

THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

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VOL. V. No. 31.

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 18TH 1846.

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For ENGLAND, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, GEYLON, AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

 THE Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam Ship **LADY MARY WOOD**, will leave for the above places on Saturday, 25th inst. unless detained by Authority.

Cargo will be received on board until Noon, and Specie until 4 p. m. of the day previous to sailing.

This Route affords an opportunity of visiting Singapore and Penang, remaining a short time at Ceylon, and thence proceeding to England by Overland Conveyance through Egypt in 54 days, to Madras in 30 days, and Calcutta in 34 days, from the date of leaving China. Steamers belonging to the H. E. I. Company are also understood to ply between Colombo and Bombay, thus affording Passengers a much more speedy means of reaching the latter place than is otherwise obtainable.

Cargo, Parcels, &c. may be forwarded to England by the above Vessel with the same despatch as H. M. Mails; and Specie, Silk, or other Goods to Ceylon, Madras, and Calcutta, on Terms nearly the same as by sailing vessels, the rate of Insurance having been reduced by several Offices in favour of the Company's Steamers.


Arrangements are made in the Steamers throughout for the convenience of the Native Merchants of India, proceeding as Passengers; certain accommodation is also reserved in the Calcutta Steamers 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 of Cargo are requested to take notice, that no Goods can be received for Overland Transit unless packed in non-susceptible Coverings, as Wood, Matting, Tarred Cloth, &c. and the Contents and Value of each Package either marked on the outside, or declared in Writing at the time of Shipment.

J. A. OLDING, Agent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 2nd April, 1846.


FOR SALE.

 THE teak built and copper bottomed Cutter "EMMA," measuring about 14 tons, at present lying at Canton. For particulars apply to

S. E. PATTULLO.

Canton, 10th April, 1846.

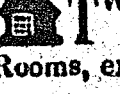
TO LET.

 A House in Pottinger Street opposite the R. C. Church and next to Mr Shortt's, apply to

BUSH & Co.

Victoria, 6th March 1846.

TO LET.


 TWO Convenient Houses in Gough Street, with Verandahs, each containing nine Rooms, exclusive of outhouses, enquire of

ROWLAND REES.

Pottinger Street.

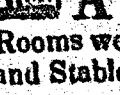
Victoria, 6th December, 1845.

TO LET.

 A House in Gough Street. Apply to

JOHN CARR.

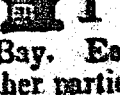
TO LET.

 A Bungalow in Queen's Road, opposite the Albany Godowns, consisting of Six Rooms well ventilated below, with detached Offices and Stables complete. Apply to

TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, March 2nd, 1846.


TO LET.

 THREE Houses situate in Wellington Street, commanding a fine view of the Bay. Early possession can be given. For further particulars apply to

R. OSWALD.

Victoria, 27th February, 1846.

TO LET.

 A HOUSE on Queen's Road, containing twelve rooms, with godowns. Apply to

ARCH: MELVILLE.

Victoria, 14th April, 1846.

FOR SALE.

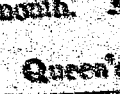
MARINE Lot No. 64 Situated between the lots of Messrs. MACTICAN & Co. and FRANK JANSZEE Esq., measures 200 feet sea frontage, and altogether is a very desirable lot. For further particulars apply to

FLETCHER & Co.—Hongkong.

or DIROM, GRAY & Co.—Canton.

Victoria, 1st July, 1845.

TO LET.

 SEVERAL convenient tenements situated in Wellington and Stanley Streets, at \$ 15 per month. Apply to

BURD, LANGE & Co.

Queen's Road, March 27th, 1846.

TO LET.

 A spacious bungalow on Queen's Road. Apply to

HUGHESDON & Co.

Victoria, 2nd, January, 1846.

TO LET. THE HOUSE in Queen's Road lately occupied by Phillips Moore & Co. Apply to

HUGHESDON & Co.

TO LET. THAT commodious House, (lately occupied by Mr. Gabriel as the British Hotel) situate in Stanley and Graham Streets. For particulars apply to

C. MARKWICK.

Auctioneer.

NOTICE. THE Commercial Business of the undersigned will from this date be continued, under the style of "Senn Van Basel & Co."

N. J. SENN VAN BASEL.

Canton, March 1st, 1846.

NOTICE. MR. GEORGE PERKINS is this day admitted a partner in our firm.

RUSSELL & Co.

FOR SALE. MADEIRA in Pipes, Hogsheads and quarter Casks from the well known House of Stoddard & Co. Port in Cases of 3 dozen each.

Hodgson and Abbots Pale Ale in Hogsheads. Apply to

DENT & Co.

NOTICE. THE 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. 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.

FOR SALE. THE undermentioned Wines from the House of Gledstones, King & Co. London.

Port in cases of 3 dozen

Madeira " " 3 "

Champagne " " 1 "

Apply to

LINDSAY & Co.

Victoria, 26th January, 1846.

FOR SALE. WEBSTER, Gordon, Cossart & Co's superior Madeira, in Hhds, quarter and half quarter casks, and in cases.

FLETCHER & Co.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1845.

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

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Victoria, 26th December, 1845.

NOTICE. MR. HENRY LIND is authorized to Sign for our Firm by Procuracy.

R. OSWALD & Co.

Victoria, Hongkong, 27th February, 1846.

NOTICE. MR WILLIAM WARD BROWN is authorized to sign for our Firm by procuracy.

HEGAN & Co.

1st January, 1846.

FOR SALE. BLANDY'S Madeira, in half pipes, hhd's, and quarter casks. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Victoria, 19th April 1846.

NOTICE. MR. JOSEPH L. ROBERTS is a partner in our firm.

AUGUSTINE, HEARD & Co.

Canton, 20th March, 1846.

BILLS on London, drawn under Messrs Baring Brothers & Co's Credits, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by,

J. N. A. GRISWOLD.

Canton, March 26th 1846.

CIRCULAR. MR. FRANKLYN, General Commission, Land and Shipping Agent, receives goods from alongside ships and stores them on the most moderate terms in dry and secure godowns, sells them by Public or private sale as required. A variety of goods on view at the above godown.

Queen's Road February, 17th 1846.

A QUANTITY OF GUN POWDER, for sale. Apply to

W. H. FRANKLYN.

NOTICE. THE freight of Treasure per Steamer **CORSAIR** will in future be $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent. delivered in Canton.

