

# THE FRIEND OF CHINA

## AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

VOL. V. No. 13.

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.

**T**HE Steam Ship LADY MARY WOOD, Captain Cooper, with Her Majesty's Mail, will leave this for the above places at 2 p.m. on the 1st of March, 1846. Cargo will be received on board until noon, and specie until 4 p.m. on Saturday the 28th 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 Comp'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,

February 1st, 1846.

### FOR MANILA.

**T**HE Spanish Bark "PRECIOZA," daily expected from Macao, will have immediate despatch for the above port. For Freight, Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

Victoria, 6th February, 1846.

### FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

**T**O any part of the coast of China the Schooner "STARLING," 109 Tons Register, G. Chape Commander, and now lying at the Cumsingmoon anchorage. For further particulars apply to D. LAPRAIK, Wellington Terrace, Hongkong, or to the Commander on board.

Victoria, 30th January, 1846.

### TO LET.

**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.

**T**HE 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 & Superior.

Victoria, 2nd December, 1845.

### TO LET.

**T**WO 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.

### FOR SALE.

**M**ARINE Lot No. 64 Situated between the lots of Messrs. MACVICAR & Co. and FRANCIS 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.

### TO LET.

**T**HE premises known as the office of the "Friend of China;" Three Houses situate in Wellington Street, commanding a fine view of the bay; a Shop and Store situate on the Queen's Road, in a central part of the town. Early possession can be given. For further particulars apply to R. OSWALD.

Victoria, 19th December, 1845.

### TO LET.

**T**HE upper part of a commodious and well built dwelling House containing seven rooms with servants rooms, and outhouses with stabling. For further particular apply to

D. LAPRAIK.

No. 1 Wellington Terrace D'Aguilar Street.

Victoria, 24th October, 1845.

### TO LET.

**T**HE HOUSE in Queen's Road lately occupied by Phillips Moore & Co. Apply to

HUGHESDON & Co.

VICTORIA SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14TH, 1846.

PRICE \$ 12 per annum.

TO LET.

**A** spacious bungalow on Caine's Road. Apply to HUGHESDON & Co.

Victoria, 30th January, 1846.

### TO LET.

**S**EVERAL convenient tenements situated in Wellington and Stanley Streets. The terms which are very moderate, may be known by applying to

BURD, LANGE & Co.

Queen's Road, Jany. 30th, 1846.

### TO LET.

**A** Small House No. 2 Pottinger Street; enquire of L. Just Sear, corner of Queen's Road and Pottinger Street.

L. JUST.

Victoria, 22nd January, 1846.

### NOTICE.

**P**ARTIES receiving letters directed to the late I. 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 Nethids Majesty's Consul.  
Executor.

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

### UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY.

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

DENT, & Co.

Secs. Union Insurance Society.

Victoria, 1st January, 1846.

### FOR SALE.

**M**ADEIRA in Pipes, Hogsheads & quarter Casks from the well known House of Stoddart & Co. Port and Sherry in Cases of 2 dozen each. Hodgson and Abbotts Pale Ale in Hogsheads. Apply to

DENT & Co.

### NOTICE.

**T**HE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM THOMSON in our firm ceased on the 31st ultimo.

TURNER & Co.

Victoria, 23rd January, 1846.

### NOTICE.

**T**HE undersigned have received authority from the Directors of the Imperial Fire Insurance Office of London, to issue Policies on the New Buildings at Canton.

MACVICAR & Co.

Victoria, 23rd January, 1846.

### FOR SALE.—AT THE GODOWNS OF MESSRS.

Blenkin, Rawson & Co., Burton Ale in Hhds, from Worthington and Robinson.

Hongkong, 15th January 1846.

### FOR SALE.

**A**t the Godowns of Messrs Blenkin, Rawson & Co. Allsop's Pale Ale in bottle; Barclay's Porter in bottle, Superior Sherry, Madeira, and Port, in wood and bottle.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1846.

### NOTICE.

**T**HE 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.

**T**HE undermentioned Wines from the House of Gledstanes, King & Co. London. Port in cases of 3 dozen

Madeira " " 3 "

Champagne " " 1 "

Apply to

LINDSAY & Co.

Victoria, 26th January, 1846.

### FOR SALE.

**W**EBSTER, Gordon, Cossart & Co.'s superior Madeira, in Hhds, quarter and half quarter casks, and in cases. FLETCHER & Co.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1845.

### NOTICE.

**M**R F. H. TIEDEMAN is authorized to sign for our firm by procuration.

VANDERBURG ROMSWINCKEL & Co.

Canton and Macao, 31st January, 1846.

### NOTICE.

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

C. S. COMPTON.

Canton, 1st January, 1846.

### NOTICE.

**T**HE Firm of FEARON & Son, Macao, is this day dissolved; and the undersigned has removed to Nos. 2 & 3, Wellington Street, Victoria; where he will be happy to attend to the adjustment of average claims as usual.

C. A. FEARON.

Victoria, 1st February, 1846.

### NOTICE.

**M**rs. ROBERT JACKES is authorized to sign our firm by procuration.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Victoria, 25th December, 1845.

**T**ABULAR Statements of the Commerce of Singapore for the years 1840-41, 1841-42, 1842-43, 1843-44 with an abstract view of the same continued in 1845, (in one bound Volume), prepared under the direction of the Hon'ble the E. I. Company, and compiled from Official Documents. For Sale by R. P. SAUL,

at Messrs. THOS. RIPLEY & Co's.

Price 10 Rupees each.

Victoria, 23rd January, 1846.

