



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 A 1, ship HINDOSTAN.
Capt. Bowen, will load at Whampoa for London with all despatch, she has good poop accommodation and carries an experienced Surgeon.

For Freight apply to,
DENT & Co.
at Canton, Macao, and Hongkong.
Canton, 28th 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 ZENO-BIA, 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 MADRAS.
THE Barque "GREY HOUND," 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 1 Barque PAMPERO Capt. John Roberts, 267 tons per Register. Apply to
LINDSAY & Co.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE A. 1. Barque EAGLE, 438 Tons Register, captain Rapson. Apply to
BELLE & Co.
Victoria, 27th November, 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.

NOTICE.
THE Dutch ship V ASCO 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 Seaman, to apply to him, for any of the crew they may wish to ship, either Carpenter, Sailmaker or seaman of the above mentioned ship.
M. J. SENN VAN BASEL.
Macao, 19th 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 3000 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.
Bungalow, Apply to,
RICHARD OSWALD.
Victoria, 7th August, 1844.

TO LET.
THE commodious Bungalow at present occupied by Franjee 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 LET, or FOR SALE.
A Neat convenient Bungalow, well situated in the valley S. W. of the Honorable Major Caine's Residence. For particulars apply to Mr. Spring at the Post Office.
Victoria, 19th November, 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 30, 60 and 90 days, and at 6 months sight, under letters of credit, for sums to suit purchasers.
Bills on the Bengal Government by the Hon. Court of Directors, accepted and payable on presentation. Apply to,
RUSSELL & Co., Canton.
or **WARREN DELANO JUN., Macao.**
October 2nd, 1844.

FOR SALE.—Pale and Brown Sherry E. I. Madeira
Port
Hoek (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, Canvass, from No. 1 to 6. Apply at the Godowns of
W. & T. GEMMELL & CO.
Victoria, 17th May, 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.
Chromometer Makers.
Victoria, 27th September, 1844.

ADVERTISEMENT.
THE undersigned beg to notify that they have authorised **MR. JOHN LEFFLER,** and **MR. CHARLES W. MURRAY,** to sign for their firm by procurement in Hongkong and Macao.
MURROW & CO.
Canton, 1st June, 1844.

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

CEAN 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.

NOTICE.
THE decease of Mr. WILLIAM A. LAWRENCE having caused a vacancy in our Firm we have associated **MR. SAMUEL E. 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.

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.

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 3 per cent per annum.

2nd. On Buildings of the foregoing description when adjoining to others, in which no hazardous goods are housed. On such the premium will be 1 per cent per annum.

3rd. On Buildings of the latter description, but containing hazardous goods; premium 1 1/2 per cent per annum.

Of the first Class Assurance will be accepted to the 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 BY MACLEAN DEARIE & Co.
Bass's E. I. Pale Ale in casks of 4 doz., Barclays Extra double Stout in do. of 4 doz., Beer and Porter in Butts and Hogsheads, Bleached Canvas Nos. 1 a 7 and Sheathing Copper 18 a 26 oz.
Oswald Hill, 30th November, 1844.

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

FOR SALE.
MADEIRA in Pipes from the house of Scott, Pontal & 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.

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.

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 Wilks & Co. of Liverpool.
FISHER WILLIS & Co.
Victoria, Hongkong and Canton,
15th 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.
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 Franjee Cama & Co.
PESTONJEE MERVANJEE & Co.
Canton, 11th November, 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 DETHINGTON.
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.

DONALD C. MACKEY.
Y. J. MURROW.
Canton, 1st June, 1844.

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

WANTED as an Assistant in a Mercantile establishment, a Gentleman thoroughly conversant with books and accounts, and capable of taking charge of a correspondence. A local knowledge of the manner of transacting business in China would be an acquisition. Sealed letters addressed, Commerce, care of the Editor of this paper will receive due attention.
Victoria, 18th Nov., 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 3 guineas for remaining the vacation.

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.

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, Fruit, Dessert Services, 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.
WATERLOO HOTEL.
Victoria, 29th Nov., 1844.

NOTIFICATION.
GENERAL ORDERS BY THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL D'AGUILAR C. B. COMMANDING THE TROOPS IN CHINA.

Victoria, 15th November, 1844.
 THE Major General Commanding has been pleased to make the following appointments pending the approval of His Grace the Commander in Chief.

Captain John Bruce of the 18th Royal Irish, Deputy Judge Advocate General, to be Asst. Adjutant General to the Troops serving in China, Vice Captain T. M. Edwards deceased, date of Rank 14th November, 1844.

Captain Faunce of the 2nd Regiment M. N. I., will officiate as Deputy Judge Advocate General, as a temporary arrangement till further orders.

Victoria, 4th December, 1844.
 Captain H. T. D'Aguiar of the Grenadier Guards, Assistant Military Secretary, to be Assistant Quarter Master General, Vice Captain C. A. Edwards, proceeding to England on Medical certificate.

Lieutenant C. D'Aguiar of the Royal Artillery A. D. C., to be Assistant Military Secretary, Vice Captain H. T. D'Aguiar, appointed Assistant Quarter Master General.

These Appointments to take effect from the 1st Instant.

The appointment of Aide de Camp to the Major General Commanding will be filled up from the same date hereafter.

By order,

J. BRUCE, Captain,
 Asst. Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

With reference to the notice dated the 1st inst. it is hereby notified that the rates of exchange for the ensuing month of December are fixed.

For Bills on India at Two Hundred and Twenty Rupees (220) for 100 Mexican Dollars; and for Bills on England, at Fifty per cent Sterling (50) for One Mexican Dollar.

EDWARD PINE COFFIN, C. G.

Victoria, November 30th, 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	SINGAPORE	Oct. 19
UNITED STATES	July 10	MANILA	Nov. 17
CALCUTTA	Oct. 14	CHUSAN	Nov. 19
BOMBAY	Oct. 16	SHANGHAI	Nov. 12
SYDNEY	Oct. 10	FOO-CHOW-FOO	Oct. 29
MADRAS	Sept.	ANOV	Nov.
BATAVIA	Sept. 4		

THE FRIEND OF CHINA, AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER, 7th 1844.

On the evening of Wednesday a piratical vessel entered this harbour and landed some of her crew near Green Island; they plundered a small native town of valuables to the amount of \$100, and then escaped to their boat. The following evening [on Thursday] the pirates again entered the harbour, and boarded a water-boat belonging to Mr. Duus, from which they extracted a considerable sum of money. The crew of the water-boat, made a noise which was heard on board the H. C. Steamer *Proscopine*. Boats were promptly launched, and pursuit made, but the pirates again escaped.

