

THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

VOL. III. No. 189

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30TH, 1844.

PRICE \$-12 per annum.

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

THE DUKE OF BEDFORD 900 tons Capt. Robert Thornhill will leave Whampoa for London, not later than the 1st. proximo. For Passage only apply to DENT & Co. or Capt. R. THORNHILL. 11th November, 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, 29th 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 TO THE COAST OR ANY PART OF THE WORLD. THE Swedish Clipper Barque ZENOBIA, of 391 Tons burthen. Captain Beckman. Apply to JARDINE MATHESON & Co. Victoria, 14th November, 1844.

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 FREIGHT OR CHARTER. THE A. 1. Barque ERIN, Captain John B. Maine, 285 Tons Register, now lying in Victoria Harbour. Apply to KENNEDY MACGREGOR & Co. Hongkong, November 21st, 1844.

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

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, & BOMBAY. THE Dullius Capt. Underhill will be dispatched for the above Ports on the 1st proximo. For freight apply to WETMORE & Co.

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.

FOR LONDON. THE JOHN 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 SINGAPORE & CALCUTTA. THE Clipper Barque, Coquette, Capt. Eldridge, will be dispatched from Macao on the 1st December. For freight or passage apply to RUSSELL & Co. Canton, or WARREN DELANO J. Macao.

CAPTAINS and AGENTS of Ships are respectfully informed that Two Boats have been fitted with Tables (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. Esch's Spars Topmasts and Topsail Yards. Singapore Spars for Lower Masts &c. &c. Victoria, November 9th 1844.

NOTICE. THE Dutch ship VASCO DE GAMA, being condemned at Macao, as unseaworthy and to be Sold by Public Auction within a short time. Her crew consisting of European Sailors, prefer shipping as seamen on board of any vessel going along the coast of China or going to Europe, to be sent home as passengers. The undersigned begs to draw the attention of Masters of ships in want of European Seamen, to apply to him, for any of the crew they may wish to ship, either Carpenter, Sailmaker or seamen of the above mentioned ship, M. J. SENN VAN BASEL. Macao, 18th November, 1844.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT. THE Schooner Ormen formerly ROSA. She was built at Medford in the U. N. States of America in the year 1836 of the best live and white Oak, is coppered and copper fastened up to the wales has a complete suit of Sails principally new, has carried 3,000 piculs of Rice from Java to this port sails remarkably fast drawing only 6 feet in ballast, 9 feet loaded. This vessel upon inspection and by written Surveys will be found perfectly sound and good, and will be sold at a very low price for further particulars. Apply to N. DUUS, 18 Queen's Road, or to W. H. FRANKLYN. Chinam's hong.

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

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

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. 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 Lorcha's. 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 N. DUUS Queen's Road.

100 Hhds Pilot Bread	per lb.	06
100 Barrels Navy do.	" "	05
200 Do. Kila dried Flour	" Brl.	6
100 Salted Hams	" lb.	08
50 Boxes Tobacco	" "	08
100 Do. Malaga Raisins	" Box.	1 5
50 Do. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE. THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of Bush, Halsted & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, in consequence of the ill health of J. S. Halsted Jr. F. F. Bush assumes the settlement of the business, and will continue on his own account under the style of Bush & Co. F. F. BUSH. J. S. HALSTED JR. Victoria, October 1st, 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.

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

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

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 1/2 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. 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.

FOR SALE BY MACLEAN DEARIE & Co. Bass's E. I. Pale Ale in casks of 4 doz., Bagleys Extra double Stout in do. of 4 doz., Beer and Porter in Butts and Hogsheds, Bleached Canvas Nos. 1 a 7 and Sheathing Copper 18 a 26 oz. Queen's Road, 11th November, 1844.

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

NOTICE. BILLS on Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. London—Drawn by D. M. F. Thornton Esq., Parser 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.

SHEATING COPPER AND NAILS, just arrived, for sale at the stores of P. TOWNSEND. Victoria, 17th September, 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 Amoy during the quarter ending 30th June, 1844, be published for general information.

By order, ADAM W. ELMSLIE,

Victoria, Hongkong, 26th November, 1844.

RETURN OF THE BRITISH TRADE AT THE PORT OF AMOY, QUARTER ENDING 30, JUNE, 1844.

Table with columns for Imports and Exports in 12 Vessels of 3,599 tons. Includes sub-tables for Recapitulation of Imports and Exports.

HENRY GRIBBLE, H. M. Off. Consul, Amoy.

An Ordinance for Her Majesty's Subjects within the Dominions of the Emperor of China or within any Ship or Vessel at a distance of not more than one hundred miles from the Coast of China.

ANNO OCTAVO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ, No. 7 of 1844.

By His Excellency JOHN FRANCIS DAVIS, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Superintendent of the Trade of British Subjects in China, with the advice of the Legislative Council of Hongkong.

Title. An Ordinance for the better administration of Justice in the Consular Courts and to establish a Registration of British Subjects within the Dominions of the Emperor of China.

Preamble. Whereas by a certain Order passed by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council at the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 17th April 1844, Her Majesty was pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and ordain that Her Majesty's Consuls and Vice-Consuls resident within the Dominions of the Emperor of China, or such other persons as by warrant under the hand and seal of the Chief Superintendent of the trade of Her Majesty's Subjects in China for the time being shall be appointed to act provisionally as Consuls and Vice-Consuls, shall severally in the districts within which they may respectively be appointed to reside have and hold all necessary power and authority to exercise jurisdiction over British Subjects within such districts as aforesaid, for the repression and punishment of crimes and offences by them committed within the Dominions of the Emperor of China, and for the arrangement and settlement of all and all manner of differences, contentions, suits, and variances that may or shall happen to arise between them or any of them, and shall moreover have power and authority as far as in them lies to compose and settle all and all manner of differences, contentions, suits, and variance that may or shall happen to arise between British Subjects and the Subjects of the Emperor of China and between British Subjects and the Subjects of any foreign power, and which may be brought before them for settlement. And whereas also it is further ordered as aforesaid that Her Majesty's Consuls and Vice-Consuls in China, or any persons acting provisionally as such Consuls or Vice-Consuls as aforesaid shall in the exercise of the jurisdiction granted to them by this present Order now in recital be governed by such Laws and Ordinances in that behalf as might be enacted by the Superintendent of the trade of Her Majesty's Subjects in China (so long as such Superintendent should also be Governor of the Island of Hongkong) with the advice of the Legislative Council of the said Island. And Whereas also Her Majesty by said Order was by and with the advice of Her Privy Council pleased to appoint the Colony of Hongkong as a British Colony, wherein Crimes and offences committed by British Subjects within the Dominions of the Emperor of China, which it may be expedient, shall be enquired of, tried, determined, and punished within Her Majesty's Dominions, shall be so enquired of, tried, determined, and punished. And that Her Majesty's Consuls, and Vice-Consuls or other persons provisionally acting as such under warrant from the Chief Superintendent of British Trade in China as aforesaid shall have authority to cause any British Subject charged with the commission of any crime or offence the cognizance whereof may at any time appertain to them or any of them to be sent for trial to the said Colony of Hongkong.

