

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.

VOL. III. No. 102N

VICTORIA, TUESDAY JANUARY 30th 1844.

PRICE \$ 12 per annum.

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.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Ordinance passed by His Excellency the Governor in Council, is published for General Information.

By order, RICHARD WOOSNAM.
Government House, Victoria,
Hongkong, 26th January, 1844.

An Ordinance for Her Majesty's Subjects, within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or within any Ship, or Vessel at a distance of not more than one hundred miles from the Coast of China.

Anno Sexto et Septimo Victoria Reginae.

N.º 1.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY POTTINGER, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Major General in the Service of the East India Company, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Colony of Hongkong, and its Dependencies, and Superintendent of the Trade of Her Majesty's Subjects, trading to and from the Dominions of the Emperor of China, with the advice of the Legislative Council of Hongkong.

An Ordinance to render Her Majesty's Subjects within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or within any Ship or Vessel at a distance of not more than one hundred miles from the Coast of China, subject in all matters to the Law of England, and to extend the jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice at Hongkong over the same.

Preamble.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of an act of Parliament, made and passed in the seventh year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act for the better Government of Her Majesty's Subjects resorting to China," Her Majesty did, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and Ireland, authorize the Superintendent of the Trade of Her Majesty's Subjects in China, (so long as such Superintendent should be also Governor of the Island of Hongkong) to enact, with the advice of the Legislative Council of the said Island of Hongkong, all such Laws and Ordinances as might, from time to time, be required for the good Government of Her Majesty's Subjects, being within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or within any Ship or Vessel, at a distance of not more than One hundred Miles from the Coast of China, and to enforce the execution of such Laws, and ordinances, by such Penalties, and Forfeitures, as to him, by the advice aforesaid, should seem fit.

Law of England to extend to all Her Majesty's Subjects within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or within any Ship or Vessel at a distance of not more than one hundred miles from the Coast of China.

1. Be it therefore enacted, by His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong, and Superintendent of the Trade of Her Majesty's Subjects in China, with the advice of the Legislative Council of Hongkong aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Ordinance, the Law of England shall have the same force, virtue, power and effect over Her Majesty's Subjects, within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or within any Ship or Vessel at a distance of not more than One hundred Miles from the Coast of China, in all matters whatsoever, whether Civil, or Criminal, that it has over Her Majesty's said subjects actually within Her Majesty's Colony of Hongkong.

Courts of Justice at Hongkong to have jurisdiction over Her Majesty's Subjects within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or within any ship or Vessel at a distance of not more than 100 miles from the Coast of China.

2. And be it enacted, that the Courts of Justice at Hongkong, which are now, or shall be hereafter erected, shall have the same Power, Jurisdiction, and Authority in all matters whatsoever, whether Civil, or Criminal, over Her Majesty's Subjects within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or within any Ship or Vessel, at a distance of not more than One hundred Miles from the Coast of China, that the Courts aforesaid have, or shall have over Her Majesty's Subjects actually resident within Her Majesty's Colony of Hongkong.

No objection to be allowed against the locality of the Courts at Hongkong.

3. And be it enacted in case of any murder, felony, robbery, theft, trespass, wrong or crime whatsoever being charged to have been done upon the person, or property, of any one whatsoever, within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or within any Ship or Vessel, at a distance of not more than One hundred Miles from the Coast of China, by any of Her Majesty's Subjects, that it shall not be lawful for the person charged therewith, to object to the locality of the Jurisdiction of the said Courts at Hongkong; but he shall be indicted, tried, convicted and punished, or acquitted or deemed in all respects, as if the offence wherewith he may be charged, had been committed within the Colony of Hongkong, upon the body, or property of a person within the Peace of our Sovereign Lady the Queen.

Macao to be deemed within the Dominion of the Emperor of China for the purpose of this and other like Ordinances.

4. And for the prevention of doubts upon the subject, be it enacted, that the Peninsula of Macao, shall for the purpose of this Ordinance, and of all other Ordinances made by virtue of the Power herein before mentioned be deemed, and taken to be within the dominions of the Emperor of China.

HENRY POTTINGER,
Superintendent of Trade and Governor
of Hongkong, &c. &c. &c.

Passed the Legislative Council
on the 24th day of January, 1844.
RICHARD WOOSNAM,
Clerk of the Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
His Excellency Sir HENRY POTTINGER, Bart G. C. B. Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Superintendent of Trade in China, to direct that the following

beyond certain distances, to be fixed by the local Authorities in concert with the Consuls.

