THE PRIEND



CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VOL. V. No. 73

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PRICE # 12 per annun

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

reaching the latter processes is conservise countries.

CAROO, PAROSIS, &c. may be forwarded to ENCARDO by the above Vessel with the same despatch of H. M. Mails; and Specia, Silk, or other Goods to CATION, MADRAS, and CALCUTA. on Terms early the same as by sailing vessels, the riter of Instrume having been reduced by several Offices in favour of the Company's Strangers.

No Goods "ambernessived for Overland Transit suless Packed in non-susceptible Coverings as Wood. Marting, Tarred Cloth &c. and the Contrasts and Value of each Package either marked on the outside, or declared in Writing at the time of Shipment.

Shipment.
Father particulars regarding Freientz and
Passage may be obtained by application at the P.
& O S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

J. A. OLDING, Agent. Hongkong, 1st September 1846.

FOR SALE ON MODERATE TERMS.
THE well known, tenk built Ship,
TFORT WILLIAM of Bombay,
1214 tons Registered Burther, with all
ther stores, of which she has on board
r complete supply, and about 200 tons of Iron
keatheire.

Neatleige.
This fine cessel is well adapt d for a receiving ship or for any other purpose requiring great capa city of stowage. Apply to,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Victoria, 14th August 1846.

FOR AMSTERDAM.
THE Netherlands Bark NEER.
LANDS INDIE, Capt. Denclissen, expected towards the middle

VANDERBURG ROMSWINKEL & Co.,

Cacion or Macao.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

The well known fast sating Schooner Arell. with all her stores, tackle and appurtenances. She has a very full luventory and can be sent to sea at a few hours notice. For terms &c. &c apply to, W. H. PRANKLYN, Hangkong, or the Commander, on board.

B.—Any person wanting to purchase will apply soon, otherwise she will be dispatched coother voyage.

FOR SALE.

THE Schooner SRI SINGAPURA,
THE Schooner SRI SINGAPURA,
Thow lying in the Harbour, Burden per
Register 85 Tons. She is Teak built,
last only made the Voyage from Singaporesiance she
was Coppered, and sails remarkably fast. Apply to,
SMITH & BRIMELOW,
Woosnam's Buildings, Queen's Road.
Victoria, 20th July 1846.

TO LET.

A House in Pottinger Street opposite the R. C. Church and next to Mr bortrede, apply to, BUSH & Co. Portrede, apply to. Victoria, 6th March 1846-

Victoria, 6th March 10-20TO LET.

A Bungalow in Queen's Road, opposite the
A 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.

TO LET.

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

Victoria, 14th April, 1846.

TO LET.

A House in Gough Street Apply to,
JOHN CARR.

TO LET.

A House situate in Wellington Street, commonding a fine view of the Bay. Parly Possession can be given. For further particular sply to R. (SWALD. Victoria, 27)h. Pebruary, 1846.

A Single and a double storied Godown. Apply to, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Victoria, 5th June 1846.

Terms of Subscription to the "Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette," per annum \$12. Six months \$7. Three months \$4; all paid in advance. Credit prices, \$14, \$8. 50, and \$5, for the periods of twelve, six, and three months respectively: Single numbers to Subscribers 25 cts. each, to Non-Subscribers 1 Rupse. Parties calling or sending to the office for papers are requisted to pay cath.

Terms of Advertising.—Ten lines and under \$1; additional 10 cents per line. Repetitions one third of the first insertion. Ships: First insertion \$2; subsequent insections 45 cent. Advertisements to have written on the face of them, the number of times they are required to appear, otherwise they will be published until countermanded. In all instances, those who are not Subscribers, must pay in advance. TO LET

TO LET.

TO LET.

TO LET.

TO THOSE large and convenient Premises
fronting the Harbour, lately occupied as
Ordance Stores; either the whole or half of the
premises can be rented, and are well worthy the
consideration of any one requiring Stores; as they
have extensive Godowns and convenient Jetty.
Can be viewed by applying on the premises to,
BURD, LANGE & Co.

Victoria, 3rd July 1846.

Victoria, 3rd July 1846.

A House in Lower Bazaar lately occupied by HENRY LEE, deceased, is on the water side, and well suited for a Sailors boarding house, can be seen by applying 10, BURD, LANGE & Co.

Victoria, 14th August 1846

Victoria, 14th August 1846.
TO LET.
OPACIOUS Godowns and dwelling house, built D of Granite and lately occupied by Messrs Tinos. River & Co. The property is situated near the cent e of the Town, (Victoria, Hongkong) and has a water frantage. Apply on the Premises, or to,
THOMAS RIPLEY & Co.,
Hongkong, 31st July 1846.
Shanghai.

Hongkong, 31st July 1840. Shangun.

TO LET:
TWO commodieus. Houses situated in Stanley
outhouses; jent moderate. For further particulurs
apply to D. Laphaus, 1 Wellington Terrae,
D'aguilar Street.
Victorio 5th May 1846.

Poteria 5th May 1049.

TO LET, three furnished rooms, with stabling &c., in a convenient and healthy part of the Town, rent moderate; for particulars apply to, D. LAPRAIK.

D. LAPRAIK.
Wellington Terrace, D'Aguilar St.
Victoria, 5th June 1846.
TO LET.
THE gollowns, and first floor of the premises on
Queen's road, adjoining Messra Smith and
Brimelow. Apply to,
GEO. STRACHAN

Victoria, 1st June 1840

TO LET.

THE Bungalow on the Hollywood Road, to the east of Union Chapel; contains dining and drawing rooms; three bedroons, buthroom, with servants offices &c.: also two houses in Gage Street, consisting of four rooms and servants offices Apply to, GEO. STRACHAN.

Victoria, 1st June 1846.

TO LET,
TWO Houses on the south side of Gough Street
Apply to

GEO. STRACHAN

GEO. STRACTARA
TO LET,
AND may be entered upon after the 5th proximo.
A convenient suite of rooms above the premises
of SMITH & BEIMELOW, at present occupied by CRAGURABON, with Stabiling, Cook house &c. &c.
Rent moderate. Application to be made to,
SMITH & BRIMELOW.

Wictoria, 26th July 1846.

TO LET.

THE spacious and convenient two storied House
Corner of Wellington and D'Aguilar Streets, formerly occupied by the Supreme Court; has good dry godowns and convenient mercantile Offices Rent 850 per mouth. For farther patticulars apply to Ravensburg Cottage, Staunton Street

TO LET ON LEASE.

HOUSE on Queen's Road, at present in the

A HOUSE on Queen's Road, at present in the occupation of Mt C. W. Bowrs. Apply at the Office of the Friend of China.

the Office of the Friend of Leader.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr Grorge
Thomas Brains and Mr Francis Charles
Drumsons, in our Establishment coased on the
50th diline, and Mr Akonisald Campbell, Mr
Charles Joseph Brains, and Mr Edward PsCharles Joseph Brains, and Mr Edward PsKeira are this day admitted Pathers in our Firm.
DENIT & Co.

Victoria, Hongkong, 1st July 1846.

NOTICE,
Shanghai for the Imperial Fire Office o

BLENKIN, RAWSON & Co.

Dondon.

BLENKIN, RAWSON & Co.

Victoria, 22d April 1846.

FOR SALE.

A T the Godowns of Meetre Elements, Rayson
A Co. superior Shorry, Madesta, and Port, in
vood and bottle. Champagne from the house of
Munim & Co. Rheima.

Hongkong, 1st Juse 1846.

THE undersigned have received authority from
the Directors of the Imperial Fire Insurance
Office of London, to issue Policies on the New
Buildings at Castum.

MACHICAR & Ch.

ORAL Inputty, 1845.

MACVICAR & C.
Victoria, 28ed January, B46.
FGR SALE.
WEBSTER. Gorden, Committee & Gols. unper
Caskt, and in cases:
Horgkong, 1st. March, 1846.

NOTICE.

MR. Roger Jacson is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

ner in our Firm.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August 1846.

FOR SALE. Port,
Sherry,
Sauterne,
Hock,
Claret,
Sparkling Champaign,
Hermitage,
Pale Cognac Brandy,
Scheidam Geneva, in Cases of 3 dozen each

in do. do. in do. of I dozen.

Superfine Italian Salad Oil. Apply to,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Victoria, 15th July 1846.

FOR SALE.

BLANDY'S Madeirs, in half pipes, bhds., and quarter casks. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGS'FON & Co.
Victors, 19th April 1846.

FOR SALE
LLSOPPS' Beer in cask and bottle. Apply to,
GHBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Victoria, 1st September 1846.

MR. CHARLES RYDER is this day admitted a partner in our Firm.
DIROM, GRAY & Co.
Centon, 1st August 1846.

