

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

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Terms of Subscription to the "Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette," per annum \$12. Six months \$7. Three months \$4, all paid in advance. Credit prices \$14, \$8 50, and \$6, for the respective periods of twelve, six, and three months. Single numbers to Subscribers 25 cts. each, to Non-Subscribers 1 Rupee. Parties calling or sending to the office for papers are requested to pay cash.

NOTICE.

TERMS will be received at this office until Friday, the 19th Instant at noon, from persons as may be willing to contract for the supply of the undermentioned articles deliverable within one month from the date of agreement, viz:

- 5 Officers Cupboard, 50 Tables (common),
- 100 Officers Chairs, 1 Dhooly,
- 20 Officers Tables, 1 Writing,
- 100 Wooden Trestles, 2 Benches,
- 4 Office Desks.

Patterns may be seen on application at the Barrack Masters Office, between the hours of 10 and 3.

E. PINE COFFIN, C. G.

Commissariat, Victoria,
11th April, 1844.

SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday the 18th inst. the materials of the house lately occupied by Major General Lord Saltoun, will be sold by Public Auction, under the following conditions, viz: The purchase money to be paid at the time of sale.

All the materials to be removed from the site of house within 14 days of the time of sale, and at the expense of the purchaser, who will however have permission, if desired, to stack them on the ground immediately south of the Canton Bazaar, until the 17th of May, after which time any materials not removed from the ground belonging to the Ordnance Department will be forfeited.

E. PINE COFFIN, C. G.

Commissariat Victoria,
11th April, 1844.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

BILLS drawn by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary in China, upon the Right Honorable the Governor General of India, in Council, payable at Fort Wil-

son, thirty days after sight, may be obtained by application to Edward Fine Coffin, Esq., Commissary General.

The rate at which the above Bills will be disposed of previous to 1st proximo at noon, is 222 Company Rupees for 100, Mexican or other Republican Dollars of equal standard, or for 235, Company Rupees.

By Order,

CHAS. E. STEWART,

Treasurer and Financial Secretary.

Government House, Victoria,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1844.

With reference to the preceding Notification, it is requested that all applications for Bills may be made in writing, specifying distinctly the following particulars, viz:

The sum desired, expressed in words.
The number of Bills desired, stating the amount of each.

The name of the Party to whom each Bill is to be made payable.

Bills will not be received into the Chest in advance of the 1st proximo, other days than Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. at nor on the last day of any month, except when a Bill is announced for immediate departure, or for some other urgent cause, and in such cases always be sent in charge of a confidential person, to whom an error of any kind will be duly explained. It is also desirable that the application for Bills should be made on the intermediate days, in order that they may be ready for delivery when sent for.

Printed forms of application may be had at this Office.

E. PINE COFFIN, C. G.

Commissariat, Victoria,
2nd April, 1844.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the Friend of China.)

Ma. Editor.—It is with feelings of the highest gratification that I have to inform you, that the Foreign Community of Canton are indebted to the exertions of the Consul of the United States, for an extension of their privileges, the Canton Authorities having granted him the space between the railed garden and the river. This will not only extend the limits of the garden, render the place more private and comfortable—but also afford us free egress and ingress for our aquatic amusements. Contrast the successful exertions of the American Authority to contribute to our comfort, with the apathetical indifference of—but comparisons are odiferous, and so are flowers and fruits.—Yours truly,

ONE OF THE OLDEN TIMES.

Canton, 8th April, 1844.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED. 1844.

- 8th Brooksby, Thomson, Bombay.
- " Albyn, Usher, Whampoa.
- " Lord Petre, Lacey, Macao.
- 9th Surat (Am.), Peiros, "
- " Island Queen, Priestman, West Coast.
- 10th Zephyr, Johnson, Chusan and Macao.
- " Black Dog, Lloyd, Calcutta.
- 11th Wm. Hagher, Hackett, Macao.

SAILED.

- 8th Andaz, Venz, Macao.
- " Soundraputra, Episcopus, Macao and Sydney.
- 9th Anna Eliza, Granger, "
- " Cynthia, Whampoa.
- " Bombay, Fraser, Bombay.
- 10th Island Queen, Priestman, Macao.
- 11th Danberg, Herberich, Singapore.
- " Royal Albert, Balderstone, Manila.
- 12th Arab, Nichol, "
- " Lord Petre, Lacey, " and Singapore.
- " Carthaginian, Jocke, Bombay.
- " Mercury, Lawson, Singapore.

UNDER DESPATCH.

Here, for Singapore and Calcutta, (abstly.)
Andaz, "
Albyn, " Singapore on the 18th
Nereid, for Macao and Singapore do.

REPORTS.

Passenger per Albyn, Mr. Mandiah.
Island Queen, Mr. Medhurst and a Chinese Merchant.
Black Dog, Mr. Smith and Mr. Arkin.
Report per Island Queen, Driver, Mr. Amoy on the 4th, for Chusan, saw a French frigate on the 8th going North.

VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

NAME.	TONS.	MASTER.	COMPANIES.
Albyn	240	W. Usher	James Matheson & Co.
Black Dog	100	Wm. Lloyd	Wm. Lloyd & Co.
Brooksby	100	Thomson	Brooksby & Co.
Carthaginian	100	Jocke	Carthaginian & Co.
Island Queen	100	Priestman	Island Queen & Co.
Mercury	100	Lawson	Mercury & Co.
Surat	100	Peiros	Surat & Co.
Zephyr	100	Johnson	Zephyr & Co.

FROM HUNT'S MERCHANTS MAGAZINE.

