

# THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

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

**THE** Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam Ship **LADY MARY WOOD**, will leave this 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 Company'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, Tarrid 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.

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.

TO LET.

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

HUGHESDON & Co.

Victoria, 3rd, January, 1846.

TO LET.

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

HUGHESDON & Co.

TO LET.

**TWO** Houses on the south side of Gough Street. Apply to

GEO. STRACHAN.

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.

**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.

**SHIPPERS** of Cargo per PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS, are requested to take Notice, that from this date the COMPANY do not undertake the delivery of Good in London, and that until further NOTICE their RATES OF FREIGHT will be as follows, viz:—  
From HONGKONG to SOUTHAMPTON per Ton Measurement of 40 Cubic feet \$120 Spanish,  
And for Specie to SINGAPORE and PENANG..... 1 7 Cent  
CEYLON..... 1 1/2 " do.  
MADRAS and CALCUTTA..... 2 " do.  
(Signed) J. A. OLDING

P. & O. Company's Office, Hongkong, April 20th, 1846.

FOR SALE.

**MARINE** Lot No. 64 Situated between the lots of Messrs. MACVICAR & Co. and FRANKLIN JAMSETJES 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.

NOTICE.

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

M. J. SENN VAN BASEL.

Canton, March 1st, 1846.

NOTICE.

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

RUSSELL & Co.

Canton, 27th March 1846.

FOR SALE.

**MADEIRA** in Pipes, Hogsheads and quarter Casks from the well known House of Stoddart & 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 Gledstanes, 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 procreation.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Victoria, 26th December, 1845.

NOTICE.

**MR. HENRY LIND** is authorized to Sign for our Firm by Procreation.

R. OSWALD & Co.

Victoria, Hongkong, 27th February, 1846.

NOTICE.

**MR WILLIAM WARD BROWN** is authorized to sign for our Firm by procreation.

HEGAN & Co.

1st January, 1846.

FOR SALE.

**BLANDY'S** Madeira, in half pipes, hhd., and quarter casks. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Victoria, 10th April 1846.

NOTICE.

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

AUGUSTINE, HEARD & Co.

Canton, 20th March, 1845.

**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 24th 1846.

NOTICE.

**THE** interest of the late Mr WILLIAM ANDERSON in our Firm, ceased on the 2nd December 1845.

WM. HALL & Co

Penang, 31st December 1845.

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 show rooms.  
Queen's Road February, 17th 1846.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

**THE** Steamer "CORSAIR," Captain Soames, will leave for the above place immediately after the departure of the "LADY MARY WOOD," on To-day afternoon the 25th instant, and return early on Monday Morning.

Dinner will be provided free of expence; no charge for servants.

Saloon 10 Dollars; Fore Cabin 6 Dollars  
Parties are requested to procure Tickets at the office to prevent delay.

Freight and Treasure will be received on Board for the above place. Apply to

W. H. FRANKLYN,  
Agent.

Victoria, 21st April 1846.

FOR CAN'TON.

**THE** Steamer CORSAIR will leave for the above place on her return from Macao on Monday morning 27th inst.

Freight or passage apply to

W. H. FRANKLYN,  
Agent.

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.

**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.

**A QUANTITY** of GUN POWDER, for sale. Apply to,

W. H. FRANKLYN.

**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, Saddle Bridles and fifty dozen superior half hose.

W. H. FRANKLYN.

**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 Elster, 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.

SALE OF PICTURES.

**FOR SALE.**  
**TWO** Manly Ponies, broken to saddle and harness. Also a Palanquin Gharry, and a Set of double harness. Apply to

BURD, LANGE & Co.

Victoria, 27th March, 1846.

FOR SALE.

**JOHANNISBERGER** in 1 dozen cases, Hockheimer " " 1 " "  
Cottler's Claret " " 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 Chateau, in one dozen cases.

ROBERT RUTHERFURD,  
Queen's Road

Victoria, 13th April, 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 Teneriffe Wines, Sherry, Madeira, Port, Claret, Cognac, Cherry Brandy, in 1 2 & 3 dozen cases.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

Victoria, 28th October, 1845.

**FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.**  
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.

SUMMER WINES.

**FOR** sale by the undersigned, Rhenish and French Wines at moderate prices.

Graffenberger - Destournal.

Hockheimer - Lartiguer.

Geissenheimer - St Julian.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

Victoria, 21st April 1846.

PONIES FOR SALE.

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

N. DUUS.

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.

**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 goulfrees, 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.

**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).

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

**DISPENSARY, CANTON.**  
THE FOLLOWING SELECT MEDICINES, &c. ARE ON SALE AT THE DISPENSARY, 4 FRENCH HONG, CANTON

**BUTLER'S** Tasteless Seidlitz Powders; Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, of double strength, to obviate fermentation; Capsules Gelatinenses; 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; Hydriodate 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; Urethra do. Bone and Glass; Lavement Machines; Patent Lint; Specific Solution of Hydriodate of Potash; Sarsaparilla, etc. for Rheumatism and Chronic Cutaneous Affections; Spirit of Wine; Sponges; Liquorice; Rowland's Toothache Drops; Hoffmann's Anodyne; Flesh Brushes; Soda Water; Medicine Chests, &c. &c.

EDWARD CULLEN,  
M.R.C.S.L., L.A.I.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER FOR THE WEEK ENDING, 5TH APRIL 1846. Table with columns for Day, Month, Mean Range, Max, Min, Wind, and Remarks.

(From the China Mail, April 23.)

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Governor has received the Commands of Her Most Gracious Majesty the QUEEN, conveyed through the Principal Secretary of State of the Colonies, approving of and confirming the Two Ordinances hereinafter specified, to-wit:—

Ordinance No. 11 of 1845, intituled, "An Ordinance for the further regulation of the Harbour of Hongkong, and to repeal Ordinance No. 19 of 1844."

Ordinance No. 13 of 1845, intituled, "An Ordinance to establish a Licensed Ghaut Serang in the Colony of Hongkong, and for the better regulation of Lascars resorting thereto."

Now it is hereby declared, that the said Two Ordinances have been so approved of and confirmed, as aforesaid.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN,

J. F. DAVIS,

Given at Victoria, Hongkong, this 20th day of April, 1846.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor, FREDERICK W. A. BRUCE, Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE.

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

LATEST DATES.

Table with columns for Location, Date, and another Date. Locations include England, United States, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Sydney, Batavia, Singapore, Manila, Chusan, and Shanghai.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1846.

We would remind the public of the Corsair's excursion to Macao to-day. Such opportunities for a change of air, an agreeable conveyance, and pleasant society, seldom present themselves to the inhabitants of Hongkong, and after the labours of the mail have been concluded, doubtless many of our readers will avail themselves of the services of the Corsair.

