

# THE FRIEND AND HONGKONG GAZETTE

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### FOR SALE.

**THE** Clipper built Barque "Miss Emily." 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 CHUSAN & SHANGHAI.

**THE A I** schooner **THOMAS CRISP**, Captain J. M. Metcalf, will leave for the above ports on the 10th proximo, the greatest part of her cargo being engaged, measurement goods only can be taken. For freight only apply to **N. DUUS**, 18, Queen's Road, Victoria, May 27, 1844.

**COMPARADORE'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 introduced on the back. Charterparties and General Powers of Attorney after forms prepared by Mr. Cluety. Victoria, 7th March, 1844.

**JUST Received**, and for sale by the Undersigned: English Bottled Ale, 93 London Porter, 3 San Julien Claret, 6 Superior Brown Sherry, 8 Ditto Pale ditto, 8 18 lb. tins Biscuits, 2 **DICKENS & Co.** May 28, 1844.

**FOR SALE**.—Rigs Spars, for Top and Top-gallant 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 Tarp, Canvas Paint, Putt Oil, Flour, and Salt Provisions. **N. DUUS**, Hongkong, March, 20th 1844.

**FOR SALE**.—Chain Cables, from 3 to 1 inch, and Anchors from 1 to 70 cwt. Apply to **N. DUUS**, Victoria, 21st May, 1844.

**FOR SALE**, at the Godowns of the Undersigned, A Coppered Loughboat, with Masts, Sails, &c. Also, A Four-oared Jollyboat, **N. DUUS**, Victoria, 21st May, 1844.

**FOR SALE**.—Manilla Rum and Java Arrack in Casks of all sizes, Brandy in Ulogsheds, Sherry in Butts, Hhds. Qr. Casks and Octaves, Cape Madeira, Lisbon and Tinto in wood, Sherry, Madeira, Claret, Cherry Brandy Cognac, (Bottle Boxes of 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 doz Cases all of superior quality. Apply to **N. DUUS**, 18 Queen's Road, Victoria, February 16th 1844.

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

**FOR SALE** SUPERIOR SHERRY in cases of 3 dozen, each 10 dollars per dozen Ditto Port ditto ditto 10 dollars ditto English Bottled Beer in Casks of 3 1/2 dozen, each 3 dollars ditto Apply to John Risson, at the Godowns of **HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.**

**FOR SALE** PATENT BALANCES and Scales, weighing from three hundred to two thousand pounds each, by **P. TOWNSEND**, Victoria, May 23rd, 1844.

**FOR SALE**.—AT the Godowns 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**.—A few cases of assorted Nails, American Cracker, Cutler's Superior Claret, San Julien Champagne, Old Superior French Cognac, Herryings, in bottles, Sardinia in tins, Biscuits, Pickles, Allopp's Pale Ale, Porter, &c. &c. and for sale by **DICKENS & Co.** May 28th, 1844.

### FOR SALE.

A LOT of ready-made Spars, fit for vessels of iron-work sheaves, &c. viz.—Main and Fore yardle, 48 feet by 19 and 12 inch; ditto Top-gallant ditto, 38, 3 by 11 and 11 1/2; Spoker-booms, 30, 4 by 3; Gib and Flying Jib-booms, 34, 4 and 55, 10 by 6 1/2 and 10; Gaff, 20 by 7; Top and Top-gallant Masts, and other spars.

Macao, 11th May, 1844. **JOHN SMITH.**

### FOR SALE.

**MEDHURST'S** Chinese and English Dictionary. Price \$11 0  
Medhurst's Dictionary of the Hok-keen Dialect 10 0  
Medhurst's Comparative Vocabulary of the Chinese, Korean, and Japanese Languages 2 0  
Medhurst's Dictionary of the Favoring Dialect of the Formosan Language 2 0  
Medhurst's China, its State & Prospects Notices on Chinese Grammar, by Philo-Semensis 1 50  
Collis's Translation of the Four Books 2 0  
Pronouncing the Manchu Language Since a Ramble of the Emperor Chang-Tih, a Chinese idiom, translated by Tam-Sien, of the Anglo-Chinese College, Malacca 5 0  
Apply to the Rev. Dr. Legge, No. 1, Wellington Terrace, May 17, 1844.

**MANILA CIGARS** Superior Havana ditto Manila Rope of all sizes ditto Navy and Pilot Broad in tierces, for sale by **BUSH, HALSTED & Co.** Victoria, May 18, 1844.

**FOR SALE**.—One large Bungalow, elegantly 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 Hotel of Mr. J. J. LOPES, viz: Fine Claret, Do. Port, Do. Brandy, Do. Porter, Do. Champagne, Do. Sherry, Do. Cognac, Superior No. 8, Manila Cigars, Do. No. 4, do do, Do. Sperm Candles, Do. Butter. Victoria, 19th April, 1844.

**WEATHERING** Copper, 16 to 24 oz., with nails, Sheet Lead, &c. At the Godowns of **HENRY HUMPHREYS & Co.** 18 Queen's Road, 24th April, 1844.

**FOR SALE**.—From 16 to 32 oz. Sheathing Copper, and Nails, Bolts, Rings, Butt Bolts and Spikes. Also, Canvas, from No. 1 to 6. Apply at the Godowns of **W. & T. GEMMELL & Co.** Victoria, 17th May, 1844.

**FOR SALE**.—Pale and Brown Sherry E. I. Madeira Port Hoek (Graefenberg) Claret Champagne and Cognac Brandy. Apply at the Godowns of **W. & T. GEMMELL & Co.** Victoria, 17th May, 1844.

