AND HONGKONG GAZETTE

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VICTORIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24rs, 1846.

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THE well known, task built Ship,
FORT WILLIAM of Bombay,
1214 tons Registered Burther, with all
the stores, of which she has on board
recopiede supply, and about 200 tons of Iron

seconjence suppose the second of the second

Victoria. 14th August 1846.

FOR LONDON.

THE fine A 1 Ship DARTMOUTH,
1733 Tons, has superior accommodation for Passengers, and will be despetched from Hongkong about the end of October For Passage, apply to Captain STRWART, on board, or to,

Hongkong, 26th September 1846.

THE Teak built Schooner JOVEN
CORINA, 110 Tons, runs regularly with the Potax Lorcha between this Port and Canton, carrying Goods at the usual rate of freights. Goods put on board in the Cargo Lorcha and delivered free of expense of a Potturuses.

in the Cargo Lorcha and delivered free of expense in care of a Portuguese.

FRANKLYN & MILNE.

N. B. == The Jown Corana has no Chinese on hord, is manned with 12 Europeans, and has six arge guns besides small arms.

Arge guns besides small arms.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

A customial House, consisting of two Stiting rooms, each 30 feet by 20, and in height 17 feet, separated by folding, and both rooms and the trooms, at front and both rooms as ach; two servant's rooms, a front and a back Verandah, closed with Vethana, each, and it's entrances. The walls and foundation constructed purposely to admit of the addition of an upper Story, if required. Commodious, outbuildings for Servants, Store rooms, and Offices, a large tompoint of Garden &c., the whole surrounded by good fence, situated on the ridge at Wear Point, and lately occupied by the Hanorable P. I. Syranter, Altoney General.

Aprily to J. AMITESON, HOW & Co. Victoria, 25th September 1846.

TO LET.

TO LET.
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.

TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, March 2nd, 1846.

TO LET.

House in Gough Street. Apply to,
JOHN CARR.

TO LET.

A HOUSE on Queen's Road, containing twelve rooms, with godowns. Apply to ARUH: MELVILLE. Victoria, 14th April, 1846.

A House situate in Wellington Street, com-manding a fine view of the Bay. Early asion can be given, For further particular R. OSWALD. a A

TO BE LET.
A Single and a double storied Godown. Applyto,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Victoria, 5th June 1845.

CPACIOUS Godowns and dwelling house, built of Granite and lately occupied by Messrs Thos. Ripes & Co. The property is situated the control of the Town, (Victoria, Hongkong) and has a water frontage. Apply on the Premises, or to, THOMAS RIPLEY & Co. Hongkong, 31st July 1845.

TO LET ON LEASE.

A HOUSE on Queen's Road, late in the occupa
tion of Mr. C. W. Bowns. Apply at the Of
fice of the Friend of China.

APARTMENTS.

Suit of Rooms in a very desirable situation having a water frontage, on moderate terms.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

TO LET.

THE godowns, and first floor of the premises on
Agnesi's road, adjoining Messrs Smith and
Brimelow, Apply to,

STRACHAN. GEO, STRACHAN,

Victoria, 1st June 1846.

TO LET.

THE spacious and convenient two storied House.

Corner of Wellington and D'Aguilla: Streets, formerly occupied by the Suprame Court; brasgoddry godowsy and bouvenient mercantil; Office Rent 850 par month. For father particulars apply to Rasenberg Cottage.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr Gebocs
Thomas Braine and Mr Francis Charles
Deumanon, in our Establishment ceased on the
30th ultimo, and Mr Aronipale Camperal, Mr
Charles Joseph Braine, and Mr Edward PeReiha are this day admitted Partierer in our Firm.

DENT & Co. NOTICE.

Victoria, Hongkong. 1st July 1846.

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

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

FOR SALE.

A T the Godowns of Messrs Blenkin, Rawson & Co superior Sherry, Maderra, and Port, in wood and bottle; Champagne from the house of Mumm & Co. Rheims.

Hongkong, 1st June 1846.

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

MACVICAR & Co.

Victoria, 23rd January, 1846.

FOR SALE.
WEBSTER, Gordon, Cussart & Co's, superior
Madeira, in Hhds, quarter and half quarter
casts, and in cases.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1846.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

IR. Roper JACSON is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm

ner in our Firm. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WIS
Hongkong, 1st August 1846.
FOR SALE.
THE foollowing Wines ex Cannata.
Port.

Port, Sherry, Sauterne, Hock, Claret, Sparkling Champaign, in Cases of 3 dozen such. Sparkling ... Hermitage, Pole Cognac Brandy, Scheidam Geneva, in do, do.

Scheidam Geneve, in do. do.

ALSO
Superfine Italian State Oil, Apply to,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Victoria, 15th July 1846.
FOR SALE.
ALSOPIS' Beer in cask and bottle. Apply to,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Victoria, 1st September 1848.
FOR SALE.
BLANDY'S Madeira, in half pipes, hbds., and
quarter casks. Apply to

quarter casks. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Victora, 10th April 1816.

FOR SALE.

SHEATHING COPPER, 16 to 82 oz. Apply to,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 15th September 1848

MR. CHARLES RYDER is this day admitted a part-ner in our Firm.

DIROM, GRAY & Co.

Canton, 1st August 1846.

Uanton, 1st August 1846.

INDIA AND CHINA MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents
for the above named Company, and are preparde to grant Policies payable in London, Calcutta,
and Canton.

This Office release Description

and Canton.
This Office returns a Bonus of 10 per cent.
(Ten per Cent.) on all Premiums
GILMAN & Co.
Canton, 1st October 1546.

FOR SALE.

AT the Godowns of the undersigned, in One Doy.

Conses

Cognac, Vieux.
B. Estephe.
St. Fullon.
Champair Margair.
Champaire.
Find from the French ship Adhemar.
HEGAN & Co.

NOTICE,

MR. JOSEPH L. ROBERTS is a partner in Our from AUGUSTINE, HEARD & Co. Canton, 20th March, 1846.

Canton, 20th March, 1845.

No.TiCE.

No. and after the lated September next, a branch of our house will be established at Shanghai, nader the same name and style as it Canton. Mr. William P. Frince is authorized to kight for up by procuration.

[Signed] "RESSELL & Co. Canton, 26th August 2545.

NOTICE.

THE indersigned here opered a Branch
Bishment at Shanghal onder the ages

ORIENTAL INSURANCE SOCIETY. ORIENTAL INSURANCE. SUCLETA:
THE indersigned here been appointed agents for
the above named Society and are prepared to
grant Policies payable in Liverpool, Bombay, Calcuties and Canton.

"RATHBONES, WORTHINGTON & Co.
Carlos, 214 April 1846.

Canton, 31st August 1846.

Canton, 31st August theu.

BANCA TIN.

BANCA TIN.

OLYPHANT & Co.,

Canton.

September 29, 1846.

FOR SALE.

INVOICES of:—Russian Cordage, Paint, Paint

Oil, Cenvas, Blocka, Bunting, Twine, and su
perior Hambing Mess Port and Beef.

Wine, Brandy, Gin and Vinegar.

W.M. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, September 1846.

NOTICE.

M. CHARLES MILES has this day been admined a Partner in my business, which will henceforth be conducted under the name of Franklyn & Miles.

W. H. PRANKLYN.

Victoria, 1st Beptember 1846.

THAIN Cables of all sizes up to 1 inch and 718th.

THAIN Cables of all sizes up to 1 inch and 718th.

Anchors, we'r superior Casvess, Blocks, large Europe Rope, Paint Oil, Black Varnish, by whole sale.

FRANKLYN & MUNE,

Queen's Road,

Queen's Road,
DALE Burton Ale in Hogsheads @ \$26.
Loo. do. in bottle 2.76.
Pale Cogmac Brandy on Cask and bottle.
Fine full flavored Port.
Very Pale do.
Brdwn do.
Red wine in Cask.
Commence and Olera, of were her prices.

Champagne and Claret, at very low prices.

Sparkling and still Moselle, Liquurs &c., Apply to
FRANKLYN & MILNE,

Queen's Road, MESSRS, FRANKLYN & MILNE had goods at moderate rites in a decked Lorcha under hack and key under charge of a Portuguese. Scale of charges can be seen at the Office.

AND received per late arrivals by the under signed several Invoices consisting of as follows:—Saddlery, Ladies and Gents, Riding Whips, Do. do. White Cotton Hose, Hats and Caps, Boott and Shoes, Gloves, Brushes, Cutlery, Candles, Cooking utensite, Olimari's Stores, Alsopy's Beer, Dark and Cherry Brandy, Champagne, Bock, Sherry, Port, Madeirs and Cherry Cordial. Like wise a quantity of Bengal Rice and Gram.

