

THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

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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 1, 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, 26th August, 1844.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE NEW A. 1. 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. 1. 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. 1. 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
JAMESON HOW & Co.
Hongkong.
Macao, 2nd October, 1844.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE A. 1. Barque "ROYAL ALBERT," Captain Balderstone, of 407 Tons. Apply here or at Canton to
BELL & CO.
Victoria, 9th August, 1844.

FOR SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.
THE Ship RUSTOMJEE CO. WASJEE, Captain Hill, and **COWASJEE FAMILY, Captain Durham,** will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to
D. & M. RUSTOMJEE & Co.
Macao, 10th October, 1844.

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

FOR SALE.—A Lithographic Press complete, Theodlight, 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.M. Majesty's Land Forces in China, to receive all packages addressed to the Officers or Messes of any of the Regiments employed during the late war.
N. DUUS.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1843

NOTICE.—Goods and merchandize of all descriptions received and carefully stored in spacious airy and secure Brick Godowns 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.

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.

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.

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 1 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 extents of £ 10,000, on one risk. Of the second & third Class, 5,000.

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

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

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

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

MACVICAR & Co.
Agents in China.
Macao, 27 July, 1844.

FOR SALE.

BILLS on London at 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.

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.

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

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

FOR SALE.—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, Canvass, 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 (Graefenberg)
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.

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 LEFFLER, and Mr. CHARLES W. MURRAY,** to sign for their firm by procurement 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, Colombo and Mauritius.

(signed) **MURROW & Co.**
Canton and Macao, 15th August, 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. Clarets—highly esteemed, Lafitte, Chateau Margaux, La Rose, Penedesclau 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.

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 authorized to accept Assurances on Stores or Godowns and their contents, and also Private Dwelling Houses and their contents as follows, viz.:

1st.—Built of Brick or Stone, and covered with Tiles, Slate, or Metal, when isolated
RATE OF PREMIUM, 20s. PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

2nd.—Built and covered as above, not isolated, but divided from the adjoining buildings by entire walls of Brick or Stone to and above the Roof.
RATE OF PREMIUM, 25s. PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Assurances as above, for six months, three-fourths, and for three months, one-half of the annual rate of premium will be charged.

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

A CARD.

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

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.

FOR SALE.—Just arrived ex "Royal Albert" a Superior assortment of Oilmen's Stores—from the well known House of Crosse & 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 Gentlemen's 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.

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.

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.

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

Victoria, 2nd August, 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.

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.

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.—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.

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 Chuck-chew. She may be seen, and terms known, by applying to
A. L. de ENCARNACAO,
at Messrs. Henry Humphreys & Co.'s Godoyne

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 kind, made and repaired by experienced workmen. Orders left with C. W. Bowra, Esq. Victoria, or M. P. Pierce, Esq. Macao, executed with dispatch.
Victoria, August 2nd, 1844.

GOVERNMENT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a great number of Chinese and others have without permission and in direct opposition to Law and Custom settled themselves upon the Queen's Road and at divers places along the Coast of this Island, and have there erected Mat-Houses and in some Instances even Wooden-Houses wherein they live and carry on business without paying any Rent to the Crown for the Land so occupied.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the Surveyor General of this Colony has received my commands to give the aforesaid persons notice to remove themselves and Structures within a reasonable time and at his discretion and in default of their doing so to eject them and remove their Mat Sheds and other Structures. This Proclamation to be translated into Chinese and circulated throughout the Island.

God Save the Queen.

J. F. DAVIS,
Governor &c. &c.,

Victoria, Hongkong, 21st Oct., 1844.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

Rutherford Alcock Esquire proceeds this day to Amoy as Her Majesty's Officiating Consul at that Port.

By order,

ADAM W. ELMSLIE.

Victoria, 22nd October, 1844.

BUILDINGS REQUIRED

FOR

MILITARY PURPOSES.

THE Respective Officers of the Ordnance Department, are still open to receive TENDERS from Merchants or others, for the hire of Buildings for Military purposes, both as regards QUARTERS FOR OFFICERS and STORAGE FOR PUBLIC STORES; and comprising Buildings which are now to let, or which may become available for occupation within a short period.

Office of Ordnance
23rd October, 1844.

NOTICE.

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

Chinese day of Month	Day of Week	Barometer	Thermometer	Winds	Remarks
9	Sun.	29.86	78.5	E. N. E.	Dull throughout, misty rain after-noon strong breezes throughout the night.
10	Mon.	29.94	79.0	E. N. E.	
11	Tue.	29.91	80.2	E. N. E.	
12	Wed.	29.88	80.5	E. N. E.	
13	Thu.	29.87	80.7	E. N. E.	
14	Fri.	29.88	80.5	E. N. E.	
15	Sat.	29.88	80.5	E. N. E.	
16	Sun.	29.88	80.5	E. N. E.	
17	Mon.	29.87	80.7	E. N. E.	
18	Tue.	29.88	80.5	E. N. E.	
19	Wed.	29.88	80.5	E. N. E.	
20	Thu.	29.88	80.5	E. N. E.	

LATEST DATES.

ENGLAND	Aug. 8.	SINGAPORE	Oct. 8.
UNITED STATES	July 1.	MANILA	Sept. 23.
CALCUTTA	Sept. 14.	CHUSAN	Oct. 4.
BOMBAY	Sept. 10.	SHANGHAI	Oct. 4.
SYDNEY	July 17.	FOO-CHOW-FOO	Oct. 4.
MADRAS	Sept. 4.	AMOY	Oct. 4.
BATAVIA	Sept. 4.		

THE FRIEND OF CHINA, AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23rd, 1844.

NOTICE.—A Mail for England via Bombay by the "SRI-YANA" closed at this Office at 5 P. M., Saturday 26th Inst. Post Office, Victoria, 22d Oct., 1844.

NOTICE.—A Mail for Madras per "WORCESTER" closes at this Office on Thursday 24th Instant at 5 P. M. Post Office, Victoria, 22d Oct., 1844.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the repairs, which are being carried forward on the building used as the Colonial Church, there will be no Sermon on the 24th Instant. N. STANTON, Colonial Chaplain.

H. M. Ship *Iris*, Captain Mundy, will sail for Amoy and Chusan, as soon as the weather moderates. She carries Mr. Alcock and lady to Amoy, where that Gentleman is appointed to officiate as Consul.