WHEREAS by a certain Order passed by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council at the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 17th April 1844, Her Majesty was pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and ordain that Her Majesty's Consuls and Vice-Consuls resident within the Dominions of the Emperor of China, or such other persons as by warrant under the hand and seal of the Chief Superintendent of the trade of Her Majesty's Subjects in China for the time being shall be appointed to act provisionally as Consuls and Vice-Consuls, shall severally in the districts within which they may respectively be appointed to reside have and hold all necessary power and authority to exercise jurisdiction over British Subjects within such districts as aforesaid, for the repression and punishment of crimes and offences by them committed within the Dominions of the Emperor of China, and for the arrangement and settlement of all and all manner of differences, contentions, suits, and variances that may or shall happen to arise between them or any of them, and shall moreover have power and authority as far as in them lies to compose and settle all and all manner of differences, contentions, suits, and variance that may or shall happen to arise between British Subjects and the Subjects of the Emperor of China and between British Subjects and the Subjects of any foreign power, and which may be brought before them for settlement. And whereas also it is further ordered as aforesaid that Her Majesty's Consuls and Vice-Consuls in China, or any persons acting provisionally as such Consuls or Vice-Consuls as aforesaid shall in the exercise of the jurisdiction granted to them by this present Order now in recital be governed by such Laws and Ordinances in that behalf as might be enacted by the Superintendent of the trade of Her Majesty's Subjects in China (so long as such Superintendent should also be Governor of the Island of Hongkong) with the advice of the Legislative Council of the said Island. And Whereas also Her Majesty by said Order was by and with the advice of Her Privy Council pleased to appoint the Colony of Hongkong as a British Colony, wherein Crimes and offences committed by British Subjects within the Dominions of the Emperor of China, which it may be expedient, shall be enquired of, tried, determined, and punished within Her Majesty's Dominions, shall be so enquired of, tried, determined, and punished. And that Her Majesty's Consuls, and Vice-Consuls or other persons provisionally acting as such under warrant from the Chief Superintendent of British Trade in China as aforesaid shall have authority to cause any British Subject charged with the commission of any crime or offence the cognizance whereof may at any time appertain to them or any of them to be sent for trial to the said Colony of Hongkong.

1. Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong and Superintendent of the Trade of Her Majesty's Subjects in China with the advice of the Legislative Council of Hongkong, that Her Majesty's Consuls and Vice-Consuls resident within the Dominions of the Emperor of China and all such persons who as aforesaid may be required to act provisionally as Consuls or Vice-Consuls in manner aforesaid shall in the exercise of the jurisdiction granted unto them by the said Order of the 17th of April 1844 be governed by the Ordinances and provisions hereinafter contained and try determine and punish all evil as aforesaid.

2. And be it further enacted that all such Consuls and Vice-Consuls resident within the Dominions of the Emperor of China shall severally in the district within which they may respectively be appointed to reside have power and authority to cause to be apprehended and brought before them any British Subject who may be charged with having committed any crime or offence as aforesaid within the Dominions of the Emperor of China, and any such Consul or Vice Consul as aforesaid shall thereupon proceed with all convenient speed to enquire of the same; and for such purpose and end shall have power to examine on oath, all witnesses who may appear before him to substantiate the charge, or if such witnesses shall not be Christians to examine them in the form most binding on their consciences; and shall have power to summon any persons being British Subjects who may be competent to give evidence, and enforce the attendance of such persons by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars; and shall examine all witnesses whatsoever in the presence and hearing of the person accused, and afford the accused person all reasonable facility for cross examining all such witnesses; and having reduced to writing the depositions of the witnesses shall cause the same to be read over, and if necessary explained to the person accused, together with any other evidence that may have been urged against him during the course of the trial; and shall require such accused persons to defend himself against the charge brought against him and if necessary advise him of the legal effects of any voluntary confession, and shall take the evidence of any witnesses whom the accused person may tender to be examined in his exculpation; and when the case has been fully enquired of, and the innocence or guilt of the person accused established, the Consul or Vice Consul as the case may be, shall either discharge the person accused from custody, if satisfied of his innocence, or proceed to pass sentence on him if convicted of his guilt; and it is hereby enacted that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls and Vice-Consuls as aforesaid, having enquired of, tried, and determined, in the manner aforesaid, any charge which may be brought before him, to award any degree of punishment not exceeding imprisonment for two months, or a fine of one hundred dollars, or a fine of 100 drs.

3. And be it further enacted that if the crime whereof any person, being a British Subject, may be accused before any of Her Majesty's Consuls, or Vice-Consuls as aforesaid, shall appear to such Consul, or Vice-Consul, to be of such a nature as, if proved, would not be adequately punished by the infliction of such punishment as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Consul, or Vice-Consul, to summon two, or not more than four British Subjects of good repute residing within his district, to sit with him as Assessors for enquiring of trying, and determining the case or cases before the Court; and the Consul, or Vice-Consul, who shall hold a Court of Criminal Justice with the assistance of Assessors as aforesaid, shall if he is himself convinced of the guilt of the party accused, have power to award any degree of punishment not exceeding imprisonment for twelve months, or a fine of two hundred dollars; and the Assessors aforesaid shall have no authority to decide on the innocence or the guilt of the party accused, or on the amount of punishment to be awarded on conviction; but in the event of the said Assessors, or any of them, dissenting from the conviction of, or from the amount of punishment awarded to, the accused, the said Assessors, or any of them, shall be authorized to record on the minutes of the proceedings the grounds on which the said Assessors, or any of them may so dissent; and in any such case the officer holding the Court shall forthwith report to Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of British Trade the fact that such dissent has been so recorded on the minutes of the proceedings, and as soon as possible lay before him copies of the whole of the depositions and proceedings with the dissent of the Assessors recorded thereon; and it shall then be lawful for Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of British Trade by warrant under his hand and seal, addressed to the Consul, or Vice-Consul, by whom

