

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. 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 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. I. Barque **PAMPERO** Capt. John Roberts, 267 tons per Register. Apply to
LINDSAY & Co.

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. I. Barque "**ROYAL ALBERT**" Captain Balderstone, of 407 Tons. Apply here or at Canton to
BELL & Co.
Victoria, 9th August, 1844.

FOR SINGAPORE.
CALLING AT WHAMPOA,
THE Barque **CACIQUE**, Captain Eldred, will leave for Whampoa to-morrow evening and will sail from thence for Singapore a few days after her arrival there. For freight apply to
Capt. **ELDRED**, or board
or **N. DUUS**,
18 Queen's Road
N. B. Dead weight will be taken only for Singapore at a moderate freight.
Victoria, October 29th, 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.

FOR SALE.
THE New American Clipper Ship *Houqua*, built in New York by Messrs. Brown and Bell (Builders of the Schooner *Mazeppa*) in the most substantial manner, under the immediate inspection of Captain Palmer. Of Live Oak, Locust, Cedar and white Oak.
Length 142.4 inches.
Breadth 30.4 "
Depth 16.10 "
Registering 532-52-95 Tons.
This ship is one of the fastest vessels in China, with a half poop cabin; having superior accommodation for passengers, and is in complete order for any voyage, is now lying at Whampoa where she can be examined. For terms apply to
RUSSELL & Co., Canton, or
WARREN DELANO JUN., Macao.
25th October, 1844.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
THE **JOHN O'GAUNT**, Capt. John Robertson, will be dispatched for the above port on 1st proximo, and has very Superior accommodation for passengers. For passage only, apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, 4th Nov., 1844.

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

TO LET.
THE commodious Bungalow at present occupied by Framjee Jamseljee 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.

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.

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 incumbrable materials, together with their contents, except Cotton or other hazardous goods. Rate of Premium $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum.
Of the first Class Assurance will be accepted to the extent of £ 10,000, on one risk.
Of the second & third Class „ 5,000.
A Building and its contents taken together form one Risk, and the above mentioned amounts may be insured either on the building alone or the contents alone, or part on each.
No Assurance to be considered in force until the premium be paid.
The Undersigned are also authorized to grant policies on Buildings and their contents at Macao and Manila.
Parties applying for Insurance will be pleased to send in full particulars of the risk, any deviation from which without the consent of the Company will vitiate the policy.
MACVICAR & Co.
Agents in China.
Macao, 27 July, 1844.

FOR SALE.
BILLS on London at 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 Honourable Court of Directors, accepted and payable on presentation. Apply to,
RUSSELL & Co., Canton.
or **WARREN DELANO JUN.**, Macao.
October 2nd, 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 Hbds, 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.
THE Undersigned beg to notify that they have authorised MR. JOSH. LEFFLER, and MR. CHARLES W. MURRAY, to sign for their firm by procurement in Hongkong and Macao.
MURROW & CO.
Canton, 1st June, 184.

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.
ALLSOP'S Calcutta bottled Beer, a small batch, Warranted in the finest order, Clarets—highly esteemed Lafitte, Chateau Margeaux, La Rose, Pedesclaux 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, Disant & 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 authorised to accept Assurances on Stores or Godowns and their contents, and also Private Dwelling Houses and their contents as follows, viz.—
1st—Built of Brick or Stone, and covered with Tiles, Slate, or Metal, when isolated
RATE OF PREMIUM, 20s. PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
2nd—Built and covered as above, not isolated, but divided from the adjoining buildings by entire walls of Brick or Stone to and above the Roof,
RATE OF PREMIUM, 25s. PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Assurances as above, for six months, three-fourths, and for three months, one-half of the annual rate of premium will be charged.
Of the First Class Assurances to the extent of £5,000 only will be accepted on one risk; and of the Second Class, £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 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.

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.
Y. J. MURROW.
Canton, 1st June, 1844.

A CARD.
DR. B. KENNY, and **DR. R. WILSON**, beg leave to intimate to the Commanders of ships proceeding to Whampoa, that they have associated themselves in 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.
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.

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, Glengarry 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.

PROFESSOR FIEBIG of Gottenburg, recently arrived in China, and should any encouragement offer, he will settle in Hongkong, giving instructions in Music, Drawing and the modern languages.
Mr. Fiebig's expectations of success are confined to earning a respectable livelihood, and at the same time having an opportunity of studying the language of China, which is his chief object in visiting the east.
Communication addressed to Mr. Fiebig, and left at the office of this paper will be attended to.
Victoria, 30th October, 1844.

JUST IMPORTED AND FOR SALE.
BY C. MARKWICK.
ALLSOP'S English Bottled (India Ale) in cases of three dozen.
Also,
Bottled Scotch Ale in Casks.
Victoria, Nov. 1st, 1844.

JUST Received ex *Viscount Sandon* and for Sale by the Undersigned,—
A quantity of Gentlemen's wearing apparel of the first quality, consisting of Dress, Frock and Great coats, Waistcoats and Trowsers,
Also,
A few very superior French Shawls.
F. FUNCK:
Victoria, 25th October, 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 NOTIFICATION.

HIS EXCELLENCY Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Superintendent of Trade, &c., is pleased to direct that the annexed returns of British Trade at the Port of Canton during the half year ending the 30th of June, 1844, be published for general information.

By order, ADAM W. ELMSLIE.

Victoria, Hongkong, 6th November, 1844.

A RETURN of the quantities and value of Merchandize exported from the Port of Canton in Eighty-nine British Vessels of 43,012 tons burthen to the countries and places undermentioned during the half year ending the 30th June, 1844, viz.

Table with columns: No. in the Tariff, Denomination of Articles, Quantities, To what countries and places Exported, Reported or estimated invoice value in Sterling. Lists various goods like Alum, Anniseed, Star, Dito Oil, etc.

Total of Exports to the 30th June £1,888,281

Canton, 1st July, 1844.

FRANCIS C. MACGREGOR,

Consul.

REMARKS.—The above returns have been compiled from the entries in the books kept at this Consulate, and the quantities specified are those that have paid duty.

