

# THE FRIEND OF CHINA

## AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

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**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. I. fast sailing Ship CO. ROMANDEL,** Capt. Chas. Cunningham. 765 tons per Register, and now lying at Whampoa. Apply to  
**DENT & Co.**  
Victoria, 26th September, 1844.

**FOR SINGAPORE & MADRAS.**  
**THE Barque LORD ELPHINSTONE,** Capt Crawford, will sail for the above ports, on or about the 25th Instant. For freight or passage, Apply to  
**LINDSAY & Co**  
Hongkong,  
11th December, 1844.

**FOR MANILA & BATAVIA.**  
**THE Dutch ship MARIA TAWBA CORNELIA,** Commander D. B. Lutgens, daily expected from Batavia, will receive freight for the above places in Macao roads, and will have quick dispatch. Apply to  
**SENN VAN BASEL.**  
Macao, 7th December, 1844.

**FOR MANILA.**  
**THE Spanish Brigantine CORREO,** will be dispatched in a few days. For freight apply to  
**C. SHAW.**  
Queen's Road, 10th Dec., 1844.

**FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.**  
**THE A. I. Clyde Built Brig CHALLENGER,** 228 Tons Register, Capt. Walter Archibald. Apply to  
**FISCHER WILFIS & Co.**  
Victoria, OSWALD'S BUNGALOW,  
10th December, 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 Omen 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 Jamsjee Esq.—The situation is healthy; the house is in a perfect state of repair, having a large compound, and has a fine view of the harbour and shipping.  
Apply on the premises.  
Victoria, 22nd October, 1844.

**TO LET.**  
A neat Bungalow situated on a convenient spot of ground and commonly known as Holliday's Bungalow. The house is well supplied with out Offices stabling and coach house and has a small compound railed in.  
The Bungalow can be let either wholly or in part. For particulars apply to  
**MR. E. FARNCOMB,**  
Solicitor.  
Queen's Road,  
Victoria, 13th December, 1844.

**TO LET or FOR SALE.**  
**AN elegant and well built House** Situate East of Mr. Scott's, contains Ten Rooms and a spacious Hall.  
**HUGHESDON CALDER & Co.**  
Victoria, 10th December, 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, Canvass, from No. 1 to 6. Apply at the Godowns of  
**W. & T. GEMMELL & CO.**  
Victoria, 17th May, 1844.

**FOR SALE.—AT the Godowns of Messrs.**  
**Fox Rawson & Co.,** Burton Ale in Hhds, from Worthington and Robinson.  
Hongkong, 13th December, 1844.

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

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

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

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

**OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
**THE undersigned having been appointed Agents** in China are prepared to grant Policies payable here, in London, Calcutta, Singapore, Madras, Colombo and Mauritius.  
(signed) **MURROW & Co.**  
Canton and Macao, 15th August, 1844.

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

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

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

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

**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.**  
**THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Josiah** McGregor, in our firm, ceased on the 1st December, 1843: on which day Mr. Alfred Wilkinson, and Mr. Joseph Mackrill Smith, were admitted Partners.  
**BELL & Co.**  
Canton, 1st December, 1844.

**FOR SALE.**  
**MADEIRA\* in Pipes from the house of Scott,** Penfold & Co., Madeira:  
Apply to,  
**BELL & Co.**  
Victoria, 2nd October, 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 WILLIS & Co. of Liverpool.  
**FISCHER WILLIS & Co.**  
Victoria, Hongkong and Canton,  
15th November, 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, together 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.

**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.

**ADVERTISEMENT.**  
**NOTICE is hereby given, that the business of the** late Henry Pybus in China, (which has been temporarily carried on by John Mackey & Co.) will in future be conducted by the undersigned, who have associated themselves as Merchants and Agents, under the style of **MURROW & Co.**  
**DONALD C. MACKAY.**  
**Y. J. MURROW.**  
Canton, 1st June, 1844.

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

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

**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 Allons 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 Davrainville's** Self-performing Organ, fitted in a handsome French polished case, having a escritorio 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'Otello Rossini.  
2 Cavatine de l'Opera de la Dame du Lac ditto.  
No. 2.—1 Overture du Mariage de Figaro Mozari.  
2 Air: Voi 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 Boieldien ditto.  
2 Choeur d'Avenel du même Opera ditto.  
No. 5.—1 March et Duo de l'Opera de Moise Rossini.  
2 Autre Duo du même Opera ditto.  
No. 6.—1 Grand Air de Figaro de l'Opera du Barber de Seville Pussini.  
2 Duo de l'Opera de la Dame Blanche Boieldien.  
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'Italien à Alger Rossini.  
2 La Trompette Guerriere de l'Opera Robert-le-Diable Meyerbeer.  
No. 9.—1 Overture de Tancredi Rossini.  
2 Di Tanti Palchi, Cavatine du même Opera ditto.  
No. 10.—1 Overture de Fra Diavolo Auber.  
2 Celeste Porelone du Comte Ory Rossini.  
3 Que les Destins Prospere, idem ditto.  
No. 11.—1 Overture du Calife de Bagdad Boieldien.  
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 Auber.  
3 Le Gondolier Fidele, idem Rossini.  
4 La Priere de Moise ditto.  
5 Ronde de la Mige  
6 à la Fra

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.

**CUS-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.

**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 Druget for floor Cloths in a great variety of patterns.  
at **PHILLIPS MOORE & Co.**  
Victoria, 6th November, 1844.

**THE undersigned have to announce the arrival** (ex "Foam") of a small supply of *Tagliani* Coats and Shooting Jackets.  
**McEWEN & Co.**  
Victoria, 13th December, 1844.

**THE undersigned have on Sale a few Keys of** Neat's tongues, Salmon in oats, Pickled Herrings in do, a fresh supply of leg meal in tins of 11 lbs. each, and small invoice of English loaf Sugar.  
**McEWEN & Co.**  
Victoria, 19th November, 1844.

**WINES FOR SALE.**  
**McEWEN & Co.,** beg to announce that they have on Sale a quantity of superior Port and Sherry, the property of a gentleman leaving the colony. The wines are in excellent condition and may be had on moderate terms, by early application.  
Victoria, 25th October, 1844.

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

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby Notified that a Public Sale of Leases of Crown Lands, will be held at the Land Office on Tuesday the 24th December next at noon.