In our last issue we expressed apprehensions of something of this kind. The recent attack of the *Hannah*, and various other affairs which have not been mentioned in the public papers show that, the Ladrões are bolder and more numerous than usual.

MACAO.

Yesterday, we received the following documents in the Portuguese and English languages, which to those interested in the trade of China are of great importance. We read in these enactments of the Macao Senate the fate of their beautiful town. In the vain hope of raising a small revenue, by a tonnage duty, they drive foreign shipping from their port; and they retain an expensive Custom-house establishment, whose labours will be light. Merchants will not bond goods in Macao, paying a duty upon a re-export, when they can store them in Hongkong with equal security without paying any exaction whatever. Neither will vessels requiring to refit, enter the Typa or inner harbour for that purpose; paying tonnage dues of 3s. per ton, when the equally secure harbour of Hongkong is opened to them gratuitously. The folly of her own children has doomed Macao to certain ruin—they have thrown away their last chance; of this their empty houses and deserted harbour will soon give them proof.

The Royal Senate of Macao, under the Superintendency of the Governor, and the assistance of the Judge, makes known to the public, that from this date the port of the same City remains opened in all its anchorages for vessels of all nations to enter, subject to the Regulations of the port, and its fiscal Laws, and for the full information, of the public, it is made known by the present Edict. Macao at the meeting of the 27th November, 1844. I, Miguel Pereira Simoens, Clerk to the Chamber and Commerce, drew this.—*Pegado.—Carneiro.—Mello.—Rocha.—Silva.—Santos.—Carneiro.—A true copy.*—Miguel Pereira Simoens.

The Royal Senate of Macao, under the Superintendency of the Governor, and the assistance of the Judge, makes known to the public, that since this date the vessels that enter the inner harbour, outside, and Typa, will be subject to the Regula-

tions of the police of the port, and Custom House, paying, besides the duties of the goods, as per Tariff, the anchorage of five mace per ton, without further fees.

Vessels that wish for a Pilot, are requested to apply for the same to the Patrão-mor for whose service, they are to pay five taels on coming in, and other five on going out, and for the information of all, the present Edict is fixed on its customary places. Macao at the meeting of the 27th November, 1844. I, Miguel Pereira Simoens, Clerk to the Chamber and Commerce drew this.—*Pegado.—Carneiro.—Mello.—Rocha.—Silva.—Santos.—Carneiro.—A true copy.*—Miguel Pereira Simoens.

The Royal Senate of Macao under the Superintendency of the Governor, and the assistance of the Judge, makes known to the public.

1st. That are admitted, to the Deposit at the Custom House, of this City, Cotton and all other goods, and articles from Europe and America, imported by any vessels from the ports, in and out, of the Cape of Good Hope, paying the Deposit. Duties of one per cent on the value of the goods, as stated in the Tariff; and in the like manner, the godown rent and coolie here, as established at the Custom House; such goods as have no valuations levied on them on the Tariff, will be subject to the Duties, according to the value of their original Invoices, regulating the Exchange as per sketch at the said Department.

2nd. The Deposit is thus understood; six months for all manufactured goods from Europe, and America, and three months for Cotton, beginning to count ten days from the first landing of the goods at the Custom House.

3rd. All such goods, that remain to be cleared at the expiration of the time allowed in the foregoing, are from thence subject to be cleared for consumption, paying their Duties in full with the privilege of being re-exported, should parties wish so.

4th. Cotton can be deposited at the private godowns, out of the Custom House, paying on their being landed, the Duties corresponding to the Deposit. Shippers, Proprietors, or Agents, are to sign, and find security, to be answerable for the excess of the Duties in full; in default of not clearing at the expiration of the time above allowed for their Deposit: also for the fees of the Custom House Officer who assists the verification, and the weighing &c.

5th. Shippers, proprietors, or agents will communicate at the Department of the Custom House, when they ship off their goods on Deposit, as per foregoing, in order they may not be liable to the penalty marked in the § 3o.

6th. The goods after being cleared for Deposit, can be shipped off by vessels lying in the harbour, or Roads, China Boats from Canton, as also Portuguese Lorchas, having a licence or passport from the Governor for the port of Hongkong, or for the ports of China, opened for Foreigners.

For the full understanding of the public, it is made known by the present Edict. Macao at the meeting of the 29th November, 1844. I, Miguel Pereira Simoens, Clerk to the Chamber and Commerce, drew this signed.—*Pegado.—Carneiro.—Mello.—Rocha.—Silva.—Santos.—Carneiro.*

A true copy. Miguel Pereira Simoens.

In our last issue, when noticing the establishment of a branch of the Bank of Western India in Hongkong, we stated that the difficulty the bank would have to encounter would be the want of an established colonial currency. More than two years and a half ago the Governor by proclamation in the Gazette arranged that in the mean time, for Bazaar purchases, hire &c., [but without prejudice to mercantile transactions] dollars and Rupees, should be deemed a legal tender. All dollars were to be taken at par with reference to each other and 2½ Company's Rupees to be equal to one dollar. As a temporary arrangement, when this island was still the property of China and only held by force of arms as a point from whence our military operations might be directed, such a rude currency might be well suited to the existing state of affairs; now that the island has been established into a British colony, and the branch of a thriving Bank has been planted, our currency must be placed on a very different footing. We believe that this subject has not escaped the attention of the local Government, and that ere long a legal currency will be established by an Ordinance of the Legislative Council. Over mercantile transactions—using the word mercantile as referring to large transactions between European and Chinese Merchants—the currency of Hongkong will have little or no influence—as heretofore silver, whether coined or in bullion will be valued according to the custom of the country. Sales or purchases, freights, exchanges and insurances may continue to be paid or received in Spanish dollars, and we presume so long as merchants come to such an understanding among themselves, the local currency will have no influence in the matter. That is if A. sells B. goods amounting to \$1,000 Spanish, B. cannot pay A. with \$1,000 Mexican on the plea that Mexicans are a legal tender.