Our "worthy contemporary" of the Mail talks of a rumour being current last week, which found its way into both his contemporaries, of the steamer Corsair having been prevented carrying teas from Canton to Hongkong, on the plea of Steamers not being mentioned in the supplementary treaty. We stated the fact, not the rumour, and we believe that the fact is undeniable. In consequence of the detention of the Corsair at Canton, she lost a valuable freight to Macao, and we apprehend that her owner has an undoubted claim to compensation. The government paper, is of opinion that when the complaint is made to the Superintendent of trade, it will be sent to the bottom. We are not aware that such a thing is required; but we certainly expect that Sir John Davis will do his duty, and protect the public from such unreasonably cavilling on the part of the Chinese officials.

The Mail refers to the Mail. We are under the impression that the Mail never brought a cargo of teas from Canton to Hongkong. She carried up a good deal of tea, and

and to that the Celestial Gentlemen had no objections of course. It is the circumstance of teas being shipped at Hongkong which is unpalatable to the Hoppo and other officials of Canton, and to prevent this, he had the insolence to deny that steam vessels have the privilege of trading with Canton, a piece of presumption which in the days of Sir Henry Pottinger he would not have dared to have been guilty of. As we said before, the Chinese find that they have not got a Pottinger to deal with.

Our "worthy contemporary" has some sensible observations on the postal arrangements, with which we fully concur; but we would most respectfully protest against the flippant style in which he handles the names of men with whom he has probably not even a bowing acquaintance. Mr. Joseph Hume, is designated, Joe Hume. We are told that he has lost his teeth and does not bite as he used to do, and that he is scarcely willing to snarl at a bugbear. This may pass, so far as Mr. Hume is concerned, but when the Mail talks of Mr. Wallace of Kelly, he should recollect that he is speaking of a Gentleman, and in applying the epithets of "parliamentary bore," to "dear, old, tiresome Wallace of Kelly" the Mail commits a solecism. Mr. Wallace has always been a member of parliament he was most indefatigable in attending to his public duties—in fact there is no doubt, that it is to him the public are mainly indebted for the penny postage act. Mr. Wallace has not "sought repose in his paternal shades," as stated by our contemporary. He has sold his "paternal shades," and by the February mail, we hear that they are shades no longer, the property having been laid out for villas, and the beautiful estate of Kelly promises to be the gayest watering place on the west coast of Scotland. The last we heard of "dear, old, tiresome Wallace of Kelly," he was attending a dinner given him by the Magistrates of the city of Glasgow on the occasion of presenting him with the freedom of the city; and we can assure our contemporary that the "parliamentary bore" made a very admirable speech.

It is a good rule, never to speak more familiarly of a man than you do to him. Those who are privately in the habit of calling Mr. Joseph Hume, Joe; or Mr. Wallace of Kelly, a "dear old fool," may possibly be excused in using those endearing epithets publicly, but we submit, that when a stranger speaks in such a familiar strain, he is impertinent. We may next hear of Bob Peel, Jimmy Grahame, and Old Wellington—nay if our contemporary is in a humble humour, he may pitch his key to the tune of Jack Davis, Daddy Gutsloff, or Tommy Cochrane. Now, though we have no particular respect for the small fry we have alluded to, we certainly think we would show a want of sense were we to speak of either of them in less respectful terms than Sir John Davis; the Rev. Mr Gutsloff; or Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane, Knight. We are really shocked at the democratic familiarity of our friend of the Mail, and trust that he will have the decency to acquire better habits. We write him in a friendly way, though—as it is but too probable that he will pass a week in turning our short paragraph into three or four stupid couplets, and dignify it with the designation of A LEADER.

The rumour was current last week, and found its way into the columns of both our contemporaries, that the Corsair steamer, after paying port charges at Canton, was prevented by the Chinese from shipping Teas for Hongkong, on the ground that Steamers were not mentioned in the Treaty among vessels allowed to trade. It was further stated, that the matter had been referred to Keying, by whom an opinion was given confirming the view of his subordinates, who received the Port charges, but would not permit the vessel to make use of the privilege thus paid for. That she was detained three days in consequence of objections made by the Custom-house officers, and ultimately departed without her cargo, is certain; but the grounds of their objections do not seem to have been hitherto satisfactorily explained. On one side or other the facts must have been distorted or misunderstood; for it is not to be supposed, if the circumstances are simply as have been stated, that Keying would sanction an absurd breach of faith and infraction of the treaty, which he must know would not be tolerated for an instant by the British authorities. And the fact that the other river steamer, the Midas, has never been prevented taking cargo on payment of port charges, confirms the impression that there is some hitherto unexplained peculiarity in the case of the Corsair, and leaves room to doubt that the Imperial Commissioner has adjudicated in the question at all, or in the manner he is reported to have done, at any rate.

It is said that a statement of what occurred, accompanied with a formal complaint, has been made to the Consul by the intending shipper of the teas, with a view to bring the matter regularly before H. M. Superintendent of Trade. We have not heard that it has yet been submitted to His Excellency, but when that is done, it will doubtless be cited to the bottom, and if the sole objection of the Chinese is grounded on the fact that Steamers are not specially mentioned in the Treaty, we feel confident the result will be to prevent the recurrence of such foolish cavillings in future. It is generally believed that the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company contemplates establishing vessels to run regularly on the river, if not on the coast also, and the importance of having the question of their rights to trade set at rest is apparent, and we trust, after the public notice it has excited, and whether the parties concerned desire it or not, His Excellency will direct investigations to be made, so that the rights of trading Steamers for the purpose of trade may be fully ascertained.—China Mail, April 23.

STATE OF IRELAND.

(From the Morning Herald.)

The condition of certain districts in Ireland is becoming daily more lawless and alarming. Such of the gentry as are sufficiently courageous to remain upon their estates are either subjected to attempts at assassination, or informed by threatening notices that such a fate is intended for them. The last post from Ireland is more than usually charged with intelligence of outrage. The Dublin journals, containing the result of a special commission sent into the county of Westmeath, to try persons guilty of agrarian offences, contain also many accounts of new outrages, not far from the same district, of a character of similar atrocity. The very proceedings of this commission have shown how terrible is the influence exercised over all classes, by the fear of the assassins who are nightly prowling about the country. It was impossible to convict the person indicted for an attempt to murder Sir F. Hopkins, by the first jury. It is difficult to assume what may have been the motives of those who caused the first jury to disagree, but there is too great reason to believe that juries, in similar circumstances, allow impunity from precisely the same motive which induced the peasant to allow Mr Bell Booth's murderer to escape, because "life is sweet." The impunity of agrarian crime in Ireland has also become in effect one of the demands of what is called the popular party there. This was evident on the trial of Hughes, a few years ago, at Armagh Assizes, when, on two occasions, such of the jurors as held certain political opinions pronounced in a body for acquittal in the face of the most conclusive evidence. We hear a great deal from such partisans and their press of the impropriety of impanelling jurors of a higher class than the prisoner at the bar; but what other course remains for the law officers of the Crown to adopt? Those who are the peers of the prisoner are too often literally his peers, or are under the influence of the reign of terror established by him and his associates. A correspondent of a Dublin newspaper writes from the county of Roscommon:—