W. H. FRANKLYN,

Agent.

Victoria, Hongkong, 10th April 1846.

FOR SALE. A Small LORCHA fitted as a pleasure Boat.

ALSO A fine full toned Piano Forte. For particulars apply to

W. H. FRANKLYN.

Queen's Road, 7th April, 1846.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED. ALLSOPS Pale Ale, in wood and bottle. Port, Sherry and Madeira.

Still and sparkling Moselle. A good cheap Claret for summer use.

ALSO Twilled flannel and Orleans cloth of black, blue and other colours; an article expressly for summer Coats. A variety of fancy goods; and all kinds of Ships stores, as Canvas, Rope &c. Horse clothing, Snaffles, Bridles and fifty dozen superior half hose.

W. H. FRANKLYN.

SALE OF PICTURES. ON view at the sale Rooms of Mr FRANKLYN, a choice collection of beautifully colored engravings in gilt frames, comprising all the principal favorites of the Ballet, Taglioni, Cerrito, Duvernay, Fanny Elssler, Dumelatie, Carlotta Grisi &c. &c. Also a variety of colored engravings, French, without frames. The whole will be sold by Auction on an early day of which notice will be given.

W. H. FRANKLYN.

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

ROBERT STRACHAN.

Victoria, 25th July, 1845.

FOR SALE. TWO Manila Ponies, broken to saddle and harness. Also a Palanquin Ghurry, and a Set of double harness. Apply to

BURD, LANGE & Co.

Victoria, 27th March, 1846.

NOTICE. HOLMES & BIGHAM beg leave to announce to the public that they have reduced the prices of their Billiard Table; for the future the charges will be

$\frac{1}{2}$ Rupee day Games.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Rupee night Games.

Victoria, 10th April 1846.

BILLIARDS. HOLMES & BIGHAM beg respectfully to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong that they have opened a Billiard Room with a first rate, "Thurston's" Slate Table on their premises 2 doors East of the House occupied by Gen. D'Agular. Gentlemen honoring them with their patronage will meet with every attention.

AN Invoice of lead piping ex "Earl Powis," for sale by the undersigned,

HOLMES & BIGHAM.

Victoria, 13th April, 1846.

FOR SALE. JOHANNISBERGER in 1 dozen cases, Hockheimer in 1 " "

Cutlers Claret in 3 doz. cases, Champagne (Perigal & Brady's)

Port, Cockburn and Campbells in pint, bottles

Brandy in 1 doz. cases, Beer and Porter in bottle.

ROBERT RUTHERFURD.

Queen's Road

Victoria, 31st March, 1846.

FOR SALE. MARGAUX and Lafite Clarets, in one dozen cases. ROBERT RUTHERFURD,

Queen's Road.

Victoria, 13th April, 1846.

SODA WATER AND AERATED LEMONADE. TO be obtained at the manufactory of the undersigned.

SMITH & BRIMELOW.

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

SMITH & BRIMELOW have received ex Specimens, a quantity of Zehn Chocolate in suitable packages which they offer for sale.

1 & 2 Wellington's Buildings, Queen's Road, 31st March 1846.

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

S. B. RAWLE,

N. DUUS.

Victoria, Hongkong, 1st October, 1845.

ROMAN CEMENT. FOR sale at the Godown's of the undersigned a consignment of Roman Cement.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

Victoria, Queen's Road, 9th Feby. 1846.

FOR SALE. SUPERIOR Sherry and Madeira in wood; also a few half pipes and quarter casks Cape and Tenerife Wines, Sherry, Madeira, Port, Claret, Cognac, Cherry Brandy, in 1 2 & 3 dozen cases.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

Victoria, 28th October, 1845.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED. AN assortment of Anchors and Chain Cables, Europe, Manila and Coir Rope, Hemp and Cotton Canvass, and several Spars for lower and topmasts.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

Victoria, 28th October, 1845.

FOR SALE. 100 Piculs Camphor; packed ready for shipment.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

Victoria, 25th February, 1846.

PONIES FOR SALE. FOR Sale two ponies.—One has been accustomed to carry a Lady. Apply to

N. DUUS.

L. E. CHRISTOPHER begs to inform the Ladies of Hongkong that he has just received by the "Braganza" a splendid assortment of ladies French Silk and Gauze dresses, Barege cachemire, Glacé broché, Barege satin, Labrador, Veloutine fleurie, and other robes; Ladies plaid Silk shawls and Scarfs, Cravates goudrées, and Mille raies, of the latest style, which he offers with confidence as being the newest and most distinguished lot of goods that has yet been received in Hongkong.

Also gentlemen's Black Silk and Satin Cravats and Waistcoatings of superior quality.

FOR SALE.—By the undersigned. Champagne, Hock, Beer, and Stout, all of the first quality.

EDWARD NEWMAN.

Victoria 7th October, 1845.

MESSRS HUNTER & BARTON, beg to announce that their Macao Establishment has been removed to No. 12 Danish Hong CANTON. WHERE THE FOLLOWING ARE FOR SALE.

SODA WATER and AERATED LEMONADE direct from the fountain. Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Ships Medicine chests sold and replenished.

Canton 16th March, 1846.

FOR SALE. SODA WATER AND AERATED LEMONADE. OF superior quality at Messrs. HUNTER & BARTON'S Dispensaries, Pottinger Street, Victoria Hongkong, and 12 Danish Hong, Canton.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. SODA WATER, AERATED LEMONADE, Aerated Chalybeate Water, (highly recommended, on account of its tonic properties).

AGENTS AT CANTON, ACHOOK, Comptroller. No. 3 Imperial Hong. Hongkong, 13th March, 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, 1846.