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

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 pence Sterling (50) for One Mexican Dollar.

EDWARD PINE COFFIN, C. G. Victoria, November 30th, 1844.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the Friend of China.) Victoria, 19th December, 1844.

SIR,—It has been very satisfactory to me and to many more of your readers to notice the earnest and proper manner in which you have recently commented upon the numerous and daring acts of Piracy now so frequently occurring in the neighbouring waters.

No native craft can venture out of this harbour, either in an Eastern, Western, or Northern direction, without imminent peril to the property on board, and resistance to the lawless vagabonds bring instinctive, serious personal danger is incurred.

Whilst Canton is the chief Mart in this Quarter, and whilst this Port unfortunately has no commerce, the Merchants located here must occasionally visit Canton, nolens volens and at whatever personal risk.

The impunity with which the Ladrones have committed their deeds of robbery and murder has emboldened them openly to attack vessels under the British flag, which they formerly feared.

It is the duty of the Chinese Mandarins to check robbery on the Canton river, yet between Canton and the anchorage at Whampoa no native boat with an European on board can pass after Sun-set without experiencing some attempt at robbery.

I am, Dear Sir, Your Obedient Servant VIATOR.

NOTICE.

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

LATEST DATES.

Table with columns for location and date: ENGLAND Aug. 8, SINGAPORE Nov. 9, UNITED STATES July 10, MANILA Nov. 17, CALCUTTA Oct. 14, CUBAN Nov. 19, BOMBAY Oct. 6, SHANGHAI Nov. 12, SYDNEY Oct. 10, Foo-CHOW-FOO Dec. 1, MADRAS Sept., ANOY Dec., BATAVIA Oct. 18.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA, AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER, 21st 1844.

The long expected September mail has not yet made its appearance, and there is consequently an unusual dearth of news. The Teazer, from Madras, experienced very bad weather in the China seas, and it is probable the Helen from Bombay with the mail on board has been equally unfortunate.

This uncertainty and irregularity is exceedingly annoying to those engaged in commercial pursuits, and especially so at this particular season, as future operations in sea may in a great measure depend on the advices from home, which there was every reason to expect would have come to hand ere this.

five days steaming of Hongkong, has her regular monthly communication with London in thirty days. Before the end of another year, we also will have a mail independent of Bombay, a change which will give satisfaction to all the members of our community who have Correspondents in Europe, or who take an interest in passing events.

The criminal session of the Supreme Court was closed yesterday in consequence of its being a Mussulman day of fast, but will again open to-day. Some of the cases tried have been of a serious nature; but none of the criminals were sentenced to death.

Where the Jury, who hear the case and all the extenuating circumstances, recommend the prisoner to mercy, it is not for any man to object to their verdict, nor would we presume for a moment to do so. Neither would we be understood to be anxious that any man's blood should be shed; but it is the opinion of those best fitted to judge, that a severe example would do good.

The clemency of our laws and the impartial administration of them, cannot fail to attract the attention of the well disposed natives of the colony, and it is to be hoped that some good will result therefrom.

The pirates get bolder daily and much alarm is felt for the safety of those who are obliged to pass to and from Canton. There have been two attempts lately made to cut off European ships—they were unsuccessful fortunately in both instances but the Pirates are still at large, and it is to be feared that they will pounce upon vessels less able to resist them than the Pampero and Jeremiah Garnett, were.

We would respectfully press upon His Excellency, and his Executive Council, the necessity for immediate and vigorous measures being taken, to vindicate the supremacy of our flag, and to protect our fellow subject. This is not a trivial matter, merely affording a question for editorial discussion. It involves the personal safety of valuable members of our community, it involves the security of large quantities of treasure which must be shipped from or to Canton, and it involves the national honour, which is ever pledged to protect loyal subjects from robbers by land or water.

In the present state of affairs the presence of a ship of war at Whampoa is indispensable. The pirates seek a protection inside of the

Bogue forts, and until a ship is stationed there it will be difficult to put them down entirely. In addition to the ship inside the river, two or three Gun-boats outside, constantly cruising among the islands and in six months we would hear nothing of piracy. The plan is simple; suitable vessels can be got without difficulty; and the active young officers of the ships on the station, if permitted to do so, would gladly take command of the small cruisers.

The weather for the past few days has been sufficiently cool to render a fire in-doors, and woollen clothing out-doors, necessary to comfort. No doubt our readers are now reminded of Christmas at home with all its agreeable associations, and in their friendly festivities in this distant colony "absent friends" will not be forgotten.

The summer of 1844 has passed away perhaps with less sickness than might have been anticipated from the experience of 1843, and in looking back upon the season, there are one or two circumstances worthy of observation. The fever has been of a milder type than that of the previous year, or else professional men know better how to treat it. It has often been asserted that, there was no recovery from an attack of Hongkong fever, but the experience of this summer proves the assertion to be incorrect—there have been instances of a perfect recovery from the most severe attacks.

We think it proper to state the matter plainly, as owing to there having been some misrepresentation, parties at a distance may be alarmed very unnecessarily for the safety of their friends in the colony, and those who do not desire to see the place prosper, will endeavour to injure it by exaggerating the extent of the sickness which has prevailed. It may be said that the deaths among the military far exceeds the average of those among the civilians, and such is unfortunately the case. Soldiers are of necessity more exposed to the influence of climate than others, and their mortality is always greater in consequence; but there is something to us perfectly inexplicable in the fearful number of deaths which have occurred among the troops in Hongkong.

1844 has been decidedly more healthy than its predecessor, and the ensuing year will, there is little doubt, see a further improvement in this respect. In tropical countries there are occasionally summers marked by an unusual degree of the peculiar disease of the country; not unfrequently this continues for two summers, after which the place may be comparatively healthy for, from five to ten years. The causes of this may be difficult to account for, but the fact is beyond dispute, at least such as the case in our own West India settlements, and also in some of the towns on the Spanish main. It may be that 1843 and 1844, in addition to the many existing and curable sources of malaria, has also been visited by one or two seasons of sickness similar to those that scourge Demerara, Vera Cruz and other places in the West.

impartial view of this important matter, will come to our conclusion, that the two past summers have been much more sickly than they will be in future, and that Hongkong will be quite as healthy as the average of places within the tropics.

FROM THE PEKING GAZETTE.

