

# AND HONGKONG GAZETTE. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

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FOR SHANGHAI.

THE first-class ship Uzu@bav, having a good part of her cargo obgoged, will leave in about three weeks from this for the above port, adding at Amoy, should sufficient inducement be held out. For freight or passage, apply to OSWALD, DISANDT & Co. Victoria, 11th June, 1844.

#### FOR AMOY

THE clipper barque "POSSIDONE,"
THE clipper barque "POSSIDONE,"
Captain Valentine, having part of
her cargo engaged, will have early
For freight, apply to

DENT & CO.

Victoria, June 13, 1844. FOR BOMBAY,

THE clipper barque LOUISA, Capt.
Foreax, will load at Whampon for
Bombay, and be despatched about 10th
July
For light freight, apply to

DENT & CO. Victoria, 24th June, 1844.



FOR SALE,
FOR SALE,
THE Danish Schooner Oasns, about 200 ton
bing in Benhein Reach, Whampon. For par
inculars apply to

N. DUUS,
18. Quent's Road,
or W. H. FRAKLYN, Esq.,
On board the Schooner.
Victoria, June 25, 1844.



TO let on moderate terms, the fine old ship Saran, being well calculated for an Hospital ship or Godown.

Apply to

Apply to

JOHN LAMONT.
East Point, 20th June, 1844.

MR. JOHN SMITH, of Macao, will receive indvertisements and subscriptions for the Friend of China and Hongkong Gazetts; he is also authorised to collect outstanding accounts due by the Macao subscribers. In future Mr. Smith will have a few extra numbers of each paper for sale. Price to subscribers 25 cents each, an extra converse 1 rupee.

Victoria, 8th June, 1844.

FOR SALE, —At the office of this paper, Comprederes cheque books. Ships Articles, with an abstract of the merchant seamen's act endorsed on the back. Clauterparties, after forms by Chitty. Powers of Attorney, After forms by Chitty. Billis of Leding. Chicaes Tariff of imports, and exports, for counting houses.

COMPRA DORE'S CHEQUE BOOKS, of property of form for sule at this office.

Cazette Office, April 16th, 1844.

AGENTS for the Friend of China and Hongkong

AGENTS for the Friend of China and Agenta's,
Bayeria - Moorman and Co.
Gardier's,
Gardier's Co.
Secanons—M. Little, Eag.
Boant - J. W. Bell, Eag.
The "Priend of China and Hongkong Gatette" is
published every. Wednesday and Saturday—
Subscription—\$18, per annum payable in salvance.

FOR SALE,—One large Bungalow, eligibly situated in a healthy part of the town, having convenient out offices. Early possession can be given. For particulars apply to R. OSWALD.

Hougkong, 15th March, 1844.

NOTICE

POR SALE. Rigs Spars, for Top and Top-gallant Maste and Yards, and Dial Planks, from 1 to 14 inch × 7, and from 12, to 20 floot long, and a Patent Windlass, Capstan and Winels, also Europe and Manila Rope, Canvas Paint, Paint Oil, Flour, and Salt Previsions.

N. DUUS. Hongkong, March, 20th 1844.

FOR SALE,—Chain Cables, from 1 to winch, and Anchors from 1 to 20 owt.

Apply to

Victoria, 21st May, 1844,

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersign-signed, A Coppored Longboat, with Masta, Shils, ac.

A Four-oared Jollyboat,

Victoria, 21st May, 1844.

N. DIITIR

N. DUUS.

FOR SALE.—Manila Rum and Java Arrack in Casks of all sixes, Brandy in Hogeheads, Sherry in Butts, Hids. Cr. Casks and Octaves. Cape Madein. Lishon and Time in wood, Sherry, Port, Madeira, Clarct, Cherry Brandy Cogmic, Grain Boxes of 1.2, 8.4 and 6 doz. Cases all of asperior quality.

Apply to N. DUUS.

18 Others Read

N. DUUS. 18 Queen's Road.

Victoria, February 16th 1844.

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

- FOR SALE.

A FEW BAGS BENGAL GRAM just arrived Apply to N. DUUS, 18, Queen's Road.

Victoria, May 31, 1844.

FOR SALE A FEW bags Bongal RICE and DHOLL; also a few two mond Casks of Ches just arrived. n few two Apply to

N. DUUS, 18, Queen's Road.

Victoria, June 25, 1844.

MESSRS, DICKENS & CO. HAVE just received, in good condition, a Cases of English Bacon; also, Hams, Che &c., &c., and for sale at moderate prices. June 18, 1844.

FOR SALE,

A FEW Cases of Excellent Sherry; likewise,
a quantity of Old Port, French Liqueura,
&c., and about Four hundred cases of Old Cognes. DICKENS & CO.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED. SUPERIOR San Julien Claret; also, very soperior Vieux Cognad.

DICKENS & CO. June 18, 1844.

FOR SALE,

A FINE ARABIAN MARE. DICKENS & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FOR SALE.
LONDON Builded Alea, Difto ditto Porter Obserpagne
Souscine
Brandies in wood and bottle Whistop clitto ditto
Gin ditto ditto
Claret difto ditto
London Stout in Casis
Ditto ditto ditto
Visuogra ditto ditto
Fick in an down Casis
Tatt Fir is
Jame & Jailles
Naile of various sizes,
Canvars, &c.
DICKENS & CO.

DIOKENS & CO.

PHILLIPS MOORE & Co.

General Store-Frenchest.

EX "GLTY OF DERRY,"
LARGE and Choice searchest of Olinable
Stores Fram Versus (Insert, Ironnoteur, Locks of all thick, to the Stores, Fram Versus (Insert, Ironnoteur, Locks of all thick, to the Stores, Fram Versus (Insert, Ironnoteur, Locks of all thick, to the Stores, Fram Versus, Classes, Classes, and Smoked Bacon, Hardware, Demonstrate, Stores, Fram Versus, Classes, Classes, and Stores, Sadday, Glasses, Francis Country, Stores, Sadday, Glasses, Sadd

FOR SALE. Pala and Brown Sherry

E. I. Madeira Port Flock (Graefenberg) Claret

Character Champagne, and Cognec Brandy.

W. & T. GEMMELL & CO. Victoria, 17th May, 1844.

FOR SALE.—From 16 to 32 oz. Sheathin Copper, and Nails, Bolts, Rings. But Bol and Spikes. Also, Canvass, from No. 1 to Apply at the Godowins of W. & T. GEMMELL & CO. Viotoria, 17th May, 1844.

Victoria, 17th May, 1644.

C. W. BOWRA,

BRGS to inform his friends in Chine, and the ishabitants of Hoogkong generally, that he has fitted up and connected with his former cashishness, that spacious building "No. 12, Queen's Road," opposite Magairtacy Street, for a Ship Chandlery and Goneral Store Warshouse, which hashess be intends carrying on as herestofore. He has now on hand a general swortment, consisting all the following activeles, viz. — Anchors and Chine of sizes, Phila, Caline, Europe, Coir, and Hasila Corlaga From 1 to 8 inch, Carrosas of silmanitum, Hooks, Thimbies, and Twine; Buntin Red, White, Buse, and Yallow; Elocks, Oars, Spun Yam, Caklow; Feon, Peak, and Pine Spats of sizes, Phila, Coll and Swedish Tar, Boef, Pork, Ship and Calin Bread, Coffee, Sugar, Tos, Coocanut; Cli, Vineças, Sporm and Wax Candles, Butter, Cheese, and Bacon, Erandy, Kum, and Arrack in Casks, Eyer in Wood and Bottle, Brandy and Ghanpague, Flour, Grain, &c., &c., &c., Victoria, 17th June, 1843.

FOR SALE,

FOR SALE

ALLSOP'S Calcurta Bottled Beer, a small batch
wetranted in the finest order; Claruts, highly
asteemed Ladits, Chateau Margaux, Larose, Pe
desclaux, and Hermitage, of the finest quality;
Champagne, Hoheimer, Champagne Brandy, Modium Brown fiberry, and Charry Cortial, 3th direct
from first hands in Europe. Apply to
F. H. TIEDEMAN,
At the Stores of Mesers. Oswald, Disandt & Co.
Victoria, 8th June, 1844.

