

# THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

VOL. V. No 2

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7th, 1846.

PRICE \$ 12 per annum.

Terms of Subscription to the "Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette," per annum \$12. Six months \$7. Three months \$4; all paid in advance. Credit prices, \$14, \$8, 50, and \$5, for the periods of twelve, six, and three months respectively. Single numbers to Subscribers 25 cts. each, to Non-Subscribers 1 Rupee. Parties calling or sending to the office for papers are requested to pay cash. Terms of Advertising.—Ten lines and under \$1; additional 10 cents per line. Repetitions one third of the first insertion. Ships: First insertion \$2; subsequent insertions 45 cent. Advertisements to have written on the face of them, the number of lines they are required to appear, otherwise they will be published until countermanded. In all instances, those who are not Subscribers, must pay in advance.

## FOR CEYLON ENGLAND AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

**THE** Steam Ship BRAGANZA, Captain Lewis, with Her Majesty's Mails, will leave this for the above places at daylight on the 1st of February, 1846. Cargo will be received on board until noon, and specie until 4 P. M. on Saturday the 31st Inst. This route offers an opportunity of visiting Singapore and Pinang, remaining a few days at Ceylon, thence to Madras or Calcutta in 34 days from leaving China. Steamers are also understood to ply between Colombo and Bombay. Spices, Silk, and other Goods, may be forwarded by this route to Madras and Calcutta, and will be retained on board the Steamer at Galle until the arrival of the Suez Steamer for those places, when they will be transhipped free of expense. Arrangements are made in the Steamers throughout for the convenience of the Native Merchants of India, proceeding as passengers and certain accommodation is reserved in those from Calcutta, for Passengers from China, joining the Suez line at Galle, to secure which it is requisite that a notice of at least two months be given to the Company's Agent here.

Information regarding the rates of freight and passage can be obtained by application at the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office; and shippers are requested to take notice that a Shipping order cannot be granted unless the contents and value be distinctly marked on the outside of each package for overland transit.

J. A. OLDING,  
Agent.

Victoria, Hongkong,  
January 1st, 1846.

## FREIGHT REQUIRED TO ENGLAND

**THE** Respective Officers of the Ordnance will receive tenders for Freight to England, on reasonable terms, for conveyance of about 30 Tons measurement of unserviceable Ordnance Stores, including a portion of damaged Gunpowder.

Further particulars may be ascertained upon application at the Ordnance office.  
Office of Ordnance,  
Victoria, Dec. 30, 1845.

## PASSAGE TO ENGLAND.

**THE** Fine new A. J. Ship "SEA PARK" of 650 Tons, Capt. Humphries, has excellent accommodation for passengers, and will be despatched from Whampoa for London on or about the 15th December.

For passage apply to  
Capt. HUMPHRIES—on board.  
November 25th, 1845.

## TO LET.

**A** THREE story veranda house at the west end of Gough Street. In building every attention has been paid to the requirements of a tropical climate, and the house will be found replete with conveniences. The view is not surpassed by any site on the island. Apply to  
JOHN CARR.

Victoria, 18th October, 1845.

## TO LET.

**A** Commodious and well finished Dwelling House, at the corner of Peel Street and Gage street, consisting of dining and drawing rooms, four bedrooms, offices on ground floor, with servants apartments &c. For particular apply to  
GEO. STRACHAN.

**THE** Eastern side of the large and commodious house situated in Wellington Street and now in the occupation of Messrs Gilman & Co. For particulars apply to,  
Rom Cath. College's Superior.  
Victoria, 2nd December, 1845.

## TO LET.

**THE** Bungalow situated in Hollywood Road, formerly occupied by S. Fearon, Esq. Apply to  
BUSH & Co.  
Hongkong, December 6th, 1845.

## TO LET.

**THE** premises known as the office of the "Friend of China;" Three Houses situate in Wellington Street, commanding a fine view of the bay; a Shop and Store situate on the Queen's Road, in a central part of the town. Early possession can be given. For further particulars apply to  
R. OSWALD.  
Victoria, 19th December, 1845.

## TO LET.

**TWO** Convenient Houses in Gough Street, with Verandahs, each containing nine Rooms, exclusive of outhouses, enquire of  
ROWLAND REES,  
Pottinger Street.  
Victoria, 6th December, 1845.

## FOR SALE.

**MARINE** Lot No. 64 Situated between the lots of Messrs. Macvicar & Co. and FRAZER JANSETER Esq., measures 200 feet sea frontage, and altogether is a very desirable lot. For further particulars apply to  
FLETCHER & Co.—Hongkong.  
or DIROM, GRAY & Co.—Canton.  
Victoria, 1st July, 1845.

## TO LET.

**THE** upper part of a House, having five large rooms, with servants rooms, cook house and Godowns attached, situated in the Queen's Road. For particulars apply to  
HUMPHREYS & Co.  
Victoria, 9th December, 1845.

## TO LET.

**THE** upper part of a commodious and well built Dwelling House, containing seven rooms with servants rooms, and outhouses with stabling. For further particular apply to  
D. LAPRAIK,  
No. 1 Wellington Terrace, D'Aguilar Street.  
Victoria, 24th October, 1845.

## FOR SALE.

**A** T Victoria Hongkong, in a central position, a valuable water side property, consisting of wharf, spacious Godown, dwelling and out Houses; all in perfect repair, and now let on lease. For particulars, apply to  
C. A. FEARON.  
Macao, 1st July, 1845.

## NOTICE.

**PARTIES** receiving letters directed to the late C. LLOYD, Esq. are requested to forward the same to the office of the undersigned at Macao. All charges or postage on the same will be paid on delivery.  
M. T. SENN VAN BASEL,  
His Netherlands Majesty's Consul.  
Executor.

Nethlds. Consulate, Canton,  
3rd October, 1845.

## NOTICE.

**THE** business of the undersigned will from the 1st proximo, be carried on under the firm of  
BLENKIN, RAWSON & Co.  
FOX, RAWSON & Co.  
31st December, 1845.

**FOR SALE.**—At the Godowns of Messrs Fox Rawson & Co., Burton Ale in Hhds, from Worthington and Robinson.  
Hongkong, 5th May, 1845.

## FOR SALE.

**A** T the Godowns of Messrs Fox, Rawson & Co. Allsops Pale Ale in bottle; Barclay's Porter in bottle; Superior Sherry, Madeira, and Port, in wood and bottle.  
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1845.

## NOTICE.

**THE** undersigned have been appointed Agents at Canton for the "Globe Insurance Office" of Calcutta, and are prepared to grant Policies payable in London, Calcutta, Bombay and Canton.  
MACLEAN, DEARIE & Co.  
Canton, 10th November, 1845.

## FOR SALE.

**WEBSTER, Gordon, Cossart & Co's.** superior Madeira, in Hhds, quarter and half quarter casks, and in cases. FLETCHER & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1845.

## NOTICE.

**THE** interest and responsibility of Mr. Christopher Fearon, in our firm ceased on the 31st December 1844.  
FEARON & SON:  
Macao, 1st January, 1845.

## NOTICE.

**MR. W. W. DALE** and Mr. D. POTTER are on this day admitted partners in our firm, and Mr. CHARLES RYDER is authorized to sign per procuracion.  
DIROM, GRAY & Co.  
Canton, 1st August, 1845.

## NOTICE.

**THE** Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the "India Insurance Company" of Calcutta are prepared to grant Policies payable in London, Liverpool, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Singapore and China.  
DIROM, GRAY & Co.  
Canton, 28th August, 1845.

## NOTICE.

**THE** business of the undersigned will from this date be conducted in the name of C. S. COMPTON & Co., his partners being as heretofore, EDWARD M. DANIELL, and WILLIAM DICKINSON of the firm of DANIELL, DICKINSON & Co. in London and Liverpool.  
C. S. COMPTON.  
Canton, 1st January, 1846.

## NOTICE.

**THE** partnership between the undersigned, carrying on business under the firm of ANDERSON, CHALMERS & Co. is this day dissolved. J. S. ANDERSON continuing business under the firm of ANDERSON & Co. and PATRICK CHALMERS under that of CHALMERS & Co.  
J. S. ANDERSON.  
PAT. CHALMERS.  
Canton, 31st December, 1845.