Goshungan, Lieut.-Governor of Honan Province reports, that the sufferings of the people in numerous districts on account of the entire drowning of the crops, were intense, and therefore appeals to the paternal heart of the Great Emperor, who graciously ordains that the wretched populace, shall during three months be provided with food.

Since some of the hydraulic works have not been durably built, the Governor of Canals and Rivers, was sentenced to pay an enormous fine, fully equivalent to the amount of the repairs, which the flood by destroying his labours has rendered necessary. But the Engineer pleads his incapacity to discharge this large sum, and has obtained one years respite, after which he hopes to satisfy his august master.

The Imperial museums and a variety of other buildings in the neighbourhood of Moukdeh were long out of repair, and a number of intelligent Mandarins ordered to rebuild them in the proper manner. But they have been very long about it, partly from want of funds and other difficulties, and are therefore disgraced to a man, and for ever dismissed from office.

In a very serious affray the imperial troops were totally repulsed by a set of robbers, who had posted themselves in a favorable situation and lost several of their soldiers. This defeat coming to the ears of the Emperor, he forthwith sent orders, that the military officers should all lose their rank.

Rice is very scarce and may be sold to a great advantage in and near the Capital, the Mantchoo soldiers have been in the habit of opening regular Rice-shops and selling their rations. As they thus will unavoidably suffer want and part with all their grain, the Emperor has given very strict orders to put a stop to their traffic.

Amongst the defaulters of Government is the grandson of the Minister Tse, who has received an Imperial mandate, that if he does not make good his grandfathers debts within six months, he will be put in prison. A general order is moreover addressed to all the Custom-house officers, to make good the arrears of 1841 and 1842, during which time the trade in most ports was almost at a stand, and the receipts were very trifling.

King ching, a prince of the blood and assistant Minister of the Cabinet, president of the Board of Revenue, and of the Astronomical board, has long been at work to ascertain when would be the most lucky day to perform certain ceremonies, and been fortunate enough by surly done calculations and astrological combinations, to hit upon the right period, which is announced in the Gazette.

Some Cosars endeavoured to throw blame upon the cruising of the navy, and has been masterly refuted by professional people, who prove, that the Marine is never behind in cruising about at the appointed stations, and in the best imaginable order.

EXTRACTS FROM THE CANTON "OFFICIAL REPORTER."

7th December 1844.—The Governor General Ke set off to-day for the Bocca Tigris where he is going to inspect the forts.

8th Dec. 1844.—The Deputy Assistant Magistrate of a Chow District Koa-yun-yung waited on the Governor to inform him he had apprehended the robber Mih a shaore and handed him over to the District Magistrate of Pwan-yu for trial.

10th Dec. 1844.—The former (acting) Assistant District Magistrate of Pwan-yu, Tsuy-kwo-che, waited on the Governor to inform him that he was going to the District of Hae-fung (on the coast, about 100 miles to the east of Hongkong) to bring to this city the robbers Hing-a koo and others in all 10 persons.

11th Dec. 1844.—The Secretary of the Salt Department at the Tan Shuy station Chang-sai-shoo reported, himself for inspection (that it may be seen if he be fit for the duties of his office) and also—that he had been deputed by the Intendant of the Hway-chow and Chaou-chow Departments to bring to this city the criminals Fan-a-yew and others in all 10 persons whom he had delivered over to the Provincial Judge.

Kin-hwang, the Police Magistrate of the Tow-yang Division of the Hae-yang District (situated at the top of an inlet which opens into the sea about 30 miles to the South West of Namoa) and Ko-pei-ling, an Officer of the ninth class, second division, waited on the Governor to report their arrival at this city whether they had been deputed by the Intendant of the Hway-how and Chaou-chow Departments and the Prefect of Hway-chow with the criminals Fan-a-teen and others in all 14 persons from the Luh-fung District (This District lies on the coast about 120—130 miles to the North East of Hongkong).

Lae-kung, an Expectant Assistant District Magistrate waited on the Governor to inform him that he had apprehended and delivered over to the District Magistrate of Pwan-yu the robbers Yu-a-yew and others in all 16 persons.

13th Dec. 1844.—The Governor General Ke was waited upon to-day by nearly all the Officials at present in this city, on his return from the Bocca Tigris.

AVERAGE PRICES OF ARTICLES SOLD IN THE HONGKONG MARKETS.

18th December, 1844. Beef, 16 cents per catty; Mutton, 42 do. do.; Pork, 14 do. do.; Pork fat, 10 do. do.; Capons, 17 do. do.; Fowl's, 12 1/2 do. do.; Ducks, 11 do. do.; Geese, 12 do. do.; Pigeons, 18 per 9; Quail's, 1 do. p. 35; Partridges, 1 do. p. 4; Wild Duck, 1 do. p. 4; Teal, 1 do. p. 7; Eggs, 1 do. p. 165; Large-fresh-Fish, 11 cents p. catty; Middling do., 9 do. do.; Small do., 5 do. do.; Pomfret, 11 do. do.; Large-Soles, 10 do. do.; Middling do., 8 do. do.; Lobsters, 6 do. do.; Crab's, 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 1/2 do. do.; Coarse do., 3 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, do. 18 per 1 lb.; Milk, do. 25 cents per quart-bottle.

W. CAINE, Chief Magistrate of Police.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

DECEMBER 19.—Teazer, Bald, Madras. 19—Forfarshire, Symons, Whampoa. 19—Warlock, Jauncey, East Coast. 19—Loochoo, (Am.) Croaker, Boston.

SAILED.

DECEMBER 18.—Wanderer, Smith Shanghai. 18—Sydney, Schofield, Shanghai. 18—Ariel, McFarlane, East Coast. 19—Hersey, Easterby, Dublin.

UNDER DESPATCH.

For London, Hindostan, Castle Eden, Aden, John Wickliffe, Pathfinder and Forfarshire. Sydney, Spy. Bombay, Sir Edward Ryan. Singapore and Calcutta, Rustomjee Cowasjee, and Charlotte. Shanghai, Brig Pantaloon. Whampoa, Teazer.

Ship Lochoo, spoke on the 8th October, Lat. 23.° N Long 27.° E. ship Emperor from Nantes.

VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

H. M. S. Custer, Capt. Graham. H. C. Str. Prosperine, Com. Hough. Minden, Master Commanding, Wellington, Hospital and Store Ship. Teazer, Bu ld. Jardine Matheson & Co. Warlock, Jauncey. do. Gazelle (Am.), 115, Chase. do. Mazepa, 174, Fraser. do. Harlequin, 293, Oliver. do. Mamodie, 300, Jones. do. Ariel, 102, Macfarlane. do. Julia, 400, Hering. do. Pathfinder, 362, Bruton. do. Forfarshire, 615, Symons. Lindsay & Co. Lochoo, (Am.) Croaker. Russel & Co. Sir E. Ryan, 320, Anderson. Murriv & Co. Lady Adams, 275, Hall. Yonge Queen, 85, Fletcher, Larkins & Co. Margarete (Brn) Kennedy MacGregor & Co. Eleanor Russell, 306, Jeffries. Fox Rawson & Co. Pallas, 226, Nealey. A. A. de Mello. Clarissa, 323, White. W. & T. Gemmill & Co. Vanguard, Walker. do. Linnet, 100, Emery & Frazer. Foam, B. Pugh. Dallas & Co. Aurora, 104, Gray. J. Hudson. Pantaloon, 202, Port. r. Murriv & Co. Correo (Spa.), Riveo. C. Shaw. Spy, Pain. Hawkins & Co. Bull, (Swede), 151, Vangrain. Order. Petrel, Rodgers. Order. Challenger, Archibald. Fischer Willis & Co. Elephantia, Ross. R. J. Gilman.

BRITISH SHIPPING AT WHAMPOA.

Surge, 574, Bifnott. J. Matheson & Co. Scalesby Castle, 1603, Lemon. do. Malacca, 523, Shelter. do. Castle Eden, 808, Reade. do. Charles Forbes, 969, Methven. do. Hindostan, 780, Bowen. Dent & Co. Maid of Athens, Hews. do. Orestes, 440, Fenwick. do. Coronandel, 754, Cuninghame. do. Aden, 339, King. do. Robert Pulsford, 545, Robinson. do. Regina, Quinton. do. Roy Albert, 650, Scanlan. Macvicar & Co. Jerh, Garnett, Davis. Maclean Dearie & Co. Castle Huntley, 1500, Brake. do. Thomas Fielding, 465, Maclean Dearie & Co. Jerh, Garnett, Davis. Maclean Dearie & Co. Circassian, 220, Hore. Dirom & Co. Charlotte, 540, Carter. Fox Rawson & Co. Royal Albert, 407, Balderstone. Bell & Co. Eagle, Rapson. do. John Wickliffe, 662, Daly. Turner & Co. Penang, 369, Hawkins. Lindsay & Co. Lord Elphinstone Crawford. do. Kestrel, Beauvois. do. Shepherdess, 295, Poole. Fletcher Larkins & Co. Euphrates, 630, Wilson. Jamieson How & Co. Earl Clave, 910, Boustead & Co. Black Dog, 140, Barret. S. Rustomjee. John Laird, 276, St. Croix. Jansander, 475, Sangster. W. & T. Gemmill & Co. Lady, 316, Marshall. do. Sappho, 446, Dunlop. Russell & Co. Dullius, 328, Underhill. Wetmore & Co. Monarch, Robertson. Order.

BRITISH VESSELS AT MACAO.

Marie, 133, Drisdale. Dent & Co. Little Catherine, Rigby. Jardine Matheson & Co. Jorin Corina, Dring. D. & M. Rustomjee.

Larne, 577, Wilson. Macvicar & Co. Isabella Robertson, 350, Kelly. J. Hudson. Pryde, 202, Monkhouse. A. Lataellade. Ruppert, 318, Dean. A. D. Furdomee. Planicus, Rotgans. R. J. Gilman. Rustomjee Cowasjee, Hill. Rustomjee. Will O the Wisp, 168, Kellet. J. Walker.

AMERICAN AT WHAMPOA AND MACAO.

Pioneer, Clark. Russell & Co. Natchez, 560, Waterman. do. Rouble, Proctor. do. Sarah Abigail, 210, Sherman. do. Eagle, 328, Prescott. do. Glide, Waterman. do. Bazar, Kilham. do. Carolina, Brown. Wetmore & Co. Tiger (Am), 312, Cooke. do. Avalanche, 396, Murray. J. A. Lewis. Grafton, Gardiner. J. M. Bull. Ronaldson, Drew. Olyphant & Co. Heber, Porter. do.

John (Swede), Osterberg. Jardine Matheson & Co. Danish Oak (Dan.), Paulson. Russell & Co. Schelde, [Belg.], Egekhof. Nye Parkin & Co. Ternate (Dutch), Koppel. Pollux (Dutch), Klein. Vasco de Gama (Dutch), Bergner. Buitangam (Dutch), Murtur. Goang Sur (Dutch), Luncl.

FRENCH.

H. M. F. S. Syrene, 50, Capt. Chamier. H. M. F. S. Victorieuse, 20, Com, Guiselle. H. M. F. S. Sabine, 36.

Nicholas Cezard, Goult. Reynvaan & Co. Alchimedee 300. Order.

FOR THE STRAITS AND MADRAS.

THE Barque TEAZER, Capt. Budd, will have quick despatch for the above places, and has good accommodation for passengers. For freight apply to JARDINE MATHIESON & Co. Victoria, 21st December, 1844.

FOR BREMEN AND HAMBURGH.

THE Bremen brig MARGARETHE, Captain J. G. Kleneke, will have early despatch. For freight apply to KENNEDY MACGREGOR & Co. Victoria, 19th December, 1844.

FOR SALE BY MACLEAN DEARIE & Co.

BASS'S E. I. Pale Ale in casks of 4 doz., a 2 1/2 per doz. Barclay's Extra double Stout in do. a 2 1/2 p. do. Beer and Porter in Hogsheds—18 a 22 s. Do. in Butts—31 a 40 s. Bleached Canvas Nos. 1 a 7 10 s per bolt, Sheathing Copper 18 a 26 oz. Oswald Hill, 16th December, 1844.

A Gentleman whose time is not sufficiently occupied, would be glad to engage himself to any Mercantile House, or to devote a few hours in the day in bringing up and keeping Accounts, conducting an English Epistolary Correspondence, getting in outstanding Debts, &c. &c. &c. A Line addressed to A. B. care of L. Just Senr. corner of Magistracy Street will be duly attended to.