Power to apprehend British Subjects in certain cases and made of trial. Power to be apprehended and brought before them any British Subject who may be charged with having committed any crime or offence as aforesaid within the Dominions of the Emperor of China, and any such Consul or Vice Consul as aforesaid shall thereupon proceed with all convenient speed to enquire of the same; and for such purpose and end shall have power to examine on oath, all witnesses who may appear before him to substantiate the charge, or if such witnesses shall not be Christians to examine them in the form most binding on their consciences; and shall have power to summon any persons being British Subjects who may be competent to give evidence, and enforce the attendance of such persons by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars; and shall examine all witnesses whatsoever in the presence and hearing of the person accused, and afford the accused person all reasonable facility for cross examining all such witnesses; and having reduced to writing the depositions of the witnesses shall cause the same to be read over, and if necessary explained to the person accused, together with any other evidence that may have been urged against him during the course of the trial; and shall require such accused persons to defend himself against the charge brought against him and if necessary advise him of the legal effects of any voluntary confession, and shall take the evidence of any witnesses whom the accused person may tender to be examined in his exculpation; and when the case has been fully enquired of, and the innocence or guilt of the person accused established, the Consul or Vice Consul as the case may be, shall either discharge the person accused from custody, if satisfied of his innocence, or proceed to pass sentence on him if convicted of his guilt; and it is hereby enacted that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls and Vice-Consuls as aforesaid, having enquired of, tried, and determined, in the manner aforesaid, any charge which may be brought before him, to award any degree of punishment not exceeding imprisonment for two months, or a fine of one hundred dollars, or a fine of 100 drs.

By foregoing Vice-Consul, to be of such a nature as, if proved, would not be adequately punished by the infliction of such punishment as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Consul, or Vice-Consul, to summon two, or not more than four British Subjects of good repute residing within his district, to sit with him as Assessors for enquiring of trying, and determining the case or cases before the Court; and the Consul, or Vice-Consul, who shall hold a Court of Criminal Justice with the assistance of Assessors as aforesaid, shall if he is himself convinced of the guilt of the party accused, have power to award any degree of punishment not exceeding imprisonment for twelve months, or a fine of two hundred dollars; and the Assessors aforesaid shall have no authority to decide on the innocence or the guilt of the party accused, or on the amount of punishment to be awarded on conviction; but in the event of the said Assessors, or any of them, dissenting from the conviction of, or from the amount of punishment awarded to, the accused, the said Assessors, or any of them, shall be authorized to record on the minutes of the proceedings the grounds on which the said Assessors, or any of them may so dissent; and in any such case the officer holding the Court shall forthwith report to Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of British Trade the fact that such dissent has been so recorded on the minutes of the proceedings, and as soon as possible lay before him copies of the whole of the depositions and proceedings with the dissent of the Assessors recorded thereon; and it shall then be lawful for Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of British Trade by warrant under his hand and seal, addressed to the Consul, or Vice-Consul, by whom

To the power to him to award an increase punishment or fine. Authority of Assessors.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Power to apprehend British Subjects in certain cases and made of trial. Power to be apprehended and brought before them any British Subject who may be charged with having committed any crime or offence as aforesaid within the Dominions of the Emperor of China, and any such Consul or Vice Consul as aforesaid shall thereupon proceed with all convenient speed to enquire of the same; and for such purpose and end shall have power to examine on oath, all witnesses who may appear before him to substantiate the charge, or if such witnesses shall not be Christians to examine them in the form most binding on their consciences; and shall have power to summon any persons being British Subjects who may be competent to give evidence, and enforce the attendance of such persons by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars; and shall examine all witnesses whatsoever in the presence and hearing of the person accused, and afford the accused person all reasonable facility for cross examining all such witnesses; and having reduced to writing the depositions of the witnesses shall cause the same to be read over, and if necessary explained to the person accused, together with any other evidence that may have been urged against him during the course of the trial; and shall require such accused persons to defend himself against the charge brought against him and if necessary advise him of the legal effects of any voluntary confession, and shall take the evidence of any witnesses whom the accused person may tender to be examined in his exculpation; and when the case has been fully enquired of, and the innocence or guilt of the person accused established, the Consul or Vice Consul as the case may be, shall either discharge the person accused from custody, if satisfied of his innocence, or proceed to pass sentence on him if convicted of his guilt; and it is hereby enacted that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls and Vice-Consuls as aforesaid, having enquired of, tried, and determined, in the manner aforesaid, any charge which may be brought before him, to award any degree of punishment not exceeding imprisonment for two months, or a fine of one hundred dollars, or a fine of 100 drs.

3. And be it further enacted that if the crime whereof any person, being a British Subject, may be accused before any of Her Majesty's Consuls, or Vice-Consuls as aforesaid, shall appear to such Consul, or Vice-Consul, to be of such a nature as, if proved, would not be adequately punished by the infliction of such punishment as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Consul, or Vice-Consul, to summon two, or not more than four British Subjects of good repute residing within his district, to sit with him as Assessors for enquiring of trying, and determining the case or cases before the Court; and the Consul, or Vice-Consul, who shall hold a Court of Criminal Justice with the assistance of Assessors as aforesaid, shall if he is himself convinced of the guilt of the party accused, have power to award any degree of punishment not exceeding imprisonment for twelve months, or a fine of two hundred dollars; and the Assessors aforesaid shall have no authority to decide on the innocence or the guilt of the party accused, or on the amount of punishment to be awarded on conviction; but in the event of the said Assessors, or any of them, dissenting from the conviction of, or from the amount of punishment awarded to, the accused, the said Assessors, or any of them, shall be authorized to record on the minutes of the proceedings the grounds on which the said Assessors, or any of them may so dissent; and in any such case the officer holding the Court shall forthwith report to Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of British Trade the fact that such dissent has been so recorded on the minutes of the proceedings, and as soon as possible lay before him copies of the whole of the depositions and proceedings with the dissent of the Assessors recorded thereon; and it shall then be lawful for Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of British Trade by warrant under his hand and seal, addressed to the Consul, or Vice-Consul, by whom

To the power to him to award an increase punishment or fine. Authority of Assessors.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

the case was tried, to mitigate or remit altogether the punishment awarded to the party accused; and such Consul, or Vice-Consul shall give immediate effect to the injunction of any such warrant; and it is further ordered, that all fines prescribed as aforesaid, as well as all fines levied on witnesses being British Subjects and refusing to attend and give evidence in a Consular Court, may be levied by distress, in pursuance of a warrant issued to that effect by the officer holding such Court, and appropriated in the manner directed by Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and that the place of imprisonment shall be such as has heretofore been customarily used as such, or as may be appointed by Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of British Trade and approved by Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Proceedings that all proceedings in the Consular Courts, held in virtue of this present Ordinance shall be had as possible with the far as possible in conformity and law of England. correspondence with the proceedings which in like cases would be had according to the law and practice of England, regard being had to the difference of local circumstances and to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Consular Courts to be Courts of Record. that the Consular Courts held in pursuance of this order shall be Courts of Record; and that minutes of proceedings taken therein shall in all cases be drawn up and preserved with the depositions of the witnesses, and such minutes shall be signed by the officer holding the Court, and shall in cases where Assessors are present, be open for the inspection of such Assessors, and for their signature, if concurred in by them.

