

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.

VOL. III. No. 119

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 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.

ENGINEER CONTRACT.

Notice is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office until Friday, the 12th of April, at noon, from such persons as may be willing to contract for cutting and levelling ground at this place, according to plans and specifications, of which information may be obtained at the Office of the Commanding Royal and Superintending Engineer, on any day after the 6th of April.

E. PINE COFFIN, C. G.

Commissariat, Victoria,
28th March, 1844.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the Friend of China.)

SIR—As there is now a Court of Law established in this Colony, and I have noticed in perusing your journal, that great dissatisfaction prevails amongst the holders of land here, by reason of the unusually brief tenure on which their lands have been granted by the government, namely, 75 years, and also that complaints have been made, that some have, in one or two instances, been obliged to give up some of their lots "voluntaries," for government purposes, which lots have been sold by the government to other persons, as the highest bidders; and as at a future period some of these apparently injured parties may have recourse to law, and bring actions of ejectment against the then occupants, I will, Mr. Editor, suppose that time has already arrived, and the Act is to be introduced, and the trial taken place. As it may then be like it is now, a military government, the court may of course be composed of a military judge, military jury, military counsel, military witnesses, and even military short-hand writers—in fact everybody will be military, even the lawyers; but the judge alone must wield the sword, which of course must be the sword of justice. I will now suppose, as I said before, that the trial was over, and that the military lawyer who won the cause, had written a letter to his military client at Chukcheow, who was unable, from gout or other indisposition, to attend at the trial, descriptive of the proceedings in court. It may perhaps afford some amusement to your military readers, and it will show them how readily law and war can amalgamate of chemical principles.

"Head Quarters, Victoria,
11th January, 1844.

"Sir—I have the honor to announce a glorious victory obtained by the troops under my command, on the Nisi Prais Hill, at Victoria, in this island, on yesterday afternoon, over the rebels in the Queen's Road, led by Bombardier Mortar, whose seizure of a strong position in your lot, and refusal of all terms of amnesty I have already mentioned to you.
"Finding he would not submit to the peaceful proposals which I made to him, with a view to prevent the loss of blood, I found there was nothing to be done but to attack him with such force as I could collect; I accordingly advanced with a bold front, but he was not to be intimidated, as he had received information that some of my troops were at a distance and could not be brought up in time.

"Although we were in sight four days, various causes prevented our coming to an engagement till yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Just as the attack was about to commence (for the purpose I presume of distracting my attention), he sent a flag of truce with proposals for a surrender, on terms which I indignantly rejected, persuaded that though my numbers were few, they would stoutly support the cause in which they were engaged.

"We commenced the attack, and an opening was made in the enemy's line by Lieutenant General Cox, who was ably supported by General Campbell. At the outset, our troops, from their ignorance of the lot, got entangled, and suffered a slight check, receiving much annoyance from the enemy's sharpshooters; but I was luckily enabled to come quickly to their aid, and extricated them from their difficulty. The action soon became general, and the enemy having succeeded in turning the right I sent Captain Spink-out of the navy, who had kindly volunteered his services, and he succeeded in driving back the attacking party. The enemy still continued to fight with great obstinacy, till my artillery came up, of which I had an excellent 'Parke,' and having brought twelve guns to bear, the enemy were forced to retire with great slaughter, still, however, keeping up a running fight, and making occasional wounds on some of our party which they thought they could sustain. They were ultimately driven out of all of them, and Bombardier Mortar fled from the field.

"I cannot too strongly praise the conduct of my troops. The Magistrate street and Canton Bazaar regiments completely justified their character; and Lieutenant Payne, who had been ejected from his Fort by the Bombardier, did wonders in the endeavor to regain possession. The reserves were under the orders of General Packham, but I was fortunately not obliged to bring them into action.

"I beg to observe that I consider the victory was in a great measure to be attributed to my having taken great pains in manœuvring my men before the action, and providing them with every species of ammunition, which I succeeded in doing, in spite of the fire of the enemy, although they were well provided with coarse gunpowder.

"I trust, Sir, the consequences of this victory will be an entire evacuation of the lot by the rebellious troops in a few days, though it is possible they will still be there, as I have no doubt hope to give you a good account of them in a few days.

