

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

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CONVEYANCES OF TROOPS.

Notice is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office until Saturday the 4th of May inclusive, from such persons as may be willing to undertake the immediate conveyance from hence to Madras of the undermentioned Officers and men, viz.:

- 6 Commissioned Officers,
 - 1 Warrant Officer,
 - 169 Native Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, Privates, and Followers of the 41st M. N. I.
- besides some sick Native Followers of other Corps.

Tenders will also be received, until a day hereafter to be notified, for the conveyance from hence to Koo-lung-soo, of

- 9 Commissioned Officers,
- 1 Warrant Officer,
- 2 Staff Sergeants, and
- 355 Native Officers, non Commissioned Officers, Privates and Followers of the 4th M. N. I.; and also for the conveyance from Koo-lung-soo to Madras, of
- 7 Commissioned Officers, and
- 380 Native Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, Privates, and Followers of the 41st M. N. I.,

which two services must be combined in one agreement.

All further particulars, including the Conditions of Agreement, and of Tender, may be known on application to the Assistant Quarter Master General, or to the Assistant Quarter Master General, at the Office of the

COMMISSARIAT, HONGKONG, 29th April, 1844.

N. B.—No Tender will be finally accepted until the ship offered shall have been inspected and approved by a Naval Officer.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the Friend of China.)

Mr. Editor.—In a late number of your paper, there appeared a letter signed "A Free Man," in which he asks, if Hongkong is a free colony, as he considered the laws of England would not be violated, and the Sabbath Day broken, by the superintendants to China workers continuing their labours on that holy day; and his letter implies, were it an English Colony, their overseers would be allowed to attend their spiritual duties.

I am not aware that a single case exists where an overseer, either in Government or Civil employ, has been directly or indirectly prohibited from attending the place of worship, should he so incline; and we all know that the pay allowed to Chinese labourers by their countrymen—most of the jobs being contracted for by natives—is so small, that it barely feeds them, and would not, were they Christians, allow them to rest on the seventh day.

From this, then, it is granted the overseer has not been prevented from going to Church; and pray, may I ask the "Free Man," is the overseer, in looking after a general good, diminishing his friend he alludes to, as having given an entertainment on a Sunday, and who, he laments to inform us, was fined twenty dollars— for committing a wanton breach of the Sabbath day of good manners, over his Bacchanalian cups.

If the imposition of this penalty, and the "Free Man" being deprived by the same authority of that refreshing beverage, Ginger Beer, on Sundays, your correspondent liberally pronounced our rule in the good town of Hongkong, one of "complete despotism!"

If the "Free Man" will "urge the necessity and state of times" I would strongly recommend him to direct his energies to the suppression of Horse Racing along the Canton Road on Sundays. The spectators I allude to by their furious rind, consist of three full officers—of endangering their own, as well as the lives of the natives, without regard to the maintenance of the public peace, who may be walking, they seats in their saddles being as new to them as their goodly possessors are to China, they run a chance of having reckoned without their host, and sooner or later they may part company—and on the score of mercy, I would recommend their West End friends information, that the Act entitled "Cruelty to Animals," be forthwith repealed, and immediately circulated.—Your obedient servant,

Hongkong, 29th April, 1844.

AMBROSE.

[Note.—We cannot be supposed to concur in the sentiments advanced by all our correspondents. So long as letters are temperately written, and can in any degree tend to enlighten our views, we publish them, without prejudice to individuals or reference to our own sentiments on public matters. If the Publishers party, to which Ambrose refers, was given on Sunday evening, and we were free for destruction of that day, clearly proven by unprejudiced witnesses, the punishment was not more than the offence demanded. We would, however, ask Ambrose, is he not aware, or rather, are not the police aware, of a highly revolting (Sundays not excepted) being given at no great distance from this publication, by which a respectable neighbourhood is disgraced, still houses within the Baochuanian walls, though to the public eye it is a heinous offence. We ask Ambrose, is he not aware, that the Chinese do not call out to the rich and poor—the humble citizen and those who dwell in squalor and filth—marked unmercifully every day? If so, is it the fact, why then distinctions in the Colony of Hongkong? We are unacquainted with our correspondents, and as such, we are unwilling to think the party to which he refers is not given on a Sunday evening, nor the time of twenty-five dollars imposed upon him for breaking that day, which we are commanded to keep holy.—Ed. F. & Co.]

(To the Editor of the Friend of China.)

DEAR SIR.—In the heading of the Mission circular, published in your issue of Saturday, there was a slight error. In Bangkok there are two distinct Missions, one belonging to the American Baptists, and the other to the American Congregationalists or Independents; and the said circular was not put forth by the Baptist Mission, but the other. Both of the above Missions have two departments, a European and Chinese. Upon the Siamese very little impression of a permanent nature seems to have been made. The printing press is in full operation in the Siamese Language. Mr. Chandler, one of the Baptist Missionaries, is now engaged in preparing a new form of Siamese types, of a handsome form and reduced size. At Bangkok there is a flourishing Baptist church of Chinese members under the pastoral charge of the Rev. Mr. G. Aldred. A considerable religious movement is now in progress among the Chinese at Bangkok.