FOR SALE.—AT the Godowns of Mosers For Rawson & Co., a quantity of Burton Ale in Hhis, from Worthington and Robisson, ex "Arban Moon." Hengkung, 27th March, 1844.

FOR SALE.

FUNE CLARET, Chatenux, Lafitte, } \* 8

per dozen.

n Chatesus Margaus per doz. d.

n Chatesus Margaus per doz. d.

n Labrille ...

Paullisc ...

Fine White Wine Vinegar ...

Beer Corks, per thousand ...

Saind Oll, superfine (thirty pint boiltes)

Perfumed Soap, one dozen ... 

N. BOULLE, Queen's Road.

Victoria, 14th June, 1844.

N. BOULLE has and offers for sale the following thoise association of articles, via :—
Soups at a fullmane, closen Fear, in time; Reast
West drawed with Green Fear; Rosan Mutten,
Panelings, and Olless; Woodcock, and Trafes,
Salpa, and Furfer, Lasks and chour; Sardinas
Mastre ex mist! One, and waring of other kinds
of Fearch Fractic that war to be above articles
have just approach and as in the best condition.

"Meach State, The Mastre, Lasks, Las

FOR EALL —At she Hotel of Mr. J. J. LOPES, the Share of the Control of the J. J. LOPES, the Share of the Control of the J. J. LOPES, the Share of the Control of the Contro

JUST ARRIVED AND EDR SALE, R. Ph. Padb. Edr. Grand Dill Rich.
Padb. Edr. J. Burker Sand Dill Rich.
Donate Hall Sand Sand Dill
Congenials and Jerra Comment a facondant spatisty J
APPLY 18. UNITS FURD SC.
Visions, 4th, June 1844.

FOR SALE-English Copper, 10, 18, 6, 26 or A SPhys. Anchor, two Chem Calles, of 14 and 15 lach. Apply to John Burd & Co.
Stat May.

FOR SALE

PATENT BALANCES and Scales, weighing from three hundred to two thousand pounds each, by

P. TOWNSEND.
Also, Two Patent Copying Presses,
Victoria, May 28td, 1844.

SHEATHING Copper, 16 to 24 oz., with nails, Sheet Lead, dcc.
And the Godowns of

HENRY HUMPHREYS & Co., 13 Queen's Road, 24th April, 1844.

JUST Received a Superior lot of English Bottled Ale and Portor, Contlemens' Shoes, Glass-ware, Perfumery, and a variety of other articles. Ioo numerous to mention.

ROBERT LOWRIE, Queen's Road.

Victoria, 10th June, 1844.

FOR SALE.—The under Wines just received from Alexander Black London. Fine old Pale and Brown Sherry. Fine-gold Port, Champagne.

HUGHESDON, CALDER & Co., Victoria, 8th April, 1844.

RIPE PALE ALE.—The undersigned has just received a batch of really superior London Bottled Beer, and on sale at moderate prices.

JOHN SMITH Maozo, 6th June, 1844.

BENGAL DIRECTORY FOR 1844. A FEW Copies of Scott & Co.'s Bengal Directories, for 1844, just received, on sale by JOHN BMITH.

Macao, 94th June, 1844:

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

CLARET, \$6 and \$9; Red Burgundy, \$12; Red Hermitage, \$12; Sauterne, \$0; Hockboiner, \$10; Champagne, \$10; Port, \$9; Sherry, \$9; Cognac, \$8; Scheidam, \$5 Caracao, \$16; Noyau, \$15; in cases of one, two, and three dozen each, from Messrs. Hemory Brothers, Jersey.

Apply at the Godowns of Holliday, Wise & Co.

to JOHN RITSON.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of M. William R. Lejee, and Mr. William Couper, in our house have ceased; and Mr. Nathaniel Kineman, Mr. William A. Lawrence, and Mr. William Moore, have been admitted partners therein, their interest commencing on the 1st Fabrary last.

February last.

Our Frun now consists of W. S. Wetmore, of New York, Samuel Wetmore, Junn, Nathanle. Kinsman William A. Lawrence, and William

Canton, 18th March, 1844.

THE Copartnership existing between Dinos, Cauras, & Co., at Bombay, Dison, Rocks, and property of Do., at Liverpool, and curselves in China, baving saping saping by its own limitation on the Slat July leat, we beginners of amounce, that in filters, our business will be carried on here, under the firm of Dinos, GRAY & Co., ind Bombay under the firm of Dinos, UNIVERS & Co.; and at Liverpool under the firm of Dinos, DAYLINGS & CO. (c).

DIROM & Co, Macao, 1st August, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day disposed of his business to Mr. T. A. LANS. All persons indebted are correctly requested to liquidate their accounts to the 30th April as early as possible, to enable him to close his books, at which data his interest in the business coased.

J. C. POWER. Victoria, May 1, 1864.

ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE is hereby given that the business of the Heavy Pybus in China, (which has been unpossely owned on by John Mackey, & Constant in the business of the Heavy Pybus in China, (which has been unpossely owned on by John Mackey, & Constant in the second of the hard of the second of the hard of

MURROW & CO Canton, lat June, 1844.

Papties sending accertisements, are requested to verite on the face of them, how often, or how long they wish them inserted. In all instances, some subscribers, will pay in advance. New advertisements will be received, until 4 O'Clock, on the evenings previous to publication, viz, Tuesdays out Pridays.

The Friend of China is regularly filed in Loudon, by Mr. P. L. Simmonds, Agent for the Colonial papers, British and Foreign Nonspaper and ad retissing agency office, 18 Cornhill (opposite the Royal Exchange), who mild receive any communications, orders and advertisements.

	LATEST	DATES.		
ENGLAND UNITED STATES CALCULTA BOMBAN SUDDEY	Apr. 6 Feb. April 14 April 19 Jun. 6	SINDAYORE JAYA MANILA CHUSAN SHANGHAI ANGY	Mny April. May May	10 10

## THE PRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, BATURDAY, JUNE 29ra, 1844.

# SUMMARY BY THE APRIL MAIL.

WE are indebted to the kindness of a Subscriber for the London Monthly Times of the 6th April, none of our own papers via Calcatta having come to hand.

The news from home is satisfactory; trade continues to prosper, and the spirit of speculation in the raw material, which for a time followed the revival of manufactures, has sixed. The weather in England and Scotland has been rather unfavourable for the furmers, but an average crop is anticipated.

The Poel-administration continues strong in the confidence of the country. At two contested elections, Conservatives have been returned, and on all divisions in the House, the ministerial majority vis large. On the 8th of

tested elections, Conservatives have been returned, and on all divisions in the House, the ministerial indiporty is large. On the 8th of March, Mr. Goulbourn brought a motion before parliament for the reduction of interest on the 3½ per cent stock to 3½ till October, 1854, and after that data a further reduction to 3 per cent, at which rate its continuance was guaranteed for twenty years. The proposition was carried without a division, This financial measure gives strong proof of the flourishing state of the revenue. The Anti-Corn-Law-League have not gained ground; they were defented in two contested elections, and Mr. Cobden's motion for a committee to caquire into the import duties on grain, was lost by a large majority. His Excellency Sir Henry Pottinger has been highly complimented in both Houses for his services in China. Lord Aberdeen introduced the subject in the upper House, and Sir Robert Peel in the lower; the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Palmerston, and other and Sir Robert Peel in the lower; the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Palmerston, and other celebrated Statesmen on both sides of the House concurred in the sentiments expressed by Lord Aberdeen and Sir Robert Peel.

The obitinary contains the names of the King of Sweden, who died on the 8th of March; the Countess of Clarendon; Lord William Hill; Sir Henry Halford; the Earl of Lonsdale; the Counters of Ulbridge, Lieutenaut, Colonel.

sor Henry Halford; the Earl of Lonsdale; the Conntess of Uxbridge; Lieutenant-Colonel O'Reilly, C.B.; Major-General Sir Octavius Carey, K.C. H.; Major-General W. H. Beck-with; Sir John Gibbons; Sir C. F. Goring; Colonel J. F. Browne, C. B<sub>a</sub>; with General Dick, of the Bengal, and General Bell, of the Madras army.

with; Sir John Gibbons; Sir C. F. Goring; Colonel J. P. Browne, C. B.; with General Dick, of the Bengal, and General Bell, of the Madras army.