"I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
"POSTER" A. T. T.

The favor of your inserting the above will be gratefully acknowledged.

(To the Editor of the Friend of China.)

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst. in relation to the case of the late Mr. ...

A social ...
And ...
The ...

W ...
S ...
A ...

The vessels before on the Prater Coast are the Potter, and four China junks to the southward of her; they are on the east side. There were no others on Saturday, March 18th; I sailed all round it within one mile.

I remain your obedient servant,
ANTHONY WILKINSON,
Commander barque "Crest."

(We thank Captain Wilkinson for his letter. Were other Shipmasters equally considerate in communicating to the public, through the medium of the press, the particulars of their voyages, much valuable information would be preserved for the benefit of Navigators, which is now lost.)

CHINA TRADE.

At this moment the attention of the merchants is naturally drawn so much towards China, that any information relating to the trade with that country will be most acceptable. The opening of the new ports causing two opposite feelings—namely, hope that manufacturing prosperity may be restored, and fear lest the spirit of speculation may be carried to too great an extent—renders all opinions from experienced persons extremely valuable, inasmuch as they may serve to guide the merchants in their operations. The circular of Messrs. Gibson, Ord, and Co., of Manchester, is very opportune, containing as it does some remarks on the exports to China from the United States. From official returns it appears that the export of Cotton manufactures of all kinds was 3,768,756 dollars in 1838, 2,975,033 in 1839, 3,549,607 in 1840 and 3,123,545 in 1841. During all these periods high prices, with an inflated currency, existed. The returns for the year ending September, 1842, which have not yet been published are 4,000,000 to 4,500,000 dollars. A contraction of currency was to be felt during the fourth quarter of the last, and the first two of the present year, and prices of labour and the raw material were so reduced, that the manufacturers produced at a reduction of 25 to 32 per cent., assisted by improvements in machinery, which enabled them to use an inferior sort of Cotton. Previously they confined themselves to a Cotton which cost 2 or 3 cents per lb. more than Cotton of an equally good staple, but foul, and which their machinery was unable to clean. Thus they were enabled to produce what they describe as descriptions of cloth at 15 cents per lb. weight, and Cotton at 5 cents per lb. while at 15 cents per lb. they produced those finer descriptions of fabrics which in the early part of 1842 cost 24 cents, and which had been as high as 30 cents in the previous year. The shipments to China were consequently heavy in the beginning of the year, and it is estimated that for the whole year 1842, the value of the goods sent to that country have amounted to 6,000,000 dollars or more. In August it was found that very extensive supplies of goods would be wanted for home consumption, and the market being thinly furnished, a great reaction took place, so that at this moment they are 15, 20, or even 25 per cent. higher than they were in January. So great it appears, is the home demand, and so limited are the stocks in the hands of the dealers, that the advance is likely to be maintained, and we are therefore not likely to be interfered with in the foreign markets for a considerable period. At the same time the advantage possessed by New England in being able to use an inferior sort of Cotton is not to be overlooked, and Messrs. Gibson and Ord express a wish that our Government may remit the duty which presses upon that branch of our manufactures.—Times.

CANTON PRICES CURRENT.

30TH MARCH, 1844.

IMPORTS.—DUTY PAID.

Ale (best brands)	0 40	0	0	0	per hhd.
Amber	10	0	11	0	per catty
Beef Nut	4	0	0	0	per picul
Black small					
Cannase—Eng & Scotch	8	0	0	0	per box
Cochinal	120	0	0	0	per picul
Copper, sheathing	32	0	0	0	"
Do S. Am.	20	0	0	0	"
Cordage, European	8	0	0	0	"
COITON Bombay, 24 lbs. Pk.	2	0	7	2	"
Do Madras	3	4	0	0	"
No commodity in market					
Bengal	1	0	0	0	"
China—Very dull, nothing doing					

GOTTON GOODS.