DISPENSARY, CANTON. THE following Select MEDICINES, &c. are on SALE AT THE DISPENSARY, 4 FRANKTON HONG, CANTON

BUTLER'S Tasteless Seditive Powders; Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, of double strength, to obviate fermentation; Capsules Gelatinosae; Castor Oil Capsules; Concentrated Disinfecting Solution of Chloride of Lime; Stomachic Bitters; Spirit of Camphor; Castor Oil, Superior Colddrawn; Liston's Healing Lotion; Rose Water, Granville's Lotion; Prepared Chalk; Perfumed Chalk Balls; Lip Salve; Aromatic Syrup of Rhubarb; Tooth Powder; Hydrate of Potash; Carbonate of Soda in Bottles; Gregory's Powder; Chalybeate Salts; Quinine in Bottle and in Pills; Turkey Rhubarb; Balsamic Paste; Suspensory Bandages; Hernia Trusses; Ear Syringes; Ointment de Bone and Glass; Lament Machines; Patent List; Specific Solution of Hydrate of Potash; Sarsaparilla, &c. for Rheumatism and Chronic Catarrhus Affections; Spirit of Wine; Sponges; Liquorice; Rowland's Toothache Drops; Hoffman's Anodyne; Fish Brandy; Soda Water; Medicine Chests, &c. &c.

EDWARD CULLEN,

M.B.C.S.L., L.A.I.

(From the China Mail, April 16.)

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given, that Lieutenant Pedder, R. N., will take cognizance of all cases, as Marine Magistrate, in which the parties are Europeans or Lascars.

All Marine cases in which Chinese are parties, will be heard and disposed of at the Police Magistrate's Court.

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

Colonial Office, Victoria, Hongkong, 15th April, 1846.

LATEST DATES.

Table with columns for destination (England, United States, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Sydney) and dates (Jan, Feb, Mar, April).

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 13th, 1846

The AMATEUR Company give another performance to-night, under patronage of His Excellency the Governor. The Officers of the 42nd, with their usual politeness, have lent the services of their excellent band, and as the Company have been at considerable expense in endeavouring to amuse the public, it is to be hoped that they will be liberally supported.

Tickets are to be procured from Mr C. W. Gowra, Messrs Smith and Brimelow, at the Office of the "China Mail," and at the British Hotel.

We publish at length the details of Sir Harry Smith's battle at Aleswal on the 28th of January, with the official return of killed, wounded &c. The more recent, and decisive engagement at Hurreeke may have drawn attention partially from that which preceded it, though the public must still take an interest in the gallant action fought on the 28th of January, which adds so much to the glory of our Indian wars.

The public is probably in ignorance that there is a pound in Hongkong for the security of stray Cattle. How long we have been favored with this institution is unknown, as we do not recollect of its having been officially announced—neither have we at any time observed in the government paper advertisements of stray animals being impounded, as is usual elsewhere. Whether this proceeds from economy—depriving the Organ of one of his perquisites—or from a generous desire to leave with our highly respectable European police the milch goats and other animals they industriously pick up, we know not. In either can it be unfair—unfair to our rhyming friend of the "Mail," as depriving him of that he is entitled to—and unfair towards the public, whose cattle may be kidnapped by a set of harpies and sold, or given away surreptitiously.

Of the existence of the pound there can be no doubt, as we publish verbatim a written intimation which was recently stuck up on the walls. If the owner of the Poney has not yet recovered him, he will be obliged to us for the publicity we give to the curious document.

Near West Point Notice 27th February—There is Stray Poney with bridle saddle—in the Pound at the Market station if Claimed it will be Giving by A Plying to the inspector of Palices J. S. WILDIADE, Sejt. Palico.

We often hear the question asked, what is the cause of the delay in building the Colonial Chapel? And we, in common with the other inhabitants, are at times made to blush by the just animadversions of Strangers upon the edifice at present appropriated for Divine service. We are none of those who believe that the Deity may be worshipped with greater sincerity within the walls of a Cathedral than on a hill side; but in a Christian community, where no religious intolerance compels the members of any particular sect to secrecy, we certainly think that any unnecessary delay in erecting a suitable edifice betrays an indifference to obligations which are even respected by those who make no professions of piety, and is in the highest degree discredit to the Government which exhibits it. In Hongkong, our Roman Catholic brethren have for years had a decent and suitable place of worship. Unostentatiously they labour among us, without either appealing to our liberality for aid, or asking for our applause. We see the lane which they built—regularly we hear the sound of the bell that calls together the members of the Church—but the voice of pastor, or of flock, is never heard in language vain glorious of their achievements, or in censure of the laxity of their Protestant brethren.

The established form of worship in Hongkong is confessedly that of the Episcopal Church of England. All the members of the Government attend, if they are not members of that Church, and a large portion of the community are also Episcopalians. Such being the case, it might have been expected that a more fitting place than a mat shed would be provided for the established Church at Hongkong—but a mat shed, three years after the island has been colonised, is all that is offered and is the only outward testimony that has been raised by the government of reverence for the faith they profess. Much money has been expended in public improvements—barracks, forts and magnificent quarters for the Military officers and their Chiefs are nearly completed. The Governor, if he has not built a palace, pays the rent of one for his own accommodation out of the public purse. We mention this, not that we disapprove of the best accommodation being provided for public servants, from the highest to the lowest, but as offering a contrast to the

Colonial Chapel, which in outward appearance, is little better than the sheds under which labourers employed on the splendid buildings in its immediate vicinity, were wont to labour.

With whom rests the odium of this shameless indifference to the decencies of a Christian country? Not with the community certainly. Years ago a very large sum was subscribed, and has been available for a Colonial Chapel, whenever the Government thought fit to grant a site and commence operations. The blame rests with the Executive; and the sooner they bestir themselves in the matter, the sooner will they get rid of a reproach which they must feel every time they pass the humble shed which is now dignified with the name of Colonial Chapel, and contrast with it the handsome buildings for secular purposes which within the past three years have been raised up in every direction.

By an act of parliament, certain funds are appropriated in aid of Churches built in the Colonies—the local Governments providing a suitable site. During Sir Henry Pottinger's term of office, he pledged himself, as representative of the Crown, to grant out of the public purse a certain sum in proportion to the contributions of the community—also to appropriate a piece of land upon which to build the Chapel. Had Sir Henry remained in China, there is not a doubt that the Chapel would have been built long ago. But we fear that when he left, he not only carried with him the dignity and energy of office, with the courage to take upon himself a responsibility for the public welfare, but also much of that feeling of outward respect for religion and public decency, which although we are told is but as dross, still it is dross without which the purer metal cannot exist.

Years have passed away, and many who subscribed liberally, have either left, or will shortly leave China. They may naturally say, we offered our contributions, but the Government have broken faith with us, therefore we do not now intend to give money to build a Church for those who come after us.