Incendiarism has made its appearance in the counties of Suffolk and Essex. In Liverpool also, the conflagrations have been so frequent, as to obtain for it in some of the papers the ritle of "City of Fires".

O'Connell and the other convicted repealers would receive sentence on the 15th of-April. In the meantine he continued to scour the country, making speeches, writing letters for publication, and attending public meetings, dimers, &c., &c. He has also been invosted with the holy order of the guild of St. Joseph and Mary. There is much difference of opinion as to his sentence—it appears settled, however, among the "knowing ones," that it will be imprisament for a longer or shorter poriod.

The importance of a more regular Steam communication with the East, continues to attract much attention, and an improvement in the present method of transit is anticipated. The report of the tea market, as anticipated, is most unsatisfactory; the trade buying with great caution, and of speculation there is none. The public sales have passed over heavily, 3000 packages only out of 12,000 offered during the last week in March having found purchasors. The Congous were nearly all withdrawn, there being no disposition to improve upon their nominal value—Hyson, Young Hyor, Imperial Guspowder, and Peuchong all sold at a reduction of 1 to 2d per lb. Scorted and Orange Pekce only found buyers at a reduction of from 3d to 4d from former rates. T89 packages of Assam) was brought for ward en the 2nd April, and with the exception of Bohea all was sold at full prices. The Bohea (Assam) brought from 3d to 1s; Congous 9d to 8s; Souchong 1s to 4s fan a refuse of the continuents of the first particularly worthy of needs.

to 3s; Souchong 1s to 4s 1d, and Pekoe 2s 5d to 5s per lb.
In Continental Europe there is nothing particularly worshy of note. In France the Guizot administration continoes popular. In Spain executions [muxlers] are still of daily occurrence, but there does not, appear to have been any revolutions during the month.

From the United States there are no news, political of interactine. A fearful accident had occurred on board the Steam Fritzite Erracetm, Cantain Stockton. Captain Stock.

ton had a large party on board, including the President and his family. In practicing with President and his family. In practicing with one of the large paixhan guns, for the annual ment of his guests, the breech of the gunex-ploded, killing Mr. A. P. Uhenir, Secretary of State; Mr. Gilmer, Secretary of the Navy; Virgil May, Esq., of Maryland; Com. Kennon, Chief of the Bureau of Contraction; and Mr. Gardiner, of New York. "Captain Stock ton was scriously injured, also one of the midshipmen and three or four of the craw, about diversing the property of the craw, and the contractions of the midstruments of the craw, about diversing the property of the property of the craw, about diversing the property of the propert ton was serious yad on the crew, about six more being slighty hurt. The Gentlemen. killed died instantly. The President had a very narrow escape, having right for lithe vicinity of the gan when it axploded. Intelligence "on authority" has reached England, which places the massacre of Colonel Stoddart and Caputain Connolly beyond a deably.

nel Stoddart and Captain Consoily biyond a doubt.

Lord Abinger had a stroke of apoplexy; no hopes are entertained of his recovery. At a summer of that Sir Frederick Pollock will become Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and that Lord Lyndhurst retires from the woolsack to give place to Sir William Follett.

The financial report on the reyenue, published on the 5th of April, shows an increase on the year of £1,318,107 4s. This increase embraces nearly all sources from which Revenue is derived, proving the flourishing condition of the country. The sum the property (ax yields from incomes of £150, and approved, prove that the incomes of the soniary of that sue and upwards are not less than £200,000,000. The average amount of bullion is, the Bank during March was £16,800,000, and Consols are quoted at 994.

Sir Joseph Douglass, who commanded the Cambridge in China, is to be made a com-

are quoted at 994.
Sir Joseph Douglass, who commanded the Cambridge in China, is to be made a commander, R. N., and will it is said be appointed Master Attendant in Deptford Dock-yard.

Master Attendant in Deptford Dock-yard.

This following correspondence scarcely needs any comment. It is perfectly readouable that the British residents in Canton should demand the presence of one of Her Majesty's Ships at that port, for the protection of their property and lives; this request, it is probably not within His Excellency's power to grant; but he can at least, put the matter before the Rear-Admiral in such a shape, that he would not take upon himself the responsibility of a refusal. That they (the residents in Canton) should also ask for permission to build upon the ground where their former factories stood, and which was leased from the Chinese by Her Majesty's representative, estensibly for their necommodation, is also a reasonable demund. Upwards of six months have elapsed since this ground was leased at a heavy ground-rent, and the fact was trumpeted forth as an evidence of His Excellency's watchfulness over the interests of his countrymen in Clima—the parlagraph was leased. of paratis of six months have elapsed since this ground was leased at a beavy ground-rent, and the fact was transpeted forth as an evidence of His Excellency's watchfulness over the interests of his country men in Clima—the paragraph going the round of the Indian and English papers. Since then, although the ground-rents payable, no steps have been taken to sub-jet to the mercantile community, who are housed in a most wretched manner, and who now would have been much better accommodated had Sir Henry Pottinger not interfered in the matter at all, but left them individually to deal with the Chinese as formerly. We do not now ask why Her Majesty's Superintendent of Trade was first induced to get all the building ground alloted his countrymen in Canton, under his own-control, and then declined to give them any part of it, upon which they could erect dwellings suitable to the clamate. We state the incontrovertible fact, that such is the case, and but for this officious meading, the English would now be coniforably housed, which at present they are not. Their reasonable request, that they should be permitted to build upon this ground, it is in His Excellency's power to grant, and doubless he will grant it. We trust the want of a plan will not be made an excuse for any unnecessary dony—if in the Colony there cannot be found a person qualified, to lay out this small piece of ground, or if his services are too valuable, and cannot be sporned for a day or two from his very important, duties here, among the Military, we are if there are mot suitable, men to be found, who, would be glad grantiniously, to arrange the alignments and superintend the buildings. Alth Militar request,—that the blackguard into should be excluded from the vacant ground anothed the factories, to which foreigners bride and superintend the reflect of the foreign militableats, and if they clandestinely find admission, they have the power to minsh them severely. This request, it is not in His Excellency's power to grant, we admit; but he can invast upo

Cantea, 18th June, 1844. James Coleman Macgregor, Esq., H. B. M. Consul at Canten.

H. B. M. Consul at Canton.

Six—We beg lavy, is call your at action to the situation of the foreign community it, Canton, and, as livilish subjects, to request the favour of you to take some measures by which, the cuts we have so long and patiently soddfad may be trueded. If it not only for one personal assay that we claim from Her. Mejerry's government an interference in our behalf, for its it signs for the archives of the processing but for the processing of these great interest involved in sevided on sign magnitude, as the bommitted to our care is in port. St. we well assumed that a representation of the facts to

pleased to entrust the welfare of her subjects in this place will-meet, with that, prompt consideration which the emergency of the case demands. We write, Sir, in the midst, of one of these demands. We write, Sir, in the midst, of one of these currents and the sense of the case demands. We write, Sir, in the suffic became of bregantic or currency, threatening all the sarrious consequences to Kits and property, which we draw winessed, from smaller opporty, which we draw on security that it pray not at pay time break forth again; and in so unprotected a stude of we feel ourselves, that our business is neglected, from the necessity of our having to remove, our valuable property, blocks, and papers, to the ships at Whampon and other places, for safely. As these ricks have always, arisen in and about the space. In front of the foreign factories, where none but tild wragabouts loited, and never have occurred in the sircets and places where our business occasionally could be six of the safe of the foreign factories, where none but tild wragabouts loited, and never have occurred in the sircets and places where our business occasionally one of the prevent her recurrence of these, that all Oldmen, not having business at the factures, shell be excluded from the space, her would be excluded from the space, hetween the create on the Best and a wall, on the, West, which should include the whole of the presidences of the foreigners, making the rirer the south boundary, by which the probability of disturbances would be effectually prevented, sit quiet refert would be secured for necessary exercises and recreation, where the business of the day. That, this may be easily accomplished by being insisted on, we have not a doubt; and as the importance of it must be admitted, we most urgently press it upon the consideration of Her Migstry's reserves to afford its that prompt assistance which our situation requires. We take this opportunity, Sir, of requesting you to take into consideration the usefficiency of places of residence for pleased to entrust the welfare of her subjects in this place will meet with that prompt considera-

purpose.

g. S. Compton

C. S. Compton

Gibb Livingston.

