

# THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE. OVERLAND SUMMARY.

No. 3.

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 4<sup>TH</sup> 1844.

(GRATIS to Subscribers)

## LATEST DATES.

ENGLAND	Nov. 15	SINGAPORE	Jan. 15
UNITED STATES	Oct. 25	JAVA	Jan. 3
CALCUTTA	Dec. 29	MANILA	Jan. 30
BOMBAY	Dec. 28	CHUSAN	Jan. 28
SYDNEY	Dec. 24	SHANGHAI	Jan. 23
		AMOY	Feb. 14.

## HONGKONG.

OUR last summary for the Overland Mail was dated the 23rd December. We resume our task of giving an outline of the affairs of the Colony since that period, as also the state of China generally.

The sale of building allotments in the town of Victoria, took place on the 23rd ultimo. The allotments were put up by Public Auction at certain prices varying from 10 £ to £ 40 per an: of a ground rent. Parties making purchases, being bound to build within twelve months, to the amount of ten times the ground rent. All Houses to be built of Stone or Brick, to the satisfaction of the Government Surveyor. The sales are not absolute, but only endure for a lease of Seventy five years, when the ground with the Buildings revert to the Crown. During the last seven years of the said lease, the premises may be inspected by Her Majesty's Surveyor, who will order anything thought necessary for keeping such Building in a fit state of repair. Notwithstanding these hard conditions, upwards of one hundred allotment, sold at prices, varying from £ 5 10 to £ 100 per an. As these will all be built upon within twelve months, or parties holding them suffer a forfeiture of one years rent for non-compliance with the conditions of sale, we may expect a large addition to the size of our town in the course of 1844.

The Colony is now quite healthy, and we trust that the ensuing summer will not prove so fatal to Europeans as last one. The past season has been a sickly one all over the east-both in India and China. We may reasonably hope, that with some improvements in drainage, a better class of Houses, and a greater attention to those habits of temperance and cleanliness, so necessary in tropical climates, the troops, and inhabitants of the Island generally, will escape much of the disease, which proved so fatal in the summer. The Barracks built in Victoria, and on the South side of the Island, are spacious and airy, protecting the men from the heat during the day and the dew by night, exposure to either of which is so prejudicial to health in this climate.

The most daring attempts at robbery are made almost nightly; and too frequently with success. The Chinese inhabitants are of the worst description, and with all the vigilance of the police, and private Watchmen, attached to every respectable House, the Ladrones find their way through brick walls and bolted doors.

On the morning of Sunday the 21st January an attempt was made by a body of Seventy Ladrones, to force an entrance into the Godowis of Messrs. Jamieson How & Co. The Robbers bound the Watchmen on duty, and then proceeded to break open the doors with iron bars, axes &c. The party within the Godowis, showed every disposition to resist, but unfortunately, from the Robbers keeping close under the walls their fire arms, could not be depressed sufficiently to shoot any of the assailants. Mr. Edger, at his Bungalow on the hill heard the affray, he immediately armed his servants, and with two European Gentlemen, proceeded to the assistance of those who were defending the Godowis; the Robbers however made off and escaped unpunished. A few days subsequent to this attack, Mr. Edger, in broad daylight, observed one China Boat, attack and rob another, in the harbour. With Mr. Henry, an assistant in the House, he gave chase, and captured the piratical boat with nine men. The case has been tried before Major Caine, and the evidence was so clear, that they were sentenced to five years in an iron gang, with 100 lashes during each year, and at the expiry of the five years to be banished the Island.

Sir Henry Pottinger shows an earnest desire to act up to the Treaty with China; this is as it ought to be, and will doubtless tend much to raise Englishmen in the estimation of the Celestials. On a recent occasion, some British Subjects at Amoy "wandered away into the country" farther than the fixed boundary. Sir Henry has written the Consul at that port, a severe letter on the subject, which he also has thought it proper to publish. Major General D'Arizular, has issued a General Order, in which he expresses his determination

to maintain the honor of the Queen's Government, and to preserve inviolate the Treaty ratified under Her Majesty's Sign manual.

Her Majesty's 55th Regt are under orders for immediate embarkation; they return to England after a long period of service in India and China. They have always sustained a character, either in the field or Barrack, alike honourable to themselves and the country they serve. The Ship "Cornwall" sailed on the 2nd instant, with about 250 Invalids from the different corps serving in China.