The existing currency is exceedingly defective, and any attempt at banking, until it is materially changed, will be difficult in the extreme. Spanish dollars as a matter of course, would never be deposited in the Bank, as no man would lodge them on the chance of being paid back in other dollars at a discount of 5 per cent. The error which was originally gone into by Government in their calculations, was in the value at which they rated the Republic in dollars, and in all their payments they profit by this mistake. We take in instance the payment of Government a servant, whose salary is in Sterling money, and who is paid in dollars. The Republic dollar worth 4s. 2d., is valued at 4s. 3d., and he is paid \$461.50, whereas he ought to have received \$480; or if in Spanish, at their value of, 4s. 3½d., \$463.81. The relative value between the Republic dollar and the Rupee is nearly as much wrong, as that between it and the sterling money. Thus the \$461.50 if turned into Rupees at 1s. 11d., [their value] gives 1093, but at the Govern rate of 225 per 100 Mexican dollars it amounts to 1035.4. Both of these errors

are caused by the value put upon the Mexican dollar, which in both cases it is too much, and when there is a double exchange in paying the party who ought to receive sterling, he suffers first by the dollar, but is again benefited by the rupee. We give an instance £100 a 4s. 4d. gives \$461.50, which at an exchange of 225 yields Rupees 1037½; but turn the Rupees again into sterling and it only amounts to £93.19 3d. custom pocketing, 1 per cent by the operation. Supposing we put the true relative value upon Spanish dollars, and rupees, the government exchange of 225 will come out nearly correct. Thus £100 a 4s. 3½d., \$463.81, Rupees 1,043, again brought in to sterling at 1s. 11d. £99.11s. 8d. We think this shows that the currency is radically defective, and in banking would prove inoperative, in as much, as neither Spanish dollars, nor Rupees would ever be deposited in the Bank. No man having an account open would pay in 225 Rupees worth, at 1s. 11d. £21.13s. 8d. to be repaid in \$100 Mexican, a 4s. 2d. worth £20.16s. 8; neither would he pay in Spanish on the chance of being repaid with Republic in a discount of 5 per cent.

If it is finally determined to give us a currency of dollars and cents, the whole relative value of the coins must be altered. The true plan is to take them at the mint rates, without any regard to exchanges, which of necessity must fluctuate—if the real marketable price of coin at the Mint of London is, Spanish dollars, 4s. 3½d., Republic dollars, 4s. 2d., and Rupees, 1s. 11d., such must be the rates upon which our currency is founded.

But the most simple currency would be £ S. and D., taking the various coins now in circulation at their ascertained value. By this arrangement all difficulties, either in banking or payment, would at once vanish. In lodging a sum of money, containing a proportion of the three coins, it would only be necessary to write the particulars on a slip of paper, carrying out the sterling, which when added would be the amount placed to the credit of the account and passed through the cash Book; in drawing, the check would be in sterling a similar calculation being made to that in depositing.

EXAMPLE.

\$463, 81 cents Spanish,	£100
Rupees 1037.4,	98; 19; 3
\$500 Republican,	104; 3; 4
	£303, 2, 7

A currency, such as we describe, would be fair simple and equitable, and better suited to the character of a British colony than one of dollars and cents. That which now exists is unfair in many respects—having probably been arranged hurriedly by parties not very well acquainted with such subjects,—and it leads to much inconvenience and loss. We expect to hear in a few months, that some system has been definitely fixed, as doubtless the subject obtained the early attention of the present government, who have also had some experience of its impracticability and glaring defects. At this present moment it is difficult to tell what is a legal tender—in the purchase of a leg of mutton Rupees would have to be accepted; but were the transaction the sale of a house, it is questionable, whether the buyer could insist upon paying in Rupees or in Mexican dollars, unless there was an understanding to that effect when the transfer was agreed upon.

We have received several letters complaining of the delay in executing the proposed improvement on the Queen's road; some of our correspondents state that, they have suffered great inconvenience and a positive loss in their business, by the street immediately in front of their premises having been opened for several months, on purpose to build the very substantial tunnel, which runs along the south side of the road. Upon this subject, we might say a word or two ourselves, but we are too much pleased at seeing the work in an actual state of progression, to cavil at trifling personal inconveniences, consequent upon having a canal opened on three sides of the house, from which proceeds (or proceeded) smells not from Araby the best. In our own case there was no pecuniary loss—those who had business did not hesitate to risk the plank which was laid across the moat which surrounded the citadel—such however is not the case with others. We are informed by a respectable Shopkeeper that, he is obliged to hire other premises, at a heavy rental, in order to carry on his business there, until easy access can again be had to his old store. We would not willingly throw trouble in the way of the colonial Engineer, a very slight glance at the works now in progress, will show that his office is no sinecure, but we think the peculiar hardship of the case we mention is worthy of notice—and we assure him that an acceleration of that part of the tunnel, will confer an essential benefit on several industrious and respectable members of the community. From various other quarters we hear complaints. One man built his house upon the level given him before the roads were cut, and now that the work is done he finds the house, which should have been accessible by a short flight of steps, perched some ten or a dozen feet above the road—another (also building on the faith of levels obtained from the land office) is shocked to discover that the street is being raised opposite his premises, so that the usual order of things is reversed—the door being gained by a descent of several feet. These are all hardships for which there is no redress, and therefore they are borne quietly; like ourselves the sufferers are glad to get the streets at any price. It is but doing justice to the Gentlemen, now intrusted with the Engineering and Survey department, to observe that, these levels were made and the survey at least partially completed, before they entered on office. We must go a long way back to trace the source from which so many blunders have arisen in the Surveyor General's department. We believe (though we speak subject to correction) that in surveying a district it is usual to take a base line, generally the lowest plot of level ground in the district, and from that base all the elevations are measured. In first commencing a survey of Hongkong, this was not done, and each future survey went on in the same way, until now, when Engineering has commenced, the levels are found to be incorrect.

We throw all these things aside, as being more connected with the past than the present, and look only at the works themselves. The tunnels, which are intended for drainage, built of solid granite have a look of permanency about them, which would at once scare away all idle fears, of the intention of Great Britain to evacuate the colony at no distant period. The main tunnel—we should say 3½ feet in diameter inside the bore—runs along the south side of the Queen's Road. From the various gorges, or ravines, descend branches, apparently of the same size, which commence far back of the town; near their junction with the main tunnel other branches are formed, which take off the contents to the sea. This portion of the improvement is universally admired, and as we have already observed, these massive granite tunnels have a look of permanency about them, which must be agreeable to all the friends of the colony. The streets formed and forming, from the Queen's Road back to the foot of the mountains, are completely changing the appearance of the place. They open up an access to many beautiful building sites, which otherwise would be valueless—they add to the salubrity of the town, by being gradually stopped down to the bay, allowing the water, during the rainy months to flow readily away—and they offer, to those who are fond of exercise, an agreeable ride away from the dust and bustle of the lower part of the town. When the buildings, in the course of erection, and the public works, are all completed, we may have some cause to be satisfied with the appearance of Victoria though three years ago it could not boast of any house better than a mat hotel.

