

THE FRIEND OF CHINA,

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

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VICTORIA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 5TH, 1843.

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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 NOTIFICATIONS.

The annexed General Memorandum issued under date the 7th Instant by His Excellency Vice-Admiral Parker, G. C. B., Naval Commander-in-Chief &c. &c. is published for the information and guidance of all Her Britannic Majesty's subjects and others whom it may concern.

By Order of His Excellency Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Chief Superintendent of Trade &c. in China,
RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Victoria, Hongkong,
November 9th 1843.

Cornwallis at Hongkong
7th November, 1843.

GENERAL MEMORANDUM;

The respective Captains, Commanders, and Commanding Officers of Her Majesty's Ships and Vessels and those of the Indian Navy in the China Seas, will receive here with a copy of the Proclamation of Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, dated the 24th of October 1843, and a re-publication of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 24th of February 1843. Also, the copies of the communications between Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and the Chinese High Commissioner "Keying", to which their strict attention is directed.

They will observe that these documents provide for the Officers of the Chinese Government preventing trade to the Southward of the "Yang-tze-Kiang" River, being carried on elsewhere than at the five Ports opened by the Treaty; viz. "Canton", "Amoy", "Foo-chow-foo", "Ningpo" and "Shanghai".

All Vessels under British Colors are interdicted from passing to the Northward of the 33rd degree of North Latitude, on any part of the Sea Coast of China; and if any British Merchant Vessel shall be met with that may be positively known, or discovered to have so visited any part thereof, in contravention of Her Majesty's Order in Council unless forced so to do from absolute stress of weather, she becomes liable thereby to be detained, and sent to "Hongkong" for inquiry and adjudication.

British Vessels which have voluntarily exposed themselves, after the warnings they have received, to the chance of being attacked and driven away, or seized and confiscated by the Chinese Authorities, are not to receive protection.

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except the five Ports before mentioned, will render themselves liable to seizure and detention by the Chinese Authorities, until they pay a fine of one thousand dollars each Person. And it is therefore to be hoped, and expected that Linguists, or other Subjects of China will not be sent on shore as the medium of communication, except at the five Ports aforesaid.

(Signed) W. PARKER,
Vice Admiral.

To The Respective Captains, Commanders, and Commanding Officers of Her Majesty's Ships and Vessels, and those of the Indian Navy employed, and to be employed in the CHINA SEAS.
(True Copy) RICHARD WOOSNAM.

MAILS for Singapore, the several Residences of India &c. and for England, will be closed at the Post Office, Victoria, at 5 P. M. on the 14th instant, and will be despatched on the following day, by Her Majesty's Steamer "SPITEFUL."

[By order,
RICHARD WOOSNAM.
Government House, Victoria,
November 3d., 1843.

NOTICE - With reference to the Government Notification under date 30th September, all Persons having claims against the estate of the late Hon.ble J. A. MORRISON, Esq. are requested to make the same known to ALEXANDER ANDERSON, Esq. Victoria, Hongkong, to whom all debts due are to be paid.

(Signed) ALEX. ANDERSON,
ALEX. ANDERSON,
CARE OF STEWART.
Victoria, Hongkong, 1st Nov. 1843.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of Trade &c. &c. in China is pleased to direct that the annexed Translation of a Proclamation by His Excellency the Imperial Commissioner and his Colleagues on the Subject of Warehouses, old and new Merchants, &c. &c. be published for general information.

By order, RICHARD WOOSNAM.
Government House, Victoria, 25th Oct. 1843.

A Proclamation of their Excellencies,
The Imperial Commissioner KEYING,
The Governor General of Canton KAKUNG,
The Deputy Governor QUANG,
And the Collector of Customs WAN.

This Proclamation declares that the Warehouses belonging to the New Merchants (bubide men) and those which appertain to the Old Merchants (ie Hong Merchants) are now to be considered as identical, without any difference whatsoever. Its object is also to encourage and promote a wide extension of the trade, inasmuch as the Merchants of all Nations resort to the port of Canton for the purposes of traffic.

The Old Tariff was in the hands of Official Merchants who were expressly appointed to act as deputies and commissioners in this department. Hence, for a long while differences arose day after day, till they affected the Merchants of every Nation, and every Merchant that traversed the ocean became involved in a variety of ways.

Of late a New Tariff has been settled; merchants of every nation are allowed and compelled to act with candour, and the mutual jealousy of merchants, who had hitherto been a strange and painful, all alike feel themselves to be a stranger and guest. All are invited to buy and sell, to trade and to be satisfied.

It is stipulated that the discharge of the Interest on Kingqua's debts is to be paid within two years from the date of the original agreement the payment of the capital of the same to be paid for in ten years from the 1st of July 1843. It is also stipulated that the interest on the same may be postponed to any period not exceeding three years and the 1st of July 1850.

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Since that time our great Ministers and high Officers aforementioned memorialized the Emperor, begging that he would authorize them to frame measures for the furtherance of justice; and the common good, and to draw up regulations, entirely new from the commencement to the close; and whatever they found incompatible with the general good, to abolish and repeal it altogether. But with respect to the Warehouses of the old and the new merchants, it was not their intention to meddle in any conceivable way. As all the aforesaid Merchant's warehouses are things which workmen have need of, and as the packhouses, and such like places, they cannot but be indispensable. Old experienced merchants who have travelled much, and understand clearly the nature of the principle, have already plainly expressed it in words, and have said, that it alike respects the interests of both parties (the buyer and the seller): So that it is no longer necessary to ask the Magistrate any questions about it. And the principle is this, namely; that the Warehouses of every nation ought to be really profitable things, and should not involve the owners in trouble, but in the conduct of business, are destined to have a great many advantages.