H. M. Ship "Dido," Captain, Keppel, left for Singapore and Calcutta on the 2nd. Lord Saltoun, the late commander of the forces, has embarked with her. She has also a large freight of specie, part of the Chinese indemnity money. H. M. Steam frigate "Driver" sailed for Chusan on the 10th. The "Faijle" with troops, so long expected, arrived on the 7th. She had been dismasted near the Mauritius, at which port she put in for repairs. H. M. Brig "Childers" is understood to be under orders for England.

For general Commercial news, we refer to our Canton price current. The high prices at which Teas are held in Canton, and the low rates in London deters Merchants, from purchasing so largely as might be expected at this season. Freights as till continue low, although many vessels have gone to India seeking. A large portion of the last years crop of inferior Teas are unsold, and were satisfactory accounts received by next overland (that for December) freights would probably get up. The sales of Cotton piece Goods in Canton have been large, also on the coast. In Victoria there is little doing. It will probably be years before the wealthy buyers find there way to the Colony.

It is a matter of regret, that more of the English Merchants, have not removed the head quarters of their establishments, to Hongkong. Macao offers no inducements for continuing there, its trade is limited, and a most unprofitable. As a place for storing Goods, and giving instructions to the various Agencies at Canton and on the Coast, Hongkong, is much to be preferred. The princely establishment built by Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co. also those by Messrs. Dent & Co. and other firms, are nearly completed. We anticipate at an early date, the removal from Macao to this Colony of every British House in China.

Richard Burgess Esq. M. A. of the Middle Temple, Barrister at law, has been appointed Clerk of the Legislative Council.

The pirates who murdered Dr. Mc. Kinlay of the 13th Regt. and two portuguese Sailors, have been tried by the Chinese Authorities. The three who were taken, have been sentenced to be decapitated. The ringleader, Ferrasse, to have suffered an ignominious death (to be cut to pieces), he however died in prison, but his head, as also the heads of the other criminals, are to be sent to the place, where the crime was committed and stuck, on poles, as an example, and in order to restrain ruffians.

Assistant Commissary General Irine, died on the 1st instant. He had only been a few weeks on the Island. He arrived in bad health; his constitution being broken down by long service on the coast of Africa. He was buried on the 2nd with Military honours.

The "Pelorus," Captain Triggs, from Calcutta to China, was lost on the 24th December on the London Shoals. Captain Triggs proceeded to Singapore in the "Eg," a distance of 100 Miles, where he arrived with two passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Francis. Captain Triggs again left Singapore for the wreck, in the course of three days, in the Victoria Steamer. He expected the wreck would hold together, being on the lee side of the Shoal, and that the crew would be all saved.

## MACAO.

A daring act of piracy, was perpetrated in Macao harbour, on the morning of the 5th instant.

Captain Kelly, of the "Isabella Robertson," was landing in his boat, with three Boxes of treasure, containing £ 7440. When within quarter of a mile of the bar fort; he was attacked by a piratical boat. The pirates first threw combustibles into Captain Kelly's boat, by which he was slightly burnt—they then boarded, and commenced beating the Lascars, who were overboard. Captain Kelly was obliged to surrender. For example—the pirates made off with the treasure. There is little chance of the perpetration of such an outrage being caught.

We trust, this warning, will not be thrown away upon Shipmasters, landing with valuables. No Boat ought to cross from the Typa to Macao, unless well armed. This is not a singular case of piracy, beneath the very Guns of Macao, and almost within hail of the shore.

## NINGPO.

Our dates from this place, are to the 20th January. Commercial affairs were in a satisfactory state. Mr. Thom. H. M. Consul for that port, had no difficulties with the Chinese Authorities—the Custom-house system he states to work satisfactorily.

Three Ships had entered Ningpo with cargoes since the trade was opened. One, the "Helan Steward" will load there, probably with Teas and Silk.

## SHANGHAI.

We have private advices from Shanghai, to the 23rd January. Considerable sales had been made of Cotton piece Goods at fair prices. This port promises to be an excellent outlet for British Goods. We give quotations of White Shirting at 8 30 cents per piece, and Gray Shirting at 8 35 cents per piece. Pig Lead at 5 40 cents per picul. Raw Cotton, of the best quality is in demand.