**MR. ROGER JACON** is authorized to sign our firm by procuracion.  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Victoria, 26th December, 1845.

## NOTICE.

**THE** undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance at Shanghai on first class vessels payable in Hongkong, Singapore, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and London.  
TURNER & Co.  
Agents Commercial Insurance Company.  
Victoria, 20th August, 1845.

## NOTICE.

**THE** business of the undersigned will in future be carried on in connection with his Brother Mr. ADAM SCOTT under the firm of W. SCOTT & Co.  
WILLIAM SCOTT.  
Victoria, 1st August, 1845.

## NOTICE.

**THE** Undersigned have formed a partnership, for the transaction of a general Agency and Commission business, under the respective Firms of RAWLE, DUUS & Co. at Victoria, and DUUS, RAWLE & Co. at Shanghai.  
S. B. RAWLE.  
N. DUUS.  
Victoria, Hongkong, 1st October, 1845.

**JUST** Received per late arrivals and for sale by the subscribers.  
Patent Salamander Safes of various sizes warranted secure in the hottest fire.  
ALSO.  
Patent Weighing Machines from 700 a 2,300 pounds, which can be made to weigh peculs and cattie.  
RAWLE, DUUS & Co.  
Victoria, 28th October, 1845.

## FOR SALE.

**SUPERIOR** Sherry and Madeira in wood; also a few half pipes and quarter casks Cape and Tenerife Wines, Sherry, Madeira, Port, Claret, Cognac, Cherry Brandy, in 1 2 & 3 dozen cases.  
RAWLE, DUUS & Co.  
Victoria, 28th October, 1845.

**FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.**  
AN assortment of Anchors and Chain Cables, Europe, Manila and Coir Rope, Hemp and Cotton Canvasses, and several Spars for lower and topmasts.  
RAWLE, DUUS & Co.  
Victoria, 28th October, 1845.

## FOR SALE.

**SAUNDERS** Pale October brewed ale in Wood, Allsops Beer in Wood, Port and Sherry, Champagne and Claret. Apply to  
ROBERT STRACHAN.  
Victoria, 25th July, 1845.

## FOR SALE.

**KEYING HOUSE, VICTORIA.**  
W. H. FRANKLYN General Commission and Shipping Agent, Auctioneer and Wine and Spirit Merchant.  
Whole Sale and Retail.  
Has on sale, of which musters can be seen at the show room: Port; Sherry; Claret; Champagne; Still and Sparkling Moselle; Brandy; Gin; Alsops, Bass's, Saunders and Ree's Beer in Hhds and Butts; do. do. in bottle; Bengal Gram in 2 maund bags; Europe Rope; Paint & Oil; Guns & Pistols.  
An assortment of Painted Floor cloth of handsome patterns, Splendid "Paper Macho" Bedsteads, Carpeting; Saddlery; Bengal Silk Handkerchiefs; Speeds Indian Arrow Root; Blankets; Grey and White Shirtings; Satin Jean; New Bottles in Quarter and Pints; Seals; Anchors and Chains. Also some very superior India bottled Pale Ale, and Manila Cereots three years old; and a variety of other articles.  
Sails made and repaired on the premises by experienced sailmakers; Canvases of the best quality at lowest price.  
Goods received from alongside ship and stored in dry Godowns on the most moderate terms.  
Goods, Letters, and Parcels forwarded and business transacted for Parties absent.  
Victoria, 12th December, 1845.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**W. H. FRANKLYN** will sell on Thursday next the 8th instant at 11 A. M.  
An invoice of Prime Wellington and sea boats, highlows and shoes. Also a case of ready made shirts, matches, Printed cotton childrens picture handkerchiefs of various kinds; and sundry other articles.  
Terms of sale as per bills.  
Victoria, 2nd January, 1846.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**MR. W. H. FRANKLYN** will submit to public competition at his Sale Rooms, Keying house, on Thursday next, January 5th, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon. A quantity of Grey Shirtings, Boots and Shoes, Shovels, knives, Beer, Weighing Machines, Shirts &c.; also any other articles that may offer previous to the day.  
Victoria, 6th January, 1846.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**THE** Schooner "ALPHA," well manned and armed, runs between Hongkong, Macao, or Canton, as required; carrying cargo, Opium, Tobacco and Passengers, at most moderate terms.  
W. H. FRANKLYN.  
Victoria, 5th September, 1845.

**FOR SALE** a new Palanquin Carriage. Apply to  
W. H. FRANKLYN.  
Victoria, 23rd December, 1845.

## FOR SALE.

**A** Bay Sydney Horse sound and quiet to ride or drive. Apply to  
W. H. FRANKLYN.  
Victoria, 12th December, 1845.

**W. H. FRANKLYN** has just received for sale the following articles.

French Merino in all colors for Ladies dresses, Twilled flannel, Table covers, Sperm Candles preserves, pickles, Mustard and Sauces, Ferintosh whiskey, Britannia metal Tea and Coffee Pots. The whole of these articles for sale at moderate prices in any quantity to sent purchasers.

Keying House, December 19, 1845.

**THE** Union Chapel being now completed, the Building Committee beg leave to return thanks to the foreign Community in China for the very liberal manner in which they responded to the call for the erection of this place of Divine Worship.

The Subscriptions already received amount the sum of \$3503. 58. The sum mentioned in the Prospectus as necessary for the Completion of the Chapel was \$4000. The expenditure has exceeded that sum by \$295.23, leaving the Committee in debt to the amount of \$704.70. Relying on the generosity of the public, the Committee would again come forward, and respectfully solicit their aid in the liquidation of this sum. Contributions towards this object will be received by any of the members of the Committee. The papers containing the subscriptions already received may be seen at the house of the Treasurer, R. Strachan Esq.

By order of the Committee,  
JAMES LEGGE,  
Secretary.

Victoria, 1st November, 1845.

## NOTICE.

**IF** JOHN BATSON, son of the late Alice Batson, of Wapping, Liverpool, will apply at this office he will receive a letter on his family affairs.  
Office of the "Friend of China,"  
26th December, 1845.

## FOR SALE.

**MANILA** Rope of all sizes. Also Herrings and Cherry Cordial.  
BURD, LANGE & Co.  
Queens' Road.  
Victoria, 2nd January, 1846.

## NOTICE.

**ARRANGEMENTS**, having been completed for the erection of an Ice House, for a regular supply of Ice. Parties who may be desirous of adding their names to the list of Shareholders will be pleased to communicate with Mr. L. A. Stone No. 2 Gough Street, who is authorised by the Ice committee to receive and register applications for shares.  
Hongkong, 21st October, 1845.

## ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

**SETS** of richly cut glass, consisting of Quart and Pint Decanters, tumblers, Wine, Claret, Champagne, Hock and Liqueur Glasses, all to match.  
Patent Stoves to consume their own smoke adapted for either house or cabin use.  
PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.  
Victoria, 26th December, 1845.

## FOR SALE.

**ANCHORS, Chains, Europe and Manila Rope, Navy and bleached Canvases, Navy Duck, Bunting, Paints, Oil, Salt Provisions, Bread, Flour and Marine Stores of all descriptions, Wines, Spirits, Beer and Porter in wood and bottle, Iron and Lead Water pipe, Sheet Lead, Solder, Oeres, Plaster of Paris and Stencelling Patterns, Stoves, Grates with Fenders &c. to match. Nautical Almanacks for 1846, and Manila Cereots No. 3 and 4.**

HUMPHREYS & Co.  
13 Queen's Road,  
Victoria, 1st December, 1845.

## NOTICE.

**THE** undersigned has just received from the well known firm of Perigal & Eady, the following Wines of the choicest quality which will be disposed of on the lowest terms  
Champagne  
Sherry  
Ports in Pints  
Madeira  
Claret  
Also Cherry Cordial  
C. W. BOWEN.  
Victoria, 19th December, 1845.

## CAUTION.

**THE** undersigned has established himself in this place as a Commission and General Agent in connection with Messrs Foxton, Burrows & Co. (Specie, Canton Agents) Switzerland carrying on business under this name and on account of this firm.  
L. EMMETT.  
Mails, 12th July, 1845.