**PHILIPPS MOORE & Co.** BEG to announce that they have taken part of the Godowns of Mr. Dous, 18 Queen's Road, where they have on sale the following goods.—Cutlery, Ironmongery, Locks of all kinds. Nails, Gunpowder, 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, Umbrella, 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.

### FOR SALE.

THE following Wines received ex "Bom from Messrs. Sandeman Forster and Co. London. Fine old Pale and Brown Sherry } In wood and in bottles. Fine old Port } Sauternes, Mosell, Burgundy and Champagne. Apply to **LINDSAY & Co.** Macao, 1 January, 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** Superior English Pickles Bottled Fruits Sauces of every description Salad Oil in baskets Wine Vinegar Jams and Jellies Cheese Maccaroni in tins Prepared Barley and Groats in ditto Pickled Tongues Dried Herrings Salt Salmon Also, Scotch Whisky, Brandy in wood and bottle, Champagne, Port, Sherry, Claret, Cherry Brandy, Beer in cask, Wine, Biscuit in tins, Canvas, Quills, Crockery and Glassware, &c., &c., &c. Apply to **M'EWEEN & Co.** Victoria, 31st May, 1844. N.B.—A small quantity of excellent Staff.

**NEW STORE** JUST received and now open and for sale by the undersigned at the store formerly occupied by J. W. Bennett, Queen's Road. Champagne Vinegar Cherry Cordial Claret Manilla Cereals Stationery of all Sorts Oil 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.

**CHARLES WEISS, CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER**, FROM LONDON AND GENOVA. SOLICITS the patronage of the Community of Hongkong. All kinds of repairs, musical boxes, &c., executed upon the best principles. English, French, and common glasses in great variety. Oswald's Hill, opposite Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone & Co. Victoria, 24th May, 1844.

**LATTEY & CO.** Chronometer and Watch Maker. Upper part of Mr. Pain's new store, Queen's Road, opposite to Chinams Hong. Hongkong, 1st June, 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.

**L. E. CHRISTOPHER** begs to announce that he has removed to the bungalow situated near the Rev. Mr. Bridgman's, where he has splendid furnished apartments for two respectable lodgers, with board, &c., &c. Victoria, 7th May, 1844.

**NOTICE**.—The interest and responsibility of M. William R. Leje, and Mr. William Cooper, 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.

**ADVERTISEMENT** I HAVE been requested by Mr. J. C. Hedley, his chief officer of the Hygeia receiving ship, at Whampoa, commanded by Captain Blackton, to contradict a report that has been spread by his counterparty—namely, that Mr. Hedley charged me for my passage in the Hygeia's Launch, from Canton to Whampoa. Such statement is erroneous. **J. B. CHRISTOPHER**, Hongkong, May 28th, 1844.

**DR. RICHARD JONES** has removed from Magistrate-street to the house occupied by Mr. James Welch, Chemist and Druggist, where he will continue to practise his profession. May 30th, 1844.

THE Copartnership existing between **DIROM, CARRON, & 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 has this day disposed of his business to Mr. T. A. LANE. All persons indebted are earnestly requested to liquidate their accounts to the 30th April as early as possible, to enable him to close his books, at which date his interest in the business ceases. **J. C. POWER**, Victoria, May 1, 1844.

**NOTICE**.—The undersigned is authorized by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of H.M. Majesty's Land Forces in China, to receive all packages addressed to the Officers or Messes of any of the Regiments employed during the late war. **N. DUUS**, Hongkong, 15th April, 1843.

**NOTICE**.—Goods and merchandize of all descriptions received and carefully stored in spacious airy and secure Brick Godowns situated 18, and 56 Queens Road upon moderate terms. Goods placed (except combustibles) in Godown 18, Queen's Road can be insured from risk of Fire, apply to **N. DUUS**. Goods received and sold on Commission. 18 Queen's Road, Victoria, November, 1st 1845.

**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.

**STORAGE** may be obtained in dry, secure, and insurable Godowns. Apply to **HENRY HUMPHREYS & Co.** 18 Queen's Road, 24th April, 1844.

**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, who will be anchored off the wharf of Mr. N. Dous. Apply on board or at the Godowns. **Cash on Delivery**. Hongkong, 4th March, 1844.

**N. BOULDER** has and offers for sale the following choice assortment of articles, viz:—Roulet d'Inde dressed with Green Peas; Roulet Mutton, Partridges, aux Olives; Woodcock, aux Truffes; Saute aux Truffes; Lark aux Choux; Sardinia in large or small tins; and a variety of other kinds of French Preserved Meats. The above articles have just arrived, and are in the best condition. Queen's Road, Victoria, May 27, 1844.

**CLERK WANTED**. A STEADY and industrious Lad, who writes a fair hand. Apply to the Editor, Gazette-office, 31st May.

**WANTED**, for the Ward Room of H.M.S. "Agincourt," a Steward or Messman. For particulars apply on board. P.S. None need apply who cannot give the most respectable references. Victoria, May 20th, 1844.

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. Tuesdays 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 Advertiser office, 18 Cornhill (opposite the Royal Exchange), who will receive any communications, orders and advertisements.

Table with columns: LATEST DATES, ENGLAND, UNITED STATES, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, SYDNEY. Dates range from May 10 to May 19.

A Mail for Calcutta will close at the Post Office, at half past 10, a.m., today.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA, AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25th 1844.

Charles B. Hillier, Esq., has been appointed Assistant Police Magistrate at Chuckchew, pending Her Majesty's pleasure.

Samuel Ferron, Esq., has been appointed assistant and clerk of the Court to the Chief Magistrate of Police, pending Her Majesty's pleasure.

The commissions which have been issued authorising persons to act as Justices of the Peace within the dominions of the Emperor of China, have been recalled. Her Majesty's Government having restricted such powers to the Consuls at the five ports, and under them to the Vice-Consuls.