We the high Commissioner &c., made many inquiries concerning the old as well as the new merchants Warehouses. But there is no occasion for looking backwards or forwards, as we are viewing each other with a hope that the merchants ships of every nation will soon open their holds and land their cargoes. More than this is neither necessary, nor convenient. It has appeared, that the wish of the hong merchants is to thrust aside and to mislead; and that the question of letting the new Warehouses is encumbered with many doubts and anxieties. Hence we halt and stumble, and make no advances. To accelerate the progress of trade, this Proclamation is issued, and it is published with a special reference to the old and the new Warehouses, that all men may know and understand, that ever after this there shall be no difference between the old and the new Warehouses. And that agreeably to the tenor and spirit of the Tariff, merchants of every nation shall trade on the same footing, always having and excepting those who are leagued together with the object of defrauding the revenue, and persons who deal in opium, or get gain by swindling and unwholesome practices, all of which offences are severely deserving of punishment, since those who thus, or in any other way, defy the laws, are not to be excused.

Among other duties which you are bound to perform, listen to you who trade justly, to what each experienced merchant has to say, and once for all, cease to consult the Magistrate with your inquiries. Ever since the New Regulations began to be in force, ships have clustered together in number like the clouds of Heaven. Take heed therefore, and do not, as formerly, thrust aside and mislead being assured that if business is done negligently, it will have some evil consequence. The High Commissioner and his Colleagues, again and again, exhort you and exhort you to mark the intent and meaning of this proclamation. Do not refuse to do this! A special Edict.

Taukwang 23d year 7th instant month.
(A true translation) G. TRADESCANT LAY,
Officiating British Consul, Canton.
(True copy) RICHARD WOOSNAM.

His Excellency Sir HENRY POTTINGER, Bart., G. C. B. &c., is pleased to publish, for the information of such as are interested, the following Copy of a letter addressed to Messrs. Russell & Co. of Macao, in reply to their request to be informed as to when the Interest due upon Kingqua's Debt will be paid.

By order, RICHARD WOOSNAM.
Government House, Victoria,
Hongkong, 27th October, 1843.

[Copy] No. 421.
Government House, Victoria,
(Hongkong), October 26th, 1843.

Gentlemen, - I am directed by Sir HENRY POTTINGER, to acknowledge the receipt of your Note to my address, dated at Macao on the 21st of this month, enclosing a statement of Interest alleged to be due on the Hong Merchant Kingqua's debt to Frances Cowan, Joe (now standing in the name of Nanabay Frances), and stating that the Party who is interested in Bombay is pressing you to collect the Interest due to him.

In reply His Excellency desires me to remind you, that the discharge of the Interest on Kingqua's debts is stipulated to take place within two years from the date of the original agreement the payment of the capital of the same to be paid for in ten years from the 1st of July 1843. It is also stipulated that the interest on the same may be postponed to any period not exceeding three years and the 1st of July 1850.

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GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

An important typographical error having been discovered in one of the documents appended to the Proclamation (as printed separately for circulation) of Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c. &c. in China, dated the 24th of last month—and which was inserted correctly in the Hongkong Gazette of the 26th—that error is pointed out in a Memorandum beneath, in order that all persons who have received Copies of the said Proclamation &c. in its separate form, may correct the same, which they are hereby requested to do.

By order of Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary &c. &c., in China.

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Government House, Victoria,
November 1st, 1843.

MEMORANDUM.

In the 4th Paragraph of the letter from Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary to the Imperial Commissioner, dated at Macao the 11th of October, the Sentence "and I would further strongly recommend, that all the local authorities of the Sea Coasts of SHANTUNG and Chih-le should be instructed to seize and detain any Chinese Linguists or other such persons (who may be found in these vessels)" &c. &c. should be read (who may land from these vessels &c. &c.)

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

With reference to the Government Notification of the 18th of August last, published in the Hongkong Gazette of the 24th of that month, regarding inward bound vessels reporting themselves at the Bogue Fort; it is now announced that the proper Form of Report, in English and Chinese, has been printed; and that Copies will be furnished to all Masters of British Vessels by Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Agent at Macao and by the Harbour Master and Marine Magistrate at Hongkong, on application to either of those Officers.

By order of His Excellency, the Chief Superintendent of Trade & British Subjects &c. &c., in China.

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Government House Victoria,
November 2nd, 1843.

With reference to the Provisions of the XVII or Additional Article of the Supplementary Treaty, an abstract of which document was published by the Plenipotentiary, &c. &c. in China, on the 18th day of last month (October), it is hereby notified that "Sailing Letters" or "Registers" in English and Chinese, have now been prepared; and that the Owners of all British Cutters, Schooners, Lorchaes, &c., will be supplied with copies, by application to the Treasurer and Financial Secretary to the Chief Superintendent of Trade and Government of Hongkong, on affording proof that the Vessels are bona fide British property, and furnishing the necessary security.

These Sailing Letters or Registers will be renewable annually and a fee of \$2 will be charged on each.

The nature of the security required depending on the size, class, &c., of each vessel, it cannot be fixed in this Notification, but will be made known to all Owners of Vessels on the receipt of their applications, which should specify the style, appearance, burthen, &c. &c.

By Order of His Excellency the Chief Superintendent of Trade &c., &c., in China.

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Government House, Victoria,
November 3rd, 1843.

[Canton Register]

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

TO HIS MAJESTY KAMEHAMEHA III. KING OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

In the name and on behalf of the people of the United States of America and their Government, which the undersigned has the honor to represent, and in order to explain clearly for the information of all concerned; is issued,

A PROTEST.

Whereas a Provisional cession of the Hawaiian or Sandwich Islands was made by His Majesty Kamehameha III. King, and Ke-kaulohi Premier thereof, unto the Honorable George Paulet Commanding Her Britannic Majesty's Ship Carysfort, (to wit) on the twenty fifth day of February eighteen hundred and forty three;—and whereas, the United States' interests and those of their citizens resident in the aforesaid Hawaiian Islands are deeply involved in a seizure of His Majesty's Government under the circumstances, thereto under protest or otherwise, to affect the interests before cited: Now therefore, be it known, that I Solemnly Protest against every act and measure in the premises; and do Declare that from and after the date of said cession until the termination of the pending negotiations between His Majesty's envoys and the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, I hold His Majesty Kamehameha III., and Captain Lord George Paulet answerable for any and every act, by which the United States, resident as aforesaid, shall be restrained in his just and undisputed rights and privileges, or who may suffer the loss of, or be forced to submit to any additional charges on account of, or be forced to pay, or exactions in regard to the administration of any municipal laws whatever enacted by the "Commission" of any monarch His Majesty, King Kamehameha III., or his deputy of the aforesaid Mackay Esquire, and Lieutenant Frere R. N.

