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VOL. III. No.,110

VICTORIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY, 27TH, 1844.

PRIOD # 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 The Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette," with the signatures of duly authorized Functionaries of the Government are still to be considered as official.

Hongkong, March, 23rd 1842.

By order, J. ROBT: MORRISON, Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

TENDERS will be received at this Office for Bills to be TENDRAR will be received at this Office for Bills to be drawn by H. M. Plenipotentiary in China on the Right Hon'ble, the Governon-General of India, in Council, for two Lacs of Company Rupees (Cos. Rs. 200,000) in sets of Co. R. 10,000 payable at Fort William thirty days after Sight, in exchange for Mexican or other Re-publican dollars of equal Standard, or Rupees at the rate of 225 per \$100 payable into this Treasury. The Bills will be delivered on receipt of the dollars.

By order,

CHAS. E. STEWART.

Treasurer and Financial Secretary.

Treasurers Office, Government House, Victoria, 10th February, 1844.

Chinese Treaty.—We have looked with some care into this document, and are satisfied that it errs greatly on the score of over-legislation and meddling. In truth it virtually turns Queen Victoria and her establishments into custom-house collectors, tide-waiters, and police officers for the Emperor of China. To carry into effect the complex provisions of the treaty, Sir Henry Pottinger distinctly informs us, in his proclamation, that he comtemplates the exercise of powers beyond the law, for which he hopes indemnity from the legislature: an announcement sufficiently posating out the difficulties which even he imself anticipates. In the new treaty there is an express stipulation, making the British Government the bondsman. Now the costliness and complication of all this machinery is but too obvious.

As to the Tharges on ships and goods, they are generally greatly reduced. One serious omission, however, has been made in the treaty; the absence of all provision for warehousing room. The spot of ground allotted for this purpose by the Chinese of Canton, at the residence of European merchants, is extremely limited, and the rents charged for it exorbitant. Through the instrumentality of these warehouses, therefore, which are the property of the old Hong merchants, it is obvious that "amodified monopory may still be exercised, and the Chinese Government make up, in the shape of ground rent, for the reductions in the new tariff. As to the duty ones, we

make up, in the shape of ground rent for the reductions in the new tariff. As to the duty on tea, we cannot discover that the Tariff makes any reduction; cannot discover that the Tariff makes any reduction; and the principle on which it is levied is just the same as before. In fact, it is a duty on the weight; and consequently the same for tea worth eight tales, and for tea worth eight times eight teals. Now Sir H. Pottinger ought not to have done this. He had made a distinction of duty for the different qualities of ivory of nutmen, of ginseng, and of sharks' fins, and might surely have done the for tea.

of nutmee, of ginseng, and of sharks fins, and might surely have done the for tea.

As to opium, there is of course no mention of it in the Tariff; but, by a passage in his instructions to the Consulat Canton, we perceive that Sir Henry has involved the British Government in the responsibility of clearing the five ports of opium smugglers. One good thing, however, he has done on this subject. He has disobeyed the foolish orders of Lord Aberdeen to prohibit the import and storing of opium at Hongkong, and he has remostrated with him of the impolicy of his views. The Chiracse Coramissioners are still wiser, for they have requested the British Government not to meddle with the opium affair at all, but leave it to them.

In one matter Sir Henry appears to have given way foolishly and rather mischevously to the Chinesse; hor are the specifications of the Tariff very honest on this subject. The precious metals, in any form, may be freely admitted into China without any duty; but in the shape of coin only can they be exported. Now the Chinese have no coinage; and consequently the export of gold and silver is all contraband in China, and this contraband trade will consequently be carried, as it has been for some years back, to the yearly amount of a million and a half storling! Thus the Chinese (if the snugglers will allow them.) have the consolation to think that they will become rich by having more gold and silver than they want, just as Sir Henry linnelf may be supposed to keep a better table by the presession of a superfluous stock of cooking-pans.

Upon the whole, our main objection to the new treaty is the story of the contrabant.

was conspicuous in his exertions, standing over that hatchway during the hazardous process; indeed his gallant officers aided to the last, and left nothing undone that human exertions could effect. The following correspondence between the Admiral, the Minister of the United States, and Captain of the Missouri, will be read with interest:

"Gibralter, August 28.

"I have not words to express the emotionary and and captain of the Missouri, will be read with interest:

read with interest:

"Dear Sir,—I have not words to express the emotions I have experienced in witnessing the prompt and efficient aid afforded by yourself in person, and the officers and crew of her Britannic Majesty's ship Malabar, in the attempt to extinguish the fire by which the United States steam-frigate Missouri was destroyed, on the night of the 26th instant; your active assistance in rescuing the erew of the burning ship, when all further effort to preserve her was found to be unavailing; your generous hospitality in receiving the chief part of the crew on biard the Malabar, and affording them the succour they so much needed, until arrangements could be completed by me for disposing of them elsewhere; and the considerate and cordial kindness since manifested by you in readering me every possible assistance in the provisions to be made for saving what of value remains of the wreck of the Missouri, and for the restoration of the ship's company to the United States. Next to the consciousness of having discharged my own duty, your generous sympathy is one of the greatest alleviations of the heavy misfortune of the destruction of the Missouri while under my command.
"I shall never cease to remember your deportment

command.

"I shall never cease to remember your deportment on this occasion with the despest gratitude, and to regard it as alike honourable to yourself and to your Government. And,

"I am, with perfect esteem and respect,
"Your obedient faithful servan,

"JOHN THOMAS NEWTON.
"Captain United States Navy.
To Vice-Admiral Sir George Sartorius, of her Britannic Majesty's ship Malabar, Gibraltar bay."

tannic Majesty's ship Malabar, Gibraltar bay,"

"Gibraltar, August 28.