Divine Service commences at the Colonial Church, on Sundays, at 6 p.m.

Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane returned from the North by the Driver on Monday. We are not aware whether he continues of the same mind as to withdrawing the fleet from the Northern Ports; we trust he will see cause to come to a different determination on this point. There is evidently a degree of excitement among the Chinese in consequence of the visit of the French frigate Aeneas to Chusan and Shanghai, and until that is allayed we consider, Sir Thomas Cochrane's conduct, if he removes the vessels of war will be highly reprehensible, and should there be any outbreak among the Chinese, by which British life or property is destroyed, he will find himself in a very unenviable position.

We are not aware what control His Excellency the Governor may have over the fleet; if he cannot absolutely dictate to the Admiral, he can advise with him, and we are satisfied whatever that advice may be, it will be for the good of the British inhabitants of China.

We have numerous complaints from Canton of the non-delivery of our paper. One subscriber informs us that for six weeks he has only received one copy. The cause of this irregularity is perfectly inexplicable; all the papers are put up in one parcel and addressed to the Consulate, if one paper is received there, all are received. We cannot suppose that any of the assistants in the Consular office would be mean enough to pilfer our subscribers papers, we must therefore conclude, that the neglect to deliver proceeds from carelessness. We trust that under the new consular arrangements there will be fewer causes of complaint. Possibly the young gentlemen in the Consular office may be of opinion that since Sir Henry Pottinger struck the Consular subscriptions off our list they are no longer required to deliver our publication. Should such be their view of the matter, we respectfully entreat of them to consult Mr. MacGregor; it is possible he may be more favorably disposed to the Friend of China and Hongkong—no Government Gazette—which we perceive our respected contemporary the Hongkong Register has added to his list cognomen.

H. M. Ship Dido, Hon: Captain Keppel, brought from Calcutta on Government account, one million of Rupees. The Dido sailed from this port in February with a large amount of Sycee, being an instalment of the Chinese indemnity money; also having on board General Lord Saltoun, the former commander of the forces. During her passage to and from India she has maintained her character for sailing, and may be looked upon as a proof of the great benefits the country has received from the services of that eminent naval architect, Sir William Symonds, by whom she was drafted and built.

A Mail for England will be made up for Her Majesty's Steamship Driver. We hear the Driver will leave about the middle of this month; but we do not give this as authentic information. Her departure will probably depend upon His Excellency the ex-Governor, who it is believed only waits to have an interview with the Imperial Commissioner before bidding farewell to the shores of China. We are not aware whether the public have to thank Sir Henry Pottinger or the Commander of the Fleet, for the early intimation which has been given of the Driver's intended departure. At this season, when the fastest vessels make

long passages to India, it is of great consequence to have steam communication, and too often in China when these opportunities offer, they are in a great degree, lost from parties not receiving intimation of the intended departure, until a few hours before sailing.

There was much disappointment last week, at the sudden departure of the clipper Mor for Bombay. An intimation from the Post-office was sent round about two o'clock, stating that a mail would close—if we remember right—at five o'clock. Many who were disappointed blamed, the Postmaster for not giving earlier intimation. We have not hesitated to censure the Postmaster for many irregularities in his department, and also for a degree of incapacity to the public, which was quite unjustifiable. We would submit, however, that in the case of clippers being despatched for India, he has not means of knowing, unless their owner or agents send an intimation to the Post-office. They are not advertised, and as much mystery as possible, in some instance thrown over their movements. We refer not alone to the Mor, but all our mercantile readers will recollect the way in which the Andar manouevred between this port and Macao, until it was impossible to tell when she would sail, or from which port she would take her final departure. Mails were closed in the greatest hurry, and sent on board; letters were forwarded by despatch to Macao, in order to catch her before sailing, this more than once, while she kept running out and in the harbour like a pilot-boat. In such instances the Postmaster is not so anxious to disappoint their neighbours, would be the first to cry out were any irregularity to take place in the delivering their own letters, or in receiving due intimation of the departure of a vessel for any particular port where they had correspondents.

We would recal to the Harbour-master's recollection, that clause of the Port Regulations, whereby every vessel leaving the port must give the Harbour-master twenty-four hours written notice of the intention to do so. Were this regulation rigidly enforced, without respect to persons, the public would at least have one day to prepare their letters.

We will shortly offer a few suggestions on this subject, which may be worth the attention of the Legislative Council.

Her Majesty's steam ship Driver from Chusan bring advices to the 20th ultimo. Our correspondent expresses himself much gratified by the impartial manner in which justice is administered, and property protected from robbery, by the military and marine magistrates. Some degree of uneasiness continues to be felt among the Chinese by the visit of the French Ship Aeneas. Among the lower orders there was a strong desire to purchase up dollars as being more portable than copper in the event of a disturbance. It is said that as much as 1,600 cash may be had in exchange for one dollar, the usual price being 1100. The Aeneas had sailed for Shanghai, after visiting which port, also Ningpo, she would return to Chusan;—on the 27th she was near Woosung. At Chusan there was a limited demand for goods. The Arun from Singapore sold part of her cargo of straits produce at good prices—Rattans at from \$4.50 to \$5; also some grey shirting at from \$3.50 to \$3.60 and American Drills at \$2.90 to \$3. She had sailed for Shanghai with part of her cargo. There was still a demand for Lead. Malacca opium, good saleable at \$720 to \$725; but buyers very suspicious of the quality of the drug. Patna and Benares in request;—prices not stated.