TOTAL EXPORTS OF COTTON GOODS FROM GREAT BRITAIN—QUANTITY EXPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES—RAW COTTON IMPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Year	Cotton Goods exported from Great Britain		Exported to United States		Cotton imported from U. States.
	Yards.	Value.	Yards.	Value.	Pounds.
1831	421,385,803	\$12,158,516	68,577,898	\$2,518,224	\$15,334,628
1832	461,045,598	14,500,830	81,599,744	1,049,373	218,325,233
1833	490,352,195	15,481,050	85,111,859	1,368,827	231,509,785
1834	555,903,502	18,127,554	48,830,162	1,296,057	263,586,575
1835	557,815,701	18,184,481	74,963,898	1,997,221	284,445,412
1836	557,007,007	17,128,167	52,000,139	1,145,831	299,115,354
1837	531,871,903	16,327,939	17,231,455	594,822	331,651,736
1838	590,077,623	18,554,773	36,032,713	1,206,354	43,546,036
1839	791,420,120	18,374,416	27,000,052	1,114,545	371,557,799
1840	707,681,262	18,402,330	22,274,904	893,400	309,150,801
1841	701,225,534	18,228,370	22,274,904	1,007,222	334,222,222
1842	557,920,000	15,310,716	22,274,904	787,222	307,222,000
1843	496,222,000	8,122,000	22,274,904	145,222	306,122,000

This table gives the quantity of cotton goods exported from Great Britain to the United States, and the quantity of raw cotton imported from the United States into Great Britain, for each year from 1831 to 1843. The value of the cotton goods exported is given in dollars and cents, and the value of the raw cotton imported is given in pounds sterling.

Crest	---	Wilkinson	Gibb Livingstone & Co
J. Mathieson	441	Cushiny	Dirom & Co.
John Bibby	---	Cawkill	Gibb Livingstone & Co
Annie Jane	351	Rigby	Russel & Co.
Brahim	---	McArthur	Dent & Co.
Bangalore	383	Smith	Bell & Co.
Cynthia	374	Bryant	Cap. Bryant

AMERICAN AT WHARFOS, AND MACAO.

Robt Fulton	---	Drinker	C. H. Tiers
Clarendon	---	Stoddard	Russell & Co.
Jessroe	---	Meacorn	---
Boxer	---	Robinson	W. P. Peirce,
Henry Pratt	---	Keene	J. D. Swire & Co.
Wisneckon	---	Webber	Wetmore & Co.

BRITISH VESSELS AT MACAO.

Fortitude	640	Buckham	Lindsay & Co
Lennit	100	John Smith	John Smith
Kestrel	325	Beauvais	Bonstas & Co.
Anglona	---	Lann	---
Goddess	171	Loving	Mc.Vicar & Co.
Arab	182	Nichols	Bonstas & Co.
Moenerva	---	Brown	---
Corsair	---	Fraser	Rustonjee & Co.
Marmion	412	Emery	Lindsay, & Co.
Island Queen	---	Priestman	Dent & Co.

PORTUGUESE.

H.M.F. Tejo	---	Du Valle	---
Angelica	---	Sanchez	A.J. de Miranda.
Genoveva	---	Langa	P.J.S. Loureiro
Onze Marco	---	Rivolt	---

FRENCH.

H.M.S. } Cleopatra	50 Guns	Capt. Cecille
H.M.S. } Joseph	---	J.A. Durran
H.M.S. } Alemene	32 Guns	Capt. Duplan

LATEST DATES.

ENGLAND	Jan. 6	SINGAPORE	Mar. 18
UNITED STATES	Dec. 9	JAVA	Feb. 25
CALCUTTA	Feb. 28	MAELA	Mar. 2)
BOMBAY	---	CHUSAN	Mar. 28
SYDNEY	Jan. 6	SHANGHAI	Mar. 31
---	---	AMOI	April 4

NOTICE.

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

The Friend of China is regularly filed in London, by Mr. P. L. Stammers, Agent for the Colonial papers, British and Foreign Newspaper and advertising agency office, 18 Cornhill (opposite the Royal Exchange), who will receive any communications, orders and advertisements.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA, AND HONG-KONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 13th, 1844.

We were somewhat startled, on looking over the Chinese Repository, for March, by the appearance of a letter, the writer of which doubts the correctness of the translation of the Supplementary Treaty with China. He does not merely make an idle assertion without adducing proof, but he gives a translation of the document in question, which contains much that is not in that published by Government; it also in some particulars differs from the official copy, in accordance with which, trade is now carried on between the subjects of China and Great Britain. These discrepancies are not trivial ones, such as in a hurried translation might be deemed of no moment;—on the contrary, they are of vital importance, and betray gross ignorance and incapacity on the part of the translator, if unintentionally omitted; or, if purposely hid from the Mercantile community of this colony, from the people of England, and even the Crown itself (as the translation sent home must be the same as that published in the Gazette) by order of His Excellency, the offence is one which we will not venture to designate. From their intimate acquaintance with the language, we trust the gentlemen who translated the Government copy, have made no serious errors, and that on comparison with the original document, it will be found correct. We are compelled to confess, however, that we have our doubts upon this head. The party, who is known to have furnished the copy for the Repository, is probably the most accomplished and critical Chinese scholar of the age. The quiet note, with which he introduces it to the public, shows no doubts on the writer's own mind of the facts he is stating, and calls imperatively for an enquiry being instituted as to the correctness of the two documents.

It is not our present intention to enter minutely into all the points of difference in the copies now before us; we select one from the 13th Article, which the official translators have made widely different, and even curtailed of some important provisions. The 13th Article provides that Chinese Merchants purchasing goods at Hong-kong, must ship them on board China vessels. We

look carefully over the Government copy, but there is not one word said upon this serious matter—one which will be of the very greatest importance to the future advancement of this Colony, as well as to the interest of British ship-owners. That the coasting trade might be an extensive one, there can be no doubt; but if the Native buyers are compelled to ship in their own junks, which can only steal along the land, with a fair wind, and at long intervals, an effectual check is put to their seeking a market here, and the prosperity of this young colony nipped in the bud. The paucity of buyers from the Northern ports, this season, has been a matter of astonishment, and hitherto quite inexplicable; the secret is now disclosed—they dare not visit us except in native vessels, which, waiting for changes of the monsoon, would make the voyage (which takes an English vessel a few weeks) one of six months. We are afraid that a fatal error has been made, and an ignorance of international commercial treaties been displayed, which could never have been looked for on the part of so accomplished a Statesman as Sir Henry Pottinger.

In every other commercial treaty with which we are acquainted, the carrying trade is laid open to the shipping of both parties; that is to say, in the present case, a Chinese Merchant would be allowed to ship from Hongkong to either of the five ports, in a British or Chinese bottoms, as he thought most advisable. An English Merchant would also have the privilege of shipping from the free ports to Hongkong, by either Chinese or British vessels. The coasting trade, strictly speaking, that is, carrying freight from one Chinese port to another Chinese port, where it would be discharged, we could not ask for; but all freight to, or from Hongkong and the free ports, ought to be alike open to the flag of China or England, without any reference to the owner of the goods. If it is not so, the interests of our country, and those more especially of this colony, have been given away, by a treaty, of which the framer may well be ashamed to see a correct translation—a treaty which has no parallel in modern diplomacy—which will obtain an unenviable notoriety among the international commercial compacts of the nineteenth century.