"Sir—I beg you would allow me the pleasure to participate with Captain. Newton in expressing the grateful satisfaction which I, in common with him and the officers of the ill fated Missouri, have derived from witnessing the zealous personal exertions of yourself and the officers under your command for the perservation of the ship and the succour of her crew, and the generous aid you have spontaneously afforded in the arrangements undertaken for the return of the ship's company to their country; and I can confidently assiste you, that while the impression of your prompt and indefatigable kindness on this occasion will never be effaced from the memory of those who have been its immediate objects; it will be warmly appreciated also, and gratefully remembered, by the people of the United States.

ted States.

1 have the honour to be with great respect, S.

1 have the honour to be with great respect, S.

"I have the honour to be, with great respect, Sir, your obedient servant, "C. CUSHING: "Vice Admiral Six George Sartorius, &c." "Her Majesty's ship Malahar, Gibraltar, Aug. 20. "Dear Sir, have received your letter with mingled feelings of pleasure and tegret pleasure at the manner in which you are pleased to look upon a simple act of duty on our part towards suffering fellow beings which the recent awild, event must have caused you and your officers, but you more sparticularly as the commander. "Accept, then, the warmest sympathy of the officers "Accept, then, the warmest sympathy of the officers

commander.

"Accept, then, the warmest sympathy of the officers of the Malshar and myself.

"Westrus it, will not be long before the judgment of your country will relieve you from further anxiety, by confirming the opinion we all-entertain here of the datermined courage, zeal, and detection displayed by yourself, your officers, and man or the date discreasing occurrence.

COTTON FACTORIES IN CANADA. To the Editor of the Speci

COTTON FACTORIES IN CANADA.

To the Elitor of the Spectator.

An United States newspaper mentions, that it is the intention of an American to establish a cotton-factory on the river Chambly, in Lower Canada; and it remarks on the low price of labour in Lower Chadad, which has been the inducement for the undertaking. I was a party to a conversation which becurred in Lower Canada in 1841, with a son of a very distinguished merchant in London, in which the advantages of such an undertaking were pointed out. The reasons chiefly were—firt, the low rate of wages, from the remarkable concentration of the population, and also the short period of year during which outdoor labour is practicable; secondly, the great water-power for mills to be found on nearly all the rivers—the St. Lawrence, the Chateaugnay, thei Chambly, and other rivers to the East; and, thirdly, the facility such a factory would afford, notwithstanding the existence, of any tariff, for the supply of a large portion of the States with cotton articles, chiefly those known as domestics, suited for the American market—of those cotton articles especially now made in America which are preferred to English-made articles of a similar kind.

If the proposed undertaking should succeed, it is impossible that the factories in the New England States can complete with it. The States may hereafter compete in manufactures, but the difficulties of obtaining subsistence and the rate of wages are not yet such as to induce many. Americans to enter a factory, Layded, a factory-layd in Massachiusetts is a very independent person. She generally seeks only to obtain a cardain sum of money in a limited time and to the off again. She makes a fittle purse of her honourable and industrious savings, and goes back to her family, perhaps to marry and apply her own funds to the initing, up and furnishing of her ewn home. She cannot be made a slave of, and those who employ her are compelled to listen to her ferming may be come of things; and it is, to be regreted that the increase of

he can more prolitably invest it there is and in intessachusetts.

To Lower Canada this undertaking may become of the greatest importance. It is the only part of America where a munifactory for cotton goods has what I may call a natural opportunity for its ostablishment—where protective laws, which it is to be hoped will never for any object be passed in Canada are not requisite in order to make it profusible. The population is permanent, kindly in its character, easily, governed, and singularly grateful for friendly and just treatment. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the American who has undertaken to invest his capital among them will be an exlightened and humane man, and that he will not be forgetful of that moral superintendence over those whom he may employ, and that intention to their education and wellbeing, which have so remarkably distinguished the constraint in the similar undertakings. An English Tradeller.

# ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the " Friend of China"

Sin,
Since the recent attack by robbers upon the house occupied by Mrs. White & faintly, the foreign residency of Hongkong may justly feel, more than ever, apprehensive for the safety of their persons and possessions. When a band of Chinese, seriestly enter a house, expell its locationals and bear away in valuables, from the immediate vicinity off a police drains and the Mess. Rooms of failting Officers, no resident of the Colombound safety way that his house may not be the object of the next attack.

allow them ) have the consolation to thinkithat they will becomerish by having more gold and eilver than they want, just as Sir Henry timeoffmay be supposed to keep a better table by the possession of a superfluous stock of cooking-pans.

Upon the whole, our main objection to the new treaty is is multiplying the points of collision between ourselves and the Chinese. From the old-established mart of Canton it would have been notther prodent nor practicable to our two might have been notther prodent nor practicable to our two might have been not the contract of trades into when an additional island of two might have been not the public realistic for multiplying our difficulties fivefold by the opening of four new point. Examiner.

Augustan Fair and The public realistic forms and the first contract of the discrete and the product of the capital contract of the discrete and the first contract the capital and of the capital contract the capital

force to constitute an offictive police for the protection of the settlement, might we not take advantage from the practice of the Chinese authorities, who in times of emergency call upon the populace to aid the Military in the defence of their towns and offices all the inhabitants of Hongkong, including Chinese and foreigners, were required to furnish a man-from each house to act as policemany for a month, there might be a police supported by the people sufficiently numerous to constitute a line of mon within halling distance offenchother, for the whole length of the town, both in front and rear. both in front and rear.

both in front and year.

We see no good reason why the Chinese, who constitute the great pertion of the inhabitants of this settlement and enjoy the priviledge of increasing their gains under. Britishprotection, should, not contribuite towards the expense of an efficient police. As it now is, they look quietly on and laugh in their sleeve at the facility with which these wily vagabonds of their own equurity accomplish their nefarious plans at our expense. While I disclaim all feelings of hostility to the Chinese, I subscribe myself.

A Friend to Hongrone.

Victoria, 26th February, 1844.

To the Editor of the "Friend of China."

To the Editor of the "Friend of China."

