

THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY


VOL. III. No. 162

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1844.


PRICE \$12 per annum.

Terms of Subscription to the "Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette," per annum \$12. Six months \$7. Three months \$4; all paid in advance. Credit prices, \$14, \$8, 50, and \$5, for the periods of twelve, six, and three months respectively. Single numbers to Subscribers 25 cts. each; to Non-Subscribers 1 Rupee. Parties calling or sending to the office for papers are requested to pay cash. Term of Advertising.—Ten lines and under \$1; additional 10 cents per line. Repetitions one-third of the first insertion. Advertisements to have written on the face of them; the number of times they are required to appear, otherwise they will be published until countermanded. In all instances, those who are not Subscribers, must pay in advance.


FOR BOMBAY

 THE ANTELOPE Capt. Dumaresq will have early dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to:
RUSSELL & Co. Canton.
WARREN DELANO JUN. Macao.
BUSH, HALSTED & Co. Hongkong.
Victoria, 22nd August, 1844.


FOR LONDON WITH DESPATCH.

 THE fine new Ship ENGLAND'S QUEEN, Captain James, having the most of her Cargo engaged. For freight apply to
NYE, PARKIN & CO.
Canton, August 14th, 1844.


FOR CHUSAN AND SHANGHAI.

 THE fine Schooner THOMAS CRISP, Captain J. M. Metcalfe, will leave for the above Ports, on or about the 1st of September, she has part of her Cargo engaged, should sufficient inducement offer she will call at Ningpo. For freight or passage apply to
N. DUUS.
Victoria, 13th Aug., 1844. 19 Queen's Road.


FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

 THE A. T. Barque "ROYAL ALBERT" Captain Balderstone, of 407 Tons. Apply here or at Canton
BELL & CO.
Victoria, 9th August, 1844.


FOR MAURITIUS.

To Sail positively on the 15th September.
 THE Brigantine ANEASIS, Captain Alfred Druvetz, will be dispatched for Port Louis on the above date. She will have room for a small quantity of light freight only apply to
MURROW & CO.
Canton, 22nd July, 1844.

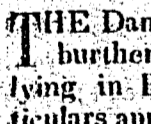
FOR CHARTER.

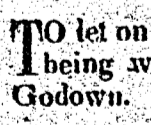
 THE British Brig Pryde of 202 tons, is now open to charter for two months. She is a fast-sailing vessel, lately arrived from South America, and is now lying at Macao. Application to be made here to
FOX, RAWSON & CO.,
or, at Macao, to
MR. DURRAN.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1844.

FOR MANILA AND BOMBAY.

 THE SHAH ALLUM, now lying at Whampoa, will leave for the above ports. For passage only, apply to
J. PAGE, Commander.
Whampoa, 24th July 1844.

FOR SALE.

 THE Danish Schooner OXEN, about 200 tons burthen, formerly known as the "Rosa," now lying in Blenheim Reach, Whampoa. For particulars apply to
N. DUUS,
18, Queen's Road,
or **W. H. FRANKLYN, Esq.,**
On board the Schooner.
Victoria, June 25, 1844.

 TO let on moderate terms, the fine old ship SARAT, being well calculated for an Hospital ship or Godown.
Apply to
JOHN LAMONT.
East Point, 20th June, 1844.

MR. JOHN SMITH, of Macao, will receive advertisements and subscriptions for the "Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette"; he is also authorized 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, non-subscribers 1 rupee.
Victoria, 8th June, 1844.

JUST RECEIVED, and now open for Sale, at **R. LOWRIE'S** Store a splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Ready-made Clothing consisting of Coats, Chesterfields, Trowsers, Satin and Silk Vests, Silk and Satin Stocks, and Ties, Glengarrey and Traveling Caps; and a few very superior Cloth Caps; also, some very superior Ladies white French Satin Stays, and a variety of other articles, at moderate prices.
Victoria, 2nd August, 1844.

FOR SALE—E. I. Company's Bills on Bengal accepted. Apply to
GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO.
Hongkong, 23d July, 1844.

NOTICE.

THE business of the Undersigned, as Merchant and Agent, will in future be carried on, under the style or firm of **M. FORD & Co.**

MARTIN FORD.

Victoria, Hongkong,
August 7th, 1844.

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

NOTICE—Goods and merchandize of all descriptions received and carefully stored in spacious airy and secure Brick Godowns situated 18, and 56 Queen's Road upon moderate terms. Goods placed [except combustibles] in Godown 18, Queen's Road can be insured from risk of Fire. apply to
N. DUUS,
Goods received and sold on Commission.
18 Queen's Road,
Victoria, November, 1st 1843.

PHOENIX 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.

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.

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.

FRESH Salmon in Tins ex "Old England," of two and four pounds, warranted fresh, for sale by
DICKENS & Co.
July 19th, 1844.

FOR SALE.

A FEW fine Guaiquil Hats; a superior article for summer wear.
P. TOWNSEND.

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 23rd, 1844.

FOR SALE—Pale and Brown Sherry
E. I. Madeira
Port
Hock (Graefenberg)
Claret
Champagne, and
Cognac Brandy.
Apply at the Godowns of
W. & T. GEMMELL & CO.
Victoria, 17th May, 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,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London
AND
E. K. KANE, M.D.
Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia,
Resident Surgeons.
Whampoa, 3rd February, 1844.

LATTEY & CO.

Chronometer and Watch Makers.
UPPER part of Mr. Pain's new store, Queen's Road, opposite to Chinams Hong.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1844.

JUST received by late arrivals. A small quantity of superior Sherry and Port Wine, in 3 doz. cases; superior Sparkling Champagne, in 1 doz baskets; Pale and Dark Brandy; English Shoes; Towelling, Crockery, and Glass ware
ROBERT LOWRIE.
Victoria, 2nd July, 1844.

NOTICE.

MR. DUNCAN JAMES KAY, is authorized to sign by procuration for our Firm.
(Signed,) **TURNER & CO.**
Hongkong, July 8, 1844.

FOR SALE—By the Undersigned.
Superior Sherry, ditto Port.
White Wine Vinegar half hds.
An assortment of English made Shoes
Best Bristol Hams
A. L. HODGES.
Chinam's Hong,
30th July, 1844.

FOR SALE—By the Undersigned very Superior Champagne in Pints and Quarts, Port and Sherry, Bass Pale East India Ale in bottles and Hogsheads.
A. L. HODGES.
Chinam's Hong,
Victoria, 6th August, 1844.

FOR SALE, at the Rooms of the Undersigned a Splendid New Cabinet Piano Forte, by Broadwood & Sons, of London, together with a quantity of New Music.
Also
A Fine Toned, Semi-grand Piano forte by Collard and Collard.—London—Price moderate.
Also
Sixty Superior Grindstones. For particulars apply to
J. B. PAIN,
Queen's Road.

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

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

FOR SALE—English Copper, 20, 22, & 26 oz. A 32 cwt. Anchor, two Chain Cables, of 13 and 14 inch.
Apply to
BURD LANGE & CO.
Queen's Road, Victoria,
31st May.

FOR SALE—From 16 to 32 oz. Sheathing Copper, and Nails, Bolts, Rings, Butt Bolts and Spikes. Also, Canvas, from No. 1 to 0.
Apply at the Godowns of
W. & T. GEMMELL & CO.
Victoria, 17th May, 1844.

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

JUST received by the undersigned. A few superior No. 3 Manila Cheroots, of 1842 manufacture.
ROBERT LOWRIE.
Victoria, 2nd July, 1844.

WATER BOAT—Captains and Agents of ships were respectfully informed that a Boat has been fitted with Tanks and a Force Pump for the delivery of Water to the Shipping in Harbour, she will be anchored off the wharf of Mr. N. Duus.
Apply on board or at the Godowns.
Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1844.

FOR SALE.