This complaint evidently relates to that part of your letter, now under reply, in which you state: "On the 1st Instant a party of English Officers asked my permission to proceed to Chang-chow-foo to see the place and Country. As it was not in my power, had I felt inclined to do so, I forwarded the application to the Taoutai (Intendant) of Amoy, and he sent to me by the Hai Hong a private communication that no objections would be raised; at the same time stating, that he had no jurisdiction out of this City." "The party had, however, left without further reference to me, before the above message was delivered. They proceeded to the City of Chang-chow-foo; were well received by the Mandarins, and returned without accident."

On comparing dates and likewise adverting to the fact, that Her Majesty's Steamer "Vixen" (which conveyed the Government Notification to you) only left this on the 4th of December, I am satisfied that the "party of English Officers" alluded to in the above quotation had gone to Chang-chow-foo previous to the receipt of my Notification of the 27th of November, but, I cannot overlook that they had done so above two months after the publication of my Proclamation of the 18th day of October, with which I promulgated an Abstract of the Supplementary Treaty, and called on all Subjects of Her Majesty, by their allegiance and loyalty to their Sovereign, to be obedient to, and guided by that Abstract.

How the Senior Naval and Military Officers at Amoy (as the case may have been) could have considered themselves justified in granting their leave to a "party of English Officers" to go to a distance of 30 or 40 or more miles into the Country, in defiance of the above Proclamation and the Vith Article of the Treaty is to me perfectly inexplicable, and I must add that your not explicitly refusing the application, which was made to you by the "party of English Officers," is not less unaccountable than your referring that application to the Intendant of Amoy, in the face of the minute and explicit instructions which have been furnished to you for your guidance.

I presume that it is unnecessary for me to point out to you that the previous non-receipt of the Government Notification of the 27th of November can make no difference in, or form no apology for, your neglect (or that of the other Officers over whom my immediate supervision does not extend) in tacitly setting at naught my Proclamation of the 18th of October, and an article of a solemn Treaty. It is impossible that I could have done more than I did do, to apprise all Her Majesty's subjects of the Enactments into which I had entered with

Supplementary Treaty were made generally public common justice requires, that this letter should also be published, and that will accordingly be done.

Also intend to send copies of it to the Rear Admiral and the Honorable Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Naval and Military Forces in China, in order that they may take such steps as shall appear to them fitting towards calling for explanation.

In the mean while I have to peremptorily desire, that you will, on the receipt of this letter, have the limits defined by the local Authorities at Amoy, beyond which no British subject is to proceed into the interior, and, that in the event of your ascertaining that those limits have been exceeded, on any pretence, you will in the case of Officers, instantly bring the circumstance to the notice of the Senior Officer of the Service to which such Officers may belong; and, in the case of any other class of Her Majesty's subjects, that you will have them apprehended and sent to me at this place.

I have &c.

(Signed) HENRY POTTINGER.

HENRY GRIBBLE Esq.

H. M. S. Officiating Consul at Amoy.

A true copy.

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Tenders will be received at this Office for Bills to be drawn by H. M. Plenipotentiary in China on the Right Hon'ble, the Governor General of India, in Council, for two Lacs of Companies Rupees (2,00,000) Bills of Co. R. 16,000 payable at Fort William thirty days after Sight, in exchange for Mexican, or other Republic Dollars of equal Standard, payable into this Treasury on or before the 1st proximo. The Bills will be delivered on the 2nd, or on receipt of the dollars.

By order,

CHAS. E. STEWART.

Treasurer and Financial Secretary.

Treasurers Office, Government House, Victoria, 8th January, 1844.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "Friend of China."

Sir,

In the Anglo-Chinese Calendar for this year, I observe my name upon the list of foreign Consuls &c. in China, with the designation of Commercial Agent for the Netherlands.

As this may lead persons, especially my countrymen, into the error that I have to perform Consular duties, I beg to state, through the medium of your valuable paper, that I have been sent to this country by my Government on a special mission and that at present there is no Consul or Commercial Agent for the Netherlands in China.

Trusting to the insertion of this communication, in Your Valuable Paper,

I remain Sir,

Your most obt. Servts

TONCO MODDERMAN Esq.

Macao, 27th January, 1844.

To the Editor of the "Friend of China."

