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FOR SINGAPORE & CALCUTTA.
THE A. I. Barque "SOPHIA FRASER," Captain Williams, will be despatched for the above Ports early in October. For Freight apply here, and at Canton to BELL & Co., or FEARON & SON at Macao. Victoria, 7th September, 1844.

THE A. I. ship HINDOSTAN, Capt. Bowen, will load at Whampoa for London with all despatch. For Freight apply to BENT & Co. at Canton, Macao, and Hongkong. Canton, 29th August, 1844.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER TO THE EAST COAST OF CHINA.

THE fine Schooner ALLIGATOR, Capt. Cook, A 1200 tons register, is open for a charter to any port or ports on the East Coast, should no charter offer she will be despatched for Shanghai direct. For freight & apply to N. DUUS, 18 Queen's Road, Victoria, Sept. 3rd, 1844.

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

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE A. I. Barque "ROYAL ALBERT," Captain Balderstone, of 107 Tons. Apply here or at Canton to BELL & Co. Victoria, 9th August, 1844.

FOR MAURITIUS.
To sail positively on the 15th September. THE Brigantine ANTARIS, Captain Alfred Druvet, will be despatched 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 *Prode* 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 SALE.
THE Danish Schooner ORMEN, 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.

FOR SALE.
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.

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 built Brig "SPY," of 116 tons, about seven years old; and The Brig "Linnæus," 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.
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, to P. TOWNSEND. August 29th, 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.

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 3 to 14 inches; by 7 inches; Peak Planks for House-building, 20 to 26 feet; by 3 to 14 inch; by 12; Oars Ash, 14 to 20 feet; Handspikes, Mast-hoops, and Blocks; Anchors, from 1 to 20 cwt. Cables from 3 to 12 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 3 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; Hawline; Oakum and Loglines; Manila Rope, 1 to 6 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. Beer in Butts, Hogsheds, and Bottles. Also, Bases, and Saunders. WINES—Madeira in Quarter, Half, and Whole Pipes, and in Cases of 3 to 6 dozen; Sherry in Pipes, Hogsheds, and Quarter Cases; 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 Cases; Port in 3 and 6 dozen Cases; Champagne in 3 dozen Cases; Rhenish Wine in 1 and 2 dozen Cases; English Claret in 3 and 6 dozen Cases; French in 1 dozen Cases. SPIRITS—Brandy, 1st and 2nd qualities in Hogsheds; Cognac in 1 dozen Cases; Old Manila Rum in Cases 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, 15th August, 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.

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.

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 connection as Medical and Surgical practitioners at that anchorage. China Vessel, moored at the entrance of Bombay Creek in Blenheim Reach. July 1st, 1844.

WANTED.
BY a respectable person, an appointment to take Charge of a Schooner, Lorch, or other Craft is well acquainted with the Northern and West Coast of China as also the Opium Trade, most respectable references can be given. Address to X. Y. Z. Office of this Paper.

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

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

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

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

JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned—Cocoanut Oil, and Java Coffee, (of excellent quality) Apply to BURD LANGE & Co. Victoria, 29th August, 1844.

FOR SALE.
ALLSOP'S Calcutta bottled Beer, a small batch, Warranted in the finest order. Claret—highly esteemed Lafite, Chateau Margedux, La Rose, Padesclaux and Hermitage of the finest quality, Champagne, Champagne Brandy, Medium Brown Sherry, and Cherry Cordial, 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.

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.
MR. DUNCAN JAMES KAY, is authorised to sign by procuration for our Firm. (Signed) TURNER & CO. Hongkong, July 3, 1844.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Joseph T. 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.

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.

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

NOTICE.
TENDERS will be received at this Office until Wednesday the 18th Instant from such Persons as may be willing to Contract for the undermentioned articles of Barrack Furniture at this Post. Viz.—50 Tin Pans for Night Stools, Patterns to be seen at the Office. 3 Officers Privy Seats, of Ordnance. EDWARD PINE COFFIN, C. G. Commissariat, Victoria, September 9th, 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.

NOTICE.
THE Business of the undersigned, as Merchant and Agent, will in future be carried on under the firm or style of M. Ford & Co. MARTIN FORD. Victoria, 1st 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.

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.
SUPERIOR Doe Skin for Trowsers, and Cashmere for Waistcoats of various Patterns. Also some very light Black Beaver and Velvet Hats. Curtis's and Harvey's Diamond Grain Gun-Powder and Walkers Percussion Caps. FRYER and LANE. Victoria, 30th August 1844.

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

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, Gengarrey and Traveling Caps; and a few very superior Cloth Caps; also, some very superior Ladies white French Sattin Stays, and a variety of other articles, at moderate prices. Victoria, 2nd August, 1844.

JUST RECEIVED, a small quantity of Superior No. 3, Manila Cigars in half Boxes, at a low price. Victoria, 4th September, 1844. N. BOULLE.

TO SHIP CAPTAINS, AND BUILDERS.
FOR SALE (ex John Dugdale, and Cleopatra) the following Ship's Ironmongery, viz: Hooks and Thimbles, Eye Bolts, of various sizes; large and small double Clasp Hooks; Steeled Marline Spikes, Boathooks, &c. Also, Patent Cog wheel Spun yarn winches, Cast-Iron Sheave bushes, Composition do. Brass Coaked Block Sheaves, patent Screw Bull's-eye Ventilators (for ship's decks); Rigger's Screws, a few Cabin Stoves; and a small Invoice of Pump leather. McEWEN & CO. Victoria, September 2nd, 1844.