The weights and measures stated, are those in use at Canton, one catty is equal to one and one-third pound avoirdupois, and one hundred catties or one picul corresponds with one hundred and thirty-three and one-third pounds in England, one chang is four English yards, nearly. The value given is in most instances, the invoice value as reported by the British Merchants; some of the articles, however, exclusively consumed in the Indian Markets are estimated according to the shipping prices. The Spanish Dollar has invariably been calculated at 4s. 4d. Sterling.

SUPREME COURT.

The Chief Justice will sit in Banc for the dispatch of Term business on Monday next the 11th instant.

By order of the Chief Justice. ROB. DUNDAS CAY, Registrar.

Court-house Victoria, 5th November, 1844.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bills drawn by His Excellency the Governor on the Supreme Government of India, and by the undersigned on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, can be obtained at this Office until further notice on written applications in the usual form; and that the rates of Exchange fixed for the present month (November) are the following viz:

BILLS ON CALCUTTA, Two hundred and twenty (220) Company's Rupees for One hundred (100) Mexican Dollars, and BILLS ON LONDON, Forty nine pence, (49d.) Sterling for one Mexican Dollar, the value payable in Mexican Dollars or Rupees at the option of the purchaser.

EDWARD PINE COFFIN, C. G. Commissariat Victoria, 1st November, 1844.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED a passage to Norfolk Island or Van Diemen's Land for nine Convicts sentenced at the last Criminals Sessions.

For Terms and Particulars apply to Lt. Pedder R. N. Harbour Master's Office.

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

Victoria Hongkong, 31st October, 1844.

BUILDING CONTRACT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that tenders will be received at this Office until the 12th November at noon, from such persons as may be willing to contract for Building two ranges of Barracks near the East Battery at this place.

Separate Tenders are to be made for each range, and no tender will be entertained except from a Builder of known experience, or capable of producing respectable testimonials from Europeans, either of Canton, Macao, or Singapore, shewing that they are duly qualified as Builders. Security will also be required for the performance of the work according to the plans and specifications, which may be seen at the Office of the Commanding Royal and Superintending Engineer, on and after the 25th Instant.

EDWARD PINE COFFIN, C. G. Commissariat Victoria, 25th October, 1844.

NOTIFICATION.

WITH reference to the Notification published in the Friend of China on the 14th of July 1843. Notice is hereby given that the Chinese Inhabitants of Hongkong will be permitted from this date to remain out at night until 11 P. M.; but it is indispensable that they carry with them a large lantern and light.

By Order, W. CAINE.

Chief Magistrate of Police. Police Office, Victoria, 8th Nov. 1844.

NOTICE.

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

LATEST DATES.

Table with columns: LATEST DATES, ENGLAND, UNITED STATES, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, SYDNEY, MADRAS, BATAVIA, SINGAPORE, MANILA, CHUSAN, SHANGHAI, FOO-CHOW-FOO, ANOY.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA, AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 9th 1844.

NOTICE—There will be Divine Service in the Colonial Chapel on Sunday next, commencing at 11 o'clock A.M. VINCENT STANTON, Colonial Chaplain.

NOTICE—THE Postmaster begs to intimate that for the future in paying postages, dollars will be valued at 4s. 4d. Victoria, 9th November, 1844.

NOTICE—A Mail for England via Singapore and Bombay per Clipper "Mor" will be closed at this Office on Friday 15th instant at 3 o'clock P. M., and a Mail for Singapore and Calcutta per "Red Rover" will close on Wednesday the 20th instant at 5 o'clock P. M. Also a Mail for Chusan and Shanghai this day the 9th instant at 5 o'clock P. M.

Post Office, Victoria, 9th November, 1844.

In consequence of a Notification in the Government Gazette Extraordinary dated the 2nd instant and published on the 4th, gravely imputing to one or more Englishmen the disloyal and unworthy act of tampering with the Chinese in their late movement with respect to the Registration act. The Undersigned take this opportunity of publicly repudiating in the strongest terms the unmerited accusation against the British Community, and they deplore that, without further end better information, than it could be in the power of the Assistant Magistrate to supply, His Excellency should have cast such a stigma upon the British Population of this Island.

- List of names: J. A. Gibb, Dond. Matheson, Crawford Kerr, Angus F etcher, Thos. W. L. Mackean, Augs. Carter, John Holliday, Wm. Stewart, C. Hughesdon, Walter Davidson, H. B. Braham, Richd. Oswald, T. Jones, John Carr, Ths. Longshaw, J. C. Bowring, J. Jardine, W. W. MacIver, M. Shaw Matieson, J. A. Rangel, A. A. Macpherson, James Grant, J. M. de Outeiro, Dan: Djsandt, William Henry, H. Rutter, Wm. Scott, M. W. Pitcher, Ken MKennedy, John Cairns, Ths. Kirby, Duncan Jas. Kay, Alex. Small, W. H. Wardley, R. Bembridge, Pat: Dudgeon, S. Rawson, Frank Denham, John B. Compton, William Mackenzie, C. F. Still, John Goddard, Joa Antonio Barretto, Augs. Howell, A. de Silveira, G. R. G. Jones.

The foregoing disavowal of the charge contained in the Government Notification of the 2nd instant appears to us perfectly supererogatory. No unprejudiced man, believed that the British community of Hongkong would so far forget themselves, as to instigate the Chinese populace to riot; the assertion is too preposterous to obtain credence either among officials or non-officials. Had no higher feelings regulated the conduct of the Gentlemen whose names are affixed to this document, self interest would have told them, that they would have been the sufferers by an outbreak, or any interruption to business or building; but they were controlled by higher feelings, and we state it as a fact easily proved, that not one of them had the slightest idea that the Chinese intended closing their shops, or leaving off work until, informed that such was actually the case, and that many of them endeavoured to persuade them of the folly of their conduct. In thus repudiating the stigma thrown upon British character by the Government, it can be solely from a desire to disabuse the minds of parties not on the spot, who may read the charge in the Gazette Extraordinary of 4th instant. We fear His Excellency, in this instance, has allowed himself to be deceived by idle rumours, and trust that in his official correspondence with Her Majesty's Government he will explain the causes which induced him to take a step which he may now regret.

The Rev. Dr. Devan, of the American Baptist Mission, (recently arrived from New York in the ship Valparaiso) has obtained permission from the Mandarins of Cowloon to open a dispensary in that town for the relief of those afflicted with sickness or bodily infirmities, by a gratuitous administration of medicine, and gratuitous medical advice. As it is contrary to the treaty with China, to reside at any other than the five ports, Mr. Devan will take up his abode in Hongkong, crossing to Cowloon on certain fixed days.