In thinking over this matter three questions suggest themselves to us. 1st. When His Excellency signed and sealed this treaty, was he aware of the clause to which we have referred? We ourselves believe he was not. 2nd. Is he now aware that the published copy of the said treaty is mutilated and incomplete? Of this we are not so clear; but if he is aware of, or has sanctioned deception on the part of the translators, the estimate we have made of the character of Sir Henry Pottinger is erroneous. The chivalrous sense of honour, with which we believe him to be imbued, would never consent to the mutilation of a public document, for any purpose whatever. If he found himself duped or deceived in the matter in question, he could afford to throw himself upon the kindness of his country, confessing the fact. 3rd. Is the document in circulation among the Chinese, different from that agreed upon and concluded between the high contracting parties, on behalf of China and Great Britain? From the well known duplicity of the Chinese character, this is very probable.

It now remains to be seen which of the translations is the true one. The matter cannot be allowed to rest in its present position—he interest of the British Ship owner, and of the inhabitants of this colony are deeply involved.

We sincerely trust our fears will prove groundless, that the official translation is the correct one; that the clause of the 13 Article, referred to, has been surreptitiously appended by the Chinese Authorities; and that the other important alterations, which we have marked for future observation, will prove to be the production of celestial cunning and mendacity.

We have shown the foregoing remarks to a friend, who has a deserved reputation for his knowledge of the Chinese language, and he assures us that the discrepancies we refer to were known to exist, and led to an animated discussion, so far back as December last. He also assures us the version, as given in the Repository, may be relied on, and is an admirable translation of the Supplementary Treaty, which has been furnished to the different Chinese Authorities by the High Imperial Commissioner. Our friend also adds that the case in question is a melancholy attestation of the truth of His Excellency's feeling observation, on the demise of the Honorable J. R. Morrison—that it was a "national calamity"; and truly it is so; for had it pleased Divine Providence to have spared his valued life, for his country's good, British diplomacy would have escaped the humiliation of such faulty and ignorance, as is unhappily exhibited in many of the provisions of the Supplementary Treaty.

We have before us the Twenty-ninth Annual Report of the American Baptist Board of Foreign Missions. This laudable and useful society extend their labours to nearly all parts of the habitable glo-

be; and if their success is not commensurate to their zeal, we believe it is equal to that of other societies for the propagation of the truths of Christianity. In the turmoil of active life, people are apt to overlook the merits of those who have chosen less ambitious, but more noble pursuits; who defy all kinds of danger, and suppress the natural aspirations of humanity, after wealth or station, on purpose to be the humble instruments, by which the light of Divine truth is diffused among the darkened lands of heathenism.

Our limited publication, will not admit of a lengthened review; but the state of the society will, perhaps, be sufficiently understood, by the following recapitulation taken, from the report itself.

The number of missions under the direction of the Board, is in North America 7, in Europa 3, in Africa 1, and in Asia 8; total 19. The Otoo and Ava Missions have been discontinued, and the Siam and China Mission has been constituted into two missions. The number of stations and out-stations is about 80; of American missionaries and assistants, including 41 preachers 103; and of native preachers and assistants about 115. Seven missionaries and assistants have been sent to the Indian Missions, and one missionary physician to China; and three native assistants have been appointed; besides native assistants in Asia. Six missionaries and assistants, and two native assistants, have retired from the Indian missions; and one missionary and assistant from the Bissau Mission, exclusive of native Asiatic assistants. One native preacher has died.

The number of churches in connexion with the missions, is 77; baptisms reported the last year, 895. Whole number of church members about 4000.

The publications of the Board are the Baptist Missionary Magazine, 5300 copies; and the Macedonian, 20,000 copies. The number of collecting agents employed the whole or part of the year, is seven. Receipts, consisting of donations, legacies, and interest, \$47,151 09; expenditures, \$55,138 45.—Excess of expenditures above receipts \$7,987 40. Present balance against the Board, \$11,859 16.

Our esteemed correspondent "One of the Olden Times," informs that the British community resident at Canton are indebted to the American Consul for an extension of their limited boundaries for exercise. To our fair countrywoman this must be a boon of no small magnitude. They have now opportunities afforded them for taking that necessary exercise, so indispensable for the preservation of health, without having their feelings shocked, by being stared, and even hoisted at, by the mob of idle black-guards, who heretofore have congregated around the railings which surround the Garden where they have been cooped up.

CHUSAN, MARCH 28th.

The demand for British manufactures at present is limited, with the exception of grey and white Shirtings, of which the market is almost bare. Woollens, of favorite colours, are only to be placed at a low figure, and in small lots. Straits produce are in moderate request, prices however rule low. Mahoa Opium, saleable at \$ 755 to \$ 760. Patna and Benares nominal. At Woosung, on the 10th, Mahoa was selling at \$ 715, Patna \$ 695, and Benares \$ 670.

Chusan and the neighbouring Ports will be an immense outlet for Cotton goods: the consumption is great and increasing. British and American cloths gradually rising in the estimation of the consumers, they will drive the native fabrics from the market. American Drills and Domestic are well suited to the taste of the buyers, and the quantity sold since the Ports were opened is enormous. We expect to hear that the manufacturers of Manchester and Glasgow have turned their attention to these fabrics, particularly the Drills. China could now take large shipments, and at prices which have ruled, we are satisfied they would pay.

Cotton price goods, and Opium are, and will continue to be the grand staples of trade at that place.

FROM SHANGHAI the dates are to the 23rd. White and Grey Shirtings were in demand, at an advance of 25 cts. on Canton rates, say for White \$4, to \$4.10; Grey \$2.95, to \$3.23. Straits Produce in request at fair prices. Rice; sales quoted at \$2. The drug, in consequence of the heavy arrivals, has declined to, for Mahoa, \$715, Patna \$695, Benares \$670.