We hear, that in the affray between the officers of the *Proserpine*, and the Chinese, only one man was killed. The Chinese are said to have made a brutal and unprovoked attack upon the gentlemen in question, who landed in company with Mr. Walker, chief clerk at the Consulate of Foo-chow-foo. Mr. Pottinger, purser of the vessel, was severely, if not dangerously wounded. Dr. Startin was also much bruised and driven into the water. Mr. Walker appears to have got off easier than either of his friends, though a blow was made at him with a mattock, which, had it not been ward off, would probably have proved fatal.

CALCUTTA.

By the *Sylph* we have received one Bengal paper, *The Friend of India* of the 5th Sept. The *Ernaad* hence the 28th of June, arrived at Calcutta on the 30th of August.

The Friend of India, as usual, contains some well-written articles, but they are on subjects purely local. As usual, also, there is some bickering with the Englishman on military affairs, but to parties in China quite uninteresting.

The trial of the mutineers of the 64th Regt., is reported to have closed; six of them having been condemned to death. It is rumoured that the Commander-in-Chief and Sir Charles Napier are at issue, as to the punishment which ought to be inflicted. Sir Charles Napier advocates leniency, whilst the Commander-in-Chief insists on a severe example being made.

The native community of Calcutta, had held a meeting, on purpose to prepare an address, to be presented to the Honorable W. W. Bird, Esq., the Deputy Governor of Bengal, for upwards of two years. *The Friend of India* speaks favourably of Mr. Bird's administration, and thinks the gratitude of the native community is not misplaced.

As was already known, from the Bombay papers, the execution of Colonel Stoddard and Captain Conolly, by order of the Ameer of Bokhara, is ascertained to have taken place in April, 1842, or shortly after the Ameer had received intelligence of the defeat of our army in the Khoord Cabool Pass.

A Catholic Bishop, the Rev. Dr. Oliffe, and several priests and nuns, arrived in the *Seringapatam*, on the 13th of August. The *Seringapatam* made the passage from Portsmouth to Madras in seventy-six days; from Madras to Calcutta in six days.

Of commercial intelligence, there is not one word.

A branch of the Bank of Western India will be established in Hongkong immediately. The branch will be under the management of Mr. Smollett Campbell, at present head of the establishment in Ceylon.

Government appear quite earnest in their determination to clear the island of the lawless characters who infest it. By the proclamation which is published to-day it will be observed that the pulling down of the mat houses and sheds which have been built without authority, and which there is every reason to believe give shelter to thieves, has been determined upon.

We ventured some months ago to suggest the propriety of this measure, and we heartily rejoice to know that it is to be carried into effect. There is a maudlin sort of sentimental sympathy found to exist everywhere; and in Hongkong we are not quite free of it. We hear it said, it is a pity to tear down the houses of the poor people who have sought the protection of our laws, and who when deprived of their present houses, will be homeless. This sounds very well, but those very sympathizers, if robbed, would be the first to cry out, why don't the Government protect us? Self preservation is said to be the first law of nature, and in obedience to that law, it is an imperative duty of our rulers, to protect us from the outrages of the aliens to our laws and religion, who if unrestricted, in a few years would render a residence in Hongkong dangerous in the extreme.

We hear objections, from parties whose opinion we respect, to some of the clauses of the Registration Ordinance. We confess that the whole document is un-English, but at the same time the state of affairs render it indispensable. All parties agree as to the propriety of a registration of the Chinese, but many object to that of Europeans. We were somewhat startled on a first perusal of the Ordinance, to perceive that it included the entire population of the Island, and had we a voice in the matter we would certainly object stoutly to being included in the Registry. A white face should certainly be a sufficient passport in any British colony, and in point of fact, with the exception of Hongkong, we know of no British colony where a passport is necessary, but we must bear in remembrance that Hongkong is an anomaly in colonial history, and that we must not seek elsewhere for precedents for measures which here are unavoidable. The fault of our late ruler, was in not carrying out his own plans of improvement, and in not adopting those measures, which he confessed were necessary for the colony. The present Government, show a disposition to do the colony justice; and whilst we repudiate any desire, captiously to find fault with any part of an ordinance, the main principles of which we

have long advocated, we must assert that, it will be with feelings of humiliation, we will pay our five dollars to the Registrar General, for a bit of paper, descriptive of our appearance &c.

We also hear objections to a tax being levied without our being represented in council. If by representation, elective representation, is meant, we are well aware that in Hongkong this will never be granted. He must be very ignorant of British colonial history, who does not know that, before elective representation is granted to any colony, that colony must have an intelligent and independent constituency. In Hongkong with,—apart from the military—less than three hundred European inhabitants, such a constituency is not to be found. But if by representation, they mean that the Governor, or Her Majesty, should name a few of the principal men of the colony, who are unconnected with Government, to be members of the Legislative Council, then we say also, Government has no right to tax an unrepresented people. We look upon the exclusion of the inhabitants from the Council, as a piece of great injustice—as illiberal in the extreme, and unconstitutional.—Even in penal settlement, the principle of representation is admitted, by the nomination of non-officials to the Council board. Besides Hongkong, there is another exception, in Norfolk Island; which, however, it is but fair to the inhabitants of that island to state, is not a colony, but only a dependency of the Colony of New South Wales; and to a residence on whose lovely shores, the only passport is a pair of iron fetters; or a red Jacket, with loaded Musket and fixed bayonet. There, there are no "tickets of leave"—a mere introduction, such as we have mentioned, is sufficient in that hospitable place, to secure the party introduced, food and raiment for years. There, there is no representation, as apart from the military, there are no free men to be represented. In Hongkong we are differently situated; for although, we are few in number, we possess an abundance of wealth, intelligence and respectability.

In the back page we give a few extracts from the Indian press. We would refer to that from the *Bombay Times* of the 17th of August, regarding Messrs. James Barber & Co.'s overland Agency. In the whole of our experience, we do not remember ever seeing in an English paper, a more unfair statement than that put forth by the *Bombay Times*. The injustice of dragging forth a disputed account between a principal and Agent, without first giving the Agent an opportunity of correcting it, if there should be mistakes, is monstrous. But in the present instance, Mr. Bell has proven clearly that there was no mistake—that the 2½ per cent commission, charged Mr. Blackwell, was a perfectly legitimate charge, and in strict conformity with Barber & Co.'s advertised rates. With this evidence laid before him, the Editor of the *Times* impudently sneers at Mr. Bell's letter, and begs that for the future he will neither tax his leisure nor inclination, in vindication of the character of his distant friends, from the groundless aspersions of the *Times*.

