PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

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 twelves, six, and three months respectively: Single numbers to Subscribers \$5, cas. each, to Non-Subscribers! Rupe. Parties calling or sending to the office for papers are requised to pay sask.

Terms of Advertising.—Ten lines and under \$1; additional 10 cents per line. Repetitions one third of the first transcriber. First insection \$2; subscribers in the resistance of the state of the first control of the state of the s

FOR ENGLAND, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, CEYLON AND INFRAMEDIATE POSTS.

[HEE PRINSELLAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY'S Steam
Ship LADY MARY WOOD,
will leave this Co. they alway.

will leave this for the above

Places on Friday the 80th of Carbon.

Carbon will be received on board until Noon, and Specia until 4 F. M., on Thurs by the 20th.

This Route affords an opportunity of Visiting SNOAPORR and Penarks, remaining a short time at Carton, and thence proceeding to Enclarate by Overland Conveyance through Eorpr in 54 days, to Madeas in 30 days, and Calcurra in 34 days, from the date of leaving Cutra. Stramms belonging to the H. E. I. Company, dire also understood to ply, between Colonion and Bonary, thus affording Passengers a much more speculy means of ording Passengers a full than the company of the second of

reaching the latter place than is otherwise obtainable.

CAROD, PARORIS, &c. may be forwarded to Enclave by the above Vessel with the same despatch as H. M. Malls; and Spreng, Size, or other Goods to Caylon, Madras, and Caroutta, on Terms nearly the same as by sating vessels, the rate offinerance having been reduced by several Offices in favour of the Company's Steamers.

No Goods can be received for Overland Transit unless Packed in non-susceptible Coverings as Wood, Matting, Tarred Cloth &c. and the Contents and Value of each Package either marked on the outside, or declared in Writing at the time of Shipment.

Shipment.

Farther particulars regarding Funtour ar Passace may be obtained by application at the I do U.S. N. Co.'s Office. Flongkong.

Hougtong, 30th September 1846.

Hougkong, 30th September 1846.

FOR LONDON.

THE fine A I Ship DARTMOUTH,
733 Tons, has superior accomme
dation for Passengers, and will be despetched from Hongkong about the end of October
For Passage, apply to Captain Srray Arry on bearty
or to,

Hongkong or Canton
Hongkong, 26th September 1846.

Hongkong, 26th September 1846.

THE Teak built Schooner JOYEN
THE Teak built Schooner JOYEN
TOCRINA, 110 Tons, runs regularly with the Polinx Lorcha between
set this Port and Canton, carrying Goods
at the assal rate of freights. Goods put on board
in the Carge Lorcha and delivered free of expense
to care of a Portuguese.

N. E.—The Joyen Corna has no Chinese on
board, is manned with 12 Europeans, and has aix
size gams besides small arms.

TO BE LET OR SULD.

A substantial House, consisting of two
Stiting rooms, each 30 feet by 20,
and in height 17 feet, separated by folding,
and bath room to each; two servant's rooms, a front
and a back Vorradth, closed with Ventiana, each,
84 feet long, 12 feet wide; finit roof; convenien for
exercic, and fibreding a fine view of the Harbour
and it's entrance. The Walls and Gundation constructed purposely to admit of the addition of an
investing to the Harbour
compound, Garden &c., the whole surrounded by,
a good fence, situated on the ridge at West Point,
and lately occupied by the Harbourt Lambiage for Servants, Store rooms, and College, a large
Lambage of the Harbourt
Lambage

TO LET, House in Gough Street. Apply to, JOHN CARR.

A House in Gough Street. Apply to, JOHN CARR.

TO LET.

A HOUSE on Quien's Ecoad, containing twelve rooms, with godowas. Apply to ARCH - MELVILLE.

Victoria, 14th April, 1846.

TO LET.

A House situate in Wellington Street commanding a fine view of the Bay. Early possession can be given: For further particular spily to Victoria, 27th February, 1846.

TO BE LET.

A Single and a double storied Godown. Applyto, GIBB LIVINGSTON & Go.

Victoria, 5th Juna 1845.

OFACIOUS Godowns and dwilling house, built fines. Expanse and lately, accepted by Meser, Thos. Expanse and lately, accepted by Meser, Thos. Expanse. Apply on the Premise, or to, THOMAS RIPLEY & Co., Hongkong, 31st July 1846.

Shanguai.

TO LET ON LEASE.

A HOUSE on Queen's Road, late in the occupation of Mr C. W. Bown. Apply at the Office of the Friend of China.

APARTMENTS.

A Sult 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 Queen's road, adjoining Messrs Smith and Brimelow. Apply to, GEO, STRACHAN,

Victoria, 1st June 1846.

TO LET.
THE specious and convenient two storied House THE is 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 mercastile Offices Rent \$80 per month. For farther particulars apply to Ravensburg Cottage, Strunton Street

NOTICE,
THE interest and responsibility of Mr George
Thomas Brains and Mr Farancis Crimities
Drumbond, in our Establishment ceased on the
Soft altime, and Mr Acomunato Campagia, Mr
Charles Joseph Braine, and Mr Edward PaReina are this day admitted Partners in our Firm.
DENT & Co.
Victoria, Hongkong, 1st July 1846. NOTICE

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 Messra Blenkin, Rawson & Co superior Sherry, Madeira, and Port, in wond and bottle; Champagne from the house of Mimm & Co. Rheima.

Hongkong, 1st June 1846.

NOTICE

NOTICE

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.

MACUITAD A. C. MACVICAR & Co.
Victoria, 23rd January, 1846.

MR. ALEXANDER McCullocu and Mr. Duncan JAMES Kay have been admitted Partners in our Firm. TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, 20th October 1840.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

WEBSTER, Gordon, Cussart & Co's, superior Madeira, in Hads, quarter and half quarter easks, and in cases. FLETCHER & Co. Hongkong, 1st March, 1845.

NOTICE.

M.R. ROGER JACGON is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

HOLLIDAY, WISE A. Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, let August 1846.
FOR SALE.
THE foollowing Wines ex Cannada.

Sherry; Sautezne, Hook. in Cases of 3 dozen each. mosk, Claret, Sparkling, Champaign, Hermiteen Hermitage,
Pale Cognac Brandy, in do. do.
Scheidam Geneva, in do. of 1 dozen.

Scheidan Genera, in do. da.
Scheidan Genera, in do. of 1 dozen.
Superfine Indian Select Oil. Apply to,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Victoria, 15th July 1846.
A LISOPPS' Beer in cash and bottle. Apply to,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Victoria, 1st September, 1846.
FOR SALE.
DLANDY'S Maddim, in bell pipes, blds., and
quarrer casks. as pply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Victoria, 10th Apply 1846.
HORE SALE.
SHEATHING COPPER, 18 to 32 gr. Apply
to,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hungkong, 18th Reptember 1846.

MR. Charass Reaga is this day admitted a part for in our Firm.

DIROM, GRAY & Co.

Canton, Isl Alignal 1846.

INDRA AND GRINA MARINE

SINGUA AND GRINA MARINE

SINGUA AND GRINA MARINE

SINGUA AND GRINA MARINE

GRIPE Haddraged have been i spained agent
for the shore named Company, season papared to great Policies parable in Location. Character.

This Office returns a

This Office returns a Bonne of 16 per our Ton per Cast) on all Premiums CHLMAN & Co.

POR SALE.

AT the Godowns of the undersigned, in One Doz.

Oassa - Cognes,
Do. Vieux.
St. Earsphe.
St. Jellon.
Chateaux Margaux.
Chateaux Margaux.
Handed from the French ship Adhemar.
HEGAN & Co.

