

THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

VOL. V. No. 6.

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21st, 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 times they are required to appear, otherwise they will be published until countermanded. In all instances, those who are not Subscribers, must pay in advance.

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.—Specie, 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.

A HOUSE situated on the North Side of Gough Street. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

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.

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.

TO LET.

A House in Gough Street. Apply to,
JOHN CARR.

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.

FOR SALE.

MARINE Lot No. 64 Situated between the lots of Messrs. MACVICAR & Co. and FRAMER JAMSETJEE 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.

FOR SALE.

AT 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.

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'Aguiar Street.
Victoria, 24th October, 1845.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY.

MESSE DENT, BEALE & Co. are authorized to issue Policies on behalf of the Society at Shanghai, payable in Hongkong, Calcutta, Bombay, and London.

DENT, & Co.
Secy. Union Insurance Society.
Victoria, 1st January, 1846.

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.

MR. HENRY H. KENNEDY is authorized to sign by procuracy for our firm at Shanghai.
MACVICAR & Co.
Victoria, 12th January, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are prepared to issue Policies at Shanghai, on behalf of the Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, payable in Hongkong, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and London.

MACVICAR & Co.
Agents Asiatic Marine Insurance Office.
Victoria, 12th January, 1846.

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 Blenkin, Rawson & Co., Burton Ale in Hhds; from Worthington and Robinson.
Hongkong, 15th January 1846.

FOR SALE.

AT the Godowns of Messrs Blenkin, Rawson & Co. Allsops Pale Ale in bottle; Barclay's Porter in bottle, Superior Sherry, Madeira, and Port, in wood and bottle.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1846.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS SCHAYLOR, HATHAWAY NRE has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.

NYE, PARKIN & Co.
Canton, January 1st, 1846.

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.

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

FOR SALE.

WEBSTER, Gordon, Cussart & 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.

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.

MR. ROGER JACSON is authorized to sign our firm by procuracy.
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.

MR. WILLIAM WARD BROWN is authorized to sign for our Firm by procuracy.
HEGAN & Co.
1st January, 1846.

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. R. RAWLE.
N. DUUS
Victoria, Hongkong, 1st October, 1845.

FOR SALE.

BY the undersigned 26 Boxes of Turkish smoking Tobacco.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.
Victoria, 17th January, 1846.

PIANO FORTES.

A very elegant Rosewood cabinet Piano, 6 1/2 Octaves, with metallic plates; also a Mahogany Piano of a similar description for sale at the Godowns of,

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

BEER AND PORTER.

A N Invoice of Beer and Porter by a late arrival for sale by,

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

TABLE WARE &c.

A few dinner, breakfast, tea and coffee sets; also glass dinner sets complete with decanters &c. at the Godowns of the undersigned.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

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 cwties.

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 Teneriffe 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.

A N assortment of Anchors and Chain Cables, Europe, Manila and Coir Rope, Hemp and Cotton Canvass, and several Spars for lower and topmasts.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.
Victoria, 28th October, 1845.

FOR SALE.

TWO Ponies; one accustomed to carry a Lady. Both warranted sound. Apply to,
N. DUUS.
Queen's Road, 15 Jan: 1846.

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.

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 Mache" Bedsteads, Carpets; Saddlery; Bengal Silk Handkerchiefs; Speeds Indian Arrow Root; Blankets; Grey and White Shirtings; Saffin Jean; New Bottles in Quarter and Pints; Deals; Anchors and Chains. Also some very superior India bottled Pale Ale, and Manila Cheroots three years old; and a variety of other articles.

Sails made and repaired on the premises by experienced sailmakers; Canvass 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.

THE Schooner "ALPHA," well manned and armed, runs between Hongkong, Macao, or Camsingoon, as required; carrying cargo Opium, Treasure 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 Mirrors in all colors for Ladies dresses, Twined Glass, Table covers, Sperm Candles preserved in glass, Mustard and Sauce, Peristole of Turkey, Britannia metal Tea and Coffee Pots. The whole of these articles for sale at moderate prices in any quantity to suit purchasers.
Keying House, December 19, 1845.

NOTICE.

IF JOHN BATSON, son of the late ATLAS 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.

CARD.

THE undersigned has established himself in this place as a Commission and General Agent in connection with Messrs FOLEY BROTHERS & Co. (Speeher, Canton Appenrell) Switzerland carrying on business under this name and on account of this firm.
L. EUYSTER.
Manila, 13th July, 1845.

FOR SALE.

MANILA Rope of all sizes. Also Heerings Cherry Cordial.

BURD, LANGE & Co.
Queen's Road.
Victoria, 2nd January, 1846.

NOTICE.

DAVID SIMEON will not be responsible for any debts contracted on account of the Lorch "William" from this date.
Victoria, 7th 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 Canvas, 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, Ores, Plaster of Paris and Stencelling Patterns, Stoves, Grates with Fenders &c. to match. Nautical Almanacks for 1846, and Manila Cheroots 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 Pergal & Brady, 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. BOWRA.
Victoria, 19th December, 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 Laine and Printed Dresses, Lace and a large assortment of Perfumery, stationary Table linen and Oilmans Stores of all descriptions Candles &c.

D. CHISHOLM.
Queen's Road.
Victoria, November 21st, 1845.

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.

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.

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.

ENGLAND	Nov. 24	BRITANIA	Nov. 30
UNITED STATES	Oct. 1	SINGAPORE	Jan. 11
CALCUTTA	Nov. 23	MANILA	Dec. 10
BOMBAY	Nov. 10	CHUSAN	Jan. 8
MADRAS	Nov. 12	SHANGHAI	Jan. 5
SYDNEY	Sept. 23		

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1846.

CANTON.

For two or three days some apprehension has been felt for the safety of the foreign factories in Canton, but by late advices the excitement among the mob had subsided, and from the large naval force now near the City, and the large body of Tartar troops said to have been marched into the city itself, it is not probable that the mob will proceed to extremities. The hostility to foreigners is however unabated, and as we presume Sir John Davis will insist on the gates being opened—the justice of this demand being admitted by the Chinese officials—it is not improbable that Canton will be the scene of serious riots ere long. It would be prudent to allow the holidays to pass before the city is declared open, as at this season there is an unusual number of idle and disorderly people congregated within the walls. The H. C. Steamer *Pluto* is moored off the factories, and it is probable that she will be kept there, until the city has been opened and the mob pacified, or awed into submission. Indeed considering the nature of the Canton populace, a war steamer should never be farther from the factories than Whampoa, and kept as much in sight of the Consulate itself as possible.

Within the city there was a riot on the 15th, which a correspondent communicates as follows:—

Yesterday as the Quang-chow-foo was passing in his chair through one of the Streets in the City, a man bearing a burthen obstructed the way and was struck by one of the Soldiers which gave rise to some offensive language. The Quang-chow-foo ordered that he should immediately receive 300 Strokes of the Bamboo, and some Tradesmen came out of their houses and remonstrated against the severity of the punishment, for which interference two of them were arrested, with the original offender. A strong body of respectable citizens mustered and proceeded to the House of the Quang-chow-foo, which they broke open, destroyed all the contents and released the 3 Prisoners. At night the house was set on fire, it is said by a rabble of bad people and not by the Shopkeepers. Engines were brought but the mob prevented the firemen using them to save the Mandarin's house, though they kept them in reserve to extinguish the fire should it extend to other buildings. It however ceased with the total demolition of the Quang-chow-foo's house, and the mob dispersed.

The Quang-chow-foo was very unpopular owing to his cruel and tyrannical conduct, and is now dismissed from his office. These who publicly insulted him boldly avow their acts with impunity. This is sufficient to show that the local authorities have no control over the populace, as regards actual force, indeed the Soldiers were easily repulsed.

In this state of things, whilst we are approaching the new year holidays, when Canton is usually crowded with Strangers in idleness, we look with some anxiety for the "Pluto" Steamer, before the Factories, for immediately following the row of yesterday, tho' perhaps unconnected with it, appear on the Walls near the Factories placards threatening violence to the persons of any foreigners who may attempt to enter the City in virtue of the Chop which has recently appeared signifying the consent of the local authorities to their admission, and adding that on any fanqui proceeding within the Walls of the City, the Factories will be burnt. The crowd is increasing about the Factories—and a nursery maid belonging to one of the foreign families was hooted out of the American garden this afternoon.

A residence here is little better than being perched on a barrel of Gunpowder, for the slightest provocation I can plainly see would instantly cause a row, indeed an Englishman this morning was pelted for attempting to pull down a placard and was glad to make his escape. Still the entry to the City must be persisted in, matters having gone so far.

The *Pluto* arrived most opportunely on the afternoon of the 16th—the day an attack on the factories was anticipated. On the 17th some violent and abusive placards were posted, describing foreigners as a people having faces and heads like those of the human race, but hearts like those of the worst brutes, and declaring that any who may dare to enter the city shall be killed, and the houses of all foreigners be burnt to the ground. It was considered necessary to send some of the ladies to Whampoa, and the Gentlemen were all armed to repel any attack that might be made. Two boats with armed men from H. M. S. *Vestal* arrived on the evening of the 17th and the American ships of war *Vincennes* and *Columbus* were ordered up from the Bogue that they might anchor as near Canton as possible. The Mandarins were to have commenced paying the indemnity money on the 17th, but deferred it, not daring to expose the sycee to the mob in their excited state. An inferior Mandarin issued a chop to the Quang-chow-foo (Mayor of the city) declaring that foreigners would not be admitted to the city by authority of the local government and exhorting people to return to their peaceful occupations.

The lad who was so severely punished on the 15th for want of respect to the late Quang-chow-foo, is reported to have died on the evening of the 16th.

No time was lost by the Authorities here in dispatching a strong force for the protection of the foreigners in Canton. Letters arrived on Sunday morning communicating the state of affairs. It was known that the *Pluto* and *Vestal* would both be near the city before an attack could be made; it was also known that the American men of war were ordered up. On Monday morning H. M. Ships *Dodales* and *Hazard* were despatched, and we believe that the war steamer *Vixen* had order to be prepared to follow if necessary. There is now a strong force in the river—six ships of war, whose united crew would number 2,500 men; add to this, if necessary, H. M. S. *Agincourt*, the *Vixen*, and part of the regiments in garrison with the Artillery, and there would be enough of men to sack Canton, which we fear will require to be done sooner or later.