We know not how the people of Bombay feel in such cases, but we are very well satisfied, that in China, were the Editor of a paper to attempt to injure any man, either in his business or private character, by a misapplication of the power which he possesses, as manager of a newspaper, his conduct would be reprobated, and himself and paper discounted. We hold that the Editor of the *Bombay Times*, is as little justified in publicly investigating, Messrs. James Barber & Co.'s invoices, as the *Manchester Guardian* would be, in investigating the accounts sales of the wealthy Bombay firm, who are said to own the copyright of the *Times*. A few days ago, we had a case in point, brought before our immediate notice. A party, with whom we were unacquainted, called and stated that he had reason to think he had been hardly dealt with, by the agents for a vessel, by which he had some cases of goods. The vessel had been dispatched to Whampoa, and the goods sent down to Hongkong, he being charged with the transit. Such we believe were the particulars of the statement—but it matters little whether we quote perfectly correct, as we told the party at once, that it was a matter on which we could, nor would have nothing to say. Mercantile disputes, if not settled by arbitration, are usually discussed and settled in a court of law, but the columns of a public paper is no place for their discussion, the more especially, when it is done with such a spirit of injustice, as in the present instance, we see exhibited in the *Bombay Times*. We take it that, the duties of the Editor of a paper, are confined to narrating events; to the discussion of questions of public interest; to pointing out works of public utility; and to exposing the public iniquities of public men, but with private character, private business, or private habits, the press has nothing whatever to do.

ORDINATION OF A MISSIONARY TO CHINA.

On Thursday evening last, Dr. Thomas T. Devan, a physician of eminence and skill, of this city (New York) was ordained as a Missionary to China at the Broome street Baptist Church. At China at the Broome street Baptist Church. At an early hour, that spacious and beautiful house was completely filled by an intelligent and deeply interested audience. The order of the services, was by the appointment of the ordaining council, was as follows: 1 The Introductory prayer, by the Rev. John Dowling; 2 An Address, on the claims of China as a Missionary field, by the Rev. Dr. Williams; 3 Ordaining prayer, by the Rev. Dr. C. G. Sommers; 4 Charge, by the Rev. Dr.

Cone, the Pastor of Dr. Devan; 5 Right Hand of fellowship by the Rev. E. Tucker; 6 Concluding prayer, by the Rev. D. Bellamy.

The address of Dr. Williams, as are all his public performances, was a finished and beautiful production, admirably adapted to awaken an interest in the spiritual welfare of the teeming millions of China. The effect of two brilliant passages was absolutely electrifying—one, where in allusion to the excitement relative to the annexation of Texas, he called upon the audience to aim "after a more glorious "annexation," the annexation of China to Christ's spiritual empire. The other where he represented China as a maiden looking across the wide waters to distant America, "lifting up the veil that for ages had hung over her tawny features, and reaching out her olive-dyed hand to be seized with the grasp of kindness by Christian America." But the Address is to be printed, and you will have an opportunity of presenting it to your numerous and intelligent readers. The other services were particularly interesting and affecting, and brought tears into many eyes, especially the delivery of the charge, and the presenting of the right hand of fellowship.

The Rev. Dr. Devan and lady sailed from New York on the 18th of June in the Barque *Valparaiso*, Capt. Engles. They come to China under the patronage of the American Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, and will be stationed at Hongkong. Christian Watchmen.

THE FRENCH EMBASSY TO CHINA.

The vast importance of recent events in China, is only beginning to be developed; and the formidable Embassy which has just left our shores, justifies a little speculation as to the probable results of it.

It is not a popular view of the subject, to look with any apprehension upon the rising excitement among Western nations with regard to China, and the Eastern seas; yet there is reason to apprehend, that the ambition of the French is extremely likely to make this quarter of the Globe the theatre of events, fully as striking as any that have occurred in the West in modern times.

For some years past France has been silently making extraordinary efforts to increase the number of her War steamers, and one return makes it out, that she already has the superiority over England, both in numbers and tonnage. She has 103 while we have only 88, and the difference in tonnage is 12,000 in her favour. Still she is dissatisfied, and more recently an additional impulse has been given to this department, which has at last attracted the attention of England, and we are building 6 large war steamers to be prepared for whatever may happen. Happen what may, no body fears the result. But may we not blame the liberal policy of England, as the original cause of these preparations for attack and defence? Have we not allured the whole world, to compete with us in the Commerce of China, and invited rivalry and competition, in the only quarter of the Globe, where it can be done with serious injury to ourselves?

England has long enjoyed the glory of fighting for liberty and free trade—and the honor of paying for it: yet it is as lamentable, to see this generosity responded to with exclusiveness jealousy; and abuse, as it is to see it preserved in, in spite of every dictate of prudence, and regard for our Colonies. Recollecting too the Diatribes of abuse against England, which issued from the French press during the war in China, France is the last that ought to reap any benefit, from the too liberal policy of England, while we firmly believe it will be the first to abuse the gift, and the giver.

It is solely the prudent policy of a wise and good old man, which restrains the Anglo-Mania. He may be suddenly removed, and as sudden a change of actions may be expected, where the national feeling is so ill disguised, that his second son, an Admiral of France, has been writing up a war against England under a flimsy and feeble attempt to write abstractly, while the King himself, is about to pay a visit of courtesy to our Queen.

To corroborate these remarks, but not as having suggested them, we now refer to a pamphlet by the Prince de Joinville which breathes the most cool and deliberate spirit of hostility, which could be penned by any anonymous anglo-maniac, which has made a perfect ferment in Paris—that is France—partly from its royal parentage, and as an index of popular feeling; and partly from its diabolical tone. It has met with well-merited castigation, derision and contempt from the English, but these will not have more influence than derision and contempt have upon other madmen, viz. to add excitement to insanity.

We make no apology for introducing the following lengthy extracts from this notable brochure.

"Who can doubt that, with a well-organized steam Navy, we should have the means of inflicting on the coasts of our enemies losses and sufferings unknown to a nation who has never felt the miseries which follow in the train of war? And as the consequence of these sufferings would come the evil, equally new for her, of a lost confidence. The riches heaped on her coasts and her ports, would cease to be in safety; and that, whilst by a well-regulated system of cruisers, the plan of which I will after explain, we should efficaciously war against her commerce, spread over the surface of every sea. The contest would no longer be unequal. I continue to reason under the supposition of war. Our steam Navy would then have two theatres of action totally distinct: the English Channel at first, where our ports could conceal a considerable force, which, putting to sea under cover of the night, would escape the English cruisers, were they ever so numerous. Nothing then would hinder our force from meeting, before daybreak, at any point of the coast of England pre-

viously agreed upon, and there it would act with impunity.