The February Mail is daily expected. If the *Spitfire's* repairs were not completed in time for her to come on with the January Mail, her orders were to wait for that of February. Allowing her thirty days for the passage, and supposing the Mail to reach Bombay about the 10th of March, she may now be considered due.

We hear that the *Vixen* will be despatched for the North three hours after the *Spitfire's* arrival, without any intimation being given. We doubt this; though at the same time, we would advise those who have letters for the North to send themselves of the fact. Her instant departure with Sir Thomas Cochrane's newspapers and letters, would be quite characteristic of the state of

affairs which obtain in China at the present day. The most important commercial demands are as nothing, when opposed to the wishes of individual caprice.

We publish in our Supplement a correspondence between His Excellency Sir Henry Pottinger, and Ching, Acting Governor General of Kwantung, which is creditable to both parties.

From the tenor of Ching's letter, it is evident the Chinese are fully satisfied of His Excellency's desire to carry out the Supplementary treaty in a spirit of sincerity. In this they do him no more than justice; and we hope, they will be ruled by the same honorable feelings. The parties who have located themselves at Namoa, will doubtless see the propriety of removing their property previous to the expiry of the period fixed upon for that purpose. The proposal, that six months should be allowed them, emanated from Sir Henry Pottinger, and, those interested in the matter, have to thank His Excellency, for the opportunity thus granted, of breaking up their establishments without a total loss.

Captain Dare, of the *Arun*, reports that a vessel had arrived at Singapore, immediately before he sailed from that port, communicating the melancholy intelligence, that the Hon. Mr. Murray had been shot dead in an engagement with the natives of Borneo. Mr. B. Hart, and several of the crew were severely wounded. Mr. Murray had engaged with the natives for a barter of goods, which appears on their part to have been a mere deception, their object being to gain time. After fortifying the river outside, an attack was made on the *Young Queen* and the *Anna*; however, they succeeded in fighting their way out of the river, but with the severe loss mentioned.

The *Young Queen* and the *Anna* were spoken at sea, steering for Mamlia; by the next arrival from thence we may expect full particulars.

The following short extract from a paper in the Colonial Gazette, by Captain C. W. Short of the Coldstream Guards, is worthy of attention in Hongkong. Captain Short more particularly refers to the West Indies, but his remarks are equally applicable to this place.

There are certain rules for the better management of a man's body and mind during a residence in the tropics, which cannot be too strongly impressed upon the attention of officers and soldiers about to proceed to the West Indies. It is not of course intended to imply that it is in the power of man to secure himself under all circumstances against sickness and fever. We are all under an especial Providence, which knows and sees what is best for us; but, on the other hand, there are those precautions which reason and common sense approve. For instance, any man who lives too freely, who when heated sits in a draft, or when wet in damp clothes; who gallops in the heat of the day instead of taking gentler exercise; who, feeling unwell, takes no heed; who does not pay common attention to his habit of body, and throws in occasionally cooling medicine;—any one, in short, who systematically neglects those cardinal points of danger must lay his account with having an attack of fever. On the other hand, he who keeps the *prima via* free from obstruction, who is temperate in all things—eating, drinking (not abstemious), exercise, and hours; who changes his wet clothes, and avoids sitting in drafts;—will necessarily be less heated, and therefore less predisposed to sickness arising from the effects of climate. Occupation for the mind is everything; and in the camp of Newcastle this is not lost sight of. The regimental library there comes into thought, and amusements interesting and cheerful are sought of and put on foot. The garden and its productions may follow, and there seems no reason why *mess allotments* of ground should not be marked out on the surrounding slopes, as a means at once of furnishing recreation and wholesome vegetables to the men. One word to the authorities and commanding officers generally throughout our tropical colonies. Never embark or disembark troops at midday, after having worked the men all the forenoon in packing or unpacking, or discharging heavy baggage into boats; for who can tell what a march of two miles up a long hill in a heated state, and the sudden change of temperature on the height, may produce. These are cautions which common humanity as well as prudence dictate.

With regard to town duties generally, independent of guards for Government-house, the Generals, &c., a corporal and file would suffice; and as to keeping Europeans in barracks for field days, nothing can be so foolish. Spade drill, in moderation, is all that is required, and the men will not be less efficient when called upon to act. Amusement, recreation, regularity, freedom from the crossbelts, ay, labour, if they choose, under cover in coffee-works during crop-time—these are the requirements so much needed in our tropical colonial dependencies by the soldiery; and that commanding officer who can put battalion field-days in abeyance (for, with all respect be it spoken, there are some few who would get up a drill on that plain of "ever-burning sulphur unconsumed," where, according to Milton, a certain defeated general once mastered his troops), will find the benefit both to himself and men in cheerfulness, health, and effectiveness, when the hour of need arrives.

FOR AMOY, CHUSAN, SHANGHAI, AND THE INTERMEDIATE PORTS.
THE fine British Clipper built Schooner ALLEGATOR, A. 1. for Twelve Years at Lloyd's, R. W. Cook, Commander.
Will sail on the 17th Inst. Has room for a few Tons of measurement goods, and one or two passengers.
For particulars apply to the Commander on board, or to J. B. PAIN, Queen's Road, Victoria, 12th April, 1844.

FOR CHUSAN
THE Clipper Brig EAGLE, Capt. Sherman will be dispatched for Chusan direct, on the 20th inst.
For freight or passage apply to BUSH & MILLER, or Capt. SHERMAN, on Board, Victoria, 12th April, 1844.

JANUARIO J. LOPES begs to intimate to his Friends and the Public in general that his arrangements being now complete, he intends to open the WATERLOO HOTEL, and Commission Room on Monday next the 15th instant without fail. He takes this opportunity to assure his friends and supporters that every attention will be paid to their orders should they favor him with the same.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1844

PUBLIC SALE.—On Saturday, the 13th instant, JNO. SMITH will sell in his Auction Room, the following articles, to the highest bidders.
Handsome Mirrors; Umbrellas; Cloaks; Metal Pataloon Buttons; Prints and Engravings; Statues; Men and Women's Gloves; Superior St. Julien, Serville Medoe, Burgandy, Hermitage, Anisette, Laqueurs, Champagne, and Brandy; Brandy Fruits; Olive Oil; Vinegar, in casks and bottle; Metal Spoons and Forks; Files, Chisels, Saws, Hammers, Hand Vices, Pincers, Pliers, Nippers, Screw Drivers, Planes, Gimlets, and Saddler's Tools; Plated Butter Urns, Broad Baskets, and Battle Stands; Gold and Gilt Pens, Brooches, Rings, Bracelets, Earrings, and Necklaces; Watch Chains and Keys; Coral and other Beads; Hand Ornaments; Pencil Cases; Candlesticks; Portable Work Boxes; Toilet and Essence Bottles, fitted on Silver Stands; Cases with Silver Scissors, Bylkins, Thimbles, &c. (*Latie's Companion*); Silver Whistles; Plated Waiters; Silver Watch Guards; Japaned Buttons; Breguet Chains and Seals; Studs; Preserved Mats, &c.
Orders will be faithfully executed.
Macao, 8th April, 1844.