The *Register* doubts whether the boat captured at Cumingmoon was a piratical craft at all, it being rumoured in Canton that she was a market boat bound for Macao. We have conversed with a Gentleman who left Cumingmoon on Sunday, and who has taken some trouble to inform himself of the particulars. There appears to be some uncertainty as to which party were the aggressors; as according to some accounts muskets were first fired from Captain Endicott's boat but pointed over the other boat, this drew upon them a discharge of firearms and stones, a half pound ball passing through Captain Endicott's thigh. We are now informed that there were 32 men, but whether this includes the 11 killed and wounded is uncertain. After the boat was captured there appears to have been a great want of management, the captors probably not wishing to take the responsibility of detaining her. She lay among the opium vessels during the night, and in the morning it was observed that the arms had been thrown overboard. This is suspicious. It is also suspicious that when liberated, the crew did not put themselves under protection of the Chinese Junk of war that was anchored close by.

It is to be hoped that some further enquiry will be made as to the merits of this affair. If a peaceful trading vessel has been attacked by mistake some compensation requires to be made. Our own impression is that a market boat would not have so many men and arms. She had pigs, and fowls—not vegetables—on board, but they may have been obtained by plunder. One thing is very certain, if the crew were honest men, they would lodge a complaint with the Magistrate of the village to which they stated they belonged—failing to do this, we may presume that they were pirates, and properly punished.

The *Vixen* with the Rear Admiral on board has arrived from the northern ports. Sir Thomas Cochrane has visited the four ports of trade, also Chusan and Formosa. The main object in touching at Formosa, was to ascertain whether there was good coal on that island as reported. The coal was found of an excellent quality a few miles from the beach. The Chinese do not work the mines, though they soon discovered that the coals were valuable to foreigners. At first they permitted some to be taken on board the *Vixen* free of any charge, but when a larger quantity was required they demanded a price. We hear that the Admiral ordered about 70 tons at \$2 a ton.

It would be desirable that a regular supply could be obtained at that reasonable price. Now that the Peninsular and Oriental Company's boats are arriving and departing monthly there would be a great saving in their expenses, not to speak of steam ships of war on the station, the Canton steam boat, private consumption, and it may be in a few years, steam vessels running on the coast, all of which would be benefited or encouraged by cheap fuel. We would suggest that some effort be made to lease the mines at a moderate rate. This is worth the attention of His Excellency; but we fear that were he to obtain a lease, it would be for the purpose of imposing another tax by transferring it and farming out the privilege of importing coals from Formosa.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRAGANZA.

The *Braganza* entered the harbour in fine style about 2 o'clock P. M. to-day (Tuesday) with the mail of 24th November and 12 passengers, among them the Hon. Mr. Johnstone formerly Deputy Governor of Hongkong, who will succeed Captain Balfour as Consul at Shanghai.

The news is of some importance. A change of Ministry is talked of. It is understood that there are differences in the Cabinet and a coalition with the Whigs is hinted. According to some accounts the retention of Chusan has been one subject of dispute, Sir Robert Peel advocating its evacuation in terms of the treaty of Peking, a majority of the Cabinet being in favor of its retention. We quote from the *Monthly Mail* of 24th November:—

There have been Privy Councils in abundance, and Cabinet meetings too: yet the last fortnight has not elicited anything which can be regarded as matter of political importance. In this respect we have nothing fresh to communicate. The same rumours prevail as to the stability of the present Government, and the chances of a Whig coalition. There is the same ignorance as to the measures likely to be proposed in order to meet the exigency with which we are threatened—an exigency which a scarcity of food and the pressure of adverse circumstances may force upon the country. The existence of Ministerial differences we do not find denied, though their importance has probably been exaggerated. They undoubtedly exist; but the causes have been variously referred to China, America, Ireland, the Corn-laws, and many things besides; not forgetting, by the way, the ex-Governor-General of India, who seems fated to perplex his friends. The *Globe* says that the Duke of Wellington was desirous to press Lord Ellenborough upon his reluctant colleagues, and to provide him a seat in the Cabinet, with the office of Post-Master General. He was once useful at the Board of Control, but he would do now in any office! The Duke was defeated and Earl St. Germain is understood to have been appointed Lord Lansdowne's successor. The Post denies the story, but it has nevertheless its probabilities. According to other accounts, China has been the occasion of dispute; the continued occupation of Chusan, not withdrawing the stipulations of the Nanking treaty, having been insisted upon by one portion of the Cabinet, and absolutely carried in opposition to Sir R. Peel. This is hardly credible, yet it is confidently asserted; and further, that the same parties are anxious to bring the Oregon question to an immediate issue, a proceeding decidedly opposed to the custom

policy of the Premier, who prefers negotiation. Sir Robert Peel will not risk a misunderstanding if it may be avoided,—he is not likely then to seek a quarrel, knowing very well, that any suspension of the friendly relations at present subsisting between this country and America, would be just now extremely inconvenient. The national honour does not demand anything like a hostile demonstration; we conclude, therefore, that what has been said about sealed orders, and the destination of the Experimental Squadron, is fudge. We must be prepared for war, but give no unnecessary offence, as the *locofoco* party would be glad of any pretext for driving the President to hostilities, contrary to the express wishes of a large section of the States. Our policy is pacific, so we must do nothing to hasten such an event; and for this, among other reasons, it is difficult to give weight to rumours which would represent American as affording matter for debate and disagreement in the Cabinet, though we notice, them, because they have engaged much public attention.

The Railroad speculations, and rumours of a scarcity of bread stuffs had caused a panic in the money market. A re-action has however taken place, supplies of provisions coming forward in consequence of a rise in price. The Railway speculation fever has also abated.

The Dutch are jealous of the proposed settlement on the coast of Borneo, and are about to bring the matter formally before the British government, demanding that a settlement—stated to have been made—he removed or the treaty of 1814 will be repudiated by Holland.

The particulars of some shocking occurrence on board the Ship *Tory* from this port, we also take from the *Times*.

An investigation, which is at present taking place before the magistrates at the Thames Police Office, has disclosed acts of the most horrible enormity perpetrated on board the ship *Tory*, during the voyage from Hongkong to this country. On the arrival of the vessel in the port of London, the commander Capt. Johnstone, accused the crew of having conspired to murder him and to seize the vessel; and he added, that on discovering the plot the chief mate, who was a ringleader, jumped overboard to avoid the consequences of his crimes, whereupon the men returned to their duty. The captain further stated, that after leaving Fayal, the mutiny again broke out, when he was wounded by the second mate, who was placed in irons, but afterwards strangled by the crew in order to found a charge of murder against the commander. The improbabilities of this story and confused manner of Capt. Johnstone excited suspicion, and other circumstances confirmed the statement as the crew, to the effect, that the commander had become outrageous from excessive drink. That while in this state he accused the men of mutiny, and then treated them with extreme cruelty, wounding them on several occasions, traces of which they exhibited to the Court. Upon further investigation the owners of the vessel considered that there was no ground upon which to charge a mutiny so the crew have been released; but Captain Johnstone is now in custody, accused of murders committed under circumstances of great depravity, as far as may be collected from the testimony of three persons, the only witnesses yet examined. From their evidence it appears that the second mate and one seaman died of wounds inflicted by the captain and that the chief mate perished at sea, having jumped overboard to avoid a repetition of the treatment to which he had been subjected by the commander. These are the facts as they appear in evidence, and the difficulty seems to be, in the present state of the case, to account for the conduct of the commander. It is probable that when labouring under the effects of excess Capt. Johnstone betrayed symptoms which rendered it advisable to deprive him of the command. That something of this sort was intended is very likely from the disclosures that have been made; and it is probable that the apprehension of such an occurrence increased the excitement under which he laboured, and ultimately betrayed him into acts of criminality for which it is utterly impossible to account, otherwise than by supposing that the unfortunate man was at the time in a state of insanity.

France is preparing armaments for Algeria and Madagascar, Against the latter a force of 8,000 infantry and a battalion of marine artillery.

By the latest account from the United States and Mexico all was quiet. The American squadron of seven sail were lying within a few miles of the port of Vera Cruz ready for action should Mexico be bold enough to declare war. The wheat crop in the United States has been unusually large, which is accounted for by the genial summer. Rumours of divisions in the Cabinet at Washington are current, there being several questions of great public importance on which there were differences of opinion. The *Monthly Times* says:—

The arrivals from America are now looked to with much interest, rumours of differences in the Cabinet reach us from usually well informed parties; differences, not so much in opinion as in estimate of the value to be attached to the will of the many-headed monster, the Public. It is said, the best heads in the government desire to arrange amicably the differences at present existing with regard to the Oregon Territory, and that in such course they are supported by the minister at our Court; but the love of popularity and a fear of losing his adherents in the west, it is presumed, restrains the President from countenancing such pacific views. No information is to be relied upon in this all important matter can reach us until the meeting of Congress, when Mr. Polk's speech must give some indication of the course to be adopted. Mexico appears at length to become aware that it is easier to raise armies on paper than in substance, and that protests and manifestoes will be safer weapons than guns and "rillintoes saltpetre." Whether she will, as the New York papers suggest, acknowledge the independence of Texas, and sell her remaining provinces or such of them as may be coveted by her Yankee neighbours, we will not venture to decide, but we cannot do otherwise than admit in her case the fate of the Haidarabad apostrophe, which pronounced "its crown to be the better part of valour."

The engagement of Lady Adina Villiers, youngest daughter of the Earl of Jersey, with Captain Robertson of 11th Hussars has caused some excitement. The Lady's family were

not even aware of her acquaintance with the gallant Captain to whom she had been introduced at Almacks. The marriage was first solemnized at Gretna Green, and again in London after the Episcopal form. Her Majesty and family continue to enjoy good health. She receives renewed proofs of the attachment felt for her by the relatives of her Royal Consort, whose frequent visits to England evince an interest in the welfare of the youthful Queen. (?)