Sir,

In your Paper of this day containing an account of the Robbery in Mr. White's house, there are one or two passages, which though I am willing to give every praise where courage is developed in the Chinese; yet to say that these Robbers carried on their work of destruction, forced open the Cash Chest, and rifled it whilst under the fire of the Sepoys is sinduling them with an unflinching bravery, which if true, would render them more to be feared than even they are, and would allow the mind to imagine a dozen or so of Sepoys firing as a Company or from Right to Left for half at hour, and pennetrating the death of one man, Only five shorts.

The Chest was opened before assistance came and though much was taken therefrom, yet considerable property came and though much was taken therefrom, yet considerable property came and though much was taken therefrom, yet considerable property came and though much was taken therefrom, yet considerable property came and though much was taken therefrom, yet considerable property can be supposed to the first was made immediately on the Sepoys firing, whereupon the Hobbers made a precipitate retreat.

An ever Witness.

AN EYE WITNESS.

# 24th February, 1844.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. 18
RARIVED. 18
Rand Brahim, Mc. Arthur, Bombay 25 Novr. Cotton.
24th Will o'the Wisp, Walker, Macao. Anita,----

Special, Gram, Liverpool 9th Jüly. Govt. Coal, H. M. S. Childers, — Whampoa. Celestial, — Macao.

", Celestial, — Macao. 25th Henry Pratt(Am.) Keene Manila 17th Feby General 8 AILED.

25th Henry Pratt(Am.) Keene Manilal 7th Feby General.
Frs. SAILED. 1844
24th Spectonton.
25th Bangalore, Saith, Macast.

"Sylph. , and Calcuta.

"Sylph. , and Bombay.

"Anonyma, , and Bombay.

"Rob. Roy. , and Calcuta.

"Will othe Wisp, Waker, Chusan.

"Anila, — Lombock.

"From Whampoa on the 23rd.

Queen, Mah. Asiley, Liverpool.

Marmion, Jellard, London.

UNDER DESPATCH.

Henry Pratt (Am.) for Whampoa,
Felecity, for Macao, and Bally.

"REPORTS.

Passagers per Neried 6 Chinese and 2 Bengallees
Henry Pratt, J. B. Trott Esq, Mr Braham.

Reported by Ship Brahim, saw the Brandywine(Am.)

Frigate going into Columbo on 10th December 1843.

Signalised the Edward Robinson and Guisacham on 22nd and 24th Jany. Signalized in the Gillolo passage
30th Jany, the Anna Eliza from China to Batavia.

## VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

NAMES.	Tons.	MASTER.	Consignees.
Fortescue	259	Hall	Jardine Matheson&co
Hope	403	Crawford	Park - Malanana
Condolier	343	Oliver	Holliday, Wise & Co
Magnolia	232	Johnson	Turner & Co.
Fairlie	765	Roskell	7 TOWN BE THE WAR
Ratcliff		Garrett	Jardine Matheson & co
Oriental	392	Wardle	Macvicar & Co.
Annie	Tanking.	Potter	Holliday, Wise & Co
Omega	100	White	Jardine Matheson & Co
Warlock	1985 1.1528	Januncey	Satamentariesonor Co
WaterWitch	345	Reynell	Dent & Co.
Brahim	0.98478	Mac Arthur	Deni Go Co.
Anita	180	King	Russell & Co.
Spee	City Stiller	THE POLICE	reassen of Co.
Neried	134395	Grant "	offer a marker and parties
Celestial	- <u>- 100 tu</u>	Tilling .com	Original responsibility
H. Pratt(Am)	33316	Keene	T TO de la lace
THE PERSON NAMED IN	FTe		J. D. Sword & Co.

HER MAJESTY'S SHIPS.

Agincourt, 72, Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane C. B. Cap. Bruce

"Captor," 36, Captain Grabam,
"Samarang," 28, Captain Sir E. Beicher,
"Minden," 72, Captain Quin, Hospital Ship,
H. M. B. Childers 46 Com t. G. Wellsley,
H. M. Str. Driver, Commander, Hayes, R. N.
H. C. Sir, "Proserpine" Com: Hough R. M.
"Sapphire" - Troop Ship, Master Command. R. Rillock,
"Alligator" - Troop Ship, Master Commanding, M. C.

King, R. N.

King, R. M. Will smooth and to so the grad-author out in all older on one wait rivers to colorie

BRITISM SHIPPING AT WHAMPOA.

Buips.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	AGENTS.
Bombay	1270	Turley	JardinoMatheson&Co.
Larkins	701	Hibbert	torn the state of
Outchess of Nor-	541	Scott	and (many ) to be to be
land. Coromandel	766	Cunningham	Dent & Co.
Canton	507	Crouch	Macvicar & Co.
Elora	333	Turabull	12.00 SEA - 1.00
Emperor	577	Keane	1 1 1 1
Canopus	365	Stroyan	Turner & Co.
Hesperus	408	Killey	12. 11
Saghalien	377	Brown	22. 12. 14. 1 41
Forfarshire	614	Symons	Lindsay & Co,
Resolution	447	Wood	199 199 199
Marmion	388	Jellard	Gibb Livingston&Co.
Rookery	311	Brown	Bell & Co.
John Laird	207	St. Croix	I 1 1
Lucy Sharp	270	MacFee	A. Heard & Co.
Osprey	150_	Sedgewick	
EmeraldIsle	501	Curling	

#### AMERICAN AT WHAMPOA.

Charlotte	 Gery	Russell & Co.
Panama	 Greswold	A A. Ritcher
I*robus	 Sumner	Weimore & (o.
Robt Fulton	 Dünker	C. II. Tiers.
Oscar	Eyre	Wetmore & Co.