Wittoris, 14th September 1846.

THE INDIA IRON and STEEL COMPANY.

The we again blown in their Furnaces, and are now-ready to execute orders for Pig Iron and Iron Castings of every description.

The improvements in the Manufacture of their fron, they are now capable of making Castings of the softest description and malleability, and of great strength which can be filed, turned ann bored with case.

The uniform and excellent strong quality of their

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 searly finished, and they hope by the beginning of the very to supply Bar Iron of all size, banform to quality and equal to the bast European Marks.

Castings of the following description may be procured:—

Castings of the following description may be procured:—
Large Castings:—Columns or Pillars, Beams
and Pipes, for Buildings, &c.

abaul Castings:—Piets and Granamental Blackets,
for W sile Shade, Lamps, Shelves, &c.

De do.—Bailways and Bakusters.

Do da.—Bailseads with and without Posts.

Hinges and Boits for large Gates and Doors
Castors for Beds, or Tables or Boxes.

Pesiles and Mortars of large and small sizes, and
many other Castings of the like description too
namesous to meablou.

Orders or Lokers of enquiry addressed to their
Agents:—

Agroid.

Messrs BAINERIDGE & Co., Madras.

TULIOGH & Co., Calcutta.

REMINISTON & Co., Bombay, or the MANAGING DRESTOR at Porre Nove, shall be immediately attended to.

shall be immediately attended to.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

CODA WATER, ERRATED LEMONADE,
DASTRIC Chriyheate Water, (highly meommenced, on account of in tools properties).

ACHOOK, Commenter, May Importal Hong,
Residency, 18th March, 1846.

LEMONADE AND BODA WATER,
MATTER COMMENTER, 1846.

LEMONADE AND BODA WATER,
MATTER COMMENTER, 1846.

LEMONADE AND BODA WATER,
MATTER COMMENTER, 1846.

LEADING STATES, 1846.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

MESSIEURS RICHARD COLEY and WILLIAM GASKELL Attorneys of Her Majestys Court of Queen's Bench at Westminster in England and Solicitors of the High Dourt of Chancery have been duly admitted to practice as Anomery, Solicitors and Proctors of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, and have this day entered into Copartnership.

Offices at the bouse lately occupied by Messers Humphers & Co., Queen's Road, Victoria, 12th October 1846.

Victoria, 12th October 1846.

JUST RECEIVED.

A ND for Sale by the undersigned.

A Superfine may Blue Clota; Blue and Black Cashmerettes; Figured Silk Waipcont pieces, Richly Cut Velvet do.; Tartans and Tweeds, for shorting Coats and Trowers; Blue Cloth Cape; Navy Gold Lace and Buttons; superior English made Shirts with lines fronts, collars and wristbends; Silk Books and Stockings; white and colored Silk and Cotton Glores; Old Brown Windsor Soaps; Razors and Razor Strops: Shaving, Tooth, Nail, and Ha: Brushes; Shaving Glasses in Gilt Pramer from 9 to 18 Inches square; and Dressing Combs.

An Invoice of French Confectionery, consisting of—Bonbons à Cornes; Bonbons Cosaques; Candis assortis; Anis Fines; Anis Roses Perles; and Pralines Fines and Ordinaire.

F. FUNK.

Victoria, 9th October 1846.

F. FUNK has just received and sovices attention to an invoice of Articles for Ladies use, com-

It is an invoice of Articles for Ladies use, comprising:

Drawn Sik Bonnets, of the latest Paristic style;
Plain and richly embroidered French Sik Stockings; White and Colored Silk Glowes; Combe of various descriptions, uz. Shell and Buffalo ade Combs of numerous patterns; Braid and Cuffing do.; pressing and Victoria do.; Single and Double it and ended do.; and small Tooth Combs; Hair Brushes of different degrees of Hardness; also, a few of the softest description for Infants use.

Victoria, 6th Getober 1846.

SUPERIOR PENKNIVES,

manufactured by

SONS

manufactured by JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS.

JUSEPH RUDGERS & SONS,
CILLER TO RESEARCH THE RESTAULT.

No. 6 Noglok Street, She field.

A Small invoice of the above superior Codlery
A just received, and can be strongly recommended for the use of Offices.

Victoria, Sth July 1846.

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

JUST LANDED EX CITY OF DERRY.
Complete assertment of Oliman's Stores in excellent condition.

ROB. RUTHERFORD.
Victoria, 20th Oct., 1846. Queen's Road.

Victoria, 20th Oct., 1846. Queen's Read.

TO COMMANDERS &c.

THE undersigned begs to solicit the attention of Commanders of ships and the public to his extensive assortment of stores, repleniabed verymouth by direct insportations to his own indent, consisting of—
Europe, Manile and Coir Cordage of all sizes; Spunyara, Worming, Martine, Hombro lines, Lead lines, Oskum etc. Best may Georass, Bootch twine, and Dutch bunting. Tar, Pitch, Rosins, Paints, Paint oil, Turpentine, Varnish etc. etc. Blocka, Banks, Mast hoops, and Nails of every kind, Palma, Sail needles etc.

Bread, Flour, and Salt provisions.

Ollman's Stores of every description.

Brandy, Gin, Rum and Whistley.

Sherry, Port, Madeira, Champagne, Hock and varnous other light wines.

India and London Bottled Beer, Barckys Porter etc. etc.

CHARLES BUCKTON, Queen's Road, Hongkong, and Whampon Reach.

JUST RECEIVED rex. "CITY OF DERRY."

and Whampon Reach.

JUST RECEIVED rex "CITY OF DERRY."

HAMS; Berkeley and Cheddar Cheese; Smoked
Whis Booon; Eoglish Oi Tongue; Leadenhell Market Beef; Paté Le Dishle; Anchovy and
Herrings Paste; Jams and Jellies; Soups and Fish
of sorts, Robinson's Prepared General; Scotch Datmeal; Zante Gurrants; Bloom Raisms; Maccaroni; Vermiesli; Cherry, Sira-berry and Baspberry Juices; Fresh Olires; Assorted Sance; Mustand, Pickley; Tart Fruits; White Wice Vinega;
Cayenne Pepper; Chocolate Powder in Ties &c.
&c. &c.

Ce. 8c.

Also
By other erricols from Baylond and America.
Paris Hata; Chanongaro Orier; Bester; Anderican Navy and Pice Bread; Britamia Metal Goods of erray description; Sparter Cutery; Lozzoge; Liquenze; Brandy; Sherry; Port and Madein Wines; Chetney and Cumy Pawder; Books and Shees; Meray's Whe Electure in Tang, Arrowroe; Burseparilla Been! Lendon Byrop; and a great variety of other arities, for one at.

NeM HERRY & Ca'm, Vicuotia, 19th October 1846.



(From the China Mail, October 22.) The subjoined Notice is published at the request of the Rombay Government.

by Order, W. CAINE, Officiating, Colonial Secreta olonial Office, Victoria, Hongkong, 18th October, 1846.

NOTICE OT MARINERS.

The present Fixed Light of the Bombay Light House is to be converted into a TRevolving Light, and will be exhibited as such on the lat February, 1847. No alteration will be made in the present Footing Lights.

R OLIVER (Signed) R. OLIVER, Captain R. N., Superintendent I. N.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 26th August, 1846. (True Copy) W. CAINE.
Officiating Colonial Secretary.

> To the Editor of the Friend of China, oria, 23rd Octobe

To the Exister of the Frend of China,

Visicota, 32d October, 1845.

Data Six.—The last Mail from England brings us accounts of an encity being made in the House of Common etherening the system of longing in vogue at Hongkong, for reyr tivial offences:—the acquity was in my opinion a very proper one, and it is soleting to find that the affairs of this writebody managed Colony are attracting some little noticeal Econy—the circumstance particularly alluded to by De Bowing was the effective context of the context

sunchor in the Bay, procure supplies, and are ready to proceed the thirt yoyage to Canton or wherever else they may be going; but lot its found many of their number are missing—their they are in the hands of the Phillistines on coming the process of a bit of pasteboard descriptive of their personal appearance and family connections, they are handled off and receive the punishment of Vagabourds; this may appear incredible, but is nevertheless a circumstance very likely to occur, and which indeed I am credibly informs when the way to be the process of the p

no I to tell you the truth, assessed the control of the the Court of the the Counting off duty, unable to carry his Musket, quite overcome by the effects, may be, of 'hard Watching'.