### NOTICE.

**M**R WILLIAM WARD BROWN is authorised to sign for our Firm by procuration.

HEGAN & Co.

1st January, 1846.

### NOTICE.

**T**HE Undersigned have formed a partnership, for the transaction of a general Agency and Commission business, under the respective Firms of RAWLE, DUUS & Co. at Victoria, and DUUS, RAWLE & Co. at Shanghai.

S. B. RAWLE.

N. DUUS

Victoria, 1st October, 1845.

### NOTICE.

**G**RATES complete with mantel pieces. Also a few handsome Stoves.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

Victoria, 23rd January, 1846.

### FOR SALE.

**D**Y the undersigned 26 Boxes of Turkish smoking Tobacco.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

Victoria, 17th January, 1846.

### PIANO FORTES.

**A** very elegant Rosewood cabinet Piano, 6½ Octaves, with metallic plates; also a Mahogany Piano of a similar description for sale at the Godowns of

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

Victoria, 1st October, 1845.

### ROMAN CEMENT.

**F**OR sale at the Godown's of the undersigned a consignment of Roman Cement.

RAW

## THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

## ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Friend of China.

Sir,—Can you inform me if a building can legally be styled an encroachment on a Public Road that was erected many months before the Road was planned or thought of; and also what distance of time a Hongkong Ordinance can extend to, in advance of its becoming law.

Your valuable opinion on these points will oblige.

Your obedient Servant,

A VOICE FROM THE ROCKS.

I think a reference to the latter part of the 15th verse of the 4th Chap of Romans ought to answer my second question.

Note.—Hongkong ordinances are such extraordinary documents that we feel diffident in answering our Correspondent's queries. The reference he has made to Scripture deserves the attention of our law-makers.

Editor.

## NOTICE.

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

	LATEST	DATES.
ENGLAND	Nov. 24	BATAVIA
UNITED STATES	Oct. 1	SINGAPORE Dec. 31
CALCUTTA	Dec. 9	MANILA Jan. 11
BOMBAY	Dec. 13	CHUSAN Dec. 29
MADRAS	Dec. 16	SHANGHAI Jan. 31
SYDNEY	Dec. 28	

## THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 1846.

## MANILA.

We have before us a letter from Magila, dated the 27th Ult., complaining of the very unnecessary obstacles which are thrown in the way of Sugar shipments by the British Consul at that Port. Sugar from Manila is admitted into Great Britain at certain duties, when accompanied with a document from the Consul resident at that place, certifying that the Sugar is the produce of the Philippines. The British Merchants of Manila, upon applying for such certificates make a declaration in writing that the Sugar is really and bona fide the growth of the country; the declaration is always accompanied with a certificate from the Collector of the Customs to the same effect. There being no country in the east, or probably in the world, where Sugar is grown so cheap as in Manila, the simple declaration of a respectable Merchant, that the Sugar for which he asks a certificate, is the produce of the Philippines may be looked upon as satisfactory proof, were it merely from the well known fact that Sugar grown elsewhere cannot be laid down at the prices current at that place.

The British Consul appears to be of a different opinion, and he demands that the Merchant produce his own books, the weighing book, and the seller's books. The latter generally kept in Spanish or Chinese, neither of which languages the Consul is acquainted with. We need not point out the inconveniences of these ridiculous precautions, and he consequent injury to British commerce at Manila; neither need we allude to the gratuitous insult offered to British Merchants by their own Consul, who is probably the only man in the Colony who would throw a doubt upon their simple declaration, even were it unaccompanied with an evidence of its truth, clear and undeniable—that is, the fact, that it is impossible to import Sugar from any other place which can be shipped at lower prices than that grown in the Spanish colony. Such being the case, the conduct of the Consul becomes particularly offensive, as it evidently arises from a desire to stretch the power with which he has been intrusted, and to throw obstacles in the way of that branch of commerce which it is his duty to encourage.

The conduct of the British Consul at Manila probably reminds his countrymen of a vulgar observation—about "dogs in office," &c. &c. which is often brought to our remembrance in Hongkong. The stipulations and spirit of the Act of Parliament are not be mistaken. They are such as are necessary, to prevent the introduction, into entrepot, of Sugar the produce of Slave labour, which might be shipped to Great Britain, for admission at the low duty imposed on Sugar produced by free labour. In Manila such precautions are quite uncalled for. The nearest sugar raising countries, are China, Siam, and Java; and as the Sugar grown in these countries can be shipped to England direct, and entered as the produce of free labour, it is absurd to suppose that any sane man would incur the expense of first sending it to Manila, on purpose to obtain a false certificate. Indeed, to the east of the Cape, there is no colony, or country, from whence slave grown Sugar could be imported into Manila, with the single exception of the French Island of Bourbon; and as the Sugar grown there commands a higher figure on the spot than it would realize in Manila, (even were it landed at the latter place free of freight, and charges, which would be at least £3 a ton,) it is evident that Slave grown Sugar from Bourbon cannot be shipped to any foreign country, with the intention of its being admitted into Great Britain at the reduced duty. Such Sugar may be smuggled into our own colony of Mauritius, and from thence shipped to England as Colonial Sugar, being admitted at the differential duty of 10s.3d. per Cwt.

The Belgian Government also requires certificates of growth on the admission of Sugar; but the Belgian Consul General at Manila is satisfied with the declaration of the Shipper, knowing that Slave grown Sugar—produced free labour Sugar—cannot be first smuggled

into Manila, and then exported at the same rates as the Sugar of the Philippine Islands. If the English Consul is ignorant of this he must be ignorant indeed, and quite unfit for the Office he holds.