We publish to-day a few interesting papers, translated from the Peking Gazette, and Chinese official documents. A perusal of these

extracts, does not tend to convey any exalted ideas of Chinese justice, or afford any evidence of the prosperity of the empire. Fraudulent tax gatherers imprisoned until they make good the deficit, which they can only do by squeezing the people; and wealthy respectable men compelled to repair the destruction of the elements, may be celestial justice. but it does not at all consort with our matter of fact terrestrial ideas. What with a failure of crops, and consequent dissatisfaction among the people—an insurrection in the north, and another in Formosa, against which the imperial troops have been unsuccessful, and the financial difficulties, consequent upon the late war with England, and we have a rather gloomy view of the state of China. The rumours which for the past ten days have been prevalent in the bazar of an insurrection in Peking, were doubtless caused by some incorrect information having been obtained, of the riots in Chihli, and the war in Formosa.

Keying's remarks on the American treaty, is a rather amusing specimen of Chinese official arrogance when communicating with their own Government on matters relating to "barbarians," though it is nothing different in style from their communications with foreigners a few years ago. By-the-way our American friends were determined not to lose anything from an over degree of delicacy in asking. They have verified the old proverb of "strive for a silk gown and you will get a sleeve of it," but as we share the sleeve with them of course we must not complain.

A prominent characteristic of the Anglo Saxon race—whether they are denominated English or American, whether citizens of the United States, or subjects of Great Britain, resident in the three united realms, or in the most distant and insignificant of her colonies—is a jealous regard for their constitutional rights. It is a good healthy feeling, and in this remote colony, yet in its state of adolescence, we are not sorry to see the inhabitants awake to the necessity which exists here, as in every other place, for being on their guard, lest those rights should be encroached upon. The question of taxation is at present one of no small importance, as it will come home to every man, and on that question, we would now state our own opinion, throwing our columns open to those who differing from us, may wish to lay their views before the public.

At the meeting of last Saturday a Gentleman present, referred to Blackstone's commentaries, to prove that without representation there can be no taxation of British subjects. In the main this principle is correct; but in the abstract were we to endeavour to carry it into universal operation, it would be found perfectly impracticable. For instance, when Blackstone made this declaration Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow were places of no small importance, yet none of them sent a member to the Imperial parliament, and the franchise of the counties in which they were situated was limited to a few country Gentlemen (more fit to distinguish themselves on the turf in the ring or the cock-pit than the Legislature of their country) and small freeholders who valued their privilege of voting more for its marketable price, than for the important duty it placed in their hands. It is true, the people were represented after a fashion; certain Burghs returned members to parliament, but in the long period which had elapsed, between the granting them this privilege and the passing the parliamentary reform bill, some of these Burgh towns had ceased to exist except in name, and the elective power had become vested in some wealthy Nobleman, who included the soi disant town in his deer park, and chose a member to represent it from his own family, or bartered away the seat for an equivalent. This was the state of affairs in England, when Blackstone declared that "no subject of England can be constrained to pay any aid or taxes, even for the defence of the realm or the support of Government, but such as are imposed by his own consent, or that of his representatives in parliament." Blackstone did not mean that, every town or hamlet should return a member, and that every man should have a vote. The opinions of that day were less liberal than they are now, and it was merely considered necessary that, a few members should represent all the people, and a few of the people should elect these members. Such were the ideas of representation at that time, and we dare assert, that now, this colony is better represented in parliament than any town in England was, previous to 1832, when the parliamentary reform bill passed. If we do not err, there are fifteen or more members of the house of commons deeply interested in the welfare of Hongkong, and some of them closely connected in business with firms in this colony. We are thus ably and efficiently represented at home, and should Her Majesty's government, see fit to impose a tax of five or ten per cent upon house property, on purpose to defray the local expenditure of the colony, we do not well see that it could be objected to, so long as this is a free port; but should they be so imprudent as to put the slightest restrictions upon commerce, then the colony is blighted as a commercial emporium for ever, and the people who now support it will confine their operations to the five free ports in China, with probably an assistant in Macao, to dispatch vessels and give instructions to those newly arrived. It is not taxation—moderate taxation—that the community of Hongkong would object to, if we understand their sentiments correctly—but they may object to the way of imposing that tax,

if it is contrary to the policy of encouraging a local trade.

There is one fact connected with this subject which should be well understood—colonial Governments have no power whatever of taxing the colonists, unless the colony has an elective Legislature. This is one of the many laws referring to her colonies, which alike shows the wisdom and the generosity of England. In the hand of any Governor, the power of taxation would give him a fearful command over the people, and would lead at no distant period to a sacrifice of that splendid portion of the British empire which is designated "the colonies." Wherever a colony possesses a constituency—as in Canada, Jamaica, and New South Wales—that colony has an elective Legislature, possessing powers of local taxation precisely similar to those of the house of commons. This is carrying out Blackstone's principle, that no man can be taxed except he is represented, with this difference that by a liberal interpretation of Blackstone, we should say it places the elective franchise in the hand of every man, which we would regret to see done, either in England or any of her colonies.

In Hongkong we have not a constituency fit to elect members of a Legislature; nor do we believe there will ever be a sufficiency of Europeans for that purpose. Were we to obtain an elective house of assembly to-morrow, restricted to Europeans, from our limited number, and the commanding influence of a few houses, we would be kept in a state of turmoil and agitation, to allay which, the elective privilege would be gladly sacrificed. Were the right of voting and sitting in the assembly extended to the Chinese, a fair proportion of the disciples of Confucius would legislate for us; and if they were a majority (a contingency for which we may be prepared) we would probably soon have introduced some of those Celestial ordinances which are peculiar to that "flowery land," rivalling those of our late ordinance making Governor. But the idea of an election in Hongkong is too absurd to be entertained. Before another year passes over, we predict that His Excellency will be instructed to call into Council with him, four to six members of the community unconnected with Government. This will be the form of Legislature best suited to the colony. Their duties will consist of forming laws, and regulations for protecting, or rather encouraging commerce; but the power of taxation will continue vested in the British Government, at least until the colony is fit to receive elective privilege, and that is a day too distant for contemplation.