Given under my hand, on board the U. S. Ship Constellation, at anchor off Honolulu (Oahu) this eleventh day of July, Eighteen hundred and forty three:

LAWRENCE KEARNEY, Commander in chief of the U. S. Naval force in the East Indies.

DEATHS.—At Macao on the 24 inst. JOHN R. WHELAN, Commander of the Barque "COUNSEL of MINDO". At Macao on the 24th October, the REV. SAMUEL DYER of London, Aged 39 Years. At Hongkong on the 5th inst. Staff Assistant Surgeon WILLIAM CLARKE.

NOTICE.

The Printing and Publishing Office of the FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE is this day removed to, No. 3 Lower Queen's Road, opposite to Mr. Duns's Store, where it is requested that all future communications may be addressed.

Victoria, Hongkong,
9th November, 1843.

JOB-PRINTING.

An additional Press with a new Fount of Type having been added to the Stock already possessed by the Proprietors of the FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE,—Handbills, Catalogues, Prices Current &c. &c. can be executed at short notice and in a Superior Style.

Victoria, Hongkong,
9th November, 1843.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

VERITAS—Will perceive that we have noticed the subject of his communication. His letter is too personal to please us, however much we may feel disposed to agree with him in thinking that the appearance of the Missionaries in Julian's case was not warranted by circumstances.

A SUBSCRIBER says, "What has become of the Committee of Public Health? Is the raising the Queen's Road a couple of feet all that they can do to improve the salubrity of the Island?"

LATEST DATES.

ENGLAND	Aug. 5	SINGAPORE	September 23
UNITED STATES	July 15	JAVA	" 27
CALCUTTA	Sept. 2	MANILA	October 6
BOMBAY	Sept. 14	CHUSAN	" 12
SYDNEY	Aug. 5	AMOY	Nov. 2

THE FRIEND OF CHINA,
AND HONG-KONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9TH, 1843.

We are indebted to a friend for Copies of several important documents connected with the restoration of the Sandwich Islands Flag.

Commodore Kearny has issued a formal protest on behalf of the United States against the cession of the islands, and H. M. King Kamehameha has also issued a protest against the conduct of the British Commissioners for carrying on the Government pending the reference to England, and withdrawing his Deputy from the Commission. Admiral Thomas, Senior Naval Officer in the Pacific arrived at Honolulu on 26th July, and after an interview with His Majesty King Kamehameha III. issued on the 31st a Declaration, refusing on the part of Her Britannic Majesty to accept of the cession of the Hawaiian islands made by King Kamehameha to Lord Paulet; and certain articles were agreed upon (subject to the approval of the Court of Saint James) having for their object the redress of grievances, and establishment of an official and recognised mode of communication between the British Consul resident at Honolulu, and the Hawaiian Government: There appears no reason to suppose that Admiral Thomas has been acting under the instructions of the home government, and we doubt much their approval of the step which he has taken, though they may not feel disposed to disapprove of it publicly.

A similar line of policy has been pursued by Sir Toup Nicholas at Tahiti, who, while he declares that no Foreign power shall exercise greater influence over the government of the Island than Great Britain, expresses his firm belief that it is the wish of H. B. Majesty that the Island should retain its place as an independent state.

We regret that so favorable an opportunity should have been allowed to slip of obtaining a station in the Pacific; the necessity for which (should the recent occurrences at Tahiti raise the already excited temperament of our Gallic neighbours to "blood-heat,") will become fully apparent.

Since writing the above we have received the following;

The *Corynor* steamer has sailed with despatches from her Majesty's Government for Lord George Paulet, of the *Carysfort* frigate, directing him to acknowledge the free independence of King Kamehameha III. and the Sandwich Islands, of this or any other country. The protection of this country is, however, granted to the king, at His Majesty's particular request, and a treaty of commerce has been concluded, whereby all British manufactures and produce shall be admitted free into the different islands.

Advices from Tahiti to the 17th February assert that Queen Pomare had claimed the protection of Captain Sir Thomas Thompson, of the Queen's ship *Talbot*, against the French; and that he had sailed to take instructions from the Admiral on the station. *Overland*.

We draw attention to the report which will be found in another column of the proceedings at an

Inquest held before the Coroner on the body of a Chinaman who was found dead some days since behind the Native Infantry Barracks. We think that the verdict brought in by the Jury cannot be sustained, and for several reasons. In the first place no evidence (properly so called), was produced before them. Lieutenant Haythorne (who before the enquiry was entered into was supposed to have caused the man's death) should not have been sworn, but allowed to make a statement with regard to the circumstances, having previously been warned that what he stated might possibly be made use of against himself. Secondly, the Officer who sallied out in company with Lieut. Haythorne should have been examined; he could have deposed to several important points, as for instance to the position of the robbers when he first saw them &c. Thirdly, it does not appear from the report that Lieut. Haythorne saw the man at whom he lunged, or any man, in the act of breaking into his house; he merely heard thieves removing the bricks. It is to be borne in mind, that the night was dark, and it is possible, though not perhaps probable, that the man who suffered was not a thief; (and we must not forget our English maxim, better let a hundred guilty men escape than punish one who is innocent.) But lastly, even admitting that the man was a thief, we do not consider any one justified in taking his life without previously using his best endeavours to take him into custody. We are led by the Report to believe that immediately Lieut. Haythorne came within reach of the man "he lunged at him." Had he found the thief upon his premises, or met with violent resistance in attempting to secure him, the resort to such an extreme measure might have been justifiable; but the act of running a sword through the body of a supposed thief, without any previous attempt to capture him, is not in our opinion one coming within the denomination of *Justifiable Homicide*. By British law, the punishment for successful robbery is not so severe an one as death; much less then should an unsuccessful attempt to commit the crime be visited so heavily. We have made the above remarks because we consider the proceedings in the Coroner's Court as peculiarly important at present, from the absence of a Court of Queen's Bench in the Colony.