FOR SALE.—A small quantity of Cumberland Hams (newly landed), and Gloucester Cheese, A select batch of Barclay and Perkin's best Porter, in quarts and pints. McEWEN & Co. Victoria, September 2nd, 1844.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the Friend of China.)

Chusan, 15th August, 1844. Sir, - You will concur that nothing is more dangerous to the amicable relations subsisting between two countries than the injudicious appointment of a Government representative having any thing like judicial powers, and the peculiar and totally novel circumstances under which our Commercial Treaty has been made with China renders it essential that efficiently qualified consuls should be found at the Northern ports.

This however has been lamentably neglected with regard to Ningpo at which place I have lately resided some weeks, and while there had become interested in a dispute arising out of the purchase of an entire Cargo for which a Chinaman had entered into a written contract depositing an amount of \$5000 in security of its fulfilment.

The Captain of the ship also consigner for the Cargo, who is a highly respectable and intelligent man afforded every possible facility to the buyer to clear the goods from the vessel within the limited term frequently reminding the Contractor that his Bargain money would be forfeited and demurrage incurred in case of breach of Contract.

In consequence of a fall in the market generally at that place every attempt was made, and subterfuges used by the Contractor to be off his Bargain and to ensue his losses several very important but voluntary concessions were made the Buyer, but as he failed nevertheless, to complete his engagement and detained the ship upwards of 14 days, beyond the time agreed upon, retention of bargain money and charges of demurrage were urged but the Chinaman affecting not to understand this arrangement, proposed a reference to the British Consul, which was readily acceded to, and a much more lengthened investigation than was necessary, took place, owing to a whole Catalogue of Complaints brought forward by the Chinaman, consisting almost entirely of estimated losses sustained by him in the speculation and strange to say our compassionate and intelligent Consul conceded the most unjust allowances. And altogether disallowed the forfeit of deposit money and demurrage, at the same time setting forth the loss of time consequent upon a suit law and reciting a very novel and formidable list of Fees and charges upon such process.

In refutation of one or two grossly exaggerated and unfounded charges brought by the Chinaman against Captain, it became necessary to lay before H. M. Consul the full particulars of the negotiation and it was discovered on the second day of the examination that the Copy of the contract held by the purchasers in one item had been fraudulently altered (Felony). And by dint of intimidations it was confessed by this Ningpo merchant, that it had been so changed by his request. The Consul thereupon allowed the sellers the advantages of that item, not offering the smallest comment upon the circumstance, but still persisted in ordering refundment of the Bargain money, and disallowing demurrage although at that very time goods to the amount of \$6000 remained on board the ship unclaimed.

This man also, for whom our Consul claimed such extraordinary indulgences, was detected in the act of concealing a bale of Goods landed by mistake and omitted in the Custom-house entry, with intent to defraud the ship and the customs for which he was sufficiently known and execrated by the local Mandarins.

As a further instance of the vigorous system of Consular business at Ningpo, I should mention the circumstance of Captain, after procuring his grand chop calling upon the Consul for the ships Register at 10 O'clock A. M. at which time it was necessary (from the state of the tide) he should be under way, but the "Consul was not out of bed" and after waiting upwards of an hour "outside" Captain enquired if the establishment was up when he was informed that large "official organ was at breakfast" and finally at "4 to 12" the gentleman holding the Queen's Commission appeared and delivering over the documents gravely told Captain that "he felt it necessary to assure him that it was no part of his (the Consul's) duty to adjust differences of the nature here related between H. B. M. subjects, and those of China and that Captain might therefore congratulate himself as being highly favored in receiving any Council at all."

Now Chitty (a considerable favorite with our Vice at Ningpo) who seems determined to quote him on all occasions and for that purpose carries a large book constantly under his arm referring to it from time to time reading the choicest extracts therefrom with most remarkable independence of any applications to the case in question) says that "a Consul should give his best advice and assistance when called upon to Her Majesty's trading subjects quieting their differences, promoting peace harmony and good will among them, and conciliating as much as possible the subjects of the two countries upon "all points" of dispute which may fall under his Cognisance. "In the event of any attempt being made to injure British subjects either in their persons or properties he will uphold their rightful interests and the privileges secured to them by Treaty."

After a detailed exposition of the general duties Chitty observes that "much of the peculiar duties however of a Consul depends on the nature of the intercourse with the Country to which he is sent and of the Instructions given him."

What may be the particular instructions Mr. Thom may have received I am unable to ascertain, but they cannot be of a nature to warrant oppressions of British subjects by advocating and supporting Chinese claims against the principles of common law and justice, and the nature of our intercourse with this Country imperatively demands firmness and decision which only is calculated to establish amongst these national cheats some shade of confidence with Foreigners.

I would not be supposed to bring to your notice the inefficiency of the Ningpo Consulate on private grounds, as indeed I have not in any manner been affected by it. But instigated by a desire to see our commerce with the Northern provinces extended and conducted upon just and liberal principles, I would earnestly exclaim against such puny management of our interests as that already manifested and likely to be exercised in future.

The Ningpo Consulate consists of The Consul, Vice do, Treasurer, Chief Clerk, 3 Assistants, Harbour Master, Doctors, Chinese Secretary to the Consul, 3 Linguists, Compradores and Coolies, 2 Boatmen.

Which will scarcely be supported at \$35,000 per annum. It is difficult to understand the division of labor and emolument in this peculiarly organized body. The Vice Consul (constitutionally useless any where) Treasurer and Harbour Master are at least unnecessary appointments and a few of the clerks might be conveniently dispensed with, and had we not committed a breach of the Treaty in drawing our men of war, the consul if he were efficient, and not a naturalized Chinaman might stand alone and not be overworked either.