It is an acknowledged fact, that whilst the engagements of fleet against fleet were almost always fatal for us, the cruising of our corsairs were almost invariably successful. Towards the close of the reign of Napoleon, several frigates, despatched from our ports with orders to scour the sea, without decisively engaging against an enemy of superior number, inflicted considerable damage upon the English commerce. And to strike at this commerce, is to strike England at the heart.

(Another translation of this passage is, "TIS TEARING THEIR HEARTSTRINGS!") Until the period I have just mentioned, we had not tried this system, and we had permitted the British merchants to realise enormous profits from prizes gained in the war. This lesson should not be lost upon us at the present time, and we should be prepared, on the first blow being struck, to act so powerfully against the English commerce, as entirely to destroy the confidence reposed in it. And France will gain this object by having in every part of the globe a well managed system of cruisers. In the English Channel and the Mediterranean this task could be advantageously entrusted to steamers. Those which are employed as packet-boats in time of peace, would, from their great quickness, make excellent corsairs in time of war. They could overtake a merchantman, strip it, and even escape from the steamers of war, which would be retarded by their heavier construction.

The Times sarcastically remarks.

"This warfare is not of the most glorious kind, but we doubt not that France has officers whose talent is peculiarly adapted to it. The name of Dupetit Thouars—the subder of savages, the conquerer of princess in the family way, will occur to every one as a commander whose genius and courage eminently fit him for the complicated operations of burning a merchantman, and running away from an armed steamer. His rank, indeed, as admiral, may disqualify him for the conduct of this guerilla warfare. But the kindred spirit must surely be found in those gentlemen and sailors who are subscribing to give him (of all things in the world) a sword. Among these the Prince de Joinville can be at no difficulty in officering his privateering steam-packets."

These are the gallant Buccaneers and Assassins, who are now crowding to the shores of China, and to this, the circumstance which suggested these remarks, we now return. England can expect no good result from this embassy.

The mission is composed of an Envoy Extraordinary, a Plenipotentiary, two Secretaries and six attachés ready for any service; on inspector of Customs, and a staff of commercial delegates from the manufacturing towns.

It is ostensibly to "explore the Coast of China," and of course to seek out any odd or neglected spot, where they may plant themselves; and we scarcely question their ultimate success. It will in the first instance be attempted by ordinary prudence and diplomacy; and when these fail, imprudence and recklessness will secure it.

It cannot be questioned that if any accidental affray led to the death of a French Officer, as in the case of Lieut. Molesworth at Madagascar, or in the still stronger case of the Hon'ble Mr. Murray at Borneo, the French would have been in possession of these Islands before the news reached Europe. It cannot be questioned, that a similar result would be the issue in China, if the affair were to rest between these two powers. It may be said that nothing can prevent this, but we decidedly blame the refined policy of England, as the encouraging cause of it.

The French Government papers pretend to expect little from it; but these preparations are not upon an ordinary scale. There is a Consulate at Macao sufficient to attend to the affairs of the French, and belie this pretended modesty. The most vigorous commercial rivalry is the sole object, and the disguise if any, is merely to put England off its guard for a time—if possible, and it is backed by a pretty strong muster of war Steamers, and frigates ready for any emergency. At such a distance from their respective homes, the risk of collision between their force and ours is immeasurably increased; and a collision between the French and the Chinese is not only most probable, but the very thing, which is required to give them all they want, or apologise for taking it.

The whole Western Hemisphere is now looking to China; and whatever happens can only make the generous policy of England look somewhat foolish. The treaty with China was too generous as regards the West; and most unjust towards the Chinese. The quarrel was with us alone; and whatever amount of right we had to redress, we had no just right to force open the celestial gates to the whole world, and expose the Chinese to the full blaze of Western cupidity, and commercial eagerness.—Into contrast and rude contact with all their long cherished habits and prejudices: much more likely to lead to the calamities of protracted war, than to the adoption of European notions of civilization.

The Americans also have already excited the jealous apprehensions of the celestials; as will be seen from an interesting extract from the Friend of China, in another column.

In short we have acted in the way most likely to insure further broils and disturbances, either at the instance of the Chinese, to protect them against nations whom our liberality invited, or with these powers themselves.

We can only hope we are mistaken in our opinions, but however differently others may think, we judge of the French from a much more intimate acquaintance with them, than that of many who will decide that we are wrong.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

OCTOBER 18—Osprey, Hunt, Macao.
19—H. C. Str. Proserpine, Com. Hough, R. N. Koo-lang-soo.
19—Elizabeth Ainslie, Syster, Whampoa.
20—Sappho, Dunlop, London.
20—Aurora, Macao.
20—Cacique, Eldred, Macao.
21—John O'Gawnt, Robinson, Liverpool.
22—Sylph, McDonald, Calcutta.
22—Duchess of Buccleugh, Straker, Whampoa.
22—John, Osterberg, London.

SAILED.

OCTOBER 18—Cleopatra, Early, London.
20—John Bibby, Cawkit, Liverpool.
21—Island Queen, Priestman, East Coast.
21—Sarah Abigail (Am.), Prescott, Macao.
22—Alligator, Cook, Shanghai.
22—H. M. S. Iris, Capt. Mundy, Alaty and Chusan.

UNDER DESPATCH.

Robert Pulsford, Whampoa.
Worcester and Defiance, Madras.
Mazepa, Shanghai.
Possidone, Amoy.
Caledonia, Earl of Balcarras, Good Success, Sultan and Corcyra, Bombay.
Hindustani Duchess of Buccleugh, and Persia, London.
Edinonstone, Rustomjee Cowasjee, Sulimany, Cowasjee Family, and Resolution, Singapore and Calcutta.
H. M. T. S. Alligator, Manila.

Passenger per H. M. S. Iris, R. Alcock, Esq. Consul for Amoy, and Lady.

Passengers per Sappho, left London 11th June, Dr. J. H. Young, Mr. G. A. Bird and Mr. G. Bean, came through the straits of Sunda in company with the Delhi of Salem bound to Singapore, signalized the Tapley of Liverpool off the South Natus 29th September. October 1st, signalized the Ganymede from Madras, in Lat. 8° 51' N. and Long. 109° 23' E.