FOR SALE.
T the Godowns of the undersigned, in One Duz

Cases -Cognac,
Do. Vieux.
St. Estephe.
St. Julien.
Chateaux Margaux.

Champagne.

Champagne.

Just landed from the French ship Adhemar.

HEGAN & Co

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

OLIMAN is nuthorized to sign our firm by procuration

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, 29th May 1846

NOTICE.

MR ADRAHAM BOWMAN, has this day been admitted into our Firm, which will in future be conducted under the style of GILMAN, BOWMAN CO.

Shanghai, 1st July, 1846.

INDIA AND CHINA MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents
for the above named Company and are prepared to grant Policies payable in London, Calcutità, and Canton.
Conton, 14th August 1846.

NOTICE.

NoTICE.

N and after the 1st of September next, a branch of our house will be established at Shanghai, under the same name and style as at Canton.

Mr William P. Patrace is authorised to sign for us by procuration.

[Signed] RUSSELL & Co.

Canton, 24th August 1846.

Canton, 24th August 1846.

NOTICE,
THE undersigned have opened a Branch Esta
blishment at Shanghai under the same firm a

Canton.
RATIBONES, WURTHINGTON & Co. Canton, 1st August 1846.

ORIENTAL INSURANCE SOCIETY.
THE undersigned have been appointed agent for the above named Society and are prepared to grant Polices payable in Liverpool, Bombay, Celcuita and Cauton.
RATHBONES, WORTHINGTON & Co. Caston, 31st August 1846.

NOTICE,

NOT

our firm. A UGUSTINE, HEARD & Co. Canton, 20th March, 1845.

NYOICES of: -Russian Cordage, Paint, Paint Oil, Ganvas, Blocks, Bunting, Twine, and sustice Hamburg Mess Pork and Beef.
Wine, Brandy, Gin and Vilegar.
Wx. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, September 1946.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGK ONG MR N. D'E. PARKER, Solicitor of the High M. Court of Chancery, and one of the Attorney of Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Fleas, and Exchequer in Ireland, has been dul admitted to problem and Solicitor, Attorney, and Proporter of the Singuist Court of Court of the Solicity.

NOTICE.

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

Victoria, Hongkong, 1st October, 1845.

FOR SALE

UPERIOR Sherry and Madeira in wood; also
a few half pipes and quarter cask: Cape and
Tenerific Wines. Sherry, Madejar, Port, Claret,
Cognac, Cherry Brandy, in 12 & 3 dozen cases.

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

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

AN assortment of Anchors and Chain Cables.
Europe, Manils and Coir Rope, Hemp and
Cotton Canvass, and several Spars for lower and
Optionasts.

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

OR Sale by the undersigned, Rhenish and French
Wines at moderate prices.

Oralfenberger Destournel|
Hockheimer Lartiguer,
Gcissenbeimer St Julean.

4160 Port

Champagne

Champagne

And a few baskets of fresh Seltzer Water direct from Germany in the Dutch ship Costor.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co
Vicioria, 16th May, 1846.

AMERICAN FLOUR.

A few barrels of kilo dried flour for sale by
RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

BENGAL RICE—A few hundred bags of very superior quality, just landed and for Sale by, superior quality, just landed and for Sale i

JUST received ex Indiances:—
Seltzer Water, in small boules,
Pack Thread,
Bleached Linen Drills, Cotton half hose,
Do. Gloves. For sale by,
RAWLE, DUUS & Co.
Victoria, 3rd September 1846.

Victoria, 3rd September 1846.

A new Fire proof Icon CHEST, for treasure or A papers, now in the Godowns of LOTERNO.

PERRINA ESQ., Macao, where it may seen. For particulars apply to, and the proof of the papers of SENN VAN BASEL & Co., Macao, Macao, 10th August 1846.

MECAU, 10th August 1846.

MECAUSER MILES he this day been admired.

NOTICE.

M. CHARLES MINNE has this day been admitted a Partner in my business, which will henceforth be conducted under the name of FRANKLYN & MILNE.

W. H. FRANKLYN. Victoria, 1st September 1846.

PALC. Burton Ale in Hogsheads @ \$26.
Do. do. in bottle 2.
Pale Cognac Brandy on Cask and bottle.
Fine full flavored Pert. 2.76.

Fine full flavored Pert.
Very Pale Sherry.
Pale v do.
Brown do.
Brown do.
Red wine in Cask.
Champagne and Claret, at very low prices.
Sparkling and still Moselle, Liquurs &c., Apply to.
FRANKLYN & MILNE,
Queen's Road.

(HAIN Cables of all sizes up to I into and 7/8tn.
Anchors, very superior Canvass, Blocks, large
Europe Rope, Paint (lil, Black Varnish, by whole
sale. FRANKLYN & MILNE,

FRANKLYN & MILNE, Queen's Rued,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

GODA WATER, AERATED LEMONADE,
AERATED LEMONADE,
AERATED LEMONADE,
AERATED LEMONADE,
AERATED LEMONADE,
AERATE AERATED LEMONADE,
ACRET AT CANTON,
ACHOOK, Comprador. No. 3 Imperial Hong,
Hongkong, 18th March, 1846.

FOR SALE.

GODA WATER AND AERATED LEMONADE SUPERING, CANTON.

YICTURIA DISPENSARY,
PARTIELESS Bingle SENDLYT. POWDERS IN
BOTTLE, STANDARD SENDLYT. POWDERS IN
BOTTLE, SENDLYT. POWDERS IN
BOTTLE, SENDLYT. POWDERS IN
BOTTLE, SENDLYT. POWDERS IN
HONGKONG, 18T SEDEMBER 1846.

GUDA WATER AND EREATED LEMONADE,
NADE, may be had at the manufactory at
STANDARD SENDLYT. POWDERS IN
STANDARD SENDLYT. POWDERS IN
HONGKONG, 18T SEDEMBER 1846.

GUDA WATER AND EREATED LEMONADE,
NATURE AND EREATED LEMONADE,
VICTOR.

VICTOR

TOE will now be delivered at the usual application at the fee House; a sopply been received from Canton.

Victoria, 14th August 1846.

VICTORIA, HONGKONG cin Abstract of Meteorological Observing the Month ending 31st August, Baromette.

Thermometer.

height 99° 54 Mean tempte. 84,7

highest 29, 4 n highest 92,

lowest 29, 40 , lowest 80,

Number of days on which rain fell-23.

Table of the Winds.

Ely.	S, E.	Siy,	s.Wly	Wly.	N. W.	Calms and light airs
91	16	1	24	13	1	3

GENERAL RESEARS.

The whole month has been remarkable only in a conlinuation of wet, close weather with Winds of a generally moderate character excepting some strong Westerly puffs in the early part of the month. The Bactomater ranging lower than the general average, and the usean temperature rather over the mean of

NOTICE.

en advertisements, will be received, until 4 O'Clock, on the evenings previous to publi-eation, viz: Tuesdays and Fridays.

	LATEST	DATES.		
England United States Calcutta Bombay Madras	May 7 July 25 Aug 1	Svdney Betavin Singapore Manila Shanghai	June Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug.	17 5 26 16 28

THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1218, 1816.

NOTICE.—The hours of Divine Serrica and Sundays a the Colonia. These circumstances make it appear extremely have Colonia and past 6 1 m, and past 6 V. STANTON

Victoria, 7th September 1846.

About half past 2 on Sunday afterioon, information was conveyed to the police station that a man named Leang. a on had been wounded in the Lower Bazar. Constables were invendiately despatched to inquire into the matter. He was found to have received three wounds—one, three inches deep, on the back part of the thigh, the other two of less consequence on the head. He was conveyed to the Hospital. After considerable exertion the police succeeded in capturing the offender, Chum a tai, who has been remanded till Leang. a on is so far recovered, as to appear against him.—China Mail, September 10.

(From the Singapore Free Press, August 13)
NOTICE TO MARIVERS.
The following copy of a letter addressed by Captain Wm. Maitland of H. M. Steam Vessel Spiteful to the undersigned, is published for the information and guidance of masters of Vessels and other T. CHURCH.

Resident Councillor

Singapore, 6th August, 1845.

H. M. Steam Vessel Spitteful,

Lat. 0'35 N. Long. 105: 18' F. 3rd Augt., 1946.

Six.—I have the honor to inform you, that I arised here at I F. P. No all sistenst and anchored a quarter of a milde from the ship aground, (Frederick the 6th.)

The Master of this Steam Vessel has sound on the Shoul and reports that it is a round patch of about 3 Cables in discrete, with a rock in the center, with not more than 2 Jahomes of water on it, gradual deepening from 3 to 4 fathoms an Cable's length all Found, then rapidly 5.7.9. It and into deep water 17 fathoms.