Goddwas of,

W. & T. GEMMELL & Co.

Victoria, 23rd October 1546.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have opened a Branch Establighment at Shanghei under the same firm as Canton:
RATHBONES, WORTHINGTON & Co.

m, 1st August 1846 ORIENTAL INSURANCE SOCIETY.

CHLENTAL INSURANCE SOCIETY.

THE undersigned have been appointed agent for the above named Society and are prepared to grant Policies payable in Liverpool, Bombay, Calcutte and Canton.

RETHEONES, WORTHINGTON & Co.

BANCA TIN

FOR SALE, at Hongkong. Apply to, OLYPHANT & Co., Canton September 29, 1846.

NOTICE,
MR. JOSEPH L. ROBERTS is a partner in

AUGUSTINE, HEARD & Co., Capton, 20th March, 1846.

FOR SALE.

INVOICES of:—Russian Cordage, Paint, Paint
Oil, Cenvess, Blocks, Bunting, Twine, and su
perior, Hamburg Mess Pork and Beef.
Wine, Brandy, Gin and Vinegar.
Wat. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, September 1446.

NOTICE
MR. Criantes Mills has this day been admitted
in a Partner in my business, which will become
forth be conducted under the name of Fasaksiya S.
MILNE. W. H. FRANKLYN S. Vietoria, 1st September 1846.

CHAIR Cables of all sizes up to 1 inch and 7|8th
Anchors, very superior Cauvass, Blocks, large
Europe Rope, Paint Cil, Black Varnish, by whole
sale, FRANKLYN & MILNE,
Queen's Road,

BOR SALE:
OSNAC in Bottles at \$6 per Dozen at
Messrs FRANKLY N & MILNE's.
Hongkong, 22nd October 1846.

PALE Burton Ale in Hogsbends @ \$26.
Do. do. in bottle 2.76.
Pale Cognac Brandy on Cask and bottle.
Pine full flavored Pert,
Very Pale Sherry.
Pale do.

Pate s. do.
Red wine in Cask.
Champagne and Claret, at very low prices.
Sparkling and still Moselle, Ligeurs &c., Apply t
FRANKLYN & MILNE,
Queen's Road,

ESSRS. FRANKLYN & MILNE had goode it moderate rates in a docked Lords under look and key under charge of a Portuguese. Scale of charges can be seen at the Office.

of charges can be seen at the Office.

FOR SALE,
AND received per late arrivals by the underaigned several Invoices consisting of as followes - Sudder, Ladies and Geuis: Riding Wings,
Do. do. White Cotton Hose, Hais and Caps, Boou
stul Shoes, Gluves, Brishes, Cutlety, Candies,
Cooking utentils, Oliman's Stores, Allaspp's Beer,
Dark and Cherry Bready, Cheengape, Hock,
Sherry, Port, Madeira and Cherry Gordial, Lake
wise a quantity of Bengal Rice and Grain,
BOWHA, HUMPHRET'S & Co.
Victorie, 14th September 1838.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

GODA WATER, ÆRATED LEMONADE,

Astrick Chalybeate Water, (highly recommended, on actions of its lonic properties).

Actrox A Carrox,

ACHODK, Compressor, No. 3 Imperial Hong,

ROR BALE.

CODA WATER AND ERRATED LEMON.
ADE IT Superior quality as Messir Hurris.
Burn's Disposary, Politogr Street, Vitro-

PORTO NOVO IRON WORKS.
THE INDIA IRON and STEEL COMPANY,
I have again blown in their Furnaces, and are
now ready to execute orders for Fig. Iron and froe
Castings of every description.
The improvements in the Manufacture of their
Iron, they are now capable of making. Castings of
the softest description and malicability, and of great
strength which can be filed, turned ann hered with

servey which can be nice, turned anni bered with case.

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 Porge are nearly finished, and they hope by the beginning of the year to supply Bar Irno of all sizes, bettern in quality and equal to the best European Merks.

Castings of the following description may be procured:

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

Small Castings:—Plain and Or namental Blackets, or Wells Shade, Lamps, Shelves, &cc.

Da. do.—Resilways and Belnsters.

Da. do.—Resilvays and Belnsters.

Da. do.—Resilvays and Belnsters.

Da. do.—Resilvasd with and without Posts, Hinges and Bolts for large Gates and Doors castors for Beds, or Tables or Bores.

Feetles and Mortars of Inge and small sizes, and any other Castings of the like description too uneroos to mention.

Orders or Letters of enquiry addressed to their

Agents:—
Messrs BAINBRIDGE & Co., Madras.

TULLOOH & Co., Calcuta.

REMINGTON & Co., Bombay, or the MANAGING DIRECTOR is FORTO Novo,

shall be immediately attended to.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.

MESSIEURS RIGHARD COLEY and WILLIAM GASKELL Automory of Her Majestys Court of Queen's Bench at Westminster in
England and Solicitors of the High Court of Chancryt have been duly admitted to practise as Autoneys, Solicitors and Proctors of the Supreme
Court of Hongkong; and have this day susered into
Coperthership.

Copartnership.
Offices at the house lately occupied by Mesars
HUMPHUNES & Co., Queen's Road,
Victoria, 12th October 1846.

JUST RECEIVED.

JUST RECEIVED,
A ND for Sale by the undersigned,—
A Superfine navy Blue Cloth; Blue and Black
Cashmerettes; Figured Silk Westconspieces, Richy Cut Velvet do.; Tartian and Tweeds, for shooting Coats and Trowers; Blue Cloth Caps; Navy
Gold Lace and Buttons; superior English made
Shirts with lines froms, collars and vristbands;
Silk Socks and Stockings; white and colered Silk
and Cotton Gloves; Old Brown Windson Soaps;
Razors and Razor Strops: Shaving, Tooth, Nail,
and Hair Brashes; Shaving Glasses in Gilt Frames
from 9 to 18 lookes square; and Dressing Combs.

ALSO

ALSO

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

Victoria, 9th October 1846.

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

rising:— Drawn Silk Bonnets, of the latest Parisina style; Drawn Sik Bonnets, of the latest Parisins syle; Plain and richly embroidered French Silk Suckings; White and Colored Silk Glores; Combs of various descriptions, vir., Shell and Buffals side Combs of numerous patterns; Braid and Curling do.; Dressing and Victoria do.; Single and Double Handled do.; and small Tooth Combs; Bair Brushes of different degrees of Hardness; also, a few of the softest description for Infants use.

Victoria, 9th October 1846.

SUPERIOR PENKNIVES,

JOSEPH RODOERS & SONS, COLLEGE OF BOTH RODOERS & SONS, COLLEGE OF BOTH RODOERS & SONS, COLLEGE OF BOTH RODOERS & SONS, AND SONS OF BOTH RODOERS OF BOTH RODOER

BOOTS & SHOES.
THE undersigned has just opened another case of Stunt Boots and Shoes, and is ready to dispose of them as herefolire.

F. FUNCK.
Victoria, 12th August 1845.

POR SALE,
DEGISTER Iron Grates, Funders and Fire-

ROBT: RUTHERFURD, Queen's Road. October 1646. Qu Victoria, 23rd October 1816.