Table with columns: Chinese Day, Day of Month, Year, Mean of Day, Mean of Month, Mean of Year, etc. Includes dates from 10th to 16th.

unfortunate Debtor destroy himself, his liabilities are considered to have been liquidated, and the relations are no longer held to be responsible. It was this which led to the self-destruction of the party in question.

by some of the ruffians known to be on the island. Dr Edmonstone's servant was robbed a few days ago between Victoria and Chuck-Chew. The robbers in addition to a bundle of clothes belonging to his Master, which they made away with, stripped him of his own dress leaving some of their own old clothes, in which he reached Chuck-Chew.

ago. The wages of workmen in the clock business are poor. An experienced and skilful hand cannot get more than 1 dol. or 1 dol. 25c. per day. A great many young men and boys work at the business, who receive only from 5 dols. to 9 dols. per month.

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: Country, Date, Day, etc. Includes entries for England, United States, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Sydney.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7th, 1846.

His Excellency, M. Lagrene and Lady, embarked on Monday in the French steam frigate Archimede, in which they return to Macao. During their short visit they were the guests of Major General D'Aguilar, who entertained them with his well known hospitality.

We hear from Canton that the Patriots have issued a furious proclamation against opening the gates of the City to foreigners. They make use of threats, and are very abusive.

Our relations with China are in a rather peculiar position. The last installment of the indemnity money is due to-day, but no preparation has been made for receiving it. It is to be hoped that Sir John Davis will maintain the position he is supposed to have taken, and retain Chusan, until Canton is thrown open, and all the terms of Sir Henry Pottinger's treaties are complied with in good faith.

A Coroner's inquest was held on Friday on the body of the Contractor for the Military Hospital and Officers Barracks, the particulars of which we are informed will appear in the Government paper. We were not present at the inquest, but on application to the Coroner, he obligingly permitted us to peruse the proceedings. The deceased was found hanging by the neck on Friday morning in his residence near the new Barracks.

We regret to hear that the troops on board the Sir Robert Sale do not improve. Eight or ten have been sent to the Minden Hospital ship, and the remainder are to be landed immediately, so that she may be properly cleaned and fumigated for the reception of the Invalids about to proceed to England, and who may be shortly expected in the Dedalus from Chusan.

Another piratical attack has been made on a vessel in the Capsingmoon passage. The Lorcha Margaret left this harbour some days ago bound for Canton with a valuable cargo of Woollens. She was obliged to anchor at Capsingmoon waiting the turn of the tide, and whilst laying there three boats full of men were dropping quietly alongside. The Master of the Margaret hailed, but receiving no answer, and the boats continuing to draw near, he ordered some muskets to be fired over them. So soon as the Muskets were fired the crew of the boats with loud shouts took to their oars to make a dash for the Lorcha with the intention of boarding.

The boats of the men of war have returned from an unsuccessful search for the pirates who attacked the Celestial, nor have they rescued the European that leaped overboard, who, from his being an excellent swimmer, it was thought might have reached the land. Nothing could be heard of him, and it is but too probable that he was drowned. We are informed by a contemporary that, the Lascar said to have been drowned, was killed by the thrust of a spear which penetrated to the brain. The day after the attack, the Celestial was sent back to the Capsingmoon well manned, but she was equally unsuccessful with the boats from the ships of war in her enquiries for the unfortunate European who kept overboard.

SHANGHAI.

By the Mazeppa, from Shanghai in six and Chusan in three days, we have dates from the former Port to the 27th Ultima. Since our last accounts there had been more cold weather than during the whole of last season. Out of doors the mercury had been as low as 14°, and for 10 days, water was frozen every night in the bedrooms. So severe had the frost been, that even the river opposite the town was frozen over, and in some instances, Captains walked off on the ice to their vessels. The canal navigation in the interior had latterly been stopped, adding much to the general depression prevailing, consequent upon the anxiety evinced by native dealers to realize prior to the holidays. Notwithstanding the present dull state of the market, it is gratifying to know that the trade at this Port has steadily increased since its opening and more than realized the anticipations of the most sanguine.

CHUSAN.

The garrison is in excellent health. The privates of the 95th Regt. have got up a theatrical company, under the patronage of their excellent Brigadier, which is highly creditable to the Regiment. Sir Thomas Cochrane arrival in the Vizen, after having visited Shanghai and Ningpo. He left the former port on Christmas eve, to the disappointment of the officers, most of whom were engaged to dine out. The Nemesis was also at Chusan repairing; having sustained some damage in a heavy gale off the entrance to Ningpo. After inspecting some coal on the Island of Formosa, the Rear Admiral intended proceeding to Foo-chow-foo and Amoy, and from thence to Hongkong. The Dedalus brings down troops, and will, it is said, relieve the Vestal, the latter ship going to India. The trade of Chusan continues trifling; one Agency house being about to remove to Shanghai.

AN AMERICAN CLOCK WORK.

From the New York Tribune. Although Mr Samuel Slick told a very good story, and was in other respects a worthy and companionable man, he was not much of a clock-maker. This is a branch of business about which a great deal is said and a very little generally known. The following facts have been furnished us by a Yankee operator from Connecticut, who is considerable of a clock "case" himself, and is familiar with the business in all its details. The number of clocks manufactured in this country is very great, and the improvements in the manufacture of the article introduced during the last four years have materially reduced the price as well as the wages of the operatives. Connecticut, we believe, is the only state in which clock "movements" are made. But there are many shops all over the north where the cases are manufactured. There are about 20 of these in this city. The business thus consists of two distinct branches. The case maker sells his cases to the movement-maker, or buys of him the movements and puts them in himself. Formerly the wheels for brass clocks were cast, then turned and smoothed with great labour. Now the brass comes rolled in plates of the proper thickness for the different wheels, and is pressed out one motion of the press being sufficient to cut and centre the wheel. This saves much time and money. There are a number of firms in Connecticut that put ready-made clock movements together, and they are sold at 2 dols. to 3 dols. 50c. a piece, according to quality. The cases (which are extensively manufactured here) are sold for 60 to 75 cents each. Good material and labor costs well made and polished, can be bought now for 50 cents - the same quality of article as would have cost 2 dols. three years ago.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS. JANUARY. 2, Oquindo (Sp), Ozollo, Macao. 2, Lenox (Am), Newell, Whampoa. 3, H.C.M. Str. Archimede, Captain Paris, Macao. 3, Mazeppa, Macfarlane, Shanghai and Chusan. 4, Torrington, Nell, Whampoa. 4, Glenelg, Harvey, outside for London, Whampoa. 5, Natchez (Am), Waterman, Lombok. 5, Royalist, Lees, Macao. SAILED. JANUARY. 4, Lenox (Am), Newell, Manila. 5, H.C.M. Str. Archimede, Captain Paris, Macao. 5, Glenelg, Harvey, London. REPORTS. Lanrick, White, Bombay. General Wood, Stokoe, Whampoa. Oquindo (Sp), Ozollo, Manila. Sea Park, Humphreys, London. Sir Robert Sale, Loader, London. VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR. H. M. S. Agincourt, Captain Lyster, Flag of Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane. H. M. S. Vestal, Captain Talbot. H. M. Tr. S. Alligator, Com. King. H. M. S. Minden, 2nd Master in charge Osmer, Hospital and Store Ship. Aden, King, J. Crooke & Massey. Anglona, Lane, Macvicar and Co. Bonanjez Hormazje, Coates, J. Matheson and Co. Emma, Fraser, Captain. Gazelle (Am.), Chase, J. Matheson and Co. General Wood, Stokoe, J. Matheson and Co. John Barry, Clarke, Dent and Co. Lanrick, White, J. Matheson and Co. Linnet, J. Matheson and Co. Mazeppa, Macfarlane, J. Matheson and Co. Midas (Am. str. schr.), Poor, Bush and Co. Natchez (Am), Waterman, Bush and Co. Nymph, Horsburgh, Dent and Co. Oquindo (Sp), Ozollo, Rawle, Duns and Co. Privateer, Martell, C. S. Lungfrak. Royalist, Lees, Order. Santo Antonio (Sp), De Cruise, Self. Sea Park, Humphreys, J. Matheson and Co. Sir Robert Sale, Loader, Lindsay and Co. Starling, Chapp, Captain. Theresa, Briggs, William Lane. Torrington, Nell, Marrow and Co. Wissahickon (Am), Webber, Wetmore and Co. Zephyr, Mann, Dent and Co. SHIPPING AT WHAMPOA. Alfred, Napper, J. Matheson and Co. Anna, Stevenson, J. Matheson and Co. Alet Roboman, Row, J. Santana. C. Anna Maria (Dut), Bakeman, Reynvaan and Co. Daniel (Dutch), Mutez, J. M. S. Van Basel. Deril, Furley, Hansen. Joven Corina, Dring, D. & M. Rustonjee and Co. Justina (Dutch), Raah, J. M. S. Van Basel. Pearl, Morrison, D. & M. Rustonjee and Co. Prins Carl (Swede), Mollen, Russell and Co. Wild Irish Girl, Buckton, Captain. Woodbridge, Ponton, Hegan and Co. VESSELS AT MACAO. H. C. M. S. Alcmene, Captain Duplan. H. C. M. Str. Archimede, Captain Paris. Calcutta, Osborne, A. A. de Mello. Fatal Hair (Dutch), J. M. S. Van Basel. Harrier, C. Saporjee Langrah. Isabella Robertson, Kelly, F. J. de Patra. John (Swede), Overberg, Cummings, J. M. & Co. Lady Mayer, Langley, J. Matheson and Co. Lyra, Crovonor, J. A. Durran. Scuteby Castle, Lemon, J. Matheson and Co. AMERICAN AT WHAMPOA AND MACAO. U. S. S. Columbus (74), Com. Biddle, Flag of the U.S. Navy. White, Gray, Wetmore and Co. Cohoba, Marshall, J. N. A. Grimwall. Congress, Johnson, Russell and Co. Edith (U.S.), Johnson, Russell and Co. Elias, A. Oberger, Wetmore and Co. General, Drinker, Tins, Russell and Co. Globe, Waterman, Russell and Co. Grafen, Abbott, E. M. Hall. Henry, Sherry, Wetmore and Co. Leland, Shillington, Wetmore and Co. Montank, Wetmore, Wetmore and Co. Onoda, Crosby, J. P. Davis and Co.