"Outrages continue to be perpetrated daily and nightly. Since my last communication the Mollys have turned up some of the lands of Mohedian, the property of Mr Lloyd, beyond Croghan, county of Roscommon, and also a farm belonging to Mr Irwin, near Elphin. A respectable gentleman near Boyle, while riding about his grounds on Friday last, was accosted by a man, who handed him a threatening letter. On being asked by the gentleman if the Molly had a pistol, the reply was, 'Yes, I have three.' Whereupon he drew one of them and fired in the air, clozed by the gentleman's head. The fellow then charged the pistol coolly and deliberately, in the presence of a large assemblage of persons, numbering not less than 150, and he again fired it at the other side of the gentleman, saying that 'if he did not attend to the instructions of the letter he would be shot in a week.' The ruffian departed, giving a third shot on the road, and was not in anywise molested by the peasantry."

Is there any difference between the state of society and that which existed under the early Henrys, when the marchmen of the English pale complained that "juries dare not present Irish felons for their relatives and fosterers doing murder upon them?" However extreme the step may be, it is impossible to obtain convictions in a state of society such as the paragraph we have quoted describes, without having recourse to such proceedings as those adopted at the commission at Mullingar. Besides, the sympathisers who are so anxious about constitutional practice in this particular forget that no jury is ever selected from the precise class of those who usually commit crime in Ireland. The class of yeomen is quite as distinct from the felon class as is that of gentlemen, and the grave constitutional objection so often mentioned lies as much against one class of jurors as another. But the yeomanry are more at the mercy of the disaffected peasantry. They have not even the poor resources of barricading their houses and arming their servants as though they were in an enemy's country, that are left to the gentry. The yeoman must pursue his occupation abroad in the fields, while the labourers who surround him, and who receive his money and eat at his table, are probably Rockites or Ribbonmen, or Molly Maguires, or members of some other of the numberless conspiracies, on the success of which the absurd hopes of the Irish peasantry rest. The yeomanry in these cases cannot be expected to be free from intimidation in the exercise of the functions of jurors; and there is, therefore, left the choice of selecting jurors from a higher division of society, or changing the venue. An evening contemporary stated with confidence, a few days since, that during the negotiations, which ended in the failure of Lord John Russell to form a Ministry, the Whig Radical nobleman selected as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland insisted amongst other demands, on receiving power to change the venue in criminal cases to Dublin, as recommended by Lord Brougham. Although we have not the slightest doubt but that if such a measure were proposed by the present Ministers the Whigs would violently oppose it, yet the embryo Lord Lieutenant who insisted on its adoption had a very fair conception of what the necessities of justice required in Ireland. Whatever be the intentions of the Government as relates to any measure they may bring in for the better assertion of the power of the law in Ireland, but one thing is certain—that convictions cannot be had, even on the clearest evidence, without either changing the venue or impanelling juries out of the number of the gentry who are already sufficiently obnoxious to popular vengeance.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER AT PARIS AND "THE TIMES."

The following letters have been transmitted to the Morning Chronicle for publication:— "Legation of the United States, Paris, January 4, 1846. "Sir,—I have the honour to call the attention of your Excellency to the following paragraph from the London Times of the 1st instant:— "Mr Calhoun and Mr King stated in their official correspondence, with an assurance that has never been equalled, that they received from the King of the French a pledge that France would offer an opposition to the week they had to hand. This statement was entirely false; for, although France, like England, did not consider that her in-

terest in the province or state of Texas was sufficiently strong to justify a declaration of war against the aggressor, she did protest, as energetically as England, against the violation of those principles which are the basis and the safeguard of international relations."

"Upon the decency of such language so applied, or of the taste which tolerates it, it is not my purpose to animadvert. This is not the first time that the veracity of my despatches, and of those of the late distinguished Secretary of State of the United States, has been assailed in the same quarter in terms of gross outrage. I would continue to treat such calumnies with the contempt they deserve, did they not receive some sanction from their re-publication in the Journal des Debates of this morning, a paper which, if not official, is, from its character and relations, stamped with a certain degree of authority. The respect which I owe to myself, and still more that which is due to my Government, will not justify me in permitting such charges, thus persisted in and thus re-produced, to pass any longer uncontradicted. The courtesies of private life, not to speak of those due to public station, must not be violated with continued impunity."

"Your Excellency will perceive that Mr Calhoun's published despatch of the 12th of August, 1841, with is obviously referred to in the paragraph copied by the Journal des Debats, is egregiously perverted, so that the charge of audacious falsehood, with which that eminent statesman and myself are so coarsely stigmatised, rests, to say the least, upon a rash mis-statement."

"Noticing, in a summary way, the information of my having received satisfactory assurances that, though preferring the independence of Texas, in no event would the French Government take steps in the slightest degree hostile, or which would give to the United States just cause of complaint, the despatch referred to contains the following language:—

"I have laid your despatch, No. 1, before the President, who instructs me to make known to you that he has read it with much pleasure, especially the portion which relates to your cordial reception by the King, and his assurance of friendly feelings towards the United States. The President, in particular, highly appreciates the declaration of the King, that in no event any steps would be taken by his Government in the slightest degree hostile, or which would give to the United States just cause of complaint. It was the more gratifying from the fact, that our previous information was calculated to make the impression that the Government of France was prepared to unite with Great Britain in a joint protest against the annexation of Texas, and a joint effort to induce our Government to withdraw the proposition to annex, on condition that Mexico should be made to acknowledge her independence. He is happy to infer from your despatch that the information, as far as it relates to France, is in all probability, without foundation."

"To the joint efforts to induce Texas to withdraw her proposition to annex, my despatch had not alluded, and I am not aware that any protest, joint or single, against the annexation of Texas, has ever been presented to the American Government."

"A little further on the preference entertained by the French Government for the continued independence of Texas is alluded to in these terms:—

"You are right in making the distinction between the interest of France and England in reference to Texas, or, rather, I would say, the apparent interests of the countries. France cannot possibly have any other than commercial interests in desiring to see her preserve her separate independence, while it is certain that English looks beyond, to political interests, to which she apparently attaches much importance."

"This despatch has now been before the public for more than a year, and although the subject of it has been referred to in conversations with your Excellency, and has been discussed in the Chambers, when, if my memory serves me well, both the concerted action and the corrected protest were disclaimed, I have never received the slightest intimation from the French Government that its statements were questioned. The positive allegation of the paragraph I have quoted, conveyed in language of characteristic coarseness, which should not lightly be applied to men who have eminent and responsible stations long possessed the confidence of their Government and country, having been conspicuously reproduced in a leading Ministerial paper, under the eye of the French Government, to remain silent any longer were to manifest an unworthy indifference to private reputation as well as public consideration. The former has never before been assailed; when the latter can be with impunity, I can no longer serve my country with honour and advantage."