Sir,

Your correspondent of this morning who signs himself "a Citizen" appears to be much shocked by the conduct of the liberty-men from H. M. Ship Agincourt. He brands the places of public entertainment in Victoria as dens of iniquity. He asserts that every passer-by must be shocked at the beastly song proceed- ing from these Houses, for a week past drunken seamen and soldiers have been parading the streets in bands of from seventy to a hundred, and from the tone of his letter, we may believe to the great danger of the lieges. He supposes that in our "native country" such irregularities would attract the vigilance of the Police &c.

There is an implied censure upon the Magistracy of the Colony contained in "A Citizens" remarks quite unequal for, and could only have proceeded from a Mischievous, if not a Maligant spirit. People at a distance, from the tenor of his letter, may be under the impression, that Sailors and Soldiers in bands of from seventy to a hundred were running about our Streets—insulting and shocking the inhabitants by their rebeldy and "beastly song while the poets that be" looked on with quiet indifference. Is this the fact, Mr. Editor? Are you aware of one instance of insult to the inhabitants, by the liberty men? Are you aware of any grossly unseemly conduct on their part which has been brought before the Police Magistrate?

I assert that your Correspondent has belied these men; that by a misstatement he has endeavored to throw odium upon the Magistracy, he has with an unchristian and uncharitable spirit branded the Tax-keepers without any exception as keepers of dens of

iniquity. He has attempted to fix upon the men of our Navy, the character of lawless ruffians and black-guard.

If your "Citizen" has ever resided in a sea-port town, he must be aware, that after long confinement on board ship, liberty on shore is always a scene of festivity, and that there is nothing extraordinary such being the case in Hongkong. Your correspondent may or may not be aware that great part of the "Agincourt's" crew have not been a shore except on duty, for thirteen months, that during that time they have undergone many hardships and much danger; he may not be aware that their leave only extends to forty eight hours at the end of which they must return to the strict discipline of ship of War, for an unlimited period. He may not be aware that though Sailors on shore enjoy themselves after their own fashion (foolishly it may be) they insult no one, they defraud no one, they defame no one—neither in their hours of mirth do they shock the ears of any one, unless it be, the impetinently curious who go out of their way to listen to what concerns them not.

I trust you will give admission to these Commentaries as an act of justice to the slandered, and I subscribe myself,

Your most obedient Servant,

Victoria, January 23rd, 1844. A SUBJECT.

To the Editor of the "Friend of China."

Sir,—Relying on your independence and impartiality as a public journal, to give publicity to local grievances, as intimated in your issue of the 2nd January, I seek a place in your valuable Columns as a medium through which to draw public attention to the glaring injustice and monstrous absurdities perpetrated by the local Government of Hongkong. I offer no apology for Commenting on their policy; I claim the right of animadverting on their public acts as the high prerogative of a British subject. I could have vain wished that it had fallen to the lot of an abler pen than mine to undertake the onerous duty of expounding the management of the affairs of this Colony. I feel fully persuaded that there are many amongst us who could have far more ably advocated the cause of this oppressed Community than the writer of this letter; still, although feeling unequal to perform the task I have undertaken with the ability it requires, I will not flinch from raising my voice against acts of injustice. I will never timely submit to be servilely trampled upon. Let me hope that there exists not one in this Community that will I would fervently urge my fellow Countrymen calmly and dispassionately to view the approaching crisis; for I hold, Mr. Editor that this is a period fraught with vital importance and most dangerous consequences to the liberty and well being of this Colony—a period at which it behooves this Community to knit itself in bonds of unanimity to guard its rights—a period at which every person, possessing the slightest particle of British independence, sense of justice, or what is due to him as an Englishman, ought to speak out and boldly declare his abhorrence at the arbitrary measures being pursued—measures alike subversive of the laws of his Country (which he has been taught to revere) and his sacred and inalienable rights as a British Citizen. That this view of our position, and that we are under the despotism of one man, who has evinced a strong prejudice against British Merchants in China, is not chimerical, I need only point to the extraordinary powers vested in the Superintendents of the Trade of Her Majesty's Subjects in China, so long as such Superintendents shall be also Governor of Hongkong, and to his Excellency's Memorable letters to the Merchants last December.

Who ever heard of despotism being exerted in a British Colony before! Does any one pretend to say that any precedent can be shown in modern times, where a single individual has been delegated with such unlimited, unconstitutional, and most dangerous powers as those possessed by our present Governor? I think not; except in cases of extreme necessity, for instance, rebellion. Such a state of things is wholly intolerable in a civilized community. It is might overcoming right!

