



# THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16th, 1844.

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**THE SULIMANY**, Capt. Monk, now at Whampoa, will load for Calcutta and be dispatched from Macao, touching at Hongkong for any Cargo, that may offer on 1st Nov. Apply to  
**DENT & Co.**  
Victoria, 11th Oct., 1844.

**THE A. I. ship HINDOSTAN**, Capt. Bowen, will load at Whampoa for London with all despatch, she has good poop accommodation and carries an experienced Surgeon.  
For Freight apply to,  
**DENT & Co.**  
at Canton, Macao, and Hongkong.  
Canton, 28th August, 1844.

**FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.**  
**THE new A. I. fast-sailing Ship CO-ROMANDEL**, Capt. Chas. Cunningham, 765 tons per Register, and now lying at Whampoa. Apply to  
**DENT & Co.**  
Victoria, 26th September, 1844.

**FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.**  
**THE A. I. Bark CHRISTINA**, Capt. Primrose, 351 tons per Register, now at Whampoa. Apply to  
**DENT & Co.**  
Victoria, 26th September, 1844.

**FOR LONDON, FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.**  
**THE A. I. Ship PERSIA**, Captain Morris, having fine accommodations for Passengers, will leave Whampoa for London on or before the 1st proximo. For Passage apply to  
**Messrs MACVICAR & Co.** Macao & Hongkong, or **RODNEY FISHER**, Esq. Canton. N. B. Passengers to join the Ship at Whampoa or Macao.

**FOR SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.**  
**THE Resolution**, Captain Wood, will be despatched for the above Ports about the 30th instant. For freight apply to  
**MURROW & Co.** Canton and Macao, or **JAMIESON HOW & Co.** Hongkong.  
Macao, 2nd October, 1844.

**FOR BOMBAY.**  
**THE CORCYRA**, Capt. Haselwood, will be dispatched for the above port on the 20th of October. For freight of Silk and Treasure apply to  
**TURNER & Co.**  
Hongkong, 24th Sept., 1844.

**FOR SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.**  
**THE A. I. Barque SOPHIA FRAISER** 293 tons, Capt. Williams, will leave for the above Ports about 20th of October. For freight or passage, apply here and Canton to  
**BELL & Co. or FEARON & SON**, Macao.  
Hongkong, 20th September, 1844.

**FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.**  
**THE A. I. Barque "ROYAL ALBERT"** Captain Balderstone, of 407 Tons. Apply here or at Canton to  
**BELL & CO.**  
Victoria, 9th August, 1844.

**FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.**  
**THE A. I. brig Vanguard**, Captain M. Walker.  
Apply to  
**W. & T. GEMMELL & Co.** or at Macao to Messrs. **BOUSTEAD & Co.**  
Victoria, 18th September, 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 SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.**  
**THE Ship RUSTOMEE CO-WASJEE**, Captain Hill, and **COWASJEE FAMILY**, Captain Dalrymple, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to  
**D & M RUSTOMEE & Co.**  
Macao, 10th October, 1844.

**FOR LIVERPOOL OR LONDON.**  
**THE A. I. Ship URUGUAY** Capt. Kelso, will leave for Whampoa in a few days. For Freight apply to  
**OSWALD DISANDT & Co.**  
Victoria, 1st October, 1844.

**TO LET.**  
**THE House and Store** formerly occupied by R. Lowrie corner of Magistracy Street on the Queen's Road.  
Apply to  
**P. TOWNSEND.**

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

**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 Insured from fire can be sold upon Commission or forwarded to Canton and Macao by Insurable Lorchas.  
apply to **N. DUUS.**  
Victoria, October 5th, 1843.

### 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.  
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.**—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.

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

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

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

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

**FOR SALE.**  
**ALLSOP'S** Calcutta bottled Beer, a small batch, Warranted in the finest order, Claret—highly esteemed Lafite, Chateau Margeaux, La Rose, P. de Sclain 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 Chesso 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.

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

**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. MACKEY.**  
**J. J. MURROW.**  
Canton, 1st June, 1844.

**ADVERTISEMENT.**  
The Undersigned beg to notify that they have authorized Mr. JOHN LEEFER, 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.

**OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
The Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China are prepared to grant Policies payable here, in London, Calcutta, Singapore, Madras, Colonbo and Mauritius.  
(signed) **MURROW & Co.**  
Canton and Macao, 15th August, 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, on 1st July 1844.

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

**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.

**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.

**BILLS ON INDIA.**  
Notice is hereby given, that Bills drawn by His Excellency the Governor on the Supreme Government of India, continue on Sale, and that the rate of Exchange fixed for the month of October is Two Hundred and Eighteen Rupees for One hundred Republican Dollars, or Two Hundred and Twenty five Company's Rupees.  
**EDWARD PINE COFFIN, C. G.**  
Commissariat, Victoria,  
30th September, 1844.

**FOR SALE.**—Just arrived ex "Royal Albatross" a Superior assortment of Oilmens Stores—from the well known House of Cross & Blackwell—Consisting of Hams, Cheese, Wilts Bacon, Tart Fruit, Jams, Jellies and Pickles and Sauces of all descriptions. Also, Shortly expected per Foam a quantity of Gentlemens' Wearing apparel (not slop made, but of first quality) consisting of Dress, Frock and Great Coats, Waistcoats, Trowsers, Hats, Boots, and Shoes, &c. Now on hand a few Kegs of very Superior, Tongues and Butter, and a few Bags of Shot.  
**FRYER & LANE.**  
Victoria, October, 8th, 1844.

**JUST RECEIVED**, and now open for Sale, at R. Lowrie's Store a splendid assortment of Gentlemens Ready-made Clothing consisting of Coats, Chesterfields, Trowsers, Satin and Silk Vests, Silk and Satin Stocks, and Ties, Gleanrrey and Travelling 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** 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.

**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** an 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 540 piculs; particulars known by applying to  
**JANUARIO J. LOPES.**  
Victoria, 2nd August, 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.

**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.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE. CONTRACT FOR WASHING AND REPAIRING, BARRACK AND HOSPITAL, BEDDING CLOTHING &c.

NOTICE.—Is hereby given that Tenders addressed to the "Respective Officers of the Ordnance" will be received until Wednesday the 16th Instant for Washing and Repairing, for One Year, the following articles of Barrack and Hospital Bedding, Clothing &c. &c.

The articles are to be received at such times and in such quantities as may be required, either at Victoria, Chuk-chew, or Sywan, upon the direction of the Barrack Master; and returned to the same places respectively, completely washed and repaired.

NOTICE.

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

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FROM THE OCTOBER TO 13th OCTOBER, 1844. Table with columns for Date, Day of Month, Day of Week, Max, Min, Mean, Thermometer, Wind, Remarks.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the Friend of China.)