ALLSOP'S Calcutta bottled Beer, a small batch, Warranted in the finest order, Clarets—highly esteemed Lafitte, Chateau Margeaux, La Rose, P. descaun and Hermitage of the best quality, Champagne, Champagne Brandy, Medium Brown Sherry, and Cherry Cordials all direct from first hands in Europe. A small parcel of English Cheese packed in lead, just landed from the City of Derry, and No. 3 and 4 superior Manila Cigars. Just landed, a small batch of first rate London bottled Beer. Apply to
F. H. TIEDEMAN.
At the Stores of Oswald, Disandt & Co.
Victoria, 10th July, 1844.

A CARD.

DR. B. KENNY, and **DR. R. WILSON,** beg leave to intimate to the Commanders of ships proceeding to Whampoa, that they have associated themselves in connexion as Medical and Surgical practitioners at that anchorage.
China Vessel, moored at the entrance of Bombay Creek in Blenheim Reach.
July 1st, 1844.

BILLS ON INDIA.

Bills drawn by His Excellency the Governor on the Supreme Government of India, in sets of 1,000 to 10,000 Rupees each, and to the extent of one lac of Rupees, can be obtained, on application at this Office in the usual form, in Exchange for Republican Dollars or Company's Rupees, at the rate of two hundred and sixteen Rupees for one hundred Dollars.

EDWARD PINE COFFIN, C. G.

Commissariat Victoria,
23rd August, 1844.

NOTICE—The interest and responsibility of **M. William R. Lejee,** and **Mr. William Couper,** 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.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the business of the late **Henry Pybus** in China, (which has been temporarily carried on by **John Mackey & Co.,**) will in future be conducted by the undersigned, who have associated themselves as Merchants and Agents, under the style of **Murrow & Co.**

DONALD C. MACKAY.

Y. J. MURROW.

Canton, 1st June, 1844.

FOR SALE—At the office of this paper. Comrades cheque books. Ships Articles, with an abstract of the merchant seaman's act endorsed on the back. Charterparties, after forms by Chitty. Powers of Attorney, after forms by Chitty. Bills of Lading. Chinese Tariff of imports, and exports, for counting houses.

FRYER and **LANE**, beg to inform their friends, and the inhabitants of Hongkong generally, that they have taken the house formerly occupied by **Mr. W. Lane,** next door to **General D'Aguiar's,** where they intend carrying on the business of General Store Keepers and Commission Agents; they have now on hand some Hams and Cheese, of superior quality; Sherry, Port Wine, Claret, and other light, French Wines, Brandy, Smith & Co.'s Gin, Cigars No. 3, and 4, Perfumery, Stationery, Hardware, Glassware, Pickles, Sauces, Bunting, Twine, and various other articles.
Victoria, 19th July, 1844.

THE Undersigned beg to intimate to the inhabitants of Hongkong, Ship-masters, and the public in general, that they have this day commenced business as Commission and General Agents.

A. H. FRYER,

T. A. LANE,

Victoria, July 15th 1844.

FOR SALE—Bass and Allsop's London Bottled Pale Ale and Porter—Curtis's and Harvey's Diamond Grain Gunpowder—and Sardines in 1 lb. and 2 lb. Tins.

The above just received ex "Lady and Surge".
Apply to
FRYER & LANE.
Victoria August, 2nd 1844.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Undersigned beg to notify that they have authorized **MR. JOHN LEFFLER,** and **MR. CHARLES W. MURRAY,** to sign for their firm by procuration in Hongkong and Macao.
MURROW & CO.
Canton, 1st June, 1844.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE OF CALCUTTA.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China are prepared to Grant Policies payable here, in London, Bombay and Calcutta.
MURROW & Co.
Canton & Macao, 10th July, 1844.

FOR SALE, a Bay Arab Horse, 14 hands and a Pony. Apply to
EDWARD NEWMAN.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1844.

FOR SALE—A Palanquin Carriage, apply to
EDWARD NEWMAN.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1844.

FOR SALE.

ALE and Porter in cask and bottle, Castle Johannisberg Hock in one dozen cases, Port and Sherry in bottle
Apply to,
EDWARD NEWMAN.
Victoria, 14th August, 1844.

NOTICE.

New advertisements, will be received, until 4 O'Clock, on the evenings previous to publication, viz: Tuesdays and Fridays.

Table with columns: Day of Month, Day of Week, Barometer, Mean, Max, Min, Thermom., Wind, Remarks. Includes a 'LATEST DATES' section at the bottom.

required to be taken down, has been liberally supported; and that the mission ultimately will not be sufferers by the loss of the present chapel. Government give a new site for a limited period, free of rent.

The American minister to China, Calab Cushing, Esq., is expected from Macao to-day. This is Mr. Cushing's first visit to Hongkong, and we presume it is merely a friendly one to Mr. Davis. His Excellency proceeds immediately to the west coast of Mexico in the U. S. Brig Perry; he will cross that Republic from west to east (a journey of a couple of weeks) and probably arrive in the United States in less than three months from the date of sailing from China.

A clerical contemporary, conspicuous in the east, for his eloquent advocacy of the propagation of that creed, which, of all others, is founded on truth, and inculcates charity, accuses us of having malign'd the character of a distinguished servant of our country, and has asserted that after procuring a file of our paper, containing much that we have been unwillingly compelled to pen on the measures of this gentleman, he has not been able to discover one justifiable cause of complaint. We decline noticing the ungracious sneer at the mercantile portion of the British in China who, of all other members of the wide spread territory of England are conspicuous for liberally contributing of their temporal means to a diffusion among the heathen of the pure faith of christianity and the support of its ministers—we would not at present enquire whence our contemporary has drawn his information of Sir Henry Pottinger's local career in Hongkong—whether it has been furnished by those who have been the objects of His Excellency's especial regard and patronage—men who have found it more profitable or more in consonance with their desires and feelings to administer British law, of which they know nothing; than to teach Christian doctrines of which they are presumed to know much. Our contemporary states, that he has looked over a file of our papers, and that there he can find nothing charged against Sir Henry Pottinger, of which that gentleman need be ashamed—our contemporary states, that we are the medium through which publicity is obtained to the fictitious grievances of disappointed claimants to property in Hongkong, and from the whole of the article to which we refer the impression would be conveyed that Sir Henry Pottinger had been slandered by the press of China—that had received honour, rather than approbrium, by his countrymen declining to mark their approval of his measures as a Governor by presenting an address on his embarkation. Our contemporary states, that Sir Henry Pottinger when he left was under a cloud—in plain words, that he was not duly appreciated by the community, he had benefited so much and protected with such assiduous care. We will not minutely criticise the actions of His Excellency—we charitably believe that in all things he acted conscientiously, and that his errors were those of judgment, it may be at times swayed by passion. Even now, however, we have almost daily evidence of the injuries inflicted by that distorted judgment, and in reverting briefly to one of them, we do so with feelings of regret, that at the very formation of the colony its future annals should be stained by a knowledge of the unjust treatment of the native populace. We are no admirers of Chinese character, and on this island, notwithstanding the pious labourers of Protestant and Catholic missionaries, the native population is perhaps the most worthless in the world. Acknowledging this, we state for the information of the Friend of India and others who may not be in possession of authentic accounts of our little colony, that these men by Sir Henry Pottinger have been treated cruelly and unjustly. Ignorant of our language, our customs, or our laws, they cannot make their voices be heard, but in this community the circumstances are so notorious that to every European they cause regret. We cannot recal the past—we cannot induce His Excellency, Mr. Davis, to redress the wrongs committed by his predecessor, but we can state plainly, a few grievances which we are sure no man will hear of, and not regret that, even on the most worthless, they have been committed by the Governor of any British colony. Previous to Hongkong's being ceded to Great Britain, but whilst held by British troops, and governed by British Governors—Elliot, Johnston, and Pottinger—inducements to settle upon it, were held out to Chinese as well as British. A certain locality, now known as the Upper Bazaar, was specially set apart for the native shopkeepers; there lots were assigned them, the lots were registered, and it was distinctly intimated to the holders that they were required within a certain short period, to build upon these lots, or forfeit them. On the faith of this registration, and the certificates granted by the officer appointed to look after public land, a large number of people (we would say upwards of a hundred) invested their all in building houses or shops, where they have followed their various occupations. In the course of time, after the cession of the island, Sir Henry Pottinger, for the improvement of the town determined to pull down the bazaar. His right to do this, we do not question; but His Excellency, not satisfied with assuming a power, which at home would require to be sanctioned by a special act of parliament, and without making the slightest provision for compensating the proprietors, put