I have made these preliminary remarks, Mr. Editor, with a view to impress upon you the importance of noticing the system adopted by Government with regard to the sale of lands, on the 22nd inst. At present I content myself with merely commenting on this important subject, so far as it immediately bears on the late sale, reserving for subsequent letters a review of the Land regulations, as promulgated from time to time, since the sale by Capt. Elliot, the Legislative Council, and Courts of Justice, which, by the way, notwithstanding that notice was given as far back as the 20th June last, and the forms to be used published for the edification, I presume, of us all, has never been opened.

The proceedings at the late Land sale, on the part of Government backed by His Excellency the Governor's legal adviser, who stood ready armed in the sale room to heat down all opposition, were most extraordinary. The loyal Subjects of Her Majesty crowded round the Auctioneer to hear the conditions of sale read. When they heard the stringent conditions and exorbitant upset rates they were perfectly amazed. A Gentleman politely and temperately offered a suggestion, but he was quickly browbeaten down by the "Legal Adviser." The terms are unjustifiably hard, and without precedent in any other Colony. And why I ask, should this be made an exception?

The sale was for a lease of 75 years. How parties will relish this who have been obliged to resort to the island and lay out lacs of Dol-

lars, in the erection of elegant and permanent buildings, with the sanction of Government, some even under the supervision of His Excellency's relative, the Land Officer, we know not. The high upset price was neither more nor less than an illiberal advantage taken of those parties who had built and improved their grants, on the faith of Government being just and liberal as in our other Colonies. I unhesitatingly assert, such rates could never have been obtained if advantage had not been taken of selling Land where people had built and improved it. The fairest mode would have been to have put up lots unimproved to the Eastward or Westward, and taken the Average of the sale to fix the rate at which to charge those who held under original grants.

I believe there is little hope of these hard terms being modified whilst under the present Governor's rule; but I would urge the Colonists to combine, and appeal to the Home Government. I think if a petition were got up, backed by the Signatures of influential Merchants in China, a demand for justice to such glaring wrongs would not be made in vain. The mercantile interest here is powerful and if they exerted it the Home Government must listen, and even Sir Henry Pottinger Bart. be made to respect it.

By a recent act of Parliament it is evident that Ministers are determined to regulate the sale of crown lands in our Colonies on uniform and equitable principles; this may be further evidenced by the instructions of Lord Stanley to the Governor—"that an inquiry should be instituted, by some competent and impartial authority, into the equitable claims of all Holders of Land,—that lands be put up at a reserved, or minimum price, equal to the fair reasonable price" of value on the annual rent thereof.

We have a solid proof in the terms of the sale of the liberal construction which it hath pleased His Excellency Sir Henry Pottinger to put on his instructions from Lord Stanley. I again repeat, appeal home. There is every probability of getting these monstrous conditions modified; but the Colonist must be up and doing, he must not slumber over his wrongs.

There is no doubt but that an appeal home will procure redress, and the probability is, the Land regulations of this Colony would be made with reference to a recent Act of Parliament, 5th and 6th Victoria, (Commonly known as Lord Stanley's act) for the regulating the sale of waste Land belonging to the Crown in the Colonies, which would be all the Colonist could require; for it is clearly the intention of the Legislature, by the passing of this act, to encourage and protect the interest of settlers in our Colonies.

I shall now conclude for I fear I have already trespassed too much on your space; I reserve further remarks on this highly important subject for another number.

24th January, 1844.