The Official Organ appears anxious that we should lend our aid in drawing him from the obscurity of toadyism by an occasional notice of his absurdities. Not contented with the first appearance of official documents in his columns, and the slice of the "ordinary contingencies" which he receives as the obsequious parasite of Government House, and the Chronicler of their feasts (when they are given at the public expense)—not content, we say, with the perquisites of servility, and the advantages of the first appearance of official documents, the Organ avariciously repines that we should make use of the common privilege of copying such of them as we deem of importance. We would be loath to encroach upon the privileges of the Government paper—we are well satisfied that the wages he receives are but a poor compensation for the sacrifice of his independence, and the consequent loss of self esteem—but we submit that in reprinting official documents, we do not in the slightest degree encroach upon his privileges, or supposed privileges—after public documents once appear, they become public property, and the querulous objections of the "Prince of Printers (Devils?) are childish and ridiculous. The Organ is proud of his qualifications as a printer, and we admit that, in this respect, he far surpasses the *Friend of China*; but we really think that he would display better taste were he to say less about his typographical beauties; and he would afford some evidence of his capacity as an Editor, were he to give a little of his attention to passing events. In his last issue—the result of a week's cogitation—is 40 lines of self commendation, and impudent remarks upon a contemporary, who would avoid, were it possible, taking any notice of a Journal, which by the Affidavit of two Gentlemen well known in China, is a notorious perverter of truth; but the Official Organ will not be contented unless he figures before the public, were it even in the contemptible character he appeared in on the memorable occasion to which we have referred.

To descend from great to small, we step from the editorials of the *China Mail*, to an advertisement from "C. McLeod, Captain, Secretary, Mess 42nd Regiment." Such is the signature attached to the advertisement, but our readers at home, to prevent confusion, must understand, that the 42nd Regiment referred to, is not the celebrated Scotch Regiment, but the 42nd Madras Native Infantry. We like to be correct, and hence this explanation. The advertisement to which Captain McLeod objects was brought to this office by the person known as the officer's Messman, and was inserted as a matter of course, there not being the slightest reason to doubt its correctness, and the subject to which it referred (the loss of some blue plates) being so probable, and at the same time so trifling a matter, that it could not have been supposed that the man was acting improperly in requesting that the advertisement be published. After the appearance of the said advertisement, the Editor received a letter from Capt. McLeod, requesting that no advertisements should appear in the *Friend of China*, unless signed by an Officer of the regiment. Capt. McLeod further requested, that his letter should appear in a prominent part of the paper. The publication of such a letter would have been too absurd, and it was returned; intimation however, being given to the Clerk in this office not to receive any advertisements from the Mess of the 42nd unless signed by an officer of that corps. Capt. McLeod was also informed that, the proper way to contradict the advertisement of his Messman, would be by a counter advertisement. It was presumed that in his advertisement, Capt. McLeod would have had the good taste to confine himself to the subject of his "blue plates with white figures," but such was not the case, as it (the advertisement) contained the same request as the letter, viz. that the Editor would not admit advertisements in future without the signature of the Secretary or of some of the Officer's. Capt. McLeod's request was quite reasonable as a private intimation to the publisher, and of course would have been attended to—as attention is given to the instructions of every other person who advertises in the paper—but the publication of this instruction to that effect appears too absurd. By reversing the case, we think Captain McLeod will be of our opinion. Suppose that the Proprietor of this paper were to address a letter to Captain McLeod, stating that if his account was not paid on a certain day, an action would be raised against him in the court for the recovery of petty debts; and suppose further that, the Proprietor of the paper published the letter. Captain McLeod, under the circumstances, would think himself hardly used; but the usage would be precisely that which he would have bestowed—and in fact has bestowed—upon others.

We must apologise to our readers for taking so much notice of this trifling affair; we were induced to do so, lest Captain McLeod's advertisement should convey an impression, that we had taken undue advantage of our position, and knowingly given publicity to some erroneous statements. That such was not the case we think will be the opinion of those who read this paragraph; and we drop the subject, leaving it for Captain McLeod and his Messman to settle their differences about the "blue plates with the white flowers" which were used to enter the Mess table of the 42nd Madras Native Infantry.

Since the above was in type, the Messman has called to say, that he advertised for the plates, in consequence of having been obliged to pay for them by the Officers of the Mess.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVALS.

- FEBRUARY,  
10. *Private*, Martell, Cumsingmoon.  
11. *Ardaseer*, Evans, Cumsingmoon.  
11. *Corsair* (steam), Soames, Canton.  
11. H. M. T. S. *Sapphire*, Fittock, Calcutta and Singapore.  
13. *Seiva* (Balley), Kundsen, Teimor.  
13. *Preciosa* (Spanish), Pardo, Manila.  
13. *Lynx*, Hely, from the Coast.

## PASSENGERS.

Per *Sapphire*—Deputy Assistant Commissary General Routh.

## SAILED.

- FEBRUARY,  
10. *Victor*, Morgan, London.  
10. *Sil* (Spanish), Espejo, Macao.  
12. *Corsair* (steam), Soames, Canton.  
12. *Natchez* (Am), Waterman, Whampoa.

## REPORTS.

*Jane* (Dutch), P. Berg, Macao and Java.  
*Preciosa* (Spanish), Pardo, Manila.

## VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

- H. M. S. *Dedalus*, Captain McQuhae.  
H. M. S. *Vestal*, Captain Talbot.  
H. M. S. *Hazard*, Commander Egerton.  
H. C. Str. *Pluto*, Commander Airy.  
H. M. Tr. S. *Sapphire*, Commander Fittock.  
H. M. Tr. S. *Alligator*, Commander King.  
H. M. S. *Minden*, 2nd Master in charge Osmer, Hospital and Store Ship.