up their allotments to public competition—of which the proprietors were not informed, and their property, by this tyrannical measure was transferred to others. In addition to the ignominy of this perpetrated injustice, to the Chinese, when their property was resold, the terms and conditions of sale were not made public, and it is asserted that the principal purchasers, were indebted for their information to the land officer—Sir Henry Pottinger's relative—and that they bought conjointly with him. We may write too obscurely for the Reverend Gentleman who so ably conducts the Friend of India, therefore we reiterate that, Sir Henry Pottinger deprived these poor men of their property without compensation and that he caused that property to be sold by auction, the terms of which auction were only known to a few of his creatures, who in partnership with others, had the lots knocked down for a mere trifle. Subsequent to the perpetration of this gross injustice, but previous to the ejection of the occupants, Mr. Davis arrived to supersede Sir Henry Pottinger as Governor. The summation of this iniquity has been left to the new Governor, and the work of destruction now goes on, scores of families are rendered houseless and homeless, the roof that protected them, the walls in which are invested the earnings of their industry, they are told either to pull down, or the servants of government will do so for them. It is creditable to the humanity of Mr. Davis that he has so far mitigated the sufferings of these poor people, by giving them \$40 each as compensation for the houses of which they have been deprived, also, the privilege of again building in a distant part of the town. This is far from being any thing approaching to the true value of the houses, nor will it pay for the removal of the material, but it is something to enable them to struggle with the difficulties by which they are beset. It is a recognition by His Excellency of their claim upon his humanity, and is a merited rebuke to him, who, intrusted with absolute power, used that power to oppress the poor creatures who had placed themselves under the protection of our laws.

It may be asked, was there no one to remonstrate with Sir Henry Pottinger, or to point out the injustice of his procedure? We fear not—those by whom he was more immediately surrounded, were either profitters by this act of spoliation, ignorant of its iniquity, or habitually standing too much in awe of Sir Henry, to dare remonstrating or offering gratuitous advice.

Is it to be wondered, that with a perfect knowledge of such circumstances as we now state, Sir Henry Pottinger's countrymen declined presenting any address on his departure from China—if, as the Friend of India asserts, this omission is an honour to Sir Henry, it is one he is fully entitled to, as apart from the servants of government, there are not ten men on the island, who would put their names to any document commendatory of his conduct as a Governor. As the representative of Her Majesty, and in consideration of his services in settling the war with China, had the hour of his embarkation been publicly known, many would have done him the honour of accompanying him to the place of embarkation, but who could conjecture, that His Excellency would select the hour of midnight as that upon which he should finally leave the colony he had governed.

We copy the following paragraph from the Register.

H. M. Steamer will convey from these shores Captain Michael Quin late of H. M. Hospital Ship Minden, this Ship having been all but out of Commission—Captain Quin will carry with him not only the good wishes of all who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance, but of all those who have suffered from sickness on board the Minden; to these his kindness and humanity greatly endeared him.

This is Captain Quin's second visit to China; he commanded in 1835 H. M. S. Raleigh of Typhoon celebrity.

On referring to the Navy list we find the following notice of Captain Quin's services.

M. Quin was Mid. of the Dragon in Sir R. Calder's action; Mate of the Munda at Copenhagen in 1807; was made Lieut. from the Sultan, for the capture in a boat with ten men, of a French Zebec of 6 guns and 43 men; when Lieut. of the Weazle in the Adriatic, distinguished himself on various occasions, particularly at the capture of St. Cataldo, destruction of the batteries at the Bocca de Caturo in 1813; commanded batteries at the taking of Trieste and Zara, and the Island of Mezza in 1814; when Senior Lieut. of the Naiad, commanded her boats at the destruction of an Algerine brig of war under the batteries of Bona in 1824.

Our contemporary of the Register, has corrected the error he was lead into, regarding the Anomima's passage from Calcutta. The following, is an extract from her log, by which it would appear, that she was beat by the Antelope two days on the entire run from the mouth of the Calcutta river to China, but from Singapore to China, she was either more fortunate, or sailed better, as she beat the Antelope at least one day: 18th—25th July.—"Saugor, at 7.30 Mr. Hand Pilot gave over charge and left the Ship." 8th August.—"At 3.30 anchored in Singapore Road." 10th—"Noon left Singapore." 16th—"5 P. M. Sent Letters on shore."

Whereas the noise made by the Chinese Watchmen has proved a public nuisance, and a more effectual means of ensuring their vigilance may

be substituted in the severe punishment of those whose remissness is proved. Notice is hereby given that they will no longer be permitted to strike their bamboos during the night.

By Order, FREDERICK W. A. BRUCE, Colonial Secretary.

Victoria, Hongkong, 22nd August, 1844.

His Excellency the Governor being about to proceed on a visit of inspection to the Northern Ports, the Government of this Colony will be administered during the interval by the Honorable Major General D'Aguilar, Lieutenant Governor.

By Order, FREDERICK W. A. BRUCE, Colonial Secretary.

Victoria, Hongkong, 22nd August, 1844.

It is hereby notified that a Public Sale of Crown Lands, will be held at the Land Office, on Wednesday the 11th September next at noon, comprising in one Lot that portion of the Wong-neichung Valley, included between the Sea and the present line of Road, on the North and South, and the Morrison and Leighton's Hills respectively on the East and West.

The terms of sale and other information may be obtained upon application at the Land Office.

By Order, FREDERICK W. A. BRUCE, Colonial Secretary.

Victoria, Hongkong, 26th August, 1844. From the Government Gazette.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED:

- August 23—Chatham, Gifford, Calcutta. 24—Fanny Connell, Davis, Whampoa. 26—H. C. Str. Prosperine Com. Hough, Macao. 26—Eleanor Russell, Jeffries, Liverpool. 27—Warlock, Janssey, East Coast. 27—George Hallett, Knapp, New York. 27—Albert Edward.

SAILED:

- August 22—Surge, Burnett, Whampoa. 22—Hindustan, Bowen, Whampoa. 23—Jovin Corina, Dring, Macao. 23—Petrol Gibbons, East Coast. 25—Omega, Bellamy, East Coast. 25—City of Derry, Were, London. 25—Scalesby Castle, Linder, Whampoa. 25—Malacca, Shafter, Whampoa. 25—Coromandel, Cunningham, Whampoa. 25—Ariel, Macfarlane, East Coast. 25—Water Witch, Rynell, Singapore & Calcutta. 25—Anna Eliza, Grainger, Macao. 26—Sir Edward Ryan, Anderson, Whampoa. 26—Spec, Cole, Whampoa. 27—H. M. S. Wolf, Captain Vyner, Chusan.

UNDER DESPATCH:

- H. M. S. Agincourt, Chusan, to-day, with His Excellency the Governor, on board. H. M. Str. Vixen, Singapore to-day. Antelope (Am.), Bombay. England's Queen, London. Antares, Mauritius. Rob Roy, Singapore & Calcutta. Rohomany, Whampoa. Sidney & Thomas Crisp, Shanghai. Asia, Lombok.

The Eleanor Russell, was in company with the John Dugdale, Albert Edward and Aden, all from Liverpool for Hongkong in the straits of Sunda. Passenger per Eleanor Russell, William Kay, Esq.

The Bark Albert Edward, off great Lema Island, becalmed 3 days, spoke in the straits Sunda John Dugdale, Aden, and Eleanor Russell, in company 2 days.