I may be mistaken, but I think in the Criminal Records of Hongkong will be found in the sugmining up of the Judger of Hongkong will be found in the sugmining up of the Judger of Hongkong will be found in the sugmining up of the Judger of Hongkong will be found that no man, but one of bad character, carried arms of any description about his person, and this circumstance alone was proof of bad intentions. Now it is not long since that a diversement Nowlesse, it is not long since that a diversement Nowlesse, and the diversement will be description about his person, and this circumstance alone was proof of bad intentions. Now it is not long since that a diversement will be described by the sum of the description about the state of bad intentions. Now it is not long since that if I saw a most visition of leaves are duting a sound in the advice of His Excellency the Givernor, this neitice addressed to H. M. Guijech, including of course the Chinese develors of their ways, or if not, that Earl Grey will for them, we have aiready loss the fille trade we formerly had, and the collection of a large number of the most dissolute Vagabonds as do The-origination, the might entity be exterminated) rend in the person of the control of the contr

NOTICE,
Wen externizements, will be received, until 4
O'Clock, on the evenings previous to publication, mix: Tuesdays and Fridays.

	LATEST		DATES.		
England	Aug.	24	Sydney	Aug.	1
United States	July	1.5	Bitavia	Spet.	30
Cyloutta	Sept.	7	Singapore	Out.	7
Bombay	Sept.	12	Manila	Sept	- 5
Madras	Bept.	15	Shanghai	Oct.	3
C of G. Hope	June	19	Amoy	Out.	15

THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE. VICTORIA, SATURDAY, O TOBER 2178 1816.

NOTICE.—Uses CHAPS, will be open for Public Wor-nic at 11 O'clock A. M., and at half-past 5 O'clock P. M. uring the winter months, beginning with the 1st Novem or 1816. oria, 19th October 18,6,

We are glad to hearthat De Bowring has brought ahe cruel system of flogging in Hongkong, between the observation of the House of Commons, and that her Majesty's Ministers have promised that as exerching inquiry should be made into these atroctices. The proceedings before the Magistrates have often engaged public notice, and at various times we have found it our duty to expose the abuse of power before that tribunal, in the expocation that our voice would a more or letter be heard by those who can remostly the eris we complain of Bhould ber Majesty's Ministers deem this mutig, of such suppirtance as to domand an object of the Majestrates Court, and the eris we complain of the more than the suppire to the suppire to the more than the suppire to the suppir

Strangers have been flogged for not having a useless ticket of registration, while the greatest ruffians have been permitted to congregate in the town, the police not giving then the slightest trouble.

trouble.

May are the abuses in Hongkong, anclusty are the changes called for the in no department has abuse been more giaring than in the Magistracey: and among the numerous requirements of the colony, some is more argent than a properly qualified Chief Magistrate—a man of principle and integrity, who knows his daty, and who will perform it.

or principle and integrity, who knows has daty, and who will perform It.

FLOCIONG AT HONGKONG.

Dr. Bewring one to put the quartin, of which he had given notice, whether the attention of the Government had been called to the frequent spipiest on of flogging as a pushish ment for petty offences in the island of Hongkong, it being aimed that no less than 52 persons were so pounded on Saturday, the Exbedry of April 1ss, for not having activated to the control of the co

representative of the American nationrepresentative of the American nation,—His arrival in Canton will doubtless he hailed by his countrymen, as an omen of no triffing im-port, as regards their present safety and protec-tion, and their future position as an important section of the foreign community of Canton. Mr Everett will seek an interview with that Mr Everett will seek an interview with that far famed, celebrated, but willy statesman, Keying: which important question will engage their principal discussion, we know not, but have no doubt the result will soon be published for the information and satisfaction of all immediately concerned.

MACAO

The late riot by the Chinese boatmen; the silly proclamation issued by some disaffected Portuguese; and the radical changes introduced by Governor Amaral, have all tended to draw unusual degree of attention to the Portu guese settlement.

Of the riot itself it is unnecessary to take

of the flot then it is undecessary as take further notice than to say, that it was little more than a demonstration of opposition to an unpopular tax after the usual Chinese Tashion. more than a demonstration of opposition to an unpopular tax after the usual Chinese fashion. The boatmen landed a mounted gingal, which they fired once, the shot lodging somewhere about the roof of a house. Fighting there was literally none—that is supposing it takes two parties to make a fight—there not being a single Portuguese wounded. As a punishment for the outrage they had com nitted in firing the gingal and landing in arms, a go of many of the boatmen were killed or wounded by musketry, by the guns from the Monte fort, or by boats under Portuguese colours. Of the fast-boats, seventeen were burnt or sunk; the value of which may be estimated at \$10,000. The loss is therefore a severe one to the proprietors, most of them being poor people, and not a few of them domestics in foreign houses. Any further outbreak among the boatmen is not to be apprehended; and so far, the result may have a good effect, as showing that Europeans are not to be bullied by a mob of disorderly Chinese. But it is doubtful how far the Chinese government may be astisfied, and considering that it has always claimed an exclusive countrol over the Chinese residents of Macao, and still coutinue to do so, we would almost fear that the right of trying the beats which the

control over the Chinese residents of Macao, and still continue to do so, we would almost fear that the right of texing the boats, which the Portuguese have assumed, will be denied, and that much trouble may arise from the adoption of a measure which appears perfectly justifiable, supposing Macao to be a Portuguese schmy. Keying is well aware of the claim put forward by his govennment; and the unsatisfactory aspect of affairs at Canton, with a disaffected populace clamorous—for revenge for the blood shed by foreigners in self delence, may induce him to take a more unfavorable view of the him to take a more unfavorable view of the Macao rist, and the causes which lead so it, than he would have done under other circumstances. If the intelligent Chinese Statesman acknowledges that the Portuguese Authorities have the power of taxing Chinese vessels frading with Macao, then there can be no difficulty, but if this power is denied, it is probable that the consequences will be serious, as the Governor of Macao is not a man to make submissive apploagies, or pay a heavy sum in the name of componentson. We are took that the Mandarine continue to keyy a tax on every Chinese but belonging to Macao, and it thus becomes the more probable that they will book upon the Portuguese tax as an illegal exaction.

Senor Amaral has introduced an entirely new system tof taxation, and in consequence has made, himself extremely unopout ar with that class upon whom it falls heavy an production to their means. His Excellency has abelinged the divisor working the production to their means. His Excellency has abelinged the divisor working becomes an extremely unopout a virtual to the care the divisor working becomes an appropriation to their means. His Excellency has abelinged the divisor working becomes an about the account of the care of an extremely becomes an extremely becomes an about the form of the care of an extremely becomes an about the control of the care him to take a more unfavorable vie Macao riot, and the causes which is which lead a

not be one per cent. Three times his house rent is to be taken as a man's income. We will suppose A, and B, to be each in occupation of houses for which they pay \$500 a year. A, is a Nabob worth his \$20000 per annum: B, is a tradesman requiring an expensive house for his business, but not having a clear income of more than \$750. Their respective income tax will stand thus.—

A. worth \$20,000 a year B. making \$750 pays pays 10 per cent on \$1.500 id per cent on \$1.500 amounting to \$150 amounting to \$150 amounting to \$20 per cent on his income

income income income.

The income tax is thus unequal and unjust—
it is oppressive upon the poor, and easy upon
the rich. A boux file tax of ten per cent would
be the, fairer way, and according to the ordinance it is doubtful whether it is not optional
with the government to lay the assessment on
the real income, though such a measure would

the real income, though such a measure would be stoully opposed by the wealthy inhabitants. The wisdom displayed in abolishing the custom house dues may be questioned. Had this been done five years ago, and a few other concessions been made to foreigners, Macao would now have been a flourishing place. But the favorable opportunity was allowed to pass, and the British Merchants are unfortunately pledged to Hongkong by heavy investments in buildings and responsibilities to government for ground rent. There is not the slightest chance of their returning to Macao under any circumstance; nor will the other foreign Merchants in China give the place more support than by stance; nor will the other foreign ancremans in China give the place more support than by renting houses for their families. Were the Macao government in receipt of a large revenue from land rents like that of Hongkong, it would have been in a position safely to abolish the duties have been in a position safely to abolish the duties on imports, but withou such a resource, we are really at a loss to see how a revenue is to be raised to meet current expenses moderate as they are. The annual cost of the vivil and military establishment is under \$70,000, or £15,500. Retrenchment upon this appears impossible, but if the money has to be raised by house assessment and income tax alone, it is to be feared that there will be a short coming, and that duties will again require tobe levied upon articles of consumption. The people of Macao unde a mistake in funcying that they had only to open the port and trade would flow into jit. They overlooked the existence of another foreign sottlement in their neighbourhood. In which the stitlement in their neighbourhood, to which the principal Foreign Merchants are pledged; and they also forgot that the rival settlement has a revenue from public lands alone which would support the civil establishment of Macao. A little consideration would have shown them that Hongkong and Macao are placed on entirely a different footing; and that even in the British colony, the only real business transacted—is the transhipment of goods—a branch of commerce which cannot be profitable, and which were it transferred to Macao, would not benefit the settlement. revenue from public lands alone which

which were a transferred to maca, would not benefit the settlement. The Macao "patriots" complain of the ex-pense of the gove nment establishment, but to it appears so moderate, that were we not ill a-sured of its correctness, we would almost doubt the following return.