*Anglona*, Lane, Macvicar and Co  
*Ardaseer*, Evans, Macvicar and Co  
*Bonanee Hormasjee*, Coates, J. Matheson and Co  
*Calcutta*, —, Captain

*Emma*, Fraser, Macvicar and Co  
*Gazelle* (Am), Chase, Macvicar and Co  
*Jane* (Dutch), P. Berg, Macvicar and Co  
*John Barry*, Clarke, Dent and Co  
*Kelpie*, Sime, Macvicar and Co  
*Linvel*, —, Younghusband and Co  
*Lord Althorp*, Elliott, J. Crooke & Massey  
*Lynx*, Hely, Dent and Co  
*Midas* (Am. st.-shr), Poor, James P. Sturgis  
*Paul Jones*, Watkins, Bush and Co  
*Pearl*, Smardon, Gilman and Co  
*Preciosa* (Sp), Pardo, Bush and Co  
*Privateer*, Martell, Burd, Lange and Co  
*Seiva* (Balley), Kundsen, Gilman and Co  
*Starling*, Chape, William Lane  
*Syed Khan*, Smart, Wetmore and Co  
*Theresa*, —, Dent and Co  
*Wissahickon* (Am), Webber, Captain

*Zephyr*, Mann, Dent and Co

*Ships at Whampoa.*

- H. M. S. *Aigencourt*, Captain Johnstone, Flag of Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane.  
H. M. Str. *Vize*, Commander Gifford

*Amherst*, Biale, A. de Mello  
*Audax*, Oliver, J. Matheson and Co  
*Corsair* (steam), Soames, J. Matheson and Co  
*Devil*, Furley, Hansen

*Fliberty*, Grierson, Fletcher and Co  
*Good Success*, Cowie, J. Matheson and Co  
*Greyhound*, Hutchinson, Lindsay and Co

*John Christian*, Thomas, Diron, Gray and Co  
*Joen Corin*, Dring, D & M. Rustomjee and Co

*Justina* (Dutch), Rish, J. M. S. Van Basel

*P. Adler* (Prussian), Schutt, Russell and Co

*Rosanna*, Crighton, Turner and Co

*Sultana*, Walde, D. & M. Rustomjee and Co

*Titania*, A. F. Anson, Fletcher and Co

*Will Lis Girl*, Buckton, Captain

*W. Jardine*, Small, Blenkin, Rawson and Co

*Vessels at Macao.*

*Fatal Hair* (Dut), Ingals, J. M. S. Van Basel

*Harries*, —, C. Sapoero Langrah

*Isabella Robertson*, Kelly, F. J. de Paiva

*John (Swede)*, Osterberg, Cumsingmoon, J. M. & Co

*Lady Hayes*, Langley, J. Matheson and Co

*Lyra*, Grosvenor, J. A. Durrant

*Sil* (Span), Espejo, Rawle, Davis and Co

*Snipe*, Eudicot, A. Heard and Co

*American at Whampoa and Macao.*

U. S. S. *Columbus* (74), Com. Biddle, Bagge forts.

U. S. Corvetto *Vincennes*, Captain Paulding.

*Lochchoo*, Hatch, Russell and Co

*Medora*, Cooke, Wetmore and Co

*Natchez*, Waterman, Russell and Co

*Tartar*, Lockwood, Olyphant and Co

*Yanchi*, Steele, Wetmore and Co

*FOR LONDON.*

*THE* *A. I. Ship* "WILLIAM JARDINE"

Capt. Small, will be despatched about the 20th inst.; has very

superior accommodation for passengers. For passage only, apply to

Captain SMALL, on board.

or to, BLENKIN, RAWSON & CO.

Hongkong or Canton.

Victoria, 12th February, 1846.

*TO BE LET.*

THAT Commercial House, now occupied by Mr. Gehring, as the "British Hotel" situated in Stanley and Graham Streets.

Posse can be given on the 4th of March,

1846. For further particulars apply to

C. MARKWICK, Auctioneer.

Pettinger Street, Victoria, 11th Feb'y, 1846.

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent at Macao for the India Insurance Company of Calcutta; and is ready to grant Policies, payable in London, Liverpool, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Penang, Singapore and China.

J. J. REMEDIOS.

Macao, 1st February, 1846.

RESIN.—An invoice of this article to be sold R. low. Apply to, McEWEN & Co.

Queen's Road and Chinam's Hong.

HOLMES & BIGHAM have formed a partnership and opened a Store, two doors East of the house occupied by General D'Aguilar, where they have on Sale.

Cumberland Hams,

Wiltshire Cheeses,

English Pickled Tongues,

Beef and Pork,

Beer, Porter, Brandy, Rum,

Gin and Whiskey in bottles or cask,

## 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.

## 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.

## 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, Corean and Japanese language, " 2.00  
Medhurst's Dictionary in the Fowlang Dialect " 2.00  
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  
Collie's Translation of the four Books " 2.00  
Premare's Notitia Lingua Sinica " 5.00  
Rambles of the Emperor Ching-Tih : a Chinese Tale, translated into English by Tsin-Shen, 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, 1845.

COOK WANTED for the Mess of the 42nd M. C. N. I. A liberal salary will be given to a person well qualified.

Apply to Captain McLEOD, Mess Secretary.

Victoria, 6th February, 1846.