GOVERNMENT Musics No. 8 C. Captalle 7, Rayang at Mr. C. Day Vintage Accepts of Goulean Russell Accepts

To the Editor of the Friend of China

I to the Entire of the Priend of Units.) Wittens, 32rd Geober, 1846. Shippert, that Dr Bowring drew the attention prepares of the Shippert, that Dr Bowring drew the attention of the Majer-Vi Ministers to the fect of 5st men having been published to the state of the

same to all one respect he taw of the land that gave leads to all one respect he taw of the land that gave leads of Master, ded to this object, bearing that under our de Master, ded to this object, bearing that under our de land to the land of the same taken to the land of the land

S. Called Street	LAT	EST	DATES.		
England	Aug.	-24	Sydney	Aug.	1
. United States	July-	-15	Batavia	Spet,	30
Colcums	Sept.	7	Singa.pore	Oct.	7
Bombre	Sept.	12	Manila	Sept.	5
Madras	Sept.	15	Shanghai .	Oct.	3
C of G. Hope	June	19	A moy	Oct.	15

THE FRIEND OF CHANA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE

VIGTORIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28ts, 1816

NOTHEE.—Union Charact will be open for Public Worning at II Oclock A. M., and at half-past 6 Oclock P. M. uring the winter months, beginning with the 1st Novemer 1846. ring the wante. ... r 1846. Victoria, 19th October 1846.

We hop to direct the attention of our readers to a letter from Mt Magregor, to be found in our publication of to-day, addressed to Mr A Campbell, the Chairman of the proceeding Committee—which completes the Correspondence so for as if goes, in particular reference to "the Circular," of the 13th, rime.

We observe that the Under Socretary for the Colonies is about to bring a bill before purliament for establishing a better form of government in New Zesiand. New Zesiand and Hongkong sike afford evidence of Lord Stanley's underess for the effice he held under the Peel administration. In both colonies the well known constitutional laws of England, and the rights and privileges of Englishmen, were set at defance by the nepresentatives of the Vown. Both colonies have been brought to the verge of roun through the ignorance, and vanity of their Rulers, who in these distant possessions appear to think that an absolute despotting in necessary to give dignity to the power that has been delegated to them, and that Colonists are not enabled to the immunities of British subjects. That such are the opinions of Sri John Dovin is proved by covery act of his public life since be arrived in China. He has enpirised to the strength of the colonist of the public life since be arrived in China. He has engine of the colonist of the public observation as well as his last, prove the truth of our proposition. We called to his breach of an arbstrasion proposed by himself, and his illegal seizure and surrender of two refugees at the request of the Governor of a foreign settlement.

redugees at the request of the Governor of a foreign settlement.

The grievances of New Zenland have been laid before parliament, and redress will be obtained. Houghough has been less fortunate, simply because the inhabitants have silently submitted to a series of measures which have ruined their property and destroyed their commerce. We are in hopes however that the day is not far distant that will wineas a complete change in the local government. Various circumstances must impress upon the heads of the colonial office the propriety of encouraging a colony, which from its strong insular position near Canton the grand centre of Chinea striffic) promises in the event of any serious disturbances to be the chief sear of foreign commerce with the celestial empire, and offers at all times a refuge to Europeans in the not improbable event of their being driven from the previncial city.

The troubles of this colon driven from the previncial city.

impechable event of their being driven from the pre-vincial city.

The troubles of this colony may nearly all be traced to two sources;—an absolute Governor, un-checked and unaded by a legislative council; and an incompetent and corrup Magistracy.—These are the grand cuses of the backward state of the colony, and in these departments the work of reform must commence before there is the slightest chance of im-

the grand course of the backward stake of the colony, and in these departments the work of reform must commence before there is the slightest chance of insportment.

Had Sir John Davis been, as he is not: intimately sequenced with the principles of celonial government, aman of a liberal disposition, and anxious to carry out the views of her Majesty's government in encouraging the trade of the port, them—though even then it would have been entremely dangerous,—he might for a time have been entremely dangerous,—he might for a time have been entremely dangerous,—he might for a time have been entremely dangerous, the second of the port, the powers of legislation only added by a council of advice. But unfortunately list Excellency has shewn it, at not only is he ignorant of colonial requirements, but what is still more unfortunately that he illiberal, narrow spinded, and in an annal degree lyramical in his disposition. The unchecked legislative eats of such a man might have been predicted. His first of auch a man might have been predicted. His first of auch a man might have been predicted. His first of annual has been been predicted. His first of annual has been been entirely and the law were of the most absolute desorphism. By this law, he assumed the powers through a subordinate officer of centuring into the family history of every European on the island and of the powers even some of since the control of the substitute of the substitute of the production of the substitute of the subs

Some of these societies are of a political nature and opposed to the Tartar dynasty; some, it is and, are opposed to all government; whilst others are simply friendly and social institutions. A law with succeed by which the being e-member of any societies to such associations were to be brauded on the face and banished the Cobyly The law, as might have been anticipated, was remidiated by the authorities in England, though it has since been passed and approved of it a very modified form. Suppose that this 'b branding act' had been sentioned, what would have been the consequence I. Simply these; not a respectable native on the judged but would have been the consequence I. Simply these; not a respectable native on the judged but would have been entirely at the mercy of the Executive, who at any moment could take him before an obsequious Magistrate and have him brunded on the face and landed on the Chinese ride of the harbour to be dealt with by the Mandarian who have orders to destroy the members of such recret societies. It is unnecessary for us to fallow Sir John Davis in his legislative career as directed against personal liberty; the two ordinances to which we have referred show his qualifications for the office he holds, and though they have both been modified, enough remains to afford a senguiancy police Margistrate an apology for flegging 54 innocent men in one day. Some of these societies are of a political nature and

he holds, and though they have been used mounted, noting, noting they have been continued an apology for flogging 34 maccent men in one day.

From the reachiments upon the personal liberty of the subject, we turn to His Excellency's commercial legislation. Sir Henry Pottinger took upon himself the responsibility of legitising the opium trade in the new colony of Hongkong, an act which was approved of by the British government. His Excellency saw the benefits which this measure would capter, and as in his treaty with China he came under no obligations with reference to the traffic in opium, it was reasonable to suppose that in a port where it was legalised and unrestricted it would flourish. Nor was Sir Henry Pottinger wrong in his calculation; not only was there a considerable traffic in the drug, but, as a matter of course, articles of British manufacture were purchased by the traders who visited the port. Had Sir John Davis permitted this trade to grow as it naturally would have done, a few years would have seen a exablished, and a large number of chinese Merchants settled on the Island. His Excellency could not appreciate the policy of his predecessor, and for the sake of a trifle of revenue he must needs lay bardens, apon a trade just forming; under these burdons is wirk, and its feared that it may take years of good management to place the colony in the same state it was in when Sir Henry Pottinger took his departure in July 1844. Salt, Betel and Pawn, with Oplum were the chief articles of our incipient commerce, and they have all been funned out to Monopolists by the government. As being the grand staple we refer more particularly to, optum.

when Sir tienty Petinger took his departure in July 1844. Salt, Betel and Pewn, with Opium were the chief articles of our incipient commerce, and they have all been funed out to Monopolists by the government. As being the grand staple we refer more particularly to opium.