 Sivil establishment,
 Ts. 13,440 or £4144

 Exclesiastical establishment,
 5,040 or 1,555

 Military establishment,
 25,760 or 8,141

 Sundries,
 5,160 or 1,591

Total per annum, £ 15,431

It was with feelings very much akin to dis-ist that we read the circular issued by Mr. lacgregor to his countrymen in Canton. The

gnst that we rear the circular issued by Mr. Macgregor to his countrymen in Canton. The document is quite Davisonian—a waspish attempt to sting the Canton Residents by an intimation that 'killing is murder' if it cannot be justified by circumstances. Really such petty exhibitions of peerishness had better be suppressed, as they can do no possible good, but may do much harm.

The Superintendent of Trade feels that he neglected to afford his countrymen that protection which they had a right to demand. Their frequent applications for a man of war in terms of the treaty were treated with contempt. On a recent occasion, when the factories were in imminent danger, they bravely repulsed a large body of robbers and disorderly persons who had congregated to destroy their houses and plunder their, property. In repulsing the assailants lives were lost as a matter of course, but the mob received a sallatary lesson which assailants lives were lost as a matter of course, but the mob received a salutary lesson which will not be forgotten. In consequence of the riot, the Chinese Commissioner Keying demands of H. M. Superintendent of Trade that a man of war be kept at Canton in terms of the treaty, as the Chinese Authorities cannot reservain the meb. With this demand the Superintendent must comply, but the censure it centains is fare from paletable, and be it may possibly be traced those insuits which have recently been freely bestowed upon the Canton community. nimunity.
After the last riot, and the refusal of the Su-

After the last riot, and the refusal of the Superintendent to keep a vessel of war at the port, the British residents of Canton met and draw up, some regulations for a systematic combination, in repelling robbers, and in extinguishing fires, incendiary or accidents, they also dequed it advisable to obtain a supply of arms and train themselves to the use of them. These trainings have gone on for some months in a pressure arrest between the hongs. Considering the position in which they are placed, these measures are only such as might have been samicipated, though to the feelings of Merchants they are highly repagates.

The Superintendent of Trade is chagrined that the community should show that they can

act independently and boldly. The pride of office is hort, and with ruffled feathers the bird (let ornithologists class it) cackles and scrapes to its own infinite satisfaction, though we cannot perceive, that like the nobler classes of the feathered tribe, it ever shows what is made

to its own infinite satisfaction, though we cannot perceive, that like the nobler classes of the feathered tribe, it ever shows what is valgarly termed "pluck."
Four-days previous to the attack on the factories a Gentlemanin passing through one of the narrow lanes between the Hongs, was incommoded by hucksters stalls nearly blocking up the thoroughfare. These stalls were there contrary to stipulations with the Authorities; the edict prohibiting them being cut in stone and built in the wall so that offienders might not offer the plea of ignorance. The Gentleman in question, annoyed to see such a disregard of the established regulations, upset one of the stalls. For this he has lately (many months after the occurrence; but immediately after Keying's application for a vessel of war) been fined \$200 by the Superintendent of Trade. Following close upon this piece of injustice to an individual, we have, in the shape of a circular from the Consul, an insult to the whole community. Were the British Merchants in Cantan a set of cold blooded ruffians, such as intimation would have been called for; but being what they are, and considering that an official document cannot be resented, the circular in question can only be viewed as a cowardly, unprovoked, and uncalled for piece of official impertinence.

impertinence.

Now that a man of war is permanently sta-Now that a man of war is permanently sta-tioned at Canton, it may be questioned how far it is prodent to continue the drills. If the Su-perintendent is of opinion that it would be ad-visable to give them up, we are satisfied that his wishes would have been compiled with, had they been intimated in a proper manner, but there is a Gentlemanly way of doing things, and there is the opposite, and unfortunately, in Chi-na, officials always choose the latter.

COLONIAL LEGISLATION.-HONGKONG

COLONIAL LEGISLATION.—HONGKONG.

(From a Correspondent.)

The subject of colonial legislation must soon engage the opinion of the press and the country to a greater extent than it has done at any period since the American revolution. (Aur colonies are now, in a great measure, about to lose that preference in the British market which the system of protection afforced them, and which certainly had the effect of making them more dependent on the mother country than they are likely to be for the future. But while they are thus becoming less dependent on us, we are daily becaming more dependent on them. Continental and other foreign markets are narrowing or becoming closed against us, and that not merely from the restrictive measures of their respective governments, but from the people having larned to manufacture articles which they formerly purchased from us; and, even after supplying their own wants, competing with us in the kiw romating markets. This progress of exclusion may be retarded by Sir Robert Peells free trade measures, but no human power can entirely arrestit. If peace continues, the arts of peace must flourish everywhere, and the advantages for many years secured to Britain exclusively, by her insular situation and ber wooden walls, will henceforth be universally diffused.

Our chief hope, as a manufacturing country, of

where, and the advantages for many years secured to Britain exclusively, by her insular situation and her wooden walls, will heocaforth be universally diffused.

Our chief hope, as a manufacturing country, of a steady, permanent, and growing trade, rests in the Colonial Baptine of Britain. Inhabited by Britons or their descendants, retaining all the tastes, feelings, and wants of Englishmen, these lands farmish a natural outlet for the products of British industry, where they will obtain a preference independent of legislative enectment. Such has been the case hithers, so steady and sure has this branch of trade proved, that it seems rather an extension of the home market. This must be also a growing and extending trade, as the pupulation of these colonies increases in a still greater ratio than our manufacturing population at home. Indeed, so rapid has been the increase of colonial trade for some years past, that we may cherish the hope that, at no distant period, the demand for our manufactures wilk keep pace with the supply, and seve us from those periodical convolsions which are at present the bane of out commercial system.

It is important to consider how these benefits are to be secured and retained. England needs her Colonies—cannot do without them—how is she to ensure their layalty? Only by conferring on them to feel twards her as children, the must treat them as her offspring; study what is for their advantage, and show them that the British connexion is an much, for their lawless as for their honour. They do not need the help of commercial restrictions to develop their resources. Give them good and cheap government, let then feel that they are secure under the protection of the Gueen of the Seas, without being liable to suffer from her power, and then let them alone—conthing inore is needed to secure to them the utunost measure of prosperity.

But this equivalent to saying that there must be an entire departure from the system histories and proved to the colonies are some to their three departure from

but most impolitic; for granting that Britain could afford to lose this colony or that, or she has them but most impolitic; for granting that Britain could afford to lose this colony or that, or she has them so completely at her mercy that she can treat their as she pleases, still, when the larger colonies look on and see a newly-founded one nearly ruined from the tapacity or had temper of an incompetent Governor, or a supercitious Home Socteatry, they will learn what they may expect if they place too much confidence in the Governor, or subjectious Home Socteatry, they will learn what they may expect if they place too much confidence in the Governorm, which they recognize as their own. Thus the history of the two last founded colonies, New Zealand and Hongkong must have operated injuriously on the minds of the inhabitants of all the other-polonies of Green Pariation. The cage of New Zealand has been already much before the public, and it is to be hoped that her wrongs are at length to be redressed, and that fishely now on the ere of a more presperous each, but it is rather surprising how little is known about Hongkong, considering the importance of the subject, and the space is affairs have occupied in the Indian press, for the last two years During hiller more than that time it has, by a sories of blanders and oppressions almost unparalleled, been brought from the height of prosperity to the brink of unit; the leading merchants, it is said, are maling arrangements for shandoning the issland, (after expending wast sums in buildings,) most of the respectible Chicaese have already left it; and, according to "The Fri and of China," the land revenue has falles short £6000, or one-third, in consequence of unimproved lends of that annual rental having been actually throw un pat disurrendered.—Glasgow Constitutional, August 19.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. ARRIVALS.

OCTOBER, 21, H M.Sl. Ringdove, Sir W. Hoste, Bart., Amoy. 22, Scotland, Paul, Whampoa. SAILED.

OCTOBER, 21, H. M. T. S. Sapphire, Master-Commanding Fituck, Whampon. 21, Sidney, Scholefield, Bombuy. 22, Kiblaira, Shaw, Manila. 23, Tonquia, (Am.) Hunt, Whampon.

REPORTS.

John Bugshaw, Dare, Shanghai,

Scotland, Paul, Glasgow.

Versels in Victoria Harbour.