Grey	2	0	0	0	per picul
Blue	2	0	0	0	"
White	2	0	0	0	"
Black	2	0	0	0	"
Red	2	0	0	0	"
Green	2	0	0	0	"
Yellow	2	0	0	0	"
Purple	2	0	0	0	"
Orange	2	0	0	0	"
Brown	2	0	0	0	"
Pink	2	0	0	0	"
Black & white	2	0	0	0	"
Black & red	2	0	0	0	"
Black & blue	2	0	0	0	"
Black & green	2	0	0	0	"
Black & yellow	2	0	0	0	"
Black & purple	2	0	0	0	"
Black & orange	2	0	0	0	"
Black & brown	2	0	0	0	"
Black & pink	2	0	0	0	"
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Black &					

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, 4 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 £8000.

A Building and its contents taken together, form one risk. Thus the above sums may be underwritten either on a Building alone, or the contents alone; or, part on the Building, and part on the contents.

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the Premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON, & Co.,

Agents in China.

Macao, 12th July, 1843.

PHILLIPS MOORE & Co.

BEG to announce that they have taken part of the Godowns of Mr. Duus 18 Queen's Road and have just landed from the Bangalore a large Cargo consisting of all descriptions of Cutlery, Ironmongery, Locks of all Kinds, Nails, Carpenters tools Fire Grates and Best Sheffield Plated Goods, German Silver and British Plate, Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Percussion Caps, Shot Belts, Telescopes and Spectacles Table Lamps, Saddlery, Umbrellas, Gold and Silver Watches, and Clocks in great variety, Gold and Silver Watch, Guards, Musical Boxes, Accordions, of all descriptions, cut and plain Glass and a variety of fancy and other Goods.

Hongkong, February, 19th 1844.

JAMES WELCH

CHEMIST DRUGGIST &c. &c. &c.
Queen's Road Victoria.

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to the Officers of H. M. Navy, the Military, Masters of Merchant Vessels, and the public of Victoria for the very liberal support he has received since his commencement in business, and to inform them that he has lately made considerable additions to his Stock of Medicines, Perfumery, Oilmans Stores &c. &c. He further assures them that any commands with which he may be entrusted, in the preparation of Prescriptions, refitting Medicine Chests &c. will be most faithfully attended to.

1st January, 1844.

MR. LATBY.

Chronometer and Watch Maker.

Removed from Lanes Hotel to the upper part of Mr. Pain's new store Queens Road opposite to Chinams Hong.

Hongkong, January, 1844.

THE Copartnership existing between DIXON, CARTER & Co. at Bombay, DIXON, 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 DIXON, GRAY & Co.; at Bombay under the firm of DIXON, HUNTER & Co.; and at Liverpool under the firm of DIXON, DAVIDSON & Co.

DIXON & Co.

Macao, 1st August, 1843.

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

LEOKIE & Co.

Bombay, 21th 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, 1844.

NOTICE.—Goods and merchandize of all descriptions received and carefully stored in spacious airy and secure Brick Godowns situated 18, and 55 Queen's 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

18 Queen's Road,
Victoria, November, 1st 1843.

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

(Signed) F. T. BUSH,
ALEX. A. MILLER

Victoria, Hongkong, 1st February, 1844.

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.

STORAGE may be obtained in dry, secure, and Insured Godown's, on application to

BUSH & MILLER.

Victoria, Hongkong, February, 24th 1844.

JUST received and for sale at the godowns of the undersigned.

Fowling pieces, Pistols, Fresh American Flour, Bread, Cheese, Butter, Ladies' and Gent's shoes, a few pairs of French Boots, Champagne in Baskets, Sherry in wood and Bottle, Brandy Fruits, a few cases Tokay, Olives, Champagne Cider, Arrack, Neat's Tongues, Fancy goods, Quills, Steel pens, Hand mirrors, Shades for Candlesticks, Plated Ware, &c.

P. TOWNSEND.

Victoria, 7th March, 1844.

FOR SALE.—Two splendid Young Horses.

Apply to J. B. PAIN.

Victoria, 7th March, 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.—E. I. Cos Bills on Bengal.

Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & Co.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of Mr. J. B. PAIN.

Small invoices of the following goods.

Stockholm Pitch and Tar

Square Shop Stoves (flues behind)

Register Stoves, 31 x 36 inches.

Ditto 18 x 31 "

Fenders, 27 Inches.

Cast Iron Garden Chairs, Gothic and Vine Leaf patterns

French Flower Stands

Stove Piping.