Passengers per Swedish brig John left London 22nd June, A Smith and F. Fiebig.
The Sylph left Calcutta 14th Sept., touched at Singapore 8th October.

The John O'Gawnt left Liverpool on 24th June. Passengers: A. X. Small, Esq., A. McPherson, Esq., Wm. Nicol, Esq., S. McKenzie, Esq. and Wm. Matheson, Esq.

VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

Defiance 511, Hall, Jardine Matheson & Co.
Gazelle (Am.), 115, Chase, do.
Kelpie, Bellamy, do.
Dumfries, 463, Thompson, do.
Mazepa, Fraser, do.
Warlock, 179, Jauncey, do.
Stork, 329, Miller, do.
Elizabeth Ainslie, Syster, do.
Sylph, 308, McDonald, do.
John, 430, Osterberg, do.
Robert Pulsford, 545, Robinson, Dent & Co.
Possidone, 392, Valentine, do.
Yonge Quene, 85, Fletcher, Larkins & Co.
Worcester, 636, Bickford, Russell & Co.
Eagle (Am.), 328, Sherman, do.
Coquette (Am.), 457, Eldredge, do.
Sappho, 446, Dunlop, do.
Duchess of Buccleugh, 350, Straker, do.
John O'Gawnt, 489, Robinson, Turner & Co.
Visct. Sandon, Lancaster, Gibb Livingstone & Co.
Cursetjee Cowasjee, 535 Campbell, D. & M. Rustomjee.
Royal Exchange, Hubertson, do.
Hersey, Easterby, Anderson, Chalmers & Co.
Pampero, 268, Roberts, Lindsay & Co.
Osprey, 140, Hunt, do.
Royal Albert, 650, Scanlan, Macvicar & Co.
Sam, 170, Taylor, Fox Rawson & Co.
Tuscan, 181, Blackett, Bell & Co.
Cacique, 171, Eldred, Fearon & Co.
Linnet, 100, Phillip, E. F. Frazer.
Cowasjee Family, 430, Durham, do.
Aurora, do.

HER MAJESTY'S SHIPS.

Minden, Master Commanding, Wellington, Hospital and Store Ship.
H. M. S. Custor, Capt. Graham.
H. M. T. S. Alligator, Master Com. King.
H. C. Str. Proserpine, Com. Hough, R. N.

BRITISH SHIPPING AT WHAMPOA.

Madras, 624, Slack, Jardine Matheson & Co.
Edinonstone, 624, do.
Surge, 574, Burnett, do.
Scalesby Castle, 1603, Lemon, do.
Malacca, 523, Sheller, do.
Earl of Balcarras, 1493, Baker, do.
Charlotte, Liebschwager, do.
Mayaram Dayram, Widcombe, do.
Good Success, 545, Leslie, do.
Hindustani, 780, Bowen, Dent & Co.
Duke of Bedford, 720, Thornhill, do.
Coromandel, 754, Cunningham, do.
Sulimany, 784, Monk, do.
Aden, 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 Hunley, 1500, Brake, do.
Danish Oak (Dan.), Paulson, Russell & Co.
Circassian, 220, Hore, Dirom & Co.
Royal Albert, 407, Balderstone, Bell & Co.
Lady Leith, 153, Wollaston, do.
Eagle, Rapson, do.
John Wickliffe, 662, Daly, Turner & Co.
Corcyra, 124, Maclean, do.
Marguis of Bate, 545, Bannatyne, do.
Posthumous, 400, Milner, do.
Penang, 369, Hawkins, Lindsay & Co.
Forsfarshire, 615, Symons, do.
Mercury, Lawson, Fletcher Larkins & Co.
Albert Edward, White, Gibb Livingstone & Co.

Chatham, 354, Gifford, Jamieson How & Co.
Antia, Drewett, do.
Euphrates, 630, Wilson, do.
John Dugdale, 407, Milward, Boustead & Co.
Earl Clive, 910, Scott, do.
Caledonia, 710, Burn, S. Rustomjee,
Black Dog, 140, Barret, do.
John Laird, 276, St. Croix, do.
Fidel Mombark, 1096, Moore, S. T. Mahomed.
Pearl, 150, Morison, D. & M. Rustomjee.
Sulhara, 905, Wadge, Dadahboy.
Stalkart, 500, Dixon, H. Framjee.
Favorite, 523, Scadder, do.
Rohomon, Kinsey, Rustomjee & Co.
Buckinghamshire, 1500, Rustomjee.
Uruguay, 340, Nelson, Oswald Disant & Co.
Laysander, 426, Sangster, Order.
Gilbert Henderson, Sweedie, R. J. Gilman.
Wanderer, Smith, do.

BRITISH VESSELS AT MACAO.

Little Catherine, Rigby, Jardine Matheson & Co.
Ardax, 150, Vaux, do.
Ariel, 102, Macfarlane, do.
Lord Petre, Lukely, do.
Anna Eliza, 254, Grainger, do.
Angonia, 108, Linn, Macvicar & Co.
Joan Corina, Dring, Gibb Livingstone & Co.
Mermaid, 55, Gill, A. A. de Mello.
Isabella Robertson, 350, Kelly, J. Hudson.
Pryde, 202, Monkhouse, A. Lataellade.
Ruparrell, 318, Dean, A. D. Furdumjee.
Plancius, Rotgans, R. J. Gilman.
Ellen Rodger, do.
Arun, 320, Dare, do.
Resolution, Wood, Murrow & Co.
Anna, 109, C. W. Bowra.
Rustomjee Cowasjee, Hill, Rustomjee.

AMERICAN AT WHAMPOA AND MACAO.

U.S.F. Brandywine, Commodore Parker
U.S.F. St. Louis, Capt. McKeever,
Pioneer, Clark, Russell & Co.
Heber, Porter, do.
Houqua, Palmer, do.
Aldabar, Webb, do.
Rouble, Proctor, do.
Grand Turk, Williams, do.
Sarah Abigail, 210, Prescott, do.
Montauk, McMichaels, Wetmore & Co.
George Hallett, Knapp, do.
St. Paul, Allen, do.
Hannah, Chuver, do.
Carolina, Brown, do.
Oneida, Tripp, Nye Parkin & Co.
Mary Ellen, Dearborn, A. Heard & Co.
Lady Adams, Hare, Wm. Buckler.

FRENCH.