From letters just received from Siam, it appears that the steamer referred to in the "P. S." of the circular, is likely to be the occasion of national difficulty. The following extract will give some additional particulars. "There has been some little purring between the English residents and the Government. Last Saturday, Mr. Hunter, and Capt. Brown, of the Steamer, were invited to the Palace of one of the highest Princes, in presence of several other British officers; when they arrived they were invited to the upper apartments, and there detained forcibly, until Mr. Hunter gave an order to his clerk to deliver up all the powder (a large number of casks) in his possession, and Capt. Brown consented to go on board the steamer and do the same. They were thus prisoners from one city in the morning till evening. Mr. Hunter threatens vengeance, but what will the result be will show. It is said that more than two thousand Siamese officers and soldiers were sent out on guard about Mr. Hunter's quarters. Mr. Hunter has laid out several charges against the King." Still later dates give the information of Mr. Hunter's having left in the steamer for India, to lay complaints before the Governor General at Fort William, against the Government of Siam. This steamer was purchased by Mr. Hunter, by order of the King of Siam; but on her arrival at Bangkok, the King refused to take her, owing to superstitious and other causes.

Siam is a fine and productive country, but the King, who is a perfect barbarian, is fast ruining it by his wretched system of monopolies. Were the British Government to force the King to make a fair and honorable Commercial Treaty, one hundred merchant ships might make profitable visits to Bangkok every year. Being a well timbered, and a vast rice growing country, and being next to land, a most advantageous trade might be carried on between Siam and Hongkong. Such trade as sells in any time in China for \$2 per picul, can be purchased at Bangkok for eighty cents, and cheaper kinds in proportion. Chinese Junk annually bring to China from Siam, immense quantities of Rice, and great profits are realized.

Bangkok, the Capital of the Kingdom of Siam, contains about four hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, and is situated on both banks of the Menam, twenty-five miles from its mouth. The Menam is a crooked but deep and noble river, and empties into the Gulf of Siam, in about twelve degrees N. Lat. and about 100 E. Lon.—Yours, &c.

COMMERCE.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.	1844.
27th Royalist, Lees, Singapore.	
" Zephyr [Am.], Johnson, Macao.	
28th Westminster, Michie, Singapore.	
29th Cacicue, Eldred, Oahu.	
" Countess of Durham, Spittal, Glasgow.	
ARRIV. S.AILED.	1844.
27th Convoy [Am.], Towne, Macao and Manila.	
" Royalist, Lees, Macao.	
28th Zephyr, [Am.], Johnson, East Coast.	
" Fortescue, Hall, Manila and Singapore.	
29th Andax, Vaux, Macao.	
" Back Dog, Lloyd, Macao.	
30th Cacicue, Eldred, Macao.	

REPORTS.

Passengers per Westminster, Right Wing of the 4th M. N. I. consisting of Capts. Fisher, Wood and Popw, Lieuts Palmer & Denton, Surgeon Trull, 318 rank & file, 50 officers and non-com. officers 50 followers and servants.

Passengers per Cacicue, H. Skinner, Esq.
Passengers per Royalist, Lieuts. Dwyler and Brine,
4th M. N. I.

ARRIVALS AT SINGAPORE FROM CHINA.

March 23rd Larkins, Hibbert, 10 days.
" " Osprey, Hunt, 12 "

VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

NAME.	TONS.	MASTER.	COMPANIES.
Eagle (Am)	385	Sherman	Russell & Co.
Warlock	308	Jauncey	Jardine Matheson & Co.
Yongee	85	Hart	C. W. BOWEN.
Stirling	—	Adams	Jardine Matheson & Co.
Palmyra	374	Carroll	Jardine Matheson & Co.
Urgent	275	Goodwin	James & Co.
Hope	403	Crawford	Jardine Matheson & Co.
Tho. Lowry	409	Crabham	Jos. Rowson & Co.
Westminster	410	Michie	Jardine Matheson & Co.
Countess of Durham	210	Spittal	McVicar, & Co.

H.M. MASTERS' SERVICE.

Argincloch, 72, Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane
R. C. B. Cap. Bruce.
Minden, 72, Captain Quin.—Hospital Ship.
H.M.S. Frigate Vixen Commander Gifford, N.
H. C. Sir. Proserpina Com. Hough, R. N.

BRITISH SHIPPING AT WHAMPOA.

SHIPS.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	AGENTS.
Oriens (Dan.)	300	Franklyn	W. H. Franklyn
Brockley	514	Thompson	McVicar, & Co.
Vinohiel	191	Conrow	Fox Rowson & Co.
Gomollier	343	Oliver	Holliday Wise & Co.
Manjona	412	Emery	Lindsay, & Co.
Wm. Hyde	539	Stewart	Benjamin Sears.

AMERICAN AT WHAMPOA, AND MACAO.

Jessore	—	Meucoum	Russell & Co.
Cynthia	374	Bryant	Cap. Bryant.
U. S. S. Brandywine	54 Guns	Com. Parker.	

BRITISH VESSELS AT MACAO.

Fortitude	410	Buckham	Lindsay & Co.
Lennit	100	—	John Smith
Angloa	—	Lane	—
Godless	171	Loving	Russell & Co.
Corsair	—	Fraser	Routledge & Co.
Island Queen	—	Priestman	Dent & Co.
Edward	—	Doig	Russell & Co.
Robinson	—	—	—
Royalist	140	Loes	Boustard & Co.
Autax	140	Vaux	Jardine Matheson & Co.
Black Dog	—	Lloyd	Gibb Livingstone & Co.
Cacicue	—	Eldred	N. Duns

PORTUGUESE.