David Jardine.

Dirom Gray & Co.

W. C. Legeyt.

And indeed all others.

British Consulate, Cauton, 20th June, 1844

British Consulate, Cauton, 20th June, 1844.

CINTLEMEN—I have attentively perused and considered the contents of your letter of the 18th instant, and beg you to be awared that I am most maximum to render any assistance in the power-towards promoting the safety and convenience of Her Majesty's subjects within my district. At the same time I must observe, that I do not consider myself authorised, without special instructions from Hor Majesty's Chief Superintendent of Trade, to ange the adoption of the measure you proposed for axiolating Chinebe subjects from the precinets of the Factories and space allotted for incresidences of foreigners; but I shall lose not a moment in laying before His Excellency a copy of your letter, with such remarks as the argency of the case calls for; I beg desto state, that I have already represented and argod woon Alt. Dans the successity of stationing a wessel of your at Whympon, in lieu of the Volverius, statisty tempored. Other representations which I have lately received, of the inconveniences resulting from the delay in reburded, by Her Majesty's Goyerament, will, to gether with your later abayemantioned, be submitted to His Excellency—I have the shoot to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient hamble servant, Teanwell of the problement of the production.

FRANCIS C. MACGREGOR. To British Merchants and Residents in Cauton.

Consulate of the United Strites of America,
Canton, 18th June, 1814.

Captain Tilton, Commander of the U. S. ship
St. Louis, has arrived at Cairion, with a view to
the protection of the Foreign Faloriers; and having been requested to remain, he will be happy to
protect the lives and property of the British and
other Foreign residents, to the extent of his means,
should they need it.

Paul: S. Pornas,

Paul S. Forens, U.S. Consul, To the British and other Foreign Residents at Canton.

To Francis C. Macrosot, Rayare, H. H.M. Gpand at Canion.

Sin.—We request you will have the goodness to convey to Capiain Tilton, Commander of the U. S. ship St. Louis, our thanks for the kind offer of protection made by him, through P. S. Forbes, Est, Committed the United States of America, on the 13th instant, and for the feeling of security I inspired as with, when we had but sleader man a of self defence against the outings of a victim not.—We have the home to be, Sir, your most

nt servants.

J. C. Smith J. Shepard J. Gibbons Livingston J. Shrisdook W. Ellis J. Fellis

British Consulate, Canton, 24th June, 18th.
Gentlemen—In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 22nd instant, I beg to inform you, that I have this day communicate yourthruke to Captain, Tilton of the U.S. sloop of war St. Louis, for, his offer of protection made to you drawing P. S. Forbes, Esq., Consul of the United States of America, on the 18th instant—I

baye the honor to be, &c.,
FRANCIS C. MACGREGOR.

To the British and other Foreign Residents, Canton.

As the time draws near for the evacuation of Chusan by the British troops, the importance of retaining it permanently as a colonial possession becomes more evident. From its insular position, excellent harbour, healthy elimate, and proximity to the mainland of China, Chusan possesses advantages which peculiarly fit it for, the head quarters, in this part of the world, of a great maritime and commercial people. A single glance at the map, with a very slight knowledge of the commerce of China, and the agricultural districts of the country, shows the advantages which might be derived from the permanent occupation of this island. Situated in the 30 parallel of North latitude, the Island itself cultivated and healthy, with an orderly populace, midway between derived from the permanent occupation of this island. Situned in the 30 parallel of North latitude, the Island itself cultivated and healthy, with an orderly populoce, midway between the extreme North and South of that part of the Chinese empire which is valuable to freeigners. Chusan, as a commercial colony, in a short time would have few equals in the east, and in the event of a European war, would give our fleet the command of the öbas of China, an enemy, during the strength of the monscons, having no port of rendezvous nearer than Manila, or the estarty of the Canton river. During the late war with China, it was abundantly proved, that it is in the north where the empire is valuerable. Had Sir Henry Pottinger confined his operations to the Canton district, he might have been shaughtering—it can scarcely be called fighting—and negotiating to the present day, with but a distant prospect of poace. When the actual presence of an armanent was known to be in the vicinity of the Imperial city itself, and the power of European warfare was exhibited in their ruined towns, burning shipping, and butchered troops, it was deemed advisable to make peace with the "barbariniss" at any price. We have always given Sir Henry Pottinger much credit for his magnanimity; when humbled China sued for peace, virtually, Pekin was within his grasp, his troops had met little or no opposition, his fleet were invincible against any power that might have been brought against them. It is true disease had somewhat diminished their number, but there were still enough to carry devastation within the walls of the Imperial city, and at the point of the bayonet to have demanded any concessions from an Emperor, whose dynasty would have ceased when his person or capital was in possession of the long despised "barbarians." The Emperor was doubtless well aware of the danger of his present subjects had fallen in the unsuccessful attempt to oppose them. True they have assimilated themselves to the habits and religion of the people, and the strong pate ties which, under the ancient regime, existed between governor and governed, have been in a great degree transferred to the race of Tartar conquerors; but the people have not all forgotten that they are ruled by strangers, and there are known to be secret associations in the country, infinical to the fa aily now on as the seizure of Pekin by a foreign army, would cause an insurrection which woulds hake the stability of the government, and take years to allay. No man can fortell the effects that would be produced by a popular outbreak in this overgrown empire; whether it would lead to a dissolution of the present gigantic confederation, and the forming of several smaller states, or whether some bold thand would service of the which peagle, or whether such an insurrection would lead to the introduction of a foreign power, and an extension of the Christian faith, are circumstances only known to Him who willeds all things. At the juncture to which we have referred, peace was absolutely necessary, and the Emperor would have purchased it at any price. As we have already remarked, we have always admired Sir Henry Pottinger's moderation and have caused the destruction of thousands, and the probable overthrow of an empire, before its furly was expended; had Sir Henry Pottinger have been animated by higher feelings than the another of the soldar, he would have caused the destruction of thousands, and the probable overthrow of an empire, before its furly was expended; had Sir Henry Pottinger has been animated by higher feelings than the sufficient of the soldar, he would have caused the destruction of thousands, and the probable to both parties. We cannot avoid thinking that he because of the soldar, he would they caused the destruction of the soldar of this trany. Chusan, not Hongtong, was the island he wegit to have insisted upon being seeded to Great Hritain; nor would this laws bean unsassorable, as the leader was already conquered and header the sold and the sold an

Pottinger singular in this opinion, which was conpurred in by a majority of the most intelligent foregioners in China, and is still theopinion of many.
The disturbances in Canton have done much
to open our eyes to our true position in China.
In itself Canton has nothing to make it the seat
of foreign trade; the jeafous policy of government has for a long period confined foreign
commerce to this remote district of the empire,
and in the course of years the wealthy merchants have concentrated themselves in that
etc., forming connections with the growers of memerice to this remote district of the empire, and in the course of years the wealthy merchants have concentrated themselves in that dry, forming connections with the growers of it was not existe in the remote districts who could not ship them from the ports in their immediate neighbourhood; in Canton also the wealthy buyers have invested the greater part of their wealth in buildings, and they, it was believed, would oppose any change in the established channels of commerce, with all the pover they possessed; but the advantages of a north avesue, that accord or later the trade would gradually be, drawn thither, and, they recent nots at Canton, and the great difficulty which may be experienced in settling the unfortunate dispute between the Mandarins and the Americans, regarding the death of the mandaton the 16th, will give an impetus to the morthern trade which could not have been anticipated. Already several of the large houses "have established branches at Shanghae," or the other ports; and towards Foo-clow-foo the eyes of many are turned. These disturbances in Canton, we are told by experienced and intelligent men, are totally different in their character from any of those which, during the intercourse with foreigners, so often for a time threatened to put a stop to trade. A few days ago, the vindictive feelings of the lower classes were as infinited to foreigners as now, with his material difference, their they had no possible cause for that dislike which they so strong levelubited, now they have a cause, the killing of one of them by a foreigner always having been looked upon as a heimous offence. In the centry will not diminish, nor will the amount of produce raised by the industrious agriculturate diminish, merely because the blackguards of Cauton are endangering the lives of the foreign merchants, but the trade of the north will increase in consequence, and Cauton may gradually sink into a second Genoa or Venice—see drive the trade avea from the port, and there appears nothing to undecoforeigners again

there appears nothing to induce foreigners again to return thinker.