NOTICE.—Some time next week JNO. SMITH will have the pleasure to offer for sale by Public Auction, the residue of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, belonging to *W. H. Harton, Esq.* Further particulars will appear in Handbills.
Macao, 8th April, 1844.

PATENT BALANCES AND APPARATUS.
A variety of these have just been landed in the Store of the undersigned, weighing from 40 to 2000 lbs.; price moderate.
Macao, 8th April, 1844. JNO. SMITH.

PATENT Manila Rope, of all sizes, on Sale by JNO. SMITH.
Macao, 8th April, 1844. JNO. SMITH.
JUST ARRIVED.—A few pieces of Bengal Silk Bandannoes, and Patna twinning ex "*Hero*"
Apply to J. C. POWER.
Victoria, 12th April, 1844.

FOR SALE.—AT the Cellars of Messrs Fox Rawson & Co., a quantity of Burton Ale in Hhds, from Worthington and Robinson, ex "*John Bibby*."
Hongkong, 27th March, 1844.

JUST received and for sale by the undersigned,
Good Dutch Butter,
Fresh Sardinies,
Do. Salmon,
French Velvet Corks,
Dolland's Telescopes,
A large stock of Cut-Crystal,
China Dessert Sets,
Do. Tea Sets,
Prime Cumberland Hams,
Superior Pale and Brown Sherry,
Do. Pale Brandy in dozen, cases,
Henth's do. do.
Claret, Moselle, Sauterne,
Champagne, Cider, Cherry Brandy, Cordials, &c., &c.
FRANCIS DICKENS.
Victoria, Hongkong, 12th April, 1844.

NOTICE.—We the undersigned beg to announce that we have this day established ourselves as Commission Agents at Hongkong, under the firm of DISANT & TIEDEMAN. D. DISANT, F. B. TIEDEMAN.
Victoria, Hongkong, 1st January, 1844.

LONDON MONTHLY TIMES, for the Overland Mail, on sale at this office. In future a few copies will be received by every opportunity, and disposed of at 50 cents each.
Gazette Office, April 6th.

NOTICE.—My Establishment has this day been removed to Victoria Hongkong.
FRAMJEE JAMSETTEE.
Macao, 27th March, 1844.

JUST ARRIVED.—To be landed in a day or two Small parcels of highly esteemed Wines, consisting of Fine old Port, Larose Claret, St. Julien Claret, Pale and Medium Sherry, Rule Brandy, very superior, in dozen cases.

FOR SALE.—Sheet Copper and Nails, a few Marr's Fire Proof Iron Safes and Chests, Superior Champagne, Madeira, Hock, Batavia Arrack and Brandy in Wood. A good assortment of Oilmans Stores, Coconut, Turpentine, and Paint Oil, Manila Rope, French and English Corks.
Apply to DISANT & TIEDEMAN, Oswald's Hill, opposite to the premises Messrs. Gibb, Livingston, & Co.

FOR SALE.—A few pieces of fine Long Cloth, Patent Machine and Light Wascout Pieces, suitable for summer wear; also very superior Store and House Door Locks and Padlocks; bolts and screws. SUPERIOR OLD No. 3 CHEROOTS; Light French Wines, of various kinds; Pale and Brown Sherry; Port, Claret, Brandy, Rum, Hollands, Cider, Sperm and Stearin's Candles, Quinine, &c.
Apply to J. C. POWER.
Victoria, 6th April, 1844.

FOR SALE.—The under Wines just received from Alexander Black London.
Fine old Pale and Brown Sherry.
Fine old Port.
Champagne.
HUGHESDON, CALDER & Co.
Victoria, 8th April, 1844.

FOR SALE.—The following Wines from Messrs. Wardell & Co. London.
Fine Old Port.
Do do Sherry.
Do do Very Pale.
Do do English Claret.
Do do French do.
Also, Brandy, in wood and bottle; Rum, Gin, and Arrack; Ale and Porter. Cheroots, Oilmans Stores, Preserves, Flour, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Gunvass, Rope, Twine, Blocks, Paints and Oils, Varnish, and every description of Stores for Ship and Cabin use.
Danish Sconner Ormen.
W. H. FRANKLYN.
Whampoa, March 20th, 1844.

NOTICE.—In Store; deliverable only to the parties to whom they are addressed, or their orders,
2 Boxes addressed J. G. Bolton 49th Regt.
1 " " Engineer Rundall.
2 " " Wm. McGregor, Bart.
1 " " Officers Comd. H. M. 78 Highlanders.
1 " " Col. A. B. Dyce, H. M. 41st M. N. I.
1 " " Mess H. M. 6th Regt.
2 " " Officers Comdg 20th Regt.
1 " " " 49th " "
4 " " Mess. 55th to order of the 18th Regt. Mess.
1 " " H. M. 18th Regt.
1 Package addressed Colour Sergeant J. Beecroft, H. M. 55th Regt.
1 Box Lieut. Halsted, H. M. Ship Cornwallis.
N. DUUS.
Victoria, 1st April, 1844.