Il M. S. Walf Commandor Gordon
H. M. Sl. Ringdore, Sir W. Hoste, Bart.
H. M. St. Willing, Captain Macdongall.
H. C. Str. Pluto, Lieut. Airey. (Repairing.)
H. M. Tr. S. Alligator, Mester Commanding King.
H. M. S. Minden, 2nd Master in charge Osmer,
Hospital and Store Ship.

Hospital and Store Smp.

Aniga, Penny,
Anglona, Lano,
Analy, King,
Booman, Mossop,
Booman, Bunker,
Bonanies Hormusiee, Coates,
City of Derry, Were,
Gazelle, Anderson,
Gen, Benta,
John Bargehare,
John Barge, Howard,
Kelpie, Bellamy,
Kested, Benvaris,
Boustead and Co Macvicar and Co Macvicar and Co Dent and Co Crooke & Massey Whale ship s, J. Matheson and Co Macvicar and Co J. Matheson and Co Gilman and Co Jamieson How and Co Dent and Co Master Kelpie, Bellamy,
Kesttel, Benuvais,
M. Woed, St. Evans,
Linnet,
Midas, (Am.) Poor,
Scolland, Paul,
B. Lurnon, Conkling,
Spre Cole,
Sri Singapura,
Masser
Boustead and Go
J.A. Olding, P.&O. O. O.
Syounghusband and Co
Blenkin, Rawson and Co
Murrow and Co
Smith and Brimelow S. Lurman, Conkling, Spec Cole, Sri Singapura,

Sri Singapura, Smith and Brimelow
SHIPPING AT WILAHPOL.

H. M. T. S. Sapphire, Master Comding, Filtock.

H. M. B. Weleerene, Commander Clifford,
H. C. Str. Nenezis, Master Commanding Russell.
Abeefrajle, McAlpine,
Amazon, Abbott.
Appolina, Thomas,
Amalia, Diaper,
Antumnus, White,
A. Edward, Downward, G., Livingston and Contilla, Barrett,
Henderson, Waison and Control of Brusker, Misor, Cart,
J. Matheson and Control of Brusker, Misor, Cart,
Brussead and Control of Brusker, Misor, Cart,
J. Matheson and Control of Brusker, Misor, Cart,
Business School of Business And Control Aberfayle, McAlpine,
Amazon, Abbott,
Appolina, Thomas,
Amelia, Diaper,
Autumnus, White,
A Edward, Downward,
Antilla, Barrett,
Branken-Moor, Carr,
Bribmarl, Solomon,
Borderer, Willis,
Bahamian, Hawkins,
Bon Accord Buckle,
Countes of Eglinton, Gr
Constant, Hemery,
Chusan, Luird, J. Matheson and Co Gibb, Livingston and Bell and Grange, Macvicar and Co Macvicar and Co J. Matheson and Co J. Matheson and Co Lindsay and Co Turner and Co Chusan, Laird, Druid, Ritchie, Laird, Dartmouth, Siewart,
Emma Ergenia, Beech,
Eul of Chester, Blackstone,
Ellen, A. Rodger,
Eaperor, J. Jones,
Derl Baleuras, Baker,
Firt William, Methyia,
Clemance, Barnett,
Lekinan, Blait,
Lekinan, Blait,
Cambott
Glibb, Ligington and Co-Dartmouth, Stewart,

I chinam, Methyin, (Clemmore, Barnett, I chinam, Blair, John Bibby, Cawkett, Josephine, Smith, Hen Indianeren, (Danh.) Holm, Ludu Nuccest, Parson. Gibb, Livingston and Henderson Watson and rson Watson and Co
Pussua and Co
Lindsay and Co
Russel and Co
J. Matheson and Co
F. B. Birley
Turner and Go
Lindsay and Co
Crocke and Massey
Masvicar and Co
Maclean D and Co Indianerea, (Danh.) Holm,
Ludy Nugent, Parson,
Ludy Nugent, Parson,
Lydford, Say von,
Malacca, Shettler,
Maggie, Jones,
Marguit of Bute. Bannatyne,
Mary Bannatyne, S. Picken,
Patna Ponsonby,
Royal Albert, Scanlan,
Sarpho, Dunlop,
Simon Taylor, Brown,
Sultana, Wadre,
D &
Sultana, Wadre,
D &
Sultana, Wadre,
D & Sappho, Dunlop, Simon Taylor, Brown, Sultana, Wadge, Scaleby Casile, Leman, D & M Rustomje and J. Matheson and Co Bell and Co Turner and Co Captain Macvicar and Co Maclean Dearle and Co Turner and Co Surge. Purchase, W Mitchell, McLachlan, Wild I ish Girl, Buckton,

Zoe, Miller, Zenobia, Broneted, Zorgovlied, Bus, Isabella Robertson, Kelly, Lyra, ——, Poppy, Cole, Sumatra, [Duich] Veltman,

AMERICAN AT WHAMPON AND MACAO. HAMPOA AND MACAO,
Geo. Ryan
John, N. A. Griswold a
Bush and Co
n, Russell and Co
Olybinas and Co
A. Heard and Co
Nye, Parkin and Co,
Weimore and Co
N. Parkin and Co
N. Parkin and Co Agnes, Williams, Cahota, Marshall, Don Juan, Hamilton, Glide, (Am.) Waterman, Heber, (Am.) Porter, J. Q Adams, Nicke Lark (Am) Tibbets Nickels. Montawk, (Am.) Michael, Navigator, Silver, Oneida, [Am.] Creesey, Tonquin, (Am.) Hunt, Nye, Parkin and Co Russell and Co

BIRTH. At Canion, on the 20th Instant, the Lady of CHARLES
HUGHESDON, Esq., of a Daughter.

ECHESDON, Esq. of a Daughter.

DED.

Al Canton, on the 18th October, Mrs. Lyaz, Hall,
First, angel 28 years, Wife of the Rev. T. T. David,
L. D., and daughter of D. viv. Hall, Esq. of New York,
the remains were accompanied to the place of interment
1 Dance Island by a part of the foreign community of
anton.

on Danes Island by a part of the foreign community of Canton.

Mrs Dryak was a Missionary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, and the first female Missionary to the people of Canton.

MR. ALEXANDER McCulloch and Mr Duncan
James Kay have been admitted Partners in our Firm, TURNER & Co. Hongkong, 20th October 1846.

NOTICE.

DARTIES desirous of correct information about China generally, and floaykong in particular, and blain the same really pure, and une-axyggerated, by application to the Editor of the China. Mail. For further particulars see the Organ's last issue, No. 88, Editors opinion on Daily Newsanticle 27th

Hongkong, 23rd October 1846.

SHEATHING COPPER, for Sale, apply at the J. Godowns of,

W. & T. GEMMELL & Co.
Victoria, 28rd October 1846.

FOR SALE.

CODA WATER AND ERATED LEMONDADE of superior quality at Messrs HUNTER
& BANTON'S Disponsary, Politinger Street, Victo-RIA, HONGRONS.

CANTON, at Dr KENNY's Dispensary, No. 5, New

French Houg Macao, at Hinnam's, Chinese Shopkeeper. Rua

FOR SALE.

COGNAC in Britles at \$6 per Dozen at
Messrs FRANKLYN & MILNE's.
Hongkong, 22nd October 1846.

FOR SALE.

REGISTER Iron Grates. F Fenders and Fire-

to Irons.

ROBT: RUTHERFURD,
Queen's Road.
Victoria, 23rd October 1846.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned receives every description of I goods from alongside ships, in Lorchas, under the superimendence of an European, and Stotes them in dry and secure Godowns at very moderate solutions.

them in dry and secure concentrates.

Scale of charges to be seen at his Office adjoining the premises of Messas Burn, Langs & Co.

All descriptions of Stores, Stationery, &c. &c. &c.

&c., at very low rates, a reasonable allowance made to the trade and to parties taking large quantities.

HOBT: A. BRINE.

General Commission Agent Auctioners &c. &c.

Victoris, 22ad October 1846.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
SMITH & BRIMELOW,
LL Sell on Monday, the 26th Instant, at Ll,
o'clock a. m. precisely, at their Sale Rooms,
us House.

W O'clock a. m precisely, at their own.
Keying House:

2 Cases of French Boots and Shoes; 50 Reams, of Post Paper; Blue and Black Kerseymers; Russian Cunvas and Linseed Oil; a quantity of elegant Timepieces: Light Wines; Striped Muslins and French Crapes; and a variety of articles too numrous to insert.

Tams of Sale:

TERMS of SAL Cash before delivery Victoria, 23rd October 1846.

NOTICE.

DURING the absence of the Proprietor, Mr.

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

Office of Friend of China," 5th September, 1846.