We have received a letter from the Reverend E. C. Bridgman complaining of the incorrectness of a paragraph furnished by our Reporter and inserted in the Supplement to our 84th No. giving some particulars with respect to Julian, a Chinese criminal. We regret that the extreme length of the letter prevents us from inserting it at length; we give an abstract of its contents. We would remark however previously, that we never have given admission, and we never shall do so, to any matter which we think calculated "to reflect dishonor upon the ministers either of religion or justice": we have every respect for both, but we have no sympathy with any man, be he Chinese or European, who after publicly professing his faith in any creed, disgraces both it and himself by the commission of criminal acts.

The real name of the culprit it appears is Wei Ang; he is about 24 years of age; some 8 years since he went to S. America and after remaining there three years "found his way to N. America where he was befriended and provided with the means of education." About the year 1839 he publicly professed Christianity in Baltimore. He returned to Hongkong in February last, bringing with him a good character. "The Rev. Mr. Shuck undertook to direct his studies and he continued under his care until the month of August last when he was sent away from his house on account of laziness, stupidity, obstinacy and strangeness of conduct. "At times he seemed to be deranged and would talk of becoming king and go to neighbours' houses in search of his queen." "When he left Mr. Shuck's house no one of the Missionaries was willing to receive him, for Mr. S. had already suffered a loss of little less than \$100 on account of providing for him, and it was thought best that he should be thrown upon his own resources, at least for a time. Though I cannot say with you that Julian was as good a Chinaman as any Chinese on the island; I was truly glad to hear that he had found good employment, where he could secure for himself an honorable support."

On being brought before the Magistrate charged with theft two of the Missionaries thought proper to appear on his account, and through their testimony Dr. Bridgman supposes that the Magistrate was induced to pass a lenient sentence, vizt. 50 lashes and 3 months hard labor upon the roads.

After the case had been adjudged, Mr. Shuck received a letter from Baltimore stating that it was feared that Wei Ang's mind had become impaired, owing to close application to study.

Therefore is a summary of all the narrative portion of Dr. Bridgman's letter; it will be seen that we erred in saying that Wei Ang had been converted by some American Missionaries here, and also that the amount of punishment to which he was sentenced was incorrectly stated by us to be 60 lashes and 4 months hard labor. In conclusion we have only to add, that we heartily agree with the Reverend Gentleman in thinking that, "although in dress, and required daily to go out with the labouring gang, and nightly to be confined to prison, yet he his malady physical or moral his situation is probably the best that can be secured for him."

From a Canton correspondent we learn that considerable excitement and alarm prevail among the foreign community for the safety of the Factories. Numerous incendiaries are believed to be lurking in their neighbourhood; and on the evening of the 3d. instant, the remaining Factories had a very narrow escape. A house in Old China Street was set on fire, and had it not been for the prompt interference of several British gentlemen who broke into the house and extinguished it the consequences must have been serious. A box filled with combustibles was found in the house, but no information could be obtained respecting the incendiary. The mode of causing a fire most in vogue however at present among the Chinese, is that of fastening a bundle of "blue fire, etc." to the tail of a cat, which is set adrift over the tops of the houses, and of course sets fire to the combustible materials heaped on them.

With feelings of deep regret, we announce the death of Staff Assistant Surgeon William Grahame, who expired at his residence in Hongkong at noon on Sunday last. Dr. Grahame was present with the Head Quarters of the Expedition from the commencement of the war, and though he suffered much from fever, continued to perform his arduous duties until within a month of his decease. He was sincerely respected and beloved by the Civil as well as the Military portion of the community, who feel that in losing him, they have to deplore the loss of a truly good man.

SHIPPING.—The *Foam* from Portsmouth, 114 days, sailed from Angier in Company with the *Canton*.

By the *Mayaram Dayaram* we have letters from Amoy to the 2nd instant. The Steamer *Vixen* had arrived at that port, making a passage of four days from Hongkong.

She encountered a strong N. E. monsoon and a heavy head sea. She remained two days, and then proceeded to the Northward. Prices were.

- OPUM.—Patna \$ 1000. Malwa 900.
- COTTON.—In fair demand.
- COTTON TWIST.—\$ 26 a 30 per pecul.
- AMERICAN DOMESTICS.—\$ 2. 90.
- LONG CLOTHS.—In moderate request.
- RICE.—In limited demand. \$ 1. 60.

INQUEST.

25th October.—An Inquest was this day held before the Coroner Mr. E. Farncomb on the body of a China man which had been found lying on the hill behind the Native Infantry Barracks near the Canton Bazaar. The Jury were conducted by the Coroner to the spot where the body was lying for the purpose of a view; after which they proceeded to the "Hongkong Inn" to hear the Evidence. The Body having been exposed to the Atmosphere for upwards of two days was too far decomposed to be examined by a Surgeon. The following Evidence was adduced. *Edmund Haythorne* sworn;

I am a Lieut. in H. M. 98th Regt. I reside at Mr. Duss's Bungalow behind Lord Saltoun's house.—Early on Monday morning about 3 o'clock I was aroused by one of the dogs barking, and on getting up I heard some thieves at work taking the bricks out of the wall of the house. There were three Officers of the same Regt. in the house, and one of them being awake I immediately said to him "Let us sally out; you go on one side of the house, and I will go on the other." We sallied out accordingly, and the men ran away before we could lay hold of them. I followed three of them down the hill; one went straight on, another to the right, and the third I pursued. It was very dark. When I came out of the house I had a pistol in my hand, which I presented at one of the thieves but it missed fire, I then threw it away and followed the man with my sword. The man whom I pursued ran towards the mat building occupied by the women of the 55th Regt; in the course of the chase I struck at the man with the sword, and on coming up to him at last, I lunged at him and fell in so doing. On getting up, I looked about but could see nothing more of him.—He struck me, when I came up with him on the shoulder with something which he had in his hand, but I do not know what it was. I heard last night that there was a dead body lying upon the hill not far from the spot where I came up with the thief; and it is probable, that the deceased may be the same man; but I cannot say for a certainty whether it is his body or not.