Cases of assault. that in any case of assault it shall be lawful for the Consular Officer, before whom complaint is made, to promote reconciliation between the parties, and to suffer compensation and amends to be made, and the proceedings thereby to be stopped.

Respective power of Commissioned and uncommissioned Consuls. that no Vice-Consul shall have power to award punishment unless holding a commission from Her Majesty, and any Vice-Consul not so commissioned after having enquired of, tried, and determined any case of which he shall have had cognizance, in pursuance of this Order, shall report his proceedings, and transmit the depositions to the superior Consular Officer of the Port at which he is stationed, and such superior Consular Officer shall have power to award punishment in the same manner as if the case had been enquired of, trial, and determined by himself.

Power to Secretary of State to limit jurisdiction of Consuls. that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to limit the extent to which any Consul, or Vice-Consul shall exercise jurisdiction over British Subjects in criminal matters within the Dominions of the Emperor of China any thing in the present Order contained notwithstanding.

Power to Secretary of State to limit jurisdiction of Consuls. that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to limit the extent to which any Consul, or Vice-Consul shall exercise jurisdiction over British Subjects in criminal matters within the Dominions of the Emperor of China any thing in the present Order contained notwithstanding.

9. And in order more effectually to repress crimes and offences on the part of British subjects in the dominions of the Emperor of China be it hereby further enacted that it shall and may be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls to cause any British subject who shall have been twice convicted of any crime and offence in the Consular Court under sentence duly confirmed by the Chief Superintendent of British Trade, and who shall not be able to find good and sufficient surety to the satisfaction of Her Majesty's Consul for his future good behaviour, to be sent out of the dominions of the Emperor of China, and to this end any such Consul as aforesaid shall have power and authority, as soon as may be practicable after execution of the sentence on any second conviction, or at any time while such sentence is in execution to send to the Colony of Hongkong any British subject; and to detain in custody any such person until a suitable opportunity for sending him out of the said dominions shall present itself; and any person to be sent out of the said dominions as aforesaid may be embarked on board one of Her Majesty's vessels of war, or if there should be no such vessel of war which can be employed for such purpose, then on board any British vessel bound for Hongkong in the same manner as if such person were a distressed British subject. But in all cases in which a British subject shall have been sent out of the dominions of the Emperor of China as aforesaid, the Officer sending him out shall forthwith report his having so done to Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of British Trade and should any person so sent out of the dominions of the Emperor of China return to the said dominions without the sanction of Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of British Trade, or principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs he shall no longer be entitled to be protected as a British subject in the said dominions. Provided always that on the arrival of such person at Hongkong it shall and may be lawful to and for Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of trade either to confirm the said sentence of deportation and forward him to England as a distressed British subject or to remit him back as such to that part of the said dominions from whence he was removed or deported.

10. And be it further enacted that all British Subjects now residing within the dominions of the Emperor of China shall after reasonable public notice to that effect has been given by the Consular Officer within whose district they may be residing, enrol themselves in a register to be kept by such Consular Officer, and that every British subject hereafter arriving at any place within the said dominions where in a British Consular Office is

maintained, saving and except any British Subject borne on the Muster roll of any British Ship arriving in the Ports of China, shall within a reasonable period after his arrival, enrol himself in such register to be kept as aforesaid, and any British subject who shall refuse or neglect so to enrol himself, and shall not be able to excuse to the satisfaction of the Consular Officer his refusal or neglect, shall not be entitled to require to be recognized or protected as a British subject in any difficulties whatsoever in which he may be involved within the Dominions of the Emperor of China.

11. And be it further enacted, No fee to be demanded for that no fee or remuneration whatsoever shall be demanded or received by any British Consular Officer for or on account of the enrolment of any British subject in the register aforesaid, and that a notification of the period within which such enrolment must be effected shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place in the Consular Office.

12. And be it further enacted that the said Consuls and Vice Consuls in the administration of Hongkong not inconsistent with this Ordinance shall conform to and be guided by the several Ordinances heretofore enacted in the Colony of Hongkong for that purpose unless where the same shall be inconsistent, with this present enactment.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 20th day of November 1844.

JOHN FRANCIS DAVIS, Governor, &c., &c.

A. E. SHELEY, Clerk of the Councils.

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 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.

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

maintained, saving and except any British Subject borne on the Muster roll of any British Ship arriving in the Ports of China, shall within a reasonable period after his arrival, enrol himself in such register to be kept as aforesaid, and any British subject who shall refuse or neglect so to enrol himself, and shall not be able to excuse to the satisfaction of the Consular Officer his refusal or neglect, shall not be entitled to require to be recognized or protected as a British subject in any difficulties whatsoever in which he may be involved within the Dominions of the Emperor of China.

11. And be it further enacted, No fee to be demanded for that no fee or remuneration whatsoever shall be demanded or received by any British Consular Officer for or on account of the enrolment of any British subject in the register aforesaid, and that a notification of the period within which such enrolment must be effected shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place in the Consular Office.

12. And be it further enacted that the said Consuls and Vice Consuls in the administration of Hongkong not inconsistent with this Ordinance shall conform to and be guided by the several Ordinances heretofore enacted in the Colony of Hongkong for that purpose unless where the same shall be inconsistent, with this present enactment.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 20th day of November 1844.

JOHN FRANCIS DAVIS, Governor, &c., &c.

A. E. SHELEY, Clerk of the Councils.

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 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.

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

LATEST DATES. ENGLAND Aug. 8, UNITED STATES July 10, CALCUTTA Oct. 2, BOMBAY Oct. 6, SYDNEY Oct. 10, MADRAS Sept. 1, BATAVIA Sept. 4, SINGAPORE Oct. 19, MANILA Oct. 15, CHUSAN Nov. 19, SHANGHAI Nov. 12, FOO-CHOW-FOO Oct. 29, AMOY Nov.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA, AND HONGKONG GAZETTE. VICTORIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 30th 1844.

NOTICE—A Mail for Singapore and Calcutta per clipper "Coquette" will be closed at 5 P. M. Saturday 30th instant; A Mail for Amoy and Chusan by H. M. Steamer "Vixen," will be closed at 10 A. M. Tuesday 3rd December.

Post Office, Victoria, 23th November, 1844.

His Excellency M. Lagrange, Minister of France to China, with his lady, and suite arrived in the French frigate Cleopatra on Wednesday. The visit is merely one of a friendly nature, and doubtless the Governor and the Authorities of Hongkong, will receive their distinguished guest, with that degree of friendly hospitality, which it is the duty of the representative of one great nation to bestow, and it is the privilege of the representative of another great nation to receive.