We hear that the Gentlemen in office, throw the blame on Lord Stanley. His Lordship will now be a most convenient scape goat for Colonial mis-rule; and timid Governors, who deferred to his opinions, and acted implicitly by his instructions, with all the docility of well paid domestics, will now turn round and rend the head they fawned upon. We are no admirers of Lord Stanley—we have had too much Colonial experience to approve of his conduct while at the head of the Colonial office, but we are bound to confess that his Lordship's intentions were good. He erred, most commonly, through mistaken notions of colonial interests and colonial requirements; and he was confirmed in his errors by the blind subserviency of the Colonial Governors with whom he was in correspondence.

It is to be hoped that some effort will be made to carry out the original intentions of the Subscribers to the fund for building a Colonial Chapel; and it is to be regretted that a building committee was not formed when the subscription were made, but at that time it could not be foreseen that the Government would break faith with the inhabitants. We believe that the Lord Bishop of London has some control over funds set apart for Colonial Chapels, and we would suggest, whether it would not be advisable to enter into direct communication with his Lordship upon this subject.

We have received the following particulars of an unfortunate fracas between a portion of the crew of H. M. S. "Dadalus" and the Chinese at Foo-chow-foo:—

One of the boats with a crew of sixteen men, a Lieutenant, and Master's Mate, was sent in charge of treasure to the Consulate at Foo-chow-foo. On landing, the Lieutenant proceeded with the treasure, leaving the men quartered in one house, and the Mate in another at some distance. It seems that the men thus left to themselves offered to make some purchases from the Chinese, but not being satisfied with the prices demanded, seized several articles by force, broke some jars of shamshoo, and made prize of six. We have not learnt that they were quite sober when the row commenced, but it is certain that the effects of the shamshoo speedily converted it into a serious riot, and a mob having mustered, overpowered and seriously mauled the seaman. The local magistrate at length came to the spot to quell the disturbance, and through his intervention the men escaped and were enabled to gain their boat.

Since the arrival of the "Dadalus" intelligence has been received that the mob, not by any means satisfied that the seamen should have been suffered to get so easily off, proceeded to the houses of the Mandarins and of the English Consul, loudly inveighing against the former for having allowed the boat to depart without having previously brought the aggressors to justice. The demonstration on the part of the mob was such that the Consul deemed it prudent to send to Amoy for the "Esperie," which has not arrived at the date of our latest advices.

That the seamen were to blame there can be little doubt, as four of the men have been flogged and one warrant officer disgraced.—[China Mail, April 16.]

SURVING.—H. M. S. Iris returned from her cruise to the northward on Monday last. We believe she visited the Ports of Acheen and Junk Ceylon, but we have not learned for what purpose. It is said she will leave this for Singapore and Borneo about the end of the month. The Bark Reliance came in from Singapore on Thursday; she is now preparing to receive her English cargo, and, we believe, will sail in a few days for London.

The Ripian Anna Maria is expected next week from Malacca on her way to Calcutta.—Pleasant Gazette, Feb. 31.

We are glad to state, from private information received during the week, that the Honourable the Governor's health has considerably improved from his trip to sea. He was to return to Singapore on the 14th, whence he was to proceed to Hongkong should his health require another cruise.—Ibid.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. ARRIVALS.

Arrive, 15, Spec, Cole, Amoy. 14, Red Rover, France, Calcutta and Singapore.

- 14, Red Rover, McMurdo, Calcutta and Singapore. 15, Water Wuch, Forgan, Namoa 12th. 16, Maseppa, Macfarlane, Camsingmoon. 17, Sisters, Dornyn, Chusan 7th. 18, Euphrates, Gifford, Whampoa. 19, Hebrides, Melville, Bombay 24th December. 20, Preciosa (Sp.), Pardo, Macao. 21, Anglona, Lane, Camsingmoon.

SAILED.

- APRIL. 13, Maseppa, Macfarlane, Macao. 15, Mor, Alsten, Bombay. 16, Hebrides, Melville, Whampoa. 18, Red Rover, McMurdo, Macao. 19, Osprey, Young, Singapore. 20, Wanderer, Priest, Whampoa. 21, Syph Macdonald, Singapore and Calcutta. 22, Water Wuch Forgan, Singapore & Calcutta. 23, Earl Powis, Mossop, Whampoa.

REPORTS.

Anita, King, Whampoa. Euphrates, Gifford, London To-morrow. Preciosa, Pardo, ditto.

SHIPS LOADING AT WHAMPOA.

Buckinghamshire, McGregor, Teas. Gilmore, Maw, Manila. Jameson Jeejeebhoy, Connor, Siam on Sunday. Princess Royal, Douty, London with Teas.

AMATEUR THEATRE.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

THE AMATEUR PERFORMERS have much pleasure in announcing to the Community of Hongkong, that on Saturday next, the 18th inst. they intend giving another DRAMATIC REPRESENTATION, in the Lower Bazaar, at the house of AQUI.

BILLS of the Play and Tickets may be had of Mr C. W. Bowra, Messrs Smith & Brimelow, Mr Dixon, "China Mail Office," and the British Hotel. Victoria, 15th April, 1846.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BRIG "LYRA."

JNO. SMITH will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, without reserve, by Public Auction, on Saturday next, the 25th instant, the Brig "LYRA," of 165 tons, or thereabouts, with all her Masts, Rigging, Sails, Anchors and Cables, Boats, &c. &c., as she now lies at anchor in the Inner Harbour of Macao. The sale will take place on board, (weather permitting), at half past 11 A. M.; further particulars will be published in Hand bills prior to the sale. The vessel may be inspected; and Inventory of her Stores can be seen at the Auctioneer's. Macao, 15th April, 1846.

ON Saturday 26th at 10 A. M. will be sold by Public Auction at the rooms of the undersigned:—A superior Soda Machine complete and in perfect order &c. can be set immediately to work, being on the most approved principles, DRINKER & HEYL, Victoria, April 19th, 1846.

C. MARKWICK.

WILL sell by Public Auction on Monday 20th April, 1846, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Store lately occupied by Mr Robert Lowrie, Queen's Road.

Ale and Porter in wood and bottle, Sherry, Port, Claret, Champagne & Whiskey in do. Tobacco in kegs, Butter, Sauces assorted, Fowl-ing pieces, A Sextant, and a variety of other articles as per hand bills.