H. M. F. S. Cleopatra, 50 guns, Rear Admiral Cécille.
H. M. F. S. Syrene, 50, Capt. Chamier.
H. M. F. S. Alceme, 32, Capt. Duplar.
H. M. F. S. Victorieuse, 20, Com. Guisielle.
H. M. F. S. Sabine, 36.
H. M. F. Str. Archimede, Com. Paris.

FOR THE STRAITS AND MADRAS.

TO SAIL immediately the Bark DEFIANCE, Captain Hall. For freight or passage apply to Messrs. JARDINE MATHESON & Co, or on board.
Victoria, 22nd October, 1844.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 Barque PAMPERO Capt. John Roberts, 267 tons per Register. Apply to LINDSAY & Co.

TO LET.

THE commodious Bungalow at present occupied by Framjee Jamsjee Esq.—The situation is healthy; the house is in a perfect state of repair, having a large compound, and has a fine view of the harbour and shipping. Apply on the premises.
Victoria, 22nd October, 1844.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON Wednesday the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Naval Stores, West Point, above 200 barrels of Flour.
Samples may be seen previous to the day of sale on application to the undersigned.
THOMAS MCKNIGHT,
Agent Victualler.
Victoria, 22nd October, 1844.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

EDWARD NEWMAN,
WILL sell by Public Auction on Thursday the 24th Inst. at 11 o'clock at the Godowns in Chinam's Hong.—
A quantity of damaged Habit Cloths & Grey Shirtings for the benefit of whom it may concern. Terms Cash before delivery.
Victoria, 22nd October, 1844.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

McEWEN & Co., will sell by Auction on this day at their Sale Room, Queen's Road,—
Sherry & Beer in bottle, Salmon in tins, & Kegs, Cheese, Pickles, Sauces, Wine Glasses Fowling pieces, Lascar caps, a small Invoice of Ladies Stockings superior quality, a quantity of Blacking, Green Tea, and a variety of other Goods
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.
Terms—Cash on delivery.
Victoria, October 23rd, 1844.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO be Sold by C. MARKWICK, on Thursday, the 24th Instant, at eleven o'clock, A. M. at the Godowns of Messrs Gibb, Livingstone & Co. (for whom it may concern,) about 240 Bags Saltpetre, more or less damaged by Sea Water, and Sundry other articles.
Terms of Sale, Cash, before Delivery.

FOR SALE.

FRESH American Flour, just landed enquire of
D. HUME, Baker,
Oswald Row, Queen's Road.
Victoria, 21st October, 1844.

WANTED a good English Cooper.
Apply to
N. DUUS,
Queen's Road, Victoria,
21st October, 1844.

PREMISES WANTED.

WANTED a house or part of a house, in or contiguous to Queen's Road for the Branch of the Bank of Western India. Apply to
Mr N. DUUS,
18 Queen's Road.
Victoria, 22d Oct., 1844.

J. ROWE, begs to inform Ship Captains &c. resorting to Whampoa, that he carries on his business of SHIP-WRIGHT, BOAT-BUILDER, & JOINER, in the entrance of Bombay Creek, Whampoa Reach, and will be glad to receive orders for executing all sorts of repairs; & furnishing vessels with everything that may be required in his line. He can always be seen at his residence, as above-mentioned.
Victoria,
October, 21st, 1844.

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.

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.

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

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.

FOR SALE.

A few of Ritchie's patent Copying Machines, of various sizes. Apply to
McEWEN & Co.
Victoria, 18th October, 1844.

JUST IMPORTED the undermentioned Goods of the first quality, and for Sale at the Store of the undersigned,—
German Silver Soup Ladles, Tea and Coffee Pots, Perculators, 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 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.

JUST arrived ex Robert Pulsford Firegrates 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.

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.

J. EDWARDS, Pastry Cook and Confectioner, No. 1, New China Street, 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.

FOR SALE—EX ROYAL ALBERT,

London Canvas No. 1 to 6, Manufactured Twine lines, by Huddart & Co Cordage, 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 Glass-ware. Apply to

C. MILNE.

Maccar's Godowns.

Hongkong, 10th Oct., 1844.

ON Thursday 24th instant, will be sold by Public Auction, at the house corner of Magistracy Street, A quantity of new and elegant furniture, consisting of Couches, Tables, Chairs, Foot Stools, Cabinet, Writing Tables, Almira's, Secretaries, &c.

P. TOWNSEND, Auctioneer.

Victoria, 18th October, 1844.

SHEATING COPPER AND NAILS, just arrived, for sale at the stores of

P. TOWNSEND,

Vintorir, 17th September, 1844.

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

by P. TOWNSEND.

JNO: SMITH will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday the 26th Instant, in the Godowns of J. P. Sturgis, Esq., 100 barrels of American Flour.

Any quantity may be taken at the average of the Public Sale.

Macao, 16th October, 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.

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.

(From The Friend of India, 15th August.)

We have extracted from the Friend of China a very good precis of intelligence, and a favourable notice of the career of Sir Henry Pottinger in China, which is the more valuable as coming from one who has treated his administration with such ferocious hostility. The Editor does justice to the great ability exhibited by Sir Henry, at a most difficult and important crisis, and to the great moderation which he displayed in the hour of victory. He also does justice to his extraordinary zeal and industry in the establishment of the colony of Hongkong, and the settlement of our commercial relations with the Chinese. He ascribes the al-

leged anomalies of his administration to the difficulties he has had to contend with, and the total inefficiency of his staff. He goes so far as to allow him credit for the conscientiousness of his motives, and concludes with affirming that while possessed of unlimited power, he had not in one instance abused it. All this from an unfriendly editor, is gratifying. It tends to show that much of the feeling of hostility towards the late Plenipotentiary which clouded the closing days of his administration, may be traced to personal irritation; and it encourages a hope that when the few mistakes into which he may have fallen have been repaired, there will be a strong revulsion of sentiment, and that a feeling of admiration for his great qualities, and of gratitude for his eminent services, will soon become predominant. We cannot but feel a great interest in the reputation of Sir Henry Pottinger, because it belongs so particularly to India. It was in our Indian administration that those talents were developed, which have been so successfully employed in the service of his country. We rejoice in the idea that the first treaty with China was negotiated and settled, and the first pacific relations with that great empire concluded by an Indian Officer. It is partly from the same feeling of selfishness that we look with such pleasure at the selection of one whose political education was completed among us for the Government of Jamaica, at the difficult period of emancipation, and of Canada at a season of universal exasperation. The Indian Service has just reason to be proud both of Sir Charles Metcalfe and Sir Henry Pottinger;—and we hope, the latter will receive those tokens of approbation from his Sovereign for consolidating the interests of peace in China, which would assuredly not have been denied him, if he had been instrumental in blowing the city of Peking to pieces.