MANILA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. August 6th Seberia (American) Isls of France in 55 days; 8th Lord Petre (British) Amoy in 14 days; Ospray (British) New South Wales in 55 days.

DEPARTURES. August 1st Linnet (British) Macao; 3rd Amizade (Port.) Macao; 5th French squadron, Macao; 6th Trining (Spanish) Macao; 8th Isabella Thompson (British) Macao; Carmen (Spanish) Macao; Antares (British) Macao.

LOADING. August 11th Sultan for China; Lansani for China; Mermaid for China; Dover for China; Elizabeth for Sydney N. S. W.; Margaret Poynter for London; Triuid for London; Carshalton park for London; Liverpool for Cowes; Rajah for New York; L vant for Philadelphia.

VESSELS PASSED ANJIR FROM THE 4TH TO THE 21TH ULTIMO.

- July 4—British barque Levant, G. Banks, from Mauritius, for Manila. " 4—British ship Surge, J. Burnett, from London 10th March, for China. " 5—British ship Mor, Baxter, from China 2nd June, for Bombay. " 7—American barq Ann McKinn, Vasmer, from New York, for China. " 7—British barq Lady, Marshall, from London 23th March, for China. " 7—British barq Mary Ann, Marshall, from Singapore 8th June for Liverpool. " 8—British schooner Emma, Dawson, from China 27th May, for Bombay. " 9—British ship Orix, Christian, from Liverpool 27th March, for China. " 11—British ship Patna, Clarke, from Liverpool 1st April, for China. " 12—British barque Victoria Pierce, from China, 23th May, for Bombay. " 13—American ship Surat, from China for Boston. " 13—British cutter Venus, Thomas, from Singapore 24th June, for Swan River. " 15—American barq Cynthia, Bryant, from Macao 22nd May for New York.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA, AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1844.

His Excellency, the Governor, visits Chusan in the Agincourt, with Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane. During his absence, Major General D'Aguilar, Commander-in-Chief of her Majesty's troops in China, and Lieutenant-Governor of Hongkong, will have charge of the colony.

We are not aware whether Mr. Davis has any special object in view; we will be glad, however, to hear that his mission is connected with the permanent occupancy, or cession to the British Crown of the island of Chusan. The value and importance of such a possession is evident, and if by purchase, or amicable treaty, it is procurable, its colonization would probably be the medium of introducing important changes in China. We would not advocate any violation of the treaty with China, even were the retention of this valuable point to reward such a breach of faith; and we have too high a respect for the government of our country, to believe that such a measure would be sanctioned or adopted—as a lawful purchase it would add lustre to the long line of colonial possessions—but as the price of fraud, it would be an indelible national disgrace.

The compiler of the Chinese Commercial Guide, publishes a letter in yesterday's Register, commenting on our short critique on his labours. With regard to the authorship, it was either written by Mr. Morrison, or it was not—on the title page we read in large letters, by Morrison; in the preface not by Morrison, but resembling a work once written by the deceased—the compiler confirms this by his letter (were confirmation necessary) and really, we cannot see that the letter contains any extenuation of the offence. We are told, the compiler is not a person, who would knowingly err, and in the present instance, the mistake, or whatever it may be designated, is one of judgment, but that it is a mistake, there cannot be a difference of opinion.

We are glad to hear that, the subscription to build a chapel for the American Baptist Mission, in lieu of the one in the Upper Bazaar,

- 16—British brig Wm. Mitchell, Mc Lachlan, from Macao 24th May, for Liverpool.
- 17—H. M. brig Serpent, Captain Nevill, from Singapore 3rd July, for Ceylon.
- 17—British brig Superior, Bell, from Singapore 20th June, for Liverpool.
- 18—British ship Syria, Stroyan, Singapore 22nd June, for Cork.
- 18—British brig Wm. Prowse, J. Thompson, from Liverpool 2nd April, for China.
- 18—British brig Maia, Sproule, from Liverpool 5th April, for China.
- 18—British brig G. C. Colls, from Singapore 18th June, for London.
- 20—British brig Royal Tar, Bell, from Batavia 18th July, for Cowes.
- 20—British ship Marmion, Ewing, from China—for Cork.
- 20—British brig Masdeu, Phillips, from China, for Bombay.
- 20—American ship Robert Fulton, Druker, from Manila, for New York.
- 20—American brigue Henry Slater, from New York, 1st April, for China.
- 22—British brig Siberia, Bartlett, from Isle of France 12th June, for Manila.
- 23—British brig Bohemian, Pearson, from Liverpool 5th April, for China.
- 23—British brig Sir Herbert Compton, Bolton, from China 17th June, for Bombay.
- 23—British brig Dryad, Hanson, from Singapore 27th June, for Liverpool.
- 24—British ship Palmyra, Campbell, from China 5th June, for London.

VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

- Mazepa, Fraser. Jardine Matheson & Co.
- Red Rover, McMuroo. do.
- Anonymous, Thomas. do.
- Fanny Connell, Davis. do.
- Warlock, Jaunsey. do.
- Christina, 400, Primrose. Dent & Co.
- Ariel, 371, Burt. do.
- Possidone, 395, Valentine. do.
- S. oist, 14, Jones. do.
- Oriva, 633, Christian. Turner & Co.
- Marquis of Bute, 545, Bannatyne. do.
- Petrel (Am.), 99, Rogers. N. Duus
- Thomas Crisp, McCall. do.
- Rob Roy, White. Jamieson How & Co.
- Chatham, 354, Gifford. do.
- Cayuga (Am.), Starbuck. Russell & Co.
- Rohomany, Kinsey. Rustomjee & Co.
- Zephyr, Johnson. Macvicar & Co.
- Asia, 537, Smith. Holiday Wise & Co.
- Yonge Quinn, 85. Fletcher, Larkins & Co.
- Pearl, 150, Morison. D. & M. Rustomjee.
- Sidney, 184, Scholefield. C. S. Compton.
- Danish Oak (Dan), Paulsen. Bard Lange & Co.
- Anna, 109. G. W. Bowra.
- George Hallett, Knapp. Wetmore & Co.
- Eleanor Russell, Jeffries. Fox Rawson & Co.
- Albert Edward.

HER MAJESTY'S SHIPS.

- Agincourt, 72, Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane. K. C. B. Captain Bruce
- Minden, Hospital Hulk.
- H. M. S. Iris, Capt. Mundy.
- H. M. S. Vixen, Com. Gifford.
- H. C. Str. Proserpine, Com. Hough, R. N.

BRITISH SHIPPING AT WHAMPOA.

- Defiance, 511, Hall. Jardine Matheson & Co.
- Madras, 624, Flack. do.
- Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy. do.
- Queen Victoria, 548, Brooks. do.
- Fort William, Hogg. do.
- Edmonstone, 624. do.
- March of Dawn, Woodnorth. do.
- Surge, Burnett. do.
- Scalesby Castle, 1603. Linder. do.
- Malacca, 523, Shetler. do.
- Earl of Balcarras, 1498, Baker. do.
- Iowjee Family, 925, Ayers. Dent & Co.
- Fory, 603, Johnston. do.
- Patna, 363, Clarke. do.
- Mehusa, 389, Purdie. do.
- Hindustan, 780, Bowen. do.
- Charles Grant, 1400, Wyld. Macvicar & Co.
- Lady, 316, Marshall. do.
- Frances Burn, 261, Edington. do.
- St. Lawrence, Newlands. Russell & Co.
- Duchess of Buccleugh, 350, Straker. do.
- William Prowse, Thomson, Dirom & Co.
- Royal Albert, 407, Bilderstone. Bell & Co.
- Sophia Fraser, 293, Williams. do.
- Spec. 119, Cole. Jamieson How & Co.
- Sir E. Ryan, 320, Anderson. do.
- John Wickliffe, 662, Daly. Turner & Co.
- Sanderson, Bushby, 308. Kennedy & McGregor.
- Enang, 369, Hawkins. Lindsay & Co.
- England's Queen, James. Nye Parkin & Co.
- Earl of Liverpool, Wilson. Fox Rawson & Co.
- Maia, 350, Sproule. Holiday Wise & Co.
- South Stockton, Hitchens. W. & T. Gemmill & Co.
- Bahamian, Pearson. Gibb Livingstone & Co.
- Recovery, 500, Johnstone. R. J. Gilman.
- Cursetjee Cowasjee, 535 Campbell, D. & M. Rustomjee
- Earl Clare, 910, Scott. do.
- Caledonia, 710, Burn. S. Rustomjee.
- Prince of Wales, 826, Jones. Dadahoy Rustomjee.
- John Laird, 276. St. Croix.
- Fattel Mobarak, 1096 Moore. S. T. Mahomed.
- Sultana, 905, Wadge. Dadahoy.
- Starkart, 560, Dixon. H. Framjee.
- Favorite, 529, Scadder.
- Coromandel, 754, Cushingam. Order.