Terms of Sale.

Cash, before delivery; all lots to be cleared before 3 P. M. the following day.

JUST landed ex Earl Powis from Liverpool, and on sale by the undersigned:—

Superior Navy Canvas, Anchors of various sizes, Chain Cables from 1/2 inch to 1 1/2 inches, Sheathing Copper, fine rounds of Beef and Ox Tongues. W. H. FRANKLYN. Queen's Road, 17th April, 1846.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR W. H. FRANKLYN, will sell by Public Auction, on this day, Saturday the 13th inst. at 11 o'clock precisely, at his rooms Queen's Road, (for benefit of the concerned) four hundred pieces damaged White Shirtings, twenty pieces of Spanish Stripes, after which preserved provisions, Shovels Blocks of various sizes, Mops, Hoots, Shoes, Slippers, Lucifer Matches, and a variety of other articles.

Terms of Sale, Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars, or Rupees 229 per 100 Mexican, and Spanish at Par. Victoria, April 17th, 1846.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON this day, Saturday the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. at Chinam's Hong The undersigned, will sell by Public Auction a quantity of Printed and coloured Shirtings, Ladies' Muslin and Print Dresses, Cotton Hose and Children's ditto, Table Cloths and Linen Drills; an invoice of Cutlery, Hams, Wines and Beer, some furniture, &c. &c. Terms of Sale, Mexican Dollars or Rupees. McEWEN & Co. Victoria, April 19th, 1846.

NOTICE.

McEWEN & Co. respectfully request that all unclaimed lots, purchased at the recent sale of Mr LAY's books may be paid for and taken away in the course of to-day, as it is necessary to close accounts.

The remainder of Mr LAY's books will be sold on Monday next the 22nd inst. by Public Auction at 7 o'clock in the evening.

WANTED.

TWO respectable Youths as apprentices to the Plumbing and Painting business. For particulars apply to MA. A. CARLIN. No. 3 Stanley Street Victoria, 9th March 1846.

COMPOSITORS WANTED.—Apply at this Office. Office "Friend of China."

A CARD.

R. A. BRANE Shipping General and Commission Agent and Auctioneer, CHUSAN.

PEGS to acquaint the merchants and others of D China &c. &c. that he has commenced business in the above capacity; and in soliciting their patronage, assures them, that his best endeavours on all occasions shall be to promote their interest. From his long experience in mercantile houses, his having been two and a half years on the island, and doing business on moderate charges, he trusts to insure success. Respectable references can be given if required. Chusan, 3rd April 1846.

SADDLERY.

JUST landed ex "Earl Powis" and for sale by the undersigned, an Invoice of Saddlery, consisting of Saffle and Weymouth Bridles, Double and single Head Reins, Head Stalls, Stirrups and Stirrup Leathers. The above are from one of the first London houses, of a superior quality, and will be sold at very moderate prices.

F. FUNCK.

Victoria, 9th April, 1846.

JUST landed ex "Earl Powis" and for sale by F. FUNCK

Allsop's Pale India Ale in three dozen cases. A few sets of Parkies and other Jugs. Blue and black Cachmerets for summer clothing, and an invoice of fine Smyrna sponges. Opposite the Commissariat, April 8th 1846.

FOR SALE.

ONE Bay Manila Poney, suitable for a Lady or Gentleman; apply to G. DEWAR, at Mr Mac KNIGHT'S Brook Cottage. West Point, 9th April 1846.

BRITISH HOTEL.

KEYING HOUSE, Queen's Road, Victoria, MICHAEL GABRIEL has the honour to announce to his friends and the public, that he has taken those spacious and commodious premises known as Keying House where he intends to carry on the business of a Hotel keeper, and he begs to assure those parties who may be pleased to patronize his new establishment, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to insure to them the greatest comfort and attention. Billiards can be engaged in airy and spacious rooms with a water frontage, at the following rates, viz:—

Table with 2 columns: Day Games, Night do. and Rupee/do.

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. TULLOCH & Co, Calcutta REMINGTON & Co, Bombay, or to the Managing Director at Porto Novo, shall be immediately attended to.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

OF COAL.

ON Saturday next, the 19th of April 1846, in the premises, (occupied by Lourenço Pereira, Esq.) Feitoria, Jow Surra, has been requested to put up for sale, to the highest bidders, by Public Auction, on account of the French Government, by order of CH. LAZZARUS BACOVA, Esq. About 4 to 500 tons of Coal. The whole will be put up in convenient lots. Macao, 9th April, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to inform parties indebted to him, to pay the same as early as possible; claims on those residing in China, not paid, or arrangements made to do so, up to the end of next May, and those in Europe, &c., up to the end of next August, (after giving due notice in the Newspapers of Names and particulars); and will be put up for sale by Public Auction, and sold off to the highest bidder.

Those who have established on the East Coast of China, or elsewhere, or have left China, since 1830, are requested to send their address, and their accounts will be forwarded to them without delay. JNO: SMITH

Macao, 18th February, 1846.

BOOTS! BOOTS!! BOOTS!!!

THE Subscribers have just received and offer for Sale, a large assortment of highly finished Dress and Waterproof Boots, Half Boots, Shoes and Gaiter Boots. DRINKER & HEYL. Victoria, 16th February, 1846.

NOTICE.

WE the undersigned have formed a Partnership for the transaction of a General Agency, Auction and Commission business, at Victoria Hong Kong, under the Firm of **DRINKER & HEYL**.
S. DRINKER.
Wm. S. HEYL.

Victoria, March 2nd 1846.

NOTICE.

DRINKER & HEYL, offer for sale, at their Stores, superior Port, Sherry, Madeira, and Claret Wines, Peppermint, and Cherry Cordials, Beer and Porter in wood and bottles, Wine Bitters, Choice Butter in Kegs, Neats Tongues, Tobacco, Cigars, Old No. 9 and 4 Manila Cheroots, Paint Oil, and Turpentine in cans, Bright Varnish, Ravens Duck, &c. &c.

Victoria, 16th February, 1846.

GOLD PENS.

JUST Received, and for sale, a few superior Gold Pens, in Silver Cases.

ALSO.