WANTED.—A respectable female Servant to attend upon a Lady and two young Children. As liberal wages will be given, and as the situation is easy and comfortable, with other advantages, good references will be considered indispensable. Address C. M. B. Office F. of C.

C. MARKWICK.

WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

AT his Godowns No. 3, Chinam's Hong, on account of the concerned, This day 21st Inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. A quantity of White and Grey Shirtings, Cotton Yarn, more or less damaged by Sea Water, and a variety of other articles. Terms of Sale:—Cash in Dollars, before the Lots are delivered.

JUST LANDED ex "FOAM"—An assortment of superior Light, silk Hats, made expressly for the climate, by a first-rate London Manufacturer. A few Superior Hams & Cheese, some very fine Malaga raisins and Zante Currants in jars.— A Stock of Warm Clothing and some superior Witney Blankets.—

C. W. BOWRA.

Queen's Road, Victoria, 20th December, 1844.

Mr EDWARD NEWMAN has to announce that he will sell by Public Auction on Monday the 23rd instant at 11 o'clock A. M.—

A quantity of damaged raw Silk, Blankets, Slops, Pork, Beef, Rice, Calcutta Butter, & other articles.— Terms—Cash before delivery. Victoria, 20th Dec. 1844.

TO Sale by the Undersigned a Persian Carpet measuring 35 by 20 feet. EDWARD NEWMAN. Victoria, 20th Dec. 1844.

FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR Brussels Carpets of different sizes. FRYER and LANE. Victoria, Dec. 20th 1844.

FOR SALE. A small quantity of superior Port and Sherry wine at a moderate price, ALSO A few first rate Yorkshire Hams. Apply to F. FUNCK. Victoria, Dec., 20th 1844.

THE undersigned have on Sale, a quantity of English and Holland's Gin, Liqueurs, Superior Scotch Whisky, light Cognac, Beer, and Porter in Bottle, Preserved Fruits, Smoked Salmon in tins, &c. Also, just received a quantity of Letter Clips of various sizes. McEWEN & Co. Victoria, December 20th, 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.

LUNN and KANE, "Whampoa." MR G. LUNN, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Licent. Apothecaries Company, late Assistant Surgeon to the Expeditionary Force, begs to acquaint his Friends and the Public that he has resumed the Practice of his Profession in China, at Whampoa, where he is associated with E. K. Kane M. D. late Physician to the American Legation. Residence "late Hospital Brig Luzon" off Blenheim Creek. Wahmpoa, December 13th, 1844.

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

FOR SALE. ON board the Brig "Challenger" about 60 Tons of the best steam Trunk Coals, Also a quantity of Cheese preserved Meats, &c. Bar and Rod Iron, Pig Lead, Anchors and Chains of different sizes. Apply to FISCHER WILLIS & Co. Oswald's Bungalow. Victoria, 16th December, 1844.

FOR SALE. VIDONIA in Pipes, Hogsheds and Quarter Casks in the house of Bruce & Co., Teneriffe. Apply to KENNEDY, MACGREGOR, & Co. Victoria, 10th December, 1844.

TO BE SOLD.—A very handsome, sound grey Manila Pony, has been constantly ridden by a lady. Lowest price \$100 Mexican. Apply to H. C. SIRR, Esq. Oswald's Hill. Victoria, 10th December, 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.

THE undersigned begs leave to give Notice that on the 1st of September last, they formed a copartnership under the Firm of TIERS BOURNE & Co. for the transaction of a general Agency and Commission business in China.

Signed C. H. TIERS. H. F. BOURNE. ROBT. P. DE SILVA. Canton, December 12th, 1844.

FOR SALE. JUST received ex "Foam" (and will be open on Monday) an assortment of Gents Wearing apparel, consisting of Dress, and Frock Coats, Chesterfield Great Coats, Waistcoat, Trowsers, Black and Drab Beaver Hats, Boots and Shoes, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Marine Shirts &c. &c. Also, Counterpanes and Quilts, a few Boxes of Ling Fish, and Jars of Tripe. FRYER & LANE. Victoria, 13th December, 1844.

FOR SALE. A quantity of Fine Seasoned Teak Timber, Well suited for House & Ship building, viz: 124 } "Duggies" (Beams) measuring from 25 } 10 to 30 Feet long 15 to 18 inches broad, and about 12 inches thick. 338 } Arries [Smaller sized Beams] measuring } 14 to 19 Feet long, 5 to 6 inches broad, and about 4 to 5 inches thick. 340 } Planks, measuring from 20 to 25 Feet } long 10 to 12 inches broad, and about 3 } inches thick. 70 } Planks, measuring from 25 to 30 Feet } long inches broad and 4 inches thick, About 100 Sheathing Boards measuring from 16 to 19 feet long, 6 inches Broad; and about 2 of an Inch thick.

Apply to C. MARKWICK, Auctioneer No 5th Magistracy Street, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. & 3 P. M. Terms of Sale—Cash, on delivery in Spanish Dollars.

CLERK WANTED. WHO understands books by single entry, and is willing to collect accounts. Address P. P. care of the Editor of this Paper.

COMPOSITOR WANTED. APPLY by letter to the Editor of this paper. Office "Friend of China" 10th December, 1844.

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

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.

MR P. TOWNSEND has the pleasure to inform the Public of Hongkong that on Saturday the 28th Inst. he will Sell by Public Auction on the premises Oswald's Hill (unless previously Sold by private contract) all the Household furniture and effects of H. C. SIRR Esq, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Almiras, Bedding, book Shelves, bed and table Linen, hanging and astral Lamps, Plated ware, Cutlery, eight day Clock, a Sedan Chair of the most expensive and best manufacture, Saddlery, a portfolio of choice English and French engravings, the newest instrumental and vocal Music, Sacred and Profane, in English, French, Italian, and German, a Library of books in various languages, Glass ware, Service, Cooking utensils and many other articles too numerous to enumerate.

Sale to Commence at 11 A. M. Terms Cash, in Mexican dollars, and all Lots to be cleared on day of Sale. Victoria, December 16th, 1844.