BRITISH VESSELS AT MACAO.

- Corsair, Fraser. Rustomjee & Co.
- Anna Eliza, 254, Grainger. do.
- Black Dog, 140. Dadahoy Burjorjee.
- Royalist, 140, Lees. Boustead & Co.
- Admiral Moorson, 392, M. Knight.
- Lord Goderick, 361, Cook. V. D. Cook.
- Anglona, 108, Lain. Macvicar & Co.
- Jovin Corina, Dring. Gibb Livingstone & Co.
- Mermaid, Gill. A. A. de Melo.

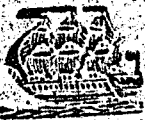
AMERICAN AT WHAMPOA AND MACAO.

- U.S.F. Brandywine, Commodore Parker
- U. S. S. St. Louis, Cap. McKeever.
- U. S. brig Perry, Com. Paine.

Eagle (Am.), 328, Sherman. Russell & Co.
 Ann McKim, Vasmer. do.
 Antelope, Dumaresq. do.
 Paul Jones, Watkins. do.
 Moslem, French. do.
 Paulina, Swedlin. do.
 Swallow, Woodbury. do.
 Montauk, McMichaels. Wetmore & Co.
 Wissahickon, Webber. do.
 Oneida, Tripp. Nye Parkin & Co.
 Henry, Salher, Olyphant & Co.
 Belvidera, Easterbrook.

FRENCH.

H. M. F. S. Cleopatra, 50 guns, Capt. Ceccille
 H. M. F. S. Syrene, 50, Capt. Chamier.
 H. M. F. S. Alcmene, 32, Capt. Duplar.
 H. M. F. S. Victorieuse, 20, Com. Guiselle.



FOR SALE.

A SPLENDID fast sailing coppered Schooner rigged pleasure boat with iron Ballast and all other appurtenances complete. Boat to be seen at any time on application. P. TOWNSEND. August 29th, 1844.



FOR SALE.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, if not sold by private contract, (on a day hereafter to be named), the fast sailing Bark, "MASDEU", of 247 tons, having had a thorough repair, and recoppered in December, 1842. The teak build Brig "SPY", of 116 tons; about seven years old; and The Brig "Linnet", of about 100 tons. Apply to JNO. SMITH. The two last named vessels would be sold on the most advantageous terms, and on credit if required. Macao, 26th, August 1844.

FOR SALE AT MACAO.

AMERICAN Mess. Beef, Flour, Cheese in tins, Raisins in half boxes packed in casks. Butter in small kegs. Just landed from ship Montauk from New York. W. P. PEIRCE. August 22nd, 1844.

C. MARKWICK. WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION. WITHOUT RESERVE. ON 7TH SEPTEMBER AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

17 LOTS of Land, Situated on the N. W. of Major Cairnes Residence, The Dimensions of the Lots are made to suit, small Capitalists, frontage 18 Feet, depth 64 feet. The lots will be staked off and numbered, in English and Chinese and will be known by 4 Red flags, placed at the extremity of the lots. Terms of Sale, will be made known by the Auctioneer, on Day of Sale. Hongkong, 21st August, 1844.

LONDON MONTHLY MAIL.

ANNUAL Subscriptions received at this Office. A few extra copies, by each overland, for sale. Office FRIEND OF CHINA, 23rd August, 1844.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China are prepared to grant Policies payable here, in London, Calcutta, Singapore, Madras, Colombo and Mauritius. (signed) MURROW & Co. Canton and Macao, 15th August, 1844.

NOTICE.

OUR FIRM IN ENGLAND from this day, is FARBRIDGE & CO. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, 1st August, 1844.

THE GUNROOM Mess of H.M. Ship Agincourt, will not be responsible, for any debts contracted by John Dawe, their messman, from 1st August, 1844. Hongkong, August 9th, 1844.

FOR SALE.—A Lithographic Press complete. Theodolite, a couple of Azimuth and Steering Compasses, Quadrants, Spy Glasses, and other Nautical Instruments, Two patent Water Closets for Upper and Lower Stores, apply to N. DUUS. Victoria, Aug. 13th, 1844. 18 Queen's Road

F. FUNCK has for Sale—The following Goods all warranted of the very best quality.— A large consignment of Boots & Shoes from M'Laren and Son London; Jewellery, Military Shoulder knots, Hosiery consisting of Ladies Silk embroidered, Mits, Ladies Stockings, childrens cotton Stockings, Gents Silk Cotton and worsted Socks, Stationery, playing Cards, Lavender Water, Bears Grease, Peppermint Lozenges, Counterpanes, Towels, India Rubber Braces, English Waistcoats, Hooks and Eyes, Shirt and Coat Buttons, Patent Corkscrews, Wire Decanters, Mathematical Instruments, Jams and Jellies, Tart Fruits, Cheese, Pickles, Yarmouth Herrings, Sauces, Butter, Oatmeal, Split Peas, and a variety of other articles. Victoria, August, 16th, 1844.

FOR SALE.

At the Godowns of the undersigned, the following Goods, lately arrived, warranted of good quality, and at moderate prices, viz.— Singapore Masts, from 60 to 75 feet, by 18 to 24 inches; Baltic Top, Top-gallant, and Royal-masts and Yards, from 30 to 60 feet, by 7 to 16 inches; Baltic Planks for House-building, 16 to 22 feet, by 1 to 1 1/2 inches, by 7 inches; Teak Planks for House-building, 20 to 26 feet, by 1 to 1 1/2 inch, by 12; Oaks Ash, 14 to 20 feet; Handspikes, Mast-hoops, and Blocks; Anchors, from 1 to 20 cwt.; Cables from 3/4 to 1 1/2 inches.

A Patent Pumping Windlass, for a Vessel of 400 tons, and Iron Bolts; Copper Sheathing, from 16 to 26 ounces; Copper Nails; Bolts, from 1 to 1 1/2 inches diameter; Pump Jacks; Sheet Lead, of sizes Navy, Pilot, and Cabin Biscuits; Beef and Pork; Tongues; Hams; Rice; Dholl; Peas; Flour; Ghee; Butter; Cheese and Pickles; Jams and Jellies; Manila Sugar and Coffee.

Black, White, Blue, Green, Yellow, and Red Paints, in Tins and Iron Cans; Boiled and Raw Oil, in 3 and 5 Gallon Tins; Body, Japan, and Chrome Varnish, in Tins. Stockholm, Coal, and American Tar; American Pitch and Rosin; Tar and Paint Brushes.

ROPE AND CANVAS.—Europe Rope, from 1 to 8 inches; Spun yarn; Marline; Hawsline; Oakum and Loglines; Manila Rope, 1 to 5 inches; English Navy Canvas, No. 1 to 6. Russian Canvas; Ravens' Duck; Roping and Sewing Twine; Palms; Needles, &c., &c.; Dutch Bunting, Red, White, and Blue; Thread.