The dates from Shanghai are to the 27th. All was quiet; nothing being said of the late slight disturbances. The Arun from Singapore, last Chusan, was ashore on a mud bank near Woosung, but was not supposed to be in any danger. Her Majesty's ship Wolf had also got ashore, without sustaining any damage. She was compelled however to lighten by transferring her guns and shot to the Viren (Query Driver) before she got off. A few sales of white and gray shirting had been made at \$4 and \$3.00. Lead was also saleable. A few purchases are mentioned of raw silk, of a fair quality, for shipment to Hongkong at \$460 to \$480. The Schooner Petrel would sail for this port about the 1st instant. Shipping at Shanghai on the 26th Doz Amigos, Petrel and Helen Stewart, at Woosung on the 27th William, Ste Singapore, Ternate and Hellas; at Ningpo the Mantua.

There is a report in town, that Keying the Imperial Commissioner, has arrived in Canton, deputed to treat with the American and French Ministers. We are not aware that there can be any difficulties in the proposed negotiations between France or America with China. By the Supplementary Treaty, they are already entitled to all the commercial privileges of the most favored nations—we do not suppose they will ask more. This privilege America will unquestionably turn to great advantage. Her cotton piece goods and lead are in great demand, with the latter, she can unquestionably undersell the English shipper. To the northward American raw cotton will possibly be in request, when the superiority of the staple over that of India, growth is sufficiently known. In a commercial view we do not perceive any advantage France can derive from the trade of China. Although at one period, through the Catholic Missionaries, they had an intimate acquaintance with this part of the globe, their trade has always been a mere

trifle—now, there is no change in the nature of French exports which would enable their merchants to enter into competition with England or America—neither, as far as we are aware, is there an increased demand for Tea in France. Silk, the other article of China export, France does not require, her own manufactures are superior to those of China, and she would not ruin them by bringing foreign silks into competition.

We are not surprised that a great nation like France—jealous of British success in the East—should send out an splendid mission, were it merely to convince the Celestials that other European powers have fleets and soldiers, apart from this, and possibly the honour of being received at Peking, without the humiliation of the Plenipotentiary appearing before the Emperor upon his knees—we can see no profit or honour to be derived from the mission. It is conjectured, whether either the French or American Ministers will be allowed to visit Peking. Such a visit will, no doubt, be opposed to the wishes of China—but, if insisted upon, backed by the strong argument of thirty-two pounders, it will doubtless be conceded. The Celestials have but too lately had rather a severe proof of their own impotency in warfare with Europeans, and grant with tolerable grace, what would formerly have been refused with arrogant pride.

Keying has arrived at Canton. He goes to Macao to negotiate with His Excellency Mr. Pottinger, the American Minister. Sir Henry Pottinger will also meet his old friend at Macao; we trust the interview will result in an arrangement by which some of the obnoxious clauses in the Supplementary treaty can be altered.

Should the French Minister arrive soon, Keying will have three European diplomats to negotiate with at the same time—he probably is quite a match for them all.

The late fracas at Ningpo continues to be the engrossing subject at the north. There is much difference of opinion as to the merits of the case. The following letter from a source upon which we can rely, we believe embraces the whole affair in a few lines:

Chusan, May 29, 1844. My dear \* \* \*—Thom's affair in Ningpo has caused great sensation here, with many false and idle reports, the same no doubt at your place. I almost fear to say anything about it. What I believe to be the most likely and the most authentic report is, that the Chinese authorities of Ningpo demanded officially from the Chusan, the man "Looming," under the plea of his being a thief and harbourer of bad men, he was delivered up (erroneously) and taken to Ningpo, where he was put in prison: Mr. McKean, of Ningpo, wrote officially to Mr. Thom, requesting his interference in the removal of Looming, as he owed the said Mr. McKean some 5,000 dollars for rice sold him; Thom, who is Looming's brother-in-law, and who saw the mistake of the Chusan authorities in delivering the man up without the accusation being proved against him, according, I think, to the 12th article of the Treaty, and 9th of the Supplementary Treaty, was but too glad of the circumstance of the debt owed to a British subject, to claim the man Looming, whose real crime was assisting the man Looming in the time of war; the Chinese authorities refused to give the man up, even to Thom's offering to become security for his appearance when released. Thom hearing that he was to be removed and strangled, got two men from the Mantua to guard against the man's being removed, and placed the Flag over the prison; Chinamen got frightened, at the end of three or four days the man was set free; Thom arrived here yesterday in the steamer from Ningpo. I believe to be the real account.—Yours faithfully,

We are favored by a mercantile friend with the following digest of his advices from the north by the Driver. It corroborates our correspondent's letter and contains some additional particulars regarding the markets, &c.

The Driver brought letters from Ningpo to 22d May, and from Chusan to 26th. Shirting, were in great demand, and the quality of the goods were super-abundant and unsalable. The apprehension of an American War had operated much against trade in the North and had caused a great advance in the price of Bullion. The Mantua's were doing all in their power to pay these absurd fears. Grey Shirtings \$3, 60 duty paid at Shanghai. Good Malva Opium, \$726 at which much business had been done. 100 chests had lately been seized it was said at Shanghai.

We give the following extract from another letter from the north dated,

Chusan, 29th May. "Considerable excitement is prevalent here at Ningpo and Shanghai, and it is believed the French and American fleets are going to drive the British force out of China and then plunder the Country. The arrival of the French corvette 'Aeneas' has certainly alarmed the Chinese authorities, whilst the reported arrival of the American squadron confirms the absurd apprehensions and at Shanghai the Natives are selling their money; this is being felt, in small transactions, a dollar was with 1866 cash."