By insertion of this explanation of a circumstance alike due to the individuals concerned as to the public, you will greatly oblige. - Your obedient, H. C. SIRR.

Understanding that an article in your paper of the 17th August is attributed to me, you will oblige me by contradicting the report. - Your H. C. SIRR. 10th September, 1844. We have no hesitation in contradicting this report. Every editorial which has appeared in our columns for five months, we are not only responsible for, but with all their imperfections, we beg to claim their paternity. We have once or twice admitted a commendatory paragraph, without the usual, communicated, being affixed to it, but always from good motives. - Editor Friend of China.

NOTICE.

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

LATEST DATES. ENGLAND June 6, UNITED STATES June 1, CALCUTTA Aug 7, BOMBAY July 31, SYDNEY July 3, MADRAS July 20, BATAVIA Aug 8. SINGAPORE August 21, MANILA August 20, COLOMBO August 20, SHANGHAI August 15, FUCHOW August 15, ANOY August 8.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA, AND HONGKONG GAZETTE. VICTORIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1844.

From New South Wales, we have papers to the 2nd July. They are filled with the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly, but the matters are of a purely local nature. Sir George Gipps (the Governor) appears to have got into a dilemma. The act, which gave an elective legislature to New South Wales states, that the Governor shall appoint a certain number of the public servants members of the council, and in the event of their resignation or demise, their successor in Office will also take their seat in the council. About a year and a half ago, the present council was formed, part elected by the people, part nominees of His Excellency. Mr. Plunkett, the Attorney General, a man of much experience in colonial affairs, was expected from England, and Sir George Gipps, to secure his services in the legislature, gave Colonel Barney of the Engineers, a seat on the understanding that on Mr. Plunkett's arrival, he (Colonel Barney) would vacate. This was accordingly done; Colonel Barney returning to England, and in ignorance of the clause to which we refer, Mr. Plunkett has been exercising legislative functions, though it now appears that Colonel Gordon, who succeeded Colonel Barney, as Royal Engineer, is the only man who could legally claim the seat. This awkward affair, was only discovered, after Sir Maurice O'Connell, the commander of the forces, finding he could not conscientiously support the Governor's measures, had resigned. Sir George wished, to name a more pliant person, when to his astonishment and chagrin he discovered that the commander of the forces could only be succeeded in the present assembly by another commander. The Governor is placed in a position, which may compel him, either to dissolve the present assembly entirely, or endeavour to carry out his measures short of two voters. If he determines on a new election, it is certain that he will be in a minority, as there is little doubt that all the elective members will be hostile to his measures; if he does not decide upon this, he will lose the valuable services of the Attorney General, and the vote of the commander of the forces.

The colony appears gradually to improve. Wool, the staple of exports, in 1843 exceeds the clip of 1842 by 3,270,063 lbs. or 35 per cent. For the past 10 years, the export of wool has increased, from about two millions of lbs. weight, to thirteen; thus doubling in less than four years. In addition to wool, tallow, hides, bark, cedar and horses are all shipped to some extent, while on the other hand, imports have greatly fallen off. A country in this position, with the necessaries of life, abundant and cheap, and one of the finest climates in the world, cannot be looked upon as desperate, although it has recently passed through an ordeal that has swept away many fictitious fortunes, reducing property at least one, and stock three to four hundred per cent.

Judge Burton, who has been for many years in the colony, and universally respected, was about leaving for Madras, where he had received an appointment. The inhabitants, intended to testify their respect for His Honour, by a farewell dinner. Sir John Jamieson, Physician of the fleet, an old resident of the colony, died at Regent-ville on the 29th of June. Sir Thomas Mitchell, was returned a member of the legislative Assembly for the Port Phillip district.

Trade has improved, the short credit system being in great favor with sellers. The following contains all that particularly refers to the trade of China or India, with the exception of Coffee, Rice and Cigars, which are quoted at, for Manila Coffee 5d. per lb.; Patna Rice 15s. per bag; Manila Cigars 45s. per 1,000.

The transactions throughout the week have been very limited, and no comment is necessary, excepting on tea and sugar; of the former, 250 chests ex Trinidad, sold for £5 per chest. These sales do not appear to have met the views of other holders, who have given way, and a reduction of 10s. per chest is said to have been made by them on the above figure. Freshgar, the remainder of the cargo ex John Dalton has been disposed of, but the figure has not transpired.

TEA. Hyonskin Per chest £4 5s. to 5 0 0 Gunpowder Per box 2 0 0 Congou Per chest 5 10 0 Souhong Per box 1 15 0 Pekoe Per chest 1 10 0

SUGARS. English Refined, per lb. 0 0 4/1 Mauritius First quality, per ton 22 0 0 Second quality, 21 0 0 Manila First quality, 22 0 0 Second quality, 18 0 0 Bourbon First quality, 24 0 0 Second quality, 21 0 0 Java 21 0 0 Siam 22 0 0

We give two extracts. The first is for the especial benefit and consideration of His Honour the Chief Justice, and the Honorable Attorney General; the second may not be beneath the attention of our respected Lieutenant Governor, and council.