Bear in Butts, Hogsheads, and Bottles, Alsop, Basses, and Saunders.

WINES.—Madeira in Quarter, Half, and Whole Pipes, and in Cases of 3 to 6 dozen; Sherry in Pipes, Hogsheads, and Quarter Casks; and Octaves of Dark, Brown, Gold, and Straw Colours; and Bottled in 3 and 6 dozen Cases; Spanish White Wine; Dry Lisbon; Tinto in Quarter Casks; Port in 3 and 6 dozen Cases; Champagne in 3 dozen Cases; Rhenish Wine in 1 and 2 dozen Cases; English Charet in 3 and 6 dozen Cases; French in 1 dozen Cases.

SPIRITS.—Brandy, 1st and 2nd qualities in Hogsheads; Cognac in 1 dozen Cases; Old Manila Rum in Casks of all sizes; Superior Hollands Gin in Cases of 15 bottles; Old Tom in 1 dozen Cases; Danish Cherry Brandy in 2 dozen Cases; Anisette in 1 dozen Cases. N. DUUS. Victoria, 13th August, 1844.

JUST received ex Patna and on sale at the Store of the Undersigned, a quantity of Hams and Cheese's of a Superior quality and in good condition; Also a Stock of Beer in Wood and bottle ex Marquis of Bute. C. W. BOWRA. Queen's Road.

JUST IMPORTED.

A QUANTITY of Schweppe's superior Lemonade and Soda Water, and ready for sale, at the Store of the undersigned. C. W. BOWRA. Queen's Road. Victoria, 16th August, 1844.

JUST RECEIVED.—A few Bags of Gram and for Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned. C. W. BOWRA. Victoria, 17th Aug, 1844. Queen's Road.

NOTICE.

THE attention of the Public is called to the Extensive Sale of Perfumery and Fancy Stationery at P. TOWNSEND'S, this evening at 4 1/2 P. M. Victoria, 20th August, 1844.

FOR SALE.

BASS'S Beer in Hhds. Cheap for Cash just Landed. Apply to, P. TOWNSEND. Victoria, 20th August, 1844.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP for Cash, Hanging and Astral Lamps, just landed. P. TOWNSEND. Victoria, 20th August, 1844.

ON SALE AT PHILLIPS MOORE & Co's. 18 QUEEN'S ROAD.

AN assortment of Superfine Black Blue and other Colored Cloths and Kersemeres, also a few pieces of very Superior Flannel. Victoria, 10th August, 1844.

TO LET.

A Bungalow. Apply to, RICHARD OSWALD. Victoria, 7th August, 1844.

FOR SALE. A batch of highly esteemed "Saunders" bottled Ale now landing from the "Surge". apply to F. H. TIEDEMAN. at the stores of Oswald Disandt & Co. Victoria, 6th August, 1844.

MESSRS EMERY & FRAZER, inform the public that they are now ready to attend to the repair of Vessels and will furnish at their yard all the Materials necessary for that purpose. They offer for sale.

White Pine Lower masts from 16 to 22 in, Pitch pine topmasts all sizes, Pitch pine Bowsprits 24 in. and under, Yards of all sizes, White and pitch pine and oak plank from 2 to 5 in, White pine inch boards, Hard pine flooring boards, Oak knees for boats and ship, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Oakum, Spikes and Nails, Grindstones, Oars.

Iron work of all kinds made and repaired by experienced workmen. All orders left with C. W. Bowra, Esq. Victoria or Wm. P. Pierce, Esq. Macao, executed with dispatch. Victoria, August 2nd, 1844.

DR. RICHARD JONES has removed from Dr. Magistry street to the house occupied by Mr. James Welch, Chemist and Druggist, where he will continue to practise his profession. May 5th, 1844.

NOTICE.

WE have this day commenced business here and in Canton, in connection with Messrs. Eglinton, Maclean and Co., of Bombay.

MACLEAN, DEARIE & CO.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1844.

IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above Company are prepared to accept Assurances in Hongkong.

1st. On Buildings of Brick or Stone, altogether detached from any other; covered with Tile, Slate, Metals or other incumbustible materials, together with their contents, except Cotton or other hazardous goods. Rate of Premium 3 per cent per annum.

2nd. On Buildings of the foregoing description when adjoining to others, in which no hazardous goods are housed. On such the premium will be 1 per cent per annum.

3rd. On Buildings of the latter description, but containing hazardous goods, premium 1 1/2 per cent per annum.

Of the first Class Assurance will be accepted to the extent of £ 10,000, on one risk.

Of the second & third Class £ 5,000.

A Building and its contents taken together form one Risk, and the above mentioned amounts may be insured either on the building alone or the contents alone, or part on each.

No Assurance to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

The Undersigned are also authorized to grant policies on Buildings and their contents at Macao and Manila.

Parties applying for Insurance will be pleased to send in full particulars of the risk; any deviation from which without the consent of the Company will vitiate the policy.

MACVICAR & Co.

Agents in China.

Macao, 27 July, 1844.

FOR SALE.—Bills on London, at 6 months by N.Y.E. PARKIN & Co. Canton, August 10th, 1844.

PRICE & CO'S

PATENTABLE



PATENT SOAPS,

BRUSHES, HAIR OILS,

&c., &c., &c.

FOR THE TOILET.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE RESISTING PORTABLE SAFES AND

BOXES,

For the protection of Gunpowder, Ledgers, Books, Deeds, Writings, Cash, Plate, Jewellery, Silks, and other valuable materials from fire.

Extra super, thick laid Foolscap Bank and Bath Post Paper.

A few of Mordan & Co's Patent Leads, to refill the leather boxes or the reserves of ever pointed pencils.

Fashionable Silk and Beaver Hats For Sale at C. W. BOWRA'S Store, with innumerable other articles, ex Penang.

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.

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, June 25th, 1844.

NOTICE.

AFTER the 30th instant, the firm of JOHN ABURD & Co. here, and in Bali Bacong (Bali), will be known in China and Bali as BURD, LANGE & Co. Victoria, 29th June, 1844.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER, A.D., 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent in Hongkong for the said Corporation, is authorised to accept Assurances on Stores or Godowns and their contents, and also Private Dwelling Houses and their contents as follows, viz.—

1st—Built of Brick or Stone, and covered with Tiles, Slate, or Metal, when isolated.

RATE OF PREMIUM, 20s. PER CENT. PER ANNUM. 2nd—Built and covered as above, not isolated, but divided from the adjoining buildings by entire walls of Brick or Stone to and above the Roof.

RATE OF PREMIUM, 25s. PER CENT. PER ANNUM. Assurances as above, for six months, three-fourths, and for three months, one half of the annual rate of premium will be charged.

Of the First Class, Assurances to the extent of £5,000 only will be accepted on one risk; and of the Second Class, £7,000 only on one risk.

A Building and its contents form one risk; thus the above sums may in either case be declared all on the Building or all on the contents, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

No Insurance is in force until the Premium is paid.

W. BELL,

Agent for Hongkong.

Victoria, Hongkong, 24th July, 1844.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE on Excellent and grand Piano forte in very good order apply to.
JANUARIO JOZE LOPES
Victoria, 2nd August, 1844.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE a good Lorcha for Passenger or Cargo of 40 Tons, or 640 piculs; particulars known by applying to.
JANUARIO J. LOPES.
Victoria, 2nd August, 1844.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE. -- A good Billiard Table complete. apply to
JANUARIO J. LOPES,
Victoria, 2nd August, 1844.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Joseph Cooledge in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo, and Mr. John Heard is this day admitted a partner.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.
Canton, June 1, 1844.

FOR SALE.

NEW American Flour, just landed, direct from the United States.
Apply at the Godowns of
BUSH HALSTED & Co.
Victoria, 17th July, 1844.

AGENTS for the "Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette";
Batavia--Moorman and Co.
Calcutta--Hyde, Gardner & Co.
Bombay--J. W. Bell, Esq.
Macao--John Smith, Esq.
The "Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette" is published every Wednesday and Saturday.
Subscription--\$12, per annum payable in advance.