One Sky light and Frame,

A few Bales Slop Clothing,

Superior Dark Brandy, in bottle,

" Pale French, do.

Heath's Sherry,

Pogo's Port,

Scotch Whiskey,

Pickled Tongues,

Hams, Butter, Cheese,

Pickles, Sauces, &c.

Paint Oil and Turpentine,

A few Tons Sandal Wood.

Victoria, 21st March, 1844.

Also, an invoice of Nails, from 1 to 3 Inches.

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.

Victoria, 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 to

A. Mc CULLOCH.

46 Queen's Road.

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

FOR SALE.

SYCEE SILVER in large Ingots

HUGHESDON, CALDER & Co.

FOR SALE.

AT the Godowns of the undersigned.

Claret St. Julien Pameys and Destourneil

Liqueurs

Olive oil

Champagne

French plums in Cansisters

Cognac Brandy in Doz Cases

Brandy fruits

WILLIAM SCOTT.

Victoria, 1st March, 1844.

FOR SALE.—A few Quadrants, Sextants, Qu-

drants, Azimuths, and other Compasses, Spy Glasses, Spirit Levels, Thermometers, Surveying, and Mathematical Instruments, Barometers, &c. &c. &c.

Apply to N. DUUS.

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

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



THE British Ship GONDOLIER, At 1,
343 tons, Capt. Oliver.

Apply to

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.

Victoria, 10th February, 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 unex-

ceptionable 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 stall 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 with a very limited

crew, and is ready to start at a days notice.

Apply personally or by letter to the Commanding

Officer on board at Whampoa.

FOR SALE.—Manila Rum and Java Arrack in

Casks of all sizes, Brandy in Hogsheds, Sherry in

Butts, Hhds. Gr. Casks and Octaves, Cape Madeira,

Lisbon and Tinto in wood, Sherry, Port, Madeira,

Claret, Cherry Brandy Cognac, Gin in 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.

FOR SALE.—Riga Spars, for Top and Topgallant

Masts and Yards, and Deal Planks, from 1 to 1 1/2

inch x 7, and from 12, to 29 feet long, and a Patent

Windlass, Capstan and Winch, also Europe and Mauld

Rope, Canvas Paint, Paint Oil, Flour, and Salt Pa

visions.

N. DUUS.

Hongkong, March, 20th 1844.

FOR SALE.—Two large Bungalows, eligibly situat-

ed in a healthy part of the town, having convenient

out offices. Early possession can be given. For particu-

lars apply to

R. OSWALD.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1844.

FOR SALE.

AT the Godowns of the undersigned, the following

Furniture, of superior finish, just landed ex "Horti-

to" from New York.

Mahogany Beaureaus with marble tops, and mir-

rors.

Centre tables with marble tops.

Hair cloth mahogany sofas.

Single and double wash hand stands, marble tops.

Rocking chairs, &c. &c.

BUSH & MILLER.

Victoria, 18th March, 1844.

B. KENNY M. D.

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN

LONDON &c.

Has fitted up a Chinese Vessel as a residence at

Whampoa, moored at the Entrance of Bombay Creek

in Blenheim Reach.

WHAMPOA HOSPITAL.

FOR the greater convenience of Vessels lying in the

Whampoa and Blenheim reaches, the Hospital

Vessel is moored off the Bombay Creek.

M. O'SULLIVAN and J. MANDELL,

Members of the Royal College of Surgeons &c.

Resident Surgeons.

Whampoa, 3rd February, 1844.

WATER BOAT.—Captains and Agents of Ships are

respectfully informed that a Boat has been fitted

with Tanks and a Force Pump for the delivery of

Water to the Shipping in Harbour, she will be anchor-

ed off the wharf of Mr. N. Duus.

Apply on board or at the Godowns.

Cash on Delivery.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1844.

MR. GILBERT, Surgeon, &c., formerly Surgeon

to the Provident Dispensary, and Surgeon Accou-

cheur to the Christ Church Lying-in Institution, Lon-

don, begs leave most respectfully to inform the Inhabi-

tants of Hongkong, that he intends practising his

profession in all its branches.

Queen's Road, opposite Mr. Duus' store.

Victoria, Hongkong, 18th March, 1844.