#### BRITISH VESSELS AT MACAO.

MaryBul- }	814	Gaskin	Turner & Co.
Fortitude	640	Buckham	Lindsay & Co.
Anitat	180	King	Russell & Co.
John Witt	378	Dunovan	
Lennit	100		John Smith
F Barbadian	157.	Wolfe	F. Ley
Eliza	307	Grange	Boustead & Co.
Kestrel	325	Beauvais -	,,
Carthagnian	3564	Jack.	
Gratitude	221	Hawey	
		Every	

Pour vouese. Du Velle

11.10.1.1.1.1.0 U			
Angelica		Sanchez	A.J. de Mirand
Genoveva		Lanca	P.J.S. Loureiro
Indiana		Carvalho	B.E.Carneiro
N.S. da Luz		Pereira	J.M.Jesus
Quze Marco Simplicia	==	Rivott Almeida	J.L.de Almeids
		FRENCH	
H.M.L.S. }		50 Guns,	Capt, Ceceille
Incenh		Pornaid.	I A Down

SPANISH. Sil - Vales P.de las Haras. Durcii,

Handel Martsch-	 Pfeyfer	Dent & Co.
Justina	 Rasch	Reynyaan & Co
Zorgyhet	Ryken	Turner & Co.

and the second	LATEST	DATES.	
England United State Calculta Bombay Sydney	Nov. 15 Oct. 25 Dec. 20 Dec. 26 Jan. 6	SINGAPORE JAVA MANILA CHUSAN SHANGIIAI AMOY	Jan. 15 Jan. 5 Feb. 17 Jan. 23 Feb. 14

Parties sending advertisements, are requested to write on the face of them, how often, or how long, they wish them inserted. In all instance, non-subscribers, will pay in advance. New advertisements, will be received, until 4 O'Clook, on the evening previous to publication, Viz. Mondays and Fridays.

The publication of the Parent of China, and Hongages Gazerre, commenced on Saturday last at 6. Clock A.M.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONG KONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY, 27TH 1844.

The receit rothery, has so far been of use, in that it has called public attention to the state of insecurity in which we live on this Island. In the columns of our paper, within the past few weeks are recorded several daring attacks, made by Ladrones, in bodies of from to thirty to forty men. In not one instance, have the desperadoes been interrupted in their work of destruction by the body of police, who are entrusted with the safety of this town. The robbery at Mrs. White's Bungalow, shows, that with success the thieves are also gaining courage, they ventured to make this attack, upon a House within one hundred and fifty, paces of a Military Mess knowing that the noise with the exception of one, cavying their wounded to their Boats and found a reinge on the opposite shore, not with sanding the boats which are supposed

to keep guard in the harbour during the night, to to keep guard in the harbour during the night, to enforce the regulations, as to crossing to or from the Chiffses side after 9 offlock. It is abundantly evident, that our lives and property are in the hands of these men, that they have it in their power, not alone to rob one house in a night, but by combining their powers to sack every European residence on the Island.

on the Island.

In what we now mention, we do not wish to exaggerate the dangerous state in which we live—the picture only requires the tints of truth to rivet attention. Neither, do we wish to censure, where it is uncalled for, but we state with all carnestness, our conviction, that this Colony has not received that protection from H. M. forces, which we have a right to demand, and to afford, which can be the sole reason now for keeping a fleet of from six to eight Vessels of war at all times in this harbour. Our correspondent "A Merchant" has asked, why are these Vessels all kept at the Eastern end of the bay, while the west where the Ladrones most frequently cross is left unprotected? This question is a difficult one to answer. We would not insult Sir Thomas Cochrane by saying, we presume he wishes to have a view of all his Ships from the windows of his house on shere, or Ships from the windows of his house on shore Ships from the windows of his house on share, or that they are kept together to afford himself and officers greater facilities for visiting. Such a reply to our correspondents query appears to absurd to obtain credence anywhere, still we confess we can give no other.

We acknowledge our ignorance of military matters. I want being our receiption.

ters; war not being our vocation. To our limited comprehension however, it appears, that were one Ship stationed at Green Island, a second at West Point, a third at Jardine Matheson&Co's, the others filling up the intermediate space between these two points, the safety of the town would be much better cared for, than it is at present. We also venpoints, the sarety of the fown would be much better cared for, than it is at present. We also venture to ask our nautical readers, whether for the purpose of rowing guard the heavy and noisey man-of-war Boat would not be well exchanged for the swift Chinese Boat known at Macao as

pull-away Boats?
Half a dozen of such Boats, stationed as we have mentioned, would make it almost an impossibility for the Ladrones to cross unobserved. If they for the Ladrones to cross unobserved. If they made the attempt they would be seen and captured. At present they are seldom seen, though they cross almost nightly, when they are observed they have no difficulty in making their escape. The Boats we mention, would not altogether require more than thirty or forty men. There are on board the fleet, now in harbour, not less than fifteen hundred men. Is it unreasonable to ask so slight a service from them? a service from them?

A press of matter, forbids our expatiating at greater length on this subject. We cannot congreater length on this subject. We cannot con-olude, without calling attention to the letter of to-day from a "Friend to Hongkong," there are sug-gestions, in it which deserve every consideration. We are much gratified at finding such writers as "A Merchant" and "A Friend of Hongkong" displaying an interest in the colony, and making our columns the medium of presenting their opi-nions to the public.

The Government Notification, which we published in our last of the, "Transit duties paid at the Custom Houses of Han, Taeping and Pithsin on goods that are going down to Canton, or from thence transported to the Northern provinces", is an interesting document, and will doubtless receive some attention from our Pack will doubtless re-

googs that are going down to Canton, or from thence transported to the Northern provinces", is an interesting document, and will doubtless receive some attention from our Readers.