DEAR SIR—I am pleased to see that you have commented on the late treaty, concluded between the United States of America and China. Perhaps you have forgotten what our ancestors did, and said, when the first plenipotentiary from the U. S. A. Republic arrived in England.

ablest Chinese scholar of the age," has printed it in a book, that the word chung is frequently used to denote plurality; and, though proceeding the noun, serves like our S, when added to the singular, to form the plural number.

LATEST DATES. Table listing dates for various locations: ENGLAND, UNITED STATES, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, SYDNEY, MADRAS, BATAVIA, SINGAPORE, MANILA, CHUSAN, SHANGHAI, Foo-chow-foo, AMOY.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA, AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16th, 1844.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the repairs, which are being carried forward on the building used as the Colonial Church, there will be no Service until further notice.

We copy from the Madras Spectator an able article upon Sir Henry Pottinger's career in Hongkong. We are glad to see, that the Indian press are not all blinded by Sir Henry's success; and that some of them are aware, that though His Excellency may have been a successful diplomatist, he was an especial bad Governor.

The length of this extract, compels us to give less original matter than usual; but many of our readers, who read this valuable opinion, corroborative of their own, will not regret the change.

We regret to observe, from an official Notice in the Register of yesterday, that owing to the indisposition of Chief Justice, Hulme, the court will be closed for another week.

His Honor we hear is better, and will probably be able to resume the discharge of his important duties on the 28th.

We refer our readers to a letter from Ignoramus. Whether he has chosen that cognomen from humility, or from the pride which mocks humility, it is not for us to say; but certainly, nothing he states can alter our opinion, that his "educated countrymen" will be disgusted at the clause of the treaty with China, which agrees that the twenty and odd states of the union, shall not each send an Ambassador to China.

As we before remarked, the propriety, or impropriety, of the expressions does not vitiate, or detract from the value of Mr. Cushing's treaty, and in taking notice of them, we do so in the most friendly spirit. The errors are trifling, as compared to those committed by our own "Illustrious" Plenipotentiary; but still they are errors, and we are quite satisfied, that such would be the verdict, returned by the American citizens, resident in China, were they called upon to decide the matter.

We have letters from Chusan to the 4th Instant; Business continues dull at all the ports; grey shirtings and the drug, being the only articles in request.

His Excellency, Mr. Davis, sailed from Chusan on the 5th in the Castor. He visits Foo-chow-foo and Amoy, and may be expected here about the 20th.

The Portuguese Brig Simplicita, was wrecked near Dansborough's bay, on, or about the 7th Instant. She is said to have had on board 300 chests of Opium, all of which is insured. We have not yet heard the particulars of the loss, but it is said, the crew were treated very harshly by some Chinese fishermen.

The Agincourt on her passage up, in a heavy gale carried away her fore top-sail-yard. We hear that the crew did not get another one aloft, in the number of minutes and second which the Rear Admiral requires, and as a punishment, she has been sent to cruise off Chusan for one month.

The U. States ship Saint Louis, sailed from Chusan for Macao on the 6th. The Maceppa, arrived at this port, saw her on Saturday steering for the south channel.

The Harriet, from Singapore, was wrecked about the middle of September, near the entrance of the Yang-tzoc-Miang. The crew were all saved.

FOO-CHOW-FOO.

By late advices from this port, we learn that in commerce there has been nothing done. The people are represented as poor, though industrious and honest. Some large capitalists have stores in the place, but they themselves reside at Taiwan, purchasing their goods at Canton, where they transport the fine teas of Fu-chow.

About the end of the present month a ship arrives annually from Loo-choo with 10,000 taels of gold to purchase goods. Should a vessel from Hongkong chance to look in about that time she would probably sell her cargo, if suitable, at good prices.

Teas have been offered in barter for manufactured goods; but they were mostly coarse, and the better sorts badly dried. The rates at such an exchange of commodities could have been effected, were scarcely so good as those, which any day, are procurable in Canton.

It is evident, that for some time Foo-chow-foo, will not offer facilities for any large transactions. The want of capital will limit the purchaser to small parcels, and a vessel would seldom be able to dispose of a sufficient quantity of goods, to induce her to incur the trouble and expence of a visit.

Ultimately there may be a change. Capitalists will find out the advantage of purchasing where the goods have not afterwards to pay a heavy inland carriage. Fine teas also, will be more easily disposed of at the port of the district where they grow, than after they have been transported to a distant place. But this will take time. Commerce is already established and it will be difficult to change its current.

We notice an act of courage, displayed in the harbour on Tuesday, which considering the party whose life was saved, and the party who saved it, is rather astonishing. A Chinaman, employed on board the Homarjee Bomarjee, whilst outside painting the ship, fell off the stage into the water, and inevitably would have been drowned had no assistance been rendered him.

The following has been sent us for publication. The regulations in many particulars are identical with those, of which we published a translation on the 9th but the obnoxious clause is left out—the date also is different. It appears, that a new set of regulations were prepared subsequent to those we now publish, and in that new set, an insult was passed upon the foreign community of Canton, such, as we venture again to assert, has no equal in modern history.

NEWLY ESTABLISHED REGULATIONS. 1. The Citizens shops in the vicinity of the thirteen factories being densely crowded together, there is great liability to the calamity of fire, and it cannot be that we should not in anticipation guard against it.

2. From the head of Sin-Tow-Lan (Green-Pea street) on the East from the entrance of Tsing-Yuen-Kae (Old China street) on the West, to the River, the old wooden fence shall be changed, erecting a strong wall either of stone or brick, the expense thereof to be defrayed by the foreign merchants.

3. The three streets, Tsing-Wan-Kae (New China street) Ting-Yuen-Kae (Old China street) and Sin-Tow-Lan (Green Pea street) on the north and on the rear of the factories it is also permitted the foreign and merchants thereof, to erect high Walls, and at the north and South ends of these three Streets to make strong doors of wood covered with sheet iron.

4. Chinese and Foreigners being mixed up together it is easy for trouble to arise; hereafter, therefore, at the six gates of these three streets it is right to establish a military station and posts for sentries who shall constantly dwell there and keep guard. Men bearing things about on their shoulders to traffic (pedlers) are not permitted in front and on the right, and left of the factories to expose for sale, mellons, fruits, cakes, et cetera, and likewise all quacks, fortune tellers, barbers, beggars and show men, and all idlers and the like are not permitted to pass and re-pass in front and on the right and left of the factories obstructing the way and collecting a crowd of idlers.

5. At the official stations at the head of Tsing-Yuen-Kae (Old China street) a clever and able

officer shall be appointed who shall constantly have command with soldiers and guards attached to him who shall reside there to keep watch. Should any wrongdoing or trifling disturbance occur, it shall be warranted off by the said military officer in charge of the place, but in the event of a riot the said officer shall petition the high officers of government to lead out soldiers and police men in great numbers and proceed to make investigation, and so to manage as to preserve the peace.

6. Henceforth the street in front of the Factories is not to be a thoroughfare, and the gate at both ends, by order of the Consul, may be closed daily at sunset, and also upon the sabbaths, in order that there may be no confusion.