At a meeting this day of the subscribers to the fund raised to mark, by some public testimonial to his memory, the respect and esteem in which the late Hon'ble J. R. Morrison was held—it was unanimously resolved:

That a bust of the late Hon. J. R. Morrison be immediately commissioned from England, to be placed in the public rooms of the Institution of the Morrison Education Society; that a copy of Chinnery's painting of his father (the late Revd. Dr. Morrison) engaged in the translation of the Bible into Chinese, be obtained for the same purpose; that the sum of \$1000 be appropriated to meet the cost, and the expense of placing these memorials in China; and that George T. Braine, Esq., in conjunction with Robert Morrison Jr., Esq., be requested to carry into effect the above resolution.

and it was further unanimously resolved, that the whole of the remainder of the sum in the hands of the Treasurer, amounting to about £12,000, be invested as a permanent fund for the benefit of the Institution of the Morrison Education Society, the interest to be paid over annually to the Trustees, to be by them appropriated to its general support; and that Messrs. Dent & Co., be requested to continue to act as Treasurers, and to allow interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum on the amount of money in their hands, for at least three years.

In thus disposing of the funds, the subscribers have considered the placing upon a permanent basis an Institution bearing the name of Morrison, and which has been so eminently useful and successful in giving to Chinese youths an enlightened and Christian education, the most appropriate memorial to him who was one of its founders, and so deeply interested in its welfare; and having in mind that it is an Institution belonging wholly to the foreign community in China, supported and managed by themselves; as well as that its sphere of usefulness will be more extended, while the call upon the community to meet its current expenses will be diminished, they trust that the liberality hitherto displayed will be continued to support one so well calculated to do honor to any community, and to commemorate the devoted men whose name it bears.

Mr. Matheson and Mr. Braine, as the remaining members of the Committee of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, having ascertained from Messrs. Lindsay & Co. that a balance of \$800 remained in their hands as Treasurers to the latter Institution, have, with the concurrence of the members of the Mercantile Community present at the Meeting, authorized it to be paid over to the Treasurers of the Morrison fund, to be added to that permanently appropriated to the support of the Institution of the Morrison Education Society.

Mr. Matheson in behalf of himself and the Revd. Dr. Bridgman, remaining members of the Committee appointed to appropriate the balance—amounting to about \$1300—left in the hands of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Treasurers to the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, intimated that it had been decided to pay that money also to the Treasurers of the Morrison fund, to be appropriated permanently to the support of the Morrison Institution.

GEORGE T. BRAINE, — Chairman.
ALEX. ANDERSON, — Secretary.
Victoria, Hongkong, 10th January, 1846.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

- ARRIVALS.**
- JANUARY,
17, *Preciosa* (Sp), Pardo, Manila.
17, *Roseanna*, Crighton, Bombay.
18, *Woodbridge*, Poulton, Whampoa.
18, *Audac*, Oliver, Macao.
18, H.M. Str. *Vixen*, Com. Gifford, Chusan and Amoy.
20, *Wallock*, Juancey, East Coast.
20, P. & O. Co. Str. *Braganza*, Lewis, Ceylon; Point de Galle 30th Dec., Singapore 11th inst.

- PASSENGERS.**
- Per P. & O. Co. Str. *Braganza*—From England—Captain Mugford; Messrs Johnstone, Montflore, Lewis, Moffatt, Mann, Batts, Thovar—From Cadix—Signor De Burgos, and Lieut Coco.—From Singapore—Mr Carlowitz

- SAILED.**
- JANUARY,
16, H. C. Str. *Pluto*, Com. Airy, Whampoa.
16, *Sir Robert Sale*, Loader, London.
16, *General Wood*, Sukoe, Maulmein.
17, *John Laird*, Bryant, Whampoa.
18, *Coquette* (Am), Eldridge, Whampoa.
19, *Swallow* (Am), Dominis, Cumingmoon.
20, *Roseanna*, Crighton, Whampoa.

REPORTS.
John Christian, Thomas, Whampoa.
Woodbridge, Poulton, London.

- ENGLISH SHIPPING.**
- ARRIVALS.**
- Oct. 31, *Earl Grey*, China.
Nov. 3, *Wigeon* China and Mauritius.
8, *Tory*, China at Plymouth.
10, *Senator*, China at Cork.
11, *Ann Jane*, China the Downs.
12, *Potentate*, China, Dover.
13, *Indefatigable*, Manila, Cowna.
19, *Velure*, China, Cork.
21, *Queen Mab*, China, Liverpool.

- MAILED.**
- Oct. 28, *Jeremiah Garnet*, Shanghai.
30, *William Acker's* Shanghai.
31, *New Margaret*, Shanghai.
Nov. 11, *Alfred*, Portsmouth, China.
LEAVES.—At Liverpool—*Annita*, Shanghai, and *Mowrah* and *Corinthian*, Hongkong.—At London—*Queen* and *Ann Jane*, Hongkong.

- ARRIVALS.**
- Dec. 7, H.M.S. *Samarang*, Captain Belcher, China in 7 days.
9, *Micraea*, Brown, Hongkong in 9 days.

11, *Marmion*, Hongkong in 8 days.
 14, *Asia Felix* (Sp), Hongkong in 15 days
 17, *Giraffe*, Robinson, Sydney in 63 days.
 20, *Amherst*, Beale, Singapore in 45 days.

DEPARTURES.
 Dec. 10, *Ann Bates*, London.
 10, *Carolina* (Spanish), Havannah.
 12, *Faewell* (American), Boston.
 14, *Geneva* (American), Macao.
 15, *Pauline* (Bremen), Singapore.

VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.
 H. M. S. *Agincourt*, Captain Lyster, Flag of Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane.
 H. M. Str. *Vixen*, Commander Gifford.
 H. M. Tr. S. *Alligator*, Com. King.
 H. M. S. *Minden*, 2nd Master in charge Osmer, Hospital and Store Ship.

Adler (Prussian), Schutt, Russell and Co
 Anglona, Lane, Macvicar and Co
 Audax Oliver, J Matheson and Co
 Bomanjee Hormasjee, Coates, J. Matheson and Co
 Braganza (st. sh), Lewis, J. A. Olding
 Calcutta, Osborne, Russell and Co
 Congune (Am), Doane, Russell and Co
 Emma, Frasar, Captain
 Gazelle (Am.), Chase, J. Matheson and Co
 Jane, P. Berg, Macvicar and Co
 John Barry, Clarke, Dent and Co
 John Christian, Thomas, Dirom, Gray and Co
 Linnet, Younghusband and Co
 Loochoo (Am), Hatch, Russell and Co
 Lyræ, Grosvenor, J. A. Durran
 Natchez (Am), Waterman, Bush and Co
 Preciosa (Sp), Pardo, Captain
 Privateer, Martell, C. S. Lungrah
 Starling, Chape, Murrell and Co
 Theresa, William Lang
 Titania, A. F. Anson, Fletcher and Co
 Warlock, Jauncey, J. Matheson and Co
 Wissahickon (Am), Webber, Wetmore and Co
 Woodbridge, Poulton, Hegon and Co
 Zephyr, Mann, Dent and Co

SHIPPING AT WHAMPOA.
 H. M. S. *Dadalus*, Captain McQuhae.
 H. M. S. *Hazard*, Captain Egerton.
 H. M. S. *Vestal*, Captain Talbot.
 H. C. Str. *Pluto*, Com. Airy.

Aien, King, J. Crooke & Massey
Alfred, Napier, J. Matheson and Co
Ariet Rohoman, Row, J. Santum
Devil, Furley, Hansen
John Laird, Bryant, Rawle, Duns and Co
Joven Corina, Dring, D. & M. Rustomjee and Co
Justina (Dutch), Rash, J. M. S. Van Basel
Lady Amherst, Thompson, Lindsay and Co
Nymph, Horsburgh, Dent and Co
Pearl, Morrison, D. & M. Rustomjee and Co
Prins Carl (Swede), Molion, Russell and Co
Roseanno, Crighton, Captain
Victor, Morgan, Dent and Co
Wild Irish Girl, Buckton, Captain

VESSELS AT MACAO.
 H. C. M. S. *Alcmena*, Captain Daphn.
Fatal Hair (Dutch), J. M. S. Van Basel
Harrier, C. Sapoorjee Langrah
Isabella Robertson, Kelly, F. J. de Paiva
John (Swede), Olterberg, Cumsingmoon J. M. & Co
Lady Hayes, Langley, J. Matheson and Co
Saipa, Endicott, A. Heard and Co

AMERICAN AT WHAMPOA AND MACAO.
 U. S. S. *Columbus* (74), Com. Biddle, Bogue forts.
 U. S. Corvette *Vincennes*, Captain Paulding.
Anna Maria, Millett, Wetmore and Co
Chile, Bray, Wetmore and Co
Congress, Russell and Co
Coquette, Eldridge, Russell and Co
Eliza Ann, Chever, Wetmore and Co
Geneva, Drinker, Tiers, Bourne and Co
Grafton, Abbott, J. M. Bull
Medora, Cooke, Wetmore and Co
Oneida, Cressy, Nye, Parkin and Co
Rainbow, Land, Russell and Co
Yumchi, Steele, Wetmore and Co

DIED.—At Sea, on board Ship *Tonquin*, November 8th, 1845, *Henrie Fuller*, youngest Child of the Rev. Mr Shuck of the Bap. Mission in China, aged eleven months and eleven days.

JUST RECEIVED
 A Small Invoice of prime Marischino Champagne ("Duchetel" Rheims) and Orange Flour Water.
 SMITH & BRIMELOW.
 Victoria, 19th January, 1846

FOR SALE.
 MEDHURST'S Chinese & English Dictionary 10.00
 Ditto ditto in superior binding, 11.00
 Medhurst's Dictionary of the Hok-keen Dialect, 10.00
 Medhurst's Comparative Vocabulary of the Chinese, Korean and Japanese language, 2.00
 Medhurst's Dictionary in the Fowling Dialect of the Formosan language, 2.00
 Medhurst's Dialogues in the Mandarin Dialect, 2.50
 Medhurst's Notice on Chinese Grammar, 1.50
 Medhurst's State and Prospects of China, 2.00
 Collier's Translation of the four Books, 2.00
 Premare's Notitia Linguae Sincicae, 5.00
 Rambles of the Emperor Ching-Thi: a Chinese Tale, translated into English by Tsai-Shea, late of the Anglo Chinese College, Malacca, 5.00
 A Lexilogus of the English, Malay and Chinese language, 1.50
 Apply at the London Missionary Society's Institution, Hollywood Road, Victoria, 20th January, 1846

FOR SALE.
 JUST received and for sale by the Subscribers a large assortment of India Condiments consisting of Chutney, Mullicatany, Curry Paste, Indian Fish, Cayenne Sauce, &c. &c.
 McEWEN & Co.
 Victoria, 20th Jan., 1846. Queen's Road.