H.M.F. Tejo	—	Du Valle	—
Adalgisa	—	Sanchez	A. J. de Miranda.
Genoviva	—	Langa	P. J. S. Loureiro
Ona Marco	—	Rivolt	—

FRENCH.

H.M.L.S. } Cleopatra }	—	50 Guns,	Capt. Cecaille
Joseph	—	Bornid	J. A. Durrah
H.M.L.S. } Alomene }	—	32 Guns,	Capt. Duplan
Emilie	—	—	—

LATEST DATES.

ENGLAND	Jan. 6	SINGAPORE	April. 4
UNITED STATES	Dec. 9	JAVA	Mar. 15
CALCUTTA	Mar. 9	MANILA	April 17
BOMBAY	—	CHINA	April 8
SYDNEY	Jan. 6	SHANGHAI	" 6
		ANDY	" "

VESSELS WHICH HAVE PASSED ANKER FROM JANUARY

1843 TO MARCH 31ST.
Jan. 16.—British ship John Gray, Auld, from Singapore 11th January, for London. Passengers—Mrs Mesweeney and 2 children, T. Wingfield, Esq.
" 18.—Brit. brig Magusashi, Taylor, from Singapore 11th Jan. for Sydney.
" 18.—Brit. ship, Ruby, Dangerfield, from China 26th December, for London.
" 21.—Brit. ship John Christian, Whitcombe, from China 10th January, for Liverpool.
" 27.—French frigate L'Erigone, Roy, from Manila 16th January, for Europe.
Feb. 17.—Brit. ship Brooklyn, Thomson, from Bombay, for Hongkong.
" 17.—Brit. ship Marston, from Colombo for China.
" 18.—Brit. ship Cleveland, Morley, from Sydney, for Batavia.
" 19.—Spanish barque Felisa, Hargata, from Manila 10th Feb. for Amsterdam.
" 23.—Brit. barque Inta, Lakeland, from Macao 14th Feb. for London.
" 26.—Brit. ship Ann Bridson, Blackstone, from Canton 18th Feb. for London.
" 27.—American ship Aster Hallet, from Canton 14th Feb. for New York.
" 29.—American ship Concordia, Dorr, from Manila for Boston.
March 4.—Brit. barque Flora Muir, J. Brown, from China for London.
" 5.—Brit. barque Christiana, Fletcher, from China for Liverpool.
" 6.—Brit. ship Ganey, Walker, from Swan River for Batavia.
" 6.—Brit. barque Zenith Campbell, Darby, from London for China.

ARRIVALS AT BATAVIA.

Feb. 3.—Brit. ship Old England, Bland, from Liverpool 4th Feb. for China, with loss of masts and sails, having been in a hurricane about 300 miles off Java head.
" 20.—Brit. ship Duke of Wellington, Coles from China for London, and proceeded to the Island of Oronoe for repairs having struck upon a reef in the Java Sea and much water.
March 1.—Brit. ship Commodore, Stephens, from London 4th November.
" 20.—American ship Sarah Parker, Codman, from Boston.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 21.—Brit. ship Margaret Day, for Rotterdam.
" 24.—Brit. brig Vermont, Forryth, for Buanos Ayres.
" 30.—Brit. barque Salim, Milford, for Bremen.

Feb'y. 6.—Hambro's ship *Atina*, Anderson, for Hamburg.
 " 8.—Danish barque *Julianesen*, Holm, for do.
 " 12.—Brit. barque *Armata*, Brown, for England.
 " 20.—Bremen barque *Carl Wilhelm*, Erich, for Antwerp.
 " 21.—Brit. ship *Cleveland*, Morley, for Samarang
 " 25.—Brit. brig *Alfred*, Tullock, for Amsterdam.
 March 5.—Belgian brig *Reubens*, Ryk, for Antwerp.
 " 9.—Brit. ship *Old England*, Bland, for China.
 DEPARTURES FROM SOURABAYA.
 Jan'y. 19.—Brit. barq *Persian*, Edington, for Holland.
 Feb'y. 4.—Brit. ship *Manilus*, Hodge, for China.
 Cargo 12,825 piculs rice.
 " 23.—Hambro's ship *Franziska*, Bernat, for Hamburg
 from Samarang.
 Jan'y. 25.—Sicilian ship *Sumatra*, Bartolo, for Palermo.

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. Simmonds. 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, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1ST, 1844.

The Register publishes an Ordinance for the formation of a Justice of the Peace Court, and for regulating proceedings before the same.

From a Press of other matters, we have not been enabled to give due attention to the enactments of this Ordinance. A cheap equitable Court however is much required; and in the meantime, we suppress a few remarks we had drawn up on this subject, as some of them may prove supererogatory.

We have received, from William Sacl Esq., Surgeon of the Borneo expedition, a more minute version of their transactions from first making that Island until their escape, than has yet been laid before the public. It is too long for insertion in our paper, but will be published in a Supplement on Saturday.

From Mr. Sacl's position on board—opportunities for observation and intimate acquaintance with Mr. Murray's sentiments, every reliance may be placed upon his statements.

By the arrival of the *Cacique* from the Sandwich Islands we learn that the French have taken possession of the Island of Tahiti. Queen Pomare had found an asylum on board H. B. M. Ship *Basilisk*.