7. If any of the Shops in the neighborhood of the thirteen Factories clandestinely sell ardent spirits to foreigners to drink, on being found out, the said Shops shall be closed and the proprietor thereof shall be seized and punished.

8. It is not permitted to throw out and accumulate filth at the head of the streets, this has long been publicly prohibited, and required that all in front and the rear of the Hongs, and at the head of the streets, as is right should be kept clean and pure. Whosoever shall throw out and accumulate filth therein, on being found out, shall be sent to the officers of government to be tried and punished.

9. The foregoing Regulations shall be stereotyped and printed and delivered over to the military officer to be posted up at the head of each street that all may clearly understand.

(Signed) PETER PARKER. Hwang Gan Tung. Taoukwang, 24th year, 5th moon, 27th day, July 12th, 1844.

This incident is translated from an account given by a native of an occurrence which took place towards the end of last year. The circumstance is a general subject of conversation amongst the natives at present, and is too true. Blacker crimes even than such as these, we only too well know stain the annals of Kwangtung.

In a certain village in Shun-tak Hsin district there was a widow who had but one child, a boy of four years of age. One day he was suddenly kidnapped by robbers who carried him off with the view of extorting money for his ransom. The mother spent the days in crying and weeping, and had no resource but to sell her house and property, first sending a person to the robber's camp to ascertain their lowest demand. She had no person to send, but it happened that she met with a man, who himself had formerly been a banditti, but who had reformed from his evil ways and became a good man. He on hearing the matter, in reliance on righteousness and justice, forthwith went to the robber's den, and agreed with them to ransom the boy for four hundred dollars. He then returned to the widow's house, and procured the money, with which he again went to the robber's cave, to ransom the Child. Ah! how could he have imagined it? The villainous thieves had covetous hearts, and demanded four hundred dollars more, being altogether eight hundred dollars. "We will not ransom him for a fraction less," said they. The man on hearing these words gave vent to his indignation in a torrent of reproaches and upbraiding, until some of the thieves were about to slay him. Happily however, the others saved him, and he fled, and communicated the sad news to the unfortunate mother. The poor widow having already given her all, could only resign herself to the fate of Heaven. But ah! these robbers with unparalleled atrocity, on seeing no prospect of the ransom being paid, at last took the hapless child and (oh! horror!) raising a fire of brushwood they roasted him alive upon an iron pan. Alas! Alas! for a little child of four years of age, to meet with such a dreadful fate. How can the bitter tear of compassionate grief cease to flow!

The proclamation now issued is on account of this sad affair having been brought to the notice of the authorities, who are determined on apprehending the robbers.

The following is an outline of the proclamation alluded to—

Kwan, a Colonel in the army and Superintendent of the right and left wings of the Provincial forces, hereby issues this transcript of a proclamation received from Keying, Viceroy of the two Kwang provinces, and Ching Lieut.-Governor of Kwangtung, giving their clear commands for the rigorous seizure of robbers and banditti, in order to tranquillize the country, villages and districts. Whereas the natives of Kwangtung are a courageous and bold race, and some of them are always collecting in bands; either openly robbing people on the highways, or assembling together and committing depredations, relying on their own strength and ill-treating the weak, kidnapping people in order to extort a ransom from them, and have come to collect together in their nests in great numbers, and at their pleasure send parties to rob and plunder, dividing the booty amongst themselves, without dread or alarm. Long have the peaceable inhabitants had to suffer these calamities, and the minds of travellers and merchants been alarmed by the many cases on record. The officers of the various districts have every year reported the seizure and punishment of not less than several hundreds of these criminals; yet these lawless hordes continue as before to plunder and seize, to rob and steal without ceasing. The very mention of it is what we cannot bear, it is so extremely detestable. We find that the places where these thieves meet together are numerous, and it would not be difficult to select some, and with a body of military to surround and capture them. But in each town and village the good and peaceable inhabitants are not few, and should the troops go to search and apprehend it is to be feared that good and bad would both suffer—that the gem and the pebble would not be distinguished. But by offering rewards for the capture of the robbers, we may be able to extirpate them by the root, and now besides issuing stern commands to our officers and troops, and holding out the most liberal rewards to all in the land and sea-forces, to induce them to exert themselves in apprehending all the noted robbers, kidnappers, banditti, rogues and ruffians of all descriptions, and bring them to the bar of justice to be tried, we, the Viceroy and Lieut.-Governor have also selected able troops and sent them to various places

to make secret enquiries and report the names of the most notorious.

Wherefore, we now issue our commands to all you country people of all classes for your information, and we enjoin you wherever there are noted bandits or thieves, that you earnestly contrive plans for capturing them, and bringing them to justice, sending them and their weapons to the provincial city where we have appointed a special officer to examine if such weapons were really taken from robbers and to give proportionable rewards, in order to display our desire to influence and admonish all. Should you be afraid that the robbers would revenge themselves and not dare to seize any, then give secret information to the district officers, and when the criminals are tried and condemned, you shall receive one half of the reward. In proportion then as the robbers decrease, so will the security and well being of "the million" be augmented, and the country gentry and villagers will not only increase the security of their own homes, but also obtain great rewards. Why should you dread or dislike (to perform such meritorious deeds?) Hereafter the numbers of these banditti will daily be lessened, and that of the well behaved people increase, the manners and habits of the populace will undergo a renovating change. The foundation of this is in the heads of these bands repenting of their lawless way and returning to a right course of life, and besides pardoning such as the law directs, we will also confer the same rewards upon such of the robbers as turn evidence on the rest. This we the Governor and Lt. Governor do in order to protect the peaceable inhabitants, and you gentry and people, ought ye not to look up to our anxious desires and strenuously exert yourselves, in giving true evidence, and delivering up criminals?

That in time all these lawless bands will disappear, quiet be restored to the people and tranquillity reign in the villages and hamlets, we the Governor and Lieut. Governor cherish the most ardent expectations. If any traitorous knaves should think of giving false information with the views of obtaining rewards, and thereby involve the innocent and guiltless, they will assuredly be punished (with the three bamboo). Decidedly no indulgence will be shewn. Let none oppose. A Special Proclamation. Then follows a list of rewards and punishments under eight heads: The rewards are \$100, \$150 and \$200, for the capture of the robbers, according to the extent of their crimes and notoriety. Decapitation is the punishment. The districts mentioned as being most infested are those lying on the Canton river, and Singnan to which Hongkong formerly belonged. Given the 18th day, 8th month, and 24th year Taoukwang, Septembe 29th, 1844.

J. M. D.

Canton, October 9th, 1844.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

- OCTOBER 12—Mazepa, Fraser, Chusan.
- 13—Royal Exchange, Hubertson, Chusan.
- 13—Cowasjee Family, Durham, Macao.
- 15—Carolina (Am.), Brown, Batavia.

SAILED.