BAILEY'S Extract of Sarsaparilla, the best now in use, for sale by McEWEN & Co. Victoria, 20th Jan., 1846. Queen's Road.

FOR SALE.
 GRASS Cloth, a few bales of Manila Grass Cloth, for sale by McEWEN & Co. Victoria, 20th Jan., 1846. Queen's Road.

FOR SALE.
 HATS, a large assortment of Black and White Beaver Hats. Also, Boots and Shoes.
 McEWEN & Co.
 Victoria, 29th Jan., 1846. Queen's Road

FOR SALE.
 JUST landed a few Hogheads Superior Dark Colored Brandy. Also, Dark and Pale Colored Cognac in bottle, of first quality.
 McEWEN & Co.
 Victoria, 20th Jan., 1846. Queen's Road.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 WILL be sold on Thursday 22nd inst. at 11 o'clock at the Nelson Inn, Queen's Road, for account of whom it may concern, the entire stock and fixtures, consisting of Brandy, Gin, Rum, Arrack, &c. &c.
 Together with the good will and unexpired Licence of the said Inn,
 W. M. S. HEYL, Auctioneer

NOTICE.
 IT is requested that all demands against the Mess. 42nd Regiment M. N. I. shall be forwarded to the Secy. or before the 25th Inst., after which date they will not be attended to.
 None of the Mess. establishment of the 42nd Regt. M. N. I. are authorized to procure supplies in the name of the Mess. on credit without a note from the Secy.
 C. McLEOD Capt. 42d Rgt. Secy. Mess.
 Victoria, 15th January, 1846.

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.

NOTICE.
 JUST received ex "Aden" a small Invoice of prime Cumberland Hams and Cheese.
 SMITH & BRIMELOW.
 Victoria, 6th January, 1846.

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.

NOTICE.
 GOODS stored in dry and secure Godowns on the most moderate terms.
 SMITH & BRIMELOW.
 Victoria, 15th December, 1845.

JUST IMPORTED.
 EX "ADEN" Superfine Blue Cloth 1st quality; J. Gent's superior White and Colored Silk Gloves, a small Invoice of Shoes and a few Riding Whips.
 F. FUNCK.
 Victoria, 9th January, 1846.

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.

ALL Parties having claims upon the undersigned are requested to send in their accounts for adjustment, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to.
 M. CLERJON.
 Victoria, 13th 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 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, Oilman's Stores, a small Invoice of Jewellery, Manila Cheroots No. 3, Corned Beef, Butter and Cheese, Allopp's Beer, Cognac Brandy, Gin, Wines and Cherry Cordial, upon the lowest terms.
 L. E. CHRISTOPHER.
 Victoria, 23rd 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.

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.

NOTICE.
 THE undersigned hereby give notice that they have this day disposed of their business and premises in Canton to Mr Charles Campbell, and beg to return their best thanks to their friends and the public generally for the support they have so liberally received.
 McMURRAY & Co.
 Canton, 10th January, 1846.

NOTICE.
 WITH reference to the above the undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the business and premises in Canton of Messrs. McMurray & Co. and will from this date carry on the trade in his own name, hoping to receive a continuance of the same liberal patronage.
 All debts or claims due to or owing from the late firm of McMurray & Co. of Canton must be sent in immediately for adjustment and payment to me.
 CHARLES CAMPBELL.
 Canton, 10th January, 1846.

STATIONERY for Sale at the Store of the Undersigned:—
 Account Books of sizes, Writing and Foolscap Paper, Envelopes of sorts, Note Paper, Steel Pens, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Blotting Paper, Memorandum Books, Blotting Books, Visiting Cards, Playing Card Cases, Black Lead Pencils, and a variety of other Stationery too numerous to mention.
 McMURRAY & Co.
 Victoria, Queen's Road and Aberdeen Street, 9th January, 1846.

McMURRAY & Co.
 HAVE for Sale every description of Stores also Wellington Boots, Clarence ditto, Oxonian Shoes and Patent Leather ditto and Patent Leather Pumps, also Confectionery of Sorts consisting of Peppermint Lozenges, Transparent ditto, Ginger ditto, Lemon ditto, Fruit ditto, Rose ditto, Refined Juice ditto, Almond Comfits Scotch, Caraway ditto etc. etc. Also just received Trowser Stuffs of best quality, Silk Gloves, Gingham Neckkerchiefs, Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, Singapore Riding Whips, Pinang Lawyers, Murray's and Carr's Wine Biscuits and Water Crackers, Corks, Brass Taps of sorts, Tagliani and other Coats, also every variety of Cakes, Gingerbread Nut etc. etc.
 Victoria, Queen's Road and Aberdeen Street, January 9th, 1846.

NOTICE.
 AN apartment to let at Mr C. Dupuig's French Taylor, with or without board, on moderate terms, apply to the undersigned.
 C. DUPUIG.
 Victoria, 26th September, 1845.

CIRCULAR
 MOONS, C. DUPUIG, 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.
 MOON C. DUPUIG 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, Valenciens, Silks, Satins and Fancy Vests for Vests of the newest style and fashion.
 MOON C. DUPUIG has a small assortment of Gents Kidd, 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 MOON C. DUPUIG, Taylor & Draper, Wellington St., one door from Graham St. Victoria, Hongkong, 30th May, 1845.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 ON this day the 21st instant at 11 o'clock A. M. will be sold by Public Auction at the Godowns of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co. on account of whom it may concern.
 Ten cases Sherry wine,
 Two do. Corks.
 Fifty cases Cauder & Co's fine Claret, Champagne, and Sauterne, all of first quality, and recently imported.
 ALSO.
 Fifty pair Blankets, a quantity of fine Damask Table Linen, black and white Crape, and three cases Stationery, each containing a set of Books, for an office &c. &c.
 Terms Cash.
 AUGUSTUS HOWELL, Auctioneer.
 East Point, Victoria, 15th January, 1846.
 McEWEN & Co.

GENERAL Commission and Shipping Agents
 Wine Beer and Spirit Merchants.
 And Auctioneers Queen's Road & Chinans Hong.
 Supply Ships, Families and foreign residents at the consular ports, with all descriptions of Stores, Sea-provisions, Wine, Beer and Spirits upon moderate terms.
 Also dry and convenient storage for goods.
 Victoria, 1st January, 1846.

FOR SALE.—By the undersigned.
 Champagne,
 'Hoek,
 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.
 ONE Complete Copy of the Chinese Repository.
 Apply to,
 W. S. HEYL.

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 Catvass; Wine; Paint Oil and Turpentine; Bright Varnish.
 W. M. 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.
 A FINE Grey Pony warranted sound. Apply to
 C. MARKWICK, Auctioneer.
 Pottinger Street, Victoria, 9th January, 1846.

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. }

LINGUIST'S REPORTS and NAVY BILLS for sale at this Office.
 Office "Friend of China, 28th Dec., 1844.

FOR SALE.—At the office of this paper.
 Compadroses 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, counting houses.

(From the London Mail, Nov. 42.)
 LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

NOVEMBER 24.
 The Overland Mail, from Calcutta the 8th, Madras 13th, and Bombay 15th October, was delivered in London on the 22nd inst. The news by this opportunity seems to confirm the belief in this country, that we are on the eve of a war with the Punjab. It is considered probable that reinforcements will be sent to New Zealand, and that the 24th Regt. will proceed from Cork direct.
 Lord Lyndhurst continues in a very precarious state, and it is very improbable that he will be able to resume his seat in the Court of Chancery during the present term. A marriage is definitively arranged between Lady Georgian Toler, fifth daughter of the Dowager Countess of Norbury, and Mr. John Gordon Rebow, of Wivenhoe Park, Essex. The marriage of Viscountess Powesloe to the Hon. Frederick Cadogan is delayed on account of the demise of the Countess Cadogan.—The Rev. Frederic A. Faber (the friend and intimate of Lord John Manners) has conformed to the Romish Communion. Mr Faber was recent a Fellow of University College, Oxford.—The vacant seat in the Pro-cognitive office, occasioned by the resignation of Mr Capez, a proctor, who has embraced the tenets of the Church of Rome, has been given to Mr Decimus Dyke, a younger brother to the Queen's Proctor. The income, averaging 1,500l. a year, arises from fees.—A new daily paper, of liberal politics, under the editorship of Mr Charles Dickens, is to appear early in the ensuing year. A gentleman proceeds to India by this mail with the view of organizing a correspondence with the different Presidencies, Ceylon, &c.

The judges before whom the important question of international law in the case of murder and piracy on board the Echo was argued, have not been able to come to a decision, and have intimated their wish that the points should be argued again by civilians from Doctors' Commons on the 3rd of December.

COURT AND FASHION.

The Duke Ferdinand of Saxe Coburg, his son, Prince Augustus, and the Princess Clementine, daughter of the King of the French, and Prince Leopold, with a numerous suite, have been on a visit to Her Majesty at Windsor.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

The Blenheim and the Hogue (both 72-gun ships) are to be fitted as block ships at Messrs. Wigram and Green's.

The following Midshipmen have passed for Lieutenant at the Naval College:—Messrs. P. Parris, to Excellent; E. A. Drummond, to Vanguard; and H. D. Graham, late of Spartan.

Our vessels-of-war stationed on the Western Coast of Africa, from the 1st April, 1844, to 6th July, 1845, have captured no fewer than seventy-five slaves, the Americans having, during the same period captured one slaver, making a total of seventy-six captured vessels during a period of fifteen months and six days.

The Vanguard, 80, has sailed to join the Experimental Squadron. The Ringdove, 16, has been paid off. The Juno, 26. Captain Blake, has sailed for Valparaiso.—The Kingfisher, 12, Com. C. F. Brown, proceeds to the Coast of Africa.—The President, 50, Capt. Stanley, flag of Rear-Admiral Decres, has sailed for the Cape.

The Experimental Squadron.—Extract of a letter from Her Majesty's ship Superb:—

"At Sea. "FOURTH AND FIFTH TRIALS. "Oct. 27.—Wind southerly. Long swell from northward.