"I feel it may duty, then, before giving a public contradiction to these charges, at once to request your Excellency to enable me to state, that they have not, in the slightest degree, the authority or sanction of the French Government. Whatever feeling may have been excited by recent political transactions, I cannot but persuade myself that it will give your Excellency great pleasure promptly to exonerate from such unworthy accusations a distinguished citizen, who has occupied the most eminent station, including that of Vice-President of the United States, as well as him, who has the honour to be their representative near his Majesty the King of the French."

"I avail myself of this occasion to renew to your Excellency the assurance of my high consideration,

Wm. R. KING.

"His Excellency M. Guizot, Minister of Foreign Affairs."

(Translation.)

(Private.) Department of Foreign Affairs Cabinet.

"Sir,—I have received the letter which you did me the honour to write to me on the 4th of this month, and I hasten to reply to it. The Journal des Debats is not in any manner the organ of the Government of the King, which cannot, and should not, be considered responsible for what is published therein, whether for articles emanating from that journal itself or those borrowed from foreign journals. I add, that, in regard to the question of Texas, at the same time the government of the King

has pursued the course which seemed to it in conformity with the views of a wise policy and the interests of France, it has never had, as you have already received the assurance, the intention to do anything hostile to the United States, or which might give to them a just subject of complaint. I take pleasure in repeating it to you.

"Receive, I pray you, Sir, the renewed assurance of my high consideration."

Paris, Jan'y. 9. GUIZOT. Legation of the United States, Paris, January 8, 1846

"Sir, I have the honour to acknowledge your Excellency's note of this morning. My letter was not written upon the assumption that the Journal des Debats was the organ of the Government of his Majesty, although, in the very article copied, that journal is qualified as the 'principal organ of the French Government.' Its object, as stated, was to vindicate my reputation, public and private, as grossly assailed under the very eye of the French Government, in a place and from which gave to the calumny a certain degree of anothority before the world. I presume, therefore, that in marking our note 'private' (particulier) it is not intended by your Excellency that it is not to be used by me in any manner which I might think proper to attain that end.

"I avail myself of this occasion to renew to your Excellency the assurance of my high consideration."

Wm R. KING.

"His Excellency M Guizot, Minister of Foreign Affairs."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. ARRIVALS.

- APRIL, 21, Albion, (Swe.), Litgedahl, Lombock 4th March. 22, Prince of Waterloo, Birch, Whampoa. 22, Sir John Byng, Forbes, Sydney 7th September, Amoy 20th April. 22, Gazelle, Chase, East Coast. 22, Princess Royal, Douty, Whampoa. 23, Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Connor, Whampoa. 24, Warlock, Jauncey, Cumsingmoon

SAILED.

- APRIL, 21, Red Rover McMurdo, East Coast. 21, Rob Roy, Francis, Whampoa. 22, Prince of Waterloo, Birch, Whampoa. 22, Princess Royal, Douty, London. 22, H. C. Str. Pluto, Lieut. Airy, Canton. 24, Preciosa (Sp), Pardo, Manila. 24, Sir John Byng, Forbes, Whampoa.

REPORTS.

- Mazeppa, McFarlane, East Coast, To day. Albion (Swe.) Litgedahl, Whampoa, ditto. Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Connor, Siam.

SHIPS LOADING AT WHAMPOA.

- Buckinghamshire, McGregor, London, with despatch. Zenobia, New York, early in May. Douglas, Sumner, New York, 31st April.

VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

- H. M. S. Vestal, Captain Talbot. H. M. S. Dardalus, Captain MacQuhae. H. M. S. Str Vulture, Captain MacLougall. H. M. Tr. S. Aligator, Master Commanding King. H. M. Tr. S. Sapphire, Master Commanding Fittock. H. M. S. Minden, 2nd Master in charge Osmer, Hospital and Store Ship.

- Albion (Swe.), Litgedahl, Bush and Co. Aenus (Am.), Bush and Co. Bomanjee Hormusjee, Coates, J. Matheson and Co. Colon (Sp), Urbietta, J. Matheson and Co. Gazelle, Chase, J. Matheson and Co. Gazelle (Am), Chase, J. Matheson and Co. Island Queen, Priestman, Dent and Co. John Barry, Clarke, Dent and Co. Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Connor, J. Matheson and Co. L. M. Wood, Evans, P. & O. S. N. Co. Lark, Tibbits, Bush and Co. Linnel, Younghusband and Co. Mazeppa, McFarlane, J. Matheson and Co. Mary, Suwerkrop, Captain Murrow and Co. Spec, Cole, Murrow and Co. Warlock, Jauncey, J. Matheson and Co.

SHIPPING AT WHAMPOA.

- Anita, King, Dent and Co. Buckinghamshire, McGregor, D & M R and Co. Devil, Furley, Hansen. Earl Powis, Mossop, Fischer, Willis and Co. Esmeralda (Ham.), Tollens, Boustead and Co. Governor Doherty, Wilson, P. F. Cama and Co. Hebrides, Melville, J. Matheson and Co. Joven Corina, D & M Rustumjee and Co. Meloe (Fr), Durand, Reynvaan and Co. Masdeu, Chape, C. G. Langruna. Prince of Waterloo, Birch, Order. Rob Roy, Francis, Turner and Co. Sisters, Domya, Lindsay and Co. Stalkart, Dixon, Hormesjee Framjee. Shih Allam, Dumayne, J. D. Rustumjee. Sir John Byng, Forbes, J. Matheson and Co. Wild Fish Girl, Buckton, Captain Order. Wanderer, Priest, Order.

VESSELS AT MACAO.

- Amelia (Fr), J. A. Durran, Jr. Felon, Bellamy, J. Matheson and Co. Harrier, C. Saporjee Lungrah. Isabella Robertson, Kelly, F. J. de Paiva. Lady Hayes, Langley, J. Matheson and Co. Lyra, J. A. Durran. Saip, Endicott, A. Heard and Co. Uniao (Sp), J. Salado. Veloz (Sp), Bordenove, J. Matheson and Co. Vexa, Milne, J. Matheson and Co.

AMERICAN AT WHAMPOA AND MACAO.

- U. S. S. Columbus, Commodore Biddle. U. S. S. Vincennes, Captain Paulding. Don Juan Harding, Augustine Heard and Co. New Lintin, Chase, Russell and Co. Douglas, Sumner, Wetmore and Co. Zenobia, J. M. A. Griswold.

MARRIED.

On the 7th of January, at Saint Paul's Church, Boston, by the Rev. Dr. Vinton, G. Nye Esq. to Miss Estabrook, daughter of A. Washburn Esq. of Boston.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents at Shanghai for the Imperial Fire Office of London.