J. EDWARDS, BAKERY 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.

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 ana pitch pine and oak plank from 2 to 5 in., White pine inch boards, Hard pine flooring boards, Oak knees for boats and ship, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Oakum, Spikes and Nails, Grindstones, Oars. Iron work of all kinds made and repaired by experienced workmen. All orders left with C. W. Bowra, Esq. Victoria of Wm. P. Pierce, Esq. Macao, executed with dispatch. Victoria, August 2nd, 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 obtained.

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

MR JOHN SMITH, of Macao, will receive advertisements and subscriptions for the Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette; he is also authorised to collect outstanding accounts due by the Macao subscribers. In future Mr. Smith will have a few extra numbers of each paper for sale. Price to subscribers 25 cents each, non-subscribers 1 rupee. Victoria, 5th June, 1844.

FOR SALE.—At the office of this paper. Comprodores cheque books. Ships Articles, with an abstract of the merchant seaman's act endorsed on the back. Charterparties, after forms by Chitty. Powers of Attorney, after forms by Chitty. Bills of Lading. Chinese Tariff of imports, and exports, for counting houses.

AGENTS for the "Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette": BATAVIA—Moutman and Co. CALCUTTA—Hyde, Gardner & Co. BOMBAY—J. W. Bell, Esq. MACAO—John Smith, Esq. The "Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette" is published every Wednesday and Saturday. Subscription—\$12, per annum payable in advance.

EUROPE. UNITED STATES' SLAVERY. REPLY OF THE REPEAL ASSOCIATION TO THE ADDRESS FROM CINCINNATI.

GENTLEMEN,—We have read with the deepest affliction, not unmixed with some surprise and much indignation, your detailed and anxious vindication of the most hideous crime that has ever stained humanity—the slavery of men of colour in the United States of America. We are lost in utter amazement at the perversion of mind and depravity of heart which your address evinces. How can the generous, the charitable, the humane the noble emotions of the Irish heart have become extinct amongst you; How can your nature be so totally changed as that you should become the apologists and advocates of that execrable system which makes man the property of his fellow-man, destroys the foundation of all moral and special virtues, condemns to ignorance, immorality, and irreligion, millions of our fellow-creatures renders the slave hopeless of relief, and perpetuates oppression by law, and in the name of what you call a constitution?

It was not in Ireland you learned this cruelty. Your mothers were gentle, kind and humane. Their bosoms overflowed with the honey of human charity. Your sisters are probably many of them still amongst us, and participate in all that is good and benevolent in sentiment and action. How, then, can you have become so depraved? How can your souls have become stained with a darkness blacker than the negro's skin? You say you have no pecuniary interest in negro slavery. Would that your had! for it might be some palliation of your crime. But, alas! you have inflicted upon us the horror of beholding you the volunteer advocates of despotism in its most frightful state—of slavery in its most loathsome and unrelenting form.

We were, unhappily prepared, to expect some fearful exhibition of this description. There has been a testimony borne against the Irish, by birth or descent, in America, by a person fully informed as to the facts, and incapable of the slightest misrepresentation—a noble of nature more than of titled birth—a man gifted with the highest order of talent and the most generous emotions of the heart, the great, the good Lord Morpeth, he who in the House of Commons, boldly asserted the superior social morality of the poorer classes of the Irish over any other people—he, the best friend of any of the Saxon race that Ireland or the Irish ever knew—he, amidst congregated thousands at Exeter Hall in London, mournfully; but firmly, denounced the Irish in America as being amongst the worst enemies of the negro slaves and other men of colour.

It is therefore, our solemn and sacred duty to warn you, in words already used, and much misunderstood by you, to come out of her, not thereby meaning to ask you to come out of America; but out of the counsels of the iniquitous and out of the congregation of the wicked, who consider man a chattel and a property, and liberty an inconvenience. Yes, we tell you to come out of such assemblages; but we did not, invite you to return to Ireland. The volunteer defenders of slavery, surrounded by one thousand crimes would find neither sympathy nor support amongst native uncontaminated Irishmen.

Your advocacy of slavery is founded upon a gross error. You take for granted that man can be the property of his fellow-man; you speak in terms of indignation of those who would deprive white men of their property, and thereby render them less capable of supporting their families in affluence. You forgot the other side of the picture. You have neither sorrow nor sympathy for the sufferings of those who are iniquitously compelled to labour for the affluence of others; those who work without wages, who toil without recompense, who spend their lives in procuring for others the splendour and wealth in which they do not participate. You totally forgot the sufferings of the wretched black men, who are deprived of their all without any compensation or redress. If you yourselves, all of you, or any of you—were, without crime or offence committed by you handed over into perpetual slavery; if you were compelled to work from sunrise to sunset without wages, supplied only with such coarse food and raiment as would keep you in working order; if, when your owner fell into debt, were sold to pay his debts, and your own; if it were made a crime to teach you to read and to write; if you were liable to be separated in this distribution of assets, from your wives and your children; if, above all, you were to fall into the hands of a brutal master, and you could send to admit that there are some brutal masters in America; if, among all these circumstances, some friendly spirit of a more generous order were discernible to give liberty to you and your families, with what ineffable disgust would not you blush to scorn those who should traduce the generous spirits who would relieve you, as you now, selfish Irishmen—have upon you—have traduced and vilified the abolitionists of North America.

But you, come forth with a justification for snub! You say that the constitution in America

prohibits the abolition of slavery. Paltry and miserable subterfuge! The constitution of America is found upon the declaration of independence; that declaration published to the world its glorious principles. That charter of your freedom contained these emphatic words:—

"We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men were created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain, inalienable rights; that amongst these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." And the conclusion of that address is in these words:—"For the support of this declaration, with firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honour."

There is American honour for you! There is a profane allusion to the adorable Creator! Recollect that the deification does not limit the equality of man, or the right to life and liberty, to the white, to the brown, or to the copper-coloured races; it includes all races, it excludes none.

In the district of Columbia there is no constitutional law to prevent the Congress from totally abolishing slavery within the district. Your capital is there, the temple of American freedom is there; the hall of your republican representatives; the hall of your republican senators; the national palace of your republican President, is there; and slavery is there too, in its most revolting form. The slave trade is there, the most disgusting traffic in human beings is there. Human flesh is bought and sold like swine in the pig market, and in your capital, your Washington! Yes, let Americans be as proud as they please, this black spot is on their escutcheon. Even under the shade of the temple of their constitution, the man of colour crawls a slave and the tawny American stalks a tyrant.