17 fathoms.

The weather yesterday and to day has been hazy, The weather yesterday and to day has been hazy, provesting observations except sights in the morning which gave Longitude 105 ¹⁹ East (not very trustworthy) but the Master of the ship assures me he firequent sights and made the Longitude 105 ¹⁸ East. High land is seen about S. W. and yesterday evening Islands were seen like specks about W. N. W.

A Schoener is about to proceed to Singapore, of which I take advantage to give you the earliest information (for the benefit of Navagators) of this very dangerous shoat.

1 have the bonot to be, Singapore, M. Your most obt. humble Servent, (Sd) WILLIAM MATTLAND.

Commoder.

Commander.

(A True Copy)

The Warek.—On Wednesday last H. M. Steamer Spizigal returned to the wreck of the Frederick VI for the purpose of endeavouring to get her offile rock and to bring her into Signapore. Or reaching the wreck, it was found that the occurrence of themsey weather had considerably injured the block as to make it way improbable that the wreck would hold together for any length of time. A consultation was held, when it was resolved to sheadon the week. All that could be taken out of the unfortunets ship having been accomplished, the emerge of them. Acc., were ent on board lab brig John Buydhau as also the oraw, and the istor vessel said for Singapore arriving here on the evening 18 studyed just; the Desamer remained came time longers by the wreck and then she quitted for Singapore.

he Frederick WI had on board, including com-tact and officers 75 persons; fortunately no lives lost, but by the disversing; event a gress num-of, see then are thrown, upon the settlement to

By the thip impaged lepthing from a people thousand their constitutions, have been received from Bangkok to labelia, and principle of Inly. No news of any particular in linearies to which

terest had transpired. The Correspon Concesses and Mayeram Dayaram were to leave in few days for Bombay, and the Margaret Connell for England. The Siamese berick the Case of the Baugkock for Singapore six days before the Jamestjen Jejechkoy.—Ibid Jamest 19.

Bally.—The Socdarah from Bally, reports matters quiet in that quarter up to July 31st. The Dutch retained a garrison of 200 men at Balaling. The amount of indemnity demanded by the Dutch had not been paid, or indeed was it thought likely that it would be; for although many of the inhabitants were possessed of riches, the same coffers were empty. It is possible that, as the Rajah cunnet pay the sum levind, other means will be resorted to which will renew warlike proceedings.—18td.

which will renew warlike proceedings.—Pod.

The laron Queen,—The Bark Iron Queen, which we stated in our last, had unfortunately got a shore near the Rebbit and Coney, has arrived in port. After the governor landed from the Hogally on Tuesday last, the Steamer, the vessel was got off. We believe that the accident was owing to the vessel, and sider by the Steamer, the vessel was got off. We believe that the accident was owing to the vessel's missing stays. The bottom of the Iron Queen (an Iron built ship) is covered with large barnacles and lumps of coral as greatly to impede her progress through the water. A report was current vesterday and the previous day that the Ship was willfully run a shore. The matter was referred to Captain Congulton by Lloy's Agents, but that gentleman, we hear, gave it is as his opinion that there was nothing to gupport such a report, but every thing that went to establish the contrary. How such a micchievous rumour could have gained circulation, we are at a loss to conjecture.—Ibid.

On Monday last the Barque Iron Queen was seized under a writ issued from the Admiralty side of Her Majesty's Court of Indicature.

IMPORTANT FROM SWAN RIVER.—The arrival of the Government Schooner Champion from Swan River has put us in possession of important intelligence from that port. By the Champion there has arrived at this port Mr Singleton the accredited Agent of the Western Australian government, who is empowered to make arrangements with the Peniusular and Oriental Company for the establishment of a Steam Communication from Singapore to Swan River. In Murmy district there has been discovered vast fields of excell nt Coal. The late hour at which we received the Inquirer supplement prevents our making more than the following extracts:—

COAL — NEW HARBOUR—FREE—PORTS

COAL—NEW HARBOUR—FREE—PORTS
—PLAN FOR STEAM LINE TO INDIA.

OAL—NEW HARBOUR—FREE—PORTS
—PLAN FOR STEAM LINE TO INDIA.

The fact of the Champion being ordered to see before our regular day of publication, induces us to publish a "Supplement Extraordiary" to convey to our foreign readers the latest intelligence respecting the investigations going so in the Nurray district ediscover coal. Of course in the present state of the subject, it were premature to offer a positive opinion, but we safford to our readers the men so fludging themselves. We feel ourselves justified in saying that we consider coat to be certainly discovered, and that all the appearances are in favour of the conclusion that his likely to be found in large quanties, and of good quasilay. We have seen special and that all the appearances are in favour of the conclusion that his likely to be found in large quanties, and of good quasilay. We have seen special and that all the appearances are in favour of the conclusion that his likely to be found in large quanties, and of good quasilay. We have seen special and that all the appearances are in favour of the conclusion that his likely to be found in large quanties, and therefore most promising. As we are now writing for our foreign friends, who may not have yet seen our recent numbers, we shall take this opportunity to announce to them the important discovery of "Port Chadstone," as we understand it will be called. Our western coast has hitherto laboured under some disadvanteges for want of perfectly secure harbours on the east sides of the islands, but only one on the main on the west coast. This has been our chief difficulty in bringing to the foreign market our boundless resources of timber of all sorts for every purpose, from the finest cabine-work up to mill-works and ship building. We have first are harbours on the east sides of the islands, but only one on the main on the west cases. This has been our chief difficulty in bringing to the foreign market our boundless resources of timber of all sorts for every purpose, from the fines cabine-work up to mill

moving less than a mile. The townsite of Rockingham, on this spot is being laid out as expeditiously as possible.

Is is nearly a remarkable concidence that two such important discoveries as a coal district intersected by a river awrigable for large barges, and a fast that harbour for ships, should both take 1850 fifthe moment when our Government had declared the harbour for ships, should both take 1850 fifthe moment when our Government had declared the harbour for ships, and the state of the harbour, not only; abolishing all port and pilot dues, but providing pilots at the colony's expense, free of chirge, to conduct ships, to and from their anchorages; and just as the Chasarzion was about to convey to Singapore the accredible envey of our Government, empowered to make a rangegment with the Oriental Riches with bunderstandshim Mr Singleton misends; if possible, the send the samples of stream communication between alias colony and the present Drivental Riches with him, by the overland mail time, to the Company in Loudon.

Should fine our discoveries revolves a statisfactory, as they in present promisends the result into the long district Sounction between this colony, and India; a pannection sample, and the land of the control of t

could not just as first furnish to them; but these would soon be introduced and their absence would

could not just as first furnish to them; but these would soon be introduced and their absence would be more than compensated by the abundance of overy article of confort at reasonable rates—by the continued diversity of delicious-froits and vegetables which render our colony will afford by the smallest care—and, above all, by a climate which seems absolutely, reacted for the purpose of restoring the constitution shattered by the damp heats of India.

As this upplement is about to be dispatched to England by the Overland Mail, and will therefore anticipate our late files; we beg to assure our friends that the colony is in every possible respect more prosperous than when they heard last—that improvements, as oliveyards, vineyards, huildings, &., &c. are progressing with energy—our exports increasing—the whaling has been most successf. By commence many humpbacks having been capured, and the right whales coming in. The season has been as yet poculiarly invorable to corps, and more wheat is sown than ever before. Sheep are rising in price; and the whole colonial machine assuming a more firm, sound, and really "self-supporting" character.

We are aware that this Supplement presents a very

character.

We are aware that this Supplement presents a very hasty and incomplete appearance; but our readers must make due allowances for a document got up in a hurry, in the anxiety to take advantage of the few hours between the arrival of the intelligence and the closing of the intell for the Champion — Ibid.

The Island of Labuan. At a meeting of the directors of the Manchester Commercial Association, held at their affices, York Hotel-buildings, King-street, on Tassday week, the proposed cession of this island by the Sukah of Borneo to the British Ctown, free of all charges, was the subject of consideration; it was unanimously agreed to memorialise Sir R. Peel, as First Lord of the Treasury, expressing their ergret that her Majesty's Government had not availed themselves of so liboral buildings are made to the subject of the subje Government had not availed themselves of so liberal had been and praying that Government had not availed themselves of so liberal had been and praying that Government concerns with our commerce to China and the East. We believe that a similar memorial has also been agreed to and forwarded from the Manchaster Chamber of Commerce. This island, though small, being not more than about six or seven miles across, is rich in vegetable and mineral products, and would be of immente value as a socal station and a harbour of refuge. It possesses rich beds of coal and iron, and immense quantities of growing timber, the forth p proposes of marine refuting. It is most advantageously situated near the mouth of the Borneo river, and in the track of our steamers between Singspore, Ceylon, and Hongkong, and the other ports of China; and it would fill up the chain of our marine communications in the Eastern Archipelago. Those interested in the subject will find some particulars of the island, its situatico, and productions, in the recent work of Capt. Keppel.—Manchester Guardian.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

SETTOMBER,

9. Rahamian, Hawkins, Bombay,

9. Earl of Chester Blackstone, Liverpool,

10. Mermeid, Gill, Macao.

10. Pieladaet, [Dut.] Schmeit, M.cso.

10. Lyra, Morgan, Put back

10. Pomama, Griswold, Whampon,

11. J. Bull, Crawford, Chusan, 25th July, bound

for Madres. for Madras.