NEW STORE.
JUST received and now open and for sale by the undersigned at the store formerly occupied by J. W. Bennet, Queen's Road.
Champagne
Claret
Sherry
Port
Brandy
Ale
Porter
Cider
Perry
Vinegar
Cherry Cordial
Manila Cheroots
Stationery of all Sorts
Old Table covers
Lemon Syrup
Black and Green Teas
Sperm Candles
Pickles, and Sauces of all descriptions
Pocket and Office knives, Scissors
Table Cutlery, Breakfast and dinner Sets and other Crockery ware
Cheese, Hams, Perfumery
Glass ware of all descriptions
Gentlemen and Ladies' Cotton Hose and Various other articles.
ROBT LOWRIE.
Victoria, 5th March, 1844.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of M. William R. Lejeu, and Mr. William Couper, in our house have ceased; and Mr. Nathaniel Kinman, Mr. William A. Lawrence, and Mr. William Moore, have been admitted partners therein, their interest commencing on the 1st February last.
Our Firm now consists of W. S. Wetmore, of New York; Samuel Wetmore, Junr., Nathaniel Kinman, William A. Lawrence, and William Moore.
WETMORE & Co.
Canton, 15th March, 1844.

ELISHA DENTON begs to announce to the Gentry and Inhabitants of Hongkong, that he has opened the House, No. 2, Webster's Bazaar, for the purpose of Hair Dressing, and trusts by strict attention to business to meet a share of their patronage.
N. B. Razors carefullly set, &c. &c.
Victoria, 4th April, 1844.

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, 1 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 2/3 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, 13th July, 1843.

PHILLIPS MOORE & Co.

BEG to announce that they have taken part of the Godowns of Mr. Duns 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 experienced 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, 1841.

MR. LATTEY.

Chronometer and Watch Maker.

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

Hongkong, January, 1844.

THE Copartnership existing between DIROM, CARTER & Co. at Bombay, DIROM, RICHMOND & Co. at Liverpool, and ourselves in China, having expired by its own limitation on the 31st July last, we beg leave to announce, that in future, our business will be carried on here, under the firm of DIROM, GRAY & Co.; at Bombay under the firm of DIROM, HUNTER & Co.; and at Liverpool under the firm of DIROM, DAVIDSON & Co.

DIROM & Co.

Macao, 1st August, 1843.

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

A. H. FRYER

Macao, 31st August, 1843.

NOTICE.—Goods and merchandize of all descriptions received and carefully stored in spacious airy and secure Brick Godowns situated 18, and 56 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. DUDS,

Goods received and sold on Commission 18 Queen's Road, Victoria, November, 1st 1843.

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. DUDS.

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 Candlessticks, 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,
Page'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.

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.

AT the Godowns of the undersigned.
Claret St. Julien Pameys and Destourmel
Liqueurs
Olive oil
Champagne
French plains in Cansisters
Cognac Brandy in Doz Cases
Brandy fruits

WILLIAM SCOTT,

Victoria, 1st March, 1844.

FOR SALE.—Sheathing Copper, from 16 to 24 ounces, and Sheet Lead; Port, Sherry, Claret and Champagne, at

HENRY, HUMPHREYS & Co.

13 Queen's Road.

Victoria, Hongkong 29th March, 1844.

FOR SALE.—Manilla Rum and Java Arrack in Casks of all sizes, Brandy in Hogsheads, Sherry in Butts, Hhds. Qr. 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. DUDS.

Victoria, February 19th 1844. 18 Queen's Road

FOR SALE.—Riga Spars, for Top and Topgallant Masts and Yards, and Deal Planks, from 1 to 11 inch x 7, and from 12, to 29 feet long, and a Patent Windlass, Capstan and Winch, also Europe and Manilla Rope, Canvas Paint, Paint Oil, Flour, and Salt Provisions.

N. DUDS.

Hongkong, March, 20th 1844.

FOR SALE.—Two large Bungalows, slightly situated in a healthy part of the town, having convenient out-offices. Early possession can be given. For particulars, apply to

R. OSWALD,

Hongkong, 15th March, 1844.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



THE British Ship GONDOLIN, A. 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 unexceptionable Sea boat. Masts and Yards fitted in the best style for light working, Standing and running rigging of bolt rope yarn, best London make.

Sails; One suit and a half quite new, one half worn of best Navy canvas, Anchors and Cables complete, Patent Windlass, Iron Tanks and Butts, Two new quarter boats with awning and Sails, Launch and Yawl 30 tons new small sized Kentledge, Guns, arms and ammunition complete in Patent barrels; 2 Pitch pine spars 50 lb. by 14 lbs and others. Is well adapted for a Coaster or for short voyages. Could be navigated with a very limited crew, and is ready to start at a days notice.

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

FOR BOMBAY.



THE "ANNA ELIZA," Captain G. A. Grainger, will be dispatched on the 10th proximo For freight of Silk or Treasure, apply to,

D & M. RUSTOMJEE & Co.

Macao, 31st March, 1844.

FOR SALE.

AT the Godowns of the undersigned, the following Furniture, of superior finish, just landed ex "Honorio" from New York.

Mahogany Bureaux with marble tops, and mirrors.

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. MANDALL,
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 uncouered of the wharf of Mr. N. Duns.

Apply on board or at the Godowns.
Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1844.

WANTED a Competent STEWARD for the Midshipman's Mess of H.M.S.V. Vizen. For particulars apply on board, between the hours of 9 and 12 a.m.

H.M.S.V. Vizen,
Honkong, April 5, 1844.

FOR SALE.—At the Office of this paper.

Additions to the sailing directions for the coast of China, brought up to February 1844 from the surveys of Captain Collinson, R. N. Blank forms of Ships articles, prepared according to the existing law relative to 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, 7th March, 1844.

THE following are the sole AGENTS for receiving Subscriptions to the Friend of China and Hongkong's Gazette.

BATAVIA; A. Von Schrepfenberg Esq.
SINGAPORE; R. Little Esq.

CALCUTTA; Messrs. T. Hyde Gardiner & Co.
LONDON; Messrs. Woodward & Castle, Newgate St.

From the 1st January, 1844, The Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette will be published every Wednesday and Saturday.

Prices Twelve Dollars per annum payable in advance. Victoria, 21st December 1843.

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN CARR, AT THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG'S GAZETTE PRINTING OFFICE, QUEEN'S ROAD, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY POTTINGER, Bart., G.C.B., Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, and Superintendent of Trade &c. in China.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Dated at the Government House, at Victoria, Hongkong, this 6th day of April, 1844.

HENRY POTTINGER.

No. 1.

Ching, Acting Governor General of Kwangtung and Kwangse, and Lieutenant Governor of Kwangtung, makes the following communication.

Having the Governor as well as myself found on enquiry, that the English Merchants had on the frontiers of Pokoen and Kwangtung, at Namoa, built houses and made a road.

