schr.]
Sarah [Ship]	Spec.
Mary [Schr]	Harliquin
Victoria	Moffat
Mercury [Recg. ship]	Hope
General Wood [Recg. ship]	(Husan,
Jardine do do	Worlock
Isabella (Hulk)	Green Mah
Wahderer	Slains Castle
Anna	Zonobia [Am.]
Samarang	Helena, (Am.)
Belharang	Ardsreer
Persian	Good Success
Scotia	Carib
Maid of Athens	Poppy
Young Queen	Leonors

## HER MAJESTY'S SHIPS.

Troop Ship <b>Sapphire</b> , Master Commanding <b>J. R. Pitcock</b>
Troop Ship <b>Rattlesnake</b> Master Commanding <b>James Sprent R. N.</b>
<b>Cornwallis</b> , Vice Admiral <b>Sir William Parker G.C.B.</b>
<b>Captain Richards, C. B.</b>
<b>Agincourt</b> , Rear Admiral <b>Sir Thos. Cochrane, C. B.</b>
<b>Captain Bruce.</b>
<b>Minden</b> , Captain <b>Quin</b> , Hospital Ship.
<b>Childers</b> , Commander <b>Wellesley.</b>
<b>H. C. Steamer Proserpine</b> , Capt. <b>Hough R. N.</b>
<b>H. M. Steamer Vixen</b> , Commander <b>Gifford.</b>
<b>H. M. Steamer Driver</b> — <b>Hayes</b>
<b>H. M. Steamer Childers</b> —
<b>H. M. Schooner Starling,</b>
<b>H. M. S. Samarang Sir E. Belcher K. C. B.</b>

## ARRIVED.

<b>OCTOBER</b>		<b>1843.</b>
11th	H.C.S. Proserpine	Hough R.N. River
12th	Hope	Crawford Clyde
"	Charlotte	Leibschwager Whampoa
"	Chusan	Laird Putback
13th	Warlock	Bell Calcutta
"	H.M.S. Driver, With His Exl. Sir H. Pottinger	Hrt. G.C.B. from Macao
14th	Queen Mab	Ainley Calcutta
"	Slains Castle	Petrie Madras
"	Zonobia (Am.)	Keung New York
"	Helena (Am.)	Benjamin Calleo
"	Hector	Flockhart Panang
"	Ardsreer	Mc Intyre Put Back
15th	Good Success	Eames Whampoa
16th	H.M.S. Spitfire, Commander Matland R.N.	Macao
"	Carib	Heaton Put Back
17th	Poppy	Cole Macao
"	Angloona	Abbot Macao
"	Leonors	Green Macao

## DEPARTED.

<b>OCTOBER</b>		<b>1843.</b>
12th	Jedith Allan	Hayes Whampoa
"	Bastion Cowan	Hill Macao & Calcutta
13th	Ann Marie	Wise Whampoa
14th	Hector	Flockhart Macao
"	H.M.S. Spitfire, Commander Matland R.N.	Whampoa
15th	Charlotte	Leibschwager Whampoa
17th	La Belle Alliance	Worlock Whampoa
"	Ann	Wise Whampoa
18th	Angloona	Abbot Macao