The Transit duties appear very light. At Han Kewan, from the list of Exports, we note Rhubarb per 100 Catties 2 Cand: 3½ cash. Silk, Ist quality per 100 catties I Tacl-Tea per 100 catties 3 cand: 9½ cash. On Imports, Cotton piece Goods, per 10 pcs, 1 mace. Woolen manufacture per piece 2 mace and Woolen Yarn per 100 catties 3 Tacls 1. 4. 2. The mere amount of these duties, on most articles less than 1 per cent, will not influence the Northern trade, and were there not other circumstances fayorable, to direct imports and exports from the cities on the seaboard, the foreign trace of China might continue to flow through Canton for ages. The freight however upon the infland transit of goods must be considerable, and the damage the packages receive more probably than in a voyage to or from England. But the great advantage both to buyer and seller in the direct trade, is the saving in time, and consequently in money, by taking the goods to Shanghai, Ningpo or any market, they suit, in preferance to first seeking a mart for them in Canton to a Nativa, who pinchases to forward by inland navigation to one of the Nonthern ports, the other, ship mixing goes direct to the same place. It will be evalent, that when the two articles arrive, the English Merchant will be able to supply the buyer at a lower rate than the Chinaman who in addition to its profit on the Centon price, requires also to be reimburned for his inland freight, transit duties at the content of the profit on the Centon price, requires also to be reimburned for his inland freight, transit duties at the content price requires also to be reimburned for his inland freight.

of the parties who purchase and ship from the ports on the coast. Take two chops of Tea, or parcels of Silk, send one to Canton and sell the other on the spot, the one sent to Canton, will require to be sold probably 'live per Cent higher, to cover charges, interest of money &c...

It is impossible to tell to what extent the trade of

This impossible to ten to what extent the trade of China may be carried, with the increased facilities we now have, both as buyers and sellers. That very important changes will take place there is little doubt. The Chinese, above all other people are opposed to innovations upon old customs, and Canton has for so long a period, exclusively possessed the trade with foreign countries, that any sudden alteration cannot be looked for. Gradually the den alteration cannot be looked for. Gradually the advantages of the new ports will show themselves, and from thence mitch of the produce of the country will be exported, both to Europe and America. It is true that so far, little has been done at any

of these ports in the way of purchasing Silk or Teas. By the last accounts from Shanghai, Teas Teas. By the last accounts from Shanghai, Teas and Silks were held at prices so high that it was not safe to purchase. This does not appear favorable to the view we take of the subject, but it may readily be explained. In all likelihood the principal growers of Teas had received advances upon the crop from the native Merchants in Canton, previous to the trade being opened. If they had not sold it outright, and the same with Silks. In this

not sold it outright, and the same with Silks. In this way we account for the high prices at Shanghai. The wealthy Natives of Canton, will undoubtedly have great influence with the Tea planters; and that influence with be exerted to keep this important branch of commerce in its old channel. We are also made aware by Mr. Thom's letter, published by order of the Governor, that there is an attempt to monoplize the Tea trade, on the part of these Natives. With the vigilance, which we have every reason to believe the Gentlemen who hold the appointments of Consul, will display. who hold the appointments of Consul, will display, in detecting and opposing all such monopolies, we have no doubt that the exports of Teas and Silks from the North will be very considerable. We do not anticipate any large shipments from that quarter for sometime, perhaps not for years. The trade on the coast will increase, perhaps slowly, but steadily, which is always the case with a safe business when left to itself, and not puffed into sudden prosperity, by some fortuitus chance, which only raises the hopes of fortune for a short time, to plunge those who appeared its favorites to-day into ruin to-morrow. who hold the appointments of Consul, will display,

We were much pleased last Saturday by seeing a party of convicts, under charge of a Superintendent, employed in rooting out the nest of thieves, who had located themselves on the beach immediately to the eastward of Messrs. Lindsay & Cos. Godown. The system of paupers and rogues, drawing up their Boats on the shore, and there taking up their abode, should not be permitted in any part of the Island. The fleet of boats, at all times to be seen moored in the small bay at that part of the harbour to which we have referred, can be of no possible use-they are not required as passage boats too and from the shipping and they doubtless offer a place of refuge for hundreds of the villains who commit such attrocities in this town. No China, boat should ever be allowed to approach our shore, by day or night, unless for some ostensible purpose. The requisite number of passage boats could be licenced and numbered, the owners giving surety for good conduct—the same regulation with regard, to fishermen, Lighters, and Lorchas, being regular-traders to and from Maco, or any other place, with which a water communication is necessary. With the innumerable other hoats that infest every creek, and are to be seen drawn up on every sandy beach, after due warning being given to quit, "sink burn and destroy" ought to be the order of the day.

Nothing but the most stringent measures, will clear the Island of the setum which now inless it. Probably one half of the Chinese inhabitants have no visible mode of earning a living; they digit by plunder, which with them is a hereditary calling. It is notorious, that this and the neighbouring its lands; have for ages been the abodes of pirates. The opportunities for plunder, the almost certainty of escaping undetected, or if oatigat the millions of British Justice, compared with that of Chine, are the causes for such hordes finding their way to Hongkong. We trust, that this Island, with not long be an Asylum for the requirements. We were much pleased last Saturday by see

## CHUSAN.

Our dates from Chusan are to the 18th. Trade at that and the other Northern ports progresses satisfactorily. There is every prospet of an increasing demand for Domestica and other kinds of Cotton piece Goods. As in India, the Manifecturess of England and America will gradually supply China with all kinds of Cotton goods; the nature Manufacturers cannot compete with Mear, either in price or quality.

At Ningpo and Shanghai Teas have been pur-chased to some extent and under the Canton price. The "Nautius" is chartered at Ningpo to load for Inc. Youtune a character at range to some re-landon. This will be the first importation into En-gland of a carge direct from the new ports, but only the precursor of many others.

Opium is quoted at for Patna \$800 Malwa \$800

VESSELS AT CHUSAN Snipe, Tarnate, Vixen, H. M. S. Cambrian, H. M. Str. Vixen. Steamer Medusa hourly expected from Shanghai.

VESSELS AT SHANGHAL.

Litherland, Wanderer, William the 4th, Mangay,
Amelia, H. M. S. Wolf.