PUBLICOLA

The Hon. East India Company's Iron Steamer Loodhiana.—Having a few days ago seen in our river a most uncommon looking steam vessel, with two chimneys and very much resembling a huge Indian canoe, we have made some inquiries about her, and have ascertained the following particulars:—She was built by Mr. Laird, of North Birkenhead, for the Hon. East India Company, and is intended for the navigation of the Indian rivers. Her length is 160 feet, and her beam 24 feet. She has a pair of 45 horse engines, by George Forrester and Co.; and such is her length, width, and flatness, that her draught of water, with her engines, coal, and all stores on board, will be only 1 foot 10 inches! Her speed by log has been found to be 11 1/2 knots an hour, beating every ferry boat on the river hollow. With two loaded flats at her tail, she went through it at from 9 to 9 1/2 knots. The Chairman, Deputy-Chairman, and several of the Directors of the East India Company, came from London, especially to try her powers of speed, steaming, and steering, on Thursday last; and after a trip to Rumcora and back, and a run to the Rock Light-house, they went ashore, it is reported, expressing themselves highly satisfied with her performances in all points. Her steering and turning are most remarkable. When going straight, she scarcely requires the helm to be moved, and she will turn in her own length. She is entirely on a new construction, unlike anything that has yet been built; and, from her success, will probably give rise to a new era in the shape of river craft, and lead to important improvements and practical discoveries in what may be termed surface-sailing. She has a rudder at her bow as well as aft. The engines will be taken out, and the hull separated in pieces, so that she may be sent to India by ship. Her extraordinary appearance has excited much curiosity here; and amongst some of our old seamen not a little good humoured remark; but when they have seen her running at full speed, they have confessed that though "a run one to look at, she is a good one to go." Should she be again tried before being taken to pieces, we will give a more minute account of her.—Liverpool Standard.

SYDNEY SILVER.—By the statement of the account between the master of the mint and the lords of the treasury, relative to the sycee silver, remitted from China, it appears that the total value is £1,384,435, 2s. 6d. the freight and other expenses connected with which is £19,281, 15s. 2d. leaving a balance of £1,315, 188s. 4d. of the above-named sum being sent in Chinese value, to 6,000,000 dollars, the first instalment under the Treaty of Nanking. Of this amount, £1,281, 400, 15s. 10d. has been paid into the exchequer, and £30,000, 13s. 9d. reserved for defraying freight, charges of preparation, contingent expenses, allowances, &c. subject to the approbation of the treasury.—London Mail.

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, 3 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 3/4 of the annual rate, will and for 3 months, 1/2 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 £5000.

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.

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, HURTER & 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 Butcher, 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. C. St. John Christian Schwabe at Liverpool, and Mr. Adam Sykes at Singapore.

BOUSTEAD, SCHWABE & Co.

Singapore, 11th August, 1843.

NOTICE.—Mr. John Mackenzie has been admitted a partner in our firm from 1st August last.

LECKIE & Co.

Bombay, 21st September, 1843.

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

A. H. FRYER

Macao, 31st August, 1843.

NOTICE.—Goods and merchandize 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. DUUS.

Goods received and sold on Commission

19 Queen's, Road.

Victoria, November, 1st 1843.

NOTICE.—Mark Moss of Singapore, Merchant, having by Indenture, dated the 18th of October instant, assigned all his Property whatsoever to the Undersigned, in Trust to be realised and applied towards satisfaction of the Claims of such of his Creditors as should within six months from the date thereof consent to, or subscribe the said Indenture, by writing or letter addressed to the said Trustees or either of them, signify their intention of so doing. The Creditors of the said Mark Moss are hereby requested to do so by themselves, or their Agents and at the same time to send in their claims. And notice is hereby given, that the Creditors who do not consent to, or subscribe the said Indenture within the said period, shall not participate in the benefit of the said assignment.

The Trustees also hereby require all persons indebted to the said Mark Moss to make payment to them on behalf of the said Trust Estate, without delay, of their respective debts.

JOHN MYRTLE

ROBERT MAC EWEN } Trustees

Singapore 20th October 1843.

AN reference to the above Notice of the Undersigned is made in the Power of Attorney set out for the above named purposes and requests immediate attention of all concerned to the foregoing notice.

ERSKINE DUNCAN.

Victoria, Hong Kong,

27th November, 1843.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE EN CHINE.

AVIS.—Par décision consulaire en date d'aujourd'hui M. CHALLAYE a été nommé consul, d'appointement plus au Consulat de France en Chine.

COMTE DE RATTEMENTON.

Macao, le 17 Aout, 1843.

AVIS.—Les Français qui se trouvent, ou se trouveront en Chine, sont prévenus qu'ils veulent assurer la protection du Consulat de France et la jouissance des droits et privilèges déjà attribués ou qui pourront l'être à l'avenir, sur les traités, les lois ou ordonnances aux sujets de S. M. le Roi des Français, devront se faire inscrire au registre matricule du dit Consulat, en se présentant eux-mêmes, ou, 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 esprit de retour.

Le Consul de France.

COMTE DE RATTEMENTON.