"LORD CAMPBELL'S LAW OF LIBEL ACT.—The following is an abstract of the provisions of this

bill.—Clause 1. In any action for defamation the defendant may, in mitigation of damages, give in evidence that he had offered an apology. 2. Where an action is brought against a newspaper for libel, the defendant may plead that the article was inserted without malice and gross negligence, and that he published an apology; upon the filing of which plea, he may pay into court a sum of money by way of amends. 3. The publishing, or threatening to publish, a libel with the view of extorting money, is punishable with imprisonment and hard labour for any period not exceeding three years. 4. Maliciously publishing a defamatory libel, knowing it to be false, punishable with imprisonment in the common goal for any term not exceeding two years, and by fine. 5. Maliciously publishing any defamatory libel, fine, or imprisonment not exceeding one year. 6. The truth of the matters charged to be libelous may be inquired into, but shall not amount to a defence, unless it was for the public benefit that the said matters should be published. 7. Defendant may show that the publication complained of took place without his authority, consent, or knowledge, and that the said publication did not arise from any want of due care and caution on his part. 8. Defendant entitled to his cost on acquittal. 9. Interpretation clause. 10. Act to take effect on the 1st of November.

Estimate of the expenses of the Police Department of the City of Sydney, for the half year, from 1st July to 31st December, 1844.

Rate per annum. Six months. JUDICIAL. Police Magistrate, at 300 0 0 150 0 0 CLERICAL. 1st Clerk, one at 200 0 0 100 0 0 2nd ditto, 150 0 0 75 0 0 3rd ditto, 150 0 0 75 0 0 4th ditto, 130 0 0 65 0 0 5th ditto, 115 0 0 57 10 0 6th ditto, 100 0 0 50 0 0 EXECUTIVE. Superintendent of Police 300 0 0 150 0 0 4 Inspectors, at 4s. 6d. per day each 164 5 0 12 Sergeants, at 3s. 6d. 083 5 0 70 Constables, at 3s. 1916 5 0 1 Messenger, at 1s. 5d. 12 18 6d 1 Office-keeper, at 20 per annum 20 0 0 10 0 0 CONFINEMENTS. Clothing for constables 400 0 0 200 0 0 Postages, Stationer, Fuel, Light, and incidental expenses 200 0 0 100 0 0 £3,515 3 6d

SIAM.

We have been favored with the perusal of letters from Bangkok, to the 22nd July.

They give a very gloomy account of the state of affairs in that beautiful land. The people are oppressed by the nobles, who again are in the most abject state of subjection to the King. Rice has been raised to a very high price, and the poor are in the greatest distress, for though there is said to be an abundant supply in the country, only certain districts are permitted to bring it to a market, after paying highly for the privilege. Sickness is committing fearful ravages among the people and robberies and murders are common. How long such a state of affairs can exist is unknown, but the cupidity of the rulers, has placed the great mass of the people, in such an unhappy position, that an outbreak is far from improbable. Even eastern servility cannot submit to the deprivation of food.

Mr. Hunter, who had been duped by the Imperial despot, and who subsequently laid his complaint before the Governor General of India, has again returned demanding redress. It is said the King (or whatever he is styled) has ordered him, off by the vessel in which he arrived. Whether the Governor General may demand satisfaction, for the injuries inflicted on a British subject, by a petty despot, remains to be seen. Should an armament be sent for that purpose, Siam would fall (as many other territories in India have fallen) into the hands of those who do not wish to retain it.

It is the true policy of England, to consolidate and improve her possessions, not to increase them; with the exception of obtaining a few additional strongholds in different quarters, such as this island and Chusan on the coast of China, the Falkland islands off Cape Horn, which is now colonized, and one or two good points on the west coast of America, between Chili and the Columbia river she requires nothing. In the south Pacific New Holland, van Diemens land and New Zealand are rising rapidly into importance, and already with the language, literature laws and religion of the mother country, the colony that sixty years ago was formed solely as a prison house for felons, now, with the advantages we have named and free civil institutions, contains the elements of a great people. In the dim vista of futurity it requires no prophetic eye, to see a powerful nation—where now there are a few scattered settlements—eagerly embracing their geographical advantages for trading alike with India, China, the east coast of Africa, the west coast of America and the thousand islands of the Indian and Pacific oceans; to see the vast solitudes of the Pacific, at present only known to the hardy Whaler, covered with the ships of nations yet in embryo, to whose mariners, its navigation will be as familiar, as the Atlantic to the European seaman. It is not new and extensive colonies we want. India and our other splendid possessions are quite enough, if duly protected and encouraged, in the course of years to supply the wants of the mother country with produce of every kind, taking in return, the labours of her industry. Strong points, to enable her to command the ocean in war, and encourage and protect her commerce in peace, in addition to present possessions, is all that Great Britain lacks, and Siam however fertile the soil and valuable the pro-

ductions of nature is not one of these points. In Singapore we have already a key to the principal entrances of the China sea, and that settlement is concentrating the trade of the neighbouring islands within its own boundaries, including the greater part of the commerce of Siam itself. We would regret to see Siam, rich as it is in natural resources, added to the long list of colonial possessions; but if the accounts we have received of the internal state of the country can be relied on, the presence of an invading army would be welcomed, and the children of the soil, whose duty it is to spurn them from the shore, would hail them as deliverers.

Amidst all the turmoil and danger, the American Missionaries continue their labours. The present state of the country, as well as the vicious propensities and ignorance of the people, are formidable difficulties with which they have to contend. Though success has not been commensurate to their zeal and courage, it is gratifying to hear that they have been in some degree successful; and there is every reason to believe, that the converts are not mere nominal christians, but by the manner of their life and death give evidence of their faith.