- OCTOBER 11—Tory, Johnson, Bombay.
- 12—Forfarshire, Symons, Whampoa.
- 12—Coreyra, Maclean, Whampoa.
- 12—Uruguay, Kelso, Whampoa.
- 12—Resolution, Wood, Macao.
- 12—Osprey, Hunt, Macao.
- 13—Lady East, Goldsmith, Manila.
- 13—Red Rover, McMurdo, East Coast.
- 13—Patna, Clarke, Liverpool from Macao.
- 13—Paulina (Am.), Sweetlin, New York from Macao.
- 13—Henry (Am.), Salher, New York from Macao.
- 14—Royal Exchange, Hubertson, Macao.
- 14—Oriza, Christian, Liverpool.
- 15—City of Palaces, Major, Singapore and Calcutta.

UNDER DESPATCH.

- Harlequin and Alligator, East Coast.
- Walmer Castle, Manila.
- Caledonia, Earl of Balcarras, and Loujee Family, Bombay.
- Sophia Fraser, Resolution, Edmonstone and Sulimany, Singapore and Calcutta.
- Worcester, Madras.
- Earl of Liverpool, Hindostan and Persia, London.

Passengers per Royal Exchange, J. M. Smith, Esq., Mr. C. H. Hart, Capt. Ozorio and 17 Lascars from the wreck of the Portuguese brig Simplicia, Left Chusan 5th October, touched at Chunchew and Namoa.

The American Ship Carolina, left Batavia 19th Sept., passed in the Gaspar straits Ship Eliza Ann from China. Sept. 26th, passed American Ship Avalanche, for China. Oct. 2nd, French Ship Nicholas Azard, for Manila. Sept. 28th, Spoke the British Ship Tapley, 36 days from China, in Lat. 4° 40' N., and 107° 10' E. Long.

VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

- Defiance 511, Hall, Jardine Matheson & Co.
- Gazelle (Am.), 115, Chase, do.
- Kelpie, Bellamy, do.
- Harlequin, 292, Oliver, do.
- Dumfries, Thompson, do.
- Charles Forbes, Methven, do.
- Anita, King, do.
- Walmer Castle, 656, Campbell, do.
- Mazepa, Fraser, do.
- Robert Pulsford, 545, Robinson, Dent & Co.
- Yongee Queens, 85, Fletcher, Larkins & Co.
- Worcester, 636, Bickford, Russell & Co.
- Sarah Abigail (Am.), 210, Prescott, do.
- Cursetjee Cowasjee, 535, Campbell, D. & M. Rustomjee.
- Hershey, Easterby, Anderson, Chalmers & Co.
- Pampora, 268, Roberts, Lindsay & Co.
- Royal Albert, 650, Scanlan, Macvicar & Co.
- Sam, Taylor, Fox Rawson & Co.
- Sophia Fraser, 293, Williams, Bell & Co.
- Tuscan, Blackett, do.
- Alligator, Cook, N. Dous.
- Wild Irish Girl, 197, Jamieson, J. A. Vegis.
- Cacicus, Eldred, Fearon & Co.

Linnet, 100, Phillip, E. F. Frazer.  
Rustomjee Cowasjee, Hill, Rustomjee.  
Cowasjee Family, Durham, do.  
Carolina, (Am.), Brown, do.

HER MAJESTY'S SHIPS.  
Minden, Master Commanding, Wellington, Hospital and Store Ship.  
H. M. S. Iris, Capt. Mandy.

BRITISH SHIPPING AT WHAMPOA.  
Madras, 624, Slack, Jardine Matheson & Co.  
Edmonstone, 624, do.  
Surge, 574, Burnett, do.  
Scalesby Castle, 1603, Lemon, do.  
Malacca, 523, Sheller, do.  
Earl of Balcarras, 1498, Baker, do.  
Elizabeth Atalio, Syster, do.  
Charlotte, Liebschwager, do.  
Mayaram Dayram, Widcombe, do.  
Good Success, 545, Leslie, do.  
Hindostan, 780, Bowon, Dent & Co.  
Stork, 320, Miller, do.  
Duke of Bedford, 720, Thornhill, do.  
Coromandel, 754, Ouningham, do.  
Sulimany, 784, Monk, do.  
Azen, 339, King, do.  
Christina, 351, Primrose, do.  
Charles Grant, 1400, Wyld, Macvicar & Co.  
Lady, 316, Marshall, do.  
Amazon, 423, Abbott, do.  
Persia, 658, Morris, do.  
Castle Humley, 1500, Brake, do.  
St. Lawrence, Newlands, Russell & Co.  
Alexander Baring, Hall, do.  
Danish Oak (Dan.), Paulson, do.  
Cleopatra, 357, Early, do.  
Duchess of Buccleugh, 350, Straker, do.  
Circassian, 220, Hore, Drom & Co.  
Royal Albert, 407, Balderstone, Bell & Co.  
Lady Leth, 153, Wollaston, do.  
Eagle, Rapson, do.  
John Wickliffe, 662, Daly, Turner & Co.  
Coreyra, 124, Maclean, do.  
Marquis of Bute, 545, Bannatyne, do.  
Posthumous, 400, Milner, do.  
Penang, 309, Hawkins, Lindsay & Co.  
Forfarshire, 615, Symons, do.  
Mercury, Lawson, Fletcher Larkins & Co.  
Albert Edward, White, Gibb Livingstone & Co.  
John Bibby, Cawkitt, do.  
Chatham, 354, Gifford, Jamieson How & Co.  
Antaris, Drewett, do.  
Euphrates, 630, Wilson, do.  
John Dugdale, 407, Milward, Boustead & Co.  
Earl Clare, 910, Scott, do.  
Caledonia, 710, Burn, S. Rustomjee.  
Black Dog, 140, Barret, do.  
John Laird, 276, St. Croix, do.  
Futtl Mombarak, 1096, Moore, S. T. Mahomed.  
Pearl, 150, Morison, D. & M. Rustomjee.  
Sultana, 905, Wadge, Dadahboy.  
Starkart, 560, Dixon, H. Framjee.  
Favorite, 529, Scadder.  
Rohomany, Kinsey, Rustomjee & Co.  
Buckinghamshire, 1500, Rustomjee.  
Swift, 140, Butrey, T. Scott.  
Uruguay, 340, Kelso, Oswald Disant & Co.

BRITISH VESSELS AT MACAO.