LIST OF SHIPS, WHICH SAILED FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO CHINA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, AND MANILA, FROM 10th JUNE TO 10th OCTOBER 1845.

DATE WHEN SAILED.	FROM.	TONNAGE.	SHIPS NAMES.	CAPTAINS NAMES.	OWNERS NAMES.	DESTINATION.
1845 June 19	Plymouth,		Vulture,	McDougall	H.M.S. Frigate	Cape, Maurs & China
" 14	Liverpool,	374	Ann Bates,	Weighill	Bryce & Co.	Sing. and Manila, China.
" 20	"	595	Lancaster,	Hollin	Barton & Co.	China.
" 15	Clyde,	267	Pampero,	Moon	Green & Co.	Batavia and Sing.
" 30	Liverpool,	476	Henry (Am.)	Story	Alex. Fletcher	China.
" 21	Newport,		Carlsted, (Swd.)	Siu Broder		Singapore.
" 25	Clyde,	390	Parsee,	Chivas	Hunter & Co.	Sing. and China.
" 30	Liverpool,	400	Jno. Cooper,	Greig	Findlay	China.
July 6	Downs,	311	Elina,	Hornston	Bacon & Co.	Manila.
" 6	Plymouth,		Isis,	Dirks		Batavia.
" 0	Falmouth,	139	Titania,	P Anson	P Anson	China.
" 8	Portsmouth,	310	Foam,	Pugh	Phillips & Tiplady	"
" 13	Liverpool,	305	Dickey Sam	Coaxer	Thompson	Batavia & Sourabaya
" 9	"	648	Lady East,	Goldsmith	Chiron & Co.	Penang & Sing.
" 10	"	231	Bleng,	Stewart	Youngusband	Shanghai.
" 11	Plymouth, (36 guns)		Galathea,	Steenville	Danish ship of war	China.
" 16	Newport,	355	Wobga,	Gold	W. Ward	Singapore.
" 18	Cardigan,	106	Black Cat,	Davies	Adams & Co.	Hongkong
" 20	Liverpool,	330	Aden,	King	Brocklebank	China.
" 23	Downs,	243	Reliance,	Robertson	Arbuthnot & Co.	Penang & Sing.
" 24	Liverpool,	261	Benj. Heape,	Gibson	Heape & Co.	China & Sing.
" 24	"	293	Symmetry,	Bulter	Chadwick	Singapore.
" 25	Downs,	224	Crusader,	Tragmon	Jno. Catto & Co.	Batavia & Singa.
" 26	Liverpool,	277	Gunga,	Greives	Youngusband	Singapore.
" 27	"	610	Glentanner,	Brock	Johnstons	China. (hai.
" 29	Downs,	270	John Laird,	Bryant	Nutting & Co.	Hongkong & Shang.
Augt. 4	Liverpool,	323	Gardner,	Cole	Bolds & Co.	Shanghai & China
" 4	"	390	Jno Christian	Thomas	Prowse & Co.	China.
" 8	Clyde,	294	Lady Howden,	McEareken	Martin & Co.	Batavia & Sing.
" 11	Liverpool,	328	Mary Ann Webb,	Silke	T. Ripley	Shanghai
" 11	Portsmouth,	448	Lady Amherst,	Thomson	Phillips & Tiplady	China.
" 12	Downs,	333	Lanchester,	Conway	Mitchieson	Cape and Sing.
" 12	Liverpool,	617	Euphrates,	Gifford	Jamieson & Co.	Bombay & China.
" 16	Clyde,	280	Janet Wilson,	Morris	Wilson	Sing. and Shanghai.
" 23	Liverpool,	177	Annie,	Sharp	Aiken and Son	Shanghai & China.
" 24	"	288	Marmion,	Fletcher	Stringer & Co.	do. do.
" 24	"	338	Matilda,	McDowall	Rotherdam	do. do.
" 28	"	233	Lord Althorpe,	Elliott	Brocklebank	Hongkong
" 30	Downs,	362	Pathfinder,	Holt	Lewis & Scott	Batavia & Sing.
Sept. 4	Liverpool,	374	Ivanhoe,	Simpson	Glen and Co.	Sourabaya & Batavia
" 4	"	311	Dorothy,	Brown	Natus	Manila.
" 9	Potsmouth,	693	Wm. Jardine,	Small	Gilmore	China.
" 11	Liverpool,	428	Tomatin,	Neill		Shanghai
" 11	"	348	Marion,	Crawford	Aikin and Son	do.
" 15	"	211	Hope,	Turner	Halpen	Singapore
" 20	Clyde,	299	Belhaven,	Watt	Gilkeson	Batavia and Sing.
" 23	Liverpool,	230	Esmeraldo,	Tollens	(Hamburgh ship)	Shanghai.
" 23	Hull,	434	Wanderer,	Priest	Priest	Hongkong.
October 2	Liverpool,	299	Lena,	Nagle	Grindley and Co.	Singapore.
" 3	"	623	Old England,	White	Ripley	China.
" 4	Clyde,	337	Sarah,	Watts	Gilkeson	Singapore.
" 6	Liverpool,	351	Bengalee,	Boadle	Boadle & Co.	China.
" 8	Gravesend,	530	Humayon,	Cameron	Findlay	"
" 8	Liverpool,	354	Chatham,	Ilbery	Jamieson & Co.	"
" 10	Clyde,	327	Eucles,	Campbell	Hunter & Co.	Madras & Penang
Cleared, but not sailed.	Liverpool,	450	Jeremiah Garnett,	Davis	Lockett & Co.	Shanghai.
	"	274	Earl Powis,	Wilson	Ditchman	Hongkong.

JERUSALEM COFFEE HOUSE, 18th October, 1845.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Subscribers to the "MORNING FURN" will be held on Saturday the 10th Inst. at 4 P. M. at the office of Messrs DENT & Co.