Our contemporary of the Singapore Free Press has lately been indulging himself in advertising upon an extract from a letter which reached Batavia, February 9th, which appeared in our paper on the 28d of March. The letter in question mentions a rumour at Batavia of there having been an insurrection at Bali Badong, when the Dutch inhabitants were massacred by the natives; also that the government were about sending down a con-

siderable armament to chastise the murderers. Our contemporary, with unseemly and unwarrantable haste, denied the statement in toto, and called upon the papers in China, in which the extract appeared, to expose the person who had palmed off a fable as truth; he denounced the writer of the letter in question as an impostor, who, for some sinister motive, was practising a fraud upon the public. We are in no hurry replying to such malicious and unequal accusations; those who indulge too much in them are apt to injure themselves more than the party against whom their arrows are pointed. We had every faith in the party from whom our information was obtained, and felt assured that in a few weeks the truth would be known, without our volunteering to break a lance in a cause which required no champion. The result is as we anticipated; our contemporary of the 2nd May writes.

"It has been suggested to us that the tone of our remarks last week in noticing the incorrectness of the reported disturbances at Bali, were unjust towards the writer of the letter from Batavia as a report to the effect did actually reach Batavia, and was not only credited by the author of the letter, but had also been sought with the Dutch Government, as to induce them to despatch a force down to Bali."

We would caution the Free Press to be more circumspect, for the future, and to weigh well the proof of guilt before they accuse respectable Merchants of writing letters with the intention of circulating false reports. In the present instance, he is put in the humiliating position of having to eat his own words, and it is not too much to say that he has unjustly slandered people of the highest respectability, upon no other grounds than because their letters conveyed information of which he was ignorant. If our contemporary is not aware of the fact, we now inform him, that on first hearing the rumour, the Dutch government despatched a fast sailing vessel to Bali to obtain the particulars. The vessel had an unusually tedious passage of thirty days, and not returning to Batavia when expected, the belief was that she had been cut off, and the fleet with a considerable body of troops had actually left for Bali, when they fortunately fell in with a vessel from the island, when they were informed the report was false. Under these circumstances, it is extraordinary that Merchants writing their correspondents should mention the rumour, or that it should obtain some degree of credence in China, when it was known to have induced the government of Batavia to fit out an expensive armament? We are sorry to see, that although our contemporary so far makes the account honorable, he is still haunted by the bugbear of suspicion; though bound to acknowledge that the report had been believed, not only by the inhabitants, but by the government of Batavia—he says.

"There seems to be some mystery about the affair which we should like to see cleared up, and if the party or parties who originated the report are discovered, and proved to have done so willfully we hope they will be punished. Considerable injury we are informed is likely already to have resulted from this report, as the vessels which had been presented from proceeding to Bali for Cargoes of Rice, and in all probability it will have had the same effect in China."

We would advise our respected contemporary to dispel all visions of mystery from his brain, where alone the mystery appears to exist; such rumours are common everywhere, without any sinister or malicious cause being assigned for them. So far as the trade of the island is concerned, we do not believe that the rumour has in the slightest degree influenced it, either one way or the other; within the last ten days, eighteen hundred tons of Rice have arrived in this harbour from Bali, and the adjacent island of Lombok.

From our contemporary we turn to his intelligent, correct, and liberal correspondent, who modestly subscribes himself J. W., from London. Who this bright occidental scintilla from the seat of all that is great, learned, and wise may be, we know not, suffice it that for the present he deigns to communicate his opinions of the British inhabitants of China, through the medium of a colonial paper. Before taking notice of a few of J. W., from London's allusions to such an humble individual as the Editor of this paper, we would remark that, in stating there, is neither honesty, honor, loyalty or conscience among the British community of China, J. W., from London, lies—this is a strong word, but the English language contains no other applicable to the offence. This base and infamous assertion could only proceed from one who has an utter disregard for truth, which many other passages of his letter distinctly prove.

J. W., from London, who writes in what Byron has called the rignmarole style, refers to the confiscation of opium, introduced to the port of Shanghai a few months ago, by the Amelia and Mamey, in contravention of the Treaty which had just been concluded between the Imperial government of China and the British plenipotentiary. With this disregard attempt, J. W., from London, appears to be quite as full. Query, was he engaged in any mercantile transaction? If so, no wonder he feels a little sore, and his letter to the Free Press may be viewed as the outpouring of a wounded spirit.

J. W., from London, commences his letter by stating that we make ourselves the advocates of informers, &c. &c., referring to a few editorial remarks regarding the seizure of

pin at Shanghai, in our paper of the 19th March. In reply to this we would simply remark, that we believe it to be the duty of every loyal subject of the British crown, not only himself to preserve inviolate the solemn treaty entered into between the Emperor of China and our gracious Queen, but also to endeavour to compel others to do the same. If any man has the moral courage to inform against those who, in defiance of all international obligations, break such compacts, we repeat that such a man is not to be viewed in the same light as a petty informer, who for some private end, or small reward, peaches upon his neighbour. Upon this subject different minds will form different opinions; we have stated our own opinion without being influenced by any other motives than those of impartial justice—we are equally unacquainted with all the parties implicated in this affair—nor from none of them do we expect favour or reward—and in a good cause the enmity of some of them do we dread. Those who differ from us in opinion, on this or any other question, will, we trust, allow us credit for being sincere, if we err it is in judgment, not in intention, as we are perfectly unbiassed in our views, and uncontrolled in our manner of expressing them.