The Jury being satisfied both from the Evidence adduced, and from the examination of the spot where the deceased was found that the deceased was the man who had been pursued, returned a verdict of *Justifiable Homicide* on the part of the Witness.

SELLING OFF.

AT Reduced Prices, the remainder of the Goods per "JOHN O'GAUNT" at the Godowns of W. Scott Esq. Queen's Road; consisting of Grates, Fenders and Fire Irons, Locks, Hinges, Nails, Screws, Bolts &c. Guns and Pistols of various qualities, Cutlery—Plates—Clocks, Watches, &c. Ladies' Dress Trunks, Gentlemen's Clothing and a variety of other articles.

N. B.—To close on Saturday, Victoria, 5th November, 1843.

EMIGRATION GAZETTE & COLONIAL ADVOCATE.

The largest stamped Colonial Newspaper in London.

EDITED BY N. DORAN M.A. LL.D., Esq.
Author of "National Guarantee for Foreign Loans," "History of Texas," "Indian Hunter of the Far West," &c. &c.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, PRICE SIXPENCE.

This valuable Paper, established in 1841, is a complete mirror of the Colonial Press, and circulates through the whole of the

EMIGRATION DISTRICTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

and, therefore, presents the greatest facilities for Colonial Advertisements in the Mother Country, being the only

HAND-BOOK OF REFERENCE FOR INTENDING EMIGRANTS,

by which they can obtain information respecting the various Colonies they intend to visit, and the accommodations as to BOARDING, LODGING, OR TRAVELLING to be obtained on their arrival; and it furnishes also, for the same reason, an excellent medium for advertising the sale of Colonial Lands, Farms, and other Property, and also Colonial Banks and Assurance Companies, the existence of which valuable institutions in the Colonies, people in the Mother Country are almost entirely unaware, and, therefore are induced to transfer, before leaving home, that business which they would otherwise gladly leave till their arrival in the Colonies.

The EMIGRATION GAZETTE and COLONIAL ADVOCATE has always devoted its pages to advocating the various Colonial interests, not only affording to the intending Emigrant the fullest stores of information respecting the climate, soil, productions, commerce, and various advantages of each particular Colony, and promoting; to the greatest extent, the various streams of Emigration to their shores; but also, in the fairest and fullest manner, advocating the Colonial interests at home, so that they may be kept constantly before the public eye, their grievances redressed, abuses removed and discouraged, and the greatest possible advantages secured. The efforts of this Paper being thus constantly devoted to prevent the Emigration of British capital and industry to foreign countries and direct it to the British Colonies, the Proprietor confidently urges his claim to the support of the Colonial community, and solicits the subscriptions and advertisements of British Colonists to this Paper.

TERMS.—To Colonies, postage free; subscription £1 5s. per annum; Colonies, where postage is charged in England, £1 10s. 4d. per annum. Advertisements—Twelve lines and under, 5s. and 6d. for every additional line. A reduction of ten per cent. on quarterly insertions, fifteen per cent. half yearly, and twenty per cent. if for twelve months (duty included). All subscriptions and advertisements payable in advance.

Advertisements and subscriptions received at the office.

N. B.—The Proprietor of the Emigration Gazette also devotes his attention to every branch of Colonial Newspaper Agency Business; and from his long connection with the Press can supply every material used in a Newspaper office, including Presses, Type, Ink, Maps, Prints Paper, and Stationery, of every description and quality, and on the lowest terms.

Emigration Gazette and Colonial Advocate office, 55, King William-street, Cit, London.

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 procuration, from this date.

J. SKINNER & Co.
Bombay, 1st August, 1843.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have just received a supply of fresh Ghee, Cabra Biscuit, Split peas and Dhok Kila dried Soage in tins of 40 lbs each, Gattmeal, Zante Currants, Macaroni, Vermicelli, small bags of Bengal Humps and ox tongues, European and Country jams and jellies &c.

D. WILSON & Co.
Victoria, 12th October, 1843.

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. Medicines Chests re-fitted.
Just Received.—A few Superior Mahogany Family Medicine Chests Complete.

- Castor Oil
- Pickles
- Perfumery.

MR. LATTREY, Chronometer and Watch Maker. Begs to announce that he has just arrived in Hongkong, and commenced business at Lane's Hotel, trusting that many years practical 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 HONGKONG.

BRITISH HOTEL CANTON.

The undersigned, begs to intimate to the public, that having purchased the BARRISH 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. S. CASE, the former Proprietor.

S. J. COOK.

Canton, 23rd September, 1843.

NOTICE.

OUR establishment is removed from Macao to Hong-Kong, No. 2 Wellington Terrace. HUGHESDON, CALDER & Co. Victoria, Hongkong, 16 October, 1843.

NOTICE.—A Bale marked A D H was sent on shore from the Waverley in a boat with other goods of mine and now lies at my store the owner may have it on producing Bill of Lading and paying for this advertisement.

G. F. DAVIDSON.

Hong-Kong, 16th October, 1843.

TO BE SOLD.

A desirable detached two Storied Residence, situate within a Ring Fence, and situate in the Healthiest part of the Island—Commanding a fine and extensive view of the whole Bay, and also of the Town—and in the immediate Vicinity of the Government Offices—the House is well finished, contains numerous Bed-Rooms, five airy spacious sitting Rooms &c. fitted with English Fire-Grates, a strong and secure Treasury with double doors, detached Godown, 60 feet x 80 feet, extensive Servant Offices &c. the whole offering a desirable Investment for Capital, and in every way suited for the residence of a Mercantile Firm; at present occupied by the Undersigned, to whom apply for further particulars.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1843.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY in Cask and 3 Doz Cases
Port Wine in 3 and 6 Doz Cases.
Martells Brandy in 1 Doz Cases.
Claret—Moselle Champagne &c.
At HENRY, HUMPHREYS & Co.
13 Queens, Road.