It is by no means improbable that after the streets, roads, drains &c. are completed, a sort of municipal corporation will be offered, or forced upon us. The inhabitants may have a town council, elected by themselves, with power to make and enforce municipal regulations. They will have the assessed taxes entrusted to them, and out of these taxes they will be required to pay the expences of the police establishment, repairing roads &c. The police will be under the control of this body, and in short they will have the powers of other municipal bodies, even to that of taxation for municipal purposes; and should their revenue fall short of the expenditure, they will make use of that power in a perfectly legitimate manner.

If our views on this subject are correct, we need have no apprehensions of Legislative taxation; though it is possible, when the revenue and expenditure of the colony are ascertained, that an Order in Council will assess house property to a moderate extent. Whether the home Government will give the town a corporation, without granting the inhabitants representatives, is doubtful and the advantages to be derived from the services of such a body is questionable. The majority of the limited number of our inhabitants, are too much occupied with extensive mercantile operations, to give any share of their attention to the comparatively insignificant—though highly important—duties of a town Council.

In this, as in every other community, there are those amongst us who would object to taxation in any form, but they are neither the most numerous, nor the most influential part of the community. The public have been indignant at the apathetic indifference with which our late ruler, neglected those public improvements, which health and comfort alike required, but now they are going on rapidly, and when completed any reasonable assessment for keeping them in repair will be met cheerfully.

Translations from the Peking Gazette, and of Chinese official documents.

The robberies, according to the report made by the Governor of Chihle, having increased to a considerable degree, more vigorous measures are now proposed. It is very evident, that the police has not only treated these marauders with leniency, but also combined to aid in their nefarious practices. Such was the statement of a graduate who purposely repaired to Peking to put the Government in possession of all details. Instead however of receiving any reward or praise for his loyalty, he was suspected of having joined the association, and no effective measures were taken to suppress the daring of the outlaws. A similar report was forwarded to the cabinet by the famous Hegan who is now again raised to the general ship of Leao-tung, which is one of the most trust worthy employments to which any Manchoo can attain. He describes the evils which oppressed the country, in very vivid colours, and complains also about Chinese squatters, who have taken possession of a great deal of territory. To remedy the prevailing disorders, he begs, that able officers

may be appointed to counteract them with a strong hand.

From all these reports and the present state of Shantung, it is very apparent, that the country around the capital is in a very disturbed state, and that the efforts to quell the ruffians have signally failed. Even the capital has not been free from trouble, and though the account contained in a memorial of censor Tungpaon and Registrar Hyantsantang is very imperfect, we still give the leading points.

The capital is a place where people from all quarters assemble and therefore search ought from time to time to be made after traitors. Even in the first year of Taoukwang, according to the statement of the police agent, there were at that time traitors, near one of the gates. Very recently a number of vagabonds had assembled at the glass manufactories. When the police with a party of the military arrived on the spot, they found some bundles of arms, sprinkled with blood; but the culprits who were taken prisoners merely said, that they had been in the habit of making use of them, and would confess nothing more. As however these weapons could only be intended for some murderous purpose, and the house, where the plotters assembled was close to the police station, the board of punishments is now to investigate this matter with great strictness.

His Imperial Majesty has been pleased to remit the taxes at all the places and districts which last year suffered from the shortness of crops. The utmost efforts to exact the revenue were made, but failed totally, and the Court was obliged to take credit by publishing a general remittance on yellow paper, to exhibit the abounding compassion of the Great Emperor. The losses accruing to the Treasury are enormous, and can at present not be made up in any way whatsoever. There is moreover the deficit of this year, perhaps the largest that occurred in this century, for all the Governors and Lieut. Governors have written to state, that the land revenue is short, and cannot be collected as in years of yore. To make matters still worse, the grain junks on their way up to the capital leaked, and great part of their cargoes became wet, so that they must be sold instantly. All these circumstances combine to make this a very gloomy year, even in the highest circles. In many districts the people have offered open resistance to the tax gatherers, and Government has not been strong enough to enforce its claims. Something however must be done to relieve the immediate necessities of the state, for the never failing expedient of selling offices has also proved abortive. Under these financial difficulties which to an individual as well as to a state are equally irksome, the advisors of Taoukwang found their future hopes upon fining their fellow officers, and for that purpose a series of bye laws are now to be put in force, which must involve some one or the other in an act of delinquency. These wise heads entertain not the slightest apprehension, that the Mandarins will refund their losses by squeezing the people, and that this will again cause a reaction, but are quite certain of the efficacy of their panacea. In the mean time many civilians are already in prison for debts to the exchequer, and Government has declared, that if they do not discharge within a given time their arrears, they shall lose their situations. Some of the defaulters have assured their superiors, that they could not, even if they saved every farthing for the whole time of their natural life, satisfy the demands of Government. The simple reply is, that they shall not leave the prison.

The Chin-keang-foo gentry who saw part of the wall of their city blown up by the English, have repaired the breach by joint subscription, and the most zealous in this work are to receive peculiar marks of the Imperial pleasure by being allowed to wear badge of rank.

From sundry parts of the Empire well authenticated reports of the damage done by the rain constantly arrive. The province where the Imperial residence is fixed, is by no means excepted. The water broke through a dyke, doing great injury, so as to occasion a vote of several ten thousand taels to reduce it to its former channel. The Governor Naneking, a Tartar as well as the nearest local Mandarins are made responsible, and will have to pay towards the repairs. The former has in the meanwhile been two steps degraded, though a personal friend of the Emperor's, and will no doubt do his best to re-construct what the elements have ruined.

A junk, that lately came from Formosa, states, that the insurrection on that island is not yet quelled, and that the people are still in arms against the Mandarins.

CONCLUDING REMARKS OF KEYING RESPECTING THE AMERICAN TREATY, IN HIS MEMORIAL TO THE THRONE.

The original copy of the Treaty, presented by the said Barbarian Envoy, contained 47 stipulations. Of these some were difficult of execution, others foolish demands, whilst several of the most important points of the treaty were omitted on the list. The sense of it was moreover so meanly and coarsely expressed, the words and sentences were so obscure, and there was such a variety of errors, that it was next to impossible to point them out.

Your slave Keying therefore directed the Treasurer Hwang, and all the deputed Mandarins, to hold interviews with (the American Envoy) for days together, to discuss the matters verbally, and severally decide what stipulation ought to be granted or rescinded, lessened or increased. Thus 34 regulations were agreed on.