We trust that the money now freely expended will not be thrown away. We trust that the government which leads to our comfort and our health, by their present labours, will also add to our prosperity by giving every encouragement to our commerce,—by placing it free from every restriction—by granting free ingress and egress to all vessels, so long as their character is not suspected—by making this in reality what it is declared to be, a free port.

AVERAGE PRICES OF ARTICLES SOLD IN THE HONGKONG MARKETS.

1st December, 1844.

Beef, 12 cents per catty; Mutton, 40 do. do.; Pork, 14 do. do.; Pork fat, 10 do. do.; Capons, 17 do. do.; Fowls, 13 do. do.; Ducks, 11 do. do.; Geese, 12 do. do.; Pigeons, 18 per 8; Quails, 1 do. p. 19; Partridges, 1 do. p. 4; Wild Duck, 1 do. p. 4; Teel, 1 do. p. 7; Eggs, 1 do. p. 160; Large-fresh-Fish, 11 cents p. catty; Middling do., 9 do. do.; Small do., 6 do. do.; Pomfret, 12 do. do.; Large-Soles, 11 do. do.; Middling do., 9 do. do.; Sobsters, 5 do. do.; Crabs, 10 do. do.; Oysters, 8 do. do.; Prawns, 12 do. do.; Shrimps, 10 do. do.; Large-Salt-Fish, 10 do. do.; Middling do., 7 do. do.; Small do., 5 do. do.; Fruit, 3 do. do.; Vegetables, 3 do. do.; Potatoes, 5 do. do.; Yams, 2 do. do.; Fine Rice, 3 do. do.; Coarse do., 2½ do. do.; Sugar Candy, 10 do. do.; Fine Sugar, 9 do. do.; Brown do., 6 do. do.; Bread, (not sold in the Market) 10 do. per 1 lb. loaf; Fresh Butter, 18 per 1 lb.; Milk, do. 25 cents per quart-bottle.

W. CAINE,

Chief Magistrate of Police.

OPIMUM MEMORANDUM.

Passes granted at Indore under the Proclamation of 1843-44, from 27th Oct. 1843 to the 27th July last

last	chests 13,325
Ditto at Bombay from the 17th	
Oct. 1843 to the 30th Sept. 1844	798
Ditto from 1st to the 2nd instant,	190
	988
	Chests 14,313

IMPORTED.

Under the passes granted previous to the 1st October 1843

to the 1st October 1843	Chests 3,741
Ditto the Proclamation of 1843-44, from the 1st October 1843 to the 24th ultimo,	13,839½
	Chests 17,580½

EXPORTED.

From the 1st October 1843 to the 25th ultimo

	Chests 18,321
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H. H. GLASS,

Opium Agent.

Bombay, 25th September, 1844.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED.

- DECEMBER 3.—*Aletta* (Dutch), Joba, from Sourabaya 19th October, at Whampoa.
- 4.—*Alchimede* (French), Manila.
- 4.—*Vicet. Sandon*, Lancaster, Whampoa.
- 4.—*Larne*, Wilson, Bombay.
- 4.—*Ariel*, MacFarlane, Harleens bay.
- 5.—*Arratoun Apar*, Durham, Calcutta.
- 5.—*John O'Gaunt*, Robertson, Whampoa.
- 5.—*Dunfries*, Thompson, Whampoa.

S A I L E D.

- DECEMBER 3.—H. M. Str. *Vixen*, Chusan.
- 3.—*Triag* (Spn.), Lopez, Manila.
- 5.—*Alchimede* (French), Macao.
- 5.—*Duke of Bedford*, Thornhill, London.
- 5.—*Larne*, Wilson, Macao.
- 5.—*Charlotte*, Carter, Whampoa.

UNDER DESPATCH.

- For England, *Hanlostan*, *Aden*, *Castle Eden*, *Euphrates*, *John O'Gaunt*, *John Wickliffe*, and *Dunfries*.
- New York, *Howqua* and *Zenobia*.
- Sydney, *Spy*.
- Bombay, *Sir Edward Ryan* and *Arduiser*.
- Singapore and Calcutta, *Rustomjee Cowasjee*, and *Cyprielle*.
- Singapore and Bombay, *Duilius*, *Whampoa*, *Thomas Fielding*.

VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

Ariel, 102, Macfarlane. Jardine Matheson & Co.
Gazelle (Am.), 115, Chase. do.
Mazepa, 174, Fraser. do.
Harlequin, 203, Oliver. do.
Mamodie, 300, Jones. do.
Ariel, 102, Macfarlane. do.
Marie, 133, Drisdale. Dent & Co.
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.
Eleanor Russell, 306, Jeffries. Fox Rawson & Co.
Pallas, 226, Nealey. W. A. de Mello.
Clarissa, 323, White. A. & T. Gemmell & Co.
Cursetjea Conasjee, 535 Campbell, D. & MRustomjee.
Linnel, 100, Emery & Frazer.
Visit. Sandon, Lancaster. Gibb Livingston & Co.
Aratoon Apcar, 275, Durham. do.
John O'Gaunt, 489, Robinson. Turner & Co.
Dumfries, 463, Thompson. Macvicar & Co.
Aurora, 104, Gray. J. Huds n.
Thomas Fielding, 465, Maclean Dearie & Co.
Jerh. Garneth, Davis. do.
Pantolon, 202, Porter. Murrow & Co.
Wanderer, 400 Smith. R. J. Gilman.
Danskere, 410, Haberbier. Burd Lange & Co.
Sny. Hart. Order.
Bull, (Swede) 150, Vangrain. Order.

HER MAJESTY'S SHIPS.

Minden, Master Commanding, Wellington, Hospital and Store Ship.
H. M. S. Castor, Capt. Graham.
H. C. Str. Proserpine, Com. Hough.

BRITISH SHIPPING AT WHAMPOA.

Bombay Castle, 609, Fraser. J. Matheson. & Co.
Surge, 574, Burnett. do.
Scalesby Castle, 1603, Lemon. do.
Malacca, 523, Sheller. do.
Castle Eden, 888, Reade. do.
Charles Forbes, 969, Methven. do.
Hindustan, 780, Bowen. Dent & Co.
Orestes, 440, Fenwick. do.
Coromandel, 754, Cumingham. do.
Aden, 339, King. do.
Robert Pulsford, 545, Robinson. do.
Regina, Quinton. do.
Roy d. Albert, 650, Scanlan. Macvicar & Co.
Castle Huntley, 1507, Brake. do.
Circassian, 220, Hore. Eirrom & Co.
Charlotte, 540, Carter. Fox Rawson & Co.
Royal Albert, 407, Bahlerstone. Bell & Co.
Eagle, Rapson. do.
John Wickliffe, 662, Daly. Turner & Co.
Penang, 369, Galloway. Lindsay & Co.
Porfarshire, 615, Symo. s. do.
Pampero, 238, Roberts. do.
Shepherdess, 295, Poole. Fletcher Larkins & Co.
Chatham, 351, Gifford Jamieson How & Co.
Euphrates, 630, Wilson. do.
Earl Clare, 910. Boustead & Co.
Black Dog, 140, Barret. S Rustomjee,
John Laird, 276. St. Croix.
Laysander, 475, Sawster. W. & T. Gemmell & Co.
Latty, 316, Marshall. do.
Sappho, 446, Dunlop. Russell & Co.
Hershey, Easterby. Anderson & Co.
Duliers, 323, Underhill. Wetmore & Co.
Sidney, 181, Scholefield. C. S. Compton.
Pathfinder, Barton. Order.
Monarch, Robertson. Order.