Little Catherine, Rigby, Jardine Matheson & Co.  
Audax, 150, Vaux, do.  
Ariel, 102, Macfarlane, do.  
Lord Petre, Lukely, do.  
Anna Eliza, 254, Grainger, do.  
Anglona, 108, Lain, Macvicar & Co.  
Jovin Corina, Driing, Gibb Livingstone & Co.  
Mermaid, 55, Gill, A. A. de Melo.  
Isabella Robertson, 350, Kelly, J. Hudson.  
Pryde, 202, Monkhouse, A. Lataellade.  
Ruparrell, 318, Dean, A. D. Furdomjee.  
Planicus, Rotgans, R. J. Gilman.  
Ellen Rodger, do.  
Arun, 320, Dare, do.  
Wanderer, 400, Smith, Smith.  
Osprey, 140, Hunt, Lindsay & Co.  
Royal Exchange, Hubertson, Order.  
Resolution, Wood, Murrow & Co.  
Anna, 109, C. W. Bowra.  
AMERICAN AT WHAMPOA AND MACAO.  
U.S.F. Brandywine, Commodore Parker  
U.S.F. St. Louis, Capt. McKeever.  
Eagle, 328, Sherman, Russell & Co.  
Pioneer, Clark, do.  
Heber, Porter, do.  
Hovqua, Palmer, do.  
Aldebaran, Webb, do.  
Coquette, Eldredge, do.  
Rouble, Proctor, do.  
Grand Turk, Williams, do.  
Montauk, McMichaels, Wetmore & Co.  
George Hallett, Knapp, do.  
Wissahickon, Webber, do.  
St. Paul, Allen, do.  
Hannah, Chuver, do.  
Oneida, Tripp, Nye Parkin & Co.  
Belvidera, Easterbrook, C. S. Scholefield.  
Mary Ellen, Dearborn, A. Heard & Co.  
Lady Adams, Hare, Wm. Buckler.

FRENCH.

H. M. F. S. Cleopatra, 50 guns, Rear Admiral Cecille.  
H. M. F. S. Syrene, 50, Capt. Chamier.  
H. M. F. S. Alcmene, 32, Capt. Duplar.  
H. M. F. S. Victorieuse, 20, Com. Guisiello.  
H. M. F. S. Sabine, 36.  
H. M. F. Str. Archimede, Cam. Paris.

BILLS on London at 6 months sight. For sale by WETMORE & Co. Canton, 10th October, 1844.

BILLS on Bengal at 30 and 40 days sight. For sale by WETMORE & Co. Canton, 10th October, 1844.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

BILLS on Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. London, at 6 mos sight—against Letters of credit. For sale by W. P. PEIRCE. Macao, October 12th, 1844.

NOTICE.

BILLS on Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., London—Drawn by D. M. F. Thornton Esq., Purser of the U. S. Frigate, Brandywine at 60 days sight, and endorsed by Commodore Parker. For sale at Macao. Application to be made to D. M. F. THORNTON, or W. P. PEIRCE. Macao, October 11th, 1844.

JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE.

At the Stores of the undersigned, Superior Champagne in one dozen cases, Superior No. 3 Manila Cheroots one year old. N. BOULLE. Victoria, October 15, 1844.

J. EDWARDS, Pastry Cook and Confectioner, No. 1, Strachan's Buildings, Corner of Magistracy Street, begs to inform the gentry and inhabitants of Hongkong, that he has commenced in the above line, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of their patronage and support.

N.B.—A constant supply of Haberdashery, Perfumery, and Oilman's Stores on hand. Victoria, October 15, 1844.

JUST IMPORTED the undermentioned Goods of the first quality, and for Sale at the Store of the undersigned,—

Germah Silver Soup Ladles, Tea and Coffee Pots, Percolators, Hot-water Plates, Double Dishes, Dishes and Covers, Dishes and Warmers, Dish covers, Soup Tureens, Cruet Frames, Liquor Frames, Chamber Candlesticks, Pewter Measures, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, and Patent ditto.

Cutlery, Buffalo, Pearl and Ivory-handle Penknives, Sets of Ivory-handle Table Knives and Forks, Sets of Desert Ditto, Carvers, Razors in Cases, and a variety of Oilman's Stores, Hams in Tins, Yarmouth Herrings, &c., &c. C. W. BOWRA. Queen's Road, October 15.

NOTICE.

THE decease of Mr. WILLIAM A. LAWRENCE having caused a vacancy in our Firm we have associated Mr. SAMUEL B. RAWLE with us as a Partner. Signed WETMORE & Co. Canton, 1st October, 1844.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Mr. WILLIAM A. LAWRENCE, or having claims against the said Estate, are hereby requested to send their accounts to the Subscribers for adjustment. WETMORE & Co. Canton, 23rd September, 1844.

FOR SALE.

BILLS on London at 30, 60 and 90 days, and at 6 months sight, under letters of credit, for sums to suit purchasers. Bills on the Bengal Government by the Hon. Court of Directors, accepted and payable on presentation. Apply to, RUSSELL & Co., Canton. or WARREN DELANO JUN., Macao. October 2nd, 1844.

FOR SALE.

MADEIRA in Pipes from the house of Scott, Penfold & Co., Madeira: Apply to, BELL & Co. Victoria, 2nd October, 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 of Goods 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. Rate divided from the adjoining buildings by fire 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, £5,000 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.

FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR six Octave Piano, by Broadwood and a select assortment of new and fashionable Music. To be viewed at N. DUUS. Victoria, 4th October, 1844.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have taken the portion of Chinam's Hong fronting the sea, next Mr. Duus's wharf, and will remove there on the 1st proximo. LATTEY & Co. Chronometer Makers. Victoria, 27th September, 1844.

ARCHITECTS are invited to offer designs, estimates and terms of superintendance for a Church. The building to be superintended by the Architect whose design is selected. Offers to be forwarded on or before November 9th, to A. FLETCHER, Esq., on application to whom particulars may be obtained.

FOR SALE.

WINES of the following descriptions, all of the most choice quality. Champagne, Claret, Hock, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Sacial, and Malmsey Madeira, JAMIESON HOW & Co. Victoria, 8th October, 1844.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself as Underwriter's & General Auctioneer & Commission agent & solicits the patronage of parties transacting business in Hongkong. EDWARD NEWMAN. Victoria, 8th October, 1844.

FOR SALE.

VERY superior London bottled Sherry. EDWARD NEWMAN. Victoria, 8th October, 1844.

NOTICE.—The subscribers beg leave to announce that, they have formed a copartnership, for the transaction of General Commission business in China under the firm of Hastings & Co., in connection with Messrs. Steains Rowley & Co. of London and Liverpool. WILLIAM HASTINGS. JAMES STEAINS. THOMAS ROWLEY. Canton, 1st October, 1844.

JUST arrived ex Robert Pulsford Firegoods Fenders and an assortment of Plated goods consisting of Cruet Liqueur & Egg Frames Savers Waiters & also—an assortment of Calcutta Table Linen. at PHILLIPS MOORE & Co. Queen's Road, 8th October, 1844.

PHILLIPS MOORE & Co. have this day removed to the premises formerly in the occupation of Mr. Pain, Queen's Road, Victoria, 1st October, 1844.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

JNO: SMITH has the pleasure to announce to the Public, that on the 22nd Instant, he will offer for Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, the Household Furniture and Fittings—up; Plate and Plated-ware; Crockery and Glassware; a valuable collection of Books; patent Hanging, Wall, and Table Lamps, Pier Glasses, Carpets; Wine and Liqueurs, and other Effects; the whole belonging to C. FEARON, Esq., Going Home. Full particulars will be detailed in Handbills, a few days prior to the Sale. Macao, 1st October, 1844.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL supply of Diaper Towelling, Table Napkins, Shawls, Ladies Stockings and Capes. McEWEN & Co. Victoria, 3rd October, 1844.