BLENKIN, RAWSON & Co. Victoria, 22d April 1846.

FOR SALE.

A very superior Soda Water Fountain complete; to be sold at Public Auction (unless disposed of at private sale), on Saturday the 1st of May, by the undersigned.

DRINKER & HEYL.

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

NOTICE.

ICE will be delivered to Shareholders, on application at the Ice House this afternoon between the hours of 4 and 6; and hereafter to the Public between 1/2 past 5 and 7 in the morning, till further notice.

Hongkong, 22nd April 1846.

SODA WATER.

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

WANTED.

TWO respectable Youths as apprentices to the Plumbing and Painting business. For particulars apply to

Mr. A. CARLIN.

No. 3 Stanley Street. Victoria, 9th March 1846.

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.

BILLIARDS.

HOLMES & BIGHAM beg respectfully to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong that they have opened a Billiard Room with a first rate, "Thurstons" Slate Table on their premises 2 doors East of the House occupied by Gen. D'Aguiar. 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 by the undersigned: Ailsop's Beer in bottle. Byass's do. do. HOLMES & BIGHAM. Victoria, 22nd April 1846.

SODA WATER.

AND GERATED LEMONADE. TO be obtained at the manufactory of the undersigned.

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

SMITH & BRIMELOW have received ex Preference a quantity of Zeta Chocolate in suitable packages which they offer for sale. 1 & 2 Woosnam's Buildings, Queen's Road, 31st March 1846.

SADDLERY.

JUST landed ex "Earl Powis" and for sale by the undersigned, an Invoice of Saddlery, consisting of Saddle 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 Ailsop's Pale India Ale in three dozen cases. A few sets of Parkside and other Tugs. Beer and Black Cachemere for summer clothing, and an Invoice of fine Smyrna sponges. Opposite the Commissariat, April 2nd 1846.

A CARD.

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

DEGS to acquaint the merchants and others of 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 reference can be given if required. Chusan, 3rd April 1846.

FOR SALE.

ONE Bay Manila Pony, 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:—

- Day Games . . . . . 1/2 Rupee. Night do. . . . . 1/4 do.

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); will be put up for sale by Public Auction, and sold off to the highest bidders.

Those who have established on the East Coast of China, or elsewhere, or have left China, since 1839, are requested to send their address, and their accounts will be forwarded to them without delay.

JNO: SMITH.

Macao, 18th February, 1846.

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

EDWARD NEWMAN.

Victoria 7th October, 1845.

ON Saturday 25th 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.

NOTICE.

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

S. DRINKER.

W. S. HEYL.

Victoria, March 2nd 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.

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. 3 and 4 Manila Cigarettes, 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 & Chinamen Hong Supply Ships, Families and foreign residents at the several 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.

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. }

FOR SALE.—At the office of this paper, Compadroes cheque books. Ships Articles, with an abstract of the merchant seaman's act enclosed 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.

SHIPPING ARTICLES, according to the recent act (Victoria 7 & 8) for sale at this office. Office "Friend of China," } Victoria, 10th October, 1845. }

LINGUISTS REPORTS and NAVY BILLS of sale at this Office. Office Friend of China, 28th Dec., 1844.

(From the London Mail, February 24.)

COURT AND FASHION.

Her Majesty's confinement is not expected before the end of May.

The Duchess of Cambridge has appointed the Lady Augusta Cadogan a Lady in Waiting.

The Marquis of Abercorn has accepted the office of groom of the Stole to Prince Albert, vacant by the resignation of the Marquis of Exeter.

The Duke and Duchess of Montrose are plunged in great affliction by the death of their only son, the Marquis of Graham. Two daughters now compose the family of their Graces.

Her Majesty has conferred on the sisters of the present Earl of Portarlington the titles and precedence to which they would have been entitled in case their father, the late Capt. Henry Dawson Damer, had survived his brother, the late earl. This confers upon the Ladies Jane, Caroline Mary, Eliza Williams Anne, and Louisa Georgianna Dawson Damer the titles and precedence of an earl's daughters.

The Hon. George Cadogan has married Miss Armstrong, daughter of the late Colonel Armstrong.

On the 30th ult., a marriage took place at Hesse-Cassel, between Colonel Lord Charles Bentinck and the eldest daughter of the reigning Count of Waldeck and Pyrmont.

The Queen has conferred the honour of Knighthood upon Roderick-Impey Murchison, Knight of the first class of the Imperial Russian Order of St. Stanislaus, &c., Fellow of the Royal Society, V.P.G.S. and R. George, S. Member of the Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg, Corresponding Member of the Institute of France, Honorary Member of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and of the Royal Irish Academy, &c. &c. Also on Doctor John Richardson, R.N. F.R.S., Medical Inspector of Hospitals and Fleets.

Her most faithful Majesty has conferred upon Sir Isaac Lyon Goldsmid, and his heir, the dignity of a Baron of Portugal, by the title of Baron de Goldsmid, and de Palmira.

Some days since, a chest was despatched to London bearing the royal arms of France. This chest contained a complete "trousseau" of toilettes:—Morning toilette, evening toilette, and two ball toilettes. This present was addressed to the port. of the Princess Royal. King Louis Philippe gave a "carte blanche" to one of the most eminent "modistes" of Paris, who executed her commission with the utmost good taste. Each gown is a perfect "chef d'œuvre," especially the tall dresses, which would excite the envy of our most fashionable duchesses. One is of "gros the Naples," the second of pink gauze with velvet flowers, exquisitely made. The small embroidered and trimmed pocket handkerchiefs, the small silk stockings, shoes, slippers, Indian cachemere shawl, bonnets, muffs, a black lace scarf, &c. &c. have all been made purposely, and with incredible care. There is also a jewel case with diamonds of the purest water, bracelets, earrings, and fillet for the forehead, and all those minute curiosities are carefully arranged in the drawers and cases of a beautifully constructed little wardrobe.

The long depending disputes between the Countess de Zichy Ferraris and the executors of the late Marquis of Hertford has been terminated by a compromise, which has been confirmed by the Court of Chancery. The Countess is to receive her pecuniary legacies in full, amounting with interest to about 97,000l. Her Ladyship also takes the villa in the Regent's-park for her life, with the valuable furniture and effects and articles of "verru" for her life. This property is let to Sir Richard Vyvyan, the member for Helston, at a large annual sum. The Countess also takes the Birmingham property, which produces upwards of 1,300 l. per annum, subject to a life interest upon it. The securities at Milan, which have been the subject of repeated discussions in our Courts, are to be purchased by the Countess at a sum agreed upon with the executors; and other claims on each side are to be immediately abandoned. A sum of 70,000l. and upwards was paid to the solicitor of the Countess, on account, under the same order of Court.