We therefore despatched an able Officer to go thither, and ascertain the truth thereof. According to his statement, it appears that some Englishmen in the 21st year of Taoukwang [1811] erected at the spit of Changshan which belongs to Namoa, three buildings, fifteen feet high, twenty feet deep [long] and twenty feet in breadth, and also a log hut and three mud huts covered with straw, twelve feet high, fifteen feet deep [long] and eighteen feet in breadth.

On examining we find that in the provisions of the Treaty of Peace, houses ought not to be built by the English Merchants, at any other places, except at the five Ports, that are opened to trade, and neither can vessels be permitted to anchor there in order to prevent mischief.

It is my opinion, that you the honorable Envoy have always made it your principal object to act with good faith and honesty. Any English Merchants who in their conduct evinced in the least degree from the provisions of the Treaty, even before it was sent to Canton, were instantly put down, for the preservation of good feeling and harmony.

I ought now to communicate this to you the honorable Envoy, for your investigation, with the hope that you will instantly issue orders, to demolish immediately the houses, bridge and road, constructed on the spit of Changshan, and at the Military station of Taosha and other places.

True Translation, CHARLES GUTZLAFF, Chinese Secretary.

(Signed) RICHARD WOOSNAM, (True copy)

No. 2.

Government House, Victoria, Hongkong, March 28th, 1844.

Your Excellency's Official Communication dated the 21st of last month [February] I had the honor to receive in due course, and have made myself perfectly acquainted with its contents.

I observe, that Your Excellency writes (Here is entered the whole of the Acting Viceroy's letter of the 21st of February).

This having come before me, the Plenipotentiary, I have instituted full inquiry into the circumstances attending the unauthorized residence of certain Englishmen at Namoa on the frontiers of the Fokien and Kwangtung provinces, and I find, that they have been residing there for several years with the connivance, sanction, and permission, of the local Mandarins who have moreover allowed them to build houses, make roads, and erect a bridge; things which could neither be done by stealth, nor in a day or two, unobservedly.

I am aware, that all this had taken place previous to the late Treaty, and that it is contrary to the Treaty which I find declares, that foreign Merchants shall only be allowed to trade at the five Ports of Canton, Amoy, Foochow, Ningpo, and Shanghai, and further, that if English Merchant vessels shall in contravention of this agreement and of a Proclamation to the same purpose be issued by the British Plenipotentiary, repair to any other Ports or Places, the Chinese Government Officers shall be at liberty to seize and confiscate both vessels and cargoes, and should Chinese people be discovered clandestinely dealing with English Merchants at any other Ports or Places, they shall be punished by the Chinese Government, in such manner as the Law may direct.

I also find, that in a record, that I have issued a stringent Proclamation to the above effect, and have even gone further by directing, that any British Merchant vessel that may attempt to approach the Coast of China to the Northward of the mouth of the Yangtsing River shall be seized by my British Officer that may fall in with her, and shall be sent to Hongkong for inquiry and punishment.

I likewise find when His Excellency the Imperial Commissioner Kaying wrote to me on the 8th of October 1843 [Taoukwang 23rd year 8th month 15th day] respecting two two-masted vessels that had appeared off the Coast of Shantung and Chihle and had wanted to trade in various articles, which were enumerated in his said letter, that in my answer, under date the 11th of October, I expressed my high satisfaction, that the people of Shantung and Chihle had been effectually restrained from holding any intercourse with the said vessels, in consequence of which they, finding no sale for their goods, had begged some provisions and had sailed away to the Southward; and I also see, that I took the occasion to remark, that the Chinese Authorities (on the Coast of Shantung and Chihle) should be ordered to seize and detain any Chinese Linguists, or other such persons, who might land from foreign vessels, and not to release them until they paid a fine of at least \$1,000 each to the Public Treasury &c. &c. but that His Excellency in his rejoinder dated the 25th of October, Taoukwang 23rd year 10th month 3rd day, rejects this suggestion, and says "that the best plan is to adhere to the provisions already made for such cases in the Supplementary Treaty"—namely that of seizing and confiscating the vessels and punishing the Chinese Subjects who may deal with such vessels, according to the Law.

Looking to the above described facts I think Your Excellency will distinctly see, that the remedy to be applied to, and the removal of the unauthorized residence of the English Merchants at Namoa is an affair of the Chinese Government, and that I can no more interfere to do so—further than I have already interfered by issuing stringent Proclamations—than I should expect Your Excellency to do, were any persons to come and settle on the Island of Hongkong without my leave, and contrary to my orders.

I most freely and distinctly admit the perfect right of the Government of China to act on the provisions of the Treaty which I have quoted above, but considering, that the English Merchants at Namoa have been residing for years, that they settled there with the knowledge and concurrence of the local Chinese authorities, and that they have gone to considerable expense and trouble in establishing themselves comfortably, I beg respectfully to recommend to Your Excellency, that a special Officer of rank should be sent to call on them to remove within a given time (say six months) under pain of their vessels and property being seized and confiscated, in conformity with the IV Article of the Supplementary Treaty.

On bearing from Your Excellency that you approve of this recommendation and intend to act on it, I will publish another Proclamation together with a copy of this letter and warn all British Subjects of the consequences of refusing or evading the summons to quit Namoa within the appointed time.

In my Official Communication to the Imperial Commissioner already quoted, I told His Excellency that I had proclaimed, that any British vessel attempting to trade by force or defending herself by arms against the legal proceedings of the Chinese Government and thereby causing bloodshed, would be treated by me as a Pirate and dealt with according to the Law of England in such cases. I have since still more indignantly announced this resolution by a special Law that I have enacted, in virtue of the authority vested in me by the Queen of England, and I will be prepared to enforce it should it unfortunately become necessary to do so.

I hope however, that the British Merchants at Namoa will remove quietly on being called on, and allowed sufficient time to do so, in the manner I have taken the liberty to recommend.

Whilst sending this most important communication I avail myself of the opportunity to offer my wishes for Your Excellency's continued happiness.

(Signed) HENRY POTTINGER.

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

His Excellency, Ching, Acting Viceroy, and Lieut. Governor, &c. &c. &c. Canton.

No. 3.

Ching, Acting Governor General of Kwangtung and Kwangse and Lieutenant Governor of Kwangtung, sends the following reply.