VESSELS AT NINOFO. Helen Stewart and the Nautilus.

#### SYDNEY.

We were yesterday in possession of Sydney papers to the 6th of January. There is little that will be interesting to our readers: being filled with matters of purely local interest.

In mercantile affairs there appears little or no change. The principal articles of Import, Sugars and Teas continue extremely low. The rates of stock are by no means at such favorable prices as might have been expected from accounts by the Rateliff-still there is an improvement upon the Ratcliff-still there is an improvement upon the low prices quoted in October and November. Horses continue to be shipped to India to some extent.

The Barque "Orator" cleared for Valparaiso on the 5th January with seventy four passengers, and the Swedish Barque "Swartwik" for this port with seven

port with seven.

The high Tariff, passed by the Legislative Council, has not met the approbation of Sir George Gipps, who is a strong advocate of free trade. On the 27th December, the Honorable Colonial Secretary, read a message from His Excellency proposing an amendment. The principal objection appears to have been to the duty on Wheat, Is per Bushel. The amendments were not passed, and it is therefore doubtful, whether the Bill will-receive the Governor's sanction.

The Legislative Council was proregued on the

The Legislative Council was prorogued on the 28th December. The first Session has been an arduous one to the members, if they have not benefited the Colony materially, they have at least reduced the expenditure by doing away with many offices, which were little better than sinceures.

The "Spiteful" with the January overland The "Spiteful" with the January overland Mail may shortly be expected. Although in a bad state of repair she made the passage from China to Bombay in 24 days.

H. M. B. "Childers", sails for England immediately. The carries about one million of dollars on freight.

H. M. Steam frigate "Driver" was only three

H. M. Steam frigate "Driver" was only three days from Chusan to this port. Answers to letters she carried up were received in fourteen days. H. M. Steam frigate "Vixen" is daily expected from Chusan with the head quarters of the 55th Regt. The "Vixen" got on the rocks on her passage to the Northward and it is probable she may have to go to Bombay for repairs.

DEED .- On the morning of the 26th Dr. JAMES SATCHET

POR SALE Prime London Bottled Ale ex Neriod also No 3 Superior Manila Organs.

Apply to F. DICKENS.

Copposite the Hongkong market.

Victoria, 26th February, 1844.

B. KENNY M. D.

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLUMN S. O.

LONDIN S. O.

Has fitted up-a Chinose Nessel as a residence at Whampon, moored at the Entrance of Bembay Creeks in Bispheim Reach. Blenheim Reach

JUST rederied for Bangalore, and do sele-by the undersigned, a Choice Selection of ent. Class consisting of Pint and Chapt Decanter of the newest pattern Tumblers, Hock Jolly and Gustard Glasses, Liquier do Bell mouth and other wineglasses, French Chimnier, Salt cellars, Table and Dessert Knives British, Plate, and also Raspberry Vinegar, Sougee, Arrow Root, Currie Powder, Salteratus sponger and Rath Bricks.

LAMES WELCHER
Victoria, Homesters, 24th Foruary, 1844

NOTICE It beyon the first the business began.

For wondered in China to the late there to be a will be now asked on by John Mackey & Columbia.

Charles When durray, nating as their Agent and under their Proposition.

EDWARD FRANCIS.

EDWARD FRANCIS
Attorns for John Mackey & Co.
Micao, 18th February, 1946.

FOR SALE: STOVES of parious kinds and stove
piping. Apply in the Golowis of Helias.

Victors of Newmber, 1845.

NOTICE—We the undersigned beg to announce that we have this day established ourselves as Commission Agents at Hongkong, ander the firm of DISANDT & TIEDEMAN.

D. DISANDT. F. H. TIEDEMAN,

Victoria, Hongkong, 1st January, 1844.

FOR SALE.—Small consignments of the following Goods, viz. Sheet Copper and Nails, a few Marr's Fire Proof Iron, Safes and Chests, Britavia 'Arreack, Sherry and Brandy in Wood, Superior Chempsigne, Port, Madeira, Hock, Sherry, and Claret in dozen Cases Brands warranted; a good assortment of Oilman's Stores, Coccanut, Turpentine and Paint Oil, French and English Corks.

Apply to DISANDT & TIEDEMAN.

FOR SALE.—A small parcel of good No. 3 SUr-PERIOR MANULA CIGARS in Boxes of 500 cach, just received per Duckes of Cumbertand. A well selected quantity of Manilla Rope, and American can Soap.

Apply to DISANDT & TIEDEMAN.

Oswald's Hill, Opposite to the Premises of Messrs. GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

POR SALE.—A dew Quadrants, Sextants Quadrants, Azimuth, and other Compasses, Spy Glasses, Spirit Levels, "Thermomoters, Surveying, and Mathematical Instruments, Barometers, &c. 9c, &c. Apply to

N. DUUS.

Victoria, February 16th, 1844. 18 Queen's Road

FOR SALE .- Manila Rum and Java Arrack in FOR SALE.—Manilar Rum and Java Arrack in Casks of all sizes, Frandy in Hogshedds, Sherry in Butts, Hhds. Gro Casks and Octaves, Cape Madeira, Lisbon and Tinto in wood, Sherry, Port, Madeira, Claret, Cherry Brandy Cognac, Ginin Boxes of 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 doz Cases all of superior quality.

Apply to N. DUUS.

Victoria, February 16th 1844. 18 Queen's Road.

WANTED a Steward for the Gun Room of one of H. M. Ships none need apply who cannot furnish testimonials of good character. Address by letter to S. A. C. Office of this paper.

Victoria, February 16th, 1844.