The ceremony of the baptism of the hereditary Prince of Hanover was performed by Dr. Leopold, the first Court chaplain, in the presence of the second chaplain, Dr. Neumann, and of His Majesty's domestic chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Williams. There were present also the Royal household, the English Minister, Mr. Bligh, the members of the Cabinet and the Ministers. The ceremony took place in an apartment in the Royal Palace, according to the rite of the national church [the Lutheran]. A great concourse of people was assembled before the palace to see the family of the Crown Prince pass, and the state carriage of the hereditary Prince, with six fine cream-coloured horses. The young Prince was baptised by the name of Ernest Augustus William, Adolphus George Frederick. The sponsors are the King of Prussia, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duchess of Gloucester, the Princess Sophia of England, the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg Stralitz, the Duchess Louisa of Wertheimberg, and the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Altenburg.

At a levee held at St James's on the 11th inst, the following had the honour of being presented to Her Majesty: The Bishop of Alcala and Metropolitan of India, on coming home, on furlough for recovery of health, by the Earl of Ripon; the Rev. J. Jessop, on his return from India, by the Marquis of Cholmondeley; Dr. W. Pitcairn; Mr. S. Bowring, Bengal Civil service; Dr. Wittecombe, Bengal Army; and Dr. G. G. W. Mansland, Bombay Army, by the Earl of Ripon; Lieut-Col. Farley, by Sir C. Dalrymple; Lieut-Col. Underwood, on his return from India, and Major W. W. W. by Major Gen. Sir J. L. Lushington, G.C.B.; Lieut-Col. Farran, R.E.S., on appointment as Secretary of Legation in Parma, by the Earl of Aberdeen; Major O. Baker, on his return from India, by Capt. Sir H. L. Baker, Bart., C. B.; Mr. C. Ross, on being appointed as an Esquay in the Majesty's 52d regiment, by Mr. Ross, Mr. A. D. Smith, on his appointment to the Ceylon Billo, by Admiral Sir C. Ogle, Bart.; Assistant-Surgeon Braybrooke, on proceeding to Ceylon, by Lieutenant-General Sir J. Wilson, K. C. B.; Mr. G. N. Taylor, Madras Civil service, by Major-General H. G. A. Taylor, C. B.; Ena. Wallace, Madras Native Infantry, by the Duke of Beaufort; Lieut. and Adj. Speedy, on his return from India, by Col. Sir A. Christie, K. C. B.; Lieut. W. A. Bleigh, on appointment to 7th regt, by Lieut. Gen. J. W. Bleigh, C. B.; Capt. J. D. Fiddon, on his return from India, by Lieut. Gen. Sir J. P. Bouverie; Capt. C. B. Stuart, by Major Gen. Sir B. G. Stanana, C. B.; Capt. W. B. Legard, on his return to India, by Lord Middleton; Lieut-Col. C. R. Lane, C.B.; Captain J. Godfrey, E. Kevin,

H. P. White, Mr. G. Gibberne; Lieutenants J. Nixon, T. Whitard, and G. Bowring, by Lord Ripon. At a levee held on the 18th the following presentations took place:—Lieut. Hon. H. M. Monckton, 20th regt., by Lord Stratford; Sir C. Wade, C. B., on his return from India, by Viscount Palmerston; Capt. Jennings, on his return from India, by Sir J. Wilson; Lieut. S. Burney, 21st regt., by his father, Lieut.-Col. Burney; Captain F. Gatekel, Bengal Artillery, by Sir C. Hopkinson; Capt. E. James, 18th Bombay Army, by Sir J. Fitzgerald; Capt. A. P. White, 14th regt. Bombay, N. I., by Sir H. Wilcock; Lieut.-Col. W. Wylie, C. B., by Viscount Palmerston; Lieut.-Col. R. W. Brett, Bombay Cavalry, by Sir R. Arbuthnot; Enr. C. B. Bengue, 84th regt., by Earl of Haddington; Lieut. H. L. Thullier, Bengal Artillery, by Lord C. Beaule; Majors Hadfield, P. Cauntly, and D. Ewart; Captains W. Lomer and H. Rudd; Lieuts. T. Jones, G. Scriven, Kinkaid and H. Hammond; and Doctors H. Falconer and Peterkin, by Lord Ripon; Lieut.-Col. Crawford, on his return from Mauritius, by Sir G. Murray; Lieut. Cox (on return from India), by Sir J. Macdonald; Lieut. Col. E. W. Bray, on return from India, by Lord Ellenborough.

COLONIAL.

The Queen has appointed Sir C. A. Fitzroy, Knt., to be Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the colony of New South Wales and its dependencies; C. T. Wylde, Esq., to be Clerk of the Peace at Swellendam, in the settlement of the Cape of Good Hope; and W. Harding, Esq., to be Crown Prosecutor for the district of Natal, in South Africa.

The Jamaica Legislature was adjourned on the 31st of December with a speech from Lord Elgin. Thirty-three bills were passed, among which were two for the extension of the Kingston railroad to Old Harbour, and for the formation of a central one through St. Thomas-in-the-Val to Port Maria.

In Jamaica the crops on the south side of the island had suffered from dry weather. On the north side the seasons had been more propitious, and a corresponding result was expected.

The weather had continued dry for some time at Barbadoes, and had become very sultry, and there was little prospect of rain. The young canes were fast perishing in some places, and plants were scarce.

In a quarrel between some of the black troops and privates of the 85th Regiment, stationed at the island of St. Lucia, one of the latter was struck on the head with a hoe by one of the black soldiers and killed on the spot. The excitement and irritation were so great that Her Majesty's ship *Hya-cinth* was ordered down to the island with two companies of the 7th Royals, to relieve those of the 85th, and remove them from the island.

The amounts from Canada continue to note warlike preparations along the frontiers. A meeting held at Montreal had passed resolutions inviting the northern members of the American United States to separate from the slave states and join Canada.

Accounts from New Brunswick announce the opening of the Assembly, and communicate the speech of the Governor-General. His Excellency requests the assistance of the Assembly in alleviating the distress caused by the failure of the potato crop. The fisheries had been less productive than ordinarily. He strongly recommended the projected railroad between Halifax, Quebec, and Montreal.—*Ibid.*

(From the London Mail, February 7.)

RIVER PLATE.

Important News from the River Plate by her Majesty's ship *Cyclops*, of the Action between the combined Force, English and French, and General Rosas, president of Buenos Ayres.

On the part of the English there were the steamers *Gorgon* and *Firebrand*, Captain Hope; corvette *Comus*, Captain Inglefield; the brigs *Philomel*, Captain Sullivan; and the *Dolphin*, Captain Leving; the brigantine *Funny*, Captain Key. Captain Hotham, commander-in-chief, on board the *Gorgon*.