THE following are the sole AGENTS for receiving

Subscriptions to the Friend of China and Hongkong

Gazette.

BATAVIA; A. Von Schrepenberg Esq.

SINGAPORE; R. Little Esq.

CALCUTTA; Messrs. T. Hyde Gardiner & Co.

LONDON; Messrs. Woodward & Castle, New-

gate St.

From the 1st January, 1844, The Friend of China

and Hongkong Gazette, will be published every Tues-

day and Saturday.

Prices Twelve Dollars per annum payable in advance.

Victoria, 21st December, 1843.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETORS, AT

THE PRINTING OFFICE, QUEEN'S ROAD, VICTORIA.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The following Ordinances are published for General information.

By order,

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Government House, Victoria,
Hongkong, 26th March, 1844.

HONGKONG.

Anno Sexto et Septimo Victoriae Reginae.

No. 7 of 1844.

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 in China with the advice of the Legislative Council of Hongkong.

Title.

An Ordinance for removing doubts respecting the application to Hongkong of the laws and Statutes of England relating to usury and to limit and define the rate of interest which may be recovered in cases where it hath not been previously agreed on between the parties.

(20th March, 1844.)

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to remove all doubts respecting the application to Hongkong of the laws and statutes of England relating to usury and to limit and define the rate of interest for the forbearance of money which may be recovered in any Court of law or equity in cases wherein the rate of interest has not been fixed by the parties before the Court be it therefore enacted and declared by His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof that the laws and statutes of England relating to usury shall be deemed taken and adjudged not to extend to the said Colony or its dependencies or to be in force within the same.

Declaring the usury laws of England not to be in force.

Not above 12 per cent to be allowed in cases before the Court where no rate has been previously agreed upon.

2. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where interest for the loan of money or upon any other contract may be lawfully recovered or allowed in any action or suit in any Court of law or equity but where the rate of such interest hath not been previously agreed upon by or between the parties it shall not be lawful for the party entitled to interest to recover or be allowed in any such action or suit above the rate of twelve dollars for the interest or forbearance of one hundred dollars for a year and so after that rate for a greater or lesser sum or for a longer or shorter time. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Court awarding such interest to allow such lower rate thereof as the circumstance of the case may render just and expedient.

HENRY POTTINGER,

Governor of Hongkong, &c., &c.

Passed the Legislative Council
this 20th day of March, 1844,

RICHARD BURGASS
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

HONGKONG.

Anno Sexto et Septimo Victoriae Reginae.

No. 8 of 1844.

By His Excellency Sir Henry Pottinger Baronet Knight Grand Cross of the most Honorable 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 in China with the advice of the Legislative Council of Hongkong.

Title.

An Ordinance for prohibiting the distillation of Spirits within the Colony of Hongkong.

(20th March, 1844.)

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to prohibit the distillation of Spirits within the Colony of Hongkong.

1. Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong

No person to keep or use a still under a penalty of two thousand five hundred dollars.

Apothecaries, Chemists and Druggists may have stills of eight gallons contents.

Justice of the Peace Officer of Customs or other person duly appointed suspecting private distillation may enter house or place and seize still &c.

Such Still &c. absolutely forfeited Proprietor or owner of house &c. or person in whose custody still &c. is found liable to penalty of five hundred dollars.

Obstructing justice of other officer.

Penalty.

Justice or officer empowered to enter such house or place.

with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof that from and after the passing of this Ordinance all distillation of Spirits from grain sugar molasses fruit or any other materials whatsoever and all rectifying and compounding thereof within the Colony of Hongkong and its dependencies shall be and the same is hereby prohibited.

2. And be it further enacted and ordained that from and after the passing of this Ordinance it shall not be lawful for any person except as hereinafter is excepted to have keep or make use of any still or other utensil or vessel for distilling Spirits in any place or part of the said Colony of Hongkong and its dependencies under a penalty of a sum not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars to be recovered as hereinafter directed.