FOR SALE.—At the Steres of the undersigned a Small Invoice of Slop Clothing consisting of Pea Conts Monkey Jackets Flushing Trowsers, Flannel, Guernsey and Jersey, Frocks Southwesters, Scotch Caps, Duck Frocks, Worsted hose Regatia Shirts, Cotton Shirts, Surge, Blankets, Duck &c., &c.,

### ALSO

Valentia Almonds, Mould Candles, Sauces, Pickles, Valentia Almonds, Mould Candlos, Sauces, Fickles, Tark Früits, Sädad Oll, Preserved Meats, Digby, Sprats, Percussion. Caps. Champagne, Cantinac, Sherry, Port, Whiskey, Gin, Brandy, Table Cloths, Friction Matches, Perfumery, Shovels, Blocks, Shackles, Tar Brushes, Paint Brushes, Coffee, Pitch, Stockholm. Tar Oakum, Turpeatine, Buntin, Drill, Mouslin-de-laine Dresses, Twine and various other articless... J. B. PAIN.

Victoria, 1st February, 1844.

FOR SALE—Ghee, Paints and Paint Oil
Beer in Hibbs
At the godowns of JOHN BURD & Co.
Victoria, 20th September, 1843

# PUBLIC AUCTION.

P TOWNSEND having received instructions, will put up by public Sale on the 4th of March part.
The well known godown of the late Heary Pybus Esq., said godown is 150 feet by 60 feet with two cottages attached with a treasury built inside said godown. godowu, nesa sat stangago mio. 124.-

One half of a marine lot situated between said goddwn and the goddwns of Messra, Jameison How & Co. at present unoccupied.

The payous well worth the margetion of the mercantide community as the situation is convenient and sain-brieus.

Terms made known at the time of Sale 100 11/1 hen Victoria, February, 18th 1844.

# BOOKS. PAR Set Coustin

POR Saletat P. Townsends (Golows, at a reduction of 85 par. Gentraliance collection of New Books and maps; Catalogues, of which can be seen at the

Godown.

It ausboth i familia Sq., who a smaller if Godown.

For Sale, Beel, Frour, Olivers, Butect, Cheese, Oil inble cloth, Hats, Lades and Gents Shoes, hum, Arrack, Bread, Wine in quistan canker, Am Assortment of Plated Whr. Consulting of Righting Cheese, Candles Cauling, Stool Pars, Perside, Horse, furniture, Carriage triangular, Chempeigne Cider, Looking Chimical Chempeigne Cider, Looking Chempeigne Cider, Looking Chimical Chempeigne Cider, Looking Chempeigne Cider, Looking Chimical Chempeigne Cider, Looking Chimical Chempeigne Cider, Looking Chimical Chempeigne Cider, Looking Chempeigne Chempeigne Cider, Looking Chempeigne Cider, Looking Chempeigne Cider, Looking Chempei

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China, for the above Conjuny, are prepared to accept Assurances at Hong-Kong, as under:—

187.—On Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Tiles, Blates, Motal, or other incombustible material, together with their contents, when such Buildings are isolated from all others.

Rate of Premium, & 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 ? of the annual rate, will and for 3 months, ? be charged.

Of the 1st Class, Assurances, for the present, will be accepted to the extent of £10,000 only pn one risk.

And of the 2nd Class, to the extent of £8000.

A Building and its chilents taken together, form one risk. Thus the above suma 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.

Premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the
Assured will be entitled to participate in the profits

Assured will be enuited 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 stitute the Police. vitiate the Policy. JARDINE, MATHESON, & Co.,

Macao, 12th July, 1843.

JAMES WELCH

Agents in China.

CHEMIST DRUGGIST &c. &c. &c.

Queen's Road Victoria.

RETURNS his most grateful wanters the Officers of H. M. Navy, the Military, Masters of Victoria Stipper, the has experienced since his commencement in business, and to inform them that he has lately made considerable additions to he Stock exceeding the Considerable additions to he Stock exceed the further assures them that any commands with which he may be entrusted, in the preparation of Prescripfurther assures them that any dominants what which he may be entrusted, in the preparation of Prescriptions, refitting Medicine Chests &c. will be most faithfully attended to.

1st January, 1844.

を見るますと Mr. LATTEY.
Chronometer and Watch Moker.
Removed from Lanes Hotel to the apper part of
Mr. Pain's new store Queens Road opposite to Chinams

Hongkong, January, 1844.

THE Copartnership existing between Dinon. Carter & Co. at Bombey, Dinon, Richions & Co. at Liverpool, and ourselves in China, having expired by its own finitation on the 31st July last, we beg leave to announce, that in future, our business will be carried on here, under the firm of Dinon, Gray & Co.; at Bombay under the firm of Dinon, Universe & Co.; and at Liverpool under the firm of Dinon, 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 Messers Butler, Sykes and Co. Manila, and Messers 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. Gostav Christian Schwabe at Liverpool, and Mr. Adem Sykes at Singangre. 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.

Bombay, 21th September, 1843.

NOTICE, The undersigned begs to acquain the Public, that he has taken the ALBION HOU'ELL Public, that he has taken the ALBHON HOUSEL, and will conduct if under his immediate superintendance, and hopes thereby to ensure the commor 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 merchandine of all descriptions received and carefully stored in spacious, airy and secure Brick Goodwas situated 150, and 56 Queens Road upon moderate terms.

Road upon moderate terms.

Goods placed except combustibles in Godown 18.

Queen's Road can be insured from risk of Rive.

apply to N. DUUS.

Goods received and sold on Commission, 18 Queen's, Road. Victoria, November, 1st 1848.

TORAGE may be obtained in dry, secure; and loss.

red Godown s, on application to BUSH & MILLER.
Victoria, Hongkong, February, 24th 1844.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day established a house of Agency and Commission at "Hong-kong," under the firm of "Bush and Miller."

(Signed) { F. T. BUSH. ALIER." Victoria, Flongkong, 1st February, 1844.

MESSRS. CARTER & Co. beg to advertize their having contained business in Hongkong as Builders Contractors & C., and that from their long experience in England and their arrangements here they flatter the medical properties. 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 hear the will their paterness.

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 Chian, to receive all packages addressed to the Officers or Messes of any of the Regiments employed during the his war.