An Invoice of Stationery, consisting of Plain and Ruled Letter Paper, Plain and Ruled Foolscap, Account Current, Account Sales, Office, Envelope, and Blotting Paper, Quills, Lead Pencils, Parallel Rulers, Office Inkstands, &c. &c.

DRINKER & HEYL.

Victoria, 16th February, 1846.

FOR SALE.

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

C. MARKWICK
Auctioneer

Pottinger Street
Victoria, 19th November, 1845.

McEWEN & Co.

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

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

FOR SALE.—At the office of this paper. Comrades cheque books.

Ships Articles, with an abstract of the merchant seaman's act endorsed on the back.
Charterparties, after forms by Chitty.
Powers of Attorney, after forms by Chitty.
Bills of Lading.
Chinese Tariff of imports, and exports, for counting houses.

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.

(From the Overland Star, 18th February)

Notification.—Foreign Department, Camp Ferozepore, 31st January.—The Governor-General, accompanied by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, had the greatest satisfaction in announcing to the Army of the Sutlej, drawn up in its position on the morning of the 29th instant, that a most decisive victory had been obtained the preceding day by the Forces detached to Ludiana under the immediate Command of Major-General Sir Harry Smith.

The troops proclaimed by the most cordial cheers, their pride in the achievements of their Comrades.

The community at large will also be anxious to participate in the same warm feeling, and the Governor-General, although he is not in possession of the Official Reports of the battle can no longer delay publishing for general information the enclosed General Order issued by Major-General Sir Harry Smith the day after the action.

The Governor-General will, as soon as the reports are received convey to Major-General Sir Harry Smith, to the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, his most grateful acknowledgments for the eminent services rendered, which has been most important, whether it be regarded as a brilliant Military operation or in its results as affecting the public interests.

The Sikh Force, which had crossed the Sutlej for the purpose of intercepting the communications of the British Army, was met on the 28th instant by Major-General Sir Harry Smith, K. C. B., and was signally defeated. Their Infantry was driven out of every Village which it had attempted to occupy at the point of the Bayonet. Their Cavalry was routed in every part of the Field where it endeavoured to make a stand against ours, and the whole of their Artillery captured, remains as the proud record of the superiority of the Indian Army over the Enemy which has ventured to attack it.

The Governor-General orders that a Salute of 21 Guns be fired in honor of the Victory of Aliwal, at all the Stations of the Army.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India
F. CURRIE
Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Govr.-Genl.

CORRECTION.

GENERAL ORDERS TO THE ARMY OF THE SUTLEJ.

Head-Quarters, Camp Nialah 30th January.—It affords the Commander-in-Chief the most cordial satisfaction to publish to the Army, the following Division Order, issued by his gallant comrade in Arms Major-General Sir Harry Smith, K. C. B., to the brave Troops under his command, on the occasion of the decisive victory obtained over the Enemy at Aliwal on the 28th instant.

Foreign Department, Camp Ferozepore 2d Feb.—

The Governor-General announces to the army and the people of India, that he has received from his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the army, a report by Major-General Sir Harry Smith, K. C. B.,

dated the 30th ultimo, giving the detail of a complete victory gained by the troops under the immediate command of the Major-General on the 28th January over the Sikh force commanded by the sirdar Ranjoo Singh Mojtaha.

In this decisive and glorious action, the enemy's infantry were dislodged from every position and village they tempted to hold by rapid charges at the point of the bayonet.—Their horsemen were driven from every part of the field by repeated charges, in which the superior valour of the European and N. C., was most conspicuous.—and the Artillery moving with its accustomed celerity, was always well to the front, directing its fire with precision and effect.—The result of these noble efforts of the three arms of Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry in which the valour and discipline of the troops were happily combined with the will of the commander, has been the signal defeat of the enemy who was driven across the River with great loss, his Camp being captured and 52 pieces of artillery remaining in the hands of the Victors.

These Trophies in addition to those taken at Ferozshah and Moodkee, complete the number of 145 pieces of artillery taken in the field from the enemy since the British Army moved from its Cantonments to repel a most unprovoked aggression on its territories.

To Major-General Sir H. Smith, and to the brave troops he commanded, the Governor-General conveys the tribute of his admiration, and the grateful acknowledgments of the Government and the people of India. The service rendered was most important and was accomplished by the ability of the commander and the valour of the troops.

The Governor-General's thanks are due to brigadier Wheeler who although still suffering from the wounds received at Moodkee, energetically headed his brigade, composed of H. M.'s 50th regiment, the 48th N. I. and the Simoor battalion. Great praise is also due to brigadier Godby and Hicks who with the 36th N. I. and Nusseerabad battalion, H. M.'s 31st. and the 24th and 47th N. I., stormed the Village of Aliwal, drove the enemy from it, and seized the guns by which it was defended.

The Governor-General has much satisfaction in observing the warm terms of admiration in which the major general speaks of the Nusseerabad and Simoor battalions and the Shekawuttee brigade under brigadier Penny, captain Fisher and major Foster. These corps nobly emulated the example of the regular regiments of infantry.

In short, the conduct of the troops, European and native, regular and irregular, was throughout the field an honorable rivalry in which every corps bravely did its duty.

H. M.'s 16th Lancers on this occasion have added to their former reputation acquired in various fields of battle in Asia, by routing the enemy's cavalry in every direction, and by resolute charges of two of its squadrons under captain Bere and major Smith and captain Pearson, penetrating the enemy's square of infantry in which charges the squadrons were gallantly supported by the 3d light native cavalry under major Angelo.

In these exploits the native cavalry distinguished itself throughout the day, and the Governor-General is happy to bear his testimony to the fact that since the army of the Sutlej commenced its operations on the 18th December, the native cavalry has on every occasion proved its superior prowess, whether in the general actions which have been fought or in the various skirmishes at the outposts, such as that in which captain Becher was gallantly engaged with a small party of the 8th irregular cavalry at Alloo-walla on the morning of the 27th Jan. The Governor-General's thanks are due in an especial manner to brigadier Cureton, who commanded the cavalry. This Officer's whole life has been spent in the most meritorious exertions in Europe and Asia, and on this occasion the skill and intrepidity with which the cavalry force was handled, obtained the admiration of the Army which witnessed their movements.

The Government of India ever desirous to mark its grateful sense of the services of the army, will cause a medal to be presented to every officer and soldier of the East India Company's service engaged in the battle of Aliwal, and request through His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that a nominal roll may be furnished for that purpose.