"EXTREME ROLLING. Degrees. Degrees. "Rodney 7 to port 9 to starboard

"Oct 29.—Wind S. W. by S. One point before the beam. Swell from the S. E. Course S. E. all plain sail set. Rate of sailing, five to six knots.

"Superb beat Canopus 1,200 yards. — — — — — Albion 4,520 — — — — — Rodney 4,860 —

"Between 1h. 50m. and 2h. 50m p. m. "Superb gained on Canopus 2,300 yards, "Nov 3.

"Superb beat Canopus 1,115 yards, — — — — — Rodney 1,300 — — — — — Albion 3,650 —

"The latter ship rolls most fearfully. "We stay out another month, and then to Plymouth to be laid up for the winter there or at Portsmouth; but the fleet should have month and month about in the winter, and a month at sea and 14 days in harbour in the summer, and then, and not otherwise, you will have an efficient fleet; for four months in a vagabond English outport demoralizes all things, animate or inanimate."

PROMOTIONS.

Captains.—C. H. M. Buckle; J. Russell. Retired Capt.—J. Banks

Retired Commanders.—C. Tulloh, R. Whitwell; R. N. Rubidge; R. Thorold.

Commanders.—C. H. Beddoes, J. S. Ellman. Masters.—H. Webb; J. D. Taylor.

Surgeons.—N. L. Dolling; W. Loney, M. D.; J. H. Patterson.

MILITARY.

The Master-General of the Ordnance has appointed Capt. James Murray (late 99th Regt.) Barrack-Master at Gosport, vice Capt. Paget Bayly, deceased.

At the last half-yearly examination at Shadwell, Capt. Wetherall, 17th Foot, Capt. McDonnell, Rifle Brigade, and Lieut. Aikin, 77th, received certificates of qualification, and the following Cadets were recommended for commissions, without purchase:—Edward Hart, James Gubbins, Ben Sandwith, Henry Townsend, William Fleming, Arthur Snow, Henry Ernest, Hector Munro, George W. Armit, Frederick W. Despard, James Stewart, Chas. Swaffield, and Hon. J. Browne.

The Horse Guards have determined to remove the Cavalry Depot from Maidstone Barracks to Woolwich Garrison, as soon as the lease of the former place expires, which will be in a very short period. The Maidstone Barracks have been found extremely inconvenient and very unhealthy.

The Bishop of Norwich was formerly in the army, and the Rev. Gilmour Robinson, of Blackburn, the Grand Chaplain of the Masons of West Lancashire, was a cavalry officer at Waterloo.

A plan is said to be under consideration which, if carried into effect, will be likely to produce a regular supply of good soldiers to fill up the vacancies that are constantly occurring in the army. The militia are to have most efficient staff in each country; one third of the main body of the militia to be embodied for three years' exercise, at the same time allowing the men to volunteer to the line.

At the examination of eighteen candidates for admission to study at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, the following passed:—I. Mr. Montroy Anketell; 2. Mr. Richard George Hancock; 3. Mr. Gilmore Barchaell; Mr. Charles Edmund Wolcott; 5. Mr. Reginald Curtis; 6. Mr. Henry Robt Saunders; 7. Mr. Francis Gerald Webber; 8. Mr. Fred. Close; 9. Mr. Wm. French; 10. Mr. E. Adolphus Seymour; 11. Mr. Ed. Shakespear Allardyce; 12. Mr. Thomas Edward Byrne.

At an ordination held at Waterford, Mr. James Thomas, formerly a captain in the 3d Batt. 60 Regt., was admitted to holy orders. Other officers have lately taken holy orders. We recently noticed, among others, Capt. Binney, late of 74th Regt. C. A. Sheppard, late Lieut. 3rd Drag. Guards; Donald

C. Baynes, late senior Lieut. 62nd Regt., and Alexander George Munro, late Ensign 20th Regt.—G. R. Coles, Esq. late Lieut. 22nd Regt., and F. P. Fleming, Esq. late Ensign 81st Regt., are now undergraduates of Esgdale College, Cambridge; and L. W. C. Singleton, Esq. late Lieut. 10th Regt., has resumed his studies at Trinity College, Dublin, with the view of entering the church. Capt. Simmons, late of 2nd West India Regt., is also about to take holy orders.

Gen. Sir Robert Wilson has found it necessary to issue a general order against gaming, an officer having lost 3000*l.* at play. Lieut. Langton, 66th, and Ens. Halsey, Royals, concerned in this gambling affair, have been obliged to leave the service.

The troops available for duty at Chatham Garrison, according to the last returns, are upwards of 2,000 men. The present effective strength of the Provisional Batt. comprises 1,420 men, and the 65th, 402 men; the remainder for duty are made up by the Rl. Marine corps. There are besides in hospital 499 soldiers sick, including the invalids in the general hospital. A number of recruits are daily arriving from the several recruiting districts to join the depots of those regiments serving in India.

The following non-commissioned officers and Privates have been awarded medals and money, for meritorious conduct:—15th Hussars, Sergeant Welsh, 5*l.* and medal.—17, Sergeant Hopkins and Private Flood, each 5*l.* and medal.—21st, Sergeant Smeltzer, 15*l.* and medal; Corporal Hanlon and Private Coyle, 5*l.* each and do.—30th, Private Gilbert, 5*l.* and medal.—40th, Private Pascal, 5*l.* and medal.—60th Sergeant Brookes, 15*l.* and medal.—63rd, Sergeant Wilson, 15*l.* and do.—90th, Sergeant Emans, 7*l.* and do; Private Smith, 5*l.* and do.—94th, Private Weston, 5*l.* and do.—25th, Private Burgess, 5*l.* and do

CAVALRY.

10th Hussars.—General Order, Horse Guards, Nov. 8, 1845.—At a General Court-martial, held at Leeds on the 1st September, 1845, and continued by adjournment to the 18th of the same month, Lieut. William Augustine Hyder, of the 10th Hussars, was arraigned upon the undermentioned charge, viz:—

"For conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and gentleman; for that he, the said Lieut. W. A. Hyder, being quartered with his Regt. at Ballincollig, did, on or about the 17th October, in the year 1842, at Inchera, near Cork, and with intent to deceive his Commanding Officer, Colonel Vandeleur, endeavour to prevail on Silvester Oliver, Esq. that no one should, during such two months, get upon the said horse."

Upon which charge the court came to the following decision:—

"The court having maturely weighed and considered the evidence in support of the prosecution, together with what the prisoner has urged in his defence (and laying cut of their consideration the letter addressed by Major-General Henry Wyndham to Colonel Vandeleur), is of opinion that he, the prisoner, Lieutenant William Augustine Hyder, of the Tenth Royal Hussars, is Not guilty of the charge preferred against him, and does, therefore, acquit him of the same.

"The court having acquitted the prisoner, Lieut. William Augustine Hyder, of the Tenth Royal Hussars, of the charge preferred against him, cannot refrain from animadverting in the strongest terms of disapprobation on the violent, coarse, and uncalculated for language which he, the prisoner, has had recourse to in his defence, in allusion to the character of Silvester Oliver, Esq.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve and confirm the finding of the Court

Her Majesty has been pleased to observe, that it appeared that after the assembly, and during a short adjournment of the Court, a civilian, the principal witness for the prosecution, did, in the presence, and with the acquiescence of Colonel Vandeleur the prosecutor, destroy certain documents, which, at the instance of the prisoner, such witness has been duly required to bring with him for production before the Court—one of such documents being a letter having reference to the subject-matter of the charge against Lieut. Hyder addressed on the 9th of May, 1845, by Colonel Vandeleur to the said witness; and Her Majesty has been pleased to express her displeasure that Colonel Vandeleur, hastily acting, as he declares under an impression that these documents were not in a state fit to be produced in Court, and that the fair copies in his possession would be much better, should have acquiesced in a proceeding, the impropriety of which must, on reflection, be obvious to him, notwithstanding that Lieut. Hyder having been acquitted, has not suffered prejudice; and notwithstanding that Colonel Vandeleur had in Court and was ready to produce a paper which he alleged to be a true copy of such letter; and as to the authenticity and truth of which copy Colonel Vandeleur, who wrote the letter, the clerk who copied it, and the witness who received it, might have been examined, if Lieut. Hyder had thought fit so to do.

Her Majesty, moreover, has been pleased to remark, that much irrelevant matter appears to have been got into, and more particularly, that the character given a witness for the prosecution was irregularly and unjustly sought to be impeached by examining witnesses to particular facts supposed to have taken place many years since, and unconnected with the matter before the Court; whereas according to established law and practice, evidence to the general character of the witness for veracity was alone admissible; and furthermore, that witnesses were irregularly examined to contradict the evidence of that witness on matters totally irrelevant to the issue.

The Commander in Chief directs that the foregoing charge preferred against Lieut. William Augustine Hyder, of the 10th Royal Hussars, together with the finding of the Court, and Her Majesty's confirmation thereof, be entered in the general order book, and read at the head of every regiment in Her Majesty's service.

By command of Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington, Commander in Chief,

(Sg.) JOHN MAUDONALD, Adjutant-General.

98th Foot—Lieut. H. T. Richmond to be Adj. vice Greenham, who resigns the Adj. only.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, Nov. 5. Rl. Regt. of Artillery—Sec. Lieut. F. Vanzant to be First Lieut. vice Lucas, res.

WAR OFFICE, Nov. 5. Memorandum.—Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of the 74th Foot retaining the

appellation of the 74th (Highland) Regiment of Foot and of its being clothed accordingly; that it is to wear the tartan trews, instead of the Oxford mixture; plaid cap, instead of the black chaco; and the plaid scarf, as worn by the 71st Regiment. The alteration of the dress is to take place on the next issue of clothing, on the 1st of April, 1846.

18th Foot.—J. H. Dwyer to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Fraser, res.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, Nov 14.

Rl. Regt. of Artillery—First Lieut. W. B. Gardner to be Sec. Capt. vice Airey, dec; Sec. Lieut. L. G. Paget to be First Lieut., vice Gardner.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

EXPORTS.