3. And be it further enacted and ordained that it shall and may be lawful for the Chief Magistrate of Police for the time being or other person to be appointed by the Governor for the time being for that purpose to issue a licence free of all charge to any apothecary chemist or druggist applying for the same to keep and use on his premises a still of not more than eight gallons contents for the purposes of his trade only provided that every person wishing to keep such still shall notify his intention so to do to the said Chief Magistrate or other person appointed as aforesaid who shall thereupon require such person to give a bond with two sufficient sureties in the sum of one thousand dollars that he will not make use of such still or suffer it to be made use of except for the preparation of medicines or other articles required bona fide for medical purposes and every such person found to have such still without having entered into such bond and obtained such licence shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars.

4. And be it further enacted and ordained that it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace Officer of Customs or other person duly and lawfully authorized having reasonable grounds to believe and suspect that any private and concealed still or other utensil or vessel for the distillation of Spirits is set up or kept in any house or place within the said Colony or its dependencies to enter into such house or place in the day time and accompanied by a peace officer to search for and seize any such still utensil or vessel and also all spirits and other materials preparing for distillation and either to detain and keep the same in the house or place where found or to remove the same to the customs or police office or other place in charge of the Officer of customs or Chief Police Magistrate or as they or one of them or any justice of the peace shall direct and the said still or vessel and all spirits and other materials being prepared for distillation shall be absolutely forfeited and the proprietor, or owner or occupier of any house or place where any such private and concealed still utensil or vessel shall be so found and seized or the person or persons in whose custody the same shall be found shall be liable to and pay the penalty or sum of not exceeding five hundred Dollars exclusive of and in addition to any other penalty he may be liable to and if any person shall obstruct oppose molest or hinder such justice of the peace officer of customs or other person aforesaid in the due searching for and seizing any such private and concealed still or other utensil or other vessel spirits and other materials for distillation or in detaining, keeping or removing the same or any of them after seizure, then and in every such case every person so offending shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Dollars.

5. And be it further enacted and ordained that in case any such Justice of the peace officer of customs or other person as aforesaid after having de-

And after demand and not admitted to break therein.

Penalty for refusal.

Recovery of Penalties.

Fines &c. to be paid one half to the Queen and one half to the witness &c.

manded admittance into the house or place where such private and concealed still utensil or vessel for the distillation of spirits is reasonably suspected to be kept and used shall not be immediately and without the least delay admitted into such house or place, it shall and may be lawful for such justice of the peace officer of customs or other person as aforesaid being accompanied by a peace officer by force to break into and enter such house or place and make search therein and every person found in such house or place after admittance demanded and refused shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding five hundred Dollars.

6. And be it further enacted and ordained that all fines penalties and forfeitures imposed and accruing under this ordinance shall be sued for and recovered in such Supreme Court of Judicature as shall hereafter be erected in Hongkong or by summary proceedings to be had before the Chief Magistrate of Police or before any two justices of the said Colony of Hongkong.

7. And be it further enacted and ordained that all fines penalties and forfeitures which shall be levied and enforced under this ordinance shall after deducting the charges of prosecution from the proceeds thereof be divided paid and applied as follows "that is to say" the moiety or one half of the net proceeds thereof shall be paid to the said Chief Magistrate for the use of Her Majesty Her Heirs and Successors to be applied to the public uses of the said Colony and the other moiety or half part thereof shall be paid and distributed to and among such person or persons who shall have assisted in the seizure of or have given information or evidence leading to the conviction of the offender or offenders in such portions as the said Court, Chief Magistrate, or justices adjudicating upon the matter shall in their discretion think proper and any overplus of such last mentioned moiety or half part shall be paid to the said Chief Magistrate for the purposes aforesaid.

HENRY POTTINGER,

Governor of Hongkong, &c., &c.

Passed the Legislative Council
this 20th day of March, 1844
RICHARD BURGASS
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The following Notice is published for General information.

By order,

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Government House, Victoria,
Hongkong, 26th March, 1844.

NOTICE

Touching the Pilot Station for the River Hooghly during the S. W. Monsoon of the year 1843, &c.

THE experience of a second season's trial of the new Pilot Station off the South Channel having established that it can be made by Vessels from False Point with the greatest facility, and that Pilots can also be readily supplied, and the same causes existing which during last S. W. Monsoon rendered necessary the removal of the Pilot Station from off Point Palmyras to a position about fifteen miles S. W. b. W. of the Outer Floating Light in Lat. 20° 56' N. Long. 88° 08' E., and in from 17 to 22 fathoms water—Notice is hereby given, that this latter Station will in future be continued during S. W. Monsoon, viz. from 15th March to the 15th September.