We clearly pointed out whatever was comprehensible to reason, in order to dispel their stupid ignorance, and to put a stop to (delusive) hopes, whilst expatiating with strictness upon the most binding of the statutes, we were obliged to polish those passages which were scarcely intelligible, so as to render the sense somewhat more obvious, in order to remove all ambiguity; and only after four times altering the copies, we adopted (the paper.)

Amongst the original paragraphs of the said Envoy, it would appear that there were ten, which it was impossible to grant, although the demand was made with firmness.

1. Whenever the Consuls of the various ports

have any affair, they ought to submit the same distinctly to the Governors and Lieut. Governors; but the said Barbarian Envoy requested to bring complaints before the censorate.

2. It is evident, that whenever the factories are burnt by accident, they ought to be rebuilt by the merchants themselves. Yet the said Barbarian Envoy brought again forward the old Hong law for compensation and re-creation, requesting, that the authorities should make good the loss.

3. After the bulk of foreign goods is broken, and the tonnage dues are paid, the authorities do not trouble themselves about the rapidly and slowing of the sale; yet the said Barbarian Envoy wished, that the duties on articles which could not be sold within three years, should be refunded.

4. Notwithstanding the abolition of the Hong system, and the optional commerce of the Barbarian merchant with every Chinese dealer, the said Barbarian Envoy still requested, that Mandarins should build warehouses for them.

5. The Barbarians are allowed to go to five ports only and not to any other places, but the said Barbarian Envoy wished to have permission, to trade with nations that were at war or at peace with China.

6. The control of merchantmen, that have entered a port and anchored, devolves upon the Consul. The said Barbarian Envoy however thought it his duty to ask, that the Celestial Empire should exercise the whole power of protection and management; so that if accidentally any other nation inflicted insult, China might be required to requite this.

7. When foreign nations are engaged in strife, China has no means of restraining them; yet the Barbarian Envoy requested, that an enemy pursuing a merchant ship, the Central Empire ought to protect and aid them in attacking the same.

8. Foreign men-of-war ought to anchor outside the port, but the said Barbarian Envoy would it, that on their arrival, mutual salutes, as a token of honor, should be fired both from the forts as well as the vessel.

9. The official correspondence ought to be received and severally examined by the nearest Governor and Lieut. Governors, the said Barbarian Envoy nevertheless requested, that the states papers of their country, should pass either through the Cabinet of the Capital or the Supreme Boards.

10. The Treaty is solely intended to promote harmony and friendship and to remove points of altercation before hand; but the said Barbarian Envoy would have it, that when the two nations were at war, the removal and return of their merchants, for avoiding calamity, ought still to be permitted.

Many of the items present obstacles or can scarcely be carried into effect, or would constitute abuses, others are mere trifles, or erroneous views, with quite a sufficient variety of gain seeking and cunning designs. Your slave therefore directed Hwang-gantung and the deputies, to reject one by one each article, and not in the most distant manner accede to them. At most some points have been more than a thousand, at least others five or six times discussed. It was then, that the said Barbarian Envoy submitted to reason, and being at a loss for what to say was willing and agreed to have (the objectionable clauses) expunged.

About eight tenths of all the trading regulations, now established, agree with the recent stipulations of last year.

(Exceptions are:)

1. When a vessel has paid the tonnage dues, but is not able to dispose (of her Cargo) she may go to another port, without being obliged to pay again port dues.

2. If a merchantman has anchored in a harbour, but not yet broken bulk and wishes, within the space of two days to proceed to another Emporium, she will pay no tonnage dues.

3. When a merchantman has entered the port, paid the whole of the duties, and wishes to proceed with the landed goods to another port, to sell the same, she is exempted from paying tonnage dues and duties, a second time.

These are some slight changes in the regulations of last year. But the circumstances of the times of yore, when there was only one mart viz: Canton, differ from the present, when trade to five Emporia is permitted. The said Barbarians therefore will, whenever there is no demand for goods in one port, sell them at another, for this is the unvarying conduct of speculators, and it would not be right to restrain them, nor would it be proper, that after having paid the duties and port dues, to levy them a second time. In order therefore to meet the spirit of commerce, we ought to make conditionally some alterations, and still go on making strict inquires, to obviate abuses.

1. At the ports where they trade, we allow them to rent ground for erecting themselves chapels, and for a burial place.

2. They also requested, that Scholars of the Central Empire should teach them their native language, and assist them in their literary labours, as well as to buy all kinds of Chinese books.

Your Slave refused this at first to them, but the said Barbarian Envoy again remarked, that the Portugese at Macao as well as the English at Hongkong could both build chapels and choose a burial place, so that the living might sow the seeds of their happiness, and the dead hide their bones somewhere. At the commencement few of their Countrymen came to China, and did not dare to ask the grant of a burial place, and it would be putting them into the back ground, if they were at this time not permitted to rent grounds for these establishments.

As for the request to allow Chinese scholars to buy books, this was an old affair, and they therefore requested, to enter it amongst the provisions of the Treaty, and words to that effect.

It appears on re-consideration, that the said Barbarians themselves rent the ground for the burial place and for building chapels, and it would not be right to refuse this flatly and obstinately. Still we must distinctly explain the prohibitions, that they do not forcibly rent, and ruthlessly take possession, in defiance of the peculiarity of circumstances. If the gentry and people are indeed unwilling, the said Barbarians will have no further pretence.

We have no means of ascertaining whether it has always been the case, that scholars bought books

(for them) but there can be no objection to granting this request.

The remaining demands have reference to the treaty of peace and do not concern commercial matters, and will by no means present obstacles to the execution of the law.

Merchants that presume to repair (to other places, except the five ports, for the sake of clandestine trade and smuggling, and who introduce opium with all other kinds of illicit articles, will be by the Chinese local Mandarins proceeded against and punished. This is one of the additional clauses, to which the said Envoy instantly acceded, and is a sufficient proof, that those Barbarians will obey the laws of the Celestial Empire, and not dare to yield to their passions and act wantonly.

The paragraph, in which it was agreed upon, that the Consuls of the five ports, should at the end of each year, give a clear account of their vessels and cargoes to the respective governors and Lieut. Governors, to be transmitted for examination to the Board of Revenue, furnishes sufficient evidence that the said Barbarians will in their commercial pursuits abide by their duty, and are not willing to defraud the Revenue.