FOR SALE.

BRUSSELS and Kidderminster Carpets and Rugs.
Blankets—Pilot Cloth, Slops.
Fine fresh English Flour
Fancy, Abernethy, Captains, and Cabin Biscuits.
Spice Nuts.
Cavass.—Europe Rope of all sizes
Duck, Osnaburghs &c.
Chain Cables.
Muskets and Wall Pieces.
At HENRY, HUMPHREYS & Co.
13 Queens, Road.

FOR SALE.

AT THE STORE OF THE UNDERSIGNED.
Ironmongery & Cutlery.
Vesta, Register & Cabin Stoves.
Chest Frames.
Hoelery,
Perfumery,
Windsor, white & other Soaps,
Hair, Tooth, & Shoe Brushes,
Stationery,
Beef and Pork in Casks,
Pickles,
Liqueurs,
Port & Sherry in wood & bottle,
Champagne Pints & Quarts,
Claret, Hock, Moselle &c. &c.
Coir, Manila, and European Rope,
Canvas,
Twine
Paints and Oils
Tar and Pitch,
Nails and saws.
Bunting.
Carpenters Tools,
Anchors, Cables,
Log and Lead Lines,
Pig and Sheet Lead
Bar, and Rod Iron,
Blocks &c. &c. &c.
Also a very superior English—built Phaeton.
C. W. BOWRA.
13 Queen's Road,

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

Intelligence has arrived of the total loss of the Steamer *Memnon*, Lieut. Powell commanding, which left Bombay on the 20th of July. This catastrophe occurred on the 1st of August off Cape Guardafui. All the passengers and crew have been saved, but the mails for England with the exception of two Madras boxes were lost—two of the crew died.

THE OVERLAND MAIL with news from England to the 6th August, arrived yesterday. There is no intelligence of importance, but we subjoin a short summary. Letters had reached London from Bombay dated 15th June and China 28th April.

Agitation in Ireland is still kept up; and the outbreak in Wales continues to spread and has attained an alarming height. There is a cry raised for more police and more soldiers in the disturbed districts. The state of the Cotton trade was favourable in the month of July, the iron trade was suffering very much.

In The House of Commons on the 4th of August, Sir G. Clerk brought forward a vote of £1,281,200 as a compensation to the holders of opium which had been surrendered to the Chinese Government. This is about £64 a chest, a sum which was paid by the Emperor of China as compensation, under the 4th article of the treaty. It was opposed by Messrs. R. D. Mangles, H. H. Lindsay, J. A. Smith, and Sir T. Wilde. No new argument or facts were produced, and on the division there were only 101 members present; the majority of 47 for the vote settled this question.

James Matheson, Esq., M. P. has given 1,000*l.* to the fund for extending the benefits of the Caledonian Asylum to girls. This gentleman has purchased Sir Laurence Palk's estate at Ashburton.

Major General D'Aguilar who succeeds Lord Salton in command of the troops in China, proceeds to Hongkong on board H. M. Ship *Castor*.
Lieut. E. Codd is appointed (additional) to the Cornwallis.

An Inquest has been held on the body of the late Colonel Fawcett; verdict, "We find Alexander Thompson Munro, Duncan Trevor Grant, William Holland Leech and Daniel Cuddy guilty of wilful murder as principals in the first degree, and George Gulliver guilty of wilful murder in the second degree, believing him present only as a medical man."

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.—An endeavour has been made to get up a Repeal Agitation in Paris, but met with a signal failure. The subscriptions amounted only to 1,137 francs and 50 centimes. M. Guizot has noticed the excited state of Ireland in the Chamber, but said that he did not consider himself justified in giving an opinion as to the repeal of the union. Altogether the tone of the French press is more favorable with regard to England than for some time past.

SPAIN. The revolutionary movement has been successful; the troops who had "pronounced" entered the capital on the 23d. and 24th July. The Lopez ministry is reconstituted. Lieut. General Narvaez is appointed Captain General of Madrid, and General in Chief of all the troops in the capital. Espartero by the last accounts was engaged in bombarding Seville.

PORTUGAL. On 21st July, Her Faithful Majesty was safely delivered of an Infant Princess. An insurrectionary spirit had manifested itself in the north arising out of dissatisfaction which prevails at the present position of the wine trade. It is confidently stated that negotiations for a new tariff are likely to be resumed between the British and Portuguese governments.

BELGIUM.—An ordinance has been issued allowing all Wools in bulk to pass through the country free of transit duty.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The reductions in the Austrian army will produce an annual saving of 10,000,000 or even 12,000,000 florins.

The Chileans are endeavouring to establish steam ships for towing vessels through the Straits of Magellan.

The Regiments in China will in future receive the same allowances as those in Ceylon.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
It is expected that when the intelligence just received of the scarcity of goods on the China coast, reaches the manufacturing districts, increased shipments will be made to augment the supply. We are sorry to remark that the difficulty of employing capital continues as great as ever. One and three quarters per cent. is with difficulty obtained for any amount of consequence.
The "Crane" packet, from Rio de Janeiro, has brought passenger Mr. Ribiero, appointed Secretary to the Ambassador, charged with the negotiation of a new commercial treaty with this country. The "Angsburg Gazette" announces that the treaty of commerce between Great Britain and Naples was signed on the 26th June, and had been forwarded to London for ratification.
Mr. John Abel Smith, M. P., has retired from the firm of Smith, Payne, and Smith, of London and Nottingham.
An important return, relative to the trade between England and America, has just been printed. It contains an account of the value of British produce and manufactures exported to the