Captain Balfour, H. M. Consul is giving much satisfaction to Merchants in Shanghai, and Super-cargoes who visit the port. His firm and energetic manner he treats with the local Authorities, and his exertions, in promoting legitimate trade, between the Native and foreign Merchants, deserves all praise.

Teas and Silk, are held at prices too high for purchase—it is however expected they will shortly give way.

## CHUSAN.

The last accounts from Chusan, represent trade as being dull. Several of the Clippers having departed for Wosung with their Cargoes.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

By the Ship "Ratchif," from Sydney 24th December, we are in possession of Papers to the 23rd. We are happy to perceive there is some improvement in the state of that Colony. Monetary affairs have become more settled, and good Bills are discounted readily. In consequence of the favorable account from England, as to the quality of Beef and Tallow shipped from the Colony, stock has advanced very considerably. Sheep, weighing 60 lbs., are selling at from 8 to 10s—being at least 100 per Cent advance on previous prices. Cattle and Horses, have also advanced, tho' more moderately.

This improvement in the price of Stock is very satisfactory, and we doubt not, that the large shipments about being made to England, of Wool and other produce will do much to relieve the Colony from the debt which for a time, has completely borne down the efforts of all classes.

There appears to be no encouragement for the shipment of Teas. The latest quotations are for Hyon Skin £ 3 5 and Congo 5 5 per Chest. The Sydney market is peculiarly low, and a few weeks may show a rise of from 50 to 100 per Cent.

Sugar (Manila) has advanced considerably. Still this very important article, will not pay more than cost and charges, including freight, even if sold in Ship.

Our contemporary, the "New Zealand" investigates the shipment of Wool, and observes the Merchants of New South Wales, are not aware of the nature of the trade, and the probability of there being any demand for the produce and manufacture of their Colony. In fact, we are well satisfied, but for the public game, rately in Australia, we shall have the opportunity of making a few remarks on the subject.

H. M. Ship "North" sailed for New Zealand on the 0th Dec.

The Legislative Council, have passed a new Tariff. Tea, and other articles, are to be taxed at 10 per Cent. The former duty was 5 per Cent. The increase upon Tea, is from 5 per Cent. to 10 per Cent. On Sugar, it has been changed from 5 per Cent. to 10 per Cent. This upon Manila, and other quality imported, is a heavy tax. These alterations, until they receive the sanction of the Government.

**Regulations to be observed by all British Subjects, residing at, or resorting to Ningpo.**

1. All British subjects must immediately upon arrival at Ningpo report themselves at this Consulate, stating at the same time their professions, places of residence &c., &c., and the probable period of their stay at this City.

2. British subjects will not be permitted under any pretence to go into the Country a greater distance than *Three Miles from the City of Ningpo*, without previously reporting their intention at this Consulate, when the Undersigned will reserve to himself the right of judging whether such intention be admissible or not. In all cases where it is decided that it is admissible, the Undersigned will provide the person or party applying with a guide who will remain with such person or party till their return to this City; and when it shall be decided that the proposal is inadmissible, the person or party going into the country in opposition to the expressed wish of Undersigned, will expose himself or themselves to a severe penalty, as the circumstances of the case may appear less or more aggravated.

3. All British subjects going into the country to shoot, no matter what the distance may be, must in like manner give due notice at this Consulate and obtain permission for that end, otherwise they will expose themselves to a like severe penalty.

4. British subjects while in the country will be required to be exceedingly particular not to enter the houses of the people against their will, nor to offer any wanton disrespect to their temples or idols, not to desecrate or injure tombs, nor to break down fences or to tread on anything planted in the ground, and in short not only to do no positive injury to the people, but also to guard against doing anything that may shock their prejudices.

5. British subjects will not be permitted to go to any of the Cities or towns or even large villages in the neighbourhood of Ningpo, without special license from the Undersigned and the High Authorities of the district.

6. British subjects will not be permitted to enter any of the Public Offices of this Place without special license or express invitation.

7. British subjects residing at Ningpo will require to give distinct notice at this Consulate when they change their places of residence.

8. All British subjects on leaving Ningpo will require to report themselves at this Consulate as on arrival, and those who have resided here for any length of time and had commercial dealings with the Natives will be required to give at least 48 hour's notice before they can be permitted to depart.