STUATION WANTED.

BY a respectable and stendy "ortuguese Youngman, who writes English fluently, and is somewhat conversant with accounts; he has been lived to the conversant with accounts; he has been lived to to go to any of the Ports open; satisfactory reference can be given, Application at the Office of this Paner, addressed to, Victoria, 6th October 1846.

Victoria, 6th October 1846.

From Loadon Mercantile Journal of 2d June 1846.
HONGKONG & CANTON
GENERAL STEAM RAVIGATION COMPANY.
CAPTAL 180,000, IN 16,000 SHARES OF 25 EACH
DEPOSIT 2I PER SHARE.
Temporary Offices, 10 Satisbury St. Strond.
THIS Company is formed for the purpose of enploying Steamboats for the transhipping of
goods and passengers between Howerons and
CANTON, thereby prepering the expense and delay,
of Shipe Navigning the Silver above Hamarons, 70
miles below Wilampa the present Shipping Anton.
Prospectures will be published in a few days
in the insensitive every information may be obtain
ed by reference to Captain Branton at the temporary offices as above and where applications for
shares will be received.
Stil May-1848.
NOTICE.

MAGAC.
G. Bapoorice Lungrah
F. J. de Baiva
Franklyn and Milne
J.A. Durren
Destrant and Go
Olyphani and Go
Victoria, 25th September 1848.

BRITISH HOTEL,

KEYING HOUSE,

KEYING HOUSE,

Queen's Road, Victoria,

SY

MICHAEL GABRIEL.

(ENTLEMEN and Families visiting this place

W will find every accommodation and all the
stricles of the first description at moderate charges. Bulliards in a spacious airy room, facing the sea

- FOR SALE. COVERNMENT Menials No. 3 Cigars, on but of the Spanish Bark Velox. Apply to Captain J. Salado, at Mr. C. Durvig, Que Road. corper of Graham Street.

Victoria. 7th September 1846.

FOR SALE.
A strong Grey Pony. Apply to,
MR G. DEWAR. Victoria, 3rd September 1846.

MR. D. G. JONES, begato inform the Merchants of China, that he is prepared to Adjust Claims on the Under writers for See Damage, and that any Communication made to him to the care of Mr Bracass, Queen's Road, will receive immediate Materilian.

Victoria, 24th September 1846.

AN invoice of Cumberland Hams and Wiltshire Cheese, ex Lady Sandys, for Sale at the stores of the undersigned,
HOLMES & BIGHAM.
Victoria, 23rd September 1846.

NOTICE.
WE the undersigned have formed a Partnership for the transaction of a General Agency.
Auction and Commission business at Vitoria Hong-kong, under the Firm of DRINKER & HEYL. S. DRINKER. Wm. S. HEYL.

Victoria, March 2nd 1846.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

WILE be Sold on Saturday 24th Instant, at 11 o'clock at m. on the premises, situated at the corner of Wallington and D'Aguilar Streets.—

1 Pair Horses, Carriage and Harness complete.
2 Horses, Gigs and Harness complete.
4 Bay Pontes.

A variety of Saddles, Briddles, and sundry other articles appertaining to a Livery Stable. Terms of Sale,—Cesh. DRINKER & HEYL. Victoria, 16th October 1846.

JUST RECEIVED Ex "HEBER."
OUPBRIOR Hams, Bouter in small kegs, Chrese,
D Tongues in half barrols, Sperm Candles, Faney, and Brown Soap, Dried Apples, No. 1 Mess
Beef and Park, Europe Rope, White and Blue
Paint, Pump Leather, Oars &c. &c. A few Boxes of superior Lemon Syrup, and Sarsa-

DRINKER & HEYL, Victoria, 22nd September 1815.

A. BRINE begs to announce his having com D. A. BIKINE begs to announce his naving count monecal at the premises adjoining Mess; Burn, LANGE & Co., the business of a General Commission Agent and Auctioner. His long experience in England and having been upwards of three years in China encourages him is soliciting some portion of the business of the port.

Hongkong, fat October 1846.

Hongkong, 1st October 1846.

TMERY, FRASER & Co., inform the Community of Hongkong, that they have a horse snorm and Faratan lately arrived, and though their establishment is rather distant from the centre of the town, Gentlemon may rely on having their horses faithfully and expeditiously shod.

Opposite the Catholic Community of the Catholic Cat

June 23rd 1846.

BILLS OF LATING FOR THE OVERLAND ROUTE.

FOR sale at this office, four forms of bills of lad.

Ing for goods or specie shipped by the P. a. O. Company's Stemp packets. Ist for goods deliverable at Southampton; 3rd for goods

GHIPPING ARTICLES, according to the re
Cent act (Victoria 7 & 8) for sale at this office
Office "Friend of China,"
Victoria, 18th October, 1845.

INGUISTS REPORTS and NAVY BILLS for sale Office Friend of China, 28th Dec., 1844.

FOR SALE.—At the office of this paper,

POR SALE.—At the office of this paper, Compreheres cheque books.

Ships Articles, with an abstract of the merchant seaman's act endorsed on the back.

Powers of Altorney, after forms by Chitty.

Chniterparties, after forms by Chitty.

Bills of Lading.

Chinese Tariff of imports, and exports, for counting houses.

Counting houses.

(From the Lordoh Mail, August 24.)

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

The Columbine, 16. Com. Booth, proceeds to the, Beast, Indies. The Ferbialable, 84, is selected as flags-ship in the East, Indies. The Infectible steamer, has sailed to the Capt with 800 tons of gumpsweler. Leith, Rogam and the crow of the Obligade lender, have been taken prisoners between the Bajants and Manks Wideo. It is farred that Mr. Wardlow, mate of the Reser, who was taken prisoners in tree Atlangs, has been mattered. The Brisigh, 50 Diamedope Six T. Hyrbert; Constance, Chya Capt. Six B. Waller; Species. 35, Capt. 6, Effect, have sailed in John the Experimental Squadren.

The Couri-martial upon the Marine sentenced to death at Cork, for striking a sergeant, leving been illegally constituted, it is not intended to proceed farther against the prisoner.

Some remarkable results have been produced hy the shot practice from the Excellent on the Ruby-iron steamer, ordered by the Admiralty to be experimented upon, in order to test, what resistance the iron-hall of a ship would offer to a shot; and it is expected that the Admiralty with, it consequence, stop the building of iron steamers, and other vessels for the present. The shost which struck the Ruby not only posttrated the sides first strucks, but in several issuancer passed though the other side, carrying with it whole plate of iron Is action this would risk the total loss of a reself, for on heeling over to leward such a body of water must rush in that she would instrinkly sink with all on board. A representation of this important result has been made to the Admiralty, and should further experiments prove that serious risk, will be occasioned to iron vessels of war when exposed to the chance of being struck by heavy shot, it is doubtful if the board will not abolish them as men-of-war.

The America, 50, Capt, the Han, John Gordon, has strived at Portsmouth from the Pacific, with a freight of 1,800,000 dollar. It is said, that as soon as the Experimental squadron reaches Portsmouth, the coort-martial on Captain Gordon will commence. The Times, however, maya—"We are happy to have it in our power-to give a contradiction to the many about rumours which have been so industriously circulated to the prejudice of Captain Gordon. It has been saited that that gullato difficer had left the station on the coast of Mexico at a time when his ship and his own services were doubly required, as the three critiques date in the will of the Commander-in-Chief on that station, for the purpose of deriving the peculiary advantage activing from the shipment of a freight. We are authorised to state, that Captain Gordon left the station solely at the urge

MILITARY.

Major-General Boardman, an old officer of the Esst India Company's Service, died suddenly at his residence, Euston-place.

A penny subscription to purchase the discharge of private Matthewson, of the 7th Hussars, the witness at the late corner's inquest at Housslow, has been set on foot.

The President of the United States has appointed Roman (atholic Chaplains to the army edgaged against Mexico, Licut-Colonels Mackinnon, Nichols, Napier, and Montressor, and Majors Stork, Whitenhall, and John O'Grady, are inpointed Assistant Adjustent-Generals at the Cape of Good Hope.

A board of Field Officers kitely assembled in the officers' main guard-room, at Chatham Barracks, for the purpose of inquiring into several complaints made against the canteen-keeper for overcharging in the price of different articles of provisions for the use of the solliers. Evidence was given by Major T. Smith, the Barrack-master, and Lieut. Bond, Acting Quarterm, of the Provisional Batt. isional Batt.

CAVALET.
Srd Lt Drgs. - Private G. Castles is sentenced y court-martial at Chatham, to seven years, traus-

ord Lt. Drgs.—Private G. Castles is sentenced by court-martial at Chatham, to seven years, trans-portation, for desertion.