An adventisement in the public prints, intimated that the privilege of selling opium in less quantities than one Chest would be sold by auction at the office of the Chief Magistrate of police. On the day of sale there was a considerable attendance of Chinese and a few Europeans. A Chinaman better known than respected and in this transaction believed to be ina partnership with the Chief Magistrate's compradore, and a European Shopkeeper were the parties most eager for the purchase. Ser, some competition the monopoly was sold to the European. That the entire privilege of selling opium in less c unities than one chest was thus sold there is in the shadow of a doubt—the Honorable Mr Bruce declared that such was the intention of Governa inthe public advertisement read so—but in making out the bill of sale the words "sell for consumption" were under use of, and mark the consequence—Acquit and his friends, who appear to have been advised by some long headed Europeals, immediately opened shops for the retail of the drug. The holder of the monopoly sued them before the Chief Magistrate, when the astute Chinese asserted that they remided the drug for exportation, and the Magistrate staw, and as a favor he begs that the sale be set oside.—The monopoly is again offered for sale and falls into the hands of Acquit and the Magistrates are most anxious to protest he interests of the punchasers.—In addition to the protection of the police, the new holders of the monopoly were entitled to do so. The unfortunate European finds that by this decision his purchase, for which he pays \$720 n. month, is not worth a straw, and as a favor he begs that the sale be set oside.—The monopoly is again offered for sale and falls into the hands of Acquit and the Magistrates are

or government in consequence of buyers for futing deposits and throwing up their lots, and the clining to his menopolics.

Sir John Davis under any circumstances is not qualified, for the office be holds, but had he been controlled by a legislative council coassing of the principal members of his government and an equal number of the intubitants, the coast may have committed such tearful errors to make his anothed officers at legislation. An electric berains as each the question, but we trust that are stored in the district when a tax of the editing as more than the constraint will be called to the nominal the second in the constraint will be called to the nominal that we make the coordinates of cree of the constraint of the district them to the colony from whose designing appeal. Of the quasitosian of these for the district of the Magistracy are performed by any control of the Magistracy are performed by a proper of the district of the distric

The Chief Megistrate is an Anglo Indian; a Soldies since he was strong enough to carry a drain; so consent of all have except martial law; a main who beldly asserts that as flogging and branding are punishments inflieted upon Soldiers, so ough they, so be inflicted upon Civilians. Upon these principles has he acted as a Maristrate for the poli, five years, and the recon; a so court will prove that for the most trivial off nees man are surjected by the fash. We do not think we exagerate when we say that in this small place, at least one man is, publicly scourged every day taking the average of a whole year, and that in the great manifering of a sease of the court are in existence with-the remarks of the Governor upon the proceedings, and they are available should an enquiry be instituted by parliament or by the home government.

The Assistant Magistrate has been trained under the eye of his chief. A few years ago he was second mate of a merchant ship. Sir Henry Pottinger, who appeared to think that any body would do for the bench, was induced to appoint him Assistant of Major Caine, and since that Genelman has been officiating as Colonial Secretary his pupil has held the office of Chief Magistrate, as some inservices are in the court of the strength of this article do not permit us to refer particularly to the numerous cases of figustice, and partially, which are familiar to our local reader.

The limits of this article do not permit us to refer particularly to the numerous cases of injustice, and partiality which are familiar to our local readers. We merely notice two, (one of injustice the other of partiality,) with which the public are unacquainfed. Some months ago the governor observed a poor Chanaman cutting grass in, the vicinity of government house. There is no law which prohibits this, but Itis Excellency was "offended and ordered that the man be captured; and sent to the police station. The following morning the Superintudent of Police is making his report to the 4 hief Magistrate mentioned that a man had been committed by the Governor, but that a set he priseer had not broken any law he did not intent prosecuting him. The Magistrate, replied very coolly that he would prosecute him, and the poor wretch was tried and flogged. So much for justice.

"A member of Government returning from a dinner party much intoxicated was followed by an Indian policeman, who feared that he would fall from his horse. As a recompence for his kindness, when the Geatleman arrived at his house, he dismounted and knocked the policeman down. The min complained to the Superintenpent, and that Gentleman reguested the Chief Magistrate to summons, Mr.— that he might naswer for the offence. The Magistrate refused to issue the summons as Mr.— was a member of government. Within a weak of this occurrence, a drunken Sailor was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for having committed the some offence. So much for impartiality.

Were it necessary to produce proof of the illegality of the sourceder of Messrs Pacheco and d'Assis ou the application of the Governor of Macao, it would be found in the following extract from the Morning Herald of the 18th August. The case referred to by the Herald is in point,—280 Spanish Soldiers on their voyage to the West Indies rise upon the crew of the vessel and carry her to a Portuguese port—Spain demands that the men be delivered up. Portugal refuses, it being contrary to the company —Spain demands that the meu be delivered up. Portugal refuses, it being contrary to the com-ity of nations. Spain threatens war; and Bng-land shows a disposition to support her old ally in what she considers a just cause, the Herald declaring that had Portugal given up the deserters she ought to have been blotted out of

map of Europe. What does Sir Jhon Davis think of this?

the map of Europe.
What does Sir Jion Davis think of this?
"There's no kingdom in Europe which by its topographies' situation—by the mildness of its arbitrate level in the fertility of its soil—by the energetic industry of its inhabitants—and by the energetic industry to be in our day the pray either of revolution, invasion, or civil war, or of the combetal a nation or a people. That garden of Europe, the land of the orange, the olive, and the myrtle, seems fated to be torn aemader by the violence of her own cone, and to be in consequence destined to become 'the prey of some more powerful, or, we should rather say, less feeble and more ames upploas meighbour. The letter of our Lishom correspondent, deted the 9th inst, and which we published in yesterday's 'paper, gives a melancholy "conce among the foremost of the nations of Europe, and for more than a cantury and a half distinguished as the land of successful discovery and colonipation. It appears from his account that 30,000 \$faniaris, in four divisions, threaten the Portuguese provinces conliguous to Arnderic Marketine the continuents. of successful discovery and colonization. It appears from his account that 30,000 Synaisards, in four divisions, threaten the Pottugues provinces contiguous to Archabeta, estemburg, Galicia, and Leon. The plate for this movariantible demonstration of armed force is, first, that the Pottuguese Covernment, shaded to comply with the demend made by Goorales Brays to the delivery of 286 soldiers and officers, who, while on their way to Coha, overnowered the trew of the transport conveying them, and be capt he rinto the Tagus; and the second ground is, the prevention of descrition of Sanaish soldiers to Pottugal, and the necessity of guadding against the incurrance of Spanish refugiese into the Spainh texticory from the side of Portugal. "Neither of these pretends can be but a moment allowed to prevail in fact, and even though they did prevail in flict, both are investmented by the public law of Estope. Of oil rights that can belong to a nation, Solveelegity is the most problem, and that the heighbouring states ought most scrappillosis to repeat if they would not unlike he july; how the estibilities may problem to the property of the control of the problem of the

of the Portuguese territory inviolable, but it is to bounden duty of that nation to defend the night is memaced, and, if unable to southin her independence to call on her allies. No other nation, accordant to Vatel (Book 2d, o. 4), has a right to judge offauternation duted to abother power or sources). Internal conduct of another power of sovereign, and in reference to these 286 soldiers and off, and only followed the provisions of her own municipal law, sanctioned and confirmed by the pair c law of Europe. "The Sovereign," say ought not nogrant an entrace to strange fugees for the purpose of drawing foreign a snare; as soon as he admits them in to protect them."* It is no doubt and *a snare; as soon as he admits them he c *t to protect them.** It is no doubt galling pride of Spain that she cannot wreak her ven on the 286 sokliers and officers; but if Pearuge these men up, or allowed a hair of their head injured, she deserves to be blotted out of the Exercise.

injured, she deserves to be blotted out of the map of Europe.