The orders received by Admiral Thomas, in command of the South American station, were peremptory—he was not in the slightest degree to interfere in the matter. The Admiral, with the fleet, was at the Sandwich Islands waiting for his despatches, via Mexico. When he found his instructions were to remain neutral, he despatched the *Hazard* to Tahiti, ordering the vessels from thence to Sydney, New South Wales, where poor Pomare will probably find a refuge for life among strangers, whose habits and customs are strange to her, and who may little sympathize with her sorrows, or duly appreciate the full extent of her misfortunes.

We have always been in hopes that the British government would stoutly oppose the colonization of this and the neighbouring Islands by France. Not that such colonization will at all militate against British, or advance French commercial interest, but as a matter of justice. Some thirty years ago, the father or grandfather of the present Queen offered to cede the Islands to Great Britain in perpetuity. The offer was refused, but a pledge was given that they would be protected from the aggressions of other powers. Since that period many Missionaries have settled among them and have been eminently successful in their pious labours. Cultivation is increased and improved. Sugar of an excellent quality, cocoa-nuts, lime juice, cocoa-nut oil, &c., were shipped to Sydney, where we have seen the Queen's flag waving more than once. From the smallness of the Islands, and the few inhabitants—probably not more than 10,000, as a colony it is of little value. French vanity may be flattered by the conquest of a new colony, which may afford the Parisian journals a theme for national congratulation—apart from this the advantages are nothing. To the poor Islanders it will be utter ruin and degradation. Many of them will migrate, and the once flourishing Island of Otahiti, which was gradually raising itself from barbarism to civilization, will retrograde into Heathenism, or be inoculated with the superstitions of Catholicism.

In our last issue, we felt constrained to offer a few observations on the present state of the Post Office, and the exactions and changes introduced by the Gentleman placed in charge of that department of the public service. We are not aware whether Mr. Scates is yet aroused from that stony state of self complacency in which we can suppose he first viewed the long array of two pences and four pences, extorted from the public, and about being transmuted by a rate of exchange peculiar to his own system of accounts, into prodigious piles of cash and candicans. We can readily imagine how gratifying it must have been to this Gentleman, on his first arrival, to find himself enacting laws and levying taxes, without even the idle form of consulting a Legislative Council. If he is a lawyer, the bright dreams of other days—the hallowed bench, the flowing wig, and the ermine robe, would all seem more than realized—and the imaginary dignity of the halls at Westminster sink into insignificance before the actual glories of the Post Office at Hongkong. Bright consummation of the day dreams of youth. He had but to propose and it was acceded, to order and it was done. *Black Mail* was levied, upon the improved plans introduced by modern civilization—new regulations were imposed—a new system of exchange was brought before the Merchants of China—the letter carriers were withdrawn, the accommodation of leaving a small sum for payment of postages, in advance formerly allowed, was now refused, and parties in the habit of receiving letters, if they could not spare a servant for that purpose, were compelled to toil their way through a burning sun twice a day, or oftener, loaded with copper cash, on chance of there being letters or papers for them. And no light task either—as from the straggling way in which the town has been laid out, and the site chosen for the Post Office, it is so happily placed, as to accommodate no one, with the exception of those in Government Offices, whose letters can neither be numerous or important. Mr. Scates soon found himself in the full sway of arbitrary power, thus changing and taxing the unresisting inhabitants, who acquiesced in silent astonishment and his heart waxing strong within him, he thought who is like me among the wise men of the East.

No doubt from his eyrie on the hill—under the shade of Government House, he has been viewing with much contempt the humble populace of Hongkong—the unfortunate Gentlemen, who have not, &c., &c., &c. mysteriously attached to their names. We trust he will soon be aroused from his fit of official somnambulism, and do not doubt that by-and-bye when more initiated to China customs, he will prove a useful public servant. In the meantime we will take upon ourselves, the duty of occasionally, mildly pointing out his unintentional errors, or willful derelictions from duty.

The objections to Mr. Scates, system devolve themselves into four principal heads. 1st. He imposes postage on letters and papers, which was not levied previous to his arrival, and for doing which he has shown no instructions or authority, British or Colonial, further than his own pleasure, with verbal information that he has Sir Henry Pottinger's sanction. For instance, packets containing patterns of goods, which are passed free through every other post office, or only charged as a single letter, are now weighed and paid for as if they contained Bills of Exchange or other valuable papers. The Post Master General will be somewhat astonished when he hears of this regulation. Papers and letters to and from British India, formerly free, are now chargeable with foreign rates. Papers from the neighbouring colony of Manila, formerly free, now, six-pence each which sum we paid to-day although they were kept in the post office 48 hours after the mail was landed. Letters and papers to and from the Consulates formerly free, now, respectively four-pence,—and one penny papers payable in advance—letters official. Papers to the United States, formerly free, now two shillings each. These are a few samples of the laws enacted by this Lycæus of Post Masters.

2nd. Mr. Scates has reduced the establishment of the runners who formerly delivered Mails. By this he has entailed much trouble and expense upon the community. It is now necessary, in many instances, to employ a person for the sole purpose of going to and from the Post office, some Mercantile establishments being two miles distant. No intimation being given by telegraph of the arrival of vessels, and no delivery being made by the Post office, it is solely by keeping a person waiting at that place, that letters can be duly obtained. The expense of this to individuals is great, each having his own Coolie to provide—to the Post office it would be a mere trifle, two or three runners being sufficient for the whole labour.