Exported since our last to—

China.—Beer, 87*l.* in bulk, and 74*l.* in glass.—Berries, 8 cwt yellow.—Cochineal, 20 cwt.—Cordage, 280*l.*—Cloth, 304 ps Woollen.—Dimities 457 sq yds.—Flannels, &c., 31*l.*—Galls, 40 cwt.—Glass, 2,000 lbs Flint.—Metals, 660*l.* Iron.—Spirits, 38 gs Brandy; 234 gs Geneva.—Silks and Worsteds and Cottons, mixed, 50*l.*—Sailcloth, 230*l.*—Watches, 556 Silver, and 6 Gold.—Wines, 141 gs French; 262 gs Port; 168 gs Spanish.—Woollens and Worsteds, 9,793*l.*—Stuffs, 5,000*l.* long and short cloth.—Shanghai.—Calicoes, 5,414,700 yds plain, and 8,000 yds printed and dyed.—Woollens and Worsteds, 376*l.* inferior

Hongkong.—Spirits, 400 gs Geneva.—Wines 222 gs Madeira; 350 gs Port; 583 gs Spanish.

LONDON TRADE REPORT.

HEMP.—Manilla is much wanted. Jute sells freely; ord to good at 12*l.* 10s to 14*l.*, and fine 14*l.* 10s to 17*l.* 10s.

RAW SILK.—Public sales terminated on 7th Nov. The attendance of buyers was tolerably good, but the bidding was by no means spirited. At the sale 867 bales of China Silk were offered, of which about 400 bales were sold at a reduction of about 2s per lb from the prices of the September sales. The quantity of Bengal Silk was 1,772 bales, of which about 500 bales found purchasers. The fine and best classes sold freely, but at a reduction of 1s to 1s 6d on the September prices. There was a pretty good demand for fair and good coarse sized Silk with a good thread, and this kind fairly maintained previous rates. There were nearly 700 bales of Jungypore flature, for which there was little or no demand, and it was nearly all bought in at nominal prices.

Price Current of Bengal.—Banlah, inf and com, 8s 6d to 9s 6d; fair, 10s 6d; Commercially, very fair to good, 17s 7d to 20s 4d; Cossimbuzar, inf and com, 10s to 10s 6d; fair 10s 8d to 12s 1d; very fair to good, 12s 9d to 15s; Gonatea, inf and com, 9s 6d to 10s 6d; fair, 11s to 11s 6d; very fair to good, 13s to 16s 7d; Hurripaul, inf and com, 9s to 9s 11d; fair, 10s to 11s 2d; very fair to good, 11s 6d to 12s 4d; Jungypore, inf and com, 8s 5d to 9s 6d; fair, 10s to 11s 4d; very fair to good, 11s 6d to 15s; Radnagore, inf and com, 9s to 9s 6d; very fair to good, 14s to 15s 6d; Surdah, inf and com, 11s; very fair to good, 15s to 16s 11d; Doubful, inf and com, 1s 6d; fair, 11s 6d; very fair to good, 12s 3d.

China.—Tsaltee, inf and com, 15s 9d to 16s 6d; fair, 17s to 18s; very fair to good, 18s 6d to 20s; Yuun-fa, inf and com, 11s 7d; fair, 15s 6d to 15s 6d; very fair to good, 16s to 17s; Taysam, fair 14s 10d to 14s 9d; very fair to good, 15s to 15s 6d; Canton, fair, 12s to 14s; very fair to good, 14s 6d.

TEA.—The market for all descriptions has lately had a quiet appearance, but little business has been done, and prices are slightly lower. Com sound Congou has brought 9*l.* 4d to 10*l.*; good com, 10*l.* 4d to 1*l.*; but mid blk lf, 1s 2d to 1s 6d; fine, 1s 9d to 1s 11d; and Pekoe flavour, 2s to 2s 4d. Pouchong, 4d to 6*l.* Twankays have been purchased cautiously: com yellow leaf, 1s 1d to 1s 2d; brsh lf, 1s 3d to 1s 6d; and Hyson kind, 1s 9d to 2s 2d; com Hyson, 1s 11d to 2s; mid, 2s 2d to 2s 6d; good, 2s 8d to 3s; and fine, 4s 2d to 3s 8d; com Young Hyson, 1s 4d to 2s; Imperial Canton made, 1s 9d to 2s; Twankay kind, 2s 1d to 2s 4d; and Hyson kind, 2s 6d to 3s; Orange Pekoe dull at 2s 10d to 3s for good and fine scented; mid blk sh if at 1*l.*; and full Sou fla, 1s 5d to 1s 6d.

MANCHESTER.

The demand for goods and yarn continues exceedingly dull; and though many spinners and manufacturers are still under contract, and others decline to press their produce on the market, there has been a further decline of prices for most articles in which business had previously been done. At the public sales of silk on Nov. 10, there was a very full attendance of buyers, notwithstanding the sales in London, and in Liverpool, and the biddings were very spirited. The quantity of eastern offered comprised 89 bales China and 30 bales of Bengal, of which about two thirds found buyers, the former brought a shade better price than in London, and an advance of 3*l.* to 6*l.* upon the prices paid in Liverpool—viz. from 16s 6d to 18s 3*l.* for middling to fair Tsaltee. The remainder was bought in, being held above the value. The Bengal was chiefly sold with all faults, and realized fair prices.

GLASGOW.

Teas have gone rather lower.

MANILA.

From the New Weekly General Price Current, Manila, 20th December.

COTTON GOODS.—The demand for piece goods, even of coloured goods, during the week has been very dull, and we have not heard of any transactions worth reporting.—The large stock of Shirtings and Domestic has diminished little of late, and no improvement is expected for some time.—American Domestic and Drills are likewise dull and only saleable in small lots, sufficient for the immediate consumption of the market.

SEGAZ.—We have been informed that some of current quality has been sold during the week, at 8*l.*, but the price general offered is 8*l.* at which price there are several purchasers.

The stock in the hands of the Shippers is calculated at about 22,000 piculs, to supply the demand all the end of March, by which time the sugar of the new crop will commence to be ready for shipment.—No idea can be formed of the price for next year, as they will entirely depend on the arrivals from Europe.

HEMP.—Continues without any alteration and in demand at 8*l.* per picul unscrewed. Many arrivals expected during the ensuing month.

COFFEE.—About 8*l.* per picul is the nominal price, but there is little yet ready for shipment.

INDIGO.—Our prices are nominal, very little or none to be had of the best qualities and no transactions. The stock of low qualities is large.

RICE.—Scarce and no demand for China, but considerable purchases have been made for the province of Albay where the crop was destroyed in the late typhoons.

SEGARS.—The Government has given notice to the Chamber of Commerce, that the deliveries of Segars from the Factory have been suspended, until suitable leaf arrives for wrappers; and the general opinion is, that no Segars will be delivered till the beginning of February next, at the soonest. Some sold during the week at 8*l.* premium per mil.

SAPANWOOD.—Many arrivals and dull.

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND.—The operations during the week have been at 4-6 for 6 months Bills, which seems the fixed rate for the present.

TONNAGE.—£4 per ton of sugar has been admitted for England, and this rate likely to maintain for some time.

SHANGHAI.

IMPORTS.

Per CHA S. WIRGMAN, from the South Sea Islands, arrived December 29th, 1845.

1,300 Peculs Beche de Mer

30 Sandal Wood.

Per COQUETTE, Am. Barque, from Hongkong and Chusan. (Wolcott & Co.)

4,250 pieces Grey Shirtings

4,150 " White "

4,010 " Am. "

4,828 " Twills

331 " White "

500 " Sp. Stripes

500 " Long Ells

70 " Coarse Woollens

100 " Camlets

998 " Dyed Cottons

14 " Flannels

72 bolts Canvas

32 pieces Linens

2,014 " Chintzes

300 peculs Lead

17 cases Buttons

1 " Glass

4 " Clocks and Watches

19 peculs Mats

55 cases of Wine, Sherry, Port, Madeira

27 bags Coals.

THE SWORD OF ZUNIGA.

A LEGEND OF LOWER HUNGARY.

THE CASTLE.

In all the wide province of Lower Hungary, no fairer valley is to be found than that known as the Granthal, which derives its name from the river Gran, one of the tributaries of the mighty Danube. Taking its rise in the Carpathian chain, the Gran flows southwards, watering, on its way a district of which the picturesque beauty enchants every beholder. The mountains that bound its valley on either side, during nearly the whole of the river's course, although not sufficiently lofty to give a severe character to the landscape, are abundantly so to convey the idea of peaceful seclusion.

There is nothing narrow or cramped in the aspect of the scenery; on the contrary, the plain spreads out broad and spacious, varied by hill and forest, enriched with verdant pastures and productive corn-fields, through which the bright waters of the Gran flow cheerily on in manifold and fantastic windings.

On the rising ground, about midway through this valley, there may be seen, at the present day the remains of the old castle of Revistyei, its shattered walls and crumbling battlements still showing mementoes of wars and usages long gone by, over the blooming country that surrounds it.—During the prolonged peace that the district in question has enjoyed, and now that for many generations no sword has been drawn in enmity in that tranquil and happy valley, Revistyei, like other fortresses of its class, has been allowed to crumble into ruins. Far different was its condition in those troublous days when Hungary was encompassed and pressed on all sides by the fierce Ottoman, the eastern wolf that was ever striving with claws and teeth to overcome the valiant resistance offered him by the weakened but unconquered Hungarians.

It was soon after the middle of the 17th century, a period when the Turks were master of a large portion of Hungary, and towards the close of a warm spring day, that three men were assembled outside the gates of the ancient fortress of Revistyei. The elder of the three, a weather-beaten old officer, belonged to the garrison of the castle; as did also one of his companions, a young man some five-and-twenty years of age. The third of the persons composing the group was a fair-haired and handsome youth of a noble family in Germany, who had lately come to Hungary and taken service with the Burggrave of Schemnitz. Despatched with letters from his lord to the Count of Revistyei, he had reached the castle during a temporary absence of its owner, whose hourly expected return he was now impatiently awaiting.

"I trust," said the young German, whose name was Oswald, to one of the two officers who bore him company; "I trust that the Count will speedily be here. When the noble Burggrave sent me on this mission, he bade me use haste, and that I should bear him the answer by to-morrow morn."

"Do you fear, then, to ride by night?" asked the younger of his companions with a slight smile. "Not so," returned the messenger, quickly; "but I would fain be punctual in my service."