9th Lancers—A letter has been published in the Moraing Herald, addressed by Sir H. G. Smith to Col. Fullerton, completely rindicating this regi-ment from the charge of misconduct at the battle of Subracon.

ment from the charge or most of Subraon.

18th Lt. Drgs — Col. Bruton, who served with this corps in India, died fately at Bath.

BROMAROZ.

ROYAL Artillery.—Two companies are to be added to each bettolion.

Captain Young's company having been placed under orders for Oftina, has entered upon a course of Repository exercises, preparatory to their departure for Hongkong.

INFARTAL.

Ist Regt.—The 1st Bef. Depot moves from Dublin to Carlow.

The finding of the recent Court martial upon Major G. Desae, has been promulgated, "The fooding of the recent court may be opinion that he is gutty of the first and second additional charges, and adjudges, that the prisoner he reprimagated, at each time, and tis such manner as the Commanuter in their may direct. The Court being respectfully in slate, that in assisse this sentence, intended to be the mildest to its power to adjudge, tadds not, take into a least gutter, the their court being respectfully in slate, that in passing this sentence, intended to be the mildest to its power to adjudge, tadds not, take into one indendance the third and first and come definition the third and threat one additional charges, insumant as the charges into food the charges in the court of the charge in the court of the charges in the court of the charge in the

vindettre, not a particle of evidence has been elicited reflecting in the slightest degree upon the honour and purity of Major Deane's motives, and that the bonourable testimonials, both oral and written togoth forward by Major Deane, as to his realous, active, and gallant services, as an fiver, and to his high bearing as a greatleman, have not un the arguest of which the court found the gallant major guilty, are—"1. For having, at Clare Casile at the Ottober half-yearly inspection, 1844, when in the field, in presence of Lord Downes and some blundreds of inhabitant, most hamefully abused Bosquant Francis Nolan, of the company I communied, but having made a mistake when out skirmining.—2. For having some days afterwards sent for the said Seageant Nolan to the orderly room, where all the sergents of the depot were assembled for the purpose, when he gave order for the active the surface of the depot were assembled for the purpose, when he gave order to be put on the gate center and sergeant's mest, relieved off guard to be stripped of his appointagents, his name to be put on the gate center and sergeant's mess, served with private's appointments sent to drill with the last squad of recruits, and merched on Studey to his place of worship as a present; when any appointments, in the rear of the party."

2nd—This corps was presented with new colours, 18th—Phis corps was presented with shoules, abouts, and the services and the shoules.

Sunday so his place of worship as a prisoner, without any appointments, in the rear of the party."

2nd—This corps moves from Winchester to Gosport.

12th—This corps was presented with new colours, by his Royal Hyghness Prince Albert Shortly before a celock on 13th August, his Royal Highness I had a 17 Portsmouth, and procreeded to Soutines. Common, where the regiment was drawn up, waiting his arrival. The usual military founghilies having been gone through, and the colours cansecrated, his Royal Highness nade a very pithy, though short address to the soldiers of the 13th, and presented them with their future banners. After the exemeny was concluded, the prince returned to the dockyard and embarked in the Fairy for Cabonne House.

A magnificant entertainment was given in honour of the event in the evening, by the officers of the Sulej has been published in the Gazette. Eas. Reed is in the Alfred. The following has been published in the Gazette. Eas. Reed is in the Alfred. The following has been published in the Camender-in-Chief yourletter of the 6th inst, bringing to notice the publication, in the Friend of Insta. newspaper, of a letter addressed by his Excellency's military sceretary, under date the 27th of November last, to Major Short, commander-in-Chief reprobate the publication of an embanger, and his Excellency's strongest reprehension of the publicity given to the letter in question will be extrumed a commander-in chief reprobate the publication of an embanger, and his Excellency's strongest reprehension of the publicity given to the letter in question will be commander-in chief reprobate the publication of an embanger, and his Excellency's strongest reprehension of the publicity given to the letter in question will be commander-in chief in not surprised that you, whelly in ignorunce of the order to retire a cultable, tryen to the strongest reprehension of the publicity given to the letter in question will be crimminicated to Major Short, and the officers of the Fönd Regiment. I am directed to state that the Commander-in-Chief is not surprised that you, whelly in ignorance of the order to retire, so cultably given to the 62nd Regiment, by Brigadier Rehl, without reference to you, have imagined that in failing back the corps was misconducting itself, and your despatch writer under this impression must be received as a true and correct statement of facts, as they appeared to you at the time to exist. When the letter of the 27th of January was written, the Commander-in-Chief do not know that you were unaware of the order given by Brigadier Reid, and it was under this impression that this Excellency canside ed that the character of the 62nd had been appeared. The letter was prepared on instructions verbelly given to the acting military secretary, and he inadvertenly despatched it without laying it before the Commander-in-Chief for his Excellency's appraval. Had the Commander-in-Chief seen the letter, he would have expanged the sentence which describes that the battery had been gallantly charged by the 62nd, for his Excellency is satisfied that no such charge was made, and that no sodier of the corps ever advanced up to the battery. The Commander-in-Chief know that you, of all men, ser unterly insapable of suppressing information which you ought to have furnished, or of making a prejudiced report on any subject; and he trust that the explanation contained in this letter will suitsfy you that no such that mind, or in the mind of any one acquainted with the circumstances of the case, and the high and henourable reputation you have established and ever maintained. While the Commander-in-Chief will not altogether dabar you from making the contents of this letter known to your friends, he stroungly deprecates any further public, agitation of this most unjeasant discousion; and he trust you will yourrelf see the propiety of abstaining to the discip

jurious to the discipline and character of the army as ha appeal to the public press.—I have, &c., P. Glasty, Liout.-Col., Adj.-Gen. To Major-Gen. Sir J. Liutler, K.C.B.
Capi, Turner's company of the Royal Artillery, under orders for New Zerland, has been countertuniced.—I have Sir Robert Peel has been engaged to convey the remainder of the 65th Regt. to New South Woles. to convey the South Wales,

COLONIAL.

Sir G. Gipps and Council of Australia having removed Mr Justice Willia from his office, he appealed to Her Majesty in Council. The report of the Privy Council having been laid before the Queen, Her Majesty has been pleased to confirm the same, and has directed the order of removal to be revised, on the ground that the appellant was not allowed an opportunity of being heard in his own defence.—London Mail, August 24,

ability of exompting the new boundery from the expense and inaccurity of the old, and without much further beasefi than the removal of hostilities to; present distance from the central tests of powers and the procession of the p

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

The state comprising these elements of anarchy, or rather wanting so entirely all elements of stability and consistence, is not an ancient and compact yand consistence, is not an ancient and compact prover, limited by natural or immemorial bound aries, but a power of artificial extent and irregular dominion, segandied by a powerful and uncorruptions Prince out of the domains of his neighbours, pushed sheppend, those, limits which Nature would apparently, prescribe, and still unconsolidated by nature of the order order of the order of t

MILITARY FLOGGING.
It cannot be denied that the plan brought forward by Lord J. Russell will fail in giving universal satisfaction. Two reasons may be assigned for this statisfaction. Two reasons may be assigned for this The first is the general unwillingness of all men to accept half-way measures; the second is the expectation of a more decided course, which the recent event at Hounslow had excited. But, we conceive, neither of these reasons can be deemed sufficiently vailed whereon to rest the disapproval of the Ministerial measure. It must be tried by other tests, and weighed in other scales, than an indignation, however honest, or an expectation, however generous. MILITARY FLOGGING.

other tests, and weighed in other scales, than an indignation, however honest, or an expectation, however generous.

To abolish flogging in the army would be one of the most desirable things in the world. On this point all men are agreed. No, three men think differently on this, considered as an abstract proposition. But then, how to abolish it? That's the question which statesmen and the people, no less than nailitary commanders, must ask themsel ves. Of course, the abolition desired is an abolition that shall be saie,—one that shall not tempt insubordination by a novel license, nor weaken authority by a sadden change. The precipitate introduction of any policy, in itself humane and well intended, it invariably dangerous. Anything that unsettles a society, and disarranges even partially the habitual relations of its mechanism, does more immediate injury than it can effect prospective good. But if this be true of other societies, and other relations, how eminently true is it of that large society, the army, the members of which have been schooled and disciplined in certain habits of thought and action, and could hardly accompand to the properties of the tapid evolutions of public of thought and action, and could hardly accom-modate their code to the rapid evolutions of public

have been schooled and disciplined in certain habits of thought and action, and could hardly accommodate their code to the rapid evolutions of public opinion and legislative decision.