"As to the Spanish refugees invading their own country from the side of Portugal, the idea is preposterous; first, because they are but a handhol of men, even though their motions were free; and receasily, because it is impossible for inen shut up in the fortresses of Peniche and Cascnes to lay waste does not be deserved to the soil of their own country. It is tense that up in the fortresses of Peniche and Cascnes to lay waste be soil of their own country. It is tense from the Spanish frantier (for the Spanish quints, or conscription, is very odious), and that the deserrers may find a refuge in the soil of Portugal; but surely 30,000 soildness are not necessary to put a stop to this system. No, this false pretence must be at once scouted, and the 30,000 men marched back again from the Pertuguese frontier. Hemiliated and hearded by factions at home, the mongred Spanish Munistry may wish to vapour, and fume, and first initia, at the expense of Portugal, but that they conceive the idea of overbearing or overswing that country we cannot believe. Every Spaniard from the highest to the lowest, no doubt, thinks that God first much him, but this is a feeling not shared by Europe; and England will never see her oldest and best ally leiprived of one hair's breadth of her territory, or one atom of her freedom and independence. There was a time, indeed, when Spain was mistress of Portugal and all her colonies, but that day is gone never to return, and since then the whole face of Europe has been changed

"The very weakness of Portugal will be her weapon with England. It is not solely because of the millions' worth of woollens we export that we cling to her, for though we are not insensible to the value of the import and export rade to Portugal we rate justice, and the obligation so ftreaties, and the value of the import and export rade to Portugal we rate justice, and the obligation so ftreaties, and the value of the import and export rade to Portugal we rate j ope.
As to the Spanish refugees invading their own

The Bombay Telegraph appears inclined to believe the report of the blowing up of H.M.S. Vernon, and other Indian papers deny it stoutly, as a letter had been received from the Captain dated has February! The American ship said to have reported the loss of the Vernon was met at sea on the 31st of May, being then nine days from Rio de Janeiro where she heard the news. Previous to the departure of the English mail of 24th August advises had been received from the river Plate up to the 7th of June, and as no mention is made of the loss of the Vernon, the report may be set down as an idle rumour. the report may be set down as an idle rumous or a silly hoax.

" Having pesterday been favored with some im-

The report may be set down as an idle rumour or a silly hoax.

"Having yesterday been favored with some important information, relative to the report received here of the loss of H. M. S. Vernon, we conceive it our daily once more to refer to the subject, and the more particularly, as the ficus now supplied sore somewhat to modify the views which we formly expressed in reference to the value which should be placed on the report.

"The vessel spoken by the Duke of Cormealt was not a Brig of War, as has been affirmed, but a merchanishic called the Cuba. She was mut in with on the S1x May at 8 o'clock x. e. about 60 miles north of the island of Trindad, and had been hine days out from Rio de Janeiro. It was daik when she passed and on a boat being sent off to her, the officer who proceeded on the duty received explicit instructions from his Commander not to go on board, but to make the best of his way back to the Cornecall. In consequence, the communication of the new was hurried—the Master of the American Ship, indeed, hering only time to say that the Vernon, ladd been blown up accidentally at the most of the River Plate.

"The above are the simple facts of the case; and when we consider that the indistinctness and want of circumstantiality apparent in the report, have now been satisfactorily explaned, and that the latest date received here, via England, from the Rio de a Plate, comes down no further than the 22nd April, long before the alleged accident must have taken place it must be confessed the probabilities are grately in favor of the report turning out correct. A person belonging to the Cermon't had a brother on board the Vernon, and it is not an unimportat fact that the believes implicitly in the accuracy of the melancholy intelligence.

"With reference to the article reprinted the other day from the Courier, and our remarks thereon, it is only necessary to observe that the letter said to have been hear level from the Captain of the Vernon, dated the 1st of February, cannot effect the tidings brought by t

* Vallet p. 173, Book the 3rd. = t Duke of Wellington's Dispatches, May, 1812.

Braish Consulate, Canton,
20th Decober, 1816.

Sit.,—I duly received your letters of the 15th and 17th
ust, the latter covering a copy of the report drawn up by
Committee appointed for the purpose of devising a plan
of content of the property of the report drawn up by
the bester protection of this and property in periods of rist
of content of the property of the property of the report
of the property of the pro

vocations.—I not vocations.—I not vocations.—I not vocation in units environ.

T. A. Cavraett. Esq...
Chairman of the Committee, &c., &c.

We are happy to find that the monotony of Hongkong life is again likely to be broken by a repetition of the Races held last year in the Wong-nei chung Valley. Amongst our advertisements will be found the Notice of a Meating to be held at the Hongkong Club on the 30th inst. having for its object the promotion of this purely national amusement.

We have no doubt that all who were participators in the sports of last season and joined in the sager competition for prizes, will be but too happy to enter the lists a second time.

The Portuguese inhabitants of Macao were last Saturday called on by the Governor to repair by ten o'clock the following morning at the Church of St. Antone in order to be enrolled into a body of local Malitia. A volunteer corps of about 550 men will thus be raised and in any contingency that may arise, whether of popular riot, or a direct defiance of the Chinese Government, they will much strengthen his disposable force, and assist his Excellency in mantaning the extraordinary position be has assumed.

SEIPPING INTELLIGENCE. ARRIVALS.

24,

Countess of Eglinton, Grange, Whampoa.

Diur, Cumberland Calcutta.

Buboo, Barker, Whampoa.

Ruoal Albert, Scanlan, Whampoa.

H. M. S. Dadalue, Captin Talbot, East Coast.

H. M. S. Vestal. Captin Talbot, East Coast.

Coastant, Hemery, Whampoa.

Red Roser, Oliver, Bast Coast.

Don Jum. (Am.) Hamilton, Cumsingmoon.

Lapioing, Lees, Cumsingmoon.

Wolverene, Commander Clifford, Whampoa,

SAILED.

SAILED.

Octobers,
24, Sostland, Paul, Glasgow.
26, Countres of Eglinton, Grange, London.
27, John Bagshaue, Dare, Shanghai.
REPORTS.
Buboe, Barker, Cork.
Bassel, History Speins, London.

Royal Albert, Scanlan, Lor Lors Hemery London.

ESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

Wolf, Commander Gordon
Ringdone, Sir W. Hoste, Bart,
Decidate, Copstain McQuine.

Vestal, (apiain Talbot.
B. Wolterent, Commander Clifford,
St. Vulture, Captain Macdaugal.
Str. Pluta, Lieut. Airey. (Repairing.)
Tr. S. Alfigator, Master Commanding King
S. Minden, 2nd Master in charge Osmer,
Hospital and Store Ship.
4, Penny.

Macvicar and Co

Macvicar and Co Macvicar and Co Dent and Co Henderson and Co Crooke & Massey Whate ship Matheson and Co Lindsay and Co miga, Penny, Anita King, Baboo Barker, B. boo, Burker,
Bonunza, Mossop,
Bougham, Bunker,
Bonaniee Hormusjee, Coates,
Dhur, Cumberland,
Constant, Hemery,
City of Derry, Were,
Don Juan, Hamilton,
Emperor, J. Jones,
Geaelle, Anderson,
Gem, Beard,
John Byery, Howard,
Kelpic, Bellamy,
Kested, Beauvait,
Lapaning, Leess, J. Matheson and Lindsay and J. Matheson and Macvicar and Co Bush and Co City of Derry, Were,
Don Juan, Hamilton,
Emperor, I. Jones,
Gazelle, Anderson,
Goraelle, Anderson,
Master
Kesteck, Beauvait,
Loss,
Longing, Lees,
Longing, Lees,
Young hisband and CoLonging, Lees,
Young hisband and CoMidar, (Am.) Poor,
Red Rever, Oliver,
Red Rever, Oliver,
Red Rever, Oliver,
Royal Albert, Scanlan,
S. Lur warn, Cankling,
Spec. Cole,
Smith and Brimslow Linnel, Am.) Poor, Middas (Am.) Poor, Red Rorer, Oliver, Royal Albert, Scanlan, S. Lurman, Conkling, Spec. Cole, Sri Singopura,

Supping at Whanga.