No difficulty can possibly be felt in passing from False Point to the New Station, if common attention be paid to the Lead and to the following Directions, prepared by Captain Lloyd, late Offg. Marine Surveyor General, after a careful Survey of the ground between the two Points.

"False Point Light House is in Lat. 20° 19' N. and Long. 88° 47' E., an excellent Channel Buoy is in Lat. 20° 50' N. and Long. 88° 4 E., and bears from the Light House N. 88° E. true, or N. E. by E. 4 E. by Compass, distant 83 miles and is laid 12 fms.

"A Bank of Soundings extends from off Point Palmyras in a direction towards the tail of the Western Sea Reef, and the nature of the bottom (as distinguished from that of the Hooghly Deposit which is Sand and Mud with shining specks) is a gravelly substratum composed of Sand Shells and small Pebbles.

discharged from the 'Kunke,' and other Rivers near Point Palmyra, the lighter material of which being carried further out, is deposited, and forms what is called the 'Pilot's Ridge,' which in crossing to the N. W. shows a little less water than on either side. In coming from Seaward you Shoal rather suddenly from 28 to 23 fms. upon its Eastern Edge. It is composed of a shelly sand, or minute gravel of a reddish or rusty brown color.

The best guide therefore to enable a Vessel to direct her course from Table Point to the Vessel at the New Station, will be to run down the edge of the 'Pilot's Ridge,' which can readily be done by making the Light House, and bringing it to bear about W. S. W. or S. W. by W. distant by computation from 10 to 16 miles, then steering to the E. N. Nd., and having gradually increased the depth of water to 23 fms. upon the Eastern Edge of the Ridge, regulate the course to keep between it and 27 fms. when by attention to the lead and nature of the soundings, course and distance run from the Light House, it is almost impossible to miss the Pilot Vessels (if the above limits are kept within) either by getting too far to Windward or falling to Leeward; for the soundings increase so rapidly to Seaward from the proposed New Station, that 23 fms. will not be more than 3 or 4 miles to the Southward of it, and 23 fms. the same distance to the Westward of it.

The soundings to Seaward of the Ridge are in general a greenish or olive coloured mud, with occasionally a few bits of broken Shells mixed with it.

Vessels approaching the Station during the day are required to shew the usual signal for a Pilot, and by night to give as early and as much warning as possible by firing guns, burning blue lights and by exhibiting two lights in a vertical position, when best seen, but Commanders are strictly enjoined to avoid as much as possible making the Station during the night.

To mark the Station until a proper Light Vessel is built, of which due notice will be given, one of the Pilot Vessels will shew during the day a large St. George's Jack (white with red cross) at the Main Top Gallant Mast Head and a good Mast Head Light during the night, and will burn a Blue Light and a Maroon alternately every half hour and fire a gun at 8 p. m. at Midnight and at 4 a. m. Vessels approaching the Station and while there, as well

The Light Vessels are directed when another Vessel is approaching during the night, shew a light at the Gaff end mark the way they are riding.

as when approaching the * Light and Buoy Station Vessels, are warned to be careful in avoiding collision by night or by day—and in communicating with either of the above Vessels either at anchor or hove too, when it is necessary to cross her to pass under the Stern; several instances of serious damage having occurred during the S. W. Monsoon, whereby the Outer Floating Light was more than once compelled to leave her Station for repairs to the great inconvenience and risk of Vessels entering and quitting the River.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
C. B. GREENLAW,
Secretary.

Fort William,
The 14th Decr., 1843. }

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

Owing to the continued pressure of public business, His Excellency the Governor regrets that he cannot devote more than one day in the week for the reception of Visitors—that day will for the future be Thursday.

By order,

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Government House, Victoria,
Hongkong, 12th February, 1844.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

Sealed Tenders for publishing the Government Notifications, and for printing such Government Documents as may be required for Records, will be received at this office up to the 31st Instant—these Tenders may be made independently of each other or together. Parties wishing to tender will obtain any information they may require on application to this office.

By order,

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Government House, Victoria,
Hongkong, 21st March, 1844.