Swayed by such considerations as these, the Premier has stopped shot of the utter abolition of militury flogging. North this determination did he rely upon his own judgment abone. Feeling how delicate a thing it was to introduce innovations into the most numerous and most important body of public servants, he naturally sought to correct his own opinions by the suggestions and experience of distinguished officers. The plan which he has now propounded, and to which the Government has given as unanimous assent, is one which, in fact, emanated from the head off the army. Without the advice of such a man, any scheme of military reform must have savoured of empiricism; and, without his co-operation, might have ended in failure. It is therefore a matter of congratulation, that however the plan may fall short of the wishes and schemes of the most sanguine, it is nevertheless directed in the right way, and directed too by a man whose judgment on these matters few persons will be apt to question.—Times.

The marked absence of any altempt, on Lord John Russell's part, to give a rational account of his concurrence in a scheme of which he verbally and officially assumes the responsibility, sufficiently shows that his Lordship has sacrificed his own judgment and feelings, and, we must add, the rights of his position as Premier, to the amiable graiffication, or the supposed public advantage, of pleasing the Duke of Wellington. A part from the customary truitsms about the importance of maintaining "discipline" in armies, and the decided superiority of a well-disciplined to an ill-disciplined army, there was really not an effort made towards giving a reasonable justification of the ducal measure. The House was not indulged with anything pretending to the character of a rationale of the fifty lash maximum. It was not for a moment attempted to be shown, either that the fifty-lash maximum, with the appended medical, barometrical, and thermometrical conditions and provisces, will posses any appreciable disciplinary efficacy. Not does the Noble Premper appear to have given the slight maximum than the reduce scale of torture, though papably futile (supposing the "every precaution" to be anything mora than words) for the purpose of terrorism, will be faftily counteractive of those endeavourts to raise the moral character of the army, in whose success the Appenses and legal on the fatter of the moral character of the army, in whose success the Appenses and legal on this parameter of making the service hateful to all Englishmen who respect themselves, is not a thing susceptible of arithmelical measuration. There colonial.

Sir G Gipps and Courted of Australia having removed Mr Justice Willis from his office, he appealed to Her Majesty in Courtied. The report of the Privy Council having been laid before the gainst our frontiers can be eradicated, even a stable of the produced the order of removal to be rev med, on the ground that the applicant was met as an estate with only of the land of the court of the severest castigation, by the very court and the character of the severest castigation, by the very court and the character of the severest castigation, by the very court and the third of the produced the former of the severest castigation, by the very court and the satisfact of the severest castigation, by the very court and the satisfact of the severest castigation, by the very court and the third of the produced the former of the severest castigation, by the very court and the satisfact and the severest castigation, by the very court and that the infermous liability of which he retains as an established condition of military life, as if for the passes which produced the former of the severest castigation, by the very court and that the infermous liability when the hard to all Ending and the severest castigation of the severest castigation, by the very court and that the infermous liability when the hard to all Ending and the severest castigation of the severest castigation, by the very court and that the infermous liability when the hard to all Ending and the severest castigation, by the very court and that the infermous liability when the hard to all Ending and the severest castigation, by the very court and that the infermous liability when the hard to all the the severest castigation, by the very court and that the infermous liability when the hard to all Ending and the three hards to all Ending and the produce it says if making the condition of military life, as if for the responsible of all the private when the passes of making the appeal of the private who respect them the third the appeal of the produce it say

more thought of than the rights and feelings of those without whom the greatest of commander, can achieve nothing. Altogether, it is very much such a speech, both in its intellectual and moral characteristics, as might have been spoken by the "great man"; himself, whose name and suthority are so unhappily used by a Liberal and reforming statement to uphold a vicious doctries, and vindicate a foul and brutal practice.—Chronicle.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

From Mesers W. Jas. Thompson & Sons' month.

ly Tea Circulari

London, 22nd August 1846.

The heaviness which has now for so long a period pervaded the Tea Market, has rather increased than abated during the past month, and the disinciant ion to parchase beyond the immediate necessities of the Trade has been more decided; but at

than abated during the past month, and the distinctionation to purchess beyond the immediate necessities of the Trade has been more decided; but at the same time, as there has been no great anxiety shewn to force sales, the prices of the staple sorts remain without much alteration.

The Lettors by the Overland Mail were delivered yesterday; the latest dute from Chiba was the 22nd June. The Exports to that date were 56,223,009 hs, against 53,223,000 hs at the same period last year. A few chops of new Congou had arrived, but none were reported as having been sold. Two Public Sales have taken place during the month, the first on the 28th July, consisting of 10,000 peckages; and another on the 18th inst, comprising 26,000 packages. The sale of the 28th July went off very flatly, and about 500 packages only found buyers, including 180 peckages and found trearren. The prices were in most instances under previous quotations, but were not of sufficient moment to a fiect transactions by Private Contract. A parcel of true Padra, sold without reserve. The prices were in most instances under previous quotations, but were not of sufficient moment to a fiect transactions by Private Contract. A parcel of true Padra, sold without reserve. The prices were in most instances under previous quotations, but were not fast of the 18th August also passed of fine-ally; the total quantity sold was 6,700 packages, but by far the greater portion of this quantity consisted of inferior and damaged parcels, and an unusually large proportion of amail hoxe. About 1,700 boxes Caper, et Wonddridge, sold as low as 4d to 44d per lb, which, allowing for their having been imported in a "Sugar Ship," must still be considered very reduced rates. Other parcels of Pancy Teas, ex soundy Ships, which has sustained considerable damage, sold equalfy low. There was great indisposition to purchase on the part of the Trade generally, and there was not a sufficient quantity of sound Tea sold to justify any new quotations.

the I rate generally, and there was not a stanteent quantity of sound Ten sold to justify any new quotations.

Black Tess. Common Congou remains unaltered: a larger supply of the middling sorts has been offering, and these consequently are more difficult of sale at quotations. Fine, continues very heavy at previous nominal rates. Considerable quantities of Fancy Tess have been pressed on the Market, and although this has led in many sorts to material reduction in prices, the object of effecting clear sales has not been accomplished.

Green Tess. Twankay of the ordinary kind continues unseleable, and the better sorts, which, until the recent arrivals, had been very scarce, are difficult of sale; this, which was not generally expected, may be accounted for by the fact of other classes of Green Tess (especially Young Hysons) having been introduced in the place of Twankay, during the temporary scarcity of the latter—and the Deslers are disinclined to go back to the consumption of Twankay, whilst other sorts remain at their present relatively low rates. Young Hysons for common quality have been sold on essier terms, but the superior grades are still scarce. Hyson, Imperial, and Guipowder remain much as last month; but for some parcels of Twankay imperial, and Canton Imperial and Guipowder, lower rates have been taken.

The arrivals into Dock have comprised three

have been taken.

The arrivals into Dock have comprised three vessels at this Port, and three at Liverpool.

At Liverpool a fair business has been done dur-

vessels at this Fort, and three at Liverpool.

At Liverpool a fair business has been done during the month by Private contract, but at prices under our Market, perticularly for most descriptions of Green Teas. Two Public Sales have taken place, but the quantity sold was comparatively trifling.

At Bellins a Public Sole of 2,000 Packages, part of the cargo of the Larpent, direct from China, took place on the 18th instant; about 1,400 packages were sold at prices fully equal to those previously current.

At Amsterdam a Public Sale of the cargo of the Chili took place on the 30th July; all the Congou, the chief part of the Souchong and fine Green were sold at samewhat lower than prices ruling here: the Singlo and Twankay were nearly all withdrawn, there being little demand for these descriptions. On the same day 289 packages Japan Tea sold; it was common bully made Green Tea, and sold at a very low rate. About 5,700 packages of Java Tea are advertized for Public Sale on the 25th August.

and sold at a very low rate. About 5,70J packages of Java Tea are advertized for Paulic Sale on the 25th August.

At Hamburgh the cargo of the Prussrian Eagle still remains unsold, prices higher than the Junicket rates being asked.

At Bordene the remaining portion of the cargo of the Pauline is held for higher rates.

At Bordeaux the cargo of the Orient, comprising 3,149 packages, was brought to sale on the 5th August, but there was very little isolitation aboven to purchare, and only 605 packages were sold, the prices obtained being below those formerly realised. Three vessels which have sailed from China, bound for France, will be due ext month; the Andlic has no board 79d packages; the Midole 4900 packages, principally boxes; and the Nicolosa Cezard Jodop package. The first two are intended for Bordeaux, and the latter is destined for Herre.

Comparing the present rates with those rolling on the 2st ultimo, the chief alterations will be found in Scented, and Fancy Teas, Ordinary Twanday and Young Hyson, and Canton imperial and Ganpowder, all of which we quote lower.

The Stock in the Juside Kingdom, amounted on the 31st ultime, to 51,811,000 lbs, against 44,008,000 lbs, last year.

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