Passengers.

Per John Bull,—Major Edic; Capt. Lovett and Montresor, St-Street, and Grantham; 210 men, 12 women, 19 children, 13 natives and 2 servants.

SAILED.

SEPTEMBER.

9, Wm. Jillies, Clark, London.

10, Malabar, Adams, London.

10, Argo, Bremer, Shanghai.

11, Pielades, Schmedt, Amoy.

11, Zor, Miller, Camsingmoon.

11, Flecha, (Sp.) Gandia, Manila.

REPORTS.

Mermaid, Gill, Menila.

Dido Source.

mermata, Gili, mamin.
Dido, Sauoulers, Calcutta.
Malacca, Shettier, Amoy.
Panama, Griswold, Shanghai.
Isdiancen, (Danh.) Holm. Whampoa.
Sophia Fraser, Mackellar, Amoy. SINGAPORE SHIPPING.

August 12, Iksing. (Dut.) James Scott, Amoy.

VESSELLS PASSED ANJER. VESSELLS PASSED ANDER.

July 22, tandace. (Am.) Gardner, from China
for New York; Amilles, Millen, Manila for Sydney; Australia, Blairhead, Sourchaya for London;
Lantick, White, China for Bombay; Boadecea,
Mackay, Singapore for London; 27, Mogul, Jones,
ditto for ditto; 28, Marina Margaretha. (Dut.)
Texel for Batavia; 29, Akbar, (Am.) Hallet, Canton for New York; Anna Ellia, Grainger, Macco
for Hombay; Catherina, (Ph.) B. granan, ditto for ditto,
August 2, Frederick Huth, Teby, Chinafor Cape.

Vesser's 10, Victorian Harbours.

August 2. Floserick Huth, Tuby, Chinafor Gape.
VESSILATIN VICTORIA HARBOUR.
H. M. Bl. Regulate. Commander G. Gele.
H. M. Bl. Wellerine, Commander G. Gele.
H. M. B. Wellerine, Commander G. Horing.
H. M. B. Wellerine, Commander G. Horing.
H. M. St. Valtere. Outpain Macdougall.
H. C. Str. Plute, Lioud, Airey. (Repairing.)
H. M. T. S. Altigator, Muster Commanding King.
H. M. T. S. Altigator, Muster in charge Camer,
H. M. Hospital and Store Ship.
Autumns, White,
Autumns, White,
Anti-Hodgson, Macvicar and CoAriel, Hodgson, G. Dieb, Livingston and CoBonnies Horwarder, Contex, J. Waltheon and CoBonnies Horwarder, G. Malbeson and CoCarie, Essand, Harnery, J. Malbeson and CoContent, Harbert, G. Malbeson and CoContent, Harbert, G. Malbeson and CoBoth of Collecter, Blanketone, Direm, Gray and CoBert of Chester, Blanketone, Direm, Gray and Co-Macvicar and Co Order Gibb, Livingston and Co ates, J. Matheson and Co JA 10

Gilman and Co Murrow and Co Younghusband and Co J. Matheson and Co ken, Lindsay and Co Bush and Co Macrycar and Co Blenkin, Rawson and Co Tax Bou tead and Co Murrow and Co Lyìa, Motgan, Mermaid, Gill, Mermetal, Gill,
Linnet, —, Malacca, Shettier,
Mary Bannatyne, S. Picken,
Panama, Gliswold,
Ruparell, Perois,
Scotland, Paul, Blet S phia Fr aser, Mackellar, S pnia x...
Spec. Cole,
Sri Singopura,
Veloz, (Sp.) Salado,
William IV., Riddles,
W Müchell, McLachlan, Murrow and Co Smith and Brimelow Turner and ...

W Machell, McLachlan,
Shippens at Wilampo.

H. C. Sir. Nemesis, Master Commanding Russell
A. Edward, Dowward,
A. Livingston and Commanding Authority of the Maston and Commentary of the Maston and Commentary of the Maston and Commentary of the Machelland, Sinchair,
Clonn, Wyse,
Chusan, Laird,
Dartmouth, Stewart,
Dent and Co
Turner and Co
Turne

Bucephalus, mc...
Cumberland, Sinchair,
Clonen, Wyse,
Chuson, Laird,
Drie Marins Verbee.
Ellen, A. Rodger,
Ellen, A. Rodger,
Earl Balcarras, Baler,
F. Currim, Ballanine, D. & M. Rustomjee and Co.
F. Currim, Ballanine, D. & M. Rustomjee and Co.
F. Tan Mure, Brown,
Fort William, Methyin,
Gutane (Fr), Expert,
Helen Stuor, Wittingham,
Jouin Corina, Denham,
Jouin Corina, Denham,
Jacaphine, Smith,
Federson, Wateson and Co.
Russell and Co.
Gutane (Fr), Expert,
Helen Stuor, Wittingham,
Jouin Corina, Denham,
W. H. Franklyn
Jacaphine, Smith,
Federson, Wateson and Co.
Russell and Co. Josephine, Smith, Lord Western, Rice, Lydford, Stayron, Mor, F. Alston, Maia, Sproule, Patna Ponsonby, Queen Mab, Row Royal Albert, Scar

D. & M. Pestomjee
Russell and tu
J. Matheson and Co
Holliday. Wise and Co
Crocke and Massey.
Gibb, Livingsion and Co
Macvicar and Co
Bush and Co
Holliday. Wise and Co
J. Matheson and Co
Benjamin Seare and Co
Captain Scanlan Wodge. Sultana. Sterling, May, Scaleby Costle. Leman, Surge, Purchase, Torrington, Nell, Wild Lish Girl, Buckton, Captain

DEATH,
This morning 10th September, at 9 o'clock, William Strwarr, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs Jardine, Matheson &

 At Shangbai, in the 27th August, Captain Rogers of the chooser 'Petrel,' Schooner Fetral?

FOR NALE OR CHARTER.

THE first sailing Tesk built Brig

CLOWN, 152 Tons Regreter;

CLOWN, 152 Tons Regreter;

months since and is in splendid order.

For particulars &c., apply to C. AGABEG.—Conton.

C. AGAISE(i.—Conton.
TO LET.

A Verandah Cettinge containing 3 rooms with a Garden Kitchen and Sudhe, situated West of the Magic'hrey Wall in the Old Bailey.
Rest \$10 per month.

Victoria, 11th September 1846.

NOTICE.

DURING the absence of the Proprietor, Mr.

H. F. Enwarns is duly authorised to manage
the affairs of this paper.

Office 'Friend of China."

5th September, 1846.

5th September, 1846.

The DWARD LEON begs to give notice to persons suffering with hard or soft corns that by an invention entirely his own he is able to cure them in a few minutes, without using any cutting instruments or producing any blood or pain, and however troublesame they may have been before he guarantees a perfect cure.

E. L. hes just arrived from Canton and Macno where he practiced, very extensively and with great success and he only remains in Honglong a short time. Letters addressed to him at the British Hold will receive immediate attention.

time. Letters addressed to nun at Hotel will receive immediate attention. Victoria, 9th September 1848.

FOR SALE.

A few bags Bengal Gram, ex Emphrates.

A few fine York Hams and Loaf Choese, ex Scotland. FOR SALE.

CHARLES BUCKTON.
No. 1 Queen's Boad, Oswald's Hill,
10th September 1846.

PART OF CHESTER."

ROBERT RUTHERFURD has just landed a lot of Cumberland Hams in good order. Queen's Road, 11th September 1849.

Tells day at 4 past nine o'clock.

Tells day at 4 past nine o'clock.

Tells day at 5 past nine o'clock.

Tells Bales Spainh Stripes.

Tells of Cotton Yarn,

Grey Shartings,

On MONDAY 14th instant, at 11 A. M. 21 Bales Long Ells.

On WEDNESDAY 16th instant, 13 Bales of Habit Cloths,

CAMPHOR.

50 Piculs for sale, FRANKLYN & MILNE,

NOTICE.

LL parties having claims or being indebted to the undersigned are requested to render their counts and make payment by the 30th Soptem-CHAS: W. BOWRA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

A LL parties having claims against and being indebted to, the undermentioned Firm are requested to render their accounts and make payment before the 30th September.