The said Barbarian Envoy would agree to all the particulars of the tariff established last year, but merely remarked, that lead was a product of their country, and that it was certainly exorbitant, that it should pay 4 mace duty, which is three times more than iron pays, and therefore proposed a reduction. Your Slave taking into consideration, that foreign lead is not a staple article, and that his request is reasonable, lowered the duty therefore 1 mace 2 candaren per cent, to which the said Barbarian Envoy instantly shewed obedience.

Whilst respectfully forwarding the memorial, we subjoin this provisions of this treaty agreed upon, with an accurate explanation of all the particulars.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

NOVEMBER 2—*Mermaid, Gill, Manila at Macao.*
6—*Sidney, Scholefield, Shanghai.*
6—*Mayarem Dayarem, Piddiccombe, Whampoa.*
7—*Thomas Crisp, Metcalf, Shanghai.*
7—*Osprey, Hunt, Macao.*

SAILED.

NOVEMBER 6—*Good Success, Leslie, Bombay.*
6—*John, (Swed.), Osterberg, Whampoa,*
6—*Lady Adams, Hale, Manila.*
7—*Duilius, Underhill, Whampoa.*
7—*Thomas Crisp, Metcalf, Macao.*
7—*Posthumous, Milner, Singapore.*
7—*Buckinghamshire, Bombay.*

UNDER DESPATCH.

For Bombay *Mor, Earl of Balcarras.*
Corcyra, and Carsejce Cowasjee.
Singapore and Calcutta *Edmonstone*
Rustomee Cowasjee, Sulimany, Cowasjee Family,
Resolution and Red Rover.
England, Hindostan, Persia, Aden, Castle Eden,
Euphrates, John, O'Gaunt, Mercury, and Uruguay.
Madras, *Defiance.*
Manila H. M. T. S. *Aligator.*
Singapore, *Cacique.*
South Seas, *Lady Leith.*
Sydney, *Spy.*
New York, *Oneida*
Siam, *Mayarem Dayarem*
Manila and Van Diemens Land, *Osprey.*
Chusan and Shanghai, *Kelpie.*

Passengers per Valparaiso from New York
Rev. Dr. Devan and lady, American missionaries for Hongkong.

The *Sidney* from Chusan November 1st left there the *Ariel* and H. M. S. *Aglicourt*, Vixen, Wolfe, and H. M. T. S. *Sapphire*, spoke on 1st Inst. brig *Harlequin* off Kito Point and the brig *Amelia* in Gorwghs Passage on the same day.

Passenger per Buckinghamshire for Bombay.
W. W. Dale Esq.

Passenger per *Thomas Crisp Lenox Esq.*
Passenger per *Sidney, W. P. Livingstone Esq.*
Passengers per *Mermaid* from Manila Mr. and Mrs. Stanton sailed from Manila on 2nd October in company with the "Antony Anderson" experienced a heavy gale of wind on 24th and 25th lost fore topmast, the latter lost Fore Yard, Fore Top Sail ditto, Jib-boom and several sails and sprung the main Yard. Passengers on board Mr. Anthony Anderson and Mrs. King.

The *Marie* from Singapore arrived in this port on 2nd Inst. with nineteen Chinese passengers on board. Experienced a severe hurricane on the 13th 19th and part of 20th ulto. from W. N. W. to W. S. W. Barometer fell to 29.90 lost suit of sails blown from the Yards, Jib and Flying Jib booms main topmast and several other damages, a heavy sea broke over the quarter on the second day and washed away the Binnacle, skylights &c. three feet water in the hold. Also on the 25th another gale from West to S. W. which nearly disabled her, all her rigging foreward being gone and on the 31st when crossing from Lucoia to Hongkong with a strong wind and heavy sea found in consequence of her previous straining that there was 3 feet Water in the hold and that the Pumps were insufficient, had to throw overboard about a hundred Bags of Saltpetre and Betel Nut.

The *Kestrel* from Bally fell in with a heavy gale of wind in Lat. 9° 45' N. and Long. 135° 30' E. on the 21st and 22nd October, the gale commenced at E. N. E. wore round to the westward and ended at S. W. Cut away Spars Sails &c. and received other damages.

Passengers per *Clarissa* from Calcutta arrived here on 2nd Inst.—*Calder Esq.* Experienced two severe gales first on 18th and 19th Ult. in Lat. 13° 45' N. Long. 115° 30' E. Barometer 29° 40'.

Second gale on 24th and 25th in Lat. 18° N. and Long. 119° E. Barometer ranging 29.25 the gale commenced at N. N. W. shifted to the Westward and S. W. threw a portion of the cargo overboard, sprung main mast and bowsprit lost sails boats &c. and carried away the Bulwarks &c.

Passenger per *Swedish Brigantine Bull T.* Shellback Esq. reports having been to the South Sea Islands and that a schooner had been taken by Pirates the Crew not hurt but the Captain and one passenger missing.

VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

Defiance 511, Hall. Jardine Matheson & Co.
 Mayarem Dayarem, 734, do.
 Gazelle (Am.), 115, Chase, do.
 Kelpie, Bellamy, do.
 Sylph, 306, McDonald, do.
 Ariel, 102, Macfarlane, do.
 Mer, 264, Baxter, do.
 Vicer, 106, Miln, do.
 Red Rover, 253, Mc. Murdo, do.
 Yonge Quene, 85, Fletcher, Larkins & Co.
 Coquette, (Am.), 457, Eldredge, Russell & Co.
 John O'Gaunt, 489, Robinson, Turner & Co.
 Erin, 285, Maine, Kennedy Mc. Gregor & Co.
 Margarette (Brm.), do.
 Visc. Sandon, Lancaster, Gibb Livingstone & Co.
 Cursetjee Cowasjee, 535 Campbell, D. & M. Rustomjee.
 Cowasjee Family, 490, Durban, do.
 Kelpie, 264, Sime, Macvicar & Co.
 Linnet, 100, Emery & Frazer.
 Aurora, 104, Gray, J. Hudson.
 Time, 156, Grizwold, Murrow & Co.
 Ronaldson (Am.), Drew, Olyphant & Co.
 Spy, Hart, Order.
 Anna, 109, Duins, C. W. Bowra.
 Marie, 133, Drisdale, Dent & Co.
 Charlotte, 540, Carter, Fox Rawson & Co.
 Thomas Fieldin, 465, Maclean Dearie & Co.
 Bull, (Swed.), 150, Vangrain, Order.
 Kestrel, 325, Beauvois, Boustead & Co.
 Sidney, 184, Scholefield, C. S. Compton.
 Osprey, Hunt, Lindsay & Co.