The advantages to be derived by a permanent occupancy of Chusan are in overy view important. As a naval and military station, it is the best on the coast—commercially it has no equal; within easy access of Ningpo, Shanghae, Foo-chow-foo, and Amoy, it would also, as a short time, embrace the trade of Japan, spening up a new trade to our enterprise? Chusanis a desirable possession in other respects—although for two hundred years we have been in communication with the Chinese, the great lalk of the people know nothing of us. Those who have been brought into contact with us are mostly the lowest of the people; even in this colony we live among the dregs of the southern population. The better class of the Chinese—the northern inhabitants—had long been taught to look upon all foreigners is little better than fiends—as men who were capable of committing any attocity. This feeling caused many to destroy themselves in preference to follow in the bands of our treone; now from of committing any atrocity. This feeling caused many to destroy themselves in preference to many to destroy themselves in preference to alling into the hands of our troops; now, from their acquaintance with European habits, manners, and laws, we are viewed differently, and in the Island of Chusan, we hear of none of these daring, outrages which have been so frequent in Hougkong. It is not unreasonable to suppose that a more intimate knowledge of us might possibly be the means of gradually bringing round the most important changes among this great family of the luman race. The Chinese, morally speaking, have derived no benefits from their two hundred years in

beinging round the most important changes among this great family of the human race. The Chinese, morally speaking, have derived no benefits from their two, hundred years interceurse with Europeans. It is a molancholy fiet, that all the talent and zeal of the pio is men who have laboured amongst them, have produced little or no impression. It is impossible to tell, by what means they may be unduced to forsake their present habits. It may be that an acquaintance with our law sand language, and an education suitable to the wants of reasoning men may be the medium of opening their understanding to, more im-portant truths. We do not advocate the retaining of this valuable island in contravention of our treaty with China, but this desirable object may be brought about by other means than keeping fraudulent possessin of what was intristical to its as a pledge. Whether any negotiation for this purpose would be entered into by the Imperial Commissioner Koying is doubtful; but there are few of our countrymen in China who would not repiète to hear that sich was the case, or that Chinsan had been corded as a British possession, even if a large sum of money had been paid for it.

Signor Dallo Casse's second performance comes off to-night. The Signor was particularly unfortunate in his former attempt at saussing the public of Victoria, though perfect. The Signoria Anila met with a severe accident on the first dorse, son, which deprived us of her performance, and the Signor himself being sick the burden of the avening's amusement tell upon Signorian Emeile, a very young lady. The public wars goodmatured, making every allowance for unforeshear disappointments and to-saight weekope there will be a good house and a womplete performance.

FOURTH CALCUTTA OPIUM SALE.

Patun—1475 chests, highest 1500 Lowest 1370 Average 1383,3,3 , 1310 Average 1329.8,5. Benares 700

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

ARRIVED

ARRIVED

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ARRIVED

Sold Stocker, Hitchin, Manila, Passon, ger, James Addaya, — Ardasee, Maciniyre, Macao.

27 - Petrel, Gibbons, Enst Coast, , — Sidney Schulcheld, London.

38 - Tyrone, — Macao.

SALLED.

26 — Mermaid, Gill, Whampon.

— Ernaud, Eidd, Macao.

— Daniel (Dut), Deune, Macao.

— Staeling, Adappon, Whampon.

27 — H.Al.S. Folgerine, Morris, Whampon.

28 — Carlythop Park, Cartur, Manika and England.

— Anthony Anderson, Splan, do. do.

— Christina, Primposo, Shanghai.

— Kestri, Beauvis, Bally.

— Ardasor, Macinityre, Macao and Bombay.

— Omega, White, East Coast.

UNDER DESPATCH

Coreyra, Shanghai, to-day, Possidone, Amoy, shortly, Inglewood, Whampon, shortly, H.M.S. Pelican, England, do.

March 5th, Cleopaira at Gravesend; 6th, Sappho, at Dover; 6th, Mary, in the Downs; 8th, Passenger, in the Downs; 11th, Mary Calderine, at Dover; 12th, Claudine, in the Downs; 13th, Captaries, in the Downs; 13th, Viscount Sandon, in the Downs; April 3td, Eighe, at Bristol; 4th, Mary Ann, at Cork.

Mary Ann, at Cork.

DEFARTURES FOR CHINA.

March 16th, Roseberry, from the Downs; 28th, Lady, from the Downs; 0th, Sydney, from 26th mouth; 16th, Surge, from Portsmonth; 6th, Earl, of Liverpool from Bristol; 18th, Pinang, from Liverpool; 16th, Sanderson, from Liverpool; 26th, Orixa, from Liverpool; 30th, Patha, from Liverpool; April 2nd, William Brown, from Liverpool; April 2nd, William Brown, from Liverpool

sulfy loading for Culna.

At Loadon, Marqui of Bute, to sail 8th April;
Teopatra, 1st May; Royal Albert, 25th May;
nd Sappho, 1st June. At Liverpool, Main, wind-

bound. Passengers pet Surge to China, the Hon, Mrs. Stirling, Miss Jarvis, Hon. Mr. Stirling, Mr. Taylor and Son, Mr. S. Rochford.

Taylor and Son, Mr. S. Kochlurd.
The following reacels are reported to have passed Augier, —May 22, Guisachan, W. Henry, China to Bombay; 28, Candahan, W. Kerr, China to Bombay; 29, City of Derry, J. N. Were, Portsmouth to China; 29, Vigilant, G. Cherke, Singapore to London; June 1, Clarendon, J. C. Stoddard, Canton to New York; 1, James Mathésou, J. Cushing, Caution to Gork; 2, Srahim, J. Macarthur, China to Loudon; 2, Canopus, China to Loudon;

to London.

Vessels in Victoria Harbour.
South Stockton. W. T. Gemmell & Co.
Patrol, 121, Gibbons Dent & Co.
Sydney, 184, Scholefeld. U. S. Compton.
Yonge Quene, 85. Hart. Flotcher, Larkins & Co.
Anau, 109, Levis. C. W. Bowra.
Old England, 500, Bland. Macviçar & Co.
Liverpool, 962, M'Dowal. Fox, Rawson & Co.
Sylph, 304, McDohald. Jardine Mulbeson & Co.
Livergous, 361, Kerr. Jamison How & Oo,
Urgauy, 340, Kelso. R. Oswald.
Elvira, 320, Cebhing, Diron, Gray & Oo,
Julia, 755, Janes, Hajae Sabac
Petrol, 90, Rogers, N. Duus
Grand Turk, (Am) Emery. Russel & Co.
Possidone, 395, Valentine. Dent & Co.
Marey Ann Webb, White. C. Shaw.
Tapley, M'Kay. Terner & Co.
Marey Ann Webb, White. C. Shaw.
Tapley, M'Kay. Terner & Co.
Marey Ann Hashewood. Turner & Co.
Millian Markey, M. Vall. D. and M. Rustomjee.
City of Derry, Were. Dillak & Co.
Her Markey's Suris,
Assincent, 78, Reh Admiral Sir Homms Coohrane.

Louisa, Forgan. Dent & CoAginopurt, 72, Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane
K C, B. Captain Bruce.
Midden, 72, Captain Quin. Hospital Ship.
H.M.S. Caster, Captain Ornkam
H.M.S. Pelican, 16, Commander Justin.
H.M.S. Clopaira, 50 gnos, Capt. Ceceille
H. C. Str. Preserpine, Com. Hough, R. N.

H. C. Sir, Proserpine, Com. Hough, R. N.

BRITISH SHIPPINE AT WHARFOA.