NOTICE.

STORAGE can be obtained in safe Granite Godowns at a very moderate rate, situated on the Queen's Road in the vicinity of a public Wharf on application to M. FORD & Co.
Victoria, 6th December, 1844.

USA-CUS, strongly recommended by the Faculty as a nutritious cooling food for Infants or Invalids, and excellent for thickening Broths or soups. Price, twenty cents a pound.
Apply to JOHN SMITH,
Macao, 3rd December, 1844.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

H. W. FRANKLYN, will submit to sale on this Day, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. at Chinam's Hong, -
Damaged Grey Shirtings; to close a consignment, Saddles, Stores of sizes boats, Glassware, Hams, Congreve Matches, Jams and Jelly, Pickles Sauces, fine French Olives, Biscuit, Lisbon and Sherry wine of superior quality in bottle.
Also
Deal Planks of 3 inches, pannel Doors, Chairs and Tables, and other articles.
Terms of Sale:—All payments in Mexican Dollars Rupees 225, 100 Mexican.

FOR SALE.

A First rate sextant by Stanckiff with gold arc, and several nautical Instruments and charts, the property of a Gentleman leaving China.
Also
A Horsburgh's Directory a late edition 1842.
Apply to W. H. FRANKLYN,
Chinam's Hong.
Victoria, December 6th, 1844.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

W. H. FRANKLYN, will submit to the public Sale at the Godowns of N. Duns, Esq., - O. Wednesday the 11th. Inst., the following, -
A quantity of Damaged Bengal Rice just landed, Pitch & Tar, Pilot & Navy Bread and other articles. -
Terms of Sale—Mexican dollars, Rupees 225 to 100 Mexican dollars, all lots to be cleared positively the following day before 6 o'clock p. m.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

H. W. FRANKLYN will submit to Sale on Saturday the 7th inst. at 11 A. M. the following, - At Chinam's House.
Damaged grey Shirtings.
To close a consignment, Saddles, Stores of sizes Boats, Glass ware, Hams. Congreve matches, Jams and Jellies, Pickles saucés, fine French Olives, Biscuit, Lisbon and Sherry wine of superior quality in bottle.
Also Deal Planks, of 3 inches Pannel doors Chairs and Tables, and other articles.
Terms of Sale—All payments in Spanish dollars, Mex. 5 p. c. discount, Rupees 225, 100 Mex.
Victoria, 3rd Dec., 1844.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

McEWEN & Co. beg to announce, that [on Monday the 9th inst.] they will sell by Auction at their sale Room Queen's Road, about one hundred volumes of new Standard works just received from 'England,' with a number of Charts of various descriptions. -
At the same time, 2 vols. of sacred minstrelsy. Portfolios new and second hand, music containing waltzes, &c. &c.; Songs set to music, selections from operas, and Miscellaneous Music. Oil paintings, Engravings [from pictures by Hoggarth's] drawing Books, & Millboards for oil painting; drawing paper of sizes, & a variety of oil colours, and other accompaniments. Also a quantity of perfumery and other articles. -
The Books &c. will be seen at the Sale Room on Monday where printed catalogues will be furnished. The Sale will take place at half past five o'clock in the evening.
Terms Cash.
Victoria, December 6th, 1844.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THIS day Saturday 7th Instant, will be Sold by Auction at the middle Naval store at 11 A. M. A quantity of Flour in Casks.
P. TOWNSEND,
Auctioneer,
Victoria, December 4th, 1844.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

P. TOWNSEND having received instructions to sell to the highest bidder without reserve, the following goods, informs the public that the Sale will take place on Thursday 12th instant, at 11 A. M. at the Store of Messrs Philip Moore & Co. the goods consist of.
A quantity of 8 Day Clocks
DOUBLE and Single barrel Guns in Cases, Plated and Glass ware, Navy Blue and Pilot Cloth, Druggott, Blankets, Gloves, and Stockings, &c. &c.
P. TOWNSEND.
Victoria 6th December, 1844.

NOTICE.—To be exhibited at the Waterloo Hotel, on Tuesday 10 Inst., at 7 P. M. A Phantasmagoria Lantern, showing upwards of one thousand phantasmas, consisting of "Natural History" "Views" "Astronomical Representations" and innumerable quantity of "Comic Scenes" dignified as large as Life. Tickets to be had a 2 Rupees each, from this day at 12 o'clock, to Tuesday 12 o'clock noon apply to.
B. C. LOPES,
Waterloo Hotel.

N. B.—Second representation will only for Chinaman, on Saturday next 14th Instant.

J. EDWARDS, PASTRY Cook and confectioner will be most happy to receive orders for the ensuing Christmas. He begs to annex a few articles viz. Fruit Tarts, Mince Pies, Pound Cakes, Patties of various sorts &c. &c. too numerous to detail; all orders will be promptly and punctually attended to.

N. B.—He has just received a small collection of Millinery consisting of Ribbons Lace Borders & Collars for Ladies.

WANTED A few Reams of English Foolscap for which a liberal price will be paid.
Office Friend of China, 6th Dec., 1844.

A CARD.

D. 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.
The Officers will require cabins and the men a space of 6 feet by 4 each, and the Ship must be properly ventilated. They will be ready to embark on or about the 16th of December. Provisions will be furnished by Government, also water and extra casks if required.
Further particulars may be known by applying on board the Castor between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock A. M.
C. GRAHAM, Captain,
Senior Officer.

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.
A few Kegs Superior fresh Dutch Butter in 12lb. kegs. Apply on board the American ship Tiger direct from Rotterdam.

CLERK WANTED.—A respectable young man of good address as in and out door Clerk Board, lodging and medical attendance provided: One who has an interest amongst the shipping would be preferred, and none need answer this advertisement who are not of active business habits, and good references are indispensable.
Apply by letter, stating the Salary required to A. M. Z., care of the Editor.