NOTICE.—The Partnership lately existing under the name or firm of J. B. Pain & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having claims against the firm are requested to prefer them on or before the 31st inst, and all parties indebted to the same are required to make payment of their accounts within the same period to Mr. J. B. Pain in whose name the business from this date will be conducted.

J. B. PAIN & Co.

Victoria, January, 1st 1844.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. CARTER & Co. beg to advertise their having commenced business in Hongkong as Builders Contractors &c., and that from their long experience in England and their arrangements here they flatter themselves they will be able to complete any work with that punctuality, and in that workmanlike manner that will ensure satisfaction to those gentlemen who may honor them with their patronage.

Any communication addressed to Messrs. C. & Co., of the care of Mr. Welch, Chemist and Druggist Victoria will meet with prompt attention.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is authorized by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of H. 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.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1843.

NOTICE.

The following packages addressed to the Officers and Messes of H. M. and H. E. I. C's Regts serving during the late war are lying in the Godowns of the Undersigned.

Table listing packages: Cap. F. Cotton Engineers 3 packages, Sir W. Mc Gregor Bart, 18 R. I. 2 do, Mess. 4 N. I. 1 do, Col. A. B. Dyco 41 P. 1 do, Cap. Badwood Madras Engineers 1 do, Lieut Runcieff do 1 do, L. F. Erskin 2nd. Regt N. I. 1 do, F. S. Dewberrey H. M. 55th 1 do, I. C. Shaw Engineers 1 do, R. S. Dobbie 39th Regt. 1 do, Sergt. Maj. Wards 2 1 do, F. Welch 55 2 do.

The parties to whom the packages are addressed are requested to make application for them.

N. DUUS.

Victoria, January 1, 1844.

FOR SALE.

THE following Wines received ex Foam from Messrs. Sandeman Forster and Co. London.

Fine old Pale and Brown Sherry } In wood and bottle. Fine old Madeira } Fine old Port } Sauterne, Moselle, Burgundy and Champagne.

Apply to LINDSAY & Co.

Macao, 1 January, 1844.

FOR SALE.

AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED Port Wine, in 3 and 6 doz. cases. Sherry do. do. do. Claret do. do. do.

HENRY HUMPHREYS & Co.

Victoria, 22nd November, 1843.

FOR SALE.

FIVE SUPERIOR London built Carriages with Harness &c. complete; also a complete set of Rosewood Drawing Room Furniture just arrived.

Apply to HENRY HUMPHREYS & Co.

Victoria, 22nd November, 1843.

FOR SALE.—E. I. Coa Bills on Bengali. Apply to GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

FOR SALE.—A few Cwt. of prime English Cheese, at moderate prices; also Pickles, Sauces, Mustard, &c. by Mr. H. J. CARR, Nonsuch Tavern.

Victoria, 16th January, 1844.

FOR LIVERPOOL.



THE QUEEN MAB, R. Amley Commander, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and will have immediate despatch. Apply to

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong or Canton.

Victoria, 15th January 1844.

FOR SALE.



The new and superior built Iron Barque "JOHN LAIRD" 270 Tons N.M.—Sails well carries a large Cargo and is an unexceptionable Sea boat. Masts and Yards fitted in the best style for light working, Standing and running rigging of bolt rope yarn, best London make. Sails; One suit and a half quite new, one half worn of best Navy canvas, Anchors and Cables complete, Patent Windlass, Iron Tanks and Butts, Two new quarter boats with awning and Sails, Launch and Yawl 30 Tons new small sized Kentledge, Guns, arms and ammunition complete in Patent barrels; 2 Pitch pine spars 50 ft. by 14 ins. and others. Is well adapted for a Coaster or for short voyages. Could be navigated with a very limited crew, and is ready to start at a days notice.

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At the Godowns of JOHN BURD & Co.

FOR SALE.—Ghee, Paints and Paint Oil. Beer in Hhds.

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Victoria, 20th September, 1843.

TO LET.

THE Bungalow & out Offices belonging to Framjee Jemsetjee Esq. situate on the Queen's Road near to Messrs. Macvicar & Co's premises. For particulars apply to Framjee Jemsetjee, Macao, or

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Victoria, December 15th, 1843.

FOR SALE.

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TO LET.

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46 Queen's Road.

Victoria, Hong-Kong, 12th December, 1843.

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apply to J. C. POWER.

Victoria, 13th January, 1844.

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JOHN RITSON.

Victoria, 9th November, 1843.

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