The missionary labour is not confined to preaching. We have before us the first number of the Bangkok Recorder, printed in Siamese characters. The paper is neatly got up, each article having a heading in Siamese and English as follows, Prospectus, Lightning Tigers in Singapore, a large tusk, Rebellion in China, a flood, a shipwreck, Sugar, Hauqua, Proverbs, Ointments, &c. From these headings some idea may be formed of the nature of the periodical. Education is the first step towards conversion, and this simple yet effectual way of cultivating the mind of ignorant men, by laying before them natural facts, historical information, and a knowledge of what is passing around, will prepare them for receiving more important truths.

From Chusan we have received a full report of the state of the market on the 20th August. The prices in Ningpo, at that date were very similar, but the business of the port quite trifling, certainly not sufficient to warrant the expensive Consular establishment to which our correspondent Vindex refers in our issue of to-day. So long as Chusan is in our possession, Ningpo will be a place of limited commerce. Merchants prefer Chusan as a place of residence and from the contiguity of the other port, they can at all times cross in a few hours and satisfy themselves of the state of the market. Buyers also appear to give a preference to the Chusan market, probably because they by bribing or smuggling save a large portion of the import duties.

IMPORTS.

Corron Goods. Long Cloths, bleached \$3.75

Stock moderate and saleable. Long Cloth, grey \$3.30 to \$3.40

The goods in first hands are not more than 2,500 pcs. of an indifferent quality. Better fabrics are in demand. American Domestic, 32 yard pcs. \$2.75

At present the market is quite bare of this description of Goods. Those ex Thomas Crisp and Andromache brought a trifle above the quotation. American Drills \$3.—

None in first hands. A moderate shipment, say 800 pcs would be placed readily. Cotton Yarn, Nos. 16 to 26 \$2.5.—

This is the nominal price, with little doing, and at present there is no prospect of an improvement. Cotton Nominal.

Chintz \$3.— Small parcels have been sold at our quotations, but the market is languid, with large stocks.

WOOLLENS. Long Ells, assorted colours \$7.60 to \$8.—

scarlet \$9.50 to \$10, Saleable, especially the latter. Spanish Stripes \$1.35 to \$1.45

There is some enquiry for Spanish Stripes, and favorite colours are saleable at about quotations. Camlets, assorted colours \$25 to \$28.—

Very little doing at present. Broad Cloth per Yard \$2 to \$2.60

The stock is moderate and sales making of dark colours, black and blue. METALS.

Iron. None in the market. Nominal quotation for bar \$3. 5.

Lead. In demand; but none in first hands. \$5.70

Tin, Banca \$18 to \$19.— SUGAR.

Manilla, White \$5.90 to \$6.—

Current 4.50 to 4.00

Brown 3.50

Zebu 3.10 to 3.25

Hoiolo 2.15 to 2.40

RICE. Manilla, cargo quality \$2. to \$2.10

Table 2.40 to 2.50

Bali 1.70 to 1.80

The market is tolerably firm at these rates. The crop promises well, and will probably exceed the usual average.

RATTANS—Straits \$4.25 to \$4.50

Banjer Marsing 5. to 5.25

PEPPER 6. to 6.50

FLINTS 1. to 1.50

OPPIUM.—It is difficult to give the true prices at which the drug is sold. Our quotations are Patna \$870; Benares \$820 and Malwa \$850.

EXPORTS. TEA—The only teas at Ningpo, are of last years growth, in bad condition. The new crop of green teas will arrive about the 20th of September.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED. SEPTEMBER 11—Kelpie, Bellamy, Chummo. 11—Wahner Castle, Campbell Calcutta. 11—Duke of Bedford, Hornhill Calcutta.

DEPARTURE. SEPTEMBER 11—Melish, Fawcett, Whampoa. 11—Queen Victoria, Brooke, Singapore. 11—Jansetjee Fejebhay, Connor, Siam.

REPORTS. Barque Arun exchanged colors with a ship and a schooner standing to the N. E. near Namoa. Ship Duke of Bedford, touched at Malacca and Singapore, exchanged signals with the Pathfinders.

VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR. Anonyma, Thomas, Jardine Matheson & Co. Warlock, Jauncey, do. Ariel, 102, Macfarlane, do.

HER MAJESTY'S SHIPS. Minden, Master Comman ling, Wellington, Hospital and Store Ship. H. M. S. Iris, Capt. Mundy.

BRITISH SHIPPING AT WHAMPOA. Madras, 624, Flack, Jardine Matheson & Co. Fort William, Hogg, do. Edmonstone, 624, do.

Bahamian, Pearson, Gibb Livingstone & Co. Albert, Edward, White, do. John Bibby, Sawkit, do.

BRITISH VESSELS AT MACAO. Corsair, Fraser, Rustomjee & Co. Anna Eliza, 254, Grainger, do. Black Dog, 140, Barret, Dadabhoj Burjorjee.

AMERICAN AT WHAMPOA AND MACAO. U.S.F. Brandywine, Commodore Parker. U.S.S. St. Louis, Cap. McKeever.

DIED. At Cheek Choo, on the 10th of September, after a short illness, aged forty four years, Captain G. A. Gonson Her Majesty's 98th Regiment.

FOR LIVERPOOL WITH DESPATCH. THE fine, fast Ship JOHN DUGDALE, DALE, Captain Milward. For freight apply to ROUSTEAD & Co. Macao, NYE, PARKIN & Co. Canton.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Morrison Education Society, will be held at the Society's House in Hongkong on Wednesday, the 25th of September, to which the friends of the Institution and the public are respectfully invited.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION. BY C. MARKWICK. ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

ON TUESDAY, 17th September, 1844, at 11 o'clock A.M. at No. 5 Magistrate's Street, TWO Bales Camlets and One Bale Silk, 20 Fowling Pieces & 14 Pistols; more or less damaged by sea-water.