The next paragraph of which we take notice is as follows. "Of the arguments adduced by the Editor, his regret that the Legal Trade should be endangered by such reckless disregard to international obligations, (do these exist between England and France?) &c. &c. nobody is more fully aware of their real value than he is. He has himself a thorough knowledge of the individual as well as general character of all the parties engaged in the East Coast trade—their end and object, the risk and danger they are contented to run, and the total disregard as to the risk and danger which they entail on their opponents in the trade, so long as they succeed,—or if he says he does not possess this knowledge, then bad use has been made of his (his and opportunity in China, say I. Did he ever hear, of course by accident, of a "General Smuggling Depot" about to be established at Woosung, where every article would be lawful gain? It not he hears of it now, and let Government look to it also. That the Leading Houses should discourage every attempt to rescue the trade from their clutches, and "throw it into the hands of adventurers," (what are, or were they all?) there can be no doubt their whole conduct was well as that of their Agents on the Coast shows how willingly they would drive off every one of the small traders, and convert the whole trade into a monopoly, and who can blame these so long as they act fairly."

There is something ineffably absurd in the whole of this paragraph. We are by no means so well acquainted with those engaged in the East coast trade as J. W. would appear to believe. Thus far we are well satisfied, that no Merchant in China, has ever attempted to introduce the drug into either of the five ports since the treaty was signed. This honorable attempt was reserved for J. W. from London, and his Singapore friends. We trust we do not speak hypocritically, or that we will be accused of pharisaical morality, when we say that we look upon the man whom cupidity and greed induces to endanger the peace of two great countries, by doing that which is known to be intolerable in the sight of one of them, as little, or nothing, better than a rogue. The opium trade can, and is carried on by respectable parties, without violating any obligation, come under by our own government, and that is all the Chinese contend for. If they allow it in the outer straits of their harbours, and upon their coast, we have no right to complain, but so far as we have agreed to suppress it in the ports opened to our legitimate commerce, we are bound to use every exertion to keep faith with the celestials.

Of J. W.'s mysterious allusions to a "general smuggling depot, about being established at Woosung," we acknowledge our total ignorance; and his further remarks as to the "leading houses discouraging every attempt &c." are to our comprehension so perfectly unaccountable, that we confess our inability upon to surmise at what it is driving. We are really afraid that J. W. from London, has been making too free a use of the drug he could not vend on the coast; he is evidently labouring under some extraordinary hallucination. We would seriously advise J. W. from London, to reserve his remarks upon the trade or inhabitants of China until he returns to his fitting orbit, with the sound of Bow bells, where over a respectable audience of elderly ladies without dread of being contradicted.

SAILED. Pandora, Colley, Manila. Asia, Smith, Whampoa. Harlock, Jauncey, East Coast. Airone, McKeuzie, Macao. Mor, Latour, Bombay. Annie, Potter, Whampoa. Mermaid, Ryle, Macao. Swallow, Woodbury, Macao. W. S. Crovete St. Louis, Capt. Keith.

UNDER DESPATCH. Palmyra, for London, shortly. Hope, for Dublin. H. M. S. Dido, for Singapore. E. Boustead, for Great Britain. Eagle (Am.), Thomas, Crisp, and Christina, for Amoy, Chusan, and Shanghai. Passengers per Orient, C. Lagtreen, Mr. Gir- chard and 2 children, Miss Vidin Ross and servant. Passenger per Victoria, Mr. Scotland. per Sybil, Mrs. Voysey.

The Royal Saxon, spoke on 27th April the Da- nish Marquis Lat. 3° 46' N., Long. 105° 51' E. 29 days from China. The Annie from Manila reported the during a severe gale from the Eastward on 30th April. The Annie brig from Sydney to Ma- nila was totally lost on point St. Bernandina, the owner and 5 of the crew drowned. The Benoolen just cleared the danger but lost every stick of can- nels she had on board. The Fortescue, Capt. Hall, was obliged to cut away her Fore and Main Masts. The Annie, was driven out to sea and was 5 days before she got back.

VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR. Eagle (Am) 335, Sherman, Russell & Co. Yonge Queen, 85, Hart, Fletcher, Larkins & Co. Christina, 351, Primrose, Dent & Co. Anna, 109, Lewis, C. W. Bawa. Thomas Crisp 178, Metcalle, N. Duns. Old England, 500, Hland, MacVicar & Co. Liverpool, 963, M'Donald, Fox, Rawson & Co. Mischieff, 191, Connell, Fox, Rawson & Co. Masappa, 160, Frazer, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Janet, Dring, McVicar & Co. Jane Berg J. Burd & Co. Possidon, 392, Valentine, Dent & Co. Mary Bannister, 535, Picken, Russell & Co. Lady Amherst, 430, Bruce, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Omega, White, ditto Cumberland, Major, Lindsay & Co. Coregra, 134, Haselwood, Turner & Co. Sumatra, 232, Crawford, Fletcher, Larkins & Co. Palmyra, 465, Campbell, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Victoria, 443, Potter, McVicar & Co. Hope, 480, Crawford, J. Matheson & Co. Royal Saxon, 412, Crawford, J. How & Co. Sybil, 308, McDonald, Jardine, Matheson & Co.

H. M. MASTERS'S SHIPS. Agincourt, 72, Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane, K. C. B. Captain Bruce. Minerva, 73, Captain Quin—Hospital Ship. Castor, Captain Graham. H. M. S. Dido, 18, Captain Koppel, R. N. H. M. S. Str. Prosperine, Com. Hough, R. N. H. M. S. Spitfire, Commander Maitland. H. M. S. Driver, Commd. Hayes.

BRITISH SHIPPING AT WHAMPOA. Ormsa (Dan.) 200, Franklyn, W. H. Franklyn Sultan, Moore. Madaga, 217, Phillips, D. Burjorje. Sovereign, 243, M. R. Gilman. Countess of Durham, 200, Spittal, M'Vicar & Co. Regina, 278, Quinton, Dent & Co. Grecian, 578, Watt, Lindsay & Co. Maid of Athens, 217, Hevis, Dent & Co. Heribride, 572, Melville, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Starling, Adamson, C. W. Bours. Asia, 537, Smith, Holliday Wise & Co. Carshilton Park, Carter ditto. Annie, 177, Potter, Holliday Wise & Co.