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.

Edmestone, 624, Jardine Matheson & Co.
 Bombay Castle, 609, Fraser, do.
 Surge, 674, Burnett, do.
 Scalesby Castle, 1603, Lemon, do.
 Malacca, 523, Sheller, do.
 Earl of Balcarras, 1488, Bakgr, do.
 Dumfries, 468, Thompson, do.
 Castle Eden, 888, Reade, do.
 Charles Forbes, 969, Methven, do.
 Hindostan, 780, Bowen, Dent & Co.
 Orestes, 440, Fenwick, do.
 Duke of Bedford, 720, Thornhill, do.
 Coromandel, 754, Cumingham, do.
 Sulimany, 784, Monk, do.
 Aden, 339, King, do.
 Christina, 351, Primrose, do.
 Robert Pulsford, 545, Robinson, do.
 Charles Grant, 1400, Wyld, Macvicar & Co.
 Royal Albert, 650, Scanlan, do.
 Lady, 316, Marshall, do.
 Persia, 658, Morris, do.
 Castle Humbley, 1500, Brake, do.
 Circassian, 220, Hore, Dirom & Co.
 Royal Albert, 407, Balderstone, Bell & Co.
 Lady Leith, 153, Wollaston, do.
 Eagle, Rapson, do.
 Tuscan, 181, Blackett, do.
 John Wickliffe, 662, Daly, Turner & Co.
 Corcyra, 124, Haselwood, do.
 Marquis of Bute, 545, Bannatyne, do.
 Penang, 369, Hawkins, Lindsay & Co.
 Forfarshire, 615, Symons, do.
 Pampero, 268, Roberts, do.
 Greyhound, 348, Hutchinson, do.
 Dhur, 300, Cumberland, do.
 Mercury, Lawson, Fletcher Larkins & Co.
 Shepherdess, 295, Poole, do.
 Albert Edward, White, Gibb Livingstone & Co.
 Chatham, 354, Gifford, Jamieson How & Co.
 Euphrates, 630, Wilson, do.
 Earl Clare, 910, Boustead & Co.
 Black Dog, 140, Barret, S. Rustomjee,
 John Laird, 276, St. Croix.
 Uruguay, 340, Kelso, Oswald Disant & Co.
 Lyander, 475, Sangster, W. & T. Gemmill & Co.
 Clarissa, 323, White, do.
 Gilbert Henderson, 517, Tweedie, R. J. Gilman.
 Wanderer, 400, Smith, do.
 Cacique, 171, Eldred, Fearon & Co.
 Sappho, 446, Dunlop, Russell & Co.
 Hersey, Easterby, Anderson & Co.
 Dulius, 328, Underhill, Wetmore & Co.

DIED

On the 4th instant Lieut. Cleghorn of the 4th M. N. I.
 At Macao on the third instant, of fever, Capt. Engle of the American Barque Valparaiso.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, OR CHARTER TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

THE Swedish Clipper Schooner BULL, of 180 Tons burthen, Capt. Werngen. Apply to JARDINE MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, 8th Nov., 1844.

FOR LONDON.

THE JONH WICKLIFFE, Capt. Daly, 662 Tons Register, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will leave Whampoa for the above port on the 1st of Dec., and has very Superior accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply to TURNER & Co. Hongkong, 8th November, 1844.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE THOMAS CRISP, will sail for the above Port in a very few days. For Passage only apply to N. DUUS. Victoria, 8th Nov., 1844.

CAPTAINS and AGENTS of Ships are respectfully informed that Two Boats have been fitted with Tanks (containing each thirty Tons) and Patent Force Pumps, Hose &c. for the delivery of Water to the Shipping in Harbour. Apply on board or at the Godowns of N. DUUS.

Where Marine Stores of every description can be obtained at the lowest price. Baltic Spars Topmasts and Topsail Yards. Singapore Spars for Lower Masts &c. &c. Victoria, November 9th, 1844.

WANTED TO RENT. China House in the vicinity of the Queen's Road. Apply at this Office. Office Friend of China, 8th Nov., 1844. TO BE LET OR SOLD.

A Cottage or Bungalow with stabling and out Offices complete situate on the Queen's Road near the Artillery Barracks. For further particulars apply to HOLLIDAY WISE & Co. Queen's Road, 9th Nov., 1844.

NOTICE. AN English Lorchia commanded by an European with partly European Crew will be dispatched every third Day for Canton. N. B. Goods can be Insured from Total loss by this conveyance. For freight or passage apply to N. DUUS.

FOR SALE. A few Bales of Tsatiee and Taysam Silk, Apply to N. DUUS, Victoria, 8th Nov., 1844.

FOR SALE BY MACLEAN DEARIE & Co. Beer and Porter in Wood and bottle; Bleached Canvas Nos. 1 to 6. Also, Sheathing Copper 18 a 26 oz. Queen's Road, 7th Nov., 1844.

HONGKONG. LIVERY STABLES, Nearly opposite the Market place. THOMAS ROBERTS. BEGS most respectfully to inform the Gentry and Inhabitants of Hongkong and its vicinity that he has opened the above named Stables and trusts by strict attention to his business to merit their favors. Horses broken to single and double harness or side saddle. Farriery in all its branches. Victoria, 8th Nov., 1844.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THIS day Saturday 9th will be sold by Auction at the premises of the undersigned, 45 cases of Bottled Beer, and a lot of Rice and Paddy. P. TOWNSEND.

PUBLIC AUCTION. McEWEN & Co., will Sell by Auction, (at the Waterloo Hotel Queen's Road) on Monday next the 11th instant. A quantity of Canton Flannel, Sherry and Beer in bottle, Pickles, Sauces, &c. Rice, (Bengal). An assortment (Just arrived), of Plaster of Paris figures of various designs and sizes; a quantity of Wine Glasses, several articles of Household furniture, and a variety of other goods. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock A. M. Terms Cash before delivery, and the Goods to be removed immediately after the sale. Victoria, Nov. 8th, 1844.