As it is intended to decide at this Meeting on the most desirable mode of appropriating the amount now in hands of the Treasurers; and the attendance of subscribers is particularly requested.

A. MATHESON,  
GEORGE T. BRAINE, } Committee.  
A. ANDERSON.

Victoria, 5th January, 1846.

NOTICE.

MR WILLIAM WARD BROWN is authorised to sign for our Firm by procurator.

HEGAN & Co.

1st January, 1846.

FOR SALE.

BLEACHED and Brown Canvas Nos. 1 & 7. Also Flax Sewing Twine. MACLEAN, DEARIE & Co. Canton, 1st January, 1846.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims upon the undersigned are requested to send in their accounts for adjustment; and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment to.

JOHN KAINS.

Victoria, 6th January, 1846.

FOR SALE.

A few Superior Saddles and Double Bridles; small size and suitable for Ponies. Also a variety of fancy Doeskin Cloth. LANE, ROWLAND & Co. Victoria, January 6th, 1846.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE SHERIFF.

C. MARKWICK will sell by Public Auction on Thursday 8th January 1846 at 11 o'clock A. M. at his Auction Room next door to Welch & Stocker's, Queen's Road.

A Quantity of Household Furniture, consisting of Round and other Tables, Couches, Writing Desks, Fowling Pieces, Pistols (large and small) Camphor Wood Trunks, Chairs, &c. &c. &c. Wearing apparel, Glass and Crockeryware and various other articles.

Terms of Sale  
Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at Chanam's Hong, on Thursday, the 8th Instant, at 11 O'clock A. M.

An assortment of Hardware, Port and Sherry in Bottle and Cask, Gin in Bottle and Demijohn's, Porter in Bottle, Brandied Fruits, Soap, Cigars, Cavendish Tobacco, White Wine, Vinegar in Cask, Chocolate in Tins, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, English Made Shoes, Dried Apples, Sewing Twine, Shot, a few Chests Tea etc. etc.;

And at half past 1 O'clock on the same day, A very fine ARAB HORSE quite sound.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash in Mexican Dollars. McEWEN & Co. Auctioneers.

Victoria, January 6th, 1846.

NOTICE.

JUST received ex "Aden" a small Invoice of prime Cumberland Hams and Cheese.

SMITH & BRIMELOW

Victoria, 6th January, 1846.

SODA WATER.

ON SALE.—At the Store of Mr. John Smith in Macao from Dr. Hunter's Soda Water Manufactory there. Macao, 11th January, 1845.

NOTICE.

JUST opened and for Sale at the stores of the undersigned.

A large assortment of Carpeting all patterns, Hearth Rugs &c. &c. Tartan and Check Cloths, Drills and White Cotton and worsted Hoes, Ladies Musline De Laime and Printed Dresses, Lace and a large assortment of Perfumery, stationary Table linen and Oilmans Stores of all descriptions Candles &c.

D. CHISHOLM.

Victoria, Queen's Road, November 21st, 1845

SMITH & BRIMELOW.

Ship Chandlers, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchants, and Commission Agents &c. No 1 & 2 WOOSNAM'S BUILDINGS.

HAVE for sale all kinds of Stores suitable for Ships; such as Canvas, Blocks, Rope, Twine, Beef, Pork, &c. &c. Also Stores suitable for families, Double Gloster Cheese, Butter in small Kegs and Jars, York hams, Coffee, Chocolate, Preserved Meats and Soups, Sauces and Pickles assorted, Sardines, Prunes, Bloom Raisins, Pearl Barley, Jams and Jellies, Tea in small packages, superior Bristol Tripe, Salmon, Tongues.

ALSO

Beer and Porter in Cask, Barclay and Perkins Stout in bottles, Allopp's Beer.

Superior Port and Sherry, Madeira in wood and bottles, Vidonia, old Cognac, Whiskey in cask and bottle, Cask Brandy, Cherry Cordial, and a variety of other articles.

Victoria, 20th December 1845.

SODA WATER

AND  
AERATED LEMONADE,

TO be obtained at the manufactory of the undersigned.

SMITH & BRIMELOW.

No 1 and 2 Woosnam's Buildings, corner of Pottinger Street.

NOTICE.

SMITH & BRIMELOW have removed their establishment to Woosnam's Buildings corner of Pottinger Street, Queen's Road, where they will in future carry on their business.

Victoria, 15th December, 1845.

FOR SALE.

A small invoice of Lamb's Wool Vests and Drawers; Merino Vests and Drawers, Cotton Vests &c. Regatta Shirts, Cloth Caps and elastic Braces, all superior articles.

SMITH & BRIMELOW.

Victoria, Woosnam's Buildings, corner of Pottinger Street, December 19th, 1845.

NOTICE.

GOODS stored in dry and secure Godowns on the most moderate terms.

SMITH & BRIMELOW.

Victoria, 15th December, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED.

AND for Sale by the undersigned, a few pieces of superior Tartan suitable for Coats and Trowsers.

F. FUNCK.

Opposite the Commissariat, Victoria, 2nd January, 1846.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

No. 3 Superior Manila Cigars. Spanish wines, Sherry, &c. in wood & bottles. Manila Pine Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, and Ladies Dresses.

J. DELMAS

Corner Aberdeen Street Opposite the Baker. Victoria, 10th November, 1845.

McMURRAY & CO.

HAVE for sale a small Invoice of the Best British Silver Goods, consisting of Tea pots, Coffee pots, Percolating ditto, Water Plates and covers, Curry Dishes, Beef steak Dishes, Dish covers, Soup Tureens of sizes, Cruet and Liquor Frames, Table and Chamber Candlesticks, Soup Ladles, Fish and Butter Knives, Spoons and Forks of sorts, and a variety of other articles; also Rodgers's Knives and Forks, Penknives, Dram Bottles, Powder and Shot Flasks etc. &c. Victoria, Queen's Road and Aberdeen Street, 9th December, 1845.

NOTICE.

MRS CHRISTOPHER respectfully begs to acquaint the Ladies of Victoria, that she has received a large assortment of Childrens clothing of different patterns and quality, suitable both for summer and winter, from the ages of six months to ten years inclusive. Also a lot of Childrens habit Shirts and Collars; Ladies and Gentlemen's Blond and Cambric Handkerchiefs; Gentlemen's Gloves of different color; Ladies Boots and Shoes.

Victoria, December 26th, 1845.

FOR SALE at the Stores of the undersigned:— A quantity of Ladies Bonnets, Muslin de Laine, and Cambric printed and Cotton Dresses. De Laine, Cashmere and Damask Shawls, Lace of all kinds, Flannel of different description. Merino Frocks, Ladies black and white Silk Stockings, Gentlemen's Check Shirts, Coats and Vests of different patterns, and of superior description, Coat Buttons, Men and Childrens Caps.

ALSO

An assortment of Glass Ware, Oilmans Stores, a small invoice of Jewellery, Manila Cheroots No. 3, Corned Beef, Butter and Cheese, Alsopps Beer, Cognac Brandy, Gin, Wines and Cherry Cordial, upon the lowest terms.

L. E. CHRISTOPHER.

Victoria, 23rd December, 1845.

MR CHRISTOPHER respectfully begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, Masters of Vessels &c. that he has this day opened Refreshment Rooms next to Mr Just's in the Queen's Road.

A printed scale of charges for Breakfasts, Tiffin, Dinners &c. which will be at extremely moderate charges, will be hung up in the premises. The English and Local Newspapers to be had at all times.

Victoria, 23rd December, 1845.

BRITISH HOTEL.

M. GABRIEL has taken a commodious house situated at the Corner of Graham Street, a short distance south of the Queen's Road, which he intends to conduct as a Hotel under the above title. Gentlemen favouring him with their patronage will find their comfort strictly attended to.

All the articles supplied will be of the first rate description.

A Thurston's Billiard Table on the Premises.

Victoria, 14th March, 1845.

NOTICE.

AN apartment to let at Mr C. Dupuis's French taylor, with or without board, on moderate terms, apply to the undersigned.

Victoria, 26th September, 1845.