By order of the Right Hon. Governor-General of India.
F. CURRIE
Secretary to the Govt. of India, with the Governor-General.

Extract from a Despatch from His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General, dated 1st February, 1846.

"Meanwhile the Upper Sutlej has become the scene of very interesting operations.

It is a strange feature of this War that the enemy, pressed for supplies on his own bank, has been striving to draw them from his Jaeger states on this side of the river. In the town and Fort of Dharrukote, which were filled with grain, he had in the second week of January, a small Garrison of Mercenaries, Rohillas, Esauzees, and Affghans. Major-General Sir Harry Smith was, on the 18th, sent against this place with a single brigade of his division and a light field battery. He easily effected its reduction: the Troops within it, surrendering at discretion, after a few cannon shots. But, whilst he was yet in march, I received information of a more serious character. There remained little cause to doubt that sirdar Ranjoo Singh Mojtaha had crossed from Philour at the head of a numerous force of all arms, and established himself in position at Baran Hara, between the old and the new courses of the Sutlej; not only threatening the city of Ludiana with plunder and devastation, but indicating determination to interrupt the line of our communications at Bussowan and Bachee.

The safety of the rich and populous town of Ludiana had been, in some measure provided for, by the presence of three battalions of N. I. under brigadier Godby, and the gradual advance of our reinforcements, amongst which was included H. M.'s 54th regiment and the position of the Shekawuttee brigade near Bussowan gave breathing time to us in that direction. But on the receipt of intelligence which could be relied on, of the movements of Ranjoo Singh and his apparent views, Major-General Sir Harry Smith with the brigade at Dharrukote and brigadier Cureton's cavalry, was directed to advance by Jugraon towards Ludiana; and his second brigade, under brigadier Wheeler, moved on to support him.

Then commenced a series of very delicate combinations, the momentous character of which can only be comprehended by reflecting on the task which had devolved on this army of guarding the frontier from Roopur down to Mandote. The major general breaking up from Jugraon moved towards Ludiana, when the sirdar, relying on the vast superiority of his forces, assumed the initiative, and endeavoured to intercept his progress, by marching on a line parallel to him, and opening upon his troops a furious cannonade. The major general continued coolly to manoeuvre, and when the Sikh sirdar bending round one wing of his army, enveloped his flank, he extricated himself by retiring with the steadiness of a field day, by eschelon of battalions, and effected his communication with Ludiana; but not with severe loss. Reinforced by brigadier Godby, he felt himself to be strong; but his manoeuvre had thrown him out of communication with brigadier Wheeler and a portion of his baggage had fallen into the hand of the enemy. The Sikh sirdar took up an entrenched position at Buddawal, supporting himself on its left; but threatened on their flank of General Smith and brigadier Wheeler, finally decamped and moved down to the Sutlej. The British troops made good their junction, and occupied the abandoned position of Buddawal. The Shekawuttee brigade and H. M.'s 53d regt, also added to the strength of the major general and he prepared to attack the Sikh sirdar on his new ground. But, on the 26th, Ranjoo Singh was reinforced from the right bank, with (*) troops, twelve pieces of artillery and a large force of regular cavalry. Emboldened by this accession of force he ventured on the measure of advancing towards Jugraon apparently with the view of intercepting communications by that route.

It is a gratifying duty to announce that this presumptuous step rebuked by a splendid victory obtained over him he has not only been repulsed by the major general, but the camp at Alewal carried by storm, the whole of his armies and munitions of war captured, an his army driving headlong across the Sutlej, even on the right bank of which he found no refuge from the fire of our artillery.

I have the honor now to forward the major general's report, which has just reached me. It is so ample and luminous, that I might perhaps have spared some of the details into which admiration of the general's conduct and of the brave army confided to him, in these operations, has led me.

It now remains for me only to congratulate you, Right Hon'ble Sir and the Government of India, on the brilliant success which, under Divine Providence, the major general has achieved; and to record my opinion that throughout these arduous and important operations he has displayed all the qualities of an able commander. Most strongly, and most earnestly, at the same time, I beg to bring to your notice, and to that of His Grace the Duke of Wellington, and the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the officers and corps on whom he has so justly bestowed his commendations."

Camp, Field of the Battle of Alewal, 30th January 1846.

From Major General H. Smith, K. C. B., Commanding.

To the Adjutant General of the Army.

Sir.—My despatch to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the 23rd instant will have put His Excellency in possession of the force under my command after having formed a junction with the troops at Ludiana, hemmed in by a formidable body of the Sikh army under Ranjoo Singh and the Rajah of Ludwa. The enemy strongly entrenched himself around the little Fort of Buddawal by breastworks and "Abattis," which he precipitately abandoned on the night of the 22d instant. (retiring as it were upon the ford of Tulwun, having ordered all the boats which were opposite Philour to the Ghat. This movement he effected during the night, and, by making a considerable detour placed himself at distance of ten miles, and consequently out of my reach, I could therefore only push forward my cavalry so soon as had I ascertained he had marched during the night, and I occupied immediately his vacated position. It appeared subsequently he had no intention of recrossing the Sutledge, but moved down to the Ghat of Tulwun (being cut off from that of Philour, by the position my force occupied after its relief of Ludiana) for the purpose of protecting the passage of a very considerable reinforcement of 12 Guns and 1,000 of the Regular, or "Aioen" Troops, called Avitabile's Battalions entrenching himself strongly in a semi-circle, his flank resting on the River, his position covered with from 40 to 50 Guns, (generally of large calibre) Howitzers, and Mortars. Two reinforcements crossed during the night of the 27th instant, and encamped to the right of the main army.

Meanwhile His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with that foresight and judgment which marks the able General, had reinforced me by a considerable addition to my cavalry, some guns, and the 2d brigade of my own division under brigadier Wheeler, &c. This reinforcement reached me on the 26th and I had intended the next morning, to move upon the enemy in his entrenchments, but the troops required one day's rest after the long marches brigadier Wheeler had made.