The Undersigned ventures to hope that by a strict observance of the above Regulations, which in so far as he is concerned will be most rigorously enforced, all well disposed persons will have an ample enjoyment of healthful air and exercise secured to them; while it will be put out of the power of any ill-disposed individual to prejudice by his bad conduct the comforts and rational recreations of the Community at large.

[Signed] R. THOM.

H. M.'s Officiating Consul for Ningpo.

British Consulate, Ningpo, 1st January, 1844.

**PEKING.**

**EXTRACTS FROM PEKING GAZETTES OF OCTOBER 1844.**

**ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.**—The Adjutant General of the Imperial forces in the Provinces of Fokeen and Chekeang petitioned the Court for an additional supply of muskets for the Tartar garrisons in these two Provinces. The Emperor grants the petition and orders one thousand two hundred and fifty four to be forth with issued to the said garrisons, and directs that the troops be well drilled in the use of their arms.

**IMPERIAL GRAIN JUNKS.**—The officer in Charge of the military escort to the Grain Junks on their way from the South to the Capital, has recently been detected in the embezzlement of three thousand taels of the public money which had been placed in his hands for the use of the troops under his command, and strange to say the only punishment he received according to the Gazettes, is his being turned out of Office.

**SINGULAR CAUSE OF DISGRACE.**—An officer in the Northern part of Hoopit Province, who has lately been disgraced by imperial command for his unsuccessful attempts to disperse a set of robbers who were prowling about his region.

**DEATH AND ARREST IN THE ARMY.**—A soldier having become intoxicated and insulted an officer, the latter ordered such heavy punishment to be inflicted upon the man as to cause his death the next day. The officer, however, on the death of the man, was arrested by his superiors, and the Emperor directs him to be handed over to the Board of Punishments for examination.

**THE YELLOW RIVER.**—The banks of the Yellow River again threaten to give way and pour the fearful floods of the River over the Country. The Emperor, therefore, has directed new and heavy taxes to be laid upon the inhabitants on both banks of the River for many miles into the country for the purpose of making such repairs as will prevent the threatened inundation.

**MURDER AND DISGRACE.**—A murder having occurred in a district of Chekeang Province, the Mandarin in charge refused to investigate, for which delinquency he has been summarily disgraced from his office.

**CIRCULATING MEDIUM.**—For several years the authorities of Knoi Chow Province have been collecting copper for the purpose of manufacturing quantities of the common coin called "Cash". On petitioning the Emperor, His Majesty grants them permission to proceed to the casting of the said coin.

**AN OFFICER WEARING THE CANGRE.**—A Military officer in Pekin has been punished with the wearing of the wooden collar for killing a robber instead of taking him alive.

**CHUSAN.**—The Lieut. Governor of Chekeang Province petitions the Emperor to remove the present high officer in charge at Chusan, and allow of the selection of another who shall be more competent to superintend a region where foreigners and natives so promiscuously reside together. This Chusan officer is Lin, formerly in charge of the Yu zao department.

**FORMOSA.**—The late Taou Tae (Intendant of circuit) of Formosa having died there has been appointed, and on the suggestion of the Lieut. Governor of Fokeen he is to assume both the office of Taou Tae, and An cha sze (Judge.)

**CAUTION TO MARINERS.—STRAITS OF BANCA.**—Her Majesty's brig *Algerine*, Simon's Bay, 26th August, 1843.

Sir,—I have the honor to acquaint you for your information, and as a guidance for ships proceeding thro' the Straits of Banca, that the wreck of a barque was passed by Her Majesty's brig *Algerine*, on the morning of the 25th June, sunk in 6 fathoms water, with lower mast and main-topmast standing; name unknown. The said wreck lays with Lunepara Island (at the entrance of the Straits) bearing N  $\frac{1}{2}$  W about 16 miles, and is immediately in the track of vessels bound to, or coming from, the Northward.

I have the honor, &c.,  
S. B. DOLLING,  
Lieut. & Commander  
Rear Admiral the Hon. J. PRACY, Commander-in-Chief.

**CANTON.**

We have dates from Canton 11th February. It appears that Government is taking no steps to complete, as intimated by us in a recent number, the land regulations, so as to enable the Merchants to commence building. This delay is a serious inconvenience, and ought to induce the Government to adopt prompt measures to have the question adjusted. Trade is represented as being dull owing to the approach of the new Year Holidays. The following is a market report, short price.