CIRCULAR

MONS. C. DUPUIS,  
TAYLOR AND DRAPER FROM PARIS.

BEGS most respectfully to inform the Gentry and the Public that he has Removed his Establishment from Macao to Hongkong where he intends conducting his Business in all its branches and trusts by strict attention, to merit a share of the Public patronage which he has for this last two years received.

Mons. C. Dupuis also begs to state that he intends to keep on hand a variety of Cloths suitable for the climate, likewise a selection of Drills and fancy Jeans for Coats etc. etc.; also an assortment of Buffs, Valenciennes, Silks, Satins and Fancy Vests for Vests of the newest style and fashion.

Mons. C. Dupuis has a small assortment of Gents Kid, Silk, and other Gloves, Elastic Braces, Satin Cravats, Stocks etc. etc. all the above articles are of the best description that could be procured in the Colony. Gentlemen can depend on having their Clothes made in the first style of fashion and elegance.

Address to Mons. C. Dupuis, Taylor & Draper, Wellington St., one door from Graham St. Victoria, Hongkong, 30th May, 1845

McEWEN & Co.

GENERAL Commission and Shipping Agents Wine Beer and Spirit Merchants.

And Auctioneers Queen's Road & Chinams Hong. Supply Ships, Families and foreign residents at the consular ports, with all descriptions of Stores, Salt provisions, Wine, Beer and Spirits upon moderate terms.

Also dry and convenient storage for goods. Victoria, 1st January, 1846.

FOR SALE.

BY the Undersigned, SHIRTS, STROUS of every description.

Salt provisions, Flour, Canvas, European Rope, Anchors, Chains, Pitch, Tar, Varnish, Paints, Paint oil, Soap, White wine vinegar, Navy and Pilot bread, an assortment of Pickles, Sauces, Preserved meats and Fruits, Hams and Cheese, Base's Beer, Brandy and Gin. Also Wines in variety.

McEWEN & Co.

Victoria, 15th September, 1845.

FOR SALE.—By the undersigned.

Champagne, Hock, Beer, and Stout, all of the first quality. EDWARD NEWMAN.

Victoria 7th October, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having succeeded Mr. P. Townsend, as Auctioneer and Commission Agent, respectfully solicits the patronage of the Merchants and foreign Residents in Hongkong and China, and hopes by a prompt attention to business, to merit a continuance of the patronage bestowed upon his predecessor.

WILLIAM S. HEYL.

At the Old Stand Queen's Road Victoria, 2nd December, 1845.

FOR SALE.

ON the Store of the Subscriber. Sherry and Madeira Wine in Wood and Bottles; Port Wine in Cases; Peppermint Cordial; Ale in Wood; Porter and Cider in Bottles; Superior American Butter; Corn meal; Family Beef in 1/2 Bbls; Neats Tongues; Rounds; Tobacco; Segars No 3 and 4, Manila Cheroots in 1000 and 500 boxes; Oats in Bbls.; Russia Canvass; Twine; Paint Oil and Turpentine; Bright Varnish.

W. S. HEYL.

Queen's Road, Victoria, 5th December, 1845.

NOTICE.

P. TOWNSEND, having resigned his business, of Auction and Commission Agent in favour of Mr. WILLIAM S. HEYL, begs to return his thanks to the Merchants of China, for their very liberal patronage during his residence in the Country, and would at the same time solicit the continuance of the same favour for his successor, Mr. TOWNSEND will remain with Mr. HEYL, until March 1846, as salesman and can promise the usual punctuality in business.

Victoria, 2nd December, 1845.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims upon the undersigned are requested to send in their accounts for adjustment, and all parties indebted are requested to make immediate payment to.

P. TOWNSEND.

Victoria, 2nd December, 1845.

FOR SALE.

BY the undersigned a few Jars of superior English Paint Oil.

C. MARKWICK.

Auctioneer.

Pottinger Street. Victoria, 19th November, 1845.

BILLS OF LADING FOR THE OVERLAND ROUTE.

FOR sale at this office, four forms of bills of lading for goods or specie shipped by the P. & O. Company's Steam packets. 1st for goods deliverable at London; 2nd for goods deliverable at Southampton; 3rd for goods deliverable at Suez; 4th for goods deliverable at intermediate ports. They are printed after the Company's forms on Bank post.

Office "Friend of China" } 25th October, 1845. }

SHIPPING ARTICLES, according to the recent act (Victoria 7 & 8) for sale at this office.

Office "Friend of China," } Victoria, 10th October, 1845. }

LINGUISTS REPORTS and NAVY BILLS for sale at this Office.

three servants, and had neither horse, foot, nor gun. The little factory soon began to participate in the new impulse which was given to the trade of the country by the establishment of British authority in Bengal, and large profits were made by the Danish East India Company, and still larger fortunes by their factors. Towards the close of the American war, hostilities in which England was involved with France and Holland, put a stop to the French and Dutch trade in the East Indies, and gave a proportionate expansion to the trade of Serampore. Danish ships under the protection of this neutral flag, navigated the Indian seas with perfect security, while English vessels were subject to great risk from privateers, and saddled with heavy insurance. During the last two or three years of that war, almost the whole trade of Bengal may be said to have been thrown into the hands of the Danes, and Serampore became one of the most important commercial towns on the Hooghly.

This commerce was also aided by the exemption which the Danish authorities claimed from the visits of British Custom House officers, and which, in the delicate position of the British Ministry at the time, having America, France and Holland to cope with, was reluctantly conceded. The trade of the town was likewise invigorated by British capital. The Court of Directors had strictly prohibited the Government of India to receive the fortunes their servants had accumulated, and give them bills on the home treasury; the prohibition was dictated by wisdom, perhaps also by necessity. And so the Senior and Junior merchants, and factors, and writers, who, with allowances such as an unconvicted clerk of any standing in the present day would turn up his nose at, were saving lakh after lakh, transmitted their fortunes to England through Danish agency, and thus contributed to swell the tide of Danish commerce. Those were glorious days for Serampore. In nine months, the number of vessels, which anchored in our port, amounted to twenty-two of all dimensions, but mostly of three masts, and their burden was altogether 10,830 tons. The spirit of the Chief rose with the prosperity of the town, till it encountered a far haughtier and more unbending spirit in Warren Hastings, who, in reference to this period says—"The Danish settlement of Frédricksnagore is become a great resort of trade, and the chief, Mr. Bie, whose behaviour as well as that of his predecessors had been invariably humble and unassuming, has lately adopted a tone of independence, and laid claim to immunities in virtue of a pretended firman of which he refuses to produce a copy." But Hastings was too prudent to interfere with these pretended immunities, which after all referred to freedom of trade on the high way of the river; before the English had taken possession of the throne of the three Soubabs, and made the waters of Bengal their own;—and he thus writes in the Review of the state of Bengal:—

"It is true that the British Government, having the power, might with ease repress every opposition to its rights, and to the rules which is its prerogative, but if a brutal commander shall refuse to admit the visits of our officers, and ill treat them, I am not sure that it will be always prudent for the members of Government to punish the outrage, although it would certainly be their duty to do it; since it would, without fail become a subject of passionate and exaggerated appeal from the suffering party to its constituent state; and if it should not suit the situation of our own at the time to hazard an open rupture with it, an easy sacrifice might be made of the devoted offenders, and the conduct, which in a better supported member of the British dominion, would be applauded and rewarded, would in this instance be reprobated, with the aid and influence of that fashionable prejudice which ascribes act of the Government of Bengal to improper motives, and brands the authors with criminality."