(From Bombay Times, 17th August.)

MESSRS JAMES BARBER & Co.'s OVERLAND AGENCY.—Subjoined is a letter from Mr. Bell, the agent at Bombay for Messrs Barber & Co. He has requested us as an act of even-handed justice, to give place to his speculations, which are intended, we presume, to contain an answer to some observations contained in last Saturday's Journal of Commerce, on the inexpediency of sending goods by Ceylon meant to be forwarded direct to Bombay; as also to a letter from Mr. Blackwell contained in our last, on the commission charged by Messrs Barber on books professed to be supplied at cost price to those who paid the carriage. The style of Mr. Bell is somewhat different from that of our ordinary contributors; but over this, of course, we profess to exercise no controul. We have given place to his letter at his especial request, and "as an act of justice"—the world might otherwise have contrived to exist without it altogether. We are sorry that so much of Mr. Bell's valuable time should have been expended on this much of "newspaper controversy," and beg that he will neither tax his leisure nor inclinations for the future.

Mr. Bell states that it is not fair to publish a one sided view of a case in which the other party cannot have a hearing for at least three months to come, and that it is not right to make private transactions the subject of public discussion. On both these points we chanced differ with him in opinion. Messrs Barber were in reality heard first; they stated that they would send out books free of all charge, save that of overland carriage. Mr. Blackwell believing it to be correct, listened to the representation and acted on it. Now comes Mr. Blackwell's turn to speak: he produces Messrs Barber's account, from which it appears, that besides the charges originally named Two and a half per cent more is set down as commission! The question thus becomes very simple, and Mr. Bell himself should surely be capable of resolving it—Has Mr. Blackwell understood Messrs Barber's advertisement aright or has he not? If he has understood it aright,—have Messrs Barber charged more than Mr. Blackwell, according to their own interpretation, had a right to contemplate, or have they not? If both these questions are to be answered in the affirmative, than Mr. Blackwell's charge against Messrs Barber stands intact, and all the parties in the world will never clear the East India Agents' character of having exacted more than was in this case bargained for. Again: it is, we suppose, to be admitted that the account purporting to have been presented to Mr. Blackwell by Messrs Barber is a true copy of what actually was so: the only defence which Mr. Bell can, in this case, set up for his constituents, is that they have been misunderstood—that when they said they would charge the booksellers' prices, plus the overland carriage, and no more, they in reality intended to make certain other charges which they omitted to enumerate. If Mr. Bell will give us the advertisement with an exposition, then we shall understand what really are his constituents' terms; from which it may appear that Mr. Blackwell has been very fairly dealt with, if he had only understood the matter perfectly.

As to this excuse for sending parcels by Ceylon, it is so pitiable that we consider it not worthy of a reply. The parties aggrieved in this case, are of course perfectly aware that their agents gave no particular directions for this mode of transmission further than that the goods sent were to be dispatched to Bombay by the shortest, quickest, and most economical route; had they done more than this, it requires no such prophet as Mr. Bell to show that the Messrs Barber were blameless. But it is sufficiently well known that a London shopkeeper depends entirely on the advice of the East India agents as to how goods are to be transmitted to the East, and if Greenland or the South Pole were recommended, the recommendation would be at once adopted.

Our opinions as to the expediency of making such matters as this subject of public discussion, differ still more from those held by Mr. Bell on this point than on those already touched upon. Messrs Barber, solicit public patronage on certain terms, and the public, putting faith in their promises, employ them accordingly: goods are ordered overland through their agency, and it is found that those sent by a route as tardy and circuitous as the Cape itself, and infinitely more unsafe and expensive. Books are promised to be furnished free of charge, and the public, trusting to this, order books: when it is too late they find themselves in

the dilemma of refusing to accept of that which they desire to possess, or of accepting it on higher terms than it was promised to be provided for. We know no matter on which it is more important to warn the public than on such an one as this: if Messrs Barber's agency takes damage, that is their affair.

To the Editor of the Bombay Times and Journal of Commerce.

SIR,—Although I have neither time nor inclination for a newspaper controversy, yet as you have made the Agency, I represent, the subject of an editorial in your issue of Saturday last, and have, moreover, given insertion in your last paper to a letter from Mr. Blackwell reflecting disparagingly upon it, I feel it my duty to come forward and meet the charges advanced.

Before, however, going into these charges, I must be permitted to remark, that the system of putting forth in print ex-parte statements, the result of private transactions, and of publishing private opinions having for their object the depreciation of parties in Europe, who have no opportunity to reply or to meet the charges brought against them, until the subject has lost altogether the little interest it may once have possessed for the public—such a system, it appears to me, is as un-English as it is unfair.

If the result of every private transaction are to be viewed as such, surely it was competent for both Messrs. Jamieson and Mr. Blackwell, to state their causes of grievance to Messrs. Barber, and to settle them as other transactions of a like nature are settled, seeking explanation in the proper quarter; and in the event of such proving unsatisfactory, to carry their business and their orders elsewhere.

If the subjects be of such importance to the public that it must need be made acquainted with them, surely it is an insult to that public to expect it will be satisfied with one-sided statements, or that in any case, where it is called upon to decide, evidence is to be forestalled, or witnesses are to be heard, all on one side.

You, Mr. Editor, must surely know, that one-sided statements are ever unjust,—the result of either private pique or of individual interest or malice, and no man who exercises his judgment will ever put confidence in, or be misled by, them.

With regard to your own "article," respecting the sending of parcels via Ceylon, this route was first had recourse to, when the stringency of the Hon'ble Company's regulations rendered the Suez line most uncertain if not inoperative. Owing however to delays, it has since been abandoned, except in the cases of large heavy packages, or where time was less an object.

The disappointments experienced by Messrs. Jamieson, and Co. (and others) I am really sorry for; but the fault I contend does not lie with Messrs. Barber and Co. but with Messrs. Jamieson's own agents: to them they should apply, and of them seek both explanation and redress; for I am perfectly satisfied it will be found when reference has been made, that in the transmission of Messrs. Jamieson and Co.'s Books via Ceylon, it was done with a full and complete understanding to that effect, that the Books were sent by that route, not arbitrarily, as endeavoured to be implied, but by distinct compact and agreement, a notification of which must have appeared upon the receipt.