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.

JUST LANDED.—A quantity of Allsops Pale Ale in bottle, and superior London bottled Sherry, for Sale by EDWARD NEWMAN.
Victoria, 4th Dec., 1844.

LOTTERY.

OF a beautiful and sweet-toned Durrainville's Self-performing Organ, fitted in a handsome French polished case, having a escritoir and drawer on the top, with a marble slab; and has thirteen Barrels, playing the following admired tunes:
No. 1.—1 Overture de l'Opera d'Orlando Rossini
2 Cavatine du Mariage de la Dame du Lac ditto.
No. 2.—1 Overture du Mariage de Figaro Mozart.
2 Air: Vol' che Sapete ditto.
No. 3.—1 Overture du Siege de Corinthe, Opera Rossini
2 Air du même Opera ditto.
No. 4.—1 Overture de l'Opera de la Dame Blanche Boieldieu
2 Choeur d'Avenue du même Opera ditto.
No. 5.—1 March et Duo de l'Opera de Maise Rossini
2 Autre Duo du même Opera ditto.
No. 6.—1 Grand Air de Figaro de l'Opera du Barber de Seville Pissini.
2 Duo de l'Opera de la Dame Blanche Boieldieu
3 Duo du Barber de Seville Rossini.
No. 7.—1 Overture de la Gazza Ladra Rossini
2 Cavatine du même Opera ditto.
No. 8.—1 Overture de l'Hamlet de Alger Rossini
2 La Trompette Guerrière de l'Opera Rossini
bert-le-Diable Meyerbeer
No. 9.—1 Overture de Traneredit Rossini
2 Di Tanti Palpri, Cavatine du même Opera ditto.
No. 10.—1 Overture de Fra Diavolo Auher.
2 Celeste Poredonca du Com'e Ory Rossini
3 Que les Destins Prospere, idem ditto.
No. 11.—1 Overture du Califé de Bagdad Boieldieu
2 Pensa alla Patria Rossini
3 Overture de Robert-le-Diable Meyerbeer
No. 12.—1 Contredance
2 "
3 "
4 Valse
5 "
6 "
No. 13.—1 La Marseillaise
2 Air du Fra Diavolo Auher.
3 Le Gondolier Fiddle, idem Rossini.
4 La Prière de Moisio ditto.
5 Rondo de la Mige
6 La Ira

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. Any Subscriber of the first, second, or other braces, winning the Prize, will have to pay twenty dollars for each number, to the other Subscribers in the same brace.

Parties in Canton or Hongkong desiring to become Subscribers will please to send to the undersigned their names, with reference for payment, and will at the same time appoint a person, (whose name must be given to the undersigned), to attend the Drawing, which will take place at Captain Percival's Hotel, so soon as the Scheme is filled.
The Organ may be inspected at Mr. Just's premises.
JNO: SMITH.

Macao, 20th November, 1844.

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

JUST IMPORTED the undermentioned, of the first quality, and for Sale at the Store of the undersigned, -
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.
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 Druggot for floor Cloths in a great variety of patterns.
at PHILLIPS MOORE & Co.
Victoria, 6th November, 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 Candles-ticks, 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 Over-land 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 Batch of very fine Cognac.
Victoria, 3th November, 1844.

WINE 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, 23th October, 1844.

NOTICE.
McEWEN & Co. have just received (from the celebrated JON STURT of London) the following choice assortment of Boots & Shoes viz: -
Calfskin Wellington boots with spur socket heels, Clarence lace ankle boots with spur sockets, Vamp-ance shooting boots to button at the heel, Double soled walking shoes, Light walking shoes, Japan dress pumps &c. &c.
Victoria, 19th November, 1844.

WINE 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, 23th October, 1844.

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Victoria, 23th October, 1844.

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

(THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE PRESIDENCY.)
BEG respectfully to intimate that with a view to reduce the expence of Freight for conveying large articles from Calcutta to China, they are now completing every requisite in Furniture of a novel and portable description, by which much more than half the expence hitherto incurred will be saved. The appearance of the Furniture when put together will be equally handsome, it's substantiality will not be in the slightest degree affected, and the arrangement of the different parts will be so clear and distinct that the most inexperienced will be enabled to put them together.

Currie & Co. venture to think that this will form a great desideratum and tend much to remove the objection to ordering Furniture in Calcutta for China. They therefore venture to Solicit the patronage of the Community, and any orders with which they may be entrusted, will meet with the most strict and punctual attention.
The new Improved Slate Top Billiard Tables with Indian Rubber Spring Cushions prepared and despatched upon one week's notice.
N. B.—Application to be made to Mr. C. W. Bowra, where plans may be seen and information obtain d.

FOR SALE.
Wardell & Co's, Superior Old Port per doz. \$9.00
do. do. do. do. 8.00
do. do. Sherry do. 9.00
do. do. do. do. 8.00
London Ale & Porter Bass's do. 2.50
Apply to W. H. FRANKLYN,
Chinam's House.
Victoria, 11th November, 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.
Communication addressed to Mr. Fiebig, and left at the office of this paper will be attended to.
Victoria, 30th 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 inch pine topmasts all sizes, Pitch pine Bowsprits 24 inch and under, Yards of all sizes, White and pitch pine and oak plank from 2 to 5 inch, White pine inch boards, Hard pine flooring boards, Oak knees for boats and ship, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Oakum, Spikes and Nails, Grimstokes, 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.

LONDON MONTHLY MAIL.
ANNUAL Subscriptions received at this Office. A few extra copies, by each overlaid, 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, Compadres cheque books, Ships Articles, with an abstract of the merchant seaman's act endorsed on the back.
Charterparties after forms by Chitty.
Powers of Attorney, after forms by Chitty.
Bills of Lading.
Chinese Tariff of imports, and exports, for counting houses.

AGENTS for the "Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette": -
Batavia—Moorman and Co.
Calcutta—Hyde, Gardner & Co.
Bombay—J. W. Bell, Esq.
Macao—John Smith, Esq.
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CAPE DURING 1843 AND PRESENT PROSPECTS.
At the beginning of last year the foreign relations of the Colony embraced three hostile or suspected parties: the Boers beyond the Orange River under Mr. Mookes, who threatened the independent existence of a friendly tribe of Natives under Kek, chief of Philipopolis, and were supposed to entertain designs against the Colony itself; the Caffers were represented by some individuals and parties as ready to take advantage of any dis-

version made by the troops on this distant service, to assail the colonists; and the Emigrant Boers at Natal continued in general unreconciled to the British Government.