H.M.S. Wolverine, Its, Com. Morris.

Starling, Adamson. G. W. Howra.

Genen (Dan ), 200, Franklyn. N. Duna
Massien, 247, Hallips. D. Burgorjee
Regina, 275, Quiston. Deat & Co.

Herbrides 572, Miville. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Artist 587, Smith. Holliday Wise & Co.

Artist 587, Smith. Holliday Wise & Co.

Artist 172, Proce. Holliday Wise & Co.

Christoped Codapies, 585 Comp. Sill 13, & M. Hustonjee

Hallis, 132, I hameroil, C. S. Compile.

Artist 132, I hameroil, C. S. Compile.

Ray distinguishe, 585, Plotti, Rossel & Od.

Charles Jankers (348), Growthy, Samberon, Milwa Co.

Posthusous, 883, Mither Thirnes & Co.

John J. Marker (349, Brow. Jardine Matheson & Co.

Fictoria, 442, Poter.

Magmand, Ryb.

# NOTICE.

AFTER the 80th instant, the firm of 70HN upon 10 to 10

FREIGHT TO AMOY AND CHUSAN

FREIGHT TO AMOY AND CHUSAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received at this office, until Saturday the 6th July, inclusive, from such persons as may be willing to cantract for the early conveyance to Koolungsoo and Chusan respectively of the undermentioned quantities, more or less, of Provisions and other Public Stores, viz.:

From Hongkong to Koolungsoo, about 170 tons; from Hongkong to Chusan, about 170 tons; and from Koolungsoo to Chusan, about 170 tons; and from Koolungsoo to Chusan, about Striats.

Enther practiculars may be known on application at this office.

EDWARD PINE COFFIN, Com. Gem. Com. Gem.

Commissariat, Victoria, 28th June, 1844.

Appear.

Boxes \$2.7 Pit \$1.

Doors opened at 7, performance to comm at half past 7.

L\_OST,—Belween West Point and Mr. Scott's Store, one GOLD GENEVA HUNTING WATCH, with silver face, and minute hands Any person finding the same will be handsomely rewarded, by bringing it to Mr. Scott's Store.

Vieteria, 20th June, 1844.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE

JUST imported, a 6 octave Cottage Piano, by Kirkman & Son, Soho-square, London, ma-nufactured expressly for the climate, with spare strings and luning key; price 600 dollars; to be seen at Messrs. Phillips, Moore & Co., 1S, Queen's Road, Victoria,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,

A LARGE Assortment of Stationery, consisting of Ledgers, Journals, Day, Cosh, Letter, and other Books, of various witers; also, a few Drying Books, Foolsean, Deny Copying, Large Thick Laid, and Extra Large Bank. Post, and Note Papera, &c., &c.

F. FUNCK. F. FUNCK.

Victoria, 20th June, 1844

NOTICE.

OST landed, a small parcel of Superior No. 3, and No. 4 Manila Cigars. Apply to F. FI, THE DEMAN.

MESSRS HODGES & HANSON respectfully intimate to Merchants, Capalins, &a., that they have overed those large and commodities premises in Victoria, Hongkong, being the building tacing the what, in connection with Chinan's Hong, entrance opposite the Ordannes Store, where they intend carrying on the business of Commission, Shipping, and General Agents, and trust by attention to merit their favor.

28th June, 1844.

MESSRS, HODGES & HANSON have for sale the undermentioned goods, Manile Rope ' Cheroots Hayana Cigays

Wines Old Jamnies Rum

Longcloth Hums, Cheese, &c. Victoria, June 28, 1844.

FROM AUBERT AND KLAFTENGEROER, London and Geneva,

BEGS to acquaint the Public that he has established himself as Chronometer and Watch-maker, and also repairs musical boxes, and by his attention to business, he hopes to be favored with the patronage of the community.

Macc. Hespital-street.

20th June, 1844.

CHINESE and TARTAR BOOKS, wanted to purchase. Apply at the office of the "Friend of Chioa."

Victoria, 8th June, 1844.

NOTICE.—The undersigned is authorized by His Excalancy the Commander-in Chief of HMa-jesty's Land Porces in Chim, to recuive all packages addressed to the Officers of Messes of any of the Regiments employed during the late war.

Hongkong, 15th Apri, 1843.

MOTICE - Goods and merchandize oripings received and carefully store ejections and secure Brick Godowns structud 13, and Secure Brick Godowns structud 13, and Godown for Queen Road into moderate terms.
Godo hiced forces combitatibles In Godown 18.
Queen's Road can be insured non pick of Fire pipic to Godos received and sold on Commission.

18 Queen's Read.
Victoria, November, 1st 1849.

WATER BOAT.—Caphaios and Agents of ablige are respectfully informed that a Boat has been fitted with Tankendia Force Pump for the shiften with Tankendia Force Pump for the thintery of Wahr and in the Shipping in Harbolts she will be anchored but the whart of Mr. N. Duits, Apaly on board out the Godown.

Apaly on board out the Godown.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1844.

STORAGE may be obtained in dry, secure, and insurable Goldons.
Apply to HENRY HUMPHREYS & Go.
15 Queen's Road,
24th April, 1844.

THE best price given for Good American FLOUR, Apply to

Victoria, June 21,

D. HUME, No. 2, Oswald's Row.

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

WHAMPON HOSPITAL

FOR the greater convenience of Vessels lying in the Whampon and Blenheim reaches, the Hospital Vessel is moored off the Bombay Creek.

M. O'SULLIVAN, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons &c. Rosident Surgeon. Whampoa, 3rd February, 1844.

B. KENNY M. D.

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SUPPOSE IN LONDON &C.
Has litted up a Chinese Vessel as a residence Whampea, moured at the Entrance of Bombard College of Bombard Coll at Whampon, moored at the Ent bay Creek in Blenheim Reach,

HENRY THOMSON & CO.,

CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKERS. BEG to intimate to the community of Hongkong, that they have commenced business in the above line, at No. 12, Queen's Road, (Mr. Bowrn's

ASOVE HIRE, STATES, STOTE, AND THE CHRONOMETER, BY James Murray, and James McCabe, Royal Exchange, London; also, Golk, Silver, and Platina Guardchains, Ladjos' Neck Chains, &c., &c., &c.
Victoria, June 17, 1844.

LATTEY & CO., Chronometer and Watch Makers. Upper part of Mr. Pain's new store, Queen's oad, opposite to Chianus Hong. Hongkong, 1st June, 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, Calcutla; Bombay and
China.

A. A. DE MELLO. Macao, 23d April, 1844.

PRIENIX MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF GALCUTTA.

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.

TO LET.

THE Spacious Bangalow lately occupied by the Officers of the 41st M.N.I., on Oswald's Hill. The Honse has been put into complete repair, and immediate possession can be given. For particulars apply to W. H. HOLGATE, or to D. & M. RUSTOMJEE & CO.

TO LET.

GRANITE GODOWNS, In a central situation, adjacent to the water, Johy and well ventilated, and a stone pier projecting therefrom to the sea. For particulars apply to \_\_\_\_\_ w nowre. C. W. BOWRA.

Queen's Road

TO MERCHANTS AND SHIP OWNERS.

A middle aged person, having been in command in the merchant service, for several years as said, is desirous of ubtaining the command of a vessal to trade in the Ohina Seas, or elswhere, or would have no objection to a situation in a respectable mercantile house, or storea, where his services would be useful. Most respectable references will be given. Apply to J. A., Commercial Hotel and Reading Room.

Victoria, 25th June, 1844.

WANTED, for the Ward Room of H.M.S. Agincourt, a Steward or Messman. For particulars apply on hoard.
P.S. None need apply who cannot give the most respectable reference.
Victoria, June 26th, 1844.

WANTED-Army or Navy Bills on England,

Apply to
PHILLIPS, MOORE & CO,
18 Queen's Road.

TO MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, AND COLLONDETS.

TO MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, AND COLLONDETS.