3rd. Mr. Scates has been pleased to shorten the hours at which his office is kept open, although from the removal of nearly all the Merchants from Macao, and the consequent increase in the number of vessels which arrive and depart from this port, the quantity of letters passing through it is much greater. Formerly the office was open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., now from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

in all six hours. The inconvenience caused by this, in receiving and answering letters, is great; and frequently, when a vessel is about sailing, it is impossible to have letters ready by that early hour, in the afternoon. This arbitrary alteration of the hours, and reckless disregard of mercantile interest, is inexcusable, and will, we are convinced, not pass unheeded in the proper quarter.

4th. Mr. Scates fails to give due intimation, of his intention to make up mails, for any particular port, or neglects to inform himself of the intended departure of vessels, by which valuable opportunities for correspondence are sometimes lost.

These complaints are not trivial and groundless, or confined to a few, or to any particular body. They are universal and increasing, and cannot be allowed to pass unnoticed. We might add something of personal incivility; but this, as we formerly remarked, may proceed from the excitement of a new country with new pursuits; also in a great degree from ignorance of his true position, and what is expected from him. In the meantime we drop the subject, but we will not lose sight of it. We anticipate it will be proposed to levy further contributions, to pay for Post Office runners and clerks, in addition to what we consider illegal postages now extorted from us.

The Notification which follows appears in the Register since our remarks were in type. His Excellency has taken a liberal and just view of the matter, and we again repeat that, if Mr. Scates has instructions to impose the other charges to which we have referred, he is bound to publish them for public satisfaction. But for the interference of His Excellency there would have been no end to exactions on the part of the Post-master. Yesterday we paid one shilling for two Newspapers from Manila—others have undoubtedly been fleeced in the same manner.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified that pending a reference to Her Majesty's Government no Colonial Postage will be henceforward charged on Newspapers that may be either brought into or carried out of Hongkong.

This Notification must be fully understood not to annul or interfere with the provisions of the different Post offices of the Indian Archipelago as to the Postage leviable on Newspapers carried through them, and the amount of which charge is distinctly laid down in the Notification published in the Hongkong Gazette, of the 8th of April, 1844.

By Order,

RICHARD WOOSNAM,

Government House, Victoria,
Hongkong, 20th April, 1844.

The Authorities at Canton are far from being satisfied by the arrival of the United States' frigate *Brandywine*, at Whampoa. The Imperial Commissioner is absent, but the Mandarins have intimated to Commodore Parker, that it would be desirable he should leave the river. We do not suppose he will comply with this request until it suits his own convenience but as the frigate is shortly expected here to refit, his present visit at Whampoa will be a short one.

Nothing has yet transpired officially of the probable success of Mr. Cushing's Mission. If His Excellency insists upon going north, with the *Brandywine*, and the other vessels, on their way from the United States, he will be stoutly opposed, so far as mere passive hostility goes, and every obstacle short of actual warfare thrown in his way.

The report of Keoying's having been appointed to negotiate with the American and French missions is a very probable one. This extraordinary people, are jealous as ever of the presence of foreigners, near the seat of government; and although they have had a severe proof of their inferiority to Europeans in war, nothing short of a recurrence of such a dire calamity will obtain their consent to the actual presence of a foreign Minister at Peking, or foreign ships taking up a position near the entrance to the canal which leads thither.

The French fleet are expected in June or July; if the Chinese act wisely, they will satisfy the wishes of the American mission before the other one comes to hand.

We are somewhat at a loss to account for the expensive establishment sent by France to this quarter. Her trade with China is quite insignificant, nor at all likely to increase. The celestials are not consumers of wine, silks, fruits, and the other principal articles of French commerce—neither are they likely to acquire a taste for perfumery, millinery or bijouterie. In France the consumption of Teas is very trifling, and until they can establish a profitable export of cottons and coarse woollens, suited to this part of the world, they will, from the expense at which their ships are sailed, the loss on outward freight, and the cost of negotiating exchanges—be able to purchase their teas cheaper in Europe or America, than they can import them.

The great inconvenience, and personal discomfort, experienced by strangers visiting Hongkong,

since Lane's Hotel was closed, will now in a great measure be obviated.—Mr. Lopes has opened the *Waterloo*, formerly the *London Hotel*, and, with due regard to the comfort of his customers, and moderation in charges, he will no doubt find his expectations of prosperity realized.

Mr. Maclehoze, has also opened a small Inn, with reading room attached, which he calls the *Commercial Inn*. The admission to the reading room is gratuitous; and from what we know of Mr. Maclehoze, we are satisfied that his house, though small, will be kept in a quiet respectable manner.

Both establishments have been much called for, and we wish them both success. The day is happily gone by, when very large sums were made in Hongkong in a few months by retailing spirits solely. The spoil of the north has already found its way into the publicans' pockets, or gone to England, with those who happily escaped the united influence of intoxication and the climate. In future there will be less demand for houses of this description, and we hope the system of sly grog selling, which has so much prevailed, especially on Sundays, when licensed houses are closed, will be altogether suppressed.

BATAVIA.

We have dates from thence to the 15th March. The markets were dull, little produce been shipped. One vessel was chartered for the Continent of Europe, at for Rice £ 3, 7s 6d and Sugar £ 3, 17s 6d per ton. These rates it was thought would not be sustained. The Dutch ship "de 3 Vrienden" was to sail for China about the 20th of March.