After the close of the American war, the trade of the town still continued to flourish, though the French and the Dutch were again in the field. In less than ten years, however, matters reverted to their old position. Soon after the beginning of the French Revolution, England was at war with France and Holland; the English flag floated over Chinsurah and Chandernagore; Danish vessels navigated the seas with perfect impunity, while English ships were exposed to the greatest danger from privateers, and to heavy charges by the underwriters. The harvest of gain was rich. Old Johannes Sarkies, the wealthy Armenian merchant, of whom it was said that he could tell the value of a piece of cloth more accurately by the touch than other men could by the sight, came up to Serampore, and engaged largely in the traffic of this flourishing town, and built a large house, and erected a ghāt or landing stairs before it, which is said to have cost him more than 20,000 Rupees. John Palmer, justly designated the prince of Calcutta merchants, not less for the extent of his transactions, than for the liberality of his heart, and the elegance of his mind, was the Danish Company's Agent; and has frequently assured us that he has had from day to day in the godowns engaged in the dull occupation of examining and passing piece goods; but was rewarded for his toil by netting a lakh of Rupees a year. It was in this state of high and swimming prosperity that Denmark became involved in the Northern coalition and Nelson bombarded Copenhagen. As a matter of course a few Companies of sepoys were sent over to take military possession of the town and hoist the English flag, but the godowns happened to be bare, and the port empty of ships, and the captors got little for their pains.

The peace of Amiens again restored Serampore to the Danish authorities, and gave it five years of prosperity. And for the third time England was involved in war with France, and a third time was English trade exposed to risk, not merely, as on former occasions, in the European seas, but in the Indian Ocean itself; and a third time did the Danish flag enjoy all the advantages and immunities of a neutral. The Bay of Bengal swarmed with English privateers. Not an English vessel could show herself at the Sandheads without the chance of being captured. Insurance rose to a ruinous extent, and the Calcutta merchants hurried to Serampore to obtain the protection of Danish papers for their commerce. This procedure was severely reprobated in a pamphlet drawn up at the time by the well known Mr. Stephen, entitled the Friends of New

trials. We believe that on one occasion when a vessel with a cargo valued at £100,000, was captured in the British channel, and carried in for adjudication to the Admiralty Courts, Sir William Scott contracted the allowance of the Governor of Serampore, with the value of the cargo, and on the ground chiefly of this incongruity, condemned both vessel and cargo. It was not unusual for the merchants at Calcutta to despatch a vessel under Danish colors to the Isle of France, and there buy up at low price, the cargoes of their own ships which the French privateers had captured at the mouth of the river, and bring them back to Calcutta, where they were sold to advantage. But independently of this subsidiary trade, the direct commerce of Serampore with Europe, chiefly in piece goods, was a source of no small profit to the Danish Company, and yielded an abundant harvest to all their servants employed in it. At length came the seizure of the Danish fleet in 1807, and the confiscation of Danish property, for which no compensation has been given, though a motion is annually made in Parliament on the subject. Serampore was a second time captured. The Company's godowns on the occasion were richly stored with goods, which afforded no little prize money to the captors; and three well laden Danish vessels, lying in the river, were taken possession of by the boats of the *Modeste* frigate, under the command of the Hon. George, now Admiral Elliott, his father, Lord Minto, looking out from his window at Barrackpore on the transaction. It was believed at the time that the Honorable Commander realised a handsome fortune by his morning's work; but from subsequent statements we have derived from those who were in a situation to know the truth, we are satisfied that the golden expectations formed at the time were not realised.

Serampore continued under the British flag for nearly seven years, and the Danish functionaries received a large and even liberal allowance from the Government of India. It was restored to the peace of Vienna; but commerce had intermediately taken a new direction. In 1814 the East India Company's Charter was renewed, and private merchants were for the first time allowed to participate freely in the trade of India. There was no longer any inducement to send home money through Danish merchants. The Danish East India Company, moreover, was prostrated by the blow it had received from the sack of its warehouses, and the capture of its vessels. And the agency of steam was even then beginning to sap the foundation of that trade in piece goods, which had so long been a mine of wealth to India; the tide was beginning to turn, and it was apparent that in the matter of Cotton cloths the time had arrived when India would cease to be an exporting, and become an importing country. Thirty years have now elapsed since the town was restored to Denmark, and during this long period, only one vessel has visited the port, and the result of the adventure was such as to discourage any second attempt to revive commercial undertakings.

The settlement has now been transferred together with that of Tranquebar, to the British Government; and Denmark has not only been liberated from a heavy annual expenditure, but has obtained a sum for these colonies, which, though far inferior to the amount which they have stood the mother country in, is still a matter of some consideration;—and one theme of declamation against the Crown has been taken away from Young Denmark.

This article has it perceptible swelled to a much greater length than we originally intended. On reading it over we almost feel ashamed to present its brief and meagre details to the reader, lest he should mistake it for a history of the settlement. At some future period of greater leisure we may possibly work up the materials in our possession into a narrative of its rise, progress, and decay, which will perhaps be found not altogether uninteresting.

**SPEECH MAKING.**—Who has not known a pleasant party, utterly done for—every element of its pleasantness extinguished by the demon of speech-making throwing its wet blanket over it. The interesting conversation—the smartly maintained argument—the quick repartee—the good-humoured badinage—all paralysed in a moment by some unhappy speech-maker, who rises from his chair, like a ghost through a trap-door, and in an unflinching stolid voice asks permission to propose a toast. It is granted, of course. You know that all is over—the blow has been struck—enjoyment is lying sprawling under the table, lying or dead. You may as well take your hat and go home disconsolately in the rain; you know what will follow. You know that the wretch is going to propose your host's health—you know all that a creature of the kind says—he is always sure the toast he is about to give requires no comment—that its object requires no eulogium from him to make them all do what toast do honour, "Try to know your friend—their excellencies—their valued friend—and that, as surely as he is known he is esteemed—that they all can and do appreciate those many excellent qualities which have so generally endeared him either as a husband, a father, or a friend. Knowing this, and feeling this, he did believe himself called upon to, &c. &c. &c. All the common-place cant of compliment is duly gone through; and the device of it is, that the matter don't end here. The toastee (there is no law against coining words as against coming half-crowns) is in duty bound to return thanks, which process he performs by disclaiming criticism all the flattery lavished upon him and too often winding up by plastering it more upon another, who in his turn repeats the interesting operation. And so it goes round: the mania is catching as the scabbard. Every body proposes everybody else's health. It would be an insupportable burden to anybody—tempted, to be left out by somebody—congratulatory something or something, please excuse to a varied round of compliments, neither insipid, nor amusing, nor sincere. You no more know what you say when you make an ordinary halting after-dinner speech than you do when you utter words you think a letter with respect must be kept secret." and so goes it to a further when you stand to look after that you did catch him.—New Monthly Magazine.

**CHARACTER INDICATED BY THE LAUGH.**—How much of character is there in a laugh? You know you can tell you have heard him laugh—till you know when and how he will laugh. There are occasions—there are humors when a man with whom we have been long familiar, shall quite startle and repel us, by breaking out into a laugh which comes manifestly from his heart, and which yet we had never heard before. Even our fair ladies with whom I have been much pleased, I have remarked the same thing. As in many a heart a sweet angel slumbers unseen until some happy moment awakens it, so there sleeps often in gracious and amiable characters deep in the back ground, a quite vulgar spirit which starts into life when something rudely comical penetrates into the less frequented chambers of the mind.—Blackwood.

**WATERFIELD.**—This man, the son of an inn-keeper, without fortune or connection, of very moderate attainments, trained in the ordinary manner of an humble youth, sent to college without any preconceived plan, without having carefully furnished himself with auxiliaries, without any strong fancy of his own importance, without seizing on any striking public occasion, in a period and country of settled order, and of so much knowledge and civilisation as would, in ordinary application, be accounted sufficient to secure the community against any very violent effect of novelty and enthusiasm—under all these circumstances, this plain, undesigning young man came forth. And with what message did he come, and how did he deliver it? He came with no splendid rhetoric from the schools; he dazzled the eyes of the crowd with no jewels from the plundered shrines of antiquity; he spoke to them from no magnificent churches and amid the soothing and entrancing illumination of gorgeous windows. A table, a wall, a stair, a tub, a green hill side, a grassy mound near a church-yard—these were the pulpits from which he launched those thunderbolts of invective exhortation with which it is no poetical amplification to say, in the altered words of Aristophanes, that he lightened over England.—Review of Foster's Essays in Fraser's Magazine.