THE COMMERCIAL ANNUAL FOR THE YEARS 1842-43 AND 1843-44.--We have been favoured with a copy of Mr. Wilkinson's Annual Report of the export and import trade of Calcutta during the past official year, and lose no time in offering a brief analysis of its contents to our readers.

The imports and exports of the last year exceed those of any preceding year since a British merchantman entered the Hooghly; the former having been 6,47,66,000 Rupees, and the latter, 10,11,71,270 Rupees. The increase of exports over the preceding year amounts to nearly 2,50,00,000 Rupees. This arises chiefly from the increased export of the two articles of Indigo and Raw Silk, and the high price of Opium. In Indigo the increases has been, 1,54,39,000 Rupees; in Opium 61,06,000 Rupees; and in Raw Silk 34,59,000 Rupees. A diminution of the Indigo crop of the season,--of which, however, there does not appear at present any great fear,--and a fall in the value of Opium, would of course bring back our exports to the same figure which the year 1841-42 exhibited. The increase can, therefore, scarcely be considered firm and permanent; but, a reference to the exports of the last nine years, shews that, notwithstanding much fluctuation, there has been a steady and progressive increase. The exports in 1835-36, were 6,22,72,000 Rs.

Of the Imports, amounting to 6,47,66,000Rs, it must be remarked that 1,90,85,000 Rs. consisted of treasure, and formed the largest importation of any year of which we have any record. It may be interesting to see at one glance the progressive increase of imports, both of merchandise and treasure during the past nine years, which stands thus:--

Table with 3 columns: Merchandise, Treasure, Total. Rows for years 1835-36 to 1843-44.

There has, therefore, been a steady and gratifying augmentation of our imports during the period mentioned, in which they have nearly doubled.

Of this trade England has enjoyed fifty-five per cent. of both imports and exports; China and Siam, more twenty-four per cent. of the imports, and twenty-five per cent. of exports; and France, three of the former and seven of the latter.

Of the goods and manufactures of England, this Presidency took off last year to the value of three millions and a half. The increase has been sufficiently steady during the last nine years, notwithstanding some considerable alterations, to evidence a growing disposition on the part of the natives to encourage British manufactures. The average of the four years of 1835-36, 1836-37, 1837-38, 1838-39, was 2,06,00,000 Rupees; 1839-40 introduced 2,90,00,000 Rupees worth of goods; and during the last four years,--though the first was a year of wild speculation, which has not been repeated,--the average consumption has been 3,59,00,000, Rs. which is a gratifying increase on the four years first named. The Custom House valuation of Cotton Piece Goods, during this period has been but little modified, and we may, therefore, assume the value of the goods as a criterion of their consumption. We find, accordingly, that there has been a steady increase from 44,50,000 Rupees in 1835-36, to 1,44,000 Rupees in 1843-44, which is the greatest amount of Cotton cloths yet taken by this Presidency in any year. Of Cotton Twist, it found employment for 36,00,000 Rupees worth in 1835-36, and for 51,25,000 Rupees worth in the year now under review; but the price of this article has fallen more than one half. We must, therefore, take the quantity, as our guide to the consumption. In the former year the imports were 34,73,000 lbs. in the latter year 98,82,000 lbs., that is to say, the consumption of Cotton Twist, which, while it benefits our Manchester manufac-

tures, sets the looms of India in motion, has increased three-fold in nine years.

The only other item of English imports which appears to require notice, is the article of Copper, of which the quantity introduced in 1833-4 was equal to 42 lakhs of Rupees. This is the heaviest import of any year. This may have arisen from a spirit of speculation; or it may indicate the growing prosperity of India. The first impulse of a Native emerging from poverty is to substitute a brass dish or a brass (lota) water pot for his earthenware. When, therefore, there is a larger demand for copper among the natives, as it cannot be required for manufacturing purposes, we naturally set it down to the increase of domestic wants and comforts. But to the point; the importation of copper in the three years of 1835-36, 36-37, and 37-38, was, on an average, to the value of 25,75,000 Rupees. The last of these years the market was glutted with copper to the extent of 23 lakhs; in the next two years, therefore, the importation fell to 19 lakhs; but the average of 1838-39, '39-40, and '40-41, was still 21,26,000 Rs. The last three years, however, exhibit a gratifying increase, the average being 32,43,000 Rs., of which only 23 lakhs belongs to 1841-42, and 42 lakhs to 1843-44.

According to the commercial principles which were in vogue half a century ago, the balance of our trade with England is as much in favor of this country as any disciple of the old school could desire. We imported to the extent of three millions and a half sterling, we exported to the extent of five millions and a half; a full million and a half beyond the exports of the preceding year. But the whole of this increment is represented by two articles; viz. Indigo, the value of which in 1842-43, was about one million sterling; and in the past year two millions and three hundred thousand pounds sterling; and Silk, of which the exports in 1842-43 amounted only to 2460,000, and in the past year to 2807,000. The export of Indigo depends on the extent of the crop; whether it be single or double, the drug must find its way to Europe, and chiefly to England. But the Custom House valuation of this article as represented in Mr. Wilkinson's Annual, is fallacious. The value of the Indigo was estimated at 200 Rupees a maund last season, when the crop was double that of the preceding year, whereas, the increase of the produce of any year produces a corresponding reduction in the price. Sugar remains in statu quo. The exports in the last year were to the extent of 15,63,000 maunds, against 15,73,145 maunds of the preceding year. The uncertain position of the sugar question at home, necessarily operates against larger exports from hence. But whenever the views of Sir Robert Peel are definitely developed, we may expect that our own sugar movements will take a decisive character, upwards or downwards. If the differential duty between slave grown sugar and that of our own colonies be small, our incipient sugar enterprizes must go to the wall, unless we can succeed in raising a cheaper article. We are not sure, however, that the reduction of the protecting duties might not be an advantage to us. It might constrain our sugar speculators to lay themselves out for a more scientific and a more economical mode of manufacture, and thus enable us to go ahead. One thing is certain that nothing could well be more costly and more wretched than the present mode of manufacture.

From France, our imports were nineteen lakhs; of which six lakhs were for the ladies in millinery and silks; and six lakhs for the gentlemen in wines and brandy. But the exports were seventy one lakhs of Rupees and a half, of which sixty one lakhs and a half consisted of Indigo.

With America our trade has apparently no tendency to increase, though it is subject to great fluctuation. Thus in 1835-36, the imports were 17 lakhs; in '37-38, 7 lakhs and a quarter; in '39-40, 15 lakhs; in '41-42, 18 lakhs and a half, and in the last year 13 lakhs. The importation of Piece goods has remained nearly at the same point; it fluctuates between two lakhs. The increase in the import of Copper, however, has been remarkable. In '39-40, the imports were to the extent of 20,000 Rs.; in '40-41 they reached 60,000 Rs.; in '41-42, they rose to the amount of 192,000 Rs. since which time there has been a trifling decline; though from a comparison of three years there appears a tendency to a steady increase.

There are many minor articles which exhibit an increase both of imports and exports, and others which have fallen off; but both the fluctuation and the value is small, and scarcely worthy of particular notice in a review which embraces a commerce of Sixteen Millions. We cannot, however, permit the relative difference between the supply of food for the mind and food for vanity, to pass without remark. With deep regret do we notice that the importation of Books has been stationary, while that of Millinery has been progressive. But the reader must have facts, before he will believe how completely the ladies command the purse strings.

The relative importation of books and millinery stands successively thus:--

Table with 3 columns: Years, Books, Millinery. Rows for years 1835-36 to 43-44.