By the *Kelpie* we have Calcutta papers to the 7th of March. The most important news they contain, is a mutiny among then alive troops, several regiments refusing to proceed to Seinde. The 34th and 64th had refused to proceed much farther than Perozepore, and other regiments it was feared would follow the example. At Bombay, the Madras 47th were also in a state of insubordination, on account of pay. They were originally intended for service in Seinde, where their pay would have been 15 annas per month. In the Bombay presidency, the pay is only 8 rupees. They complain of the change in their destination, having made arrangements with their families to allow them more than the Bombay pay will admit of.

An addition has been made to the Indian army of 10,000 men. None having been made to the number of officers, it is complained that they are inadequate. The consequence is, that officers holding political appointments are remanded to their regiments.

The Court of Directors have promulgated an order, to the effect that officers must be acquainted with the vernacular of the country; and no officer shall obtain command of a company until he is fully able to converse with the Sepoy soldier in his own language.

(From the *Englishman*, February 29.)

The *LONDON OBSERVER* states that the post of Judge at Hongkong had been offered to no less than seven barristers, and successively refused by all. The editor says it had been rumoured that fear of the climate was the cause of refusal, but that the true reason was the diffidence of the learned gentlemen in their own abilities to administer the law in the HONGKONG FASHION. We think the names of these modest lawyers ought to have been published, and as it has not been done we are inclined to doubt the fact, having never yet heard that a want of self confidence was the besetting sin of the profession.

—Letters from Perozepore of the 19th February state, that the 7th Cavalry, which has been ordered to Seinde, was to come on the following morning. It was generally believed, that all the companies of that country were to have men of 14th, and that no regiment will march until the double batts for foreign service is granted.

—The Madras papers state, that the cost of sending the 94th Regiment to Bombay, where, from its mutinous state it is worse than useless, has been little short of one lakh of Rupees.

—The *HURDERS* state, on what the Editor considers a good authority, that Government intends to abolish the regulation which permits officers on sick certificate to proceed to the Cape, New South Wales, &c., and yet retain their appointments. We conclude, says our contemporary, that the change is to affect both services alike. Government must here act with strict impartiality, and if the civil appointments of Military men are to terminate with their going to the Cape, the same rule must be established with regard to Civilians.

We understand that H. M. Steamer *Sphere* which has been expected here for sometime past with the January Mail, will not leave Bombay until after the arrival of the February Mail when she will bring on the packets for the Straits and China The February Mail was not expected to arrive in Bombay before the 15th instant.—*Singapore Free Press*, 28th March.

PARSEE MUNIFICENCE.

The following munificent bequest on the part of Sir Jamesjee Jejeebhoy and his lady, and the Parsee Punchayet, deserves to receive an extensive publicity as can be given to it. A donation of forty thousand pounds sterling for the purposes of charity, at one fell swoop, is something splendid, on the part of private individuals, so more than princely in its amount, as almost to take our breath away. This is we believe, in addition to donations of above one hundred thousand pounds in amount given for public purposes by the Oriental Knight within these eight or ten years. We should like to see our European millionaires look to the example set before them, and profit by the hint which it supplies. Sir Jamesjee

proposes to pay into the Treasury Three Lacs of Rupees, Rs. 300,000

On which he begs that Government will allow interest at the rate of 6 per cent. say annually, He gives Fifteen Shares in the Bank of Bengal, and Lady Jamssetjee Five more,—the annual dividends on which are estimated at, Rs. 26,000

The Parsee Punchayet proposes to allot Thirty-five Shares of the Bengal Bank Stock to the same object, yielding annually say Rs. 14,000

Altogether Rs. 40,000

to be appropriated in the proportion of Rs. 23,000 for Bombay, and Rs. 17,000 for Calcutta, as follows— 1st, for the maintenance of schools for the education of poor children, where they are to be fed and clothed, inclusive of all the expenses of masters, house rent, &c. 2d, "For maintaining the lame and blind." 3d, "Providing a fund for the marriages of the daughters of poor priests and laymen." And 4th, "For the expenses of the funeral rites of poor people, whose relatives are unable to bear the expenses of performing them," among the Parsee community. He has applied to Government to get a charter of incorporation for the charity, under a title to be hereafter given by the principal members of the Parsee community, with the view of more effectually securing the proper administration of the funds, and the better to ensure their continuing to be devoted to the objects for which they are set apart.

In addition to the above, which is intended exclusively for the benefit of his own community, the Parsees, he has proposed to Government to build, at his own expense, a large and commodious Dhurrumsala, or House of Refuge, for the helpless and destitute poor of every description of caste or country; and, in order to extend the usefulness, by increasing the income, of the District Benevolent Society (under whose management the Dhurrumsala is intended to be placed), he offers to pay into the hands of Government the sum of Rs. 50,000, on condition of their doubling their monthly contribution,—that is making it Rs. 600 instead of Rs. 300 as heretofore.—*Bombay Times*, February 21.

FOR SALE.

The will known fast sailing Schooner "Srin," of 105 Tons burthen, O. M. For Particulars apply to

CHAS. W. MURRAY.
JOHS. LEFFLER.

Macao, 27th April, 1844.

FOR SALE.

THE fast sailing Schooner "BLACK DOG" 142 Tons new Measurement, carries a large Cargo, and could be sent to Sea at an hour's notice. Apply to

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1844.