On the part of the French there were the steamer *Fulton*, Captain Mazeres; the corvette *Expeditivo*, captain de Muriac; the brig *Pandour*, captain du Parc; *St. Martin*, and the brigantine *Procida*, captain de la Riviere. Captain Trehouart was the commander-in-chief, on board the *St. Martin*.

On the 18th of November, the combined forces moored about three miles from Point Obligate. In the evening the captains of the *Fulton* and *Philomel* went in a boat to reconnoitre the position of the enemy's forces. They found four batteries established on the right bank of the river. These batteries mounted about 24 pieces of artillery, mostly of heavy calibre, besides several detached field-pieces. The river itself was barred by a stockade formed with 24 vessels bound together by three strong iron chains. This stockade was placed between the third and fourth batteries. At one of the extremities on the right bank were 10 fire-ships ready to be let go; at the other extremity, on the left bank, was moored the *Republicano* (Rosas' brig), armed with many pieces of heavy calibre, and designed to take in *enfilade* the opposing ships. Two of these batteries were nearly on a level with the river, and two others on peaks more or less elevated. Lastly, about 4,000 men, infantry and cavalry, were posted so as to protect the shores and oppose any landing. The works were very strong, and evidently under the direction of European engineers, well acquainted with the rules of art; and the tenacity of resistance is to be attributed to the fact that the batteries were served by foreign deserters.

On the 20th of November the combined Anglo-French forces took up their position at 10 a. m. The *San Martin*, bearing the flag of captain Trehouart leading, followed by the *Comus*, who, upon taking up her position, had her cables cut through, and went adrift. One hour and a half elapsed (from want of wind), before the *Dolphin* could pass the *San Martin*, which she did inside, between her and the left bank of the river. The action was kept up with great spirit on both sides until 1 p. m., when a shot from Her Majesty's ship *Dolphin* blew up the *Republicano* gun brig, moored at a tête de pont above the boom. As the fire from the enemy's work did not slacken, captain Hope caused his boat and cut away the chain cables and vessels composing the boom, thus allowing the steamers to pass and take the fort in reverse. This service was performed in a most gallant style, captain Hope being exposed to a very severe fire of musketry. At four p. m. the enemy's fire slackened, and cars were seen to be employed carrying away the dead and wounded from the batteries. The batteries were surrounded by a body of cavalry 3,000 strong,

armed as Lancers. At thirty minutes past four, the gunners and soldiers in two of the enemy's batteries were seen to run from their guns, and endeavour to pass the line of cavalry. These latter charged upon them, and for a short time a severe skirmish was kept up between the two parties. The gunners were ultimately driven back to their posts, and another attempt was repeated on their part with the like ill success. At six p. m., the French commander-in-chief, captain Trehouart, quitting the *St. Martin*, which was totally disabled for further service, went on board the *Gorgon* to concert with his colleague, captain Hotham. Thence he passed to the *Pandour* and the *Procida*; he then ordered his three ships to run aground at pistol-shot distance from the batteries, upon which they threw a shower of grape. The corvette *Comus* came up quickly to sustain this intrepid manœuvre. At the same time captain Hotham disembarked with much skill and vigour 325 English soldiers. This determined conduct on the part of the two commanders, executed with equal bravery and success, overcame the last resistance of the enemy, and decided the day.

The first English detachment, under the command of captain Sullivan, had been received on landing by a heavy fire of musketry from the enemy in ambush in an adjoining wood, but the arrival of the rest of the troops, under the orders of Lieut. Hindle, quickly put the enemy to flight, notwithstanding the efforts of their cavalry, which were charging and ruthlessly slaughtering the English infantry. Captain Trehouart having likewise landed with his men, shortly after joined the English, and took possession of the batteries, on which the enemy discontinued further resistance.

On the morning of 21st additional forces landed, and completed the destruction of the batteries. The gun carriages were destroyed, and the guns broken or cast into the river. Ten bronzed cannon only were preserved, and shipped on board the combined squadron. All this day the allied forces remained ashore without being in the least disturbed.

It was during the hottest part of this remarkable engagement that captain Hotham wrote to his colleague, captain Trehouart, the words underneath quoted—words equally honourable to the writer and to the party addressed—"If the title of 'brave' has ever been deserved, it is by you and your crew." "Si le titre de brave a jamais été mérité, c'est par vous et vos équipages."

The engagement with the batteries began at 10 a. m., and lasted till 5 p. m., during which time there was an incessant firing. From 5 to 7 p. m., the landing and the destruction of the works took place.

The loss of the combined forces is—French, 18 dead and 70 wounded. Among the dead is Michaud, officer of the *St. Martin*. Among the wounded, the officers are—Hello, same ship; Verneix, of the *Pandour*; Simonneau, *Expeditivo*; and David, *Fulton*. The English lost, 10 dead and 23 wounded; and among the former are two officers, Lieut. tenant Bricklade, *Firebrand*; and Andrews, *Dolphin*. The *Fulton* has received 104 shot, the *Dolphin* 107. The *St. Martin* has been literally drilled. Captain Trehouart had only one officer on board, half the crew *hors de combat*, or 44 of 96.

It appears the guns had been worked on the enemy's batteries by Englishmen, Americans, and negroes. A son of Admiral Brown made himself very conspicuous on the ramparts of one of the batteries, and escaped unhurt. The enemy's loss amounted to 120 negroes (gunners, &c.), found dead under their guns, and about 400 whites killed and the like number wounded.

The battle of Obligado is the more honourable to the two services in that it was not ships of the line and frigates, but merely brigs, and even smaller vessels, which advanced against batteries well served, well mounted, and well defended by entrenchments and works prepared for three months previously and which were fought bravely for seven consecutive hours.

This victory will destroy the *prestige* which has hitherto favoured Rosas, and will open to the two intervening Powers a great work of civilization.

The thoroughly cordial understanding which has uninterruptedly existed between the civil representatives and the naval and military chiefs of the allies, the energetic conduct of their squadrons, and the complete union and mutual loyalty with which on this occasion they co-operated, are certain guarantees of ultimate and early success.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHANGHAI.

Our dates are not later than the 31st of March, at which period the market continued inactive, with but little encouragement for those who have goods on the way from England.

The affairs of the bankrupt Hong have not been definitely settled; though some of the owners of produce stored with the bankrupts have been permitted to ship it, giving bonds to abide by any future adjustment of the insolvent estates.

COTTON GOODS.—We do not hear of any bona fide sales for cash. In barter for teas, we quote \$2.85 to 3.10 per piece for 66s. to 72s., and \$2.50 for lower reeds of an inferior fabric. There is no immediate prospect of an improvement on these rates, and as they are only for barter transactions, it is doubtful whether the produce will sustain the nominal rate when it is realized.

WOOLLENS.—The quotations of last month have been sustained, with moderate stocks.