If this be so, and I pledge myself that it is so, Messrs. Jamieson & Co. have no more cause of complaint against James Barber and Co. than they would have against our Post Master General, if, after marking their letters for England "to be forwarded via Southampton" they had been so forwarded instead of by the known quicker route "via Marseilles."

With reference to Mr. Blackwell and his "small affair," although but for the principle it involves, I should not think it worth noticing; I cannot make out what he complains of, as the bill of parcels for the books was the book-seller's original, the insurance was calculated at the advertized rate 2½ per cent, and the freight (overland) at the advertized charge 2s. per lb.; the commission was added in accordance with the terms published in Messrs. Barber and Co.'s Catalogue, where no remittance accompanies the order—these being the terms upon which they invariably execute orders.

If Mr. Blackwell had been anxious to "mistake not" as he would have you infer, in quoting from Messrs. Barber and Co.'s advertisement, he would have likewise quoted under the head of "Payments" in the same advertisement, "orders from individuals must be accompanied by a remittance;" the neglecting this was the cause of his being charged commission.

I am, sir, your obdt. servt.

J. T. BELL.

Fort, 15th August, 1844.

CANTON PRICES CURRENT.

16TH OCTOBER, 1844.

IMPORTS.—DUTY PAID.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Ale (best brands), Amber, Betel Nut, Canvas—Eng. and Scotch, Cochineal, Copper, sheathing, S.A.M., Cordage, European, COTTON, Bombay, sh. ps. 1's., Madras, New Tinnevely 8 1/2 a 9's., Bengal.

Corros—The stock of Bombay growth is large with a dull market. Bengal and Madras saleable at quotations.

In every case where an order is unaccompanied by a remittance, 2½ per cent. commission will be charged and the £ sterling converted into rupees at 1d. per rupee under the Company's rate of exchange—vide Messrs Barber's catalogue for 1844.

It is worthy probably of remark, that as Mr. Blackwell's order passed through my hands, the party ordering did not seek first an explanation from me, but so far from such a course being resorted to, the first intimation I had of the dissatisfaction of Mr. Blackwell, was the public announcement of it in your paper.

COTTON GOODS.

Table listing cotton goods and prices, including White Shirtings, 40, Grey ditto ditto, Yarn, Nos. 18 to 24, 25, Nos. 18 to 32, 25, Nos. 28 to 42, 27, Chintz Furniture.

Corros Goods and Yarn—Gray shirtings are wanted; in bleached little is doing. Yarns continue very dull. For Chintz there is no demand.

METALS.

Table listing metals and prices, including Tin, Banca, Straits, Plates, Iron, Nail, Hoop, Bar, Steel.

Iron—Of all kinds, also steel, is little enquired after.

Lead Pig 5 00 " 0 00 "

Quicksilver 117 " " " "

OPIMUM, Patna, new. 735 0 " 0 0 per chest

" " old. 0 0 " 0 0 "

" Benares, new. 720 0 " 0 0 "

" " old. 0 0 " 0 0 "

Dull.

" Malwa, new. 720 0 " 0 0 "

" Turkey 500 0 " 0 0 per picul

Pepper 4 40 " 0 0 "

Market bare.

Rice, cargo quality 1 80 " 2 30 "

Rattans, Banjermassan 4 0 " 0 0 "

In demand at price quoted.

Sandalwood, Malabar. 5 12 " 13 0 "

" Timor, & S. S. Isl. 4 0 " 7 0 "

Saltpetre 7 0 " 7 50 "

WOOLLENS.

Spanish Stripes 1 0 " 1 30 per yard

Long Ells, scarlet 8 50 " 8 30 per piece

" assorted. 7 50 " 8 50 "

Camlets, English 20 0 " 23 0 "

" Dutch. 28 0 " 30 0 "

WOOLLENS—We can notice no improvement in woollens. The market is excessively dull at quotations. It is possible that the approach of winter, may enable holders to clear off present stocks; but as large shipments are known to be on the way out, we doubt whether there will be much, or any rise in price.

EXPORTS.—ON BOARD.

Table listing export goods and prices, including Alum, Anniseed, Camphor, Cassia, Buds, China Roots, Galangal, Musk, Rhubarb, SILK, Tsatlee, Taysaan, Canton.

SILK—We do not hear of any recent purchases. Stock of Tsatlee and Taysaan 700 Bales.

TEA.

Table listing tea and prices, including Congou old, Tls, Congou new, Caper, new, Souehong new, Orange Pekoe, fine scented, Twankay Canton, Hyson, Young Hyson Canton, Hyson Skin Canton, Gunpowder Canton, Imperial Canton.

A few musters of new Taeping greens arrived. About 20 chops of Congous rejected. They were found on arrival to be much inferior to muster.

EXPORT OF TEAS FROM CANTON TO UNITED KINGDOM FROM 1ST JULY TO 16TH OCTOBER 1844.

Table showing tea export statistics: Green, 2,472,831 lbs. Black, 9,278,844 lbs.

Total 11,746,677 lbs. in 25 ships. Cargo "John Dugdales" included.

COTTON REPORT.

Table showing cotton report statistics for Canton, September 1st to 30th, 1844, including Deliveries, Stock, Twist, bales, Bombay, Bengal, Madras, Total, Including "Stork".

PRICES OF BULLION.

Table showing bullion prices: Sycee Silver, large, 2½ per cent. premium, small, 1 to 2 ditto, Spanish Dollars, Ferdinand, par, Republican ditto, 4 to 5 per cent. discount.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months sight, 4s. 3d. to 4s. 4d. Navy Bills, 4s. to 4s. 1d. H.M. Plenipotentiary on the Bengal Govt., Treasury 288 Rupees per 100 Mexican dollars. Court of Directors accepted on ditto, 60 days, have been offered at 226 Rs. per \$100. Difficult of Sale. Unaccepted 230.

FREIGHTS.

To London or Liverpool, £4 per ton of 50 lb. To Out-ports, 10s. per ton additional. To Amoy, \$6 per ton of 40 feet. To ports north of Amoy, \$3 ditto.

SHIPS LOADING FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Hindustan, Penang, Malacca, Castle Eden, Albert Edward, Circassian, Duchess of Buccleugh, Uruguay, Mercury, Gilbert Henderson, Ellen laid on.

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