FOR SALE.

FINE Old Port and Sherry, superior Cognac, Claret, Scotch Whiskey, Beer and Porter in 4 doz packages, Salmon in tins and kegs, patent Barley and Oatmeal, Jams and Jellies, bottled Fruits, Pickles and Sauces, dried Herings, &c., &c. McEWEN & Co. Victoria, 3rd October, 1844.

FOR SALE—EX ROYAL ALBERT, London Canvas No. 1 to 6, Manufactured by Huddart & Co. of London. Oilman's Stores, Mustard, Cheese, Currants, Butter &c. Superior Port, Sherry, Claret, Champagne and Hock in cases of 3 doz. each. French and Spanish Olives, Guinness Superior Double Stout Porter. Tow handsome services of Glassware. Apply to Macvicar's Godowns. Hongkong, 10th Oct., 1844.

WANTED.—200 Empty Beer Casks, for which one dollar each, will be paid on delivery at the premises of P. TOWNSEND. Victoria, 10th Oct., 1844.

CHEATING COPPER AND NAILS, just arrived, for sale at the stores of P. TOWNSEND. Vintorir, 17th September, 1844.

FOR SALE.

BY Public Auction on a day to be hereafter mentioned, whatever of the following goods, that may remain unsold by Private Sale. Two Mahogany Secretaries, elegantly fitted, Two ditto ditto ditto, One pair Mahogany Ottoman Couches, with Carved backs, fronts, and feet, Two Mahogany Grecian Couches, Two ditto Cleopatra ditto, Four Mahogany Dressing Trays, Four ditto Easy Chairs, Six ditto Teapots, One pair ditto Sofa Tables, One ditto ditto Conversation Couches, Four Mahogany Montague Chairs, One Lady's Mahogany Writing Table, Two Dwarf Almira's, One dozen Mahogany Arm-chairs, One ditto ditto without arms, Two Mahogany Conversation Couches, Two Mahogany Easy Chairs, One large size Mahogany Grecian Couch, One Mahogany Bagatelle Table, One ditto Invalid Couch with spring-seat, One ditto Euet Music Stool, Fourteen ditto Arm-chair, Eight ditto Drawing-room Footstools, Eight Rose-wood Gossping Chairs, Three dozen Dining-room Footstools, Sixteen Mahogany Drawing-room Footstools. The above are all of Sherwood and Co.'s make in Calcutta, and well worthy the inspection of the inhabitants of China, and can all be inspected by application to P. TOWNSEND.

JUST Received a few casks of Caneal coal & for sale, also a prime lot of Pale Brandy in bottle.

P. TOWNSEND.

ASTRAL AND HANGING LAMPS, of elegant patterns, lately imported and for sale by,

P. TOWNSEND.

Victoria, 17th September, 1844.

JUST received a quantity of No. 3 and 4 Superior Manila Cheroots, and for sale

by P. TOWNSEND.

JUST IMPORTED AND FOR SALE.

BY C. MARKWICK.

A SMALL Batch of Allsops' English Bottled (India Ale) in cases of 3 doz each.

Victoria, 8th October, 1844.

FOR SALE.

THE fine Lorch "Albion," No. 45, built only six months, and can carry about 25 tons, she has a splendid cabin for passengers, masts, sails, rigging, and two anchors, and would answer well to trade to Macao, Canton, or Chock-chew. She may be seen, and terms known, by applying to

A. L. de ENCARNACAO,

at Messrs. Henry Humphreys & Co.'s Godown.

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.

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

Victoria, 8th June, 1844.

FOR SALE.—At the office of this paper. Comprodores 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.

MADRAS.

SPECTATOR, JUNE 5.

Every successive Gazette which reaches us from China, calls forth an aspiration of thankfulness more fervent than was the preceding, to that good Providence whereby our lot has been cast elsewhere than among "Her Majesty's subjects within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or within any ship or vessel at a distance of not more than one hundred miles from the Coast of China." It is not the ignorant despotism of the Celestial brother of "Ophiucus huge" and the "Great Bear," at Peking, which renders his Empire displeasing in our eyes; it is not the fraud, insolence, and cruelty, of those animated sales of silk, buttons, peacock feathers and pig-tails, who do his imperial dirty work, from which we shrink; it is not even the peril and pestilence of that den of thieves and store-house of fever—"Victoria Infelix," that affrights us. All these though certainly considerable drawbacks to any pleasure or advantage derivable from a residence in China, are trifling when compared with one great and growing evil of British origin;—viz. Sir Henry Pottinger's incontinence of ordinances. The Statute Book of England is an awful volume, but its magnitude was the growth of many centuries, whereas that of Hongkong has swollen to a frightful size in less than two years from the period of its being a tabula rasa. The gallant Plenipotentiary is a legislative incarnation of the "go ahead" principle of our trans-atlantic brethren; he coins laws almost as readily as do our Mints Rupees. During the paper war about the disjunction of Belgium from Holland, which took place twelve years ago, Lord Palmerston, we remember, earned for himself by his prolific pen, the sobriquet of "Viscount Protocol," and in like manner also Mr. Wallace, M.P. for Greenock; through his vexatious practice of pestering the House with useless propositions, he has come to be distinguished there by the title of "the Man of Motions." On the same principle, it appears to us, Her Majesty's present Governor of Hongkong should be known hereafter as "Sir Henry Notification." There is something terrible in the celerity wherewith law treads on the heels of law in that settlement; as change follows change in the imagery of a Kaleidoscope. Its inhabitants never know when they retire to rest at night, what new enactment may hedge them in upon the morrow, neither can any man tell whether the tenure whereby he enjoys his liberty and possessions at sunrise, will endure until the evening or give place to some unexpected and equally unwelcome legal novelty. Far be it from us to depreciate the services of Sir Henry Pottinger in China, his able conduct of the Opium war and statesmanlike arrangement of the Commercial Treaty and Tariff to which it led, will ever rank him high among those public servants who have promoted the best interests of their country and are entitled to live for ever in her grateful remembrance. As concerns his Excellency's government of recent date, however, we must except against the despot,