PUBLIC AUCTION. MEWEN & Co. beg to announce, that they will sell by Auction, at their sale room Oswald's Row, on Monday the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock, A.M. the undermentioned assortment of Gilman's Stores, lately landed, and in excellent condition.

NOTICE. ALL claims against the estate of the late Capt. G. A. Gordon, H.M. 98th Regt., to be forwarded immediately for settlement, to Capt. Dunbar, 98th Regt. Check-Choo, 11th September, 1844.

CURRIE & Co. CABINET MAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS, AND BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS. CALCUTTA.

(The oldest establishment in the Presidency.) BEG respectfully to intimate that with a view to reduce the expence of Freight for conveying large articles from Calcutta to China, they are now completing every requisite in Furniture of a novel and portable description, by which much more than half the expence hitherto incurred will be saved.

TO MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, AND COLONISTS. H. J. & D. NICOLL, Outfitters, Tailors, &c. are induced to call the attention of Colonists and others shipping wearing apparel, and who are desirous of buying at the cheapest markets, and at the same time avoiding the carelessness of style and inferior qualities of material, so commonly used.

Agents for Irvine's Patent Water-tight Trunks and Packages, which possess the great advantage of preserving from damp the most delicate materials, and the more important property of being so floatable and buoyant in the water, as, although filled with goods, to be able to support several persons from sinking.

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 incombustible 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.

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 authorized to accept Assurances on Stores or Godowns and their contents, and also Private Dwelling Houses and their contents as follows, viz:— 1st.—Buil of Brick or Stone, and covered with Tiles, Slate, or Metal, when isolated.

NOTICE. DIVINE SERVICE will be performed on the Premises of the London Missionary Society on the hill above Messrs' Gibb Livingstone & Co's, every Lord's day morning. Service to commence at half past eleven o'clock. Victoria, September 6th, 1844.

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

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

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

FOR SALE. A WATER BOAT, with a Force pump complete, with Masts, Sails, Anchors, and Cables &c. &c. For particulars apply to N. DUUS. No. 18 Queen's Road. Victoria, 9th September, 1844.

PERSONS having claims against the estate of the Late G. Barclay Esq., M. D. Deputy Inspector General of Her Majesty's Hospitals, are requested to send in the same to Captain Bruce before the first Proximo. Victoria, 6th September, 1844.

NOTICE. THE Undersigned beg to notify that they commenced business in China, as commission merchants on the first of July last. The business will be carried on here under the firm of Kennedy Macgregor & Co. D. KENNEDY, ALEXANDER C. MACGREGOR, GEORGE C. BRUCE. Queen's Road. Victoria, Hongkong, 9th September, 1844.

JUST IMPORTED. A FEW two maund bags of Bengal Gram of the first quality, also a few bags of Oats, and for Sale by F. FUNCK. Victoria, 10th September, 1844.

PUBLIC AUCTION. ON SATURDAY, 14th will be sold by Public Auction at the Rooms of the Undersigned at 11, A.M. A quantity of Canvass & Duck Grey, & White Shirtings, Madeira & Claret Wine, Crockery—Also, an assortment of Cut glass, consisting of Scint Bottles, Butter coolers, Decantors, Claret and Water Jugs, Dessert & Breakfast services Plated ware, Saddles & Whips &c. &c. P. TOWNSEND. Victoria, 10th September, 1844.

JUST IMPORTED & FOR SALE BY C. MARKWICK. ENGLISH Bottled Ale in Casks of 4 dozen each Allsop's Pale Ale in Hids. Victoria, 6th September, 1844.

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

NOTICE. FOR SALE.—A good Billiard Table complete, apply to JANUARIO J. LOPES. Victoria, 2nd August, 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 Lorch for Passenger or Cargo of 40 Tons or 640 piculs; particulars known by applying to JANUARIO J. LOPES. Victoria, 2nd August, 1844.

NOTICE. L. E. CHRISTOPHER begs to announce to the Public that he has good accommodations for two respectable boarders. Victoria, 6th September, 1844.

FOR SALE

BY the undersigned Bass's India Ale in bottle and Hopsheads, Porter in do, superior Pale Sherry, Port Champagne, Claret, Champagne and other Brandy. Grimsble and Podmore's, Vinegar in 25 gall. casks, Manila Cheroots, Coffee, Hams. A small quantity of excellent Stockfish, and a few tins of Gingerbread Nuts, &c. &c. &c.

A. L. HODGES.

China's Hong, 28th August, 1844.

FOR SALE AT MACAO.

At Low Prices

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.

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 Grain and for Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned.

C. W. BOWRA.

Victoria, 17th Aug, 1844. Queen's Road.

JUST received by the undersigned. A few superior No. 3 Manila Cheroots, of 1842 manufacture.

ROBERT LOWRIE.

Victoria, 2nd July, 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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

THE PRESS.

(From the Colonial Magazine.)

(Continued from No. 165.)

There are 34 daily newspapers in Paris: 138 other journals; and 173 newspapers out of Paris. Paris, with a population of about a million, had 34 daily papers in 1840, the average sale of which exceeds 90,000 copies per day; whilst London, with a population of 1,800,000, had only 9 daily papers, with a sale of about 45,000 per day.