To those who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, the death of the wife of the Rev. J. L. Shuck, must be a subject of deep and lasting regret; others who were not personally acquainted with her, may grieve that a valuable member of our little community—happy in all her relations of a wife, a mother, or a friend—has been suddenly snatched away from those who loved, or who esteemed her, and from the field of nine years pious labour. Death has become a familiar subject; there are few in the colony, who this season have not had to mourn the loss of friends or acquaintance, but when the victim is selected from the circles of domestic life, the blow is more heavily felt, and those who knew not the departed may sympathize with the friends who are left to mourn an irreparable loss.

At the early age of eighteen, Mrs. Shuck left her parents' roof, and native land, with her partner in life, to prosecute the labours of a missionary life in the east. For nine years—indeed up to the day of her death—she was zealous in her endeavours to convert and instruct the heathen, having made herself well acquainted with the language of China; and her loss will be felt not alone by her own children, but also by the members of a school, which engaged a large share of her attention. Possessed naturally of a cheerful and amiable disposition, her character was exalted and refined by the pursuits in which she engaged with perfect sincerity; a devoted and affectionate wife and mother, she was also a faithful friend and an agreeable acquaintance.

This melancholy death is not to be ascribed to climate. The deceased had a strong premonition of her approaching fate, and repeatedly mentioned it to her friends and family, but with perfect calmness. For her, death appeared to have lost its terrors, and at the last she passed away without any evidence of suffering—in the language of scripture "she fell asleep."

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

Consul's acting under the Order of 17th April 1844 to be governed by the provisions of this Ordinance.

The large, and uninvited attendance at her funeral: and the solicitation of the European police, for permission to carry her remains to their last resting place, gives some evidence of the esteem in which the departed was held, and though in their present affliction, to her husband and family this may afford no consolation, yet hereafter it will be remembered as a token that though none loved her as they loved her, still she owned the affections of all classes of the community.

The establishing of a Bank is an important event in the history of a young colony, and one which cannot escape the observation of a local paper. The prospectus of a branch of the Bank of Western India, which will open about the 1st of January, is already before the public, and they are the best judges as to whether the banking principles there laid down are such as will suit this colony or not. Upon this point therefore we need not say anything. The establishing of the branch of an Indian bank in Hongkong is an acknowledgement on the part of our Indian friends of the importance of this colony, and we think its future career under skillful management will show the judgment of the Directors to be good. We may appear sanguine, considering its present condition, of the future prosperity of Hongkong; but we look upon it with the same degree of certainty, as the springing of the healthy, though tender sapling, in to the stately tree. The wisdom of our present rulers, must remedy the evils inflicted by the inconsiderate actions of those who preceded them. It very seldom falls to the lot of the Governor of a small colony, to render his country such important service, as Great Britain would receive by the concentration of the southern trade of China in Hongkong. This service is quite practicable, and the hearty co-operation of His Excellency and Council, with the inhabitants, in their laudable endeavours to bring about such an event will render success almost a certainty. The question is, will His Excellency render that assistance which his high office places at his disposal? We think he will, and if he does he will be the Sir Stamford Raffles of Hongkong; for though he may not have planted the seed, he will clear away the weeds which are now choking it.

The principles upon which the business of the Hongkong branch are to be conducted are before the public, and at least until the working of the Bank upon those principles is fully ascertained, it would be premature to give an opinion—we presume however that here after they will be changed or modified according to circumstances. Leaving this part of the subject for the present untouched, we will glance shortly at the history and present condition of the establishment.

The joint stock bank, known as the Bank of Western India, was established at Bombay two years ago, by a deed of settlement dated June 1842. The names which appear on the face of this document, are those of Major General Thomas Valiant K. H., Thomas Campbell Maclean merchant, Thomas Robert Richmond, merchant, and Edmund Cobb Morgan, Attorney at law of the first part; and Lieutenant Colonel Stratford Powell and Framjee Cowasjee Batajee of the second part—all residents of Bombay. The subscribed capital of the Bank was five millions of Rupees, divided into 10,000 shares of 500 Rupees each; of this amount 25 Rupees per share was called up on the 10th of July 1842 and an equal amount on the 25 of Sept. giving the Bank in round numbers £500,000 with which to commence banking. The paid up capital was small, but it is an ascertained fact in banking that the most prosperous establishments are those which commence with a small capital, having power to increase its amount, as an increase of business offers safe and profitable employment for funds. The Bank of Western India appears to have been established upon this prudent plan, and the funds have been gradually increased from £500,000 to £300,000, or to Rupees 300 per share. Even this is a small capital, for a bank having heavy exchange operations between India, China, and Great Britain, though quite enough for a commencement; when prudence and caution in the management are so necessary to establish its reputation; an accumulation of capital, before channels have been formed for its healthy circulation, is a positive danger, inducing those in the direction to attempt forcing it into active existence, by other than the natural courses. The Directors have ever been empowered to call up the other 200 Rupees in six months, by doing which they would have an available capital of half a million sterling, or equal to any of the joint stock banks in England with the exception of three. The Directors are further empowered, to create 10,000 additional shares at 500 Rupees, which would give a capital of close upon one million sterling. From this it is evident that, the resources of the Bank of Western India are considerable; it is a judicious management of these resources, and the gradual opening or extending them, as it can be done with safety, that alone is required to place the Bank on a solid footing. The danger which this bank will have to contend with, is the risk of imprudent competition in exchange with private capitalists, who have funds to lay down in India or in China, for the carrying out of a mercantile plan, and who may therefore be willing to do so, even at a loss, provided the ultra operations promise to be successful. The difficulty a bank will have to contend with, is the want of an established colonial currency; but this is a subject beyond the limits of our present article.

From the Bombay Times of the 24th of August, we perceive that the second annual meeting of the proprietors of the bank, was held on the 21st of that month. The Report of the Directors was satisfactory. After defraying the expenses incurred in the formation of branches at Ceylon and Calcutta, they declared a dividend of 7 per cent. An addition was also made to the reserved fund, which it was stated, in the course of the present year, would amount to three lacs of Rupees. The Directors declared their opinion, that additions should continue to be made to this fund, until it was equal to 20 per cent on the capital of the Bank. On referring to Bombay paper of the 2nd, October, we observe that the Bombay Bank shares are quoted

at from 52 to 53 per cent premium, and those of the Bank of Western India at from 43 to 44 per cent on the full amount of the share, that is Bank of Western India shares for 500 Rupees, (400 paid up) are quoted at a premium of 240 to 250 Rupees per share.

CANTON.