LOADING AT WHAMPOA. Sovereign, England, a few days. Hope, Great Britain. Countess of Durham, Great Britain. Grecian, Great Britain.

BRITISH VESSELS AT MACAO. Linnet, 100, John Smith. Corcoran, Fraser, Rustomjee & Co. Spee Khan, Roper, Hudson. Aradaze, 420, M'Intyre, MacVicar & Co. Sir H. Clinton, 843, Boulton, ditto. Black Dog, 140, Lloyd, Gibb, Livingston & Co. Fair Barbadois, 130, Warren, A. Griffin. F.R. de A. P. 140, Walker, Captain Walker. Madras, 534, Scott, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Royalist, 140, Lees, Boustead & Co. Admiral Mowson, 392, M'Knight, Fox, Rawson & Co. Isabella, Thomson, Kitten. Ernaad, 594, Field, D. M'K Rustomjee & Co. A. Anderson, 499, Spittal & MacVicar & Co. Mermaid, Ryle, McVicar & Co. Goddess, Lovell.

AMERICAN. U.S.F. Bronopaine, Commodore Parker. U.S.F. Corvete, B. Lead, Capt. Keith. Anselmo, Damerscy, Russel & Co.

PORTUGUESE. H.M.F. Tejo, Du Valle. Angelica, Langra, A. J. de Miranda. Gouviada, Langra, P.J. S. Loureiro. Opero Merco, Rivolt. Amizade, Pina, J. V. Jorge.

FRENCH. H.M.L.S. Alencas, 32 guns, Capt. Duplan. H.M.L.S. Cleopatra, 50 guns, Capt. Cecille. SWEDISH. Hindoo, Gransberge, Russel & Co. DUTCH. Vrienden, Bakema, Reynvaan & Co. General Chance, Pure.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, SHIPPING LIST. Arrivals from China.—January 27th, Ivanhoe, for Liverpool; March 7th, Ruby, for London. Arrivals from the Cape.—At St. Helena, from Table Bay: Mary Stuart, Blount, Nov. 31; in 6 days; Georgina, Richardson, in 12 days; and Union, Allon, in 23 days; both Dec. 24; Mary Ann, Locke, 11th, in 16 days; Galatia, Owen, 12th, in 15 days; Robert Small, Hight, and City of Pootah, Bird, both 18th, in 12 days; Samarang, Adliam, 23d, in 14 days; Timandra, Skinner, 20th, in 19 days; and Conch, Bell, 27th, in 17 days; from Simon's Bay, H. M. S. Lily, G. Baker, Esq., Nov. 28th, in 12 days; from Algoa Bay, Richmond, Furber, Nov. 1st, in 21 days; Mary Ann, Medhurst, Dec. 10th, in 25 days; from Sal- danha Bay, Winescales, Connolly, Nov. 20th, in 18 days; at the Mauritius, Cassiopea, British So- vereiign, Dec. 31st, Margaret, Thomas, and Sarah Maria, Oldridge, Jan. 5th, Thomas Holdt, Watson, 12th, H. M. S. Blonde, Capt. de la Tre- vorre, 13th, Earl Gray, Nelson, 11th, Waterloo, Longington, 17th, Mrs. Gardner, Taylor, 20th, Harmonie, Lagus, 30th, Urgent, Marshall, and British Queen, Brown, both Feb. 1st.

VESSELS SPOKEN. John Tompkinson, barque, Hutcheson, from Hongkong, last Table Bay, to London, Jan. 20, lat. 29. S. long. 206. W. By the Hindostan.

THE SOUTH WEST COAST. By the Sophia, Capt. Glendenning from sailing.—Left at different ports on the coast, loading guano: the Holly, of London, Capt. Bradford, from and to London, Maid of Athens, Laying from Britania, Vexley, of and from Liverpool—men man belonging to the last vessel was smothered by the guano falling upon him from the chutes; and four more were, for a period, covered with it; they were dug out and restored. Maid of Mona, Capt. Reckam, destination uncertain; the La Bonne Mere, of London, Capt. Dove, from and to London; the Joseph Porter, Capt. Turner, from and to Liverpool; the Queen, Capt. Dixon, of, from and to Liverpool; the Hiale, Capt. Pratcher, of, from and to Liverpool; and the Steady, Marret, of Bristol, from Table Bay, destination unknown; Royal Prince, Thomson, from Liverpool to Li- verpool; Union, of Glasgow, from Greenock, bound to Damerara; and the following named ves- sels, particulars of which we are not made ac- quainted with, viz:—Essequibo, of Glasgow; Bar- on of Renford; Helen, of Greenock; Isabella, of Glasgow; City of London; Halifax, of Lon- don; Bachelor, of London; Magnet, of London; Anna, of London; Cybele, of Liverpool; Gra- tiotide, of Guernsey; Hindley, of Liverpool; Wil- mot, of Glasgow; Frances, of London; Sealoe, of Halifax; Atlantic, of London; and from 15 to 20 more vessels' names not given; and on leaving the coast saw several vessels striking in for the land apparently for the purpose of loading guano. The Guano was getting rather scarce in some parts, in consequence of so many vessels loading on the coast, and two or three vessels had com- pleted their cargoes with seal bones.

DIED. On the 1st inst., of Fever, Robert William Peck, Esq., Clerk of Works, Royal Engineer Department, deeply regretted by all who knew him.