There is, however, one subject connected with the periodical press of France; which it is of great importance to make known to Lord Lytton and our ministers: the daily average of the journals, periodicals, and printed works of all kinds, sent by the post in France, in the year 1840 was 123,080. These pamphlets, books, &c. as our Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews are sent by post, under band, at a most trifling expense. The reduction in the expense of postage commenced in England, but the desire for it is spreading throughout Europe. Russia already has a uniform price per weight, distance making no difference. None are so deeply interested in its becoming general as the proprietors and editors of newspapers, periodicals, and reviews. But on the Continent, it is that class of persons whom we know in England by the name of "savans," who take part in it. Let the reader turn to an account given at page 456 of the August number of this Magazine, or to page 293 of the New Zealand Journal, No. 76, of the 10th December, 1843, of what was stated to the writer of this by some of the most learned men in Europe, at one of the Wednesday evening meetings of the venerable Barons de Janquin, at Vienna, in 1830. An appeal may be made to those who have seen M. Arago at Paris, with his four secretaries, some one of whom understands every European language, and most Asiatic; what will such say to the universal knowledge poured in every day by the post to his bureau? who will not see the utility, the blessing of general extension of postal communication? In France, an almanac is published of every department—a combination of almanack, directory, and every possible statistical information.

The United States has more newspapers and periodical journals than any other country. The inhabitants of that State alone has more than the 233 millions of Europeans. The first American press was set up at Cambridge, in Massachusetts, as early as 1638; in 1775, there were 37 newspapers; in 1801, 203; in 1810, 308; in 1823, 593; in 1828, 802.

Besides the newspapers, more than 400 periodicals are annually published. There is no sufficient data from which to compute the number of copies of newspapers which circulate in the United States, as they are sent forth without tax, (and knowledge there is not converted into a source of revenue) but the number some time back did not fall short of 100 millions, as stated in the American Almanac for 1840. The progressive increase has been computed as follows:—Dr. Miller's estimate in 1801, gives at least 12,000,000, as the number of copies annually circulated. Mr. Thompson, in 1810, computed them to be 22,500,000. The American Almanac in 1834, at 75,000,000.

The total number of papers issued in Great Britain and Ireland, in the year 1839, was only 58,516,000, so that making allowance for the difference of population, the number of papers published in the United States, in proportion to the population, is more than twice as great as in England. Nearly all this information is but a condensed extract from the valuable paper of P. L. Simmonds, Esq. read before the Statistical Society of London, 21st of June, 1841, and printed in their Reports, vol. 3. Part the 3rd for October, 1840, p. 111; who states that—

"A few years ago, it was shown by a very able writer in the Scotsman, that the number of newspapers in the United States of America, was in proportion to the population—five times as great as in the British Isles; and the same writer was of opinion that but for the dispersion of the inhabitants, the United States would in all probability have a proportion of newspapers eight or ten times as great as in the British Isles; an estimate, the accuracy of which is confirmed by the fact, that in the State of New York, with a population of two millions, which is equal to one-twelfth of the British Isles, the number of papers is more than two-thirds of the entire number published in the whole of the United Kingdom. We are not, however, to estimate the value or influence of newspaper literature, by its quantity alone, but must also have regard also to its quality. From the latter, indeed, it derives its chief value; and in whatever degree the Americans may exceed us in the number, they certainly are immeasurably below us in the quality of their newspapers. The American style of writing is florid to excess; journals and periodicals are filled with high-down figures and dazzling ornaments. An American writer cannot describe the simplest affair without a flourish of trumpets; and their periodical press is, almost without exception, characterized by redundancy of expression, turpitude of diction, and an extravagance of style and sentiment. From the immense number of newspapers in the United States, it results that the number of subscribers to each is limited, 2,000 being considered a respectable list, and therefore no single paper is able to unite the talent of many able men, as is usually the case in France and England. As there is no duty on advertisements, advertising is carried on to a large extent in the American papers, to the great benefit of trade. The thirteen New York daily papers contain more advertisements than all the newspapers of England and Ireland. But it is time in the Colonial Magazine, to say something of the press in the colonies. British North America, Colombia—Canada.—The first paper printed was the Quebec Gazette, in January, 1765, soon after the conquest of the country by the English. The second, was the Montreal Gazette, in 1775. There were five newspapers in Lower Canada in 1810. There were fifty-one in the British North American possessions in 1830. In Lower Canada, there were published at Quebec 3 semi-weekly and 1 weekly; at Three Rivers, 1 weekly; at Montreal, 5 semi-weekly and 2 weekly, at St. John's, 1 weekly. In Upper Canada, 6; at York or Toronto, 6; at Kingston, 5; at Niagara, 3; at Brockville, 2, and one each at Hamilton, Perth, and St. Catharines, in all 19; in 1834, this number had increased to 34; at present, with a population of 400,000, there are about 35 newspapers in the Province. Mr. Simmonds remarks, that "The British population of Lower Canada, although numerically inferior to the French as one to four, support treble the number of newspapers. The census of

1831 gave the entire population as 511,917. Out of this number the proportion of French inhabitants may be estimated at 400,000, who are contented with three newspapers, not one of which is daily, but two tri-weekly and one weekly. The British in Lower Canada have eight newspapers, besides monthly periodicals, although they perhaps do not exceed 100,000 in number. The British have also literary societies, public libraries, museums, &c, while the French have nothing of the same description. The weekly issues of the British press of Lower Canada are equal to 29,000 those of the French press to 8000.

This comparison between the British and other nations, which have established colonies, is the same all over the Globe.

Newfoundland.—Population 75,000 has nine newspapers, seven of which are published at St. John's, one at Harbour Grace, and one at Carboneau, the oldest of the existing papers is the Royal Gazette, begun in 1805.