COZINHEIRO.—Precisa-se hum para o Rancho do Regimento 42 da I. N. M. Dar-se-lhe ha hum salario liberal, sendo hem qualificado. Aplique-se a Capitão McLEOD, Secretario do Rancho.  
Victoria, 6 de Fevereiro, 1846.

過明做禮西境存時行處  
工囉明白厨治文要吩咐一刺科  
銀行處急傳係頃勿樣名吵地  
議便是

## PORTO NOVO IRON WORKS.

THE INDIA IRON and STEEL COMPANY, have again blown in their Furnaces, and are now ready to execute orders for Pig Iron and Iron Castings of every description.

From improvements in the Manufacture of their Iron, they are now capable of making Castings of the softest description and malleability, and of great strength which can be filed, turned and bored with ease.

The uniform and excellent strong quality of their Pig together with the superiority of their Castings, give them confidence in the perfect certainty of executing any orders they may receive to the entire satisfaction of those who may employ them.

The arrangements to complete their Forge are nearly finished, and they hope by the beginning of the year to supply Bar Iron of all sizes, uniform in quality and equal to the best European Marks.

Castings of the following description may be procured:—

Large Castings:—Columns or Pillars, Beams and Pipes, for Buildings, &c.

Small Castings:—Plain and Ornamental Brackets for Wall Shade, Lamps, Shelves, &c.

Do. Do.—Railways and Balusters.

Do. Do.—Bedsteads with and without Posts.

Hinges and Bolts for large Gates and Doors.

Castors for Beds, or for Tables or Boxes.

Pestles and Mortars of large and small sizes, and many other Castings of the like description too numerous to mention.

Order or Letters of enquiry addressed to their Agents.—

Messrs. BAINBRIDGE & Co., Madras.

" TULLOCK & Co., Calcutta

" REMINGTON & Co., Bombay, or

to the Managing Director at Porto Novo, shall be immediately attended to.

## CARD.

THE undersigned has established himself in this place as a Commission and General Agent in connection with Messrs FOBLER BROTHERS & Co. (Speicher, Canton Appenzell) Switzerland carrying on business under this name and on account of this firm.

L. EUYSTER.

Manila, 13th July, 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 Muslin De Laine and Printed Dresses, Lace and a large assortment of Perfumery, stationary Table linen and Oilmans Stores of all descriptions Candles &c.

Queen's Road. D. CHISHOLM.

Victoria, November 21st, 1845.

## FOR SALE.

ANCHORS, Chains, Europe and Manila Rope, Navy and bleached Canvass, Navy Deck, 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, Ocrea Plaster of Paris and Stencelling Patterns, Stores, Grates with Feeders &c. to match Nautical Almanacks for 1846, and Manila Cheroots No. 3 and 4.

HUMPHREYS & Co.

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

## FOR SALE.

SAUNDERS Pale October brewed ale in Wood, Allsops Beer in Wood, Port and Sherry, Champagne and Claret. Apply to ROBERT STRACHAN.

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

## POTTINGER STREET.

IS constantly supplied with Medicines of all kinds, which are for sale at moderate prices. Particular care is taken in the selection and preservation of those articles, the Chemical nature of which is liable to change in a warm climate.

Those remedial Agents adapted to the treatment of intertropical diseases, will be found of excellent quality.

## SODA WATER AND LEMONADE OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Handsome Mahogany Family Medicine chests. Ships Medicine Chests replenished, Patent Enema and Elastic Urethra Syringes, Double and Single Trusses for Inguinal Hernia,

## THE FOLLOWING PATENT and PROPRIETARY MEDICINES &amp;c.

Murray's Fluid Magnesia and Acidulated Syrup, Dakin's Family Pills, Digestive pills, Aetherial Essence of Ginger, Camphorated Chalk and Rose Tooth powders, Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, Frank's Specific Solution of Copavia, Gelatine Capsules of Goyaiba, Seidlitz and Soda powders.

ALSO, Hendrie's Perfumed Lavender Water, Smyths Bears' Grease, Indelible Marking Ink, Tooth Brushes, Snelling Salts in cut glass bottles, Arrow Root, patent Groats and Barley, Fine Turkey Sponge, Peppermint, Cayenne & Ginger Lozenges Refined Liquorice, Pate de Jujubes, Salad Oil &c. &c.

T. HUNTER, M. R. C. S.  
GEO. K. BARTON, M. R. C. S.

Victoria, February 4th, 1846.

DISPENSARY,  
4 French Hong,  
CANTON.FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING  
SELECT MEDICINES &c.

BUTLERS Tasteless Seidlitz Powders. Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, of double strength, to obviate fermentation. Capsules Gelatineuses.

Castor Oil Capsules. Concentrated Disinfectants.

Solution of Chloride of Lime.

Stomachic Bitters.

Spirit of Camphor.

Castor Oil, Superior Cold drawn.

Liston's Healing Solution.

Rose Water.

Granville's Lotion.

Prepared Chalk.

Perfumed Chalk Balls.

Lip Salve.

Aromatic Syrup of Rhubarb.

Tooth Powder.

Hydriodate of Potash.

Carbonate of Soda in Bottles.

Gregory's Powder.

Chalybeate Salts.

Quinine in Bottle and in Pills.

Turkey Rhubarb.

Balsamic Paste.

Suspensory Baudages.

Hernia trusses.

Ear Syringes.

Urethra de Bone and Galss.

Lavement Machines.

Patent Lint.

Specific Solution of Hydriodate of Potash and Sarsaparilla etc. for Rheumatism and Chronic Cutaneous affections.

Spirits of Wine.

Medecine Chesis etc. etc. etc.