II. M. T. S. Sapphire, Master-Comding, Fittock.
H. C. Sir. Nemeste, Mester-Rommanding Russell.

Morfogle, McAlpine, Jamieson How and Co

Amazon, Abbott,
Appodine, Thomas,
Amelia, Diaper,
Alleman, White,
A. Edward, Downward,
Britamart, Solomso,
Borderer, Willis,
Bon Accord, Buckle,
Chuan, Laid,
Druid, Ritchie,
Dartmouth, Stevart,
Emna Eugenia, Beech,
Ellen, A. Rudger,
Ellen, A. Rudger,
Fort Withiam. Methyin,
Aillenners, Barnet,
Sillenners, Barnet, Macvicar and Co Lindsay and Co Boustead and Co Lindsay and Co
Lindsay and Co
G, Livingston and Co
J. Matheson and Co
Boustead and Co Boustead and Co J Matheson and Co Bell and Co J. Matheson and Co Intheson and Co Lindsay and Co Turner and Co Bussell and Co Gilman and Co Matheson and Co J. Matheson and Co J. Matheson and Co J. Matheson and Co Fletcher and Co Gibb, Livingston and Co Henderson Watson and Co Fort William Mehvin, Marlemmers, Barnen, Hachiman, Blair, John Bibby, Cawkett, Gosephine, Bmith, Her Indicerten, (Danh) Holm, Ludy Nugent, Parson, Lydford, Stayron, Malacca, Shettler, Magnie, Lower Pustau and Co Lindsay and Co Russel and Co Russel and Co
F. B. Birley
ne,
ne,
ne,
Turner and Co
Crooke and Masee;
Maclean D and Co
Turner and Co
Turner and Co
D & M. Rustornje and Co
Bell and Co
Turner and Co
Co
Co
Turner and Co Malacca, Shettler,
Marguis, Jones,
Marguis of Bute, Bannatyne,
Mary Branntyne, S. Picken,
Patna Ponsonby,
Varpho, Dunlop,
Simoa Taylor, Brown,
Sultawa, Wadge,
Vadge,
Valdelel, Lenan,
Surge, Purchaso,
W. Milchell, McLachlan,
Wild Lish Girl, Buckton,

W. Müchell, McLachian,
Wild Irish Girl, Buckton,
Zoe, Miller,
Zepobia Stoneted,
Zorgoelied, Bus,
VESSELS AT M. Harrier, —, Isabella Robertson, Kelly, Jonen Corina, Denham, C. Sapoorjee Lungrah
F. J. de Priva
Franklyn and Milne
J. A. Durran
Dent and Co Lyra, —, Poppy, Cole Olyphant and Co Samutra, [Duich] Veltman,

BIRTH.
At Ningpo, on Monday the 38th September, the Lady of Partition Hyone, Esq., of a Son.
DIED.

DIED.
On the 5th of October, off the Ningpo River, of dysentry
Mr John Emilius Grant, Midshipman of H. M. S. "Agin

TO LET.

TO LET.

To LET.

The building on the Queen's Road, occur

pied at present by J. A. Oldina Esq.,
as the Peninular and Oriental Steam Navigati b

Company's Office

Possession office.

Possession given early in November. Apply to, BUSH & Co. Hongkong, 27th October 1846.

ÆRATED LEMONADE

ARATED LEMONADE,

SODA WATPR.

(From the New Manufactory at Macao.)
On application may be had at F. A. SE LERA's
Of Mr JOHN SMITH.
TERMS:—Lemonate, per dozen, one dollar and a quirtar, and Soda Water, one dollar—bottles to be returned;—with bottles: \$3 per dozen.

6.7 Onoms for ten dozens, or above: Soda Water, Seventy-five cents, and Lemonade, one dollar per dozen.

Macao, 1st October 1846.

FOR SALE.

A N Iron Grey Pony, warranted sound and free from vice, Price \$70, with Saddle and Brille.

Apply to, McMURRAY & Co.

Victoria, 27th Oct., 1846.

Public AUCTION.

WILL be sold on Saturday next the 31st Instant, by the undersigned (at his Sile rooms adjoining the premises of Messre Busp. LANGE & Co.) at 11 delock A. M.—Very superior Port and Sherry Wines, in bottle; Arrack in wood, Stationery, a few dozons of tandagone guilted Chairs, Bedsteads, fancy Carpetting, Brass. cocks, American Clocks; Two Soda Water appuratus and bottling machines, Sulphuric Acid, Carbonate of Soda and a few piculs of Soda.

ALSO

ALSO
On the same day at 7 o'clock in the evening:
A splendid collection of Colored Engravings by first class artists, without spot or blenish, such as were never before seen in this colony, together with a few Books being American Editions of good authors.

a few Books being American Editions of good authors.

The undersigned invites the public to an inspection of the Engravings which may be viewed at any time between the hours of 10 and 4 of clock each day at his show rooms.

ROBT: A. BRINE,

General Commission Agent, Auctioneer 4c. 4c.

Victorin, 27th October 1846.

N. B. -R. A. B. begs to usify that he would be happy, to receive any viscos for the day sale custiff a. w. of Friday, and for the evening sale unit 4.

F. K. of Saturday.

Any goods sen in time for the day Sale: would be happy to the sale with the day Sale: would have the advantage of Saturday's paper, a see hardblbs.

DURING the absence of the Proprietor, Mr. H. F. Edwaren it duly authorized to manage the affairs of this paper.
Office "Friend of China," 5th September, 1846.

Office 'Friend of China.' But September, 1846.

From London Marcanille Journal of 2nd June al 846.

HONGIKONN, cc. CIANTON

GENERAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANA;

CAPITAL \$198,000, in 15,000 SHARKS or 25 SAN

Temporary Offices 10 Salishers 5t, Strind.

Title Company is formed for the purpuse of one, locking Shambous for the burness of agreement of the purpuse of the purpus of the purpus

or this is Navagaing that is en above Lion miles below Wanare, a this present Sappin Properties a will be published in a f in the meating star judgmail or may deby reference to Capain Sagracy a t rary, offices as above and where applica-tions will be received.

NOTICE.
THE Members of the HONGKONG OLUB and Officers of the Army and Navy, who are disposed to promote a reserval of the Races in the Wong-nei-chung Walley are requested to meet at the CLun Hongs, on Frichs the 20th Inst, at hell past 4 O'clock P. M., to appoint a Committee and voort such measures as taxy appear necessary in furtherance of said object.

Hongkong, 28th October 1846.

BY a respectable and steady Portuguese Youngman, who writes English fineally, and is somewhat conversent with accounts; he has been in an Office for inpwards of two years; and has no objection to go to any of the Ports open; sestisfactory reference can be given, Application at the Office of this Paper, addressed to, Victoria, 6th October 1846.

BRITISH HOTEL,
KEYING HOUSE,
Queen's Road, Victoria,
BY
MICHAEL GABRIEL.
CENTLEMEN and Families visiting this place
Will find every accommodation and all the
articles of the first description at moderate charges
Billiards in a spacious airy rooms facing the sea.

TO COMMANDERS &c.