HUMPHREYS & Co.

Victoria, 31st August 1946. NOTICE

NOTICE

A the respective firms of C W. Bowra & Co, and Henrisense & Co, their Bosiness from this diet will be carried on, under the firm of Bowra, Huspers & Co, at their New Premises, next p. Mesars Gilman & Co, Queen's Road.

C. W. BOWRA & Co, HUMPIREYS & Co, HUMPIREYS & Co,

Victoria, 1st September 1846.

FOR SALE

(OVERNMENT Manila No. 3 Cigars, on board

of othe Spanish Bark Yeloz. Apply to the
Captin J. Salabo, at Mr. C. Duruno, Queen's
Rad, corner of Graham Street,
toria, 7th September 1846.

Boat, corner or estimated cures.

BRITISH HOTEL,

Keying House.

GABRIEL deems it incumbent upon him to the support which they have accorded to him, sace he entered upon his present enlarged establishment.

Mr. Gaesires to intimate to Centlemen and finmilies visiting this place, and also to parties who may not be inclined to keep house, that he can be commodate them with Baard and Lodging in the hore part of his, premises, fronting the Sen, at the rate of 35 dollars per month, and in the upper part with spacious and airy appartments and barrd at the rate of 60 dollars per month. The Wines, Swits, and Ales, are of the first description; and in first, those who may please to honor him with their presence at his blotch, may rest assured that crey thing will be done to ensure their confort.

DRITISH HOTEL

Victoria, 8th July 1846.

BRITISH HOTEL

KNYING HOUSE,
Queen's Road, Victoria,
Queen's Road, Victoria,
MCHAEL GABRIEL has the honour to aumounce to his friends must the public, that he
has taken those specious and commodious premises knying House where he intends to
carry on the business of a Hotel keeper, and he
hege to Assure those parties who may be pleased
to patronize his new establishment, that nothing
shellby wanting on his part to insure to them the
gestest comfort and attention.

Elliards can be engaged in airy and spacious
toms with a water frontage, at the following rates,
146:-

THE Undersigned respectfully begs leave to inform Captains of Vessels and the Public in general, that he is prepared to supply Ship and Cabin Swars of all descriptions, and Wiscellaneous Articles of the best quality, and on the most reasonable Terms.

Times.

A Pasage Boar leaves Whampon for Canton trice daily, and Parvare Boars may be engaged at any hour with good and trustworthy Crows.

Good transhipped or stored, and Gengal Shipping Butiness executed with promptitude and despatch.

THOMAS HUNT.

Store Ship Jardine, Whampon Reach,
10th June 1846.—

STATE TO DENK NIVES.

Toth June 1845.

SUPERIOR PENKNIVES,
manufactured by
JOSEPH ROGGERS & SONS,
critates for REF MAISTY AND THE ROYAL FAMILY.
No. 6. Norfolk Street, Sheffield.

Small invoices of the above superior Cutlery
Jist received, and can be strongly secommendet for the use of Offices.
F. FUNCK.
Victoria, Std July 1846.

BOOTS & SHOES.
THE undersigned has just opened another case of
Stunts Boots and Shoes, and is ready to dis
pose of them as heretofore,
F. FUNCK.

F. FUNCK. Victoria, 12th August 1846

TO COMMANDERS &c.

THE undersigned begs to solicit the attention of
Commanders of ships and the public to his extensive assortment of stores, replenished every
month by direct importations to his own indent,

month by direct importations to his own indent, consisting of—
Europe, Manila and Coir Cordage of all sizes; Spunyari, Worming, Marline, Hombro'lines, Lead lines, Oskum etc., Best navy Canvass, Scotch twine, and Dutch bunting. Tar. Pitch, Rosins, Plaints, Paint oil, Turpentine, Varnish etc. etc. Blocks, Hanks, Mast fioops, and Nails of every kind. Palma, Sail needles etc.

Bread, Flour, and Salt provisions.
Oilman's Stores of every description.
Brandy, Gio, Rum and Whisky.
Sherry, Port, Madeira, Champagne, Hock and minous other light wines.
India and London Bottled Beer, Barckys' Porter etc. etc.

CHARLIS BUCKTON,
Queen't's Road, Hongkong, and Whampon Reach.

JFNT ARRIVED EX MARY BANNATYNS.

JUNEAR & SONS' India Pale Ale in Bottle.

Do. Brown Stout do.

At the Stores of the undersigned.

HOLMES & BIGHAM.

Victoria, 28th August 1840.

Le CHRISTOPHER, respectfully offers to the Public, at his Store, Queen's Hoad, an almost endless variety of Linen Drapory, Habridshory, and General Stores, and at Prices that he is assured will give general satisfaction.

Victoris, 4th July, 1945.

From London Mercantile Journal of 2d June 1848
HONGKONG & CANTON
GENERAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
GENERAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
CAPTLAL 260,000, In 16,000 Sharks or 2.5 EACH
DEPOSIT £1 PER SHARE.
Temporary Offices, 11 Natisbury 5t. Strond.
THIS Company is formed for the purpose of employing Steamboats for the transhipping of goods, and passengers between Honorons and Carron, thereby preventing the expense and delay of Ships Navigning the River above Honorons 70 miles below Whampon the present Shipping Nation.
Prospectuses will be published in a few days:
In the meantime every information may be obtained by reference to Captain Bearson at the temporary offices as showe and where applications for shares will be received.
26th May 1846.

MACMURRAY & Co. have just received di-

ACMURRAY & Co. have just received disease the received disease the received and the received described as a set and consisting of Liquer and Crust Frames, Ten and Coffee Pots, Percelators, Sonp Ludles, Ten, Table, Dessert, Gravy, Salt, Mustard and Sugar Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Ilot Water Plates Double, Curry, and Beeksonk bishes, Sonp Tureens, Dish Covers, Tuble and Chamber Candlesticks, Jugs of sorts with Britannium tell Covers, superior Table Knives, a great variety of excellent Razzrs, Penkaires, a few Dram Bottles, Powder Flasks, &c. &c. and numerous other articles selected especially for this market. Victoria, 21st August 1846.

ACMURRAY & Co. have on hand every de an accommendation of the received and the public at the lowest possible prices and guarantee them to be of the first quality. Victoria, 21st August 1846.

NOTICE.

CMITH & BRIMBLOW, beg respectfully to intimate to the Merchants of Victoria, that they have taken those dry and commodious Godowns in Keying Houses, where they shall be most happy to receive Goods on Storage upon moderate terms.

Victoria, 6th May 1845

SODA WATER

AND DERIVATED LEMONADE,
TO be obtained at the manufactory of the undersigned.

SMITH & BRUMELOW.

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

JOST RECEIVED and for Sale at the Stores of the undersigned a choice lot of Wines consisting of—

cting of—
Chateau Margeaux.
Marcobrunner Hock of 1834,
Nicronsteiner,
Johanusberger,
Lacrimae Christi.
Malaga sect,
The above Wines can be highly recommended.
SMITH & BRIMELOW,
Woissam's Buildings, Queen's Road

SMITH & BRIM LOW have received ex Ve MITH & BRIM LLOW have received ox Ve.

lore, a quantity of Choice Stores, consisting ofMeacule Ricains in fail fail quarter Boxes,
Fire-Jordan Almonds,
Superior Composition Gradles,
Reinaults Superior Pails Cognac in Wood,
Do do Dark do do,
ALSO
Fire-Java Coffee in 281b Bags and Kennedy's Crakers
of Thin just landed, and a few Bales of Navy Twice-boiled
Javas.

no Tine, just hances, and a test bases and the Canvas.

Woosnam's Building, August 13th 1846.

NOTICE:

We the und-reigned have formed a Partnership for the transaction of a General Agency, Auction and Commission business at Vitcoria Hongkong, under the Firm of DRINKER & HEXTLE.

WM. S. HEYL.

Victoria, Murch 2nd 1846.

Victoria, March 2nd 1846.

NOTICE.

DRINKER & HEYL, offer for sale, at their Stores, superior Port, Sherry, Madeira, and Claret Wines, Peppermint, and Cherry, Cordulst. Beer and Porter in wood and bottles. Wine Bitters, Choice Butter in Kegs, Neats Tongues, Tobacco, Cigrae, Old No. 3 and 4 Mauila Chero Is, Paint Oli, and Turpenline in cans, Bright Varnish Ravess Duck, &c. &c.

Victoria; 15th February, 1846.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

DRINKER & HEYL have for sale a few setts of Roger's superior Table Cutlery and Pen-

J of Roger's superior laws.

Victoria, 30th June 1846.

Victoria, 30th June 1846.