inquisitorial and arbitrary character which has distinguished it. Much excuse for his measures, may doubtless be drawn from the peculiarly delicate and difficult circumstances of his position among a people so proud, jealous, bigotted, and exclusive as are the Chinese; but after making all due allowance on this score, it strikes us that the spirit of his rule is not that which pervades the British constitution, and which should regulate all Colonial Executives no less than the Home Government. In no part of the world are British subjects so stringently coerced by absolute power as in the Chinese seas, where Sir Henry Pottinger, under his self-assumed character of Chief Douanier to the Emperor, has imposed on the freedom and commerce of his countrymen, a more intolerable weight of disability and restriction than any other Deputy of the Crown would have ventured to enjoin, or any other British Community have been required to bear. The costly and intricate mechanism of his Consular system, created entirely on behalf of the Chinese Custom House, which now pockets a large revenue without the trouble of collecting it, hangs like a millstone about the neck of our merchants, who are thereby placed in a far less advantageous position than those of any other nation. Nor is it in matters affecting trade alone, that his Excellency's multiplied and onerous enactments have worn an objectionable aspect; we trace the same despotic and oppressive nature in various domestic measures for the regulation of the Colony; and still the evil, as one ordinance after another is launched forth from the Council room, goes on augmenting. Our last Hongkong papers contain several documents calculated to excite just animadversion. One of them, entitled an act "to restrain Her Majesty's subjects from trading in the Empire of China, to the Northward of the 32nd degree of North latitude," is of a most arbitrary character. According to the invariable practice of the civilized world, each power is left to protect its own frontier by its own Douane, and to punish, according to its laws, all foreign parties detected in the carrying on of an illegal traffic. When a French smuggling vessel is captured, by Revenue Officers on the British coast, or vice versa, no interference for the chastisement of the offending crew and master, or the pursuit of the owners who commissioned them, is asked by the one or offered by the other power. The outraged State deals with them as her laws direct, and there the matter terminates. So is it with smugglers taken on the inland marches of the Continental Kingdoms. Each has his own protective system, and each is expected to take the necessary measures for preserving the integrity, or punishing the breach of its Tariff law. It is sufficient that the country of the surreptitious traders repudiate all such misdoings and leave those by whom they are perpetrated to take the legitimate consequence of their fault, whatever it may be. As for making laws to prevent their subjects from smuggling abroad, no European power would attempt a work of such supererogatory and preposterous folly. Now this work it is that Sir Henry Pottinger has performed on behalf of China. Not satisfied with having erected and made England pay for the Custom House of China and the collection of its revenue at the five Ports open to our Commerce, he has actually taken upon himself, by an enactment more severe than any which Britain bears upon her Statute book for the protection of her own coast, to relieve the celestial Emperor from all trouble with reference to British subjects, directly or indirectly concerned in trading to any other than the permitted ports of his vast Empire. All such offences henceforth proposed or committed by our countrymen (and women), within one hundred miles of its shore, against the Import laws of China, are to be taken cognizance of by the Admiralty Courts of Hongkong; instead of being left, as everywhere else, to the judgement of the offended State. In his zeal for the Imperial interests, moreover, H. M. Plenipotentiary has determined not only to punish those actually engaged in the illegal conveyance of Merchandise to China, but likewise to seek out and mulct all parties however remotely or slenderly connected with the adventure. Vengeance on the Mariners, and the confiscation of their craft, which retributive steps satisfy his own and every other Government in Europe—are not according to Sir Henry Pottinger, a sacrifice sufficient to appease the Chinese Emperor, for whose gratification more comprehensive measures must be taken. Neither does he wait until the fraudulent vessel has perpetrated any overt act of smuggling on the Chinese shore: enough if he find her thirty minutes north of the barrier degree of latitude, tho' yet 100 miles distant from land, she has contravened his dictum and must suffer accordingly.

1. Be it therefore enacted, runs the ordinance, by His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong, and Superintendent of the trade of Her Majesty's subjects in China, with the advice of the Legislative Council of Hongkong, that all trade whatsoever by Her Majesty's subjects in, to, or from any part of the Coast of China to the Northward of the 32d degree of North Latitude, shall be, and is hereby declared to be unlawful.

2. And be it enacted, if any Subject of Her Majesty within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or within any ship, or vessel at a distance of not more than one hundred miles from the Coast of China, shall export, or carry, or contract for exporting or carrying, or shall slip or embark, or contract for shipping and embarking from, to, or in the limits aforesaid, any treasure, goods, or merchandise whatsoever, or shall fit out, man, navigate, equip, despatch, use, employ, let or take to freight or on hire, any vessel, or so contract in order to embark in the trade hereby declared unlawful, or shall knowingly and wilfully lend and advance or become security for, or contract for the lending or becoming security for the loan of money or effects, employed or to be employed in such trade as aforesaid, or shall knowingly and wilfully become guarantee and security for guaranteeing any agent employed, or to be employed in conducting such trade as aforesaid, or in any other manner engage or contract to engage, directly or indirectly therein, as a partner agent or otherwise, or shall knowingly and wilfully ship, transport, lade, receive or put on board, or contract for shipping goods, money or effects, to be employed in such trade as aforesaid, or shall take the charge of, or command or na-

vigate, or enter or embark on board, of any vessel, or contract to do so, as Captain, Master, Mate, Surgeon, or Supercargo, knowing that the vessel is employed, or intended to be employed, in such unlawful trade as aforesaid, or shall knowingly or wilfully insure, or contract for the insuring of any property or effects whatsoever, employed or intended to be employed in such trade as aforesaid, and in every such case the persons so offending shall forfeit a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and in default of payment of such penalty shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years.

3. And be it enacted, if any person shall enter and embark on board of any ship or vessel as petty officer, seaman, or marine, or servant, or in any other capacity, knowing that the vessel is actually employed, or intended to be employed, in the trade hereby declared to be unlawful, such person so offending shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and in default of payment shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding three months.

4. And be it enacted, that if any person offending against any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall within one year after the offence give information on oath before a competent Magistrate, against any person whatsoever who shall have committed any offence against this Ordinance, and shall give evidence on oath against him before any Magistrate or Court before whom such offender shall be tried, or if such petty officer, seaman, marine, or servant so offending, shall give information so that such offender shall be convicted, then and in such case informer shall receive such part of any forfeited sum of money as is hereinafter provided, and shall not be liable in any of the pains or forfeitures provided by this Ordinance.

A despotism provision for the seizure of vessels, in order to their forfeiture &c. is made under.

7. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls in China, or the Commanders of any of Her Majesty's Ships within one hundred miles from the Coast of China or any other officers duly authorized in that behalf to seize and send for adjudication to Hongkong any ship or vessel sailing under the British flag, the master whereof shall appear on sufficient grounds, to such Consul, Commander or her officer, to have offended against the provisions of this Ordinance.

The follows a still more arbitrary and objectionable Clause.

8. And be it further enacted, that all ships or vessels sailing under the British flag, which shall have been employed in any way so as to offend against the provisions of this Ordinance, shall together with their cargoes be liable to be seized and sold to satisfy any penalty incurred by such employment; and that all bills of sale, mortgages and other transfers of property therein, made within three months after such vessel shall have been so unlawfully employed, or within three months from the time of any suit having commenced against the owner or master thereof, for any offence against this Ordinance, or made at any time whatsoever to the knowledge of the purchaser, with the view to evade recovery of the penalties herein provided, shall against the said liability to be sold for the purposes aforesaid be void and of none effect.