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 inouth by direct importations to his own indent, consisting of all sizes; Spunyari, Worming, Martine, Hombro lines, Lead lines, Oakum etc. Best navy Capwass, Soutch syine, and Dutch bunting. Tar, Pitch, Rosins, Paints, Paint oil, Turpentine, Varmish etc. etc. Blocks, Hanks, Mast hoops, and Nails of every kind. Pains, Sail needles etc.

Bread, Flour, and Salt provisions.
Oilman's Stores of every description.
Brandy, Gin, Rom and Whitsy.
Sherry, Port, Madeirs, Champagne, Hock and various other light wines.
India and London Bottled Beer, Barclays' Porter etc. etc. CHARLES BUCKTUN, Queen's Road, Hongkong, and Wannpoa Reach.

JUST RECEIVED PAR ** (TITY OF DERRY.**

JUST RECEIVED PRR "CITY OF DERRY."

AMS; Berkeley and Cheddar Cheese; Smoked

Wilts Bocon; English Ox Tongues; Leadenhall Markes Beef; Park Le Duble; Anchony and
Herrings Plate; Jams and Jellies; Soups and Fish of sorts, Robinson's Prepared Gross; Sociational of sorts, Robinson's Prepared Gross; Sociational meal; Zanté Currants; Bloom Raisins; Maccanni; Veranicelli; Cherry, Strawberry and Raspberry Juices; Fresh Olives; Assorted Saces; Mustard; Pickles; Tart Fruits; White Wine Vinegar, Cayenne Pepper; Chocolate Powder in Tins &c. &c. &c.

By other arrivals from England and America.

By other arrivals from England and America.

Paris Hats; Champagine Cider; Butter; American Navy and Ploto Braid; Britanis Metal Goods of every description; Superior Cutlery; Lozenges; Liqueurs; Brandy; Sherry; Port sand Madena Wiops; Chetney, and Curry Powder; Boots and Shoes; Murray's Wine Bissuits in Tins; Arrow-root; Sarsaparilla Mend; Lemon Syrup; and a great variety of other articles, for sale at,

McMURARY & Co.'s.

Victoria, 19th October 1846.

AN invoice of Cumberland Hams and Wittshire 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 Victoria Hong-kong, under the Firm of DRINKER & HEYL.

S. DRINKER.

Victoria, March 2nd 1846.

JUST RECEIVED EX "HEBER JUSI' RECEIVED ax "HEBER."

CUPERIOR Hams, Buter in small kegs, Cheese,

Dongues in half barrels, Sperm Candles, Faicy and Brown Soap, Dried Apples, No. 1 Mass
Beef and, Pork, 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 1846.

NICOTIS, 22013 September 1840.

D. A. BRINE begs to announce his having comthe meaced at the premises adjoining Messrs
BUBO, 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 in soliciting
some portion of the business of the port.

Hongkong, 1st October 1840.

NOPICE.
THE undersigned receives every description of goods from alonged ships, in Lorchas, under the superintoidence of ah European, and Stores them in dry and secure Godowns at very moderate

them in dry and sector Goodwan at very inducers charges.

Soam of charges to be seen at his Office adjointing the premises of Messra Burn, Laknes & Co.

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

&co., at vary low rates, a reasonable allowance made to the turde and to paties taking large quantilies.

ROBT: A. BRINE.

General Commission Agent Auctioner 4c. dc.,
Victoria, 23ad October 1846.

Hoperal Commission A good ductioner of Victoria, Each Occober 1846.

MARCHY, ERASER & Co., inform the 6 March of hospitage, that they have a bound of the form of

MR. D. G. JONES, begs to inform the Merchan of China, that he is prepared to Adjust Clair on the Underwriters for Sea Damage, and that ar Communication made to him to the care of M communication made to him to the car Buracess, Queen's Road, will receive in attention.

Communication made to him to the care of Mc Benness, Queen's Road, will receive interesting attention.

COLONIAL PULICY—HONGRONG.

In resunning the subject of Colonial Policy, we would repeat that all the colonies, great and small, must be more tenderly dealt with than heretefore; and more paise must be taken to select well qualified governors for them. The distinction between great and small, important and unimportant, is a fallacy: the Colonial Empire must be regarded as one body, and when one member suffers, all the others suffer with it. If a Colonial Governor's soler or chief duty were to extru money, two descriptions of persons would seem peculiarly suitable for the office. On the one hand, a solder—neconstant of this description might feel some compunction at being made the instrument of injustice or oppression, his habitaal and instinctive sense of military doty would lead him to stife any such freeling. On the other hand, a man whose natural temper and disposition renders him carriers of the good optimion of those among whom he lives—indifferent to the amount of dissetification which his stat occasion in the colony, so that he retains the favour and support of his employer at home, that is, the Colonial Secretary for the time—such a man may even find a unalignant pleasure in executing oppressive order. But such a view of a Colonial Governor's duty is monstrous, and must be shandowed. These who act on such a principle will find their punishment in their successors in office. A Governor is not a more requisite, and the street will be cut down, and these men leave nothing but a dezert for their successors in office. A Governor is not a mere tax gatherer, he has other and higher qualifications are requisite. Men of the description now referred in sea meng the last that cought to be made choice of to fill the office of Governor, at least in an infast colony, as sumerous evils may be set over against the men allound the office of Governor, at least in an infast colony, as sumerous evils may be set over again

military Governor is unsuitable, because he receives his instructions from guch a distance, that they require to be modified often before they are put in execution; whereas, his habits of literal and implicit obedience prevent him exercising any such discretionary power. The disqualification of the other class is still more evident. A person of the temper referred to will sound discover it, and from that moment every feeling of condiences and cordiality between the most often and those whom be govern is gone. Englishmen will not six down patiently under a system of injustice and oppression. Even in a remote colony they will murmar, forgetting that, though Englishmen, they are living for the present under a species of despoysion, and that their Governor may junish their murmurs by inflicting fresh injuries, and then petite to his gloomy residence, and live there in sulth inhospitable seclusion, occupied with kis books or private correspondence—trusting that the execrations which he has retired to avoid will become faint, or die away entirely before they have travelled ten or fifteen thousand miles, and that he will not be blamed at head-quarters; if he couri-time to find money, hancever it he come by.

We proposed to illustrate our views by a special reference to the colony of Hongkong. This island, as our readers will recollect, was ceded to England by the treaty of Canion, in 1841, while Captain Eliot was Plenipotentiary. As soon as the linearities of Government regarding it were known, it, was erected into a British colony, and the presentions of Government regarding it were known, it, was erected into a British ecloory, and the present own of Victoris was substantial warehouses were seen rising together, at or with small intervals, for several miss along the margin of the bay. Never before had British enterprise and capital produced a transformation so sudden an exhalation. This extraordinary exhibitions of energy and observed his propersion of the hold of the propersion of the hold of the presence of month

aspecting to reap the fruits of their exertions, Government would steep in and root hem of the prize, and that ye a fagfann breach of contract and violation of writinal honour. The first Governor of Roog-forn was Captain Bliot, who, though he prize was the contract of t

not flogged, commit, it, is said, more outrager than the English soldiers, flogging, it is inderted at ones, is essential to repress pulgae. Became Prassian soldiers die under heavy blows from the cane, the conditions of the cate of t