Our correspondent writes us of date the 25th. Business is unusually dull for this season and no prospect of an immediate change. The wall to surround the foreign factories continues to progress, and one or two buildings will commence immediately. Despite their furious placards, the populace are quiet—but how long this may continue is very uncertain. Keying we regret to hear, has been disgraced. Rumours to this effect, have been afloat for some time, and there appears now to be no doubt of their truth. A change in the ministry—if we can term it such—at Peking has brought into office the anti-English, or Lin's party, and Keying a man far in advance of his countrymen, by their advice, has been reduced two grades in rank. We fear that all our difficulties with China, were not settled by the treaty of Peking. The pride of ignorance is again stirring up the passions of the rulers of China, and the severe lesson but recently taught them, is already partially forgotten. We hear, that on more than one occasion, manifestations of dislike, have been made by some of the Chinese officials in their intercourse with the representatives of Her Majesty. There may have been no overt acts, which would render an explanation necessary; but the tone is not so friendly as we have a right to expect. Even Chinese infatuation, will scarcely permit the commission of any outrage which would again lead to war with a European power; but there may be a system of petty grievances established, which would tend to annoy and injure foreigners resident at the five ports. We are confident that should such be the case, His Excellency will at once interfere, and in accordance with the high powers intrusted to him, take such decided steps as will recall to the recollection of the Chinese government their helplessness when opposed to a European armament. Our present naval and military force in China is not great, though quite sufficient to give another bitter lesson out of the book, but lately brought to the knowledge of the Celestials. The presence of one or two ships of war at Chusan, with a regiment of troops, will always afford a great protection to foreigners settled at the south, but we confess that when Chusan is restored, our countrymen and other foreigners at Shanghai and Ningpo, will be more at the mercy of the Chinese than is at all desirable.

The degrading of Keying, a man who has succeeded in forming treaties with three of the great western powers, highly creditable to himself, and advantageous to his country, is a strong proof that, his influence at Peking has been supplanted by the war party. This distinguished Chinaman, but recently gave us another instance of his liberal feeling towards foreigners; a proof which the foreign community of Canton will not readily forget. We some time ago printed a translation of certain regulations regarding the foreign residents which was widely circulated among all classes in the vernacular of the country. There was one of these regulations—the eighth—which contained a gross insult to the foreign residents, and that article it is asserted was even introduced by a foreigner. The community felt the insult deeply, especially as it was sanctioned by one of their countrymen, and might thus strengthen the Chinese in their belief that they—the foreigners—were guilty of the horrid practices, with which it has been the policy of the Chinese to charge them. Keying, however, with a sense of decency which may put the Christian to shame, has struck the objectionable article out of the regulations. Such an act as this makes us respect this celebrated chief, and regret that the kindness he has ever displayed towards foreigners, should injure him in the estimation of his Sovereign.

FOO-CHOW-FOO.

We have advices from this port to 15th instant. The business transactions which have actually taken place since the port was opened are extremely trifling; the trade being more that of a Shop-keeper than of a Merchant. Money is scarce, and as in all the other ports, it will take a time before capitalists will be drawn to a new place. The advantages of purchasing supplies for a large district at the port of Foo-chow-foo are undeniable; but those who make these purchases have established connections in Canton which it may be difficult to break. There appears not to be any inducement to send large shipments of any description of goods to the port of Foo-chow-foo at present. A store on the principle of those in the West Indies might be profitable, and would gradually increase from sales of a few pieces or bales to large transactions.

Our correspondent favors us with a list of prices, which we think will be tolerably correct, but it must be borne in remembrance that, the price of Imports refers to a peddling trade of pieces, not to mercantile transactions of fifty or a hundred bales.

IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
Long Cloth Bleached	\$4.25 — Chintz	T. m.	T. m.
" "	3.75 — Long Elis	TEA, No. 1-Pah-koo	120.0 — Straits
American Drills, grey	4.00 — Cotton Twist, N. 13 to 32	" 1-Ming-hong	50.0
" "	Domestic	" 1-Sea Poi	27.5
Pepper	6.50 — Batians	" 1-Hong-Mooey	18.5
		" 2-Do.	15.5
		Tax pecky	20.0 — Alum
		Hong foo	17.0 — Camphor
		Soak lay	8.4

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

NOVEMBER 26—Don Juan (Am.), Harding, Whampoa.
27—H. M. F. S. Cleopatra, Rear Admiral Cecilie, Macao.

27—H. M. F. Str. Archimede, Com. Paris, Macao.
22—Mazeppa, Fraser, Chusan.
29—Danzberg (Dan.), Haberrier, Whampoa.

SAILED.

NOVEMBER 27—Monarch, Robertson, Whampoa.
UNDER DESPATCH.

For England, Hindostan, Aden, Castle Eden, Euphrates, John O'Gaunt, John Wickliffe, Duke of Bedford, and Dumfries.

New York, Houqua.
Sydney, Spy.
Bombay, Sir Edward Rayan.
Singapore and Calcutta, Rustomjee Cowasjee, and Coquette.
Singapore and Bombay, Dulius.

SHIPPING IN CHUSAN HARBOUR, ON THE 23RD NOVEMBER.

H. M. Ships—Agincourt, Wolf, Iris, H. M. T. S. Sapphire, H. E. C. Str. Medusa.
Traders, Ships—Hellas, Lynx, Mazeppa, Snipe, Swallow, Syed Khan, William Hughes.

MANILLA SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.—Nov. 3rd, Walmer Castle, from Hongkong; French Corvette Alcmece, Macao; Correo, Amoy; 5th, Louisa, Macao; Victoria, Cadiz; Narciso, Amoy; 6th, Dover, Amoy; 8th, Lord Peter, Hongkong; Charlotte, Hongkong; Fanny Connell, Hongkong; 9th, Cohata, Canton; 14th, Balvidera, Macao; U. S. Ship St. Louis, Macao; 16th Dos Amigos, Macao.

SAILED.—Nov. 2nd, S. Pablos Salem; 3rd, Areata, China; 6th Emanuel, Batavia; 7th Flecha, Singapore; 8th, Panurge, Macao; Nicholas Cezard, China; Boyour, China; 9th, Izabella Thompson, Singapore; 10th, Willalmina Maria, Singapore; 11th, Antunmus, Sydney; 15th, For: William, Bombay.

VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

Ariel, 102, Macfarlane. Jardine Matheson & Co. Gazette (Am.), 115, Chase. do. Mazeppa, 174, Fraser, do. Possidone, 395, Valentine. Dent & Co. Marie, 133, Drisdale. do. Maid of Athens, Hews. do. Tiger (Am.), 312, Cooke. Wetmore & Co. Yonge Queen, 85. Fletcher, Larkins & Co. Erin, 285, Maine. Kennedy Mc Gregor & Co. Margarette (Brm.) do. Cursetjee Cowasjee, 535 Campbell, D. & M. Rustomjee. Linnet, 100, Emery & Frazer. Aurora, 104, Gray. J. Hudson. Eleanor Russell, 306, Joffries. Fox Rawson & Co. Charlotte, 540, Carter. do. Sam, Taylor. do. Thomas Fieldin, 465, Maclean Dearie & Co. Jerk Garneth, Davis. do. Kestrel, 325, Beauvois. Boustead & Co. Wanderer, 400, Smith. R. J. Gilman. Spy, Hart. Order. Dansberg (Dan.), Haberrier, Burd Lange & Co. Bull, (Swede) 150, Vangrain. Order. Don Juan (Am.), 142, Harding. Order.

BIRTH.

At Hongkong at half past one o'clock, on the morning of the 27th instant, the lady of the Revd. J. Lewis Shuck, of a Son.

DIED.

At Hongkong, at 3 o'clock, on the morning of the 27th instant, Henrietta Hall, wife of the Revd. J. L. Shuck, Missionary of the American Baptist Board, aged 27 years. She has left a bereaved husband and five little children to mourn her irreparable loss, a numerous circle of friends to lament the sudden removal of one whom they so highly esteemed, and the poor heathen to feel the want of the instructions of a christian teacher who for nine years had prayed and labored for their salvation.

A funeral sermon in view of the mournful event is to be delivered at the Baptist Chapel at 7 o'clock on Sabbath evening the 1st December.

FOR MADRAS.

THE Barque "GREYHOUND," now at Whampoa, will be dispatched from Hongkong on or about Sunday the 1st proximo. For freight or passage apply on board to Captain Hutchinson, or to LINDSAY & Co. Victoria, 26th November, 1844.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A. I. Barque EAGLE, 438 Tons Register, captain Rapson. Apply to BELL & Co. Victoria, 27th November, 1844.

NOTICE.—W. H. Franklyn has the pleasure to announce that he will sell by Public Auction on Monday the 2nd proximo, in Chinam's Hong, next to the godowns of N. Duns, Esq.

A quantity of Damaged grey Shirtings. Also, Irish butter in 2 gal. Jars, English cheeses, fresh Salmon in tins, Jars of Zante Currants, salad Oil, Mustard, Pickles and Sauces. These stores are quite fresh just landed and will be sold in lots to suit private families. Also, Glass ware, Bottled Beer in 4 doz. packages, Pilot and Navy Bread, Pine doors, Chairs and Tables, Dutch bunting, and sundry other articles.

Spanish dollars at 7. 2. Mexican 5 per cent discount. Rupees 225 to 100 Mexican dollars. Sale to commence 11 o'clock a. m., all lots to be cleared by 4 o'clock p. m. the following day.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

E. NEWMAN will sell at his Auction Rooms, Biscuit in Casks, and a quantity of other goods; also, a quantity of Coconut Oil, to close an invoice. Victoria, 30th November, 1844.

C. MARKWICK will sell by Public Auction at his Auction Room, No. 3, Chinams Hong, on Monday 2nd December, at 10 o'clock, a. m. the undermentioned Wines, &c., (to close an account). A few 3 dozen cases Sherry and Claret, Beer in 6 dozen cases, Port Wine, Cheese, Pickles, Table Cutlery, Table Covers of various sizes and colours, Candelsticks, Lamps, Crockeryware, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Terms of Sale.—Cash, in Dollars before the lots are delivered. Victoria, 29th November, 1844.

THIS day, P. TOWNSEND will sell by Auction for whom it may concern, at 10, a. m., at his Auction Room.

A quantity of old Copper. Terms Cash before delivery, and all lots to be cleared on the day of Sale. Victoria, 30th Nov., 1844.

TO be sold by the undersigned on Wednesday 4th Dec., at 11 o'clock at the Stores of N. Boule, a Billiard Table complete, sets of Chamber utensils, Tea cups Glass Ware consisting of Tumblers, Wine Glasses &c., door Handles, locks and fastenings; Port and Sherry wine; Fowling pieces and Pistols, Grindstone, Gnetlemen Socks and Ladies Stockings, material for repairing Guns &c., Various other Articles.

P. TOWNSEND, Auctioneer. Victoria, 29th Nov., 1844.

WANTEND.—A person who thoroughly understands the manufactory and repairing of Guns, Pistols &c. Apply to N. BOULLE, Victoria, 28th Nov., 1844 Queen's Road.

PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STORES. NOTICE is hereby given that Mr Markwick Auctioneer, will Sell by Public Auction at the Commissariat Magazines on Friday the sixth of December, at 10 o'clock, a quantity of Surplus Stores, consisting of Coal, Biscuit Salted Beef, Arrack and Vinegar and also a quantity of Empty Packages.

TERMS OF SALE. Cash before the Goods are delivered a deposit of 10 per cent to be paid at the time of Purchase and the Balance paid and Lots cleared before 2 o'clock the following Day, or the deposit forfeited and the Goods Sold at the Purchasers Expenses and risk.

NOTICE.—To Private Families and others. The Undersigned begs to inform the Public that he is now Selling off in Chinams Buildings, next door to Lopes's Auction Room, Waterloo Hotel, a well Selected assortment of English China Ware, consisting of a variety of fancy Patterns and Shapes of Tea, and Coffee sets, also a variety of Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers, Plate, &c., &c., by the dozen, together with several other Articles of China and Lustre Ware.

Patterns may be seen daily, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. R. MARTIN. Victoria, 29th Nov., 1844.

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.

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.

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 BASEL. Macao, 2d Nov., 1844. Netherl. Consul.

NOTICE. THE undersigned hereby notify that they have this day commenced Business as Commission Merchants and General Agents in China, in connection with Messrs. Bates Willis & Co. of Liverpool. FISCHER WILLIS & Co. Victoria, Hongkong and Canton, 15th November, 1844.

NOTICE. MR MANACKJEE NANABHOY has been admitted a Partner in our establishment from this date and our business in future will be carried on under the firm of Pestonjee Framjee Cama & Co. PESTONJEE MERVANJEE & Co. Canton, 11th November, 1844.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION. AT the Naval victualling depot, opposite the English Church, on Saturday the 30th Inst., at 11 o'clock a. m. about one hundred and twenty Casks of Flour. Samples may be seen by applying to Mr. MACKNIGHT, Agent-Victualler, West point Victualling Yard.

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 HETHINGTON. Shanghai, Oct. 14th, 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. EDWARD C. MACKAY. Y. L. 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.

NOTICE TO SHIPS BOUND TO ENGLAND. TENDERS will be received by me on Board H. M. Ship Castor until the 7th of December inclusive, for conveying 3 military Officers and about 150 Invalids to England.

