

THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

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FOR LONDON.
THE fine A 1 Ship DARTMOUTH, 733 Tons, has superior accommodation for Passengers, and will be despatched from Hongkong about the end of October. For Passage, apply to Captain TURNER, on board, or to,
Hongkong, or Canton
Hongkong, 26th September 1846.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.
A substantial House, consisting of two sitting rooms, each 30 feet by 20, and in height 17 feet, separated by folding doors; five good sized bed rooms, with Dressing and bath room to each; two servants' rooms, a front and a back Verandah, closed with Venetians, each 84 feet long, 12 feet wide; flat roof, convenient for exercise, and affording a fine view of the Harbour and its environs. 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 Compound, Garden &c., the whole surrounded by a good fence, situated on the ridge at West Point, and lately occupied by the Honorable P. I. STRANGE, Attorney General. Apply to,
JAMESON, HOW & Co.
Victoria, 25th September 1846.

TO LET.
THE building on the Queen's Road, occupied at present by J. A. OLDRIN Esq., as the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office. Possession given early in November. Apply to,
BUSH & Co.
Hongkong, 27th October 1846.

TO LET.
A Bungalow on Queen's Road, opposite the Albany Godowns, consisting of six Rooms well ventilated below, with detached Offices and Stables complete. Apply to,
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, March 2nd, 1846.

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

TO LET.
A HOUSE on Queen's Road, containing two rooms, with godowns. Apply to
ARCH: MELVILLE.
Victoria, 14th April, 1846.

TO LET.
A House situated in Wellington Street, commanding a fine view of the Bay. Early possession can be given. For further particulars apply to,
R. OSWALD.
Victoria, 27th February, 1846.

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

TO LET.
SPACIOUS Godowns and Dwelling house, built of Granite and lately occupied by Messrs THOS. RIPLEY & Co. The property is situated near the centre of the Town, (Victoria, Hongkong) and has a water frontage. Apply on the Premises, or to,
THOMAS RIPLEY & Co.
Hongkong, 31st July 1846. Shanghai.

TO LET ON LEASE.
A HOUSE on Queen's Road, late in the occupation of Mr C. W. BOWRA. Apply at the Office of the Friend of China.

APARTMENTS.
A Suite 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 spacious and convenient two storied House at Corner of Wellington and D'Agular Streets, formerly occupied by the Supreme Court; has good dry godowns and convenient mercantile Offices. Rent \$50 per month. For further particulars apply to,
P. SPRING,
Ravensburg Cottage, Stanion Street.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr GEORGE THOMAS BRAINE and Mr FRANCIS CHARLES DUNSMON, in our Establishment ceased on the 30th ultimo, and Mr ARTHUR CAMPBELL, Mr CHARLES JOSEPH BRAINE, and Mr EDWARD PEREIRA are this day admitted Partners in our Firm.
DENT & Co.
Victoria, Hongkong, 1st July 1846.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned have been appointed Agents at Shanghai for the Imperial Fire Office of London.
BLENKIN, RAWSON & Co.
Victoria, 22d April 1846.

FOR SALE.
AT the Godowns of Messrs BLENKIN, RAWSON & Co superior Sherry, Madeira, and Port, in wood and bottle; Champagne from the house of Mumm & Co Rheims.
Hongkong, 1st June 1846.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned have received authority from the Directors of the Imperial Fire Insurance Office of London, to issue Policies on the New Buildings at Canton.
MACVICAR & Co.
Victoria, 23rd January, 1846.

MR. ALEXANDER McCULLOCH and Mr DUNCAN JAMES KAY have been admitted Partners in our Firm.
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, 20th October 1846.

FOR SALE.
WEBSTER, Gordon, Cossart & Co's superior Madeira, in Hids, quarter and half quarter casks, and in cases. FLETCHER & Co.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1845.

NOTICE.
MR. ROGER JACOBSON is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August 1846.

FOR SALE.
THE following Wines ex Cannata.
Port, Sherry, Sauterne, Hock, Claret, Sparkling Champagne, Hermitage, Pale Cognac Brandy, in do. do. Schiedam Geneva, in do. of 1 dozen. Superior Indian Salad Oil. Apply to,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Victoria, 15th July 1846.

FOR SALE.
ALLSOP'S Beer in cask and bottle. Apply to,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Victoria, 1st September 1846.

FOR SALE.
BLANDY'S Madiera, in half pipes, hds, and quarter casks. Apply to,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Victoria, 19th April 1846.

FOR SALE.
SHEATHING COPPER, 16 to 32 oz. Apply to,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 15th September 1846.

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

INDIA AND CHINA MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company, and are prepared to grant Policies payable in London, Calcutta, and Canton.
This Office returns a Bonus of 10 per cent. (Ten per Cent.) on all Premiums.
GILMAN & Co.
Canton, 1st October 1846.

FOR SALE.
AT the Godowns of the undersigned, in One Doz. Cases—
Cognac, Brandy, St. Julien, Chateau Margaux, Champagne.
Just landed from the French ship Adhemar.
HEGAN & Co.

**SHEATHING COPPER, for Sale, apply at the Godowns of,
W. & T. GEMMELL & Co.
Victoria, 23rd October 1846.**

NOTICE.
THE undersigned have opened a Branch Establishment at Shanghai under the same firm as at Canton.
RATHBONES, WORTHINGTON & Co.
Canton, 1st August 1846.

ORIENTAL INSURANCE SOCIETY.
THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Society and are prepared to grant Policies payable in Liverpool, Bombay, Calcutta and Canton.
RATHBONES, WORTHINGTON & Co.
Canton, 1st August 1846.

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

NOTICE.
MR. JOSEPH H. ROBERTS is a partner in our Firm.
AUGUSTINE, HEARD & Co.
Canton, 20th March, 1846.

FOR SALE.
INVOICES of—Russian Cordage, Paint, Paint Oil, Canvas, Blocks, Bunting, Twine, and superior Hamburg Mess Pork and Beef.
Wine, Brandy, Gin and Vinegar.
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, September 1846.

FOR SALE.
CHAIN Cables of all sizes up to Litch and 7/8th. Añeños, very superior Canvas, Blocks, large Europe Rope, Paint Oil, Black Varnish, by whole sale.
FRANKLYN & MILNE,
Queen's Road.

FOR SALE.
COGNAC in Bottles at 60 per Dozen at Messrs FRANKLYN & MILNE'S.
Hongkong, 22nd October 1846.

PALE Burton Ale in Hogsheads @ \$26. Do. do. in bottle 2-75.
Pale Cognac Brandy on Cask and bottle. Fine full flavored Port. Very Pale Sherry. Brandy do. Red wine in Cask. Champagne and Claret, at very low prices. Sparkling and still Moselle, Liqueurs &c. Apply to,
FRANKLYN & MILNE,
Queen's Road.

FOR SALE.
AND received