United States, during each of the ten years ending with 1842, and an account of the quantities of the principal articles of American produce imported into the United Kingdom during the same period. The figures thus brought together establish melancholy conclusions. They show a steady decline in almost every part of the most important branch of our foreign trade.
Arrack is in moderate demand at from 10*l.* to 1*4s.*—Arrow Root is saleable only at very low rates.—Antimony Ore is in demand at from 12*s.* to 16*s.*—Antimony Ore is in Bees Wax.—Fine yellow sells readily; Malabar, 150*s.* to 185*s.*; Eastern, 150*s.* to 185*s.*—Borax: refined, 45*s.* to 50*s.*; Tincal, 30*s.* to 40*s.*
Cassia Lignea has realized rather better prices; the last offered sold at 7*l.* good mid quality, 6*l.* to 6*s.*, and mid 6*s.* to 6*l.*—Improved—Cair Junk: No demand.—Cair Rope in good demand, at from 15*l.* to 16*l.* 10*s.* in bond. Cowries: A small quantity good qual has sold at 60*s.* 6*d.*; Cola in less request, 20*s.* to 24*s.*—Cubeba gather stalky, 40*s.* to 45*s.*—Camphor 240*s.* to 280*s.*; Cardamoms: Ceylon, 1*s.* to 1*2d.*—Chiu Root, 40*s.*—40*s.* Co. culis Indicus, 8*s.* to 1*1s.* 6*d.*
Cotton.—During the month a more extensive demand was experienced, which the holders met at steady prices. The transactions by private contract amount to —6250 Surats, good 3*l.*; good fair 3*l.* 3*d.*; fair 3*l.* 3*d.* to 3*l.* 3*d.*; mid 2*l.* 3*d.* to 3*l.*; ord 2*l.* 3*d.* to 3*l.* 2300 Madras, Bengal, mid 3*l.* 3*d.*; mid 3*l.* 3*d.* to 3*l.*, ord 2*l.* 3*d.* to 3*l.* 40 July, 400 bales Madras sold, mostly ord at 2*l.* 3*d.* to 2*l.* 3*d.*, and a few Tinnivals at 3*l.* 3*d.*, being all sold a shade lower.
Dragon's Blood has sold, fair reeds, 6*l.* to 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*—Damer, rough, mix. dark, pale, 50*s.* to 50*s.* 6*d.*—
Piece Goods.—Corahs at the average prices of the late sales, for Bandannoes and Choppas at the fair demand for the late sales, qualities for exportation, and the consumption in the home trade has been better. Blue Sallampores in moderate quantity have been sold at the rates of the last sales; stock still heavy. White Longcloths no demand. Madras Handkerchiefs, no sales. Ventapallam Handkerchiefs at rather lower prices. For Pongee Silks prices have advanced 10 to 15 per cent. upon the late sales. In Pongee Handkerchiefs no alteration. In Black Silk Handkerchiefs noting doing. In Nankeens no alteration. Blue Nankeens are still inquired for.
Silk (Raw).—China has found more demand, and the few good chrys which were in the market have sold at an advance upon last sales. The common sorts remained much the same as last month. Stock of China Raw Silk, 1*st.* August 1843.—Sold, 865; Unsold, 256. Total, 1121. Delivered in July 1843.—341. Price Current of China Raw Silk: Tantee 16*s.* to 21*s.*; Yunn-fa, 16*s.* to 18*s.*; Taysam, 12*s.* 6*d.* to 16*s.*; Canton, 9*s.* to 14*s.*; Chin Chew 9*s.* to 12*s.*; China, thrown, 19*s.*
TEA: The market has continued to improve in prices in most descriptions of Tea. Bohea, Canton, at 16*d.* 2*d.* nominal, 2*d.* to 4*d.*; Congou, ord to mixt leaf, 11*d.* to 1*s.* 2*d.*; blackish mixt leaf, 1*s.* 2*d.* to 3*d.*; blackish leaf, rather strong to strong, 1*s.* 5*d.* to 1*s.* 7*d.*; Pekoe good and finer, 1*s.* 8*d.* to 3*s.* 3*d.*. Soucheong, ord Tea, 1*s.* 2*d.* to 1*s.* 3*d.*; fair, 1*s.* 6*d.* to 1*s.* 5*d.* to finest, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.*. Flowery Pekoe, good to fine, 2*s.* 2*d.* to 4*s.* 6*d.*; black leaf, Pekoe, 1*s.* 1*d.* to 1*s.* 10*d.*; Orange Pekoe, fair to fine, 1*s.* 4*d.* to 1*s.* 5*d.*; fine scented, 2*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*. Twankay, yellowish leaf 1*s.* 3*d.* to 1*s.* 5*d.*; good, 1*s.* 4*d.* to 1*s.* 5*d.*; superior and brightish colored leaf, 1*s.* 6*d.* to 1*s.* 10*d.*. Hyson skin, yellowish leaf, 1*s.* 1*d.* to 1*s.* 2*d.*; brightish leaf, 1*s.* 4*d.* to 1*s.* 8*d.*; Hyson, coarse yellowish leaf, 1*s.* 8*d.* to 1*s.* 11*d.*; middling, 2*s.* to 2*s.* 3*d.*; good mid. brightish leaf, fresh, 2*s.* 4*d.* to 2*s.* 8*d.* extra fine 2*s.* 10*d.* to 4*s.*. Young Hyson, Twankay and Canton, 8*d.* to 2*s.*; Hyson, 2*s.* 4*d.* to 3*s.*; Imperial, 1*s.* 5*d.* to 3*s.*; Gunpowder, 1*s.* 7*d.* to 4*s.* 6*d.*. Stock of all kinds in London, on 1st August, 1843, 25,470,000*l.*

LIVERPOOL, AUGUST 3RD.
The market is very steady at former quotations.
Silk.—There is no alteration to notice in the prices of silk this month.
Tea.—The demand has been good during the past week, especially for common Congous, which have advanced 1*d.* per *lb.*

SHIP NEWS.
ARRIVALS—24 July, Thomas Lowrie, China, Dartmouth; 26, Hindostan, China, Falmouth; 31, Medusa, China, Leith; Aug. 1 Malacca, China, Bristol; 2, Princess Royal, China, Plymouth.
DEPARTURES—July 4, John Dalton, China; 9, Neroid, Grant, Singapore and Hongkong; 16, Sagubies, Brown, China; 19, Akbar, Hallett, China; 27, Lanvok, Lunley, Bombay and China; 28, Flora Muir, Brown, Hongkong.