ance, however, have been cellpaed by a complete series of tyrannical and oppressive actin which have marked the whole administration of the pressed for the pressive actin which have been contained by the pressive actin which have been forested to public, therefore the readers are acquirined whall the for granted that or readers are acquirined whall the softering deal which have been forest to public, therefore the readers are acquirined whall the pieces of fleshold-liberately whisped from the body, on though a termination to the health chost of, on title pieces and fleshold-liberately whisped from the body, on though a termination to the health chost of, on this pieces and the horizon they were compiled to witness of officers who looked pan and ever cived hold-marrer were fiell his public to accept in the ranks were fainting at the horizon they were compiled to witness of officers who looked pan in ever cived hold-marrer were fiell his public to see that the ranks were fainting at the horizon they were compiled to witness were hardly the first that the ranks were fainting at the horizon they were compiled to witness, when the court has the first work to correct the present of the pressibility of the pressib

county, and is semiliar to us all. On every railroad there is absolutely a regiment or army of officers and servants, who are as punctual and regular as the machinery they serve. There are common portors, clerks, check takers, point placers, signal

portors, clerks, chock takers, point placers, signal more mards, augine men, stokers, inspectors, supermore, mards, augine men, stokers, inspectors, supermore, mards, signal men, stokers, inspectors, supermore, and their station, and perform their pseudiar ports of the great system, with an embry speudiar ports of the great system, with an embry speudiar ports of the great system, with an embry speudiar ports of the great system, with a server areas probably from the disobodience of troops: the destruction of railway travelling brought about by a great loss of life. Now, in our tailway system, flogging is nover thought of, and would not be tolerated as a means of preserving obedience and order.

Without further multiplying instances to confirm the statement, it is plain that there exists throughout civil life, in its various professions and departments, a system of perfect obedience, which is salithat can be required in military life. Massas of labources go through great toils, and submit to great hardships, for very small rewards, which is all that the state or the commander of the army can require of soldiers. In all those departments of industry not hing like flogging or brutalizing personal chastise or the commander of the army can require of soldiers. In all those departments of industry not hing like flogging or brutalizing personal chastisement is known or tolerated. Wherever indeed, it comes into separation, as there are cases of individual brutahity, such as boys knocked down by a billy-roller, or punched simest to death by the handle of a pick, disorder and confusion ensue; whence we may at once conjecture that in the military system it is the brutal system of flogging itself which is repagnant to order, and provocative of the disobedience it is meant to check.

In all civil employments, the great means of ensuring obedience is the power of dismissal. All the people emplayed, as the rule, need the emplyment, and dismissal is hatamount to a sentence of poverty, honger, and death. The great fountain of

death; dismissed from the former is life and liberty. From the army, a man bogs his discharge; the fictory he quits with the atmost reluctance. When he leaves the army, he is and to regain his freedom; when he is dismissed from the factory or the workshop, he is in deniger of becoming a pauper or a felon. The army, then, is a service of slavery. Cught it be so! That is the question for public conderation; and the members of the army, like jaundiced uson, lainted with the general disease, are not the persons to decide it.

The whole question of the bulk of the population to serve in the army, making dismissed from that as an employment or profession, with all its consequences, the must be becomed of all purishments, or making the dismissal has all the consequences, the must be been did of all purishments, and even a covered blessing, with a return to the toils and obscience of civil life. It is at once plain that the use of flogging in the army, after it has been almost basished from the god, and employed to make the soldier submit, rather to the caprice of inividual officers than to a well-devised system of order, is the chief and main circumstance why service in the army is abhorved by the bulk of the population.

We do not say this is the sole circumstance. In

of inividual officers, than to a well-devised system of order, is the chief and main oircurstance why service in the army is abhorred by the bulk of the population.

We do not say this is the sale circumstance. In a community of which every member is straggling to get up in the world, to obtain more weges, more fees, higher salaries, greater rewards and honours; where an active persuit of wealth is the great national characteristic, to expect that the bulk of the population shall have any affection for a service, in which the utmost reward, without a chance of increasing it by a man's own acretion, is about 1s a day, with a pension of 6d or 9d, efter be its worn out, is wholly irrational. Seldom us it thay shapen, the labourer has some time of being farmer, the spin-wild booker for ward to becoming filter intent of there, a rich mill owner himselff; to all chapsas all agriety, through various graded and professions, a road is opened of making money, and attining that increasing a large of the same of the common of the comm Tail.
We are quit a syare that there are a great many considerations connected with this seject to which

we have not indverted. We are aware of ence of civil life surrounded with magatherity, and military life, particularly abrotic is supposed the men are liberated frontrol except that of their immediate officer, considerations we cannot now, though jumprepared, discuss. We shall have need all we propose, if we encourage the publication of the proposed of the proposed of the publication of the proposed of the publication of the proposed of the proposed of the publication of the proposed of the publication of the proposed of the proposed of the publication of the proposed of the proposed of the proposed of the proposed of the publication of the proposed of the propo

THE SIXTY SECOND REGIMES

THE SIXTY-SECOND REGIMES. The whole affair of the 62nd regimes series of blunders from beginning to enaturally enough, could not be concludated by the control of the contr

geatlemen of blame, it anathematics with emphasis the superlative crime of appeal public press.

Here has been a gallant British regin into a fire too murderous for troops to be on the fire y order, when it had left the best public press.

About the moment when it had passed the fire y order, when it had left the best public to. About the moment when it had passed the fire y order, when it had left the best public to the fire y order, when it had left the best public to the fire y order, when it had left the best public to the fire y order, and when the fire y order is the fire y order is the fire y order to the years and y order or

this sufficient to restore the regiment to the Is this sufficient to restore the regiment to the respect of the public? By no menons. Military dispatches can a slur that military dispatches cannot remove. But there is a power which undertakes the task. That power is the public press; which carefully chronicled every account, every fact, every circiemstance; and made the public acquainted with all the details of those battles, with a minuteness and fidelity that made the world fix-niliar with each scene of action.

The press it was that fully exculpated the 62rd Regiment; aided by the communication of officers and eye-witenesses, agger to establish truth and repel calumny. Yet what is the moral which Adjutant-General Great draws from the occurrence. Verily it is, that the press is a very vide thing, to hold communication with which is perfectly history.

jutant-General Grant draws from the occurrence. Verily it is, that the press its a very vite thing, to hold communication with which is perfectly beinous.

It is no doubt one of the articles of war, that military history is only to be registered in official despatches, and that these, in order to be genuine and respected, must not be communicated to the press. Here, then, is a sample of the verseity of military despatches. A Commander-in-Chief state, that a certain regiment stormed a butter, which, in reality, it never approached. Its more immed as commander, writes another despatch, stating that so far from storming the battery, the regiment is a away, or gave wary, in panie. It hoppens that hoth the accounts of both these high officers, though contradictory to each other, agree in being both equally untrue; and since that time there have been despatches and counter-despatches, which strove to set half right what was where wroos. The calumnies were made public; yet i was expected that the correction of them should be keep secret with regimental etigoetts! The ways with the general etigoetts! The ways it is a worse symptom, than his precipitancy it is a worse symptom. Then his precipitancy it is a worse symptom than his precipitancy it is a worse symptom. The press of the press. Sir John Littler's anger of this speaks ill light his it is a worse symptom. Then his precipitancy it is a worse symptom than his precipitancy in the highest chipylinic feeling, we will not say it is condemning a gallant regiment. It Sir John Littler's anger of this speaks ill light his it is worse symptom than the precipitancy in the highest chipylinic feeling, we will not say it is so worse the military, one is most home. In the factor of making full reperation to a regiment on which is had indicated a cruel wrong. Instead of complaining of publicity, he ought to have fareured at courted it.

There are few professions now-a days, whose claim to regimtion, and whose reward therein, mut not be made through the press. Of all prafession t

Edited, Printed and Published by John Care A1 The Friend of China and Hongkong Gasette, Printing Office, Godon Street Victoria, Honekone, 1846.