A few superior Gald Pens, in Silver cares for Silver care her Silver Stable Kepter, are hereby requested, to send them for liquidation on or before the its of October Proximo, otherwise the will not be allowed, and all parties indabted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to, 2005. August 1846.

and Estate are requested.

WM. HEYL.

Wictoria, 20th August 1846.

FUR SALB.

BY the undersigned a few Jurs of superior EngLish Paint M.

Auctioneer.

Wictoria, 19th November, 1845.

Auctioneer.

Wictoria, 19th November, 1845.

Auctioneer.

Auctioneer.

Wictoria, 19th November, 1845.

Auctioneer.

Wictoria, 20th August 1846.

C. MARKWICK,
WHLL Sell by POBLIC ABOTION, withdray, 76th September 1986, at 11 to A M., at Meatre Branca & Golfa Goderna (control the underwriters),
19 Chosta Palse, and One Chest Beauras function of the Chest Beaura

MERY, FRASER & Co., inform the Community of Hongkong, that they have a horse SHORE and PARKER lately arrived, and though their establishment is rather distant from the centre of the town, Gentlemen may rely on having their horser faithfully and expeditiously shod.

Opposite the Catholic Burying Ground, June 23rd 1846.

June 23rd 1846.

BILLS OF LAJING FOR THE OVERLAND
ROUTE.

FOR sale at this office, four forms to tills of lading for goods or species shipped by the P. & O
Company's Steam packets. 14 for goods deliverable of
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 *Priend of China*
2.26th October, 1845.

CHIPPING ARTICLES, according to the re-

Office "Friend of China." Victoria, 10th October, 1815.

Victoria, 10th Ootober, 1815. INGUISTS KEPORTS and NAVY BILLS for sale I at this Office.
Office Friend of China, 28th Der., 1844.

NOR SALE.—At the office of this paper.
Comprodores cheque books.
Ships Articles, with an abstract of the merchart seaman's act endorsed on the back.
Chaiterparties, after forms by Chity.
Bills of Lading.
Chinese Tariff of imports, and exports, for counting houses.

PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON AND SMITH O'BRIEN.

PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON AND SMITH

How singular! Prince Louis Napoleon and Mr
Smith O'Brien have both escaped simultaneously,
both been freel from their bonds at the same time,
with considerable eagerness and ingenuity on their
part, great negligence and some little consistence on
the part of their keepers. What a source of congratulation to all parties—for the prisoners who have
escaped from a position, in which the inconvenience
of confinement overcame the pleasures of martydom—and to those powers imprisoning, who, in de
priving a bostle party of the presence and guidance
offs very foolish head, showed it to show more common sense and sobriety than was at all desirable! If shorn of its mad leaders, and allowed merely its
knowing ones, Conciliation Hall might grow intorepute, and get a character for consistency, respectivability, and policy. This was deagerous. In restoring Mr Smith O'B rien to the Corn Exchauge,
the Imperial Parliament has dealt its would-be gived
the most efficient blow. So with the B napartists,
or the Louis Bonapartists. They were gathering
strength in tranquility, and recovering respect in
silence. M Thiers had published five volumes of
panegyric on Napoleon's worthe and desputic policy. Imperialism was gathing ground. When, lot
the cunsing King of the French, or his particular
friend, the Home Minister, peans the prison door of
Louis Bonaparte, and reads him back with all his
airs, and whins, and reashness to his party, to lead
it fino some fresh blunder, and exposes it to some
new ridicules.

There is a singular similarity in the uims, as well
as in the character, of this ambitions pair of agits.

airs, and whitins, and rashness to his party, to lead it fito some fresh blunder, and expose it to some new ridicule.

There is a singular similarity in the aims, as well as in the character, of this ambitious pair of sgitators, Prides of hinth sitrs the decendant of the Bonespartes, as well as that of Brian Barombe to do great things, whilst nature gave them brains for little. One would reconquer France for his family, the other Ireland. One would erush and devour the Gallic cock with his tame engle, the other would plant his shamrock in the mane of the British lion. From the shores of England Louis Napoleou de nounced the usurping role of the King of the French, the mockety of the charter, the abard ty of the constitution. From the shores of Ireland the Celt voided his rhoum upon Saxon liberties and institutions. The indigannt spleen of both ended in expeditions. One saide to stropies and ske Boulogne, Boulogne unfortunately took him and his rash compations. Prince O'Brien braved the House of Compations. Prince O'Brien braved the deapter of the same fate as Prince Louis Napoleou's. Both were defeated and captured by a serjeana's guard. Both were consigned to quod. And both, when the poblic had forgotten them, were let out, leat serious punishment should show too much inderest in the fresk and follies of mere prince-ly blunderers and rioters — Examiner, May 30.

PROCEEDINGS OF PEES ANNAL-GENERAL

ly blunderers and rioters — Examiner, May 30.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF PROPRIETORS, BELD ON THE 3273 MAY 1846.

(Abridged from the Moraing Chronicle of 30th May 1) The Annual General Court of Proprietors of the New Zealand Company took place yesterday, at their house in New Broad Street, for the election of Directors and the transaction of general business. The room was densely crowded; and Visconat Inguerer, M.P., was called to the chair.

The Noble Chairman said, that he would not trepsass upon the time of the meeting by expressing his own opinions upon the important business which was become under their consideration; as that, he thought, would be better said in the Report which was about to be read to thus, The would only say, on his own behalf and on that of the Directors, that they felt an anaboted interest in the welfare and prosperity of the magnificent colony of New Zealand, which, if pruperly supported, was desined to fill a most important place in the fature interests of the empire.

The Secretary having read the Report (for which was the control of the Directors, that they felt an unaboted interest in the welfare and follar most important place in the fature interests of the empire.

land, white, it properly place in the inture more state of fill a most important place in the inture more the empire.

The specialry having read the Report (for which specialry) and that noder ordinary nircommittees be would have refrained from addressing them at all, but the very important and painful angustions as a Report and and painful angustions as a Report and addressing them at all, but the very important and painful angulations are all the Report and addressing the special most in the second property and the second property and the second property and the second property in the second property and the second prope

Scoretary Gladstone, and was satisfied with his good intentions and wish to do right; but he was bound to say that did not rollere them or the distress of the colonists. What was required is an embegging of the colonists. What was required is an embegging of the present was energy and action; for without these qualities they would be mined. Mr (harler Buller expressed the disappointment he had felt, that, after the assurances given by the Head of the Government last seasion, nothing had yet been done to repair the wrongs the existence of which had been admitted. He described the fatal consequences of delay, as affecting both the actual settlers (many of the best of whom are returning to England by every wessel) and the intending colonists, who, after abardoning their occupations at a considerable sacrifice, are unable to go out of this country for two reasons first, they had on guarantee for any land when, they should arrived; and secondly, they had no guarantee for any land when, they should arrived; and secondly, they had no guarantee for any land when, they should arrived; and secondly they had no guarantee for any land when, they should arrived; and secondly they had no guarantee for any institution under which freemen could live.

This was a grave question, not concerning New Zesland alone, but every colony of this empire. Was the Englishmen who left his home, sot to plant himself to a foreign country, but a another portion of the empire, to be regarded as an eneny to his country; and was he to lose all the privilegra of an Englishmen. The people of England land been intrusted with the great privilege of having a voice in their own affairs; and by having that privilege intrused to them they had become the most civilized, happy, and powerful people on the face of the earth: and odd they, he saked, forfatting of the rights by extending their country's empire, into the islands of the distant occountry's empire, into the islands of the distant occountry to go to another portion of the empire, they should revea

vote in those matters which off cted all members of the community.