The cruelty of the slave-principle rests not there, it goes much farther. The wretched slaves are totally prohibited even from petitioning Congress; the poor and paltry privilege of prayer is denied them; and you even you, friends Irishmen, are the advocates and vindicators of such a system. What! would not you at least insist that their groans should be heard?

It is carried still farther. Even the freeborn white Americans are not allowed to petition upon any subject including the question of slavery; or, at least no such petition can be read aloud or printed, and, although the Congress is entitled to abolish slavery in Columbia, the door for petition praying that abolition, is closed, without the power of being opened.

You tell us, with an air of triumph, that public opinion in your country is the great lawgiver. If it be so, how much does it enhance the guilt of your conduct, that you seek to turn public opinion against the slave and in favour of the slaveholder; that you laud the master as generous and humane, and disparage, as much as you can, the unhappy slave, instead of influencing, as Irishmen ought to do, the public mind in favour of the oppressed.

You carry your exaggerations to a ludicrous pitch, denoting your utter ignorance of the history of the human race. You say, "that the negro is really inferior as a race; that slavery has stamped its debasing influence upon the African; that between him and the white, almost a century would be required to elevate the character of the one and to destroy the antipathies of the other." You add (we use your words). "The very odour of the negro is almost insufferable to the white, and, however much humanity may lament it, we make no rash declaration when we say the two races cannot exist together on equal terms under our government and our institutions."

We quote this paragraph at full length, because it is replete with your mischievous errors and guilty mode of thinking.

In the first place, as to the odour of the negroes, we are quite aware that they have not as yet come to use much of the otto of roses or eau de Cologne. But we implore of your fastidiousness to recollect, that multitudes of the children of white men have negro women for their mothers, and that our British travellers complain, in loud and bitter terms of the overpowering stench of stale tobacco spittle, as the prevailing odour amongst the native free Americans. It would be, perhaps, better to check that nasal sensibility on both sides. On the part of whites as well as of blacks. But it is indeed, deplorable that you should use a ludicrous assertion of that description as one of the inducements to prevent the abolition of slavery. The negroes would certainly smell at least as sweet when free, as they now do being slaves.

THE WHITE SLAVE.

Oh! weary goes the scrubbing-brush upon the dingy floor, And sorely weary are the hands that scrub for evermore; It's scrub, scrub, scrub, from Monday morn, right on to Friday night. Scrub, scrub, as soon as daylight breaks—scrub, scrub, by candle-light. I'm sick to death of cleaning with its everlasting rout—I'm sure my life's no good to me 'cept on my Sunday out. Ah! folk may talk of factory-girls, and that they have to do, And make a dreadful fuss about the women-minders too—And bringin' bills to Parliament, and talk a lot of stuff—They'd better let them alone—I'm sure they're well enough. If they bag extra work to do, don't they get extra pay? But here, my mistress thinks there is no extra to be had. She rings me up at five o'clock, and often three or four. And keeps me scrubbing till I drop asleep upon the floor. The factory engines and their din can't be as bad, I'm clear, As mistress screaming, so louding voice for ever in my ear. Those mines must be a Paradise down underneath the ground, With nothing in the world but coals, or dirty stones all round!—There's not a bit of scrubbing there, no chests nor tables bright—For dirt can't be distinguished in the dingy candle-light, And nobody would think of cleaning, even if it were clean!—Oh dear!—be what there might be do, I wish I could be there! If gentlemen would look at home who talk of factory work, They'd see their household servants slaves worse than that head-ben Turk. They'd better mend their own concerns, and lighten servants' cares. Then lay down laws for other men about their own affairs, And while they talk of needier work, and mangle-makers too, Selling the nation's eyes to look at what these women do, Bidding young ladies calculate the cost of each new dress, By weary heads, and worn-out eyes, and so on—I confess I wish when such a down at home, in nicely furnished rooms, They'd count the cost of cleanliness in work, instead of dreams—And recollect that where they lounge, so pleasantly at ease, "WHITE SLAVES" have toil'd and moil'd for hours, some-time upon their knees.

I wish I were the scrubbing-brush itself, I do declare, For then I might scrub all my life, and never know nor care. But now I am so weary, that I can't enjoy my bed; I go to sleep the very instant I lay down my head. And as to lying there at night—why, I'd defy the lark To wake before mistress' rings; I wish that bell—hush—hark!— I hear her voice upon the stairs, she's coming up this way; My goodness! if she comes in here whatever will she say? I'm sure I shan't get this room clean'd before the clock strikes two, And she expects it done by twelve—she's here!—What shall I do?—Punch.

RULES FOR NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS.

1. Never write on both sides of a sheet sent to a newspaper. Your copy must often be cut into many pieces, and a sheet written on both sides is a plague and a sorrow, often delaying the article or the paper. 2. Always keep a copy of your article, unless it be very long. It will be apt to get lost or mislaid among the haystack of an editor's manuscripts if not used immediately, and it is better and safer for you to keep a copy than to rely on the editor to return the original. 3. Never send an article to an editor unfinished. When he hears or reads that you have scrawled it off hastily, left it full of imperfections, &c, he mentally resolves to put it quietly in the fire the moment you are out of the way. 4. Never carry in an article other than an advertisement, and demand that the editor read it once, and say whether he will publish it or not. He cannot always spare time at that moment, and does not, at any rate, want to tell you that you are incapable of handling your subject should such be the fact. But send in your manuscript, and give him a reasonable time to consider it. 5. Never fall into the serious mistake of imagining that, because a man writes a sorry hand himself, he is partial to that sort of chirography. Remember that he is always writing, and generally at hand to correct any errors in his proofs, while you will not be. Write plainly, if possible; write decipherably, any how, or don't write at all.—Berkshire Chronicle.

FREE TRADE IN DISGUISE.

There are stupid blundering people, and bright blundering people—people who knock their heads against posts in the broad daylight, and people who have the luck of passing them safely in the dark. According to some of our contemporaries, the present Ministry are extraordinary samples of the latter class. They produce the most liberal measures under a distinct conviction that they are strictly conservative. It is not to say that they do good by stealth, and blush to find it fame, but that they do good without knowing it, and do not blush at all. The new sugar duties are spoken of as a signal illustration.