FOR SALE. WHITE Rice, Java Coffee, Ghee, Cocoa Nut Oil, Sheathing Copper, and Cherry Cordial. Apply to BURD LANGE & Co. No. 1, Wellington Terrace. Victoria, November 23d, 1844.

ON SALE. 50 Boxes, best transparent Sperm Candles, 26 doz. Burgundy wine, 70 Jars Dutch Boiled Paint Oil.

CLERK WANTED. A respectable young man of good address as in and out door Clerk Board, lodging and medical attendance provided.

WANTED as an Assistant in a Mercantile establishment, a Gentleman thoroughly conversant with books and accounts, and capable of taking charge of a correspondence.

EDUCATION. Young Ladies are received as Resident Boarders by the Misses Norgate at their residence, No. 3 Tavistock Villa Tavistock Square London.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE. A neat convenient Bungalow, well situated in the valley S.W. of the Honorable Major Caine's Residence.

LOTTERY. OF a beautiful and sweet-toned Davrainville's Self-performing Organ, fitted in a handsome French-polished case, having a escrivoir and drawer on the top, with a marble slab; and has thirteen Barrels, playing the following admired tunes:

Valued Spanish Dollars Twelve Hundred, and divided into sixty Chances, at Twenty dollars each. The sixty Chances are divided into ten braces—first: Nos. 1, a 10; second; Nos. 11 a 20; third; 21 a 30; fourth: 31 a 40, and so on to 60.

NOTICE. THE Undersigned has taken a godown adjoining the Store of C. W. Bowra Esq., where he will in future carry on his business. EDWARD NEWMAN, Auctioneer.

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

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

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. JUST IMPORTED the undermentioned goods of the first quality, and for Sale at the Store of the undersigned.

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.

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.

NOTICE. McEWEN & Co. have just received (from the celebrated JOHN STUNT of London) the following choice assortment of Boots & Shoes viz: Caliskin Wellington boots with spur socket heels.

FOR SALE. A new Piano Forte in excellent condition. For particulars apply to McEWEN & Co. Victoria, 19th November, 1844.

THE Undersigned have on Sale a few Kegs of T. Neat's tongues, Salmon in kegs, Pickled Hermy's in do, a fresh supply of oat meal in tins of 14 lbs. each, and small invoice of English loaf Sugar.

ADVERTISEMENT. JUST received ex "Sappho" an assortment of Cut and Plain Glass, consisting of Decanters, Water Crofts, Tumblers, Wine, Liqueur and finger Glasses, Water Jugs, Cream Ewers, Sugar Bowls, Dishes, plates &c. &c.

FOR SALE. Wardell & Co's, superior Old Port per doz \$9.00 do. do. do. \$8.00 do. do. Sherry do. 9.00 do. do. do. do. \$8.00

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 oak pitch pine and oak plank from 2 to 5 in.

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.

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.

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

FOR SALE. At the office of this paper. Compradores 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.

CANTON PRICES CURRENT. 13TH NOVEMBER, 1844. IMPORTS.—DUTY PAID. Ale (best brands) \$15 0 a \$15 0 per hhd. Amber 10 50 " 11 0 per catty Betel Nut 3 60 " 0 0 per picul Canvas—Eng. and Scotch 8 0 " 9 0 per bolt

Cochineal 140 0 " 0 0 per picul Copper, sheathing 24 0 " 0 0 " S. Am. 20 0 " 0 0 " Cordage, European 8 0 " 9 0 " COTTON, Bombay, sh. ps. Ts. 5 0 " 7 5 " Madras 7 0 " 8 8 " Bengal 6 0 " 8 2

COTTON GOODS. White Shirtings, 40 3 20 " 3 50 per piece Grey ditto ditto 2 90 " 3 20 Yarn, Nos. 18 to 24. 25 0 " 26 50 per picul Nos. 18 to 32 25 50 " 27 0 " Nos. 38 to 42 27 50 " 28 0 " Chintz Furniture 2 0 " 3 50 per piece

METALS. Tin, Banca 18 0 " 18 50 per picul Straits 15 0 " 16 0 " Plates 6 0 " 0 0 per box Iron, Nail 2 25 " 0 0 per picul Hoop 2 35 " 0 0 " Bar 2 20 " 2 0 " Steel 4 0 " 4 50 "

Woolens. Spanish Stripes 1 0 " 1 30 per yard Long Ells, scarlet 8 50 " 8 60 per piece " assorted 7 50 " 0 0 " Camlets, English 22 0 " 24 50 " Dutch 28 0 " 30 0 "

EXPORTS.—ON BOARD. Alum 81 75 to 2 0 per picul Annised 10 0 " 0 0 " Camphor 20 0 " 0 0 " Cassia 9 50 " 0 0 " Buds 17 0 " 18 0 " China Roots 2 50 " 3 0 " Galangal 2 40 " 0 0 " Musk 90 0 " 0 0 per catty Rhubarb 30 0 " 60 0 per picul

TEA. Congou new, 18 0 " 36 0 " Caper, new 17 0 " 24 0 " Souchong new 30 0 " 50 0 " Orange Pekoe, 22 0 " 24 0 " Very few remaining. fine scented 50 0 " 53 0 " Twankay 28 0 " 38 0 " Hyson 44 0 " 70 0 " Young Hyson 36 0 " 70 0 " Hyson Skin 19 0 " 36 0 " Gunpowder 51 0 " 63 0 " Imperial 43 0 " 60 0 "

COTTON REPORT. Canton, September 1st to 30th, 1844. Deliveries. Stock. Twist, bales... 934 ... 4,225 Deliveries. Stock. Bombay, " ... 22,674 ... 120,553 Bengal, " ... 7,154 ... 11,713 Madras, " ... 10,300 ... 14,986 Total 41,128 147,252 Including "Stock"

PRICES OF BULLION. Sycee Silver, large, 2 1/2 per cent. premium " small, 1 to 2 ditto Spanish Dollars, Ferdinand, par " Carolus, 6 to 7 per cent. for selected. Republican ditto, 4 to 5 per cent. discount.

EXCHANGE. Bills on London at 6 months sight, 4s. 4d. to 4s. 5d. Money being in demand for the purchase of Tea on American account, exchange on London has advanced to 4s. 5d., at which rate it is firm in Canton. Navy Bills, 4s. 2d. to 4s. 3d per Mexican dollars. H.M. Plenipotentiary on the Bengal Govt., Treasury 220 Rupees per 100 Mexican Dollars. Court of Directors accepted on ditto, 60 days, have been offered at 228 Rs. per \$100. Difficult of Sale. Unaccepted 230.