The Lieutenant-Governor, Colonel Hare, having satisfied himself that the danger of a Caffre irruption at that moment was imaginary, moved a sufficient force from that Frontier to Colesberg and the neighbourhood of Philippolis, and effectually relieved the Griquas and the chief Kok from all apprehension of subjugation by Mocke, or what the good men amongst them were more immediately afraid of from the necessity of a murderous conflict with Mocke, and the insurgent colonists that acknowledged him as their commandant.

Having accomplished the object of his moment, the Lt. Governor, leaving a small Force at Colesberg to watch the proceedings of the Emigrants, returned to Graham's Town. The Caffre Frontier, during his absence, had been kept in a state of tranquillity, which fully justified the confidence he had expressed in the Chiefs at his departure.

Subsequently Government admitted Kok as Chief of the Griquas of Philippolis, and the district of which it is the chief village or capital, into the number of its Native Allies, in the same manner as Waterboer, chief of Griqua Town and its district, was admitted by Sir Benjamin D'Urban, in 1834—a measure highly approved of by the British Government, though Lord Aberdeen, then at the head of the Colonial Department, by whom in his Majesty's name the formation of similar Treaties with the Native Chiefs of Southern Africa was at the same time urgently recommended.

Mocke and his companions unhappily remain unreconciled. He has moved, or intends to remove, it is said, farther to the westward, and the last intelligence from him indicated the most determined resistance to the authority of the British Government.

In Cafferland there neither has been, nor is there the slightest appearance, at present, that there ever will be again, anything resembling a national movement of a hostile character against the Colony. They are now treated by the Government, by its officers, and by the colonists, with justice, with kindness, and when offences occur, with perfect temper and moderation. They have nothing to complain of; and considering the Missions settled amongst them and maintained by British benevolence, as a Gift, they will become daily more sensible of the debt of gratitude they owe to their civilized and christian neighbours.

With the chiefs of these Tribes separate treaties were entered into by Lt. Governor Stoekromm in 1836, on the principles of which, with some slight alterations in detail redress for thefts or robberies committed on colonial property, chiefly horses and cattle, is still exacted from the chiefs of the territory into which the stolen animals can be traced, though they should not be discovered there, nor the robber detected. In other respects the general law of nations is observed in all formal dealings between the two parties.

In the course of the year, several murders have been committed on that portion of the Colonial Frontier, evidently by Caffers, and some persons have recently been seized in Cafferland, under suspicion of being concerned in those crimes, one of whom has been delivered up to the colonial authorities, charged with the murder of an English man named Harden.

Numerous cases of loss in cattle, horses, &c., appear this year on the Returns of Depredations by Caffers for which the parties cannot claim redress from and at the expense of the chiefs, in the manner provided by the Treaties alluded to above.

To obtain redress from the chief at his expense, it is required that due diligence shall have been used in guarding the cattle; in pursuing after them when missing; and that they shall have been traced into the territory of the chief against whom the demand is made. As the Treaties now stand, the chief ground of claim for this kind of redress, is the fact that the cattle were spoiled, or traced into a certain chief's territory. It is assumed that the chief knows nothing of the theft—that he is perfectly innocent; yet if a thief has driven stolen cattle into his territory, he is bound by treaty to find them, or to compensate the owner within a given time. If cattle are lost by a colonist, but not traced into any chief's territory, this kind of redress, that is, redress at the expense of any chief, cannot be claimed, of course. Such an idea is altogether monstrous. But if stolen cattle, or stolen property of any description, or criminals who have escaped into Cafferland, with or without their booty, can be detected in Cafferland, the Colonial Government can enforce redress by the general law of all nations; and it is extremely desirable that in every instance the whole resources of the Government were exerted to render theft and robbery quickly and certainly fatal to the perpetrators. For this marauding like the slave-trade, will never be entirely put down, till it has been made upon the whole a losing concern.

Connected with the Emigrant Boers on the Orange River, and the Native Tribes, it should be noticed that a Treaty, similar to that made with Waterboer and Kok, has been, or is about to be made with a chief named Moshesh, whose tribe resides in a mountainous country, about half way between Colesberg and Natal. Some very able and intelligent French Missionaries have resided with this chief for several years, and the civilization of his people is advancing very favourably under their influence. He is himself a remarkable man of strong natural talents, with great quickness of apprehension, of dauntless courage and singular humanity, in dealing both with open enemies and secret foes. His connection with the Colony will strengthen his hands both in his domestic reign and in resisting the pressure of cert in parties from the Colony, who have lately been hovering upon his border.

Taking the whole Border, then, as far down as Moshesh's country, the Policy of Government during 1843, has been judicious, temperately firm, and favoured with a very high degree of success.

At Natal the policy of Government in its attempts to reclaim the Emigrant Boers, has entirely failed. At Port Natal itself, where there are persons of various nations, connected with trade, there is of course a wish to see the authority of Great Britain established and enforced for general protection; and at Peter Mauritzenburgh, where is a strong party of military in a fortified position under Major Smith, there is with some an outward submission to a superior force; but there has been no reconciliation, and the majority utterly deny that they ever did submit, as they affirm that they never will submit to the authority of the Crown of Great Britain. This has now been confirmed by testimony that renders doubt ridiculous.

Whether a different Policy would have saved these unfortunate men from the miseries that are daily deepening on them and their children, may be disputed. They appear to have long meditated a wild independence; a generation has come to maturity whose boyhood has been passed under a hostile flag, and whose enmity to the English name was imbibed perhaps earlier than the days of boyhood; they have fought, they have obtained victories; and by the Government they have been defeated, and have beaten, they have been scattered by clumsy attempts at enjoinment! Could any course of action, and even be imagined more likely to confirm them in their first design to renounce British Rule for ever, and to found a Republic or some such Institution over the heads of subdued tribes in a fertile country?

The majority of these men are thus lost for the present to the British settlement at Natal. If they or their children are ever to be restored to regular Government and civilizing influences, it can only be by seeing

before them at Natal a Government firmly established, protection promptly extended to all around, and Justice faithfully administered, without either cruelty or weakness.

Turning to the Colony itself, this year has been to the Cape one of unbroken happiness. Health, propitious season, and an abundant harvest, have filled the hearts of men with joy and gladness. There is food for all; employment prepared for industry; and labor ready to answer the call of capital. And if, in its foreign relations, Government may have given cause for regret, in its domestic or home department, it has shaken of the dust of ages, and advanced in a course of usefulness with a degree of prudence, energy, and success, that leave nothing to be desired—except perseverance.