FOR CHINA.—To sail 8 Aug. Oriental, Wardle. Sept. 8 Bangalore, Smith.

FOR SALE. STOVES of various kinds, and stove piping. Apply at the Godowns of the Holiday Bay & Co. to J. G. H. RITSON.

Victoria, 9th November, 1843.

NOTICE.—Mr. J. C. Power having left our employ we request the favor of all persons having communications to make on Business to address the firm henceforth. Mr. Robert Bromage is authorised to receive all amounts due to our firm and grant receipts in all cases connected with our Business in China.
D. WILSON & Co.

Victoria, Hongkong 6th Nov. 1843.

NOTICE.
AS we have decided on closing our Business in Hongkong and returning to Calcutta in all the present month we shall bring the whole of our splendid assortment of goods to public auction in a few days, in the mean time private offers will be received for any portion of our Stock.
All persons indebted to the firm are solicited to send in their respective amounts on or before the 20th Inst. as no account can be kept open after that date, nor any new account opened. All persons having claims against us are invited to send them in for adjustment.
D. WILSON & Co.

Victoria, Hongkong, 6th Nov. 1843.

NOTICE.—Goods and merchandise of all descriptions received and carefully stored in spacious airy and secure Brick Godowns situated 18, and 56 Queens Road upon moderate terms.
Goods placed [except combustibles] in Godown 18, Queen's Road can be insured from risk of Fire.
apply to N. DUSS.
Goods received and sold on Commission
18 Queen's Road,
Victoria, November, 1st 1843.

THE UNDERIGNED beg to notify that they have commenced business in Hongkong as CONTRACTORS and House-Builders, Cabinet Makers, and Upholsters; and trust by their practical knowledge and steady attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
MYLNE, VESEY and Co.
Apply at Messrs. MAC VICAR and Co.
Victoria, Hongkong, 9th Nov. 1843.

NOTICE.
HAVING resigned the charge of Messrs. D. Wilson and Co's Business and being no longer connected with them, I beg that all communications intended for me may be addressed to me at Oswald's Row, Queen's Road.
J. C. POWER,
Victoria Hotel, 8th Nov. 1843.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
VESSELS NOW IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

John Horton	Bombay
John Christian	Mount Stuart Elphinstone
Charles Jones	William Mitchell
Possidone	Moffat
Nautilus	Hope
Rosa [Hulk]	Slains Castle
James Campbell	Zenobia [Am.]
John Barry [Recg. ship]	Helena, [Am.]
Charles Forbes	Velocipedo
Louisa	John O' Gaunt
Sarah [Ship]	Lady Mc. Naughten
Mary [Schr]	Sir E. Ryan
Mercury [Recg. ship]	Sri Singapore
General Wood [Recg. ship]	Steiglitz
Jardine do. do.	Oscar
Isabella [Hulk]	Foam
Wanderer	Fort William
Persian	Lucas
Scotia	Probus
Folkstone	Chrisna

HER MAJESTY'S SHIPS.
Cornwallis, Vice Admiral Sir William Parker G. C. B.
Captain Richards. C. B.
Agincourt, Rear Admiral Sir Thos. Cochrane, C. B.
Captain Bruce.
Minden, Captain Quin, Hospital Ship.
Dido, Captain Keppel.
H. C. Steamer Proserpine, Capt. Hough R. N.
H. M. Steamer Driver, Commander Hayes.
Troop Ship Sapphire, Master Commanding J. R. Fittock
Troop Ship, Rattlesnake, Master Commanding James Sprent R. N.

ARRIVALS.

NOVEMBER		1843.
1st	Theresa Hopwood	Macao
"	Sri Singapore. Forman	Canton
3rd	Steiglitz (Am.) Blackler	Boston
"	Oscar. do. Eyre	Whampoa
"	Foam Greig	London
"	H.M.S. Dido, Capt. Keppel	Whampoa
4th	Fort William Hogg	"
"	Lucas (Am.) Miller	Boston
"	Duchess of Northumberland, Scott	Amoy
5th	Gazelle Chace	Macao
"	Bengalee. Boadle	Hobart Town
"	Mayaram Dayaram, Puddicombe	Amoy
6th	Spec Harding	Whampoa
"	Probus Sumner	Macao
7th	Chrisna Fletcher	Liverpool

DEPARTURES.

NOVEMBER		1843.
2nd	Helen Stewart Whittingham	Chusan
"	Prima Donna Kell	Macao
"	Semiramis Cairn	Macao & Lombock
"	John Gray	Singapore
5th	Margaret Wilkie, Suttie	Whampoa
"	Gazelle	Macao
6th	Duchess of Northumberland, Scott	"
"	Bombay	Whampoa
7th	Scotia Drayner	"
"	Mayaram Dayaram, Puddicombe, Macao and Siam	"
"	Anita King	East Coast
"	Maid of Athens, Hewes	Macap
"	Spec Harding	"
8th	Colonist Leisk	Macao & Batavia
"	Bengalee Boadle	Macao
"	Theresa Hopwood	"

The "Chrisna" spoke the "Canton" of London bound to Hongkong on 114 days, on the 5th Oct. to the Nd. of Gaspar Straits.

The Ship "Cromandel" which arrived late last evening and left Bombay on the 20th September spoke the Whaler *Cyprus* of London, out 22 months with 1300 Bbls of Oil. Same day spoke Ship "Castle Eden" from Madras bound to China. The Barque "Arun" left Bombay Sept. 15th.

WILLIAM PEDDER,
Harbour Master.