SITUATION WANTED. AS Clerk, by a young man who has been for some time in the Colony and is acquainted with the general routine of a merchant's office. Apply to Y. Z., office of this paper. Victoria, June 4th, 1844. N. B.—No objection to go to any of the North- ern Ports.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY a Gunroom Steward for H.M.S. Dido. For particulars apply on board. P.S.—None need apply who cannot give the most satisfactory references. June 4th, 1844.

(To the Editor of the Friend of China.) TO MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, AND COLONISTS. H. J. & D. NICOLL, Outfitters, Tailors, &c. are induced to call the attention of Colonists and others shipping wearing apparel, and who are desirous of buying at the cheapest markets, and at the same time avoiding the carelessness of style and inferior qualities of material, so commonly used. These Gentlemen are referred to 114 Regent Street, London. At the above noble and ex- tensive premises, from the spirited manner in which the business is conducted, Gentlemen will immediately see the superior advantages now afforded by H. J. & D. NICOLL, whose name has been so long established for excellence of material and workmanship. Immediate Cash sales enables the above Firm to submit to Merchants, Shippers, and Colonists, their estimates at least established moderate scale of prices. Agents for Irvine's Patent Watse-tight Trunks and Packages, which possess the great advantage of preserving from damp the most valuable mat- ters, and the most important property of being so floatable and buoyant in the water, as, although filled with goods, to be able to support several persons from sinking. H. J. & D. NICOLL, 114 Regent Street, LONDON.

SIGNOR DELLA CASSIE is sorry to inform the public that owing to his not being able to procure the hand, as promised to him, he is obliged to postpone his performance; but due notice will be given when it will take place. Victoria, 4th, June 1844.

NOTICE. NO Receipts for outstanding debts are valid unless signed by the Editor of this paper, or an accredited agent. Gazette-office, 31st May.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Robert B. Forbes, Russell Sturgis, and Edward King retire from our Firm, and that Paul S. Forbes, Edward Delano, and William H. King are admitted partners therein. RUSSELL & Co. Canton, 1st June, 1844.

FOR SALE.—English Copper, 20, 22, & 20 oz. A 32 cwt. Anchor, two Chain Cables, of 14 and 13 cwt. Apply to JOHN BURD & CO. Queen's Road, Victoria, 31st May.

JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE at the Godowns of the underigned—Bally Rice, Paddy, Dholl, Buffalo Hides, Coconut Oil, Cocoanuts, and Java Coffee, (of excellent quality) Apply to JOHN BURD & CO. Victoria, 4th, June 1844.

FOR SALE. A PIANO-FORTE, by Broadwood, lately from England. Apply to M'EWEN & Co. Oswald's Row, Victoria, June 4th, 1844.

FOR SALE. A FEW BAGS BENGAL GRAM just arrived. Apply to N. DUUS, 18, Queen's Road. Victoria, May 31, 1844.

THE London Monthly Mail, 6th March 1844, for sale at the office of this paper. Gazette office, 8th May, 1844.

FOR SALE.—Bottled Beer, first quality, on board the ship Liverpool.

FOR SALE. BY Public Auction, the well-known substantial Brick Building, known as the "Britannia Boat," with ground of one hundred and five square feet, according to survey. Sale to take place on the premises, on the 14th June next, at noon precisely. Terms of Sale: Twenty-five per cent, deposit on the fall of the hammer; the remainder payable in Ten Days, and the House and Premises to be delivered up Ten Days after the full payment of Sale. For further particulars, apply to P. TOWNSEND, Auctioneer. June 1st, 1844.

WANTED—Army or Navy Bills on England. Apply to PHILLIPS, MOORE & CO. 18 Queen's Road.

NOTICE. WILL be sold by Public Auction, on a day hereafter to be named, the schooner "Yonge Queen," now lying in the harbour, where she may be examined by intending purchasers. The "Yonge Queen" was built at Bombay in 1835, of the best teak, rabbit built, measure 33 1/2 in the ton, sails well, completely fitted, and will be found a most desirable property for river or coast trade. For further particulars apply to FLETCHER, LARKINS & CO. Victoria, 1st June, 1844.

PUBLIC SALE OF SUGAR. THIS DAY will be sold by Public Auction, at the Sale Room of the underigned, about One thousand piculs Northern Sugar. P. TOWNSEND, Auctioneer. Terms, Cash on delivery, in Spanish dollars, at 7 1/2 lbs. each.

TO be Sold by Public Auction, in a Godown on the premises of Messrs. Fletcher, Larkins & Co., on a day hereafter to be mentioned. The remainder of sundry invoices of Calcutta made Furniture, having been consigned to the late Firm of Elworthy and Dyer, consisting of Mahogany Pier Tables Marble Top Brandy Marble Chess Table Chessboarders with Marble Tops Louis XIV. Grecian Couches Settee Couches Cheira Couches Table & Teas Couches Spring Couches Sofa Beds, Marble Tops Ladies Sewing Chairs and Music Stools, and Dressing Tables. Also several handsome Hanging and Table Lamps, &c. &c. The above may be seen between this and day of sale, by applying to Comptroller at Fletcher, Larkins & Co's. Victoria, 15th May, 1844.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED. (BY.) Cebu, Manila. 1st Premier, Browning, Bally. Annie, Potter, Manila. Coregra, Haselwood, Bombay. Susanna (Dut.), Crawford, Batavia. Palmyra, Campbell, Whampoa. Victoria, Potter, Calcutta. Swallow (Am.), Woodbury, Macao. H. M. S. Driver, Commd. Hayes, Chusan. Hope, Crawford, Whampoa. Harrier, Warren, J. Royal Saxon, Crawford, Madras. Sybil, M'Donald, Calcutta.