SILK.—The shipment for the month of March was 1,514 bales of all sorts. The *Tamatin*, for Liverpool or London about the 15th of April, will have from three to four hundred bales. The stock not known precisely, though estimated at from 1,200 to 1,400 bales. Prices for common silk has rather receded, and we quote for cash.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Tealee, Do. good cargo sort, Do. common, Toyssam, Do. cargo to good.

Yuen-fa best 340 Do. cargo to good 280 to 310 Do. common 210 to 260 Market supplied. TEA.—In teas we hear of a few transactions at rather high rates; but as they were merely to complete cargoes, they cannot be said to have established the market price. The tea-men, however, are holding at long prices, and do not show any disposition to realize at a reduction.

OPPIUM.—Malwa has been sold largely; prices have not transpired. For the Bengal drug the market was dull; the result of the Calcutta sale, when known, will probably give an impetus to the Woosung market. Patna is nominally quoted at \$710.

After a severe winter, the spring commenced early, the change being an agreeable one. Among the native population of Shanghai, sickness prevailed to some extent, but foreigners were quite healthy.

CANTON, 22ND APRIL 1846.

IMPORTS.

COTTON.—Bombay and Tinnivelly has been sold, but at a slight reduction upon last month's prices. In the Bengal staple no transactions have taken place, and the moderate stock in the market is held firmly at our quotations.

COTTON GOODS.—Shirtings have been forced upon the market at reduced prices; and large lots were bartered for teas, before the arrival of the February mail, at rates which range under our quotations. The scarcity of money in Canton, and the desire of the teaman to secure cash, for the purpose of giving advances upon the tea crop of the next season, almost precludes the hope of any decided improvement in the price of imports, where the transactions are for cash. Yarns are still in demand at our quotations.

WOOLLENS.—The Canton market offers no outlet for woollen goods at present, and quotations are a shade lower than those of last month. Long Ells are particularly unsaleable.

METALS.—Some transactions have taken place in Iron at the prices we quote, and that article is still in request.

OPPIUM.—The unexpected result of the second public sale in Calcutta has been met by a corresponding advance in Canton; and speculators have been purchasing freely, the price having advanced to \$720 for Patna. It is thought that the present rates will not be sustained, there being a scarcity of money to operate with, and large arrivals of the drug being looked for shortly. At Macao, new Patna has changed hands at \$725. We hear of a good offer having been made for 50 chests by a buyer in Hongkong, delivery being made at Cum-sing-moon anchorage.

EXPORTS.

TEAS.—Common Congous have been purchased largely at from 16 to 17; and common and good Twankays at 18 and 23 taels. The anticipation of a reduction in duty, caused some extensive tea operations in the early part of the month. Scented Orange Pekoes were cleared off at from 30 to 36 taels, and scented Capers of a common quality at 22 taels. Canton made Imperial and Gunpowder have been settled for, at prices ranging from 28 taels for common, to 48 for the best quality.

EXCHANGE.

Baring's credits have been sold to some extent at 4s. 4d. English houses are holding for lower rates. The Oriental Bank is drawing at 4s 4d.

FREIGHTS.

Several ships were loaded, to sail before the 20th, at £7; and the "Buckinghamshire," is now loading at £6.10s. Had a reduction been made in the tea duties, freights would have been sustained as high as £8, at which price some lucky ships were loaded, but although tonnage is scarce, it is not probable that any ship will get more than £6.10.

PRICES CURRENT.

IMPORTS.—DUTY PAID.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Ale (best brands), Amber, Botel Nut, Canvas—Eng. and Scotch, Cochineal, Copper, sheathing, Very scarce, S.A.M., Cordage, European.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes COTTON, Bombay, Madras, Bengal.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes COTTON GOODS, White Shirtings, Grey ditto, Yarn, Nos. 16 & 24, "Nos. 28 & 42, Chintz, Furniture.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes METALS, Tin, Bases, "Straits, Iron, Nail, "Hoop, "Bar, Steel, Tin plates, Lead Pig, Quicksilver.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes OPIUM Patna, old, new, Bazaar, old, new, "Malwa, new, good, Turkey.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Pepper, Rice, Bengal, Rawana, Baep, "manan, Sandalwood, Malabar, "Tonor & S.S. Isl, Sappan.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes WOOLLENS, Spanish Stripes, Long Ells, scarlet, "well assorted, Camlets, English, "Dutch, Medium Cloth, Ladies.

EXPORTS.—ON BOARD.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Alum, Camphor, Cassia, "Buds, China Roots, Musk, Rhubarb.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes SILK, Tsatlee, Taysam, Canton.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes SUGAR, Congou, common Ts, Caper plain, "scented, Orange Pekoe, "scented, Souchong, Twankay, Hyson Skin, common, Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes In 103 Vessels, viz.—60 to London, 32 to Liverpool, 9 to Cork for orders, 1 to Dublin and 1 to Glasgow.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Export of Tea from China to Great Britain, 1st July 1844 to 30th April 1845, 1st July 1845 to 30th April 1846.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Total, 45,583,076 lbs., 30,686,840 lbs Green, 2,112,395, 9,207,401, 49,167,127.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes EXPORT OF TEAS to the UNITED STATES in 50 Vessels, for Year ending June 30th, 1845.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Total Green, Total Black, Total Green and Black.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes EXPORT OF TEAS to the UNITED STATES in 31 Vessels from June 30th, 1845, to April 1st, 1846, including the "Lucas" and "Helena".

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin and Twankay, Imperial, Gunpowder, Total Green, Souchong and Congou, Pouchong, Peccy, Orange Pecco, Oulooing, Total Black.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Total Green, and Black, Canton, 1st April, 1846.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Total Green, and Black, 13,221,305 lbs.

SILK EXPORT.

The Export of Raw Silk to the United Kingdom, from Canton and Shanghai, from 1st July to 20th April amount to about 15,500 Bales; as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Location and Quantity. Includes London, Liverpool, From Canton, including shipments in Hongkong Bay of silk received, from the Coast, From Shanghai.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Total, 15,571.

PRICES OF BULLION.

Syces Silver, large, 11 per cent, premium. Spanish Dollars, Ferdinand, par. Carolina, 9 a 10 per cent, premium. Republican ditto, 1 per cent, discount.

EXCHANGE.

on ENGLAND—Baring's credits—6 Ms. 4s 4d. Oriental Bank bills—6 Ms. 4s 4d. " " 30 ds. 6. 4s 2d. " " 1 d. 6. 4s 2d. On INDIA—Company's accepted bills on Calcutta 215 to 216 Rupees per 100 Sp. ds. Oriental Bank bills, on Calcutta at 30 days sight 115 Rs. per 100 Spanish dollars.

To London or Liverpool, £6.10s. To Amoy, \$6 per ton of 40 feet. To ports north of Amoy, 7 a \$ 8. Edited, Printed and Published by JOHN CAWE, At The Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette, Printing Office, Crown Street, VICTORIA, HONGKONG, 1846.