Thus it appears that the importation of Books remains with little improvement; it is no greater in 1843-44, than it was in 1836-37. In the same period, Millinery has increased from 3 lakhs 22 thousand, to 14 lakhs 87 thousand. Mr Wilkinson is so charitable as to think that this is to be attributed to an increased appreciation by the population at large--meaning thereby the Natives of the comforts and luxuries of the western world. We have been making particular enquiries into the subject, and must confess that our information does not correspond with that of Mr. Wilkinson. It is not the population at large, but the small population of the Topce wallahs, and their wives who support this large importation. Occasionally we hear of a Chuckerbutty's having bought a rich scarf at the Exchange for his wife, and a Banerjee's having actually purchased an elegant Parisian cap for his daughter,--though, instead of wearing

it, she gets married with her ringlets redolent of mustard oil--but the great bulk, the ninety-nine out of a hundred, who buy these extravagances, are Christians. It is quite amusing to see the Exchange Rooms on the first day of opening a new investment. We have looked twice or thrice upon this Vanity Fair, and our recollections ran upon Shakespeare.

Black spirits and white,
Blue spirits and grey,
Mingle, mingle, mingle;
and then our anticipation moved on, onwards to the Insolvent Court, into which so many of the fair were thus hastening their too-indulgent husbands.

The comparative statement of Duties collected on the import and export of goods, exhibits the very gratifying result of a net increase on the previous year of more than seven lakhs of Rupees. The collections from merchandize and salt amounted to not less than sixty-one lakhs and a half of Rupees; of this nearly twenty-nine lakhs were furnished by the article of Salt, leaving to the account of merchandize, about thirty-two lakhs and a half. The reader is aware that it was in the year 1836, that the transit duties, the 'censur' of India, were abolished, after a struggle of seven years with public opinion; and that some equivalent was sought for this sacrifice in a slight modification of the Sea Customs. And what has been the result? In the five years previous to that great change of system, the average net collections in the port of Calcutta amounted to seven lakhs thirty thousand Rupees. In the course of nine years,--allowing three lakhs of Rupees for the charge of establishment--the returns on merchandize alone have reached the sum of twenty-nine lakhs and a half of Rupees. The revenue has quadrupled, and Government has lost nothing by an act of liberality which freed the intercourse and the commerce of the country from a most intolerable grievance. But why should the import duty on salt be excluded from our calculation? If the introduction of Salt from abroad had been accompanied by a corresponding decrease of the home manufacture, we could have no right to take the Salt duties into account. They would be a mere transfer from the books of the Salt Department to those of the Customs. But if the Salt imported by sea be in addition to the Salt manufactured in this country, all the duty it has paid is a clear gain to the revenue of the state, and belongs legitimately to the department of Sea Customs. We believe, that on a reference to the accounts of the Salt Board, it will be found that the same quantity of Salt is manufactured at present, allowing for the fluctuation of seasons, which was manufactured before the importation of foreign salt began. The returns from Sea Customs, then, during the past year have been,--clear of all expenses,--fifty-eight lakhs of Rupees, which is a far higher sum than Government ever realized from the Transit and town duties, and Sea Customs put together. The success which has attended the modification of the system, effected eight years ago, on the abolition of those odious internal duties, and which, as a financial measure, was viewed at the time with no small anxiety by the Members of the Board, ought not, therefore, to be lost sight of. It is advantageous to keep this example, and every other example of the success of a liberal policy, continually in the view of our local authorities, not merely from the gratification it must afford them, but still more for the encouragement it gives to farther improvements.

In the Salt Act relative to the Madras Presidency, Government hinted at the possibility of being obliged to seek an equivalent for the loss of revenue occasioned by the abolition of the transit duties at that Presidency, from the Sea Customs. Government will perceive from Mr. Wilkinson's review, that the equivalent is coming in of its own accord. It would be highly imprudent to check its progress by any increase of duties. But there is one source of revenue, the expensive power of which Government does not appear to have adequately appreciated; we allude to the import of Salt. Having lately urged the subject on the attention of the reader, we must not return to it; indeed, we need only recapitulate the facts, to make the future course of legislation on this subject, clear and indisputable. In 1835-36, the import duty on Salt was eight lakhs and a half; without any encouragement, it has increased in nine years, to twenty-nine lakhs. With a little encouragement, that is with a slight relaxation of the Custom House screw, it would increase in the next nine years, probably to seventy lakhs, and possibly to a hundred lakhs.--Friend of India.

CANTON PRICES CURRENT. 14th August, 1844.

IMPORTS.--Duty Paid.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Ale, Amber, Betel Nut, Canvas, Scotch, Cochineal, Copper, Cordage, Cotton, Corros, Madras, No demand, Bengal.

COTTON GOODS. White Shirtings, 40 3 50 " 3 80 per piece. Grey ditto ditto 2 90 " 3 40 "
Corros Goods.--There is some demand for Grey Cloth at our quotations; White are not required after. The imports by late arrivals have been large. On the coast there is a limited demand, but in September, October, and November, it is anticipated that large parcels (especially heavy grey goods) will be placed at good prices.
Yarn, Nos. 18 to 30. 24 0 " 26 50 per picul. Nos. 39 to 42 20 0 " 30 0 "
Yarns.--The stocks are reducing very slowly, with little or no improvement in prices.

China Furniture 2 0 " 4 0 per piece. Market overstocked for a long time.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Tin, Banca, Plates, Iron, Nail, Hoop, Bar, Steel, Lead Pig, Quicksilver, OPIUM, Patna, new, old, Benares, new, old, Malwa, new, Turkey, Pepper, Rice, cargo quality, Rattans, Sandalwood, Malabar, Timor, S.S. Isl., Saltpetre, WOOLLENS, Spanish Stripes, Long Ells, scarlet, assorted, Camlets, English, Dutch.

EXPORTS.--ON BOARD.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Alum, Aruiseed, Camphor, Cassia, Buds, China Roots, Galangal, Musk, Rhubarb.

RAW SILK. Tsatlee, 520 0 " 550 0 " Taysaan, 0 0 " 0 0 " Canton, 280 0 " 350 0 "

TEA.--The purchases have been large, 1,250 bales of the new crop arrived, of which 1,100 bales were bought at, for No. 1, \$540; No. 2, \$520. One house boldly opened the market with a purchase of 800 bales. It is said that previous to this a small purchase was made at \$550. The Silk is described as being rather an ordinary quality of Tsatlee, but the gloomy state of the tea-market in England, induces parties to strive for other remittances. It is worthy of notice, that the quantity of Silk brought forward for sale last week, was about one-half of the entire shipments of the previous year.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Congou old, Congou new, Capar, new, Souchong old, Souchong new, Orange Pekoe, new, Twankay, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Gunpowder, Imperial.

TRAS.--All the fine teas that have as yet been brought to market, have been bought up at prices varying from 39 to 43 taels. For the second class, the tea-men shew a disposition to relax in their exorbitant demands, but the run is all on fine teas, it being the impression that, from the large stock of the old crop already in England, and deteriorating in value by age, the fine new teas first brought forward, will command good prices.

COTTON REPORT.

Table listing cotton goods and their prices, including Deliveries, Stock, Twist, bales, American, bales, Bombay, Bengal, Madras.

PRICES OF BULLION.

Table listing bullion prices, including Sycee Silver, large, 2 per cent. premium, small, 1 to 2 ditto, Spanish Dollars, Ferdinand, par, Republican ditto, 4 to 5 per cent. discount.

EXCHANGE.

Table listing exchange rates, including Bills on London at 6 months sight, 4s. 3d., Navy Bills, 4s. to 4s. 1d., H.M. Plenipotentiary on the Bengal Govt., Treasury closed, Court of Directors accepted on ditto, 60 days, have been offered at 225 per \$100. Difficult of Sale.

FREIGHTS.

Table listing freight rates, including To London or Liverpool, £1 per ton of 50 ft., To Out-ports, 10s. per ton additional, To Amoy, 3s. per ton of 40 feet, To ports north of Amoy, 2s ditto.

Edited, Printed, and Published by JOHN CARR, At The Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette Printing Office, QUEEN'S ROAD, VICTORIA, HONGKONG, 1844.