"Thy will," said Stephen, the elder of the officers, and who was one of the Count's most trusted lieutenants. "The moon shines bright, and the distance is short. If you start before the evening meal, you may still be at your journey's end when the first sunbeams gild the mountains. As to the Count's return, you may reckon on it. He promised to be back within three days; this is the third of his absence, and his word is sacred for small things as for great. Be under no uncertainty."

THE END OF THE FIRST PART.

but make the most of your time, you who are a stranger in the land, and gaze your fill at the pleasant scenes around you. Trust me, for many a long day you will remember with pleasure the smiling valley of the Gran.

The German looked out upon the beautiful and varied landscape by which he was surrounded, and his two companions, whose eyes at first mechanically followed the direction of his, soon gave themselves up to the never-diminishing fascination which fine scenery possesses. Silent and pensive they suffered their glances to roam along the windings of the stream, and so great is the charm of that valley, that even the old warrior, who had been born and passed half his life in it felt his heart soften and his eyes grow moist with pleasure as he gazed at the well-known but ever charming scenery.

I have wandered through most parts of Hungary, cried the young officer at last, but no where have I seen so delicious a spot. I would wish to die here, surely it must be pleasant lying amid such heavenly scenes and under so flowery a sword.

Or on it you had better have said, replied Stephan. A soldier can scarce reckon upon burial. He should be well content if he be granted him to die with his feet on his native soil, and fighting for a fair cause. And truly 'tis for a fair cause we fight, whether it be for our country or for our noble lady?

Who and whence is your lady? asked Oswald; and how comes she to be the cause of strife?

Have you not heard the tale? cried the young officer. It is easy to see that you have not been long in Hungary. Our lady, you must know, is the sister of Hassan, the Turkish Pacha who commands the frontier fortress of Lewenz. When first she accompanied him thither, and although no man had ever seen her unveiled, the report of her wonderful beauty spread through the whole country, even as a rose concealed amidst brambles perfumes the surrounding air with its surpassing fragrance.

Amongst others, Count Revisteyi heard of its fame, but thought little of it; for our Hungarian maidens are fair to look upon, and we need not seek for beauty amongst the daughters of the accused infidel. It so chanced, however, that an old retainer of the Revisteyis was taken prisoner by Hassan, and although a large ransom was offered for him, the Turk, in order to vex the Count, who he saw was desirous of his follower's release, obstinately refused to give him up. This came to the ears of Zelmira, Hassan's lovely sister, and she besought her brother to make her a gift of the prisoner. He did so; for the affection he bore his sister was so great, that he could refuse her nothing. She had the captive brought before her, and questioned him concerning the Lord of Revisteyi, but, strange to say, the Count's deeds of chivalry and arms were already known to her. She related them, and the prisoner had only to confirm their truth. She then set him at liberty; he returned to the castle, and told the Count all that had occurred to him.

Greatly surprised and touched on learning the interesting beautiful Turk had shown in his actions, the Count pondered on the means of getting to sight and speech of her. At last he hit upon a plan. Hassan had got together from the adjacent country several hundred labourers to work at the fortification of Lewenz. The Count disguised himself as one of them, and by this means was enabled to enter the town. How he managed to see Zelmira and speak with her, I know not; but see her he did, wooed her, and won her, and she agreed to fly with him from her brother's power. A peasant woman who was amongst the labourers at Lewenz brought orders for two men, with led horses, to conceal themselves on a given evening in the neighbourhood of that town, and at midnight the Count joined them, bringing with him Zelmira, disguised in the coarse garb of a peasant girl. They sprang upon their horses, and reached the castle in safety.

Two months have elapsed since then, and the infidel sister of Hassan has become the Christian wife of Revisteyi's lord. She was baptised by the name of Rosa, but her husband loves best to call her by her former one of Zelmira.

And is she really so beautiful a dame as report declared her to be? inquired Oswald, when the young officer concluded his narrative.

Truly is she, was the reply. Do you see yonder moon lifting its bright disc above the dark pine wood? Its rays silver the mountain tops and fill the whole valley; the river seems to flow more joyously in its light, and even the grey walls of our old castle appear to grow younger under its mild influence. Even so do all things look brighter and gladder when Zelmira appears.

And Hassan has not attacked the castle? asked Oswald, interrupting the young officer's rhapsody.

Not yet, said Stephan; but doubt not that ere long he will seek to revenge himself and to recover his sister.

Let him come! cried the impetuous young soldier; let him come. One never fights better than in defence of beauty.

There is little to fear, said his comrade. With the sword of Zuniga in his good right hand the Count is certain of victory.

The sword of Zuniga, repeated the German; what may that be?

There is a long story concerning it, replied Stephan, which at some other moment I may perhaps have leisure to tell, and you to listen to. But now, time is wanting; for I hear the Count approaching.

As he uttered these words, the clatter of horses' feet upon the road leading up to the castle became audible, and presently the Count of Revisteyi, followed by a small party of men-at-arms, galloped up to the gate, at the same moment that Zelmira issued from her apartment and advanced in joyful haste to meet her husband. Revisteyi sprang from his horse and clasped her to his breast; his three days' absence had seemed three years to his impatient love; but his friends and retainers now crowded round to welcome him, and his blushing bride extricated herself from his embrace.

The Count had a kind word for every one, and presently, when the first greetings were over, Stephan presented to him the Burggrave's envoy. While Revisteyi was reading the letter which the young German presented to him the latter had abundant leisure to admire the wonderful beauty of Zelmira, whose eyes were fixed upon her husband with an expres-

sion of joy and confiding love that lent a fresh charm to her enchanting countenance. Nature seemed to have taxed her utmost skill to produce in the Countess that most admirable of her works—a perfectly lovely woman.

I have already, said Revisteyi, after reading the letter, written to the Burggrave with the information for which he asks me. It is therefore needless for you to hurry back, Sir Envoy, and it would look neither hospitable of me, nor friendly of you, if you were to leave the castle at this late hour. To-night, you must abide within my walls. By day-break, if you wish it, you can journey hence.

And after speaking a few words to Stephan, the Count withdrew with his lady to her apartments.

For to-night, at least, boys, cried old Stephan, when his lord had disappeared, we will be jovial and happy, come what may to-morrow. And you, added he to the German, shall give us proof whether you countrymen be such valiant flagon-emptiers as report describes them.

Presently, the tables were spread in front of the castle, castles rolled out of cellar, and fires lighted, at which a copious supper was prepared; mirth and merriment, feasting and carousing, were the order of the night. Dancing and music succeeded in their turn, and the wild melody of the national airs rang through the soft moonlight atmosphere, while here and there a group might be seen listening attentively to the bold tales of the Turkish wars and of feats of Magyar valour, related to them by some scarred and gray-haired veteran. The stars were growing dim, and the eastern sky was lighting up, before the last of the revellers, whose noise and numbers had been, however, for some time diminishing, finally departed; and, as is the case after most human pleasures, nought remained but the ashes of the extinguished festival fires, to announce to the passer-by that men had there been gathered together in rejoicing.

CHAPTER II.—THE CHALLENGE.

It was mid-day when Revisteyi, standing on the balcony of this castle, received Oswald's adieu.

Tell the Burggrave, said he, that he may do the Countess and myself an exceeding great pleasure, if he be so minded, by honouring this poor house with his presence. For yourself, my young friend, you will not refuse the trifling gift which I now offer you. In these unsettled times a man's life may depend each day on the quality of his weapons, and these you will find excellent.

So saying the Count presented his departing guest with a pair of Turkish pistols, of rare workmanship, and richly inlaid with silver.

They were the arms of a brave man, continued Revisteyi; the much-dreaded Achmat Aga wore them at his girdle till the day that he fell beneath my sword. The last shot which he fired with them was aimed at me, but it scarce grazed the skin, and at the same moment my blade pierced his heart.

After expressing in fitting terms his thanks and his farewell, the gratified envoy was about to depart, when an officer approached the Count, and informed him that a Turk from the fortress of Lewenz demanded an audience. Revisteyi gave orders for his immediate admittance, and requested Oswald to delay his departure a brief space, in case the Turk should say aught worthy of being communicated to the Burggrave. The next instant the folding-doors of the apartment were thrown open, and a tall figure entered.

The broad shoulders, short neck, bushy black beard, and deeply-marked features of the new comer, caused him to be immediately recognised, by the majority of those present, as Moktar, one of the Turkish commanders at Lewenz. With an air of bold defiance he approached Revisteyi.

Sir Count, said he, Hassan, Pacha of Lewenz sends me to thee, the unbelieving lord of Revisteyi. By fraud and cunning hast thou stolen away his sister, and he has resolved to punish thee for the deed with his own hand. Although thou art no better than a common thief, he will condescend to meet thee in fair and open field, and in eight days will repair hither to fight thee. Zelmira is to be the prize of the conqueror. As the horse in the desert thirsteth for the cool fountain, and his rider for the shade of the palm trees, so doth Hassan crave after the day of battle. His blade which has so often drunk the blood of unbelievers, shall be dyed a yet deeper red in thine.

The brow of Revisteyi grew dark, and his eyes flashed lightning, at this insolent speech, but he restrained his wrath, and his reply was calm though stern.

Tell thy chief, said he, that in eight days I shall expect him. Though his blade be red with Christian blood, my sword Zuniga shall not flinch from crossing it. It was true to my ancestors, and will not fail me. Thou hast my answer. Begone!

And you, continued the valiant Count, turning to Oswald, tell the Burggrave that I now beseech him earnestly to come this same week to my castle and act as umpire in the approaching combat.

Moktar cast a glance of scorn and defiance at Revisteyi; Oswald bowed low, and respectfully pressed the hand which the Count offered to him, and then the two envoys descended the stairs, side by side, but stern and silent. As they were getting to horse in the castle yard, Zelmira came out of the chapel.

Moktar, cried she, how fares my brother? In eight days he is to fight with your husband, and on your account, replied the Turk, suddenly, as he threw himself into the saddle, and without vouchsafing another word, dashed through the gateway.

Victory will be for the noble Count! cried Oswald, spurring his steed, and following the Moslem out of the court. But the word of consolation was unheard by Zelmira, who was already hanging round her husband's neck.

You are to fight with Hassan? cried she, with my brother? Either that, or resign you, replied Revisteyi, tenderly. You see that the combat is unavoidable.