**IMPORTS.**

<i>Amber</i>	\$ 1, a 10	per Catty.
<i>Betel Nut</i>	" 4, a	do. Pecul Stock moderate few Sales.
<i>Cochin</i>	" 130, a 130	nominal.
<i>Copper Sheathing</i>	" 34, a 35	do.
<i>Cotton Bombay</i>	Ts. 52, a 60	
" <i>Madras</i>	" 6, a 82	Dull. Little doing.
" <i>Bengal</i>	" 6,5 a 7,8	
<i>Cotton Goods.</i>		
<i>White Shirting</i>	40 yds. x36 in \$3,70 a 4,20	Duty paid
<i>Grey do.</i>	2,80 a 3,20	In good demand, Large Sales.
<i>Yarn Nos. 18 a 30</i>	\$23, a 24	Very dull. Market over stocked. No demand for High Nos.
<i>Chutz Furniture</i>	" 2, a 2,50	Mkt. fully supplied.
<i>Iron Nail</i>	" 2,60	
<i>Hoop</i>	" 3	very dull Stock large
<i>Bar</i>	" 2	
<i>Lead</i>	" 5	
<i>Opium Patna</i>	" 635, a 640	Dull. Prices have a downward tendency, and it is expected they will undergo a further decline on the arrival of the New Draig.
<i>Beavers</i>	" 575, a 580	
<i>Malwa New</i>	" 700	
" <i>Old</i>	" 710	
<i>Turkey</i>	" 400	In little request.
<i>Tea Congou</i>	Tsals 15 = 23,5	
<i>Caper</i>	" 13,5 a 17,5	For a chest and common qualities. These duty Boxes all bought at 12,5
<i>Souchong</i>	" 15 = 23	A few common remaining.
<i>Orange Peel</i>	" 20 = 27	Stock very small.
" <i>scorced</i>	" 20 = 27	The usual lot and few of any kind offering.
<i>Twankay</i>	" 24 = 25	Exp. Hyson Kinds very few and small. The crop is small and a large quantity will be kept back by the purchasers for later shipments.
<i>Hyson</i>	" 34 a 70,5	
<i>Youtig do.</i>	" 36 a 54	Stock small.
<i>Twankay and Canton kinds</i>	" 23 = 23	Stock moderate.
<i>Imperial &amp; Gun powder</i>	" 46 = 49	
<i>Ditto</i>	" 60 = 63	For fine qualities.
<i>Rice Jaya</i>	\$ 1,40 a 1,60	Stock Small. In good demand.
<i>Pepper</i>	" 5,80 a 6,10	
<i>Puchuck</i>	" 9 a 11	
<i>Quicksilver</i>	" 85	
<i>Rattans</i>	" 4,80 a 5	
<i>Sulphur</i>	" 7 a 8	
<i>Tin Banca</i>	" "	no market.
<i>Plates</i>	" 9 a 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	

<i>Woolens</i>	\$ 1,10 a 1,40
<i>Shirtings</i>	" 1,10 a 1,40
<i>Med Cloths</i>	" 1, a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Long Ells</i>	" 9
<i>Scarlet</i>	" 9
<i>Assorted S</i>	" 8
<i>Camlets</i>	" 20 a 30 Saleable.

**EXPORTS.**

<i>Alum</i>	\$ 2 a 2 10
<i>Aniseed</i>	" 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ a 9
<i>Camphor</i>	" 32
<i>Cassia</i>	" 0 a 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
" <i>Buds</i>	" 14 a 16
<i>China Root</i>	" 8 a 3,60
<i>Galangal</i>	" 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Musk</i>	" 80 a 70 Per Catty.
<i>Rhubarb</i>	" 30 a 45 Per Pecul.
<i>Rau Silk</i>	Tsals 530 Asked for 1st Class. Stock 150

Bales further supplies shortly expected from the Northward, About 1800 Bales have been exported.

Tycoon none

Canton Nothing doing for exportation.