NOTICE. McEWEN & Co., have just received ex "John O'Gaunt," a choice collection of the under-mentioned goods, viz:— Superior Parlour and Drawing Room Solar Lamps, Cambridge Reading do., Suspending Solar Globe do. Chandeliers, Three Branched Candlesticks, Plated, and Bronzed. An elegant assortment of Clocks, fifteen day's movement, striking hours and half hours, Double and single Barrelled. Pistols of every description by first rate makers Felt, and drab Hats, Stationery consisting of Overland and other paper, Patent bound account Book, of various sizes, Letter Clips, Ritchie's patent Copying Machines, with copying paper, Books &c complete, Dinner, and Desert Services, A few Silk Umbrellas, and patent Boots, Superior English Butter, and Cheese, York Hams, and a Batcy of very fine Cognac. Victoria, 4th November, 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.

NOTICE. MR R. R. CALVERT is authorized to Sign our Firm by procuration. MACLEAN DEARIE & Co. Victoria, 4th Nov., 1844.

THE undersigned requests all parties, who may have in their possession registers and other papers of Dutch Vessels sold in this country since the year 1840, and not delivered at the time of Sale of the vessel to deliver the same to him. M. J. SENN VAN BAREL. Macao, 2d Nov., 1844. Netherl. Consul.

FOR SALE. BILLS on Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. London at six months sight. Also large coast Sycee. Apply to AUGUSTIN HEARD & Co. Canton, 1st November, 1844.

NOTICE. M. HENRY CHARLES STAR has removed his Office to his residence. Oswald's Hill Bungalow Victoria.

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.

RICE just received per Kestrel and for Sale Fine Table and Cargo Rice. BURD LANGE & Co. No. 1 Wellington Terrace. Victoria, November 5th, 1844.

JUST arrived and For Sale at N. DUUS Queen's Road. 100 Hhds Pilot Bread per lb., 06
 100 Barrels Navy do. " " 05
 200 Ds. Kilm dried Flour " Brl. 6,
 100 Salted Hams " lb., 08
 50 Boxes Tobacco " " 03
 100 Ds. Malaga Raisins " Box, 1, 5
 50 Ds. Sperm Candles " lb., 30
 Salt Beef and Pork in Barrels 200 lbs. 10,
 Salt Tongues in Kegs (20 each) 6,
 Superior Am. Cheeses " lb., 10
 Pine do. each 75
 A few Barrels Dried Apples " lb., 10
 Ladies and Gentlemen's Saddles, Fire Stoves for Offices &c. &c. Victoria, Oct 29th, 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.

THE Undersigned beg leave to give notice, that on the 14th of last June they formed a Copartnership under the Firm of Wolcott, Bates & Co. for the transaction of a general Agency and Commission business, both at the Ports of Ningpo and Shanghai. (Signed) HENRY GRISWOLD WOLCOTT EDWARDS, WHIPPLE BATES, JOHN HETHRINGTON. Shanghai, Oct. 14th, 1844.

EDUCATION.—Young Ladies are received as Resident Boarders by the Misses Norgate at their residence. No. 3 Tavistock Villa Tavistock Square London. Board including Music, Dancing and French by a Resident Lady, Fifty Pounds per annum. Professors of eminence attend the Establishment to instruct in the various accomplishments necessary to complete the education of a young lady when she has reached the age of ten years. An extra charge of 8 guineas for remaining the vacation.

ADVERTISEMENT. JUST received ex "Sappho" an assortment of Cut and Plain Glass, consisting of Decanters, Water Crocks, Tumblers, Wine, Liqueur and finger Glasses, Water Jugs, Cream Ewers, Sugar Bowls, Dishes, plates &c. &c. Also a quantity of Woollen Druggel for floor Cloths in a great variety of patterns. at PHILLIPS MOORE & Co. Victoria, 6th November, 1844.

FOR SALE. A fine fast sailing LORCHA, suitable to run between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao; She is about two years old, and has recently been thoroughly repaired; is well found in appurtenances of every description. She is 78 feet long, by 21 Broad, and will carry about 300 Bales of Bengal Cotton, or from 1100 to 1200 piculs of Rice. The above will be put up for Sale by Auction on a day to be hereafter named, if not sold by private bargain. Particulars may be learned, and arrangements entered into by applying to McEWEN & Co. Victoria, Nov. 1st, 1844.

WINES FOR SALE. McEWEN & Co., beg to announce that they have on Sale a quantity of superior Port and Sherry, the property of a gentleman leaving the colony. The wines are in excellent condition and may be had on moderate terms, by early application. Victoria, 25th October, 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, Percolators, Hot-water, Plates, Double Dishes, Dishes and Covers, Dishes and Warmers, Dish covers, Soup Turkeys, 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.

PUBLIC AUCTION. ON this day 9th instant will be Sold at the sale room of the undersigned. A quantity of Furniture, consisting of 2 Large drawing room Mirrors, Centre and Card table, Cheffoniers, Chairs, Wash table &c. and Also one Crab winch, and sundry other articles. Also The pleasure boat Coquette, said boat is Canton built, Cutter rigged and is well worthy the attention of a gentleman wishing a fast and cheap boat. P. TOWNSEND, Auctioneer. Victoria, Nov. 5th, 1844.

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

EXCHANGE ON LONDON. BELLS 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. 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.

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.

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.

FOR SALE. FRESH American Flour, just landed. Also, a few packages of Mustard in 1/2 lb. lead Cases at 75 cents each, just landed ex "John O'Gaunt" from London. Apply to D. HUME, Baker. Oswald Row, Queen's Road. Victoria, 25th October, 1844.

SHIP BREAD AND BAKING ESTABLISHMENT. Mc Murray Brimelow & Co. beg leave to inform Captains of Vessels trading to China that they have commenced business as Bakers of Ships Bread &c., in Victoria Hongkong, and are making arrangements for carrying on that branch of business in a vessel to be moored in Whampoa Reach. In the meantime they are enabled to supply Ship biscuit of the best quality on application at the premises of Mr. McMurray Queen's Road Victoria, and any orders with which they may be favored, the parties may rest assured will be attended to faithfully, and with despatch. Victoria, 4th Nov., 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.

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