**PROFESSOR WILSON ABOUT THIRTY YEARS SINCE.**—"Did I ever tell you," says Mrs Grant of Laggan, in one of her letters, dated 1816, "of a poet we have in Edinburg, the most provoking creature imaginable? He is young, handsome, wealthy, witty, has great learning, exuberant spirits a wife and children whom he dotes on—circumstances, one would think, consolidating—and no vice that I know, but, on the contrary, virtuous principles and feelings. Yet his wonderful eccentricity would put anybody but his wife wild. She, I am convinced, was actually made on purpose for her husband, and has that kind of indescribable controlling influence over him that Catherine is said to have had over that wonderful savage, the Czar Peter. Pray look at the last Edinburg Review, and read the favourable article on John Wilson's City of the Plague. He is the person in question; and had any one less in favour with the critics built such a city in the region of fancy, and peopled it in the same manner, they would have plucked him most eulogically."

**THIRTY NINE ARTICLES.**—A gentleman observing a clergyman in the *Gazette*, as a bankrupt, expressed his astonishment, and wondered what article he could deal in. "Thirty-nine" was the reply.

**A FREAK OF FORTUNE.**—Miss Irene Nichols, daughter of Mr Nathaniel Nichols of Monmouth, Kennebec Co., while at work in a factory in Dorchester, Mass., some four years since, was offered very liberal wages to go to Mexico, and engage in a factory just established there. She, with eight others, accepted the offer. While there, she became acquainted with Ferrera, the present insurgent and successful General, with whom she contracted marriage. She made a visit to her friends in Maine, last summer, during which she received frequent letters from Ferrera. She left here in July or August last, for Mexico, via New York, where she obtained a license, and was united in marriage to General Ferrera, by his representative the General not being able to leave Mexico—a step tendered necessary, as the parties were both Protestants, and could not be married in Mexico, a Catholic country. Ferrera is now President of Mexico, having his headquarters at the national palace in the city, and this Kennebec "Factory Girl" now "revels in the Halls of the Montezumas." General Ferrera is of German extraction.—New York Express.

**THE ENGLISH IN EGYPT.**—There is an evident expectation in the public mind of Cairo that England must, sooner or later, take a leading part in Egyptian politics; but not only here, but all over the East, every traveller, at all capable of conversing with the natives, constantly meets the question, "When are the English coming?" It would be difficult so trace the origin of this popular impression, which certainly has not arisen from any vapouring, politically or privately, on the part of the English. There are, moreover, no Englishmen in the Pasha's service, except the superintendents of the gardens at Khoda, and of the sugar plantations in the Saida; but Frenchmen abound in every department, from Suleiman Pasha to the apothecaries apprentices in the female surgery. It was Frenchmen who made Egypt a naval power, it was a Frenchman who organized the army that all but overthrew the Empire of Constantinople; it was a Frenchman who made the magnificent docks at Alexandria; and the celebrated engineer, who controls the destinies of Egypt by means of acting upon the foundations of the Nile, is M. Linant. So it is, however, as every traveller can bear witness.

**LETTER OF TRAFALGAR ON PIER.**—On the receipt of the news of the memorial battle of Trafalgar (some day in November, 1805) I happened to dine with Pitt, and it was naturally the subject of our conversation. I shall never forget the eloquent manner in which he described his conflicting feelings, when moved in the night to read Colingwood's despatch. "I observed that he had been called on at various hours in his essential life, by the arrival of several nations' fleets, but that whether peace or war, he would always lay his head on his pillow, and sleep into sound sleep again. On this occasion, however, the great event announced brought with it so much to weep over, as well as to rejoice at, that he could not enter his

thoughts, but got up, though it was three in the morning.—Lord Fitzharris's Note-Book 1805.

**THE MUSTER AFTER THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO.**—The only captain we now had left invited us from the shelter of the ranks, to follow him in an attack on about three thousand of the French infantry. About a dozen of us accepted the invitation; and such was the destructive fire in which we were opposed, that we had advanced not more than six or seven paces before every one of the party, except me and my brother, was either killed or wounded. We carried the captain back to the shelter of the bank; where we found our first major, who had not been with us during the day, having been attached to the staff. He ordered the captain to be taken to the rear, and then caused us to be mustered. We numbered two officers and 70 men; the battalion, when we entered the field the first day, had 20 officers and 550 men. My worthy friend Burton gave me a hearty slap on the back, and said, "Out with the grog, Tom! did I not tell you there was no shot made for you or me?"—Morris's Recollections of Military Service.

**WEST-END CLUBS.**—Although the great west-end clubs have in many instances damaged, and in some ruined the proprietors of the comfortable old-fashioned taverns and coffee houses, they are to a certain extent compensating, at least mitigating, the evil, by the unquestionable services which they render to the poor of the metropolis. There is not one club of any respectability which is not in the habit of contributing to the maintenance or relief of the indigent in their respective parishes. We may illustrate this statement by a reference to the Union Club, which distributed in the year 1844 to the poor of St Martin's-in-the-Fields, under the control of the officiating ministers, no less than 3104 lbs of broken bread, 4556 lbs of broken meat, 1147 pints of tea leaves, and 1158 pints of coffee grounds.

**GRAYS OF IRISH ORATORY.**—The following gem of genuine Hibernicism was uttered by Mr O'Connell in the Conciliation Hall:—"If it were attempted to bring in any measure injurious to his country, he would fell it his duty to go over and die on the floor of the House in carrying out a vexatious opposition to it. He would then come back to Ireland, and ask his countrymen, 'Are you for Repeal now?'"

**A STATUE**, in honour of Christopher Columbus, is about to be erected at Genoa, his birth-place. "CAULD KAIL HET AGAIN?"—A reverend Doctor of Divinity on one occasion repeated his afternoon discourse in another chapel in the evening. After sermon, the doctor having met an old woman of his own flock, entered into conversation with her—"Hoo's a' wi' ye, Janet?" quoth the divine "Brawly, doctor, brawly, are ye weel eneuch yourself? for you've gien us could kail het again the night." "Hoot, hoot, Janet, ye're wrang about the kail—you ken they ha'e na had time to cool."

The magnificent palace of the Pope of Rome is called the Vatican, and is said to contain 7000 rooms. The library, founded A. D. 1448, is a beautiful fabric, and it is also the richest in the world, both in printed books and manuscripts. The phrase "Thunder of the Vatican" was first used by Voltaire, 1748.

The man who complains of the amount of income tax he pays is a hypocrite. His real source of regret is that he does not pay a great deal more. Take an example. A is rated at £2000 a year, B at £200; consequently A pays ten times as much income as B. Does any man in his senses believe that B would not gladly exchange places with A? The idea is preposterous.

**A ROW.**—"Wal, there's a row over to our house! 'What on airth's the matter you little serpent?' Why dad's got drunk, mother's dead, the old cow has got a calf. Sals got married, and run away with all the spoons. Peter has swallowed a pin, and Luke's looked at the Aurora Boreas if he's got the delirium triangles.—'That ain't all neither.' 'What else upon airth?' 'Rose split the butter pot, and broke the pancakes, and one of the Maltese kittons has got her head into the molasses cup, and can't get it out again. And Oh how hungry I am."

**COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.**  
SHANGHAI.

Exports.

Per <i>Emily</i> , British barque, for Liverpool, sailed Nov. 1845.		
Cougon	246,551	
Souchong	29,744	
		276,295
Hyon	802	
Yg. Hyson	6,156	
Gunpowder	3,613	
Imperial	1,456	
		12,027
		Total lbs. 288,322

76 bales Raw Silk.

Per <i>Circassian</i> , British barque, for Liverpool, sailed Dec. 5th 1845.		
Cougon	128,503	128,503
Yg. Hyson	639	
Imperial	364	
Gunpowder	584	
		1,607
		Total lbs. 130,110

912 bales Raw Silk.

Per <i>Salopian</i> , British barque, for Liverpool sailed 21st Dec. 1845.		
Cougon	148,226	
Souchong	36,222	
		184,448
Hyon	2,222	
Young Hyson	6,067	
Gunpowder	203	
Imperial	418	
Twaskey	72,064	
Hyson skin	4,184	
		85,154
		Total lbs. 269,602

New 5th 482 Galles.  
Blanch, Printed and Published by James Cant, At The Press of China and Hongkong Gazette, Printing Office, Cross Street, Singapore, Hongkong, 1846.