That was the first great object to press upon the Government. The second was a total alteration of their relations with the Natives, and the total abandonment of the fooliah course in which the Government, and embarked and they said that, onless something was done at once, all remedy either for the White man or the Native was pericely hopeless. If the laws which were necessary for the restoration of tranquility and the prosperity of New Zesland were not passed in the present session—if the present state of New Zesland and the present despondence must continue for another year—the only course left for them was to say to the Government — "On such conditions as these we will not continue to carry on the colonization of New Zesland; we will throw the responsibility entirely on you, and quit the field of action from which your injustice and your impolicy have driven us." The answer that had been made to them was, that they had been too eager in pressing for an act of Parliament—that what was necessary might be done without such interference. They were told that instructions were already sent out to effect the object they had in view, and by which municipal institutions would be earablished by the authority of the Governor and Couocit. Why, how was that to satisfy any man who was conversant with what had passed in New Zesland. Were they still to leave them dependent upon the misdom and justice of the Governor. When they talked of free institutions and self-government, one thing was implied in the term, numely, that freedom and self-government should be independent. But if the authority that was to create their municipal institutions was to continue to exist, and to have the colonial Office from withdrawing the instructions as he had done before, and the settlers would be left again without any protection under despotic authority. If this change the instructions as he had done before, and the settlers would be left again without any proved the surface

union, though there were different matters of detail which might specially interest different colonies. What one colony might think to be wrong another might think to be righty-and hey might disagree on matters of detail; but there was one point on which all the colonial interests would unit together, and that was in unicating for the colonies the right of self-government in their own internal affairs. The West Ladians, the Dearon interested in the Cape, or the persons interested in the Cape, or the persons interested in the Cape, or the persons interested in Australia, all suffered under his present colonial mismans general of this country. They all suffered from his but when the colonies had grievances to complain of they had no affective means of redress. They could not appeal to the people of the colonies themselves, but they had to go capinhand to the Becreary in Dawning-street, where they would be subject to the captice of every official in his office; and if they were driven to appeal, they appealed to Parliment, in which there were but a very few persons who felt the slightest interest in the matter. It was their wand of union and determination that caused that slate of things; and it never would be rectified until all those who had an interest in the colonies from the despote government to which they were subject. He cared not what mode they adopted for this one common object—to put an end to the common misgovernment which affected every portion of the colonies if the empire, and which every previous of the colonies for the economic misgovernment which affected every portion of the colonies for the engine, and which every portion of the colonies for the empire, and which every portion of the colonies for the engine, and which every portion of the colonies for the engine, and which every portion of the colonies for the engine, and which every heard, and the indicator of the company. He had long been impressed that more power should be delegated to the Directors, if such an organization these continues t

Loru ingents and the inquiries of Mr Clarke.

Mr Watson and other proprietors expressed great confidence in the Directors, and an earnest hope that the Report should be unminously adopted.

General Briggs deprecated the currying on a war with the Natives. He thought that we should never be able to conquer the island without extensionability the natives. He described the benefit which India received from local and municipal

which India received from local and municipal institutions, and strongly urged that the settlers should enjoy the benefit of similar institutions.

The Report was then adopted unanimously. Some routine business was gone through; after which due acknowledgment was paid to the Chairman, and the Court was dissolved.—Supplement to the Spectator, June 5.

and the Court was dissolved.—Supplement to the Speciator, June 6.

LOOKING FOR SUPPERTIN THE URONG PLACE.—There was a time when a surgaon was thought to do less than half his duty if he only fomented apprain he was expected to mutter a prayer are spell over the wounded timb at the same time. There was more of reason in the obstinacy with which people clung to this prejudice than we are now willing to adorit. It was pulpable enough that the sprain was coured; but whether the was effected by the cycle of the fomentation at was not so easy to say. Experiment alone could decide; but nobody wished to be the corpus wide on which the experiment of dispensing with one or other clument of the composite process was to be tried; the after course was to try both. It is well for us, who are necessioned to see the fomentation work by itself, to laugh at those who paid handsamely for the superfluous benediction; but without this experience we would do as they did—try both.

It is this consideration that makes one tolerant of the Bishop of Exeter's opposition to the Religious Options (Relief Bill). Popry certainly has, to a great extent, relirquished its hold on the national feith. When we look about for the operative causes of the obe age, we observe that sermone have been prenched and hooks published, but also that laws have been made againstit. "It may be true;" says a logicion like tienry of Exeter, that reasoning and argument have expelled the sickness of erroneous fath form the numeral mind; but I see that peat il was now been level adaptive it combination of the Bishop of Exeter is not an experience on a cour father did, and employ both." There is so much graceful modesty in this law estimate of the efficacy of argument by such an investrate countrier sinitation on a surface did modesty in this law estimate of the efficacy of a furner by such an investrate countrier sinitation to a surface of the efficacy of a punch by such an investrate countrier sinitation to a surface for a combination of the Bishop of Exeter is not

ci to reestablish Popery: the Protestant succession was not then, as nos, the law of the land—did James succeed? The truth is, that all those laws against opinion have been passed after exercises has shown that they are unnecessary. If the national midd were so deeply inhand with the opinions denounced in any penal law that one required to be frightened out of them, there would be little chance of persuading a Parliamentary majority to pass that law is not would soon be repeated. No low can be persuaded; No low can be persuaded and the status against them is alsying the alain.

If we could but "see ourselves as athers see us!" Henry of Excler will be rendy enough to maintain that the Church of England alone upholds the State: but this giant strength, it seems, cannot uphold itself unless Roman Catholics are dobarred by penal statutes—not from bolieving in the supremacy of the Pope, but from proclaiming, or, in the peculiar Ediscopal phraseology, from "extolling" it In much the same way, Lord George Bentinek and his followers proclaim that the strength of the State resides in the landed aristocracy, as Sampson's diddishis hair: but they add, that this strong aristocracy must break down beneath its own wright, unless propped up by a corn law. In such incohorcut professions there is all the self-contradiction of the idelater, who sets up a graven image, and lenieves or prefesses to believe it all-powerful, at the very moment that he is looking whout for a nail to nail it to the wall or pedestal, becauses it lacks power to stand alone.—Speciator, May 23.

Histrocky Of THE PULAU BAND THE SIRHS.

lacks power to stand alone.—Speciator, May 23.

HISTORY OF THE PUAUB AND THE SIKHS.
In 1834, Mr Henry T. Prinsep, then Secretary
of the Indian Generament, published at Calcutta
a volume on the political life of Runjeet Single,
and the origin of the Sikh power in the Projents,
with some account of the character, laws, and
customs of the Sikhs: which work originated in
this wise. From the time of our comexion with
the Sikhs in 1808, as protector of the territory,
lying between the Sulry and the Jumna, the Government was constantly appealed to in disputes
between the chiefa, and their neighbours or dependents. These disputes often involved questions of
great intricacy in reference to Sikh customs, and
gave the Government agood deal of trouble. At
last, in 1830, Lord William Bentinck called upon
two of the "Politicals," who were employed in the
affairs of the Punjash, for reports upon the whole
of the Sikh story; and Captain William Morray
and Captain (cow Sir C.) Wade sent in two robusinous appers, that of Captain William Morray
and Captain (cow Sir C.) Wade sent in two robusinous appers, that of Captain William Morray
when the sent of the complete of the Sikh says; and Captain William Morray
and Captain Purray being garticularly claborate.

He was "swe shir Prinsep, "the result of much

minous papers, that of Cuptam Murray being particularly elaburate.

"It was," says Mr Prinsep, "the result of much reading and researsh, and was prepared from materials collected during the whole periud of his residence amongs the Sikhs. He had evidently consulted with carrall the Persian and other bonks that afford any insight into the history of the Sikhs, or of the Mogul and Aighan officers who came into contact or collision with them; while his account of the rise and fortunes of Rauject Singh was compiled from the reports and verbal information of intelligent pelsons who had a ved under him, corrected and tested by a Laboriou. axamination of the Aikhans, or native mexpulsers, files of which were recorded in his officer; a valuable appendix was actually containing the result of his personal observations and inquiries into the habits customs, rules, and observances of the Sikhs."

It was the intention of the Governor-General to requet Captain Murray to recast his report and from a volume from its information; but that valuable officer, if Prinsep therefore undertook the task; making Captain Murray's report the basis of his volume, but adding information contained in the report of Captain Wards or derived from other sources; among which was a manuscript Persian history, placed at the disposal of Mr Prinsep by Sir Charles Metalic.

The volume thus campiled contained a sketch of the manners, rules, and customs of the modern Sikhs; with a history of their fortunes from 1707 (about which time the last priest or prophet of the sect was defented, and it is supposed done to desth) until Lord William Bentinck's interview with Runject Singh in 1834. This work, which has long been out of print, and never was extensively circulated in Prinsep which followed his death, and described, which is use; the other part has been supplied by the anonymous editor, in order to present a complete account of the Sikhs, from their origin to the present day. It opmences with a view of the physical features of the Punjush and of its pop

presented with skill, retaining, wherever it was practicable, the language of the original. The additional matter has not so much freshness as that drawn from the reports; but the compiler seems to have had a knowledge of his subject before undertaking to, write upon it, and to have drawn his information from very respectable sources—in fact, from the Anglo-Indian classical, witters.