N. DUUS.

Hongkong, 15th Apri, 1843.

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

Fine old Pale and Brown Sherry In wood and bottle.

Fine old Fort Sauterne, Moselle, Burgundy and Champagne.

Apply to Macao, 1 January, 1844. LINDSAY & Co.

FOR SALE.

AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED PORTALINE, in 3 and 6 doz. cases.
Sherry do. do doz. cases.

Cluret do. do. do.

HENRY, HUMPHREYS & Co.

Victoriu, 22nd November, 1743.

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

Apply to HENRY HUMPHRYS & Co. Victoria, 22nd November, 1843.

FOR SALE .- E. I. Cos Bills on Bengal. Apply to GIBB. LIVINGSTON, & Co.

FOR SALE.—Bally Rice, ditte Coffee, Copenhagen Cherry, Cordials in Pints, Manila Coresge, Oakum, Corks, Stegapore Planks, Anchors and Chauss, Arrack, Bengal Chitney, Butter in Kegs, Candles, Bengal Rice, Datto Dholl, Coal Tar, Swedish Datto, and Pitch; a variety of other articles.

At the Godowns of JOHN BURD & Co.

FOR SALE A T the Office of the Friend of China, Blank forms of Ship's Articles, prepared according to the existing law relative to Merchant Scamen, and an Abstract of

aw Feattree is Merchant Seamen, and an Abstract of the Merchant Seamen's Act indorsed on the back.

Charterparties and General Powers of Attorney after forms prepared by Mr. Chitty.

Victoria, Flong-Kong, 13th December, 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

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.

Victoris, December 15th, 1843,

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS in that range of buildings called the Albany Godowns, capable of containing about 2000 Bales of Cotton. Rent \$50 per month each.

Apply 30

A. Mc.CULLOCH. 46 Queen's Road.

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

PUBLIC BALE.

ON Wednesday 6th of March will be sold by public sale at P. Townsend's Godown the Schr. Mary with all her appurtenances at 13:00n, An inventory can be seen at any time by application to.

P. TOWNSEND.

P. TOWNSEND

Victoria, Hongkong, 22nd February, 1844,

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1. Ship "EMERATID ISLE"

new loading at Whamper, and will have
quick dispatch; the very excellent accomedations for passengers. Apply to the Commender on boate or to

Canton, 14th February, 1844,

FOR SINGAPORE AND SYDNEY. only despaten to ently despaten to For freight, apply to THE "FAIR BARBADIAN" will have early despatch for the above ports. JNO. SMITH.

Mucao, 4th February, 1844.

THE SCHOONER "UNION"

THE SCHOONER "UNION"

As just undergone a thorough repair, raised, and newly decked:—well armed and her Cabins are most confortably fitted for six Passengers;—she will now run regularly between Macao, Hongkong, and Canton with Passengers, at the usual rate charged in other passage boats. For passage, in Macao, apply to JNO. SMITH.

And at Hongkong.

P. TOWNSEND.

She is for Sale, and the owner will accept Sh a fair offer.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE British Ship Gondolier, A. 1.
343 tons, Capt. Oliver.
Apply to
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.

Victoria, 10th February, 1844.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE Clipper Brig "Macrotta" Thomas Johnson, Commander, 232 tons N.
M. and 240 tons O. M. A. 12 years Ship, and only 3 years old. This is a desirable vessel tor the Coast or any trade her size may suit. She is considered one of the fastest vessels, of her size, out of the port of Liverpool.

Apply to the Captain on board.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

The new and superior built Iron Barque. "JOHN LAIRD" 270 Tons N.M.—Sails well earries 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 thest Navy canvas, Anchors and Cables complete, I attent 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 unmunition 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 erow, and is ready to start at a days notice.

Apply personally or by letter to the Commanding Officer on board at Whampee.

FOR SALE.—Superior Port and Sherry; Champagne; Clanet; Sauterne and other light Frenchwines; Cidor; pale and dark Cognac in wood and bottle; Geneva; Sperm Candles; Blacking; Table coversa, Sauces; Salad oil; Mustard; Nails and tacks of sizes; best French corks; Pocket Compasses; fine Pekoe Tea, Superior No. 3 Cheroots; Yorkhams &c. apply to hams &c. apply to J. C. POWER.

Victoria, 12th February, 1814.

FOR SALE.

SYCEE SILVER in large lagots.
HUGHESDON, CALDER & Co.

NOTICE.

From this date the Charges for Printing at the Hongkong Gazette Office will be as follows;
Boat Notes - 82 per hundred Opium Orders - 11 do. do.

Opium Orders - , 1 do. do. Bills of Exchange In sets , 3 do. do.

Bills of Exchange In sets 3 do. do.
Cheques - 1 do. du 6
Ship's Articles - 1 leach or 8 6 per doz
Powers of Attorney - 1 do. or 1 do. do.
Charter Parties - 1 do. or 1 do. do.
Auction Bills - 1 2 per first 100, and 75
cents for every succeeding 100.
Auction Catalogues - 3 per do. do. do. and 1
per do. do.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
Ships', not exceeding 10 lines, 1 month \$ 2.

longer period , 4.
General Advertisements under 10 lines first insertion \$ 1 and 10 cents additional for every line ex-

Contracts may be entered into for long or short periods. Terms may be known on application at the

TERMS; CASH. Victoria, 8th January, 1844.

THE following are the sole Agents for receiving Subscriptions to the Friend of Ultima and Hongkong Gazette.

Edic.

BATAVIA;
A. Von Schrepenberg Esq.

SINGAPORE; R. Little Esq.

CALCUTTA; Messrs. T. Hyde Gardiner & Co.

LONDON; Messrs. Woodward & Castle, New-

From the 1st January, 1944, The Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette, will be published every Tuesday, and Sadarday.

Paten Twelve Dollage per annum payable in advance.
Victoria, 21st December, 1943.

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