I have now the honor to lay before you the operations of my united forces on the morning of the 28th instant, for His Excellency's information. The body of troops under my command having been increased, it became necessary so to organize and brigade them as to render them manageable in action. The cavalry under the command of brigadier Cureton, and horse artillery under Major Lawman, were put into two brigades; the one under brigadier Macdowell, C. S., and the other under brigadier Stedman. The 1st division as it stood—two brigades H. M.'s 53d and 30th native infantry under brigadier Wilson of the latter corps. The 2d native infantry and Nusseerabad battalions under brigadier Godby, and the Shekawuttee brigade under major Foster. The Simoor battalion I attached to brigadier Wheeler's brigade of the 1st Division, the 42d native infantry having been left at Head Quarters.

At daylight on the 28th, my order of advance was the cavalry in front, in contiguous columns of squadrons of regiments; two troops of horse artillery in the interval of brigades. The infantry in (*) * * * * *
Copy of the "Star"—E. F. C.

contiguous columns of brigades at intervals of deploying distance. Artillery in the intervals, followed by two 8-inch howitzers on travelling carriages, brought into the field from the Fort of Ludiana by the indefatigable exertions of lieutenant Colonel Lane, horse artillery. Brigadier Godby's brigade, which I had marched out from Ludiana the previous evening on the right. The Shekawuttee infantry on the left. The 4th irregular cavalry and the Shekawuttee cavalry considerably to the right for the purpose of sweeping the banks of the Wet Nullah on my right, and preventing any of the enemy's horse attempting an inroad towards Ludiana, or any attempt upon the baggage assembled round the Fort of Buddawal.

In this order the troops moved forward towards the enemy, a distance of six miles, the advance conducted by captain Waugh, 10th Lancers, the deputy assistant quartermaster of cavalry, major Bradfort, of the 1st cavalry, and lieutenant Strachey, of the engineers, who had been jointly employed in the conduct of patrols up to the enemy's position, and for the purpose of reporting upon the facility and points of approach. Previously to the march of the troops it had been intimated to me by major Mackeson that the information by spies led to the belief the enemy would move somewhere at daylight, either on Jugraon, my position of Buddawal, or Ludiana. On a near approach to his outposts this rumour was confirmed by a spy, who had just left his camp, saying the Sikh army was actually in march towards Jugraon. My advance was steady, my troops well in hand, and if he had anticipated me on the Jugraon road, I could have fallen upon his centre with advantage.

From the tops of the houses of the village of Poorein I had a distant view of the enemy. He was in motion, and appeared directly opposite my front on a ridge of which the village of Alewal may be regarded as the centre. His left appeared still to occupy its ground in the circular entrenchment; his right was brought forward and occupied the ridge. I immediately deployed the cavalry into line, and moved on. As I neared the enemy, the ground became most favourable for the troops to manoeuvre, being open and hard grass land. I ordered the cavalry to take ground to the right and left by brigades; thus displaying the heads of the infantry columns, and, as they reached the hard ground, I directed them to deploy into line—Brigadier Godby's brigade was in direct eschelon to the rear of the right; the Shekawuttee Infantry in like manner to the rear of my left. The cavalry in direct eschelon on, and well to the rear of, both flanks of the infantry. The artillery massed on the right, and centre, and left, after deployment I observed the enemy's left to outflank me, I therefore broke into open column and took ground to my right. When I had gained sufficient ground, the troops wheeled into line: there was no dust: the sun shone brightly. Thus manoeuvres were performed with the celerity and precision of the most correct field day. The glistening of the bayonets and swords of this order of Battle was most imposing, and the line advanced. Scarcely had it moved forward 150 yards when, at 10 o'clock, the enemy opened a fierce cannonade from his whole line. At first his balls fell short, but quickly reached us. Thus upon him, and capable of better ascertaining his position, I was compelled to halt the line, though under fire, for a few moments, until I ascertained that, by bringing up my right and carrying the village of Alewal, I could with great effect precipitate myself upon his left and centre, I therefore quickly brought up brigadier Godby's brigade, and with it and the 1st brigade under brigadier Hicks, made a rapid and noble charge, carried the village and 2 guns of large calibre. The line I ordered to advance, H. M.'s 31st foot, and the native regiments contending for the front, and the battle became general. The enemy had a numerous body of cavalry on the heights to his left, and I ordered brigadier Cureton to bring up the right brigade of cavalry who, in the most gallant manner, dashed in among them, and drove them back upon their infantry—meanwhile a second gallant charge to my right was made by the light cavalry and the body guard. The Shekawuttee brigade was moved well to the right in support of Brigadier Cureton, when I observed the enemy's encampment, and saw it was full of Infantry, I immediately brought upon it brigadier Godby's brigade, by changing front, and taking the enemy's infantry "en revers." They drove them before them, and took some Guns without a check.

While these operations were going on upon the right, and the Enemy's left flank was thus driven back, I occasionally observed the Brigade under brigadier Wheeler, an officer in whom I have the greatest confidence, charging, and carrying Guns and every thing before it, again connecting his line and moving on, in a manner which ably displayed the coolness of the brigadier and the gallantry of his irresistible brigade, H. M.'s 60th foot, the 49th N. I. and the Simoor Battalion, although the loss was, I regret to say severe in the 60th—upon the left Brigadier Wilson, with H. M.'s 53d and the 30th N. I., equalled in celerity and regularity their comrades on the right, and this brigade was opposed to the "Aioen" Troops, called Avitabile's when the fight was fiercely raging.

The enemy well driven back on his left and centre, endeavoured to hold his right to cover the passage of the river and he strongly occupied the village of Bhoodee. I directed a squadron of the 10th Lancers under Major Smith and Captain Pearson to charge a body to the right of the village, which they did in the most gallant and determined style, bearing every thing before them, as a squadron under Captain Bere had previously done, going right through a square of infantry, wheeling about and recrossing the square in the most intrepid manner with the deadly lance. This charge was accompanied by the 2d light cavalry under Major Angelo, and as gallantly sustained. The largest gun upon the field and seven others were then captured, while the 53d regiment carried the village by the Bayonet, and the 30th N. I. wheeled round to the rear in the most spirited manner. Lieut. Col. Alexander's and Capt. Turton's troops of horse artillery under Major Lawman, dashed almost among the flying infantry, committing great havoc, and about 800 or 1000 men rallied under the high bank of a Nullah and opened a heavy but ineffectual fire from below the bank. I immediately directed the 30th native infantry to charge them, which they were able to do upon their left flank, while in a line in rear of the Village. The native corps nobly obey-