The late events in India have, no doubt, been the cause of the publication; but the subject has initerest of the own dwas worthy of record apart from any extrinsic circumstance. The origin, principles, and growth of the Sikh sect—the circumstances which favoured their development—and the various fortunes which attended the disciples, now hunted for their lives by Mahometan-chy which distracted India during the greater part of the last century, till they conquered the Punjunb—are subjects with a curious attraction to the historical student. Not less so is the policy of Runjeet Singh, and the means by which he and his father raised themselves from chiefs of the lowest of the lost critical of the control of the properties of the lowest of the less of the lowest of the less of the lowest of properties of the lowest of presenters.

mere subjects with a curious attraction to the historical student. Not less so is the policy of Runjeet Singh, and the means by which he and his father raised themselves from chiefs of the lowest of twelve tribes or independent feudatories to the absolute control of the country. One principal feature in Runjeet's rule was to oppress the widow and the fatherless, by seizing the district upon a chieflain's death, and either confiscating it at once, or making such arrangements, after the receipt of a bribe, as depr. ved the possessor of all power, and exposed the territory to be forfeited at a convenient opportunity. It is possible that the story of each subject might be told with more effect, as it is certain that the philosophy might be developed with more of critical acumen; but the narrative renders it sufficiently obviouse for the reader to draw his own conclusions.

The name "Sikh" signifies disciple; and the history of the sect contains the moral of presecution. Nanuth himself was of a mild and peaceful genus: his object was to reform the Mahometan and Hindoo religious by throwing off their superstition, and to combine the followers of each on the common ground of a pure Theism. He "supht that devotion was due but to one God, and that forms are immaterial"; when asked to exhibit some uniraculous proof of supernatural powers, be replied, "A holy teacher has no defence but the purity of his dectrine"; and it at time (the earlier part of the six dentile"; and it at time (the earlier part of the six dentile"; and it at time (the earlier part of the six dentile"; and it as time (the earlier part of the six dentile"; and it as time (the earlier part of the six dentile"; and it as time (the earlier part of the six dentile"; and it as time (the earlier part of the six dentile"; and it as time (the earlier; and the was so usercessful in his teaching as to have trans before his death on hundred thousend disciples to his fallowing, he did not, says Sir John Malcolm," rouse the bigotty of the indernated to quictism, in

of this was to cause an insurrection of the Sikhs, headed by Hor Goyind, the son of Arjunmal.

"The martyrdon of their pontiff converted the Sikhs, hinterto an inoffensive sect of quietists, into a band of finatical warriors; thay took arms under Har Govind, the son of Arjuninal, and wreaked their vengeance upon all whom they believed to have been concerned in the atrocious deed.
"At this moment, Prince Khosra, the Emperor's eldest son, had raised the wandard of revolt against his father in that purt of the Punjuab where the Sikhs were located, chiefly in the neighbourhood of Lehore. The context carried on by Har Govind against the Mahomedans seems to have been to ne even to sufficient importance to be noticed by contemporary writers; but it appears to have been his deair to imbug his party with an irreconcilable hatred and a d-spirate spirit of hostilly towards the Mahomedans. It is stated that he wore two awords in his girdle, and when asked the reason, replied, 4 One is to revenge the death of Mahomed". The other to destroy the miracles of flahomed "Rome that the thought of the last From the time till beyond the middle of the last

the present day. It commences with a physical features of the Punjush and atten or tribes. This is followed by a shistory from the time of Alexander's the latter end of the fideenth century; by a History from the time of Alexander's the latter end of the fideenth century; by a History from the time of Alexander's the latter end of the fideenth century; by a History from the time of Alexander's the latter end of the fideenth century; by a History and tenets of the remarking down the narrative to the death. The history and tenets of this remarking the fideenth century to the death Gara; and introduce the productive of p; which follows continuously to its oat. At this point the edder again takes upompleting the history of Runject, extinant the latter which follows discounting the fideenth and the latter which follows discounting the fideenth century which fideenth century which follows discounting the fideen

have destroyed tribes not banded together by fanaticism; and when events gave the Sikhs the as-cendancy, the disciples of the mild and tolerant Nanuk became the most intolerant and swaggering of religious oppressors. - Ibid.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGE YOR

(From the Straits Times, August 26.)

(From the Straits Times, August 26.)

SINGAPONE MARKET REPORT.

The reported transactions in European manufactures, during the week, show a great absence of business for the time of the year, altho' impurite generally have, since our last, been moderate, the sales have however, heen limited to immediate requirements, holders we understand have in many instances shewn a disposition to submit to a reduction of former rates, but the lowness of prices does not appear to induce active purchasers, dealers appear evidently to pause, till Rather arrival of the Bugis, Arrarck—Market overstocked and in no demand Alum.—Neplected, stocks the same.

Bitelinst—About 600 piculs have changed hanils at \$2 per picul in barter, which was the only lot offering.

fering: Benjamin,—Good still wanted of which the man

Benjamm.—Cood satt watte of water the market is bare.

Bees' Wax.—Imports from native states and in the absence of active demands rates are declining.

Clovez.—Imports from Calcutta and sales by auction of slightly damaged at \$13½ to \$18 per picul.

Copper Sheathing.—Imports from London by the Iron Queen, but nothing reported during the week.

Canous.—Further supplies during the week and little demand exists at present owing to storekeepers besing fully sunpiled.

being fully supplied.

Coffee.—Upwards of a 1,000 piculs Bally of a fair quality have since our last cone into market for which \$5! per picul is demanded by importers. Grey Shirtings.—The only transactions during the week have consisted of a few bales of a middling

ulity at \$2.05 per piece and 150 pieces at \$2.75

quality at \$2.05 per precessor corresponding to the precessor of the prece

chance of improvement in prices using the co-mag season
Mather O Pearl Shells.—None to market as yet.
Opinm.—In Benares a few cheats have been sold to native Traders at \$525 to \$300 per chests, Patina is offering at \$535 per chest without finding purchasers, some demand exists for Tarkey but little in the place, nothing doing in Malwa.
Pepper.—Purcha es are being made of clean Black at \$3.65 to \$3.70 per peul at which rates the article is proportable, nothing done in white.
Rice.—Supplies of all descriptions are heavy and the only sales reported is in Bafty-white at \$50 per coyan and for Middling quality at \$44\$ per coyan.
Rattens.—Large supplies coming in, and in the

coyan and for Middling quality at \$443 per coyan.

Ruttans.—Large supplies coming in, and in the
absence of any Export demand, prices are looking

down.

Sopan Wood — Arrivals but no sales reported.

Saltpetre. — Commands but little attention just

ow. Segars, Manila.—A sale of 150 Mil is reported r No 3 at \$10½ and No. 4 at \$3½ per 1000, stocks

deminishing.
Silk, Raw--Java traders, have taken a few Silk, Baw. - Java traders, have taken a new cursus of No. 3 Canton, at current rates from second hands.

Tin.—Small arrivals during the week, which have been taken at \$17\frac{1}{4}\$ per picul and the article in good demand.

Tortoiseshell.—Small supplies are now coming

Totiseshell—Small supplies are now coming in, but nothing has as yot transpired as to rates.

Theist Cotton.—In mule nothing as yet been done, stocks are light and in few hands and we hear that \$637 per picul is demanded for no 40 so f Colored, stocks are heavy and nothing doing.

TONNAGE.—No alteration to notice in the rates, Gambier is pleniful but light freight is very snarce.

EXCHANGES —We have not leverd of any thing doing in six months bills but a fair amount of busness has been done in those at 30 days 4s 3½ per dollar.

On the presidencies nothing has transpired.

London, 6 months sight 4s 43d per dollar, 30 days' sight 4s 44 per dollar.
Calcutta, 60 days' sight company's Bills 219, Bombay, 30 days' sight 220 per 100%.
Syces Silver per cent premium for large, Company's Rupees 444 cents.
Java Rupee (new) 270 per 100%. Do. (old) 200 per 100%.

(From the Bombay Times, August 1.)

STATE OF THE MARKET.—Saturday, 1d August 1846 — Cotton Goods.—There have been a few saits of both Grey and Bleached Shirtings at or near the prices offered previous to the closing of the Scason, but there is no actual demand yet for any description of Goods save coarse and low Domestic Madapallams, for which the enquiry has continued.

Xurn.—No demand excepting for No. 20 water, There has been a small sale of both water and mole, at the following prices: No. 20 water, and No. 30 water, a 84 ss. No. 20 mule, a 6 as; 30, a 71; and 40, a 8\frac{1}{2} as per 1b.

The Metal Market.—continues as reported in our last, and only a few sales have been effected as noted below:—

300 cwt. Swedish Steel in tubs, a 10 Rs. 300 do. do. in dases, a 11 :1 1000 bundles Hoop Iron a 6 \$:1

oo. In dases, a 11;

PREGUES:—continue as reported in our last, a vessel having been put on for London at 22 10s; and we quote the same nominally for Liverpool. To China a vessel has been taken up at Rs 61—Rs 7 being paid for senil lots:

EXCLANGE—continues with daywawerd tendency, and large transactions have taken place during the week from 2s 94d to 2s, and now the holders of Chine paper are asking is 1144 for 6 months sight. On Calcutts, Ra 101 for 30 days' sight; and on Madras at par

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