H. J. & D. NICOLL, Outsiters, Tailors, &c., are included to cull the attention of Colonists and others shipping weating apparel, and who are desirons of buying at the otherpest markets, and at the same time avoiding the carelessness of style and inferior qualities of material, as commonly used. Those Gentlemes are referred to 114 Recent Street London. At the showe coble and exceptive, promises, from the spirited manner in which the business is conducted, Gondemon will immediately see the superior advantages now of fored by H. J. & D. NIGOLLS, whose name has feel as the superior advantages now of fored by H. J. & D. NIGOLLS, whose name has feel as the second of the seed of the second of the seed of the second of the seed of the second of

## COLONIAL POLICY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

#### BY'R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN, Esq. (Continued from No. 141.)

(Continued from No. 141.)

In everything with which we are acquainted, improvement or perfection is arrived at by progressive stages, varying in duration according to the object to be attained, thus also is it with self or with general government; and it is according to our power of resisting temptation, or af controlling the passions, that we are more or less fitted to make a good use of our free will, to render i practically efficient for the management of our political as well as social affairs, and therefore conducive not only to our national wellare, but to the happiness of mankful.

These observations are made in reference to the various forms of government which exist under the British sceptre, the scale in factivarying from an almost democratic to an absolute sway, modified by such events as it is now proposed to explain so far as is necessary to a due understanding of our colonial government.

ing of our colonial government.

#### SECTION 11

SECTION 11.

Few of the present transmarine possessions of England were originally acquired by actual settlement; they where effectly obtained by conquent or cession and to the inhabitants was promised the continued enjowment of their religion and haves—hence we see the reason why, to a certain extent, such various forms of government are in existence under the sway of the British crown. In order to comprehend this intricate and important subject in its full bearing, it will be necessary to take a summary view of each colony as to its domestic government; and we shall then be better prepared to discuss the general question of our colonial administration at home and abroad. The colonies, as to government, may be divided

The colonies, as to government, may be divided into three classes:

into three classes:

1st, Those having a representative assembly, a
legislative council, and a governor.

2nd, Those having no representative assembly,
but a legislative council and governor.

3nd, Those having nother a representative assembly, nor a legislative council, but only a governor.

sembly, nor a legislative council, but only a governor.

The first class may be said to comprize Camada Upper, and Canada Lower. New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Cape Beton, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, in North America:—Jameica, Barbadoes, Antigon, Tobago, Gremada, St. Vincent, Montsorrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, Honduras, the Vigni Isles, the Bahames and Bermundas, in the Vest Indies:—The Ionian Isles, the Norman Isles and lass comprehends, Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Penang, Malaca and Simapore, and Ceyon, in Asia:—The Cape of Good Rope, the Mauritus, Sierra Leone, the Gambia and Cape Coast Castle in Africa:—New South Wales and Van Diemen's Island in Australisais:—Demerars, Essequibo, Berbiec, Trinjad, and St. Lucia in the West Indies:—and Malin and Gozo in Europe.

The thrid class embraces, St. Helena, Ascension, Acem, and Seychelles, in Africa:—Swan River, (Western Australia) and South Australia, in Australiasi:—Gloralar and Heligoland, in Europe.

In Australassa: —Cibralar and Heligoland, in Europe.

In the first class, the people through their representatives in the House of Assembly, regulate the lerying of taxes, and control, to a certain extent, the expenditure thereof; in the second class, there is no immediate power over the council, as expenditure thereof; in the second class, there is no immediate power over the council, as expenditure thereof; in the second class, there is no immediate power over the council, as expenditure thereof is no illustrative example of the first class. Estimating the population at hilf a million, the number of electors is at least 80,000.

The done in non-tenths are proprietors of the soil. These electors reture eighty-eight representatives to form an assembly (like the British House of Commons), which elects its speaker, holds its annual sitting at Quebec, the capital of the province, and is renewable every four years, under the provisions of what is termed the Quebec Act of 1791, which has been called Mr. Pitt's act, although really drawn up by Lord Grenville.

The qualifications for an elector are, in the counties—being possessed of real-property to the yearly value of fiving buildings sterling; in the towns, of the yearly value of five pounds, or paying rent to the amount of ten pounds sterling annually. No religious disabilities exist as to electors, but clergymen and Jewa are not eligible as representatives. The elections are by ben voting. The representatives require no property qualification; they are paid eighteen shillings a day while the session continues, and roceive four shillings a largue travelling expenses to and from the capital.

The assembly thus described is empowered to make laws for the 'peace, welfare, and good government of the province, such laws not being repugnant to the act of 31 George III. e. 31. The sassembly thus described is empowered to make laws for the 'peace, welfare, and good government of the province, such laws not being repugnant to the act of 31 George III. e. 31. The legislativ

comewhat similar in its functions to the Privy Council in England.

The existence of a council to advise the governor in the conduct of the affairs of Canada, may be traced back to the first eastblishment of a civil government in this province, under the authority of Great Britain. "The Royal Instructions to to General Murray," dated the 7th of December 1783, commanded him to name a council, consisting of four principal functionaries therein specified, and of eight other persons chosen from amongst the most considerable inhabitants of the province; and directed that the body so appointed should have all the powers and privileges usually empoyed by the councils in His Majesty's other plantation. Under the authority of this instruction, the council seems to have exercised the function of deliberating on any matters of administra plantation. Uniter the authority of this instruction, the council seems to have excreised the function of deliberating on any institutes of administration referred to it by the governor; and also of assisting him in framing regulations for the pence, order, and good government of the province. The statute of 14 Geo. 3, o. 83, established the council in a more formal manner, and directed that it should consist of not more than twenty-three, not less than seventeen, persons empowered to concur with the governor in making laws for the good government of the province. The members of this nouncil appear to have been consulted size as advisers on administrative questions, but to have kept separate records in that capacity; and whilst, for the purpose of making laws, it was necessary that a majority of the whole should be present, five were constituted by the Boyal Instructions, a querum for other business. Flowerer distinct the functions of the council, it is legislative and executive capacity, we believe that, generally epeaking, no separation, as to the personal composition of it had, up to this time, been effected in the American colonies, though, in a work first published in 1764 by Mr. Pownall, who had been governor of Massachussett's Bay (Pownall's Administration to the Colonies, ed. 6, vol. i. c. 4, s. 5) the advantages to be derived from such a separation are pointed out. In Canada, the council created by the Constitutional Act in 1781 was purely legislative, being designed to form one branch of a legislative resembling as nearly as circumstances would admit, the Particum of Great Britain; and should admit, the Particum of Great Britain; and a board to advise the governor was only alighed to incidentally, under the designation of "such executive council as sharp of 1001.0 to each.

We find that of the nine persons named in Lord Dorchester's instructions to compose his executive council, six were also members of the legislative council, six that of the nine persons named in Lord Dorchester's instructions to co

the cours of apparent the King. The salary of each ordinary member is 100th per annum.

The clerk of the council has a salary of 550th.

The clerk of the council has a salary of 550th and about 85th fees; and the assistant clerk has

The clark of the council has a salary of 5501, and about 851 fees; and the assistant clark has 1821. 10s.

The executive council are required to give their opinion or advice to the governor whenever it is asked for. There are come cases in which, by the provisions of statutes, imperial or provincial, or by instructions from file Majesty, it is incumbent on the governor to act wither by and with the advice, or with the advice and consent of the executive council; but in far the greater part of the business of government he is at liberty to receive advice or, not as he pleases; and if he does take the opinion of the council, he is permitted to proceed in opposition to it without entering his éct, sion, or assigning its reasons on the couseal hooks. Notwithstanding, however, the want of any cogent rules for recurring to it generally, there are two or three extensive matters, of which the right of the council to take cognisance has always been well established. Up to 1826, when he offect of commissioner of crown hade was created, the executive council had the whole superintendence of the business relating to the granting of land; it still retains the direction of it is some cases, and is commonly restrict to by the gravemor in any disputed matuers arising out of the disposal of the crown or wild lands. The council has also been charged from the earliest times with the duty of anothing the public accounts. Another old and most impersure attribute of the security of law, which function in the manney as it had counted to the former council of Cucled, was allotted to it by the 54th section of the Constitutional Act, and was security regulated by the Provincial Statute & Geo. 111, e. 6.