**Bullion.**

<i>Sycee large</i>	8 p. Ct. Prm.	} Daily fluctuating.
<i>small</i>	2 " "	
<i>Sp. Drs. Ferdinand par</i>	" "	
<i>Carolus 4th 9 p. Ct. Premium.</i>	" "	
<i>Republican Dollars</i>	" Discount	
<i>Exchange on London at 6 Mos. sight</i>	48 6d. a 4s. 7d.	
<i>H. M. Plenipotentiary on the Bengal Govt. 30 days</i>	Rs 220 for 100 Mexican Dollars.	
<i>Court of Directors accepted</i>	60 " " 224	
<i>unaccepted</i>	60 " " 225	
<i>Freights to London and Liverpool</i>	£ 3 p. Ton of 50 feet.	

Ships loading. Bombay. Coromandel. Ranger. Rookery. Marrison. Louisa Campbell. Scotia. Fortitude. Asiatic. Queen Mab. Hesperus. Ellora. Emerald Isle.

**TEA.**

<i>TOTAL EXPORTS FROM 1ST JULY 1843 TO FEBR. 1844.</i>	
<i>Black</i>	26,479,864
<i>Green</i>	4,072,067
<b>Total</b>	30,551,931

**COTTON REPORT.**

<i>CANTON, JANUARY 1ST TO 31ST, 1844.</i>	
	Deliveries. Stock.
<i>American Bales</i>	569 8948
<i>Bombay</i>	17190 73528
<i>Bengal</i>	5783 8791
<i>Madras</i>	1241 30791
<b>Total</b>	25073 117053

**Ship Queen Victoria, Included.**

**LIST OF VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.**  
Hornumee Bomanje, Mercury, (Reg. ships); Sarah; Isabella; Ann; Elora; Fortescue; Mary; Sybil; Hope; Zephyr; (Am.) Adventure; Harlequin; Frankland; Gondolier; Magnolia; Ganopus; Fairlie; Alligator; Salopian; Resolution; Forth; Bombay Castle; Cassian; Ratcliff; Ariel; Alfred.

HER MAJESTY'S SHIPS.  
Aglincourt, Rear Admiral Sir Thos. Cochrane, C. B. Capt. Bruce.  
H. M. S. Castor, Capt. Graham.  
Minden, Capt. Quin, Hospital Ship.  
H. C. Str. Proserpine, Commander Hough R. N.  
H. C. Str. Sesostris, Lieut. Rennel I. N.  
Troop Ship Sapphire, Master Commanding, J. R. Fillock.

**ARRIVALS.**

<b>FEBRUARY.</b>		1844
<i>10th Resolution</i>	Wood	Madras.
<i>11th Water Witch</i>	Reynell	East Coast.
" <i>Forth</i>	Baxter	Bombay.
" <i>Bombay Castle</i>	Fraser	
" <i>Circassian</i>	Marshall	
" <i>Ratcliff</i>	Garrett	Sydney.
" <i>Ariel</i>	Jones	Macao.
<i>13th Alfred</i>	Robinson	Manilla & Macao.
" <i>Sesbanium</i>	Brown	Whampoa.
" <i>Warlock</i>	Jauncey	East Coast.
" <i>H. M. S. Samarang</i>	Sir E. Belcher	
" <i>Duke of Wellington</i>	Hargreaves	Whampoa.

**DEPARTURES.**

<b>FEBRUARY.</b>		1844
<i>11th Water Witch</i>	Reynell	Macao.
" <i>Celestial</i>		
<i>12th Duke of Marce</i>	Rivott	
" <i>General Wood</i>	Stokoe	Macao & Bombay.
" <i>Forth</i>	Baxter	Whampoa.
<i>18th Circassian</i>	Marsball	Macao.
" <i>Salopian</i>	Bell	Whampoa.
" <i>Mary Bulmer</i>	Rogers	Macao.
" <i>Peril (Am.)</i>	Jauncey	Manilla.
" <i>Warlock</i>	Jauncey	Macao.
<i>14th Alfred</i>	Robenson	
" <i>Sesbanium</i>	Brown	

**REPORTED TO SAIL.**

Passenger per *Bombay Castle*, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hooper and Servants.  
Per *Edith* Messrs. Stevenson, White, Hardam, Brown, Nomin, Graham, Gistway, Inglis, Grant, Mr. Holmas, Mr. Staple, Miss Holmas.  
H. M. S. Samarang, 12th Feb. packed up ready from a junk in distress 17th Feb. The junk sunk shortly after the crew was rescued.