It seems that this measure for the exclusion of slavogrown sugar is based upon the principle of free trade. "If the experiment succeed with foreign sugar," says one journal, "it will be an additional argument for trying it with foreign corn." Another journal announces, as an inevitable corollary, that the Government will avail themselves of the earliest possible opportunity of throwing open the ports to Cuba and the Brazils. The Chancellor of the Exchequer's express prohibition of slave-grown sugar, on religious and moral grounds, is to be employed hereafter by the same Chancellor of the Exchequer as a valid precedent for its admission on commercial grounds. How the Chancellor of the Exchequer is to manage this corollary does not appear; but all the free trade journals agree that the measure is essentially an advance in their own direction.

Now, the only freedom we can discover in it is the freedom it takes with the West Indian interest. If the partial sacrifices of that interest, to be followed up, no doubt, by its final annihilation, be symptomatic of free trade, then this is clearly a free trade movement. But it remains to be seen how Government are to reconcile their future liberality with their present restrictions; how, having unequivocally declared that sugar produced by the harbour of slaves shall not under any circumstances be admitted into this country, they are to turn round and demoralise the Custom House officers by consenting to abandon their religious scruples as well as the sugar islands.

In the meanwhile, the operation of these resolutions, so far as slavery concerned, does not appear quite so satisfactory. Instead of diminishing the production of slave-grown sugar, they will considerably increase it, by creating new markets for its consumption. Under this new measure we shall draw large supplies from Java, Manila, Siam, China; and the whole of the sugar thus exported from these places will be immediately replaced by imports from Rio and the Havana. The process is obvious and unavoidable; and the very means we have taken to discourage slave sugar must have the effect of giving it an unexpected and extraordinary stimulus. Would it not have been wiser, in the first instance, to have boldly admitted all sorts of sugar without distinction, and thus have escaped the folly of a scheme calculated to defeat its own ends, and a piece of hypocrisy into the bargain, which everybody thinks it fair game to hunt down?

CANTON PRICES CURRENT.

11TH DECEMBER, 1844.

IMPORTS.—DUTY PAID.

Table listing various goods and their prices: Ale (best brands) \$15 0 a \$15 0 per hhd. Amber 10 50 " 11 0 per catty. Betel Nut 4 0 " 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. rs. 5 0 " 7 5 " new 6 5 " 0 0 " Madras 3 1 " 0 0 " Bengal 7 5 " 0 0 "

COTTON GOODS.

Table listing cotton goods and prices: White Shirts, No demand, 3 0 " 3 20 per piece. Grey ditto ditto, 2 75 " 3 20. Yarn, Nos. 18 to 24, 23 0 " 0 0 per picul. Nos. 26 to 36, 26 0 " 0 0. Nos. 38 to 42, 29 0 " 0 0. Chintz Furniture, 2 0 " 3 50 per piece.

METALS.

Table listing metals and prices: Tin, Banca, 18 0 " 18 50 per picul. Straits, 15 50 " 16 0. Plates, No demand, 6 20 " 0 0 per box. Iron, Nail, 2 20 " 0 0 per picul. Hoop, 2 10 " 0 0. Bar, 2 0 " 2 0. Steel, No market, 4 0 " 4 50. Lead Pig, 4 80 " 0 00. Quicksilver, 120 " 0 0. OPLUM, Patna, new, 725 0 " 775 0 per chest. Benares, new, 640 0 " 000 0. Malwa, new good, 740 0 " 0 0. Turkey, 500 0 " 0 0 per picul. Pepper, 5 00 " 0 0. Rice, cargo quality, 1 60 " 0 0. Rattans, Banjermassan, 4 0 " 0 0. Sandalwood, Malabar, 5 12 " 13 0. Tinor, S.S. Isl., 4 0 " 7 0. Saltpetre, 7 0 " 7 50.

WOOLLENS.

Table listing woollens and prices: Spanish Stripes, 1 0 " 1 20 per yard. Long Ells, scarlet, 8 30 " 0 0 per piece. well assorted, 8 20 " 0 0. Camlets, English, 22 0 " 24 50. Dutch, 28 0 " 30 0.

EXPORTS.—ON BOARD.

Table listing exports and prices: Alum, \$1 75 to 2 0 per picul. Anniseed, 10 0 " 0 0. Camphor, 22 0 " 0 0. Cassia, 11 0 " 0 0. Considerable arrivals expected here shortly. 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.

SILK.

Table listing silk and prices: Tsalce, 510 0 " 540 0. Taysaan, 450 0 " 0 0. Canton, 280 0 " 350 0. No buyers, price nominal; stock about 600 bales.

TEA.

Table listing tea and prices: Congou, 17 0 " 33 0. Caper, 17 0 " 21 0. Soochong, 26 0 " 38 0. Orange Pekoe, 21 0 " 26 0. fine scented, 49 0 " 51 0. Twankay, 19 0 " 41 0. Hyson, 43 0 " 95 0. Young Hyson, 23 0 " 80 0. Hyson Skin, 18 0 " 36 0. Gunpowder, 40 0 " 83 0. Imperial, 37 0 " 80 0.

EXPORT OF TEA FROM CANTON TO UNITED KINGDOM FROM 1ST JULY TO 11TH DECEMBER, 1844.

Table listing tea export statistics: Green, 3,424,525 lbs. Black, 16,337,140 "

Total 19,761,671 lbs. including the cargo of the "Pampero."

COTTON REPORT.

Table listing cotton report statistics: Canton, September 1st to 30th, 1844. Deliveries, Stock. Twist—bales... 944... 4,225. Deliveries, Stock. Bombay, " 22,674... 120,553. Bengal, " 7,451... 11,713. Madras, " 10,300... 14,936. Total 41,425... 147,252. Including "Stock"

PRICES OF BULLION.

Table listing bullion prices: Sycee Silver, large, 3 per cent. premium. 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. 5d. to 4s. 6d. 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 dollar. 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 226 Rs. per \$100. Difficult of Sale. Unaccepted 230.

FREIGHTS.

To London or Liverpool, £3.10 a £3.15 per ton of 50 ft. tonnage ample. To Out-ports, 10s. per ton additional. To Amoy, \$6 per ton of 40 feet. To ports north of Amoy, \$10 to \$12.50.

SHIPS LOADING FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Pinang, Hersey, Castle Eden, John Wickliffe, Lady, Lysander, John Laird, Charlotte, Royal Albert, Scantan, Royal Albert, Balderstone, Eagle.

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