NOTICE—The interest and responsibility of Mr JAMES MYLNE in our Firm has this day ceased.

N. B.—The Business will henceforward be conducted under the firm of VEYSEY & Co, by whom all former accounts will be adjusted.

MYLNE & VEYSEY.

Victoria, 26th April, 1844.

ADVERTISEMENT.—Any gentleman having the 5th and 10th volumes of the Duke of Wellingtons Dispatches belonging to the late Mr. Mercey is requested to have the goodness to send them to the office of the Hongkong Gazette.—

Victoria, 30th April, 1844.

A Person Desirous of obtaining a situation on the Island, who is well acquainted with Opium and General Accounts.

Address O. V. at the Office of this Paper.
Victoria, 29th April, 1844.

FOR SALE.—Ripe Ale, Pale and Brown Sherry, Port, Claret, Sauterne, and other light Wines; Brandy, Rum, Hollands, Cider, No 3 Cheroots, Hard ware and Saddlery of superior kind; Bengal Bannanus and Patna Towelling; also Iron Chests, very cheap.

Apply to
J. C. POWER.

Victoria, 30th April, 1844.

SHEATHING Copper, 16 to 24 oz., with nails, Sheet Lead, &c.
At the Godowns of

HENRY HUMPHREYS & Co.

19 Queen's Road,
24th April, 1844.

STORAGE may be obtained in dry, secure, and innumerable Godowns.

Apply to HENRY HUMPHREYS & Co.
19 Queen's Road,
24th April, 1844.

GLOBE INSURANCE OFFICE OF CALCUTTA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent in China for the above office, is ready to grant Policies payable in London, Calcutta, Bombay and China.

A. A. DE MELLO.

Macao, 23d April, 1844.

PHENIX MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALCUTTA.

THE undersigned continues to issue Policies for the above Company, payable in London, Bombay, Calcutta and China.

A. A. DE MELLO.

Macao, 23d April, 1844.

JUST received, a quantity of Superior Wines Also a quantity of Allsopp's Pale Ale.

Apply to

FRANCIS DICKENS

Hongkong, 26th April, 1844.

FOR SALE.—Superior Silk and Muslin Dresses, for Ladies. Irish Linen, Military Drill, White, Silk Handkerchiefs, Counterpanes, English Towels, Gentlemen's White Silk Gloves, Handsome Waistcoats, English made, and a variety of other Articles.

At F. FUNCK'S,

Opposite the Commissariat.

Victoria, 27th April, 1844.

L. JUST Jr. begs leave to intimate to the Community of Hongkong, that he has removed part of his Establishment from Macao to that place, and that the business there will be carried on by Douglas, Laprak at No. 1 Wellington Terrace.

Macao, April 16th, 1844

THE undersigned have associated themselves for the transaction of a General Commission and Forwarding Business, under the Firm of Bush, Halsted, & Co., and will continue the business heretofore conducted by "Bush and Miller."

F. T. BUSH.

Victoria, Hongkong,
J. S. HALSTED, Jnr
April 15th, 1844.

THE BEST
EMBELLISHED LONDON WEEKLY JOURNAL
OR
PICTORIAL TIMES,
A HIGHLY ENTERTAINING FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
Published every Saturday.

Containing, besides THIRTY BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS on Wood, the Latest Intelligence, and a great variety of interesting information.

The Illustrations of the PICTORIAL TIMES are of the most finished description; the pages are enclosed in Ornamental Borders; and the work displays such a variety of elegance that it has been universally pronounced one of the GRANDEST ACCHEVEMENTS OF PICTORIAL LITERATURE.

The PICTORIAL TIMES is admirably suited for a FAMILY NEWSPAPER, as it contains an abundance of entertaining information, in addition to a most complete Record of Weekly News, and invariably rejects all articles that bear the slightest tinge of impropriety.

As an advertising Medium, the PICTORIAL TIMES presents exclusive advantages, whilst its convenient binding form secures its preservation, and its valuable contents make it a work of interest, and permanent constant reference.

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Price 7s. 6d. per Quarter, in advance.—Letters must be post-paid.

BRITISH, FOREIGN, & COLONIAL NEWSPAPER,
ADVERTISING, AGENCY, AND COMMISSION OFFICE,
18, CORNHILL, LONDON,
(Opposite the Royal Exchange.)

P. L. SIMMONDS, Commission Merchant, Newspaper and General Agent, continues to supply to order all the London, Provincial, and Continental Newspapers and Periodicals, and attends to the several branches of agency and commission business. Goods and merchandise of every description forwarded to the Colonies upon the most reasonable terms. Orders and Advertisements received for insertion in the *London Gazette*, and every other European publication.

Consignments of Colonial produce entrusted to Mr. Simmonds for sale will receive the most prompt attention; and, from his extensive knowledge of the Home Markets, will be sure in all cases to sell to the best advantage.

Orders for goods of any description, or for Newspapers, Stationery, &c., must be accompanied by a remittance, or a reference to some London house for payment, or they will not be attended to. The postage of letters must also be paid.

SIMMONDS'S *Colonial Magazine*, edited and published by Mr. Simmonds, monthly price 2s. 6d., is especially recommended to the notice of Colonists.

Observe the Address—18, CORNHILL.

PHILLIPS MOORE & Co.

BEG to announce that they have taken part of the Godowns of Mr. Duns 15 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 Accordians, of all descriptions, cut and plain Glass and a variety of fancy and other Goods.