E. CULLEN,  
4 French Hong, Canton.

THE undersigned has just received from England by the "William Jardine" the following articles expressly ordered for this market of a superior quality.

Foolscap, Letter and note Paper, together with Envelopes and other stationery.

Mirrors.

Hair, Tooth, and Nail Brushes.

Complete Breakfast, Dinner and tea services.

Good pickled Butter in Jars.

Sauces of all kinds.

Assorted Pickles.

Fruits.

Currants in Jars.

Anchovy, Sauce and Paste.

Mustard in lbs and half pounds

Curtis and Harvey's Diamond grain powder.

Old dark Brandy in cask.

C. W. BOWRA.

Victoria, 28th January 1846.

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day removed their establishment to the house west side of the Ordnance Office.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

Victoria, 22nd January, 1846.

## ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

LOOKING Glasses in gilt frames of various sizes

Toilet Bottles

Plated Eperges

Gilt or Ormolu fourteen day clocks.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

January 21st, 1846.

## SMITH &amp; 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, Blacks, Rope, Twine, Beef, Pork, &c. &c. Also Stores suitable for families, Double Gloucester Cheese, Butter in small Kegs and Jars, York ham, 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, Tongtes.

ALSO

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

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

Victoria, 20th December 1845.

## SODA WATER

AND  
AERATED LEMONADE.

TO be obtained at the manufactory of the undersigned.

SMITH & BRIMELOW.

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

FOR SALE.  
JUST landed a few Hogsheads Superior Dark Colored Brandy. Also, Dark and Pale Colored Cognac in bottle, of first quality.

McEWEN & Co.  
Victoria, 20th Jany., 1846. Queen's Road.

## 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 Canvass; Twine; Paint Oil and Turpentine; Bright Varnish.

W. S. HEYL.

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

## JUST IMPORTED.

AND For Sale by C. MARKWICK, Auctioneer, Pottinger Street. A few Hogsheads of Abbotts' Pale Ale.

Victoria, February 4th, 1846.

## FOR SALE.

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

C. MARKWICK.

Auctioneer:

## THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

guelly defined; but if it means nothing more than one who keeps a gig, there is something pleasing in the idea of the amount contributed to the assessed taxes by those whose names appear in the railway speculation list. The word "gentleman" is sprinkled through it with profusion, while "stock-broker," "railway-agent," "clerk," "barrister," "merchant," and "officer on half-pay," make up a large proportion of the residue of the columns devoted to the "description" of the enterprising railway adventurers. We were a little surprised to see so many barristers in the list, and we wondered for a moment how, if they had the leisure to attend to railway speculations, they could have the money to embark in them. As we had never seen the names of most of the learned gentlemen before, it naturally occurred to us that their practice could not be large; but, on consideration, we came to the conclusion that a man who lives by his professional emoluments would not act prudently in risking them. Many of the learned gentlemen whose names appear as subscribers in the list do not, of course, live by their earnings at the bar, and they consequently run no risk of sacrificing their professional incomes in supplying the capital for the construction of railways for which they have made themselves liable. There are other branches of industry which appear to be in a more flourishing condition than we should have given them credit for. Among these we are glad to see that even commercial travellers are in a position to put down their names for a few thousands, while the term "gentleman" probably covers a variety of other occupations more humble even than that of this active and energetic class. In conclusion, we congratulate them all on making so good a thing of it, and we only trust that when the time comes for paying the several calls neither the subscribers nor any one else may feel the smallest inconvenience.

**Times.**

**WORKING THE ORACLE.**—Theophilus forcing his way through a very miscellaneous assembly, consisting chiefly of attorneys, clerks, and farmers anxiously enquires, "How are the Squabashes?" "All right," is the reply, "government have given their consent. Committee seem to have made up their minds. Two of them have been asleep, the chairman writing letters all the time. They're as safe as the Bank!" The heart of Theophilus leapt within him. Thank God, he had got out of a great mess in the case of the Squabashes, that he was no longer a bear, but a valorous bull again! Being relieved from anxiety upon this score, he rushes into room double X., where the Great North Circumbendibus line is under consideration. He arrives apparently in the nick of time. There is evidently a hitch. Committee look as grave as Mr. Calcraft on the day of an execution,—counsel argue and argue, try to puzzle them, try to frighten them, to cajole them—anything. Bystanders in a ferment. Heads peering forward in a huge red mass; a whole phalanx of hats elevated aloft on sticks, "A datum error! Is it indeed a datum error? Will it be fatal to the bill?" "They can hardly get over it, I should think. Committee seem to think so." Theophilus waited for no more. "Sell 500 Great North Circumbendibuses;" he writes on a card, hands it to a jockey ready waiting on horseback, who starts off like a flash of lightning for the city. He returns to the room, snapping his fingers, and rubbing his hair all round his head like a man with a headache; "there's a one and a half operation to a certainty, he exclaims. He has hardly entered the room, however, when he perceives that the discussion is still going on, and with somewhat a different complexion. Mr. Plumline, the engineer, proves that it is a surface error and not a datum error; and after some communing, the committee overrule all the apprehended fatal objections. How differently does an event affect one according to circumstance. Theophilus saw none but smiling faces around him; very few, however, of the other sort. Agents, counsel, witnesses, all pleased-triumphant; whilst he, poor animal of a bear, had nothing else to do but to scamper into the city and undo all he had done on the best terms he could. On jumping into a cab, he had the satisfaction of seeing a man on horseback start off at full tear, who would of course anticipate him in the market. Well, by dint of bullying and bribing the cabman, he gets into the city in seventeen minutes and a half, and finds himself in the little dark, unfurnished upper apartment dignified by the title of office by its occupant Mr. Pops. "Pops," he cried, "I have made a sad mistake! Buy back all those Direct Circumbendibuses!" "Dear me, I thought you had made some mistake." They want down thirty shillings ten minutes before your express arrived. However, I sold them, as you left me no option, at—" "Well, don't wait for that: go, buy them back—close them and have done with them." Off went Pops, and in a few minutes returned. "I've closed them at four and four and a quarter; sold them at three and two and a half. The clerk will make you out the contracts immediately. Very annoying affair, certainly;" and he proceeded then to other business, till another customer called him away, and sent him again into "the house." Meantime Theophilus chewed the cud of disappointment in silence, watching the operations of the juvenile clerk, who, with wonderful expedition, made out the following gratifying document:

"Theophilus Smith, Esq.

Sold for you, for the 15th,

300 Direct Circumbendibuses, 2½

paid, 3 pm. . . . . £1,650 0

200 Ditto, 2½ pm. . . . . 1,000 0

2,650 0

Deduct Commission. . . . . 62 10

£2,587 10

Bought for you

200 Direct Circumbendibuses, 2½

paid, 4 pm. . . . . £1,300 0

300 Ditto at 4½ pm. . . . . 2,025 0

2,325 0

The clerk was too gentle to draw the balance; but Theophilus saw at a glance that it was somewhere between £600 and £700 for his afternoon's exertions. He began now to think affairs looked serious, and had only the Squabashes to depend upon as his sheet anchor. "Why, what's the matter with the Squabashes?" said Pops, as he came

into the room, and putting down his hat, walked to the fatal desk; "they are throwing them in by cart-loads. It's well you got out of yours, Mr. Smith." The little clerk, if he had touched Theophilus with the tip of his pen, might have killed him to the ground! "Squabashes!" "I'm not out of them—that is, I'm in them! For God's sake, go and see what you can do for me. Sell six hundred of them at any price, and let me quit this internal city. He clenched his hand, smote the fatal desk, and for the first time Theophilus seemed really dejected. His pluck hitherto had been the admiration of the whole room. "Hurrah! Squabashes dished," exclaimed a huge vulgar man, in a green short cut coat. "Preamble not proved! I've been bearing them through thick and thin. They're down to per to a quarter. I make two hundred pounds!" "And I," thought Theophilus, "lose near two thousand!"—*Ainsworth's Magazine.*

**PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS.**—A return of the annual amount taken for admissions during the years 1841, 1842, 1843, and 1844, has been laid before Parliament. It appears that the total sum received at the doors of Westminster Abbey amounted in 1841, to £1585; in 1842, to £1290; in 1843, to £1486; and in 1844, to £1330. The sum charged each person is 6d. to view all the monuments, but the public are admitted to the south transept gratis, and each individual is only charged 3d. to view the whole of the monuments in the great nave of the abbey only, and an additional 3d. to view the remainder. The monuments are explained by guides appointed for that purpose, and no further remuneration is on any account to be received. The appropriation of the above moneys is for such ornamental improvements of the abbey and buildings belonging thereto as do not fall within the ordinary repairs of the fabric (which is maintained out of the funds of the Dean and Chapter, usually appropriated to that specific purpose), or in any manner at the discretion of the Dean and Chapter, so that it be not made use of for any other object for which the Dean and Chapter, individually or collectively, are bound to provide. The total amount received at the doors of St. Paul's Cathedral amounted, in 1841, to £429; in 1842, to £425; in 1843, to £538; and in 1844, to £517. The number of persons admitted to the armoury of the Tower of London from 1st of February, 1841, to 1st of February, 1845, amounted to 238,791, namely, 107,267 in 1841; 44,673 in 1842; 42,903 in 1843; and 3,148 in 1844. The amount of money received from these 238,791 persons at 6d. each, was £5,999. The payment made during the above interval of four years, amounted to £5993 of which £1227 was appropriated in the purchase of armour and ancient weapons; £3376 to allowances to warders, collectors and armoury keepers; and £1344 was paid to the Paymaster General. There was a balance due to the accountant, on the 31st of January last, of £23 10s. 10d. Since the reduction of the fees, free admissions have been granted only to artists for the purposes of study, and to free schools, on application to the Board of Ordnance. The number of visitors to the jewel house, amounted, in 1841, to 72,182; in 1842, to 32,957; in 1843, to 37016; and in 1844, to 29,679; the payment of fees being concurrently £1822, £823, £925, and £741. The total expenditure in 1841, was £1441; in 1842, £1370; in 1843, £1332; and in 1844, £1343. The falling off of the fees of the last three years as compared with 1841, has been occasioned by the destruction of the armoury by the fire of October, 1841, that exhibition being the chief attraction to the visitors of the Tower. The number of visitors admitted free of charge, to view the apartments and pictures at Hampton-court, amounted, in 1843, to 176,834; and in 1844, to 159,760. The number of visitors to that rural retreat is greatest in the months of May, June, July, and August, and always least in February.