The Act appropriately concludes with this sweeping declaration, which brings under its power feminine no less than male participes crimines.

9. And be it enacted, that whenever this or any other Ordinance, in describing or referring to the offence for the subject matter on or with respect to which it shall be committed, or the offender or the party affected, with the offence, hath used or shall use words importing the singular number or the masculine gender only, yet the Ordinance shall be understood to include several matters as well as one matter, and several persons as well as one person, and females as well as males, and bodies corporate as well as individuals, unless, it be otherwise specially provided, or there be something in the context repugnant to such construction.

Now on a dispassionate review of this singular enactment, we cannot but pronounce it one of the most objectionable that even Sir Henry Pottinger has issued. England is not bound to constitute herself the avenger of the Chinese customs; let that people provide, as do all others, for the security of their own Revenue and the punishment of such as defraud it. All that could fairly be required of us under the late Treaty is, the discountenance and abandonment of British smugglers in the Chinese seas; and by assuming to himself any further connection with the matter, his Excellency has gone out of his proper course and established a bad precedent. Why should we be the Executive, on our own nation, of the Tariff laws of China, more than of any other State with which we have entered into a Commercial Treaty? There appears no special difference in her case to authorize such a remarkable departure from the ordinary international practice. Moreover, the new statute is disproportionately searching and severe: like every law made by Sir Henry Pottinger, it has an autocratic relish about it, that would not suit the palate of an English Parliament and people—have under very pressing circumstances: but as it is not so much the detail as the principle of the measure against which we protest, this point need not be further insisted on. Satisfied as we are that England has no concern at all with the breaches of the Chinese Tariff and Treaty effected by her individual subjects, otherwise than to repudiate both the acts and their authors—who are amenable to Chinese justice, it were useless to discuss the merits of the particular mode wherein Sir Henry Pottinger has interfered further than became him.

Another of his Excellency's arbitrary proceedings, viz. the unfair resumption of land sold by Captain Elliot to the Mercantile houses and others at Hongkong, will demand our further notice, but for the present we must take leave of himself and his administration; with a brief reiteration of the sentiment expressed in the earlier portion of our article. Thank Heaven that we are not exposed to the despotism caprices of a notification loving Governor like him who represents Her Majesty in China!

CANTON PRICES CURRENT.

30TH SEPTEMBER, 1844.

IMPORTS.—Duty Paid.

Ale (best brands)	25 0 0	0 0	per hund.
Amber	10 50	11 0	per catty
Betel Nut	4 40	0 0	per picul
Canvas—Eng. and	8 0 0	9 0 0	per bolt
Scotch	8 0 0	0 0	per picul
Cochineal	150 0	0 0	per picul
Copper, sheathing	32 0	0 0	per picul
S. Am.	20 0	0 0	per picul
Cordage, European	8 0	0 0	per picul
COTTON, Bombay,	6 0	6 5	per picul
sh. ps. Ts. old	6 0	6 5	per picul
new	6 5	7 5	per picul
Madras	0 0	0 0	per picul
New Tinnevely 8 4 a 3Ts.	6 0	8 2	per picul
Bengal	6 0	8 2	per picul

COTTON GOODS.			
White Shirtings, 40	3 20	3 40	per piece
Grey ditto ditto	3 15	3 30	dull
Yarn, Nos. 18 to 24	25 00	0 00	per picul
Nos. 18 to 32	27 0	0 00	
Nos. 28 to 42	29 0	0 00	
Chintz Furniture	2 0	4 0	per piece

METALS.			
Tin, Banca	18 0	18 50	per picul
Straits	15 50	16 00	
Plates	6 0	0 0	per box
Iron, Nail	2 30	0 0	per picul
Hoop	2 50	0 0	
Bar	1 90	2 0	
Dull			

Steel	4 0	4 50	
Lead Pig	5 00	0 00	
Quicksilver	None		
OPIUM, Patna, new 750	0	775 0	per chest
old	0 0	0 0	
Benares, new 720	0	0 0	
old	0 0	0 0	

Dull			
Malwa, new 740	0	0 0	
Turkey	500 0	0 0	per picul
Pepper	5 20	0 00	
Rice, cargo quality	2 10	2 25	
Rattaps, Banjomassar	3 60	0 0	
Sandalwood, Malabar	11 0	13 0	
Timor, S.S. Isl.	4 0	7 0	
Saltetre	7 0	7 50	

WOOLLENS.			
Spanish Stripes	1 0	1 30	per yard
Long Ells, scarples	8 50	8 60	per piece
assorted	7 50	7 60	
Camlets, English	28 0	25 0	
Dutch	20 0	30 0	

EXPORTS.—ON BOARD.

Alum	81 75	2 0	per picul
Amiseed.	10 50	11 0	
Camphor	23 0	20 0	
Cassia	9 50	10 0	
Buds	17 0	18 0	
China Roots	2 50	3 0	
Galangal	2 20	0 0	
Musk	90 0	0 0	per catty
Rhubarb	30 0	60 0	per picul
SILK.			
Tsatlee	510 0	540 0	
Taysaan.	450 0	0 0	
Canton	280 0	350 0	

TEA.			
Congou old. Tls.	12 0	16 0	
Congou new	32 0	40 0	
Caper, new	20 0	23 0	
Souchong old	15 0	20 0	
Souchong new	30 0	53 0	
Orange Pekoe, new	24 0	23 0	
fine scented	53 0	0 0	
Twankay	15 0	18 0	
Hyson	0 0	0 0	
Young Hyson	20 0	36 0	
Hyson Skin Canton	15 0	18 0	
Gunpowder Canton	30 0	60 0	
Imperial Canton	40 0	67 0	

EXPORT OF TEAS FROM 1ST JULY TO 17TH AUGUST.

Green,	1,140,486	lbs.
Black,	3,085,225	"

Total 4,225,711 lbs.

Cargo "City of Dery" included.

COTTON REPORT.

Canton, August 1st to 31st, 1844.			
Deliveries.		Stock.	
Twist, bales...	932	3,565	
		Deliveries.	Stock.
American, bales...			
Bombay, "...	27,094	91,054	
Bengal, "...	7,816	8,752	
Madras, "...	3,233	18,037	
Total	38,143	117,893	
including		England's Queen.	

PRICES OF BULLION.

Sycee Silver, large, 2 1/2 per cent. premium	
" small, 1 to 2 ditto	
Spanish Dollars, Ferdinand. par	
Carolis, 3 per cent. for selected.	
Republican ditto, 4 to 5 per cent. discount.	

EXCHANGE.

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

FREIGHTS.

To London or Liverpool, 24 per ton of 50 ft.	
To Out-ports, 10s. per ton additional.	
To Amoy, 86 per ton of 40 feet	
To ports north of Amoy, 88 ditto	

SHIPS LOADING FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM. Main, Earl Liverpool, South Stockton, England's Queen, Alexander, Bagig, Hindostan, Pinang, Marchioness of Douro, John Dugdale and Oriza laid on Malacca.

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