Hongkong, February, 10th 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, Oilman's 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. LATTEY.
Chronometer and Watch Maker.
Upper part of Mr. Pain's new store Queens Road opposite to Chinmans Hong.
Hongkong, 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, DAYTON & 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.

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. DUUS.**
Goods received and sold on Commission
19 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.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1843.

ON SALE.—Beer in Wood and Bottles just arrived.
Apply to **N. DUUS.**
Victoria, April 26th, 1844 18 Queen's Road.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of **M. William R. Lejee**, and **Mr. William Conper**, in our house have ceased; and **Mr. Nathaniel Kinsman**, **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 Kinsman**, **William A. Lawrence**, and **William Moore.**
WETMORE & Co.
Canton, 15th March, 1844.

JUST received and for sale by the undersigned,
Good Dutch Butter,
Fresh Sardines,
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,
Health's do. do.
Claret, Moselle, Sauterne,
Champagne, Older, Cherry Brandy, Cordials,
New American Flour, 4.50 per barrel, &c., &c.
FRANCIS DICKENS.
Victoria, Hongkong, 12th April, 1844.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership hitherto existing under the firm of **Disandt and Tiedeman** has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

DAN. DISANDT.
F. H. TIEDEMAN.
Victoria, 20th 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	Vinegar
Claret	Cherry Cordial
Sherry	Manila Cereots
Port	Stationery of all Sorts
Brandy	Oil Table covers
Alo	Lemon Syrup
Porter	Black and Green Teas
Cider	Sperm Candles
Perry	

Pickles, and Sauces of all descriptions
Rocket 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.

Victoria, 5th March, 1844.

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

Powling 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.

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. McCULLOCH.
45 Queen's Road.
Victoria, Hong-Kong, 12th December, 1843.

FOR SALE.—Manila Rum and Java Arrack in Casks of all sizes, Brandy in Hogsheads, Sherry in Butts, Hlds. 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. 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 14 inch x 7, and from 12, to 29 feet long, and a Patent Windlass, Capstan and Winch, also Europe and Manila Rope, Canvass Paint, Paint Oil, Flour, and Salt Provisions.
N. DUUS.
Hongkong, March, 20th 1844.

FOR SALE.—Two large Bungalows, eligibly 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 SALE.—AT the Godowns of Messrs Fox Rawson & Co., a quantity of Button Ale in Hlds, from Worthington and Robinson, ex "John Bibby."
Hongkong, 27th March, 1844.

PATENT BALLANCES 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
Macao, 8th April, 1844. **JNO: SMITH.**

FOR SALE.—The following Wines from Messrs. Wardell & Co. London.
Fine Old Port.
Do. du Sherry.
Do. do Very Fine.
Do. do English Claret.
Do. French Do.

Also, Brandy, in wood and bottle; Rum, Gin, and Arrack; Ale and Porter, Cereots, Oilman's Stores, Preserves, Flour, Pitch, Turf, Rosin, Canvass, Rope, Twine, Blocks, Paints and Oils, Varnish, and every description of Stores for Ship and Cabin use.
Danish Schooner Ormen. **W. H. FRANKLYN.**
Whampoa, March 20th, 1844.

FOR SALE.—At the Hotel of **Mr. J. J. LOPES** viz:
Fine Claret, Do. Port,
Do. Brandy, Do. Porter,
Do. Champagne, Do. Sherry,
Do. Cheese, Liqueurs,
Superior No. 3, Manila Cigars,
Do. No. 4, do. do.
Do. Sperm Candles,
Do. Butter.
Victoria, 19th April, 1844.

FOR SALE.



THE Clipper built Barque "MISCHER," Register 292 tons, O.M. She is a fast sailing Vessel, and would be well adapted for the Coast Trade. Apply to

FOX RAWSON & Co.
Victoria, 16th April, 1844.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



THE British Ship **GONDOLIN**, A. 1, 343 tons, Capt. Officer.

Apply to
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
Victoria, 10th February, 1844.

MEMBER of the Royal College of Surgeons London, "Waterloo Hotel."
DR. RAMBAY,
Victoria, 17th April, 1844.

TO BE SOLD, PRICE 30 DOLLARS.

(THE property of a Gentleman, about going to England) a five months old pup, out of a thorough bred Scotch terrier, by an English bulldog: to be seen at the **WATERLOO HOTEL.**
Hongkong, April 23rd, 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 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.

WHAMPONG HOSPITAL.

FOR the greater convenience of the Vessels lying in the Whampoa and Blenheim reaches, the Hospital Vessel is moored off the Bombay Creek.
M. OSULLIVAN 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 anchored off 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 Shipmen's Mess of H.M.S.V. *Vixen*. For particulars apply on board, between the hours of 9 and 12 a.m.
H.M.S.V. Vixen,
Hongkong, April 5, 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.

COMPRADORE'S CHEQUE BOOKS, of an approved form for sale at this office.
Gazette Office, April 16th, 1844.

FOR SALE.—At the Office of this paper.
Addenda 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 Gazette.

BATAVIA: A. Von Schrepenberg Esq.
SINGAPORE: R. Little Esq.
CALCUTTA: Messrs. J. Hyde Gardiner & Co.
LONDON: Messrs. Woodward & Castle, Newgate St.
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Price Twelve Dollars per annum payable in advance.
Victoria, 21st December, 1843.

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