On the 28th day of the 1st month, (16th March), I received four communications from you the honorable Envoy, with which I have made myself fully acquainted.

Regarding the erection of Beacons on Foooy nothing more remains to be said since it proved, on investigation, a matter of necessity. It is in perfect accordance with the provisions of the Treaty of Peace, that you, the honorable Envoy, should establish your own laws about the investigation of Boats and the suppression of Slavery, on which account you have published Proclamations.

Respecting the Eastern and Western territory of the Lynn (Lamoon) passage, I shall address another official letter to you. I find, that the English Merchants erected houses, made roads, and of their own accord settled at Changshan and Taosha on Namoa, during the 21st year (of Taoukwang 1811). But this was done, as you the Envoy truly observe, with the connivance of the local Chinese Authorities, who allowed them to remain there. This has obliged me the Acting Governor to direct, that an investigation into this matter be instituted, and the officers be severally brought to trial.

The proposal of you the honorable Envoy, that I, the Acting Governor, should appoint an officer to proceed thither, and order the English people distinctly that they should remove their things within the space of six months, and that if they dared to disobey, both their vessels as well as their cargo would be confiscated according to the 4th Article of the Supplementary Treaty, and this accords perfectly with mine own views, of justice, and it is resolved to appoint immediately an able officer to proceed to Namoa with a linguist, and to point out distinctly to the English Merchants, who have settled there of their own accord, that this is against the provisions of the Treaty of Peace, and that they ought to look to their own interests, and to remove their things from their houses, lest they might have expended their building materials to no purpose. Thus we shall show compassion towards them. But should they prove refractory and not obey, they shall be severely dealt with according to law.

I should feel obliged to you the honorable Envoy, if you would communicate these orders and copies thereof, English Merchants might delay beyond the term, and to wait until they are troubled. And I fervently hope, that the Englishmen who live at Namoa will at the proper time, quietly remove.

This is the principal object of the communication which is addressed to His Excellency, Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart., G.C.B. &c. &c. &c.

Taoukwang, 24th year, 2nd month, and day, (20th March, 1844).

True Translation.

(Signed) CHARLES GUTZLAFF, Chinese Secretary.

(True Copy) RICHARD WOOSNAM.

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.

To take effect on and after the 10th day of April Instant. The Regular Mail between the United Kingdom and Hongkong consists of two portions, the General Mail, by Marselles and the Supplementary Mail by Southampton. All letters to go by the latter route must be addressed "to or from the United Kingdom, Postages on letters via Marselles to or from the United Kingdom cannot be paid here."

—do— hence "via Southampton" to the United Kingdom, &c., prepayment optional. —do— and Newspapers hence for Foreign countries (France and Holland excepted) must be prepaid.

No Postages upon stamped British Newspapers from Great Britain "via Southampton" nor upon Hongkong Newspapers hence "via Southampton" to the United Kingdom; but if "via Marselles" subject in the United Kingdom to a charge of 3d. Rates upon Ship Letters and Newspapers properly forwarded to and from the United Kingdom not collected here.

From Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Bermuda, Jamaica, Barbadoes, Dominica, Antigua, Nova Scotia, Toronto, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, Grenada, Trinidad, Barbice, Demerara, Bahama, Guayana, Montserrat, Malta, Gibraltar, and New Zealand, not collected here.

— upon Ship Letters properly forwarded, from British Colonies and not under the control of the Postmaster General subject to 4d. per half ounce &c. and to gratuities.

— upon Ship Letters hence to British Colonies and Foreign Countries not through the United Kingdom subject to 4d. per half ounce &c.

The British Scale.

Table with 3 columns: Onunce, and not exceeding, Rates. For charging Postage on Letters above 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

And for every ounce above four ounces two additional rates and every fraction of an ounce will be charged as one additional ounce.

Scale of Postages.

Countries to which prepayment is compulsory in Hongkong.

Table with 3 columns: Country, Letters, Newspapers. Spain, Portugal, Madeira, the Azores and Canary Islands, Buenos Ayres and Monte Video, United States of America, Panama, Chili, Peru, and Honduras, Foreign West Indies, viz Guadaloupe, Hayti, Martinique, Porto Rico, St. Croix, St. Espritus, St. Martin, and St. Thomas, Mexico, Venezuela, New Grenada, and Cuba, Austria and the Austrian Dominions, Sardinia and Southern Italy.

Countries to which prepayment is optional in Hongkong. Letters Newspapers.

Table with 3 columns: Country, Letters, Newspapers. Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edwards Island and Nova Scotia (Port and Town of Halifax excepted), Newfoundland, Bermuda, and the Port and Town of Halifax in Nova Scotia, British West Indies, Jamaica, Gibraltar and Heligoland, Hamburg, Lubec, Bremen and the Duchy of Oldenburgh, Belgium, Denmark, Russia, Prussia, Baden, Wurtemberg and Bavaria, Holland, France (British, Foreign).

The foreign rate of 5d. is chargeable on a letter under a 1/2 oz. in weight and an additional rate of 3d. for each 1/2 oz.

All Newspapers to pass under these Regulations must be sent without a cover, or in a cover iron and open at the sides.—No sign of communication to be written or printed upon the paper subsequent to publication nor upon the cover beyond the necessary address of the person to whom sent; nor to contain any inclosures.

The attention of the public and particularly of Merchants, Masters of and Passengers in vessels is directed to the provisions of the Acts 1 Vic. C. 36 and 3 and 4 Vic. C. 96 prohibiting the delivery and sending of letters by vessels excepting through the Post Office under heavy penalties—making it incumbent upon all masters of vessels to deliver all letters to the Post Office and prohibiting vessels from being reported and from having bulk broken full a declaration by the Master of the faithful delivery of letters has been made and signed before the Post Master. The provisions of these acts extend to passengers in vessels delivering or having in their possession letters that ought to have been delivered to the Post Office.

It is particularly requested that all letters may be fully and legibly addressed and the route marked thereon. All letters and newspapers will be delivered on application at the Post Office Window.

The Post Office will be open from 10. a.m. to 4 p.m.: but when a vessel is about to leave with letters bags the time will be extended and duly notified by notice at the Post Office. Letters can on no account be received after the appointed time for closing the office.

T. J. SCALLES, Deputy Post Master.

Victoria, Hongkong, 5th April, 1844.