Tha.—Gimpowder, per lb, 50 to 55; Imperial, 50 to 55; Hyson, 82 to 80; Young Hyson, 35 to 50; Hyson skin, 40 to 52; Souchong, 26 to 30; Pouchong, 23 to 80; Pekon, 47 to 50.—Baston 14th Feb.

501. Hysonskin, 40 to 52; Soucheng, 26 to 30; Poucheng, 23 to 50; Pekon, 47 to 59. Eoslow 14th Feb.

Capt. Flak, of ship Robie Hood, arrived at thisport, was informed at Valparaise that the brig O. C. Raymond, which sailed from Chusan to Macao some time since, with a large amount of money as freight, was under Chilian colors. Eler former maker, Dennison, had left the brig, taking with him \$50,000, and has proceeded to parts unknown. It is probable that the balance, \$40,000, was divided among the crew I—Baston, 14th Feb.

Optus.—This drug has remained almost stationary during the menth, and well certified Malaca may be quoted at Ra 1940 per cheat, which is the highest range it has yet taken for some time past. There have been considerable quantities haby sent on to China by the Mor, Inglis, and Antelope, and some few cheets by other vessels.—The stock in the place is very small for the time of year, being so more than \$487 cheets, and there is not much more expected to arrive from the interior this season.—Bonday Price Current 1st May 1944. Experentation to Messra. Thackey, Mason, & Co's, advertisement, effering to make the whole of the freight of horses shipped by the Neptune payable in India only on those which are safely delivered over the side of the research, the shipper finding food only. This is the most advantageous offer that has yet been made, and provender being now so very cheap, we have no doubt that the Neptune, which is a very large ship, will obtain as many horses as she can carry.—Sydney Herald.

# CANTON PRICES CURRENT.

18th June, 1844. IMPORTS.—Duty Pa

4.	ur ore	10	LUUI	30.00	LALD		
Ale (best bran	ods) of Suur	. \$25 ders' at	0 quot	a (	B 0	0	per hhd.
Amber			50	u	11	0	per carty
Betel Nut		. 5	0	41	0		per picul
Canvass-En Scotch	g. and	} B	0	"	9		per bolt
Cochinenl	. 14	. 130	0	ш	0	0	per picul
Copper, sheat	thing	. 32	0	"	Ď	Ö	L. Prom
" S.An		. 20	0	+4	0	0	et
Cordage, Eur	opean	. 8	0	"	9	0	"
cotton,Bi	ombay,	} 5	2	ţŧ	7	2	u
" Madr		7	0	14	8	9	41
" Benge	ŭ .	" 6	8	11	9	0	4

Corros—The market is very quiet, though a considerable quantity of the new staple has arrived. The only sales we can hear of are limited quantities of fresh arrivals at from taels 7 to 7 8 short price.

COTTON GOODS.
White Shirtlags, 40
Grey ditto ditto. 8 30 " 3 70 per piece 2 50 " 3 15 "

White Shirtings, 40 3 30 " 3 70 per piece Groy ditto ditto. 2 50 " 3 15 " Corroto Goose—The importations by late arrivals have been large, but there has a steady demand in Canton and on the coast. The shirtings from Houghout to the coast. The shirtings from Houghout to the coast. The shirtings from Houghout to the coast of the c

\$9 90. American Drills, \$3; no enquiry for other impores.

Silacottat—Little haminess was doing in British manufactures, screep in Shritings. A parcel of \$300 pieces of Grey fetched, \$8 60; 3000 pieces of White brought readily \$3 99. The large shipments which have been lately directed, and are now being made from this to Shanghai, will no doubt affect that market, and induce a decline in our quotations.

Yarn, Nos. [81 cs 30. 23 0 . " 25 0 per piece Corrox Yan.—Stock still large, with a larged market.

Chintz Forniture. 2 0 " 4 0 perpiece Chintx—A few sales at low sales. Stock havy.

METALS. 

Steel Nominal, Large Stock
Lead Fig 4.76 "5 0 "
Lazo-There is a large and steedy domand for at
Shanghai, but at low rates; §5 is the extreme price
which has been procured. Other imports are diff.
Quicksilver 120 0 "0 0 "

Shangaal, but at few rates; 88 if the extreme price which has been procured. Other improvate at diff.

Quicksilvar. 120 0 0 0 0 0 per chest of the control o Quicksilver

" Dutch 26 0 °-27 0 citle anguised aft, either at Canton one on the coast, and no probability of any extensive transactions before the physical of winter, unless at prices which would old our strong inducements to speculate.

# EXPORTS -ON BOLDS

Alum :			81	75	to	2	0	j .	piet
Anniseed,			9	0	п	0	0	1	0.000
Camphor			17	0	£r	30	0	6	
Cassia	Bar.		8	65	٤.	8	80	15	
" Bud		104	13	0		14	0		
China Root	s.		2	50	- 0	0	0	4.0	
Galangal			2	20	- 11	0	0		
Musk ,	B. Garne	10.1	90	0	- 41	0	0	per	coul
Rhubarb			30	0	**	60	á	par	Veni
RAW SIL	K.						(*)	F-11	Let
Tsatlen.		w.	505	0	"!	525	0	a	

Congou. . Tls. 12 0 " 18 0 No stock.

cask 9480, all inferior, unassectived.

PEA.

Congou. Tls. 12 0 " 18 0 "

Souchoug. 15 0 " 20 0 "

Souchoug. 15 0 " 20 0 "

Souchoug. 15 0 " 20 0 "

Souchoug. 17 0 " 20 0 "

Wankay. 17 0 " 20 0 "

Hyson 30 0 " 56 0 "

Hyson Skin. 15 0 " 32 0 "

New Tras—A few muster caunisters of face Congou have arrived at Canton; we have there do not represent any particular chops, but rather sent it is said will be down in a month or fine Congou have arrived previous to the day property of the sent of the first crup lef; they are said to be fine but inferior to hat seesons, The chests it is said will be down in a month or fine weeks, and from the handsome profils made on the few that had arrived previous to the day property of the couning crop, are likely to result in a supplied that the manifer of the couning trop, are likely to result in a superiment. Two or three chopses fine plais. Pekee are down, but we are glad to perceive that the manife for opening market has been that they we have a supply of the couning trop, and the couning trop, are likely to result in a superiment. Two or three chopses fine plais. Pekee are down, but we are glad to perceive that the manife for opening market has been that the manife or opening market has been ready for ships as its 30. It is currently reported in Canton, that a contract has been made for each of the part of the seems will amount to 31,000,000 that is a still description of the cannot be get ready for ships as the 30. It is currently interested in Canton, that a contract has been made for each part of the seems of the stock of teen an another get ready for ships must be fore on the few market to a new server will be a still sucrefice with Secured Orange Pekees at 18 4. We can securely credit this, as this description of the cann

40.68/ 12 Hyson, 1,248,359 Young Hyson, 1,405,520 Hyson Skin, 528,865 Twankay, 3,631,059 Imperial, 558,219 Gunpowder, . 1,281,748 8,60...

Total, 49,24 > 30

Countess of Durham,
Black,
Green, 369,222 1, 1,000 370 428 Total, 49,610,504

COTTON REPORT.

Canton, May 1st to 31st, 1844.

Deliveries. Stock.
Twist bales... 1,146 ... 6,021

.... 8,590

Madras, "... 3,579 ... 17,932

Total 15,526 103,398

Ship Regions included.

PRIOES OF BULLION.

Syece Silver, large, 3 per cent, premium

"mail, 1 to 2 ditte

Spanish Dollars, Ferdinand, par

"Caroles, 8 per cent, for selected.

Republican ditte, 3 to 4 per cent, for selected.

Republican ditte, 3 to 4 per cent, discount.

Vary scarce

EXCHANGE,

Bills on London at 6 months sight, 4s 4d,

H.M. Plenipotentiary on the BengalGove, Telested Court of Directors accepted on ditte, 60 days, have been differed at 225 per 4100. Difficult of 8st

FREICHTE.

To London or Liverpool, 33 per ton of 50 ft.

To Otherst, 10s, per ton additional.

Examines have improved. We hear of a chair at 18th per ton per ton the right of the period of the season o