Bermuda.—Early in 1784, a printing office was established, and the Bermuda Gazette appeared. There are now two weekly papers, and since Colonel Reid has been the Governor of the Island, they have contained many interesting reports and papers, connected with "The Theory of Storms."

Bahamas.—The Royal Bahama Gazette was established at Nassau, New Providence, soon after peace was concluded on the American continent in 1783. The island now supports two newspapers, and both are issued twice a week.

New Brunswick.—In 1830 there were 7 weekly newspapers in the province; 4 at St. John's, 1 at Fredericton, 1 at St. Andrew's, and 1 at Miramichi. By the close of 1837 there had been added to this number 3 more, viz., two at St. John's, and 1 at Woodstock. In the commencement of the present year (1841) the number had considerably increased, there being 9 published at St. John's, 2 at Fredericton, 1 at St. Andrew's, 1 at Miramichi, and 1 at Woodstock; and Mr. Simmonds adds, "The New Brunswick papers are of a more useful and commercial character than those of the sister province of Nova Scotia, and interfere less with political matters."

Nova Scotia.—Printing was first introduced into Nova Scotia in 1751, a period of twenty-four years before it was commenced at Canada, and thirty-three years before it found its way into New Brunswick. The Halifax Gazette appeared in 1751, but not brought out at regular intervals until 1760. The history of this paper is interesting (but we must refer to Mr. Simmonds) of its proprietors John Bushell and Anthony Henry. A second paper was brought out in 1766. We find three papers at Halifax in 1810; six in 1830; eleven in 1838.

The rapid communication between Halifax and England by means of the Cunard mail steamers, has given quite an impetus to newspapers, and called into being several new journals. This must act both ways; no doubt an increased number of English newspapers go there.

Prince Edward's Island.—Eleven years after the introduction of printing in New Brunswick it found its way into this island; and, in 1795, a paper was commenced at Charlotte Town, called the St. John's Miscellany. This paper was soon discontinued. Since that period several have started, and two are now published, the oldest of which dates from 1823.

Honduras.—Population 4000. The Belize Advertiser was commenced in 1838 and seems likely to last; a second weekly paper, under the title of the Honduras Observer, was commenced in 1840.

West India Islands.—There is not an island in the West Indies which has not two or more papers. Jamaica had a journal on the north side of the island in 1772, but the first at Kingston was in 1778; the island has now 10.

Mr. Simmonds remarks that "the press at Kingston has fluctuated greatly within the last eight or ten years, continual changes having taken place by the discontinuance of old and the establishment of new journals. The newspapers are generally conducted with much ability, and contributed largely to our stock of information regarding the natural productions, statistics, meteorology, &c., of the island. The tax of postage upon newspapers in Jamaica is felt very severely by the proprietors of journals, who are deprived of many subscribers in consequence of their having to charge an additional sum of 8 dollars for their papers, as one-half per annum, is taken by the Post Office for transmitting them to the subscribers. Rowland Hill, where are you? You are wanted here. Every Jamaica planter should petition for your reinstatement. (To be continued.)

CANTON PRICES CURRENT.

7th September, 1844.

IMPORTS.—Duty Paid

Table listing import prices for various goods like Ale, Amber, Beet Nut, Canvas, Scotch, Cochineal, Copper, Cordage, European, Cotton, Madras, Bengal, Tin, Banca, Plates, Iron, Nail, Hoop, Bar, Steel, Lead Pig, Quicksilver.

COTTON GOODS.

Table listing cotton goods prices for White Shirtings, Grey, Yarn, Nos. 18 to 30, Nos. 39 to 42, Chintz Furniture, METALS, Tin, Banca, Plates, Iron, Nail, Hoop, Bar, Steel, Lead Pig, Quicksilver.

Table listing opium prices for Patna, Benares, Malwa, Turkey, and other varieties with prices per chest.

Table listing woolens prices for Spanish Stripes, Long Ells, Camlets, and Dutch.

EXPORTS.—ON BOARD.

Table listing export prices for Alum, Anniseed, Camphor, Cassia, China Roots, Galangal, Musk, Rhubarb, Tansie, Taysann, Canton, and other goods.

Table listing tea prices for Congou old, Capor new, Souchong old, Souchong new, Orange Pekoe, Twankay, Hyson, and Young Hyson.

Table listing gunpowder prices for Imperial Canton, Gunpowder Canton, and other varieties.

Table listing export of teas from 1st July to 17th August, including Green and Black teas with total weight.

COTTON REPORT.

Table listing cotton report for Canton, August 1st to 31st, 1844, including deliveries and stock for various regions like American, Bombay, Bengal, Madras.

PRICES OF BULLION.

Table listing prices of bullion including Sycee Silver, Spanish Dollars, and Republica ditto.

EXCHANGE.

Table listing exchange rates for Bills on London and H.M. Plenipotentiary on the Bengal Govt.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Court of Directors accepted on ditto, 60 days, have been offered at 225 per \$100. Difficult of Sale. Exchange.—The late purchase of £120,000 of Baring's bills at 4s. 3d. at the commencement of the season for exports has given a very decided character to the money market, and will probably fix the value of the dollar for a time at from 4s. 3d. to 4s. 4d.

FREIGHTS.

Table listing freight rates for various routes like London or Liverpool, To Out-ports, To Amoy, To ports north of Amoy, and Pazirans.

SHIPS LOADING FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM. Main, Earl Liverpool, South Stockton, England's Queen, Alexander Barig, Hindostan, Pung, Marchioness of Down, John Dugdale and Orca laid on. Edited, Printed, and Published by JOHN CHAM, At the Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette Printing Office, Queen's Road, Victoria, HONGKONG, 1844.