**THE PRESS AND THE BAR.**—An amusing trial is pending on the western circuit, in which the bar mess are plaintiffs and the bar reporters are the defendants. The bar mess principally consist of gentlemen who do not report for the London newspapers, and the defendants of those who do. The plaintiffs sit in the Court without briefs, and read newspapers; the defendants have but an occasional brief, and write for the newspapers. The unemployed cannot earn their dinners, while the employees of the papers earn them and their wife to boot. This is the sole distinction; for the counsel whose brief existence is marked by golden opportunities have not yet discovered that the occupation which has been followed by some of the greatest ornaments of the bar and the bench is degrading and objectionable. The law reports quoted as authorities before the judges, have all, or very nearly so, been supplied by barristers—their legal knowledge enabling them to give the points of the case in a few lines; while the mere reporter, however shrewd he may be, would find half-a-column insufficient for the purpose, if he mistook the points at issue, would do a serious injury to his employers and the public, and invalidate the authority of precedents. The plea of occupation being degrading is ridiculous, because the labour is intellectual as well as mechanical, and its object that of making known the law, and providing materials for the instruction and guidance of the practitioner. There are few of the mess who make the objection who would scruple to receive a fee for getting a pickpocket or any other rogue out of a mess, and if there be degradation at the bar at all, we should rather impute it to the defender of a scoundrel than to him who reports his exposure. The legal reporter must be a man of intellect, and is therefore the more likely to be a gentleman; a mere messman is not required to have any intellect at all, and may therefore have no pretensions to the character. Numbers of young men at the bar have no private property, and, till they have acquired a standing in their profession, find an honest, fair, and profitable resource in reporting, take this means away from them, and they may be driven to expedients which would not reflect credit upon their profession. The bar mess is in the wrong, and the sooner they rescind the resolution of excluding legal reporters from their table, the more inclined the public may be to suppose there may be some talent after all among the many gentlemen who rejoice or languish under the designation of the "briefless barristers of the western circuit."

—*Hanbury's Advertiser.*

**ARDENNES HAM.**—The means of living at Dinant are worth a passing comment. Nothing can equal the richness of the milk, the bread and butter are both excellent, the water is delicious, and the eggs and vegetables are plentiful and cheap. The Meuse and the many streams that water the valleys produce abundance of fish—trout, grayling, and perch; and for those who are fond of them, the ditches yield crayfish of enormous size, the largest being sent to Brussels, and often sold in the market there for twenty francs each. Hares, partridges, pigeons, grèves, and galinettes are abundant, and of exquisite flavour; the mutton of the Ardennes varies with its venison, and for the epicure there is one dish that is incomparable; this is the *jambon de Brie*, which we found so good that we begged the chef to give us his receipt for curing it, and here it is:—"The ham is cured in a brine of salt, saltpetre, and aromatic herbs, viz., a few bay leaves, wild thyme, and a handful of juniper berries, and a little garlic. It is steeped for about six weeks, and then dried in the smoke of the chimney, over a wood fire. When wanted for dressing it is buried in the ground for twenty-four hours, and then boiled, with the addition of the same aromatic herbs, in the water. After boiling, the bone is taken out, and the ham is pressed under a heavy weight." As a corollary to the dressing, it may be added that it often happens that the ham, when produced at table, disappears at one sitting.—*Costello's Tour.*

2,250 pieces	White Shirts
10,670 "	Grey
660 "	Camlets
633 "	Habit Cloths and Spanish Stripes
800 "	Fancy Shirts
25 "	Velvets
6 "	Baize
60 doz	Cotton Handkerchiefs
6 pieces	Merino Vests
9 pds.	Plaid Ware
2 single	Barrel Fowling-pieces
3 double	"
	And sundry personal Stores.

#### EXPORTS.

Per "Coquettis," Am. Barque, for Whampoa, sailed January 8th, 1846.

WOLCOTT & Co.

Tea Congou,	8,333 lbs.
Twankey,	63,944
Hyson Skin,	12,186
Young Hyson,	9,087
Hyson,	24,437
Imperial,	13,148
Gunpowder,	16,707
	215,449
	lbs. 223,782

1 76 bale Raw Silk,  
16 pkgs. Merchandise,

WOLCOTT & Co.

Tea Congou,	15,235
Hyson Sink,	12,211
Houng Hyson,	2,468
Hyson,	11,810
Imperial,	461
Gunpowder,	92,105
	59,315
	61,235

Per "Dart," Am. Schooner for Whampoa, sailed January 1846.

WOLCOTT & Co.

Tea Congou,	9,435
Sandal Wood, con. about 154 tons.	
54 pkgs. Stores, partly expended on the voyage.	
6 cts. Beche de Mer, quantity unknown.	
25 Fowling Pieces.	

Per "Kelpie," Br. Barque, from Hongkong, arrived 15th January, 1846.

WOLCOTT & Co.

Twankey,	92,570
Hyson Skin,	14,546
Young Hyson,	1,163
Hyson,	16,397
Imperial,	10,928
Gunpowder,	92,105
	61,609

A RETURN of the Quantities and Value of Merchandise Exported from the Port of CANTON in 1846.

181 British Vessels of the burthen of 90,279 Tons, and in 24 Lorcha of the burthen of 1440 Tons, to the Countries and Places undermentioned during the YEAR ending the 31st December, 1845.

No. in the Tariff.	Denomination of Articles.	Quantities.	To what Countries and Places Exported.	Estimated Value in Spanish Dls.
	I. RAW PRODUCE.			
1	Alum.	Piculs 30,782	Calcutta and Bombay,	53,986
2	Aniseed Stars.	" 106	Singapore.	1,054
9	Camphor.	Mille 117	London, Madras, Bombay.	24,123
10	Canea.	Piculs 15,897	London, Liverpool, Leith, Bombay.	1,437
12	Cassia Lignea.	" 502	London, Singapore, Bombay.	171,230
13	Cassia Buds.	" 3,016	London, Manila, India.	8,216
28	China root.	Catties 207	London, Liverpool, Bombay.	9,