O God! exclaimed Zelmira, and if you perish! My brother is a skilled and hardy warrior. Have no fear, replied the Count. Many a worse danger have I passed in safety. If you fall, I will not survive you, cried Zelmira, in accents of resolute decision. I shall not fall, said Revisteyi. The good sword Zuniga is a sure safeguard.

What sword is that, in which you thus confide? asked the Countess. Show it to me, and explain your reasons for such reliance on its power.

Revisteyi passed an arm round the slender waist of his tearful wife, and led her away in the direction of the castle armory.

Meanwhile Moktar had returned to Lewenz, and, after reporting to Hassan the acceptance of his challenge, had again left his presence. The Pacha remained alone with Ibrahim the Renegade.

My lord, said the latter, you are lost, if you fight with this Revisteyi; it is in vain to strive against his sword Zuniga. I have often heard speak of that famous weapon, when I dwelt among the Christians, before the light of the Koran had shone upon me.

What virtue then resides in this sword, cried Hassan, proudly, that my practised arm and keen scimitar may not withstand?

Let my lord listen, replied Ibrahim. 'tis the history of that marvellous blade. When the great Soliman, after the fight of Mohacs, threatened Germany with his invincible legions, all the warriors of Christendom collected together to resist his father's progress, and amongst them was a certain Spaniard, by name Alonzo de Zuniga. This Spaniard contracted a close friendship with a Hungarian noble, Andox Revisteyi, the ancestor of thy foe. When the campaign was brought to an end, and the Spanish troops were summoned away by the Emperor Charles the Fifth, Zuniga sought out Revisteyi, and spoke to him thus.

We shall probably, said he, never meet again in this life, and when we die, no one will remember our friendship, which is nevertheless as firm and as true a thing as any in the world. Give me then a token which may pass from father to son, and be useful to each who possesses it; and I will give you a like pledge. In that manner the memory of our friendship will be carried down to the remotest generations, and be held sacred by our descendants.

There upon Revisteyi drew from his breast a ring, which he always carried suspended round his neck by a triple chain of gold, and gave it to Zuniga.

This, said he, is the ring of Fidelity; whoever possesses it is certain that his lady love will never break her faith, but be true to him to her dying hour. Take it, dear friend, and may it evermore rest upon the heart of a Zuniga.

Then the Spaniard produced a Moorish sabre, and buckled it round his friend's waist.

This weapon, he said, was wrested from an Arab emir by one of my forefathers. On the blade is an inscription signifying that whoever wields it to defend or avenge what he loves best in the world is certain to slay his opponent. Let it go down as an heirloom in the family of Revisteyi, and to be used by its possessor to guard what his heart holds dearest.

As you have said, so shall it be, replied Andox Revisteyi, and from this day forward shall the sword be known by the name of Zuniga.

The friends embraced each other, and then rode forth, the one east and the other west. The Revisteyis have kept their sword, and many a foe has bit the dust before the good blade of Zuniga. Are such, alas! my lord, will inevitably be your fate.

Hassan paced uneasily up and down the apartment; pride and the love of life waging a fierce contest in his breast. Repressing a malicious smile, Ibrahim resumed:

One consolation remains, said he, to the man who exposes himself to the blows of this unerring sword. Although his own death is unavoidable, there is a chance of his mortally wounding his antagonist. The sword slays those opposed to it, but does not ensure the safety of its bearer.

Wretched scoffer! fiercely interrupted Hassan, since you know no safeguard against this infernal weapon, why cripple my courage by such tales?

Ibrahim shrunk back, abashed at the anger of his chief, and remained for a while plunged in reflection.

There is one way, he said at last, and only one, of extricating your life and honour from this peril. I will venture in disguise to the castle of Revisteyi, and watch my opportunity to poison your foe. In eight days, when you present yourself to do him battle, he will be dead.

So be it, then, said Hassan; but hasten. I risk much in this undertaking, said Ibrahim; and my reward should be proportionately great.

Name it yourself, replied the Pacha. The half of your treasure, and your sister's hand, said Ibrahim, after a moment's hesitation.

Both shall be yours, answered Hassan. But hasten.

Ibrahim folded his hands on his breast in token of obedience, and left the room. The Pacha gazed scornfully after him.

Presumptuous fool! said he, half aloud, thinkest thou to mingle the filthy puddle that flows in thy renegade veins with the blood of a Hassan? My gold I might give thee, but Zelmira, never! Let thy work be done, and thou diest the death.

CHAPTER III.—THE COMBAT.

And did you yourself see him swallow the poison? said the Pacha to Ibrahim, as the latter was assisting him to arm, on the morning of the day appointed for the combat.

I did, my lord, replied the renegade, with my own eyes did I see it; and rest assured when you arrive beneath the battlements of Revisteyi, it will be to witness your enemy's funeral, and listen to the wailings of his retainers. Amidst the general grief and confusion, it will be easy to storm the fort and carry off your sister.

Fully convinced and rendered confident by these assurances, Hassan mounted his steed, and, followed by a strong squadron of picked men, ascended the banks of the Gran. The river came rushing and murmuring to meet him, but the snow on the higher peaks of the Carpathians was fast melting, and its waters were swelled and discoloured.

Soon, thought Hassan, as he rode along, shall this strong current bear down with it the fragments of that proud castle of which the lofty battlements are now reflected in its waves.

There will they remain till Hassan's victorious hand plants the glittering crescent upon the pinnacles of his enemy's fortress.

This discouraging, and in full persuasion of the success of their enterprise, they arrived opposite to the castle of Revisteyi, which was on the farther side of the river. On the bridge of the latter, a small party of Hungarian horsemen were halted.

Can yonder fools be thinking to oppose our progress? said the Pacha, contemptuously.

They come doubtless to treat for the surrender of the fort, answered the smooth-tongued renegade.

Ask them what they want, said Hassan to one of his officers. If they choose to deliver up my sister, and burn down their robbers' nest, they may depart without opposition and take with them the body of their chief and whatever else belongs to them.

The Turk pushed his horse in the direction of the enemy, and as he did so, two of the latter advanced to meet him. At the same time the little troop opened its ranks, and the Burggrave of Schemnitz, splendidly armed and mounted, appeared in the midst of the horsemen. The Turk returned to Hassan, accompanied by the Hungarians, one of whom immediately addressed the Pacha.

The Burggrave, said he, out of friendship for our lord the Count of Revisteyi, will make the necessary arrangements for the combat, in concert with such one of your officers as you may please to appoint. When all is in readiness, the Count will come forth to the fight. Your countenance is hateful to him; and he has no wish to see it till he can strike at it.

The Pacha cast a keen stern glance at the renegade, who, although evidently startled and agitated, speedily recovered himself.

Is the Count well? said he to the Hungarian. My Lord Pacha will willingly grant him time should he be in any way indisposed.

He needs it not, replied the other. He is well, and eager for the fight.

Whilst the two Christians, with Moktar and a small party of Turks, returned to the Burggrave, who began to mark out the ground and make the needful preparations for the combat, Hassan turned to Ibrahim, mistrust, doubt, anxiety, and ill-suppressed fury depicted on his dark countenance.

If thou hast deceived me, said he, from between his set teeth, and if he lives to ride out to the combat, rest assured that the first flash of Zuniga's sword shall be the signal of thy death. I know thy ambitious dreams, and that, in the hope of succeeding me, thou wouldst gladly behold my fall. Therefore hast thou brought me into this strait. But beware! for the pit thou hast dug for me shall receive us both.

And he clutched Ibrahim's arm with an iron gripe, as though fearful of his escape.

He cannot live, my lord, replied the terrified renegade; it is not possible. I myself administered to him a deadly drug.

Meanwhile the place for the duel was marked out. There were no lists or barriers erected, the breadth and length of the ground being merely indicated by four little groups of Turks and Hungarians, stationed at the four corners. It was further agreed that the two combatants should neither see nor speak to each other before engaging, but that Revisteyi should ride over the bridge and at once attack Hassan. Sword and dagger were the only weapons to be used.

When all was ready, the Burggrave took up the station appointed to him as umpire. Three shots, fired by his order, served as a signal that all was in readiness, and at the sound, the castle gates opened, and a gallant train of horsemen issued forth. Hassan and the renegade strained their eyes to distinguish with it was that rode at their head. By the coal black charger that paced proudly along, clamping the bit and spotting his jetty coat with flakes of foam, by the snow white plume that nodded on his steel cap, and the colours of his ancient house displayed upon his breast, they recognised Revisteyi. The sword of Zuniga glittered in his grasp as his horse's hoofs thundered across the bridge.

Tis he, exclaimed Hassan, rage choking his vice. Die, dog! he added, as he drove his keen dagger into the heart of the pale traitor who rode trembling beside him, and then, with the courage of despair, he set spurs to his steed, and galloped forward to encounter Revisteyi.

Scarcely had their swords clashed together when that of the Turk was shivered to the hilt. With certain death before his eyes Hassan still thought of revenge, and plucking from its sheath the dagger that yet reeked with the blood of his betrayer, he hurled it with almost superhuman force at his opponent. The blow took effect, the Count dropped his sword and fell from his horse, which galloped riderless across the plain.

With a shout of exultation, Hassan sprang from his steed, and snatching up the much-dreaded sword, hastened to the fallen man, to feed his hatred with the expiring agonies of his foe. But as he bent over the prostrate form, what features met their view! Far different were they to the detested Revisteyi, and alas! far better known. The head-piece had fallen off; the false beard had become displaced; the lovely though pallid countenance, the beautiful eyes, now fast glazing in death, were those of Zelmira.

For one moment Hassan stood gazing vacantly on her face, seeming scarce to understand what had occurred; then the whole extent of his crime and misfortune appeared to flash upon and overpower him. He turned the sword of Zuniga against himself, and fell lifeless beside the body of his beloved sister.

Almost at the same instant a funeral train was seen issuing slowly from the open gates of the castle. It was bearing the Count of Revisteyi to the tomb of his ancestors. As though awed by the solemnity of the scene and the mournful tragedy they had witnessed, Turks and Christians took up their dead and separated in peace.

To this day there is no more popular tradition among the peasants of the Granthal, than that of the beautiful Zelmira and the last Count of Revisteyi.

Edited, Printed and Published by JOHN CANN, At The Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette, Printing Office, GEORGE BRASSEY, VICTORIA, HONGKONG, 1846.