The Paper Money, or Debt, has been reduced to the manageable sum of about £50,000. The Revenue has been enriched by "arrears," and secured for the future by strict and business-like rules for its collection. Public works have been liberally attended to—and an Ordinance has been passed for raising funds sufficient, in the due course of population and wealth, to open up the whole Colony to Industry and Capital, by good Roads. The great Road across the Cape Downs, so much talked of for the last quarter of a century, is now in the hands of the Engineer; and other works of the same ennobling character are in contemplation, some of which will be begun, and some begun and finished in the course of the present year.

Connected with Roads, it should be mentioned that some new regulations and arrangements in the Post Office, with the conveyance of the Mail by Coach between Cape Town and Swellendam, have made the communication between the two ends of the colony more expeditious and regular.

Of the Public Institutions, it is enough to say that they are active and prosperous. The "Municipalities," becoming more and more familiar to those who work them, have added greatly to the peace and order of the villages and towns, and are daily projecting or accomplishing improvements in their respective "kingdoms."

There has been nothing remarkable in the trade and commerce of the Colony during the year, except steadiness, and what may be called natural increase.

Judging by the observance of the outward forms of religion, by attendance at Church, by the attention devoted to the Education of the young, by the liberal support given to public charities, by the extent to private but not unobserved acts of benevolence, and by the small amount of crimes and offences, and the decrease of litigation, the inference is that pure and undefiled religion is spreading and deepening over all the land.

The progress of Education, comprehending in that term the communication of religious truth, and "setting" of religious sentiments, as well as a knowledge of the Arts and Sciences, is in the highest degree satisfactory. Government, by the liberality of its provisions on this head, has done all that man can well do to secure the services of instructors who know the difference between training and mere teaching; and the numbers that already avail themselves of this liberality, show that it has not been bestowed on a people insensible of its value. May the Influence which alone gives strength and permanence to the efforts of man, rest on that discipline which is intended, to the words of the Moralist,—"to breathe into the opening souls of youth, at this critical period of the formation of character, those inestimable virtues of sincerity, of integrity, of independence, which will ever guide them more safely through life than mere prudence, while they provide an inward fountain of pure delight, immeasurably more abundant than all the outward sources of precarious and perishable pleasure."

Such in general is the impression which a review of the past year leaves on the mind. Much has been given; which is therefore required; and speaking in the name of the whole community, including the Governors and the governed, it is not presumptuous to say, that something has been done. May a durable portion of the spirit of the period, distinguished by so many mercies, pervade that now began, that at its

Comparative Abstract Statement of the Trade of Singapore, with the Undermentioned Countries during the Official Years, 1842-43 and 1843-44.

Table with 5 columns: NAMES OF PLACES, 1842-43, 1843-44, INCREASE, DECREASE. Includes sub-sections for IMPORTS and EXPORTS.

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close there may be still fewer regrets, still more solid grounds for congratulation, and still brighter hopes!

BOOKS. As an illustration of the progress of "reading" at the Cape, and a test of the increased value set on knowledge, take the following note respecting the Public Library in Cape Town:—

"When the present Librarian entered on his office in 1824, (only twenty years ago,) the Catalogue of Books (exclusive of the Dessinian collection) was entered on a single sheet of paper. It now stands thus:—

Dessinian Collection, 4,500 Vols. Additions to the new Library from 1818 to 1828, 14,000 " Donations, 1,900 " Additions from 1828 to 1843 9,500 "

Total 29,900 Vols.

SCHOOLS. To give a comparative view of the state of Education in 1823 and 1843 (twenty years), a Report on the state of Education in the Country Districts in 1823, by one of the Circuit Judges, (the venerable Sir John Pruter,) and an extract from the Educational Report to Government by the Superintendent-General of Education, in 1843, are given in this day's paper. To do justice to the subject, the whole of the Superintendent's Report should have been given, but it would have taken up so much space, and a large portion of it has already appeared in the columns of this paper, in the course of the year. Both will amply repay a careful perusal!

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

Twenty years ago, some readers well recollect, by the establishment of this Paper, the "Commercial Advertiser," an attempt was made to obtain for the Cape of Good Hope, the Liberty of the Press. With considerable difficulty, and after some wounds were both given and received, this inestimable privilege was for ever secured to the people of this country.

The intention was—and the present writer can speak with certainty of the intention;—the intention was not to establish a Newspaper or Journal; it was not to depress any one party, or to raise up another; it was not to encourage or assist in carrying out any particular policy, system, or sect, even for the public good;—but it was simply, solely, exclusively to establish the Liberty of the Press. With a single eye to this object every other purpose, however good in itself, was for the time neglected, pushed aside, or, if necessary, sacrificed. And however hard it may have been for some years to keep this idea in a state of complete separation from all others; in spite of the misunderstanding incredulity, or occasional misgivings even of good men, an appeal can not be made to all who entertain benevolent sentiments, and patriotic feelings, or who favor all good works, all pure thoughts, and all holy desires for the glory of God and the good of man, whether under Providence, they have not found this Freedom of printing the Chief source of their power, and the bulwark of their success.

It was said by a philosopher, that "if in the several despotism, a place could be found where a man might speak his thoughts without danger, that despotism would be overthrown." But he spoke unadvisedly, not considering that this place, where a man might speak without danger, would instantly become the seal of a new despotism, the centre of irresponsible action or power. This is not what is meant by the Liberty of the Press. The Liberty of the Press is Freedom to every man in the community to express his thoughts in print, under the same danger and responsibility that surround all other actions in a Free State. If the words printed, injure the laws punish or give redress. This was the Liberty we contended for; this was the Liberty we obtained for the Cape. And this Liberty the people of this settlement can never again lose but by their own fault.—South Africa, Com Advertiser, January 3.

CANTON PRICES CURRENT. 1ST DECEMBER, 1844.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including imports and exports.

EXPORTS.—ON BOARD.

Table listing export goods such as Alum, Anniseed, Camphor, Cassia, etc.

TEA.

Table listing tea products like Congou new, Caper, new, etc.

EXPORT OF TEAS FROM CANTON TO UNITED KINGDOM FROM 1ST JULY TO 30TH NOVEMBER, 1844.

Table showing tea export statistics for Green and Black teas.

COTTON REPORT.

Table reporting cotton statistics for Canton, September 1st to 30th, 1844.

PRICES OF BULLION.

Table listing prices for Sycee Silver, Spanish Dollars, etc.

EXCHANGE.

Table listing exchange rates for London, American account, etc.

FREIGHTS.

Table listing freight rates for London or Liverpool, etc.

SHIPS LOADING FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Table listing ship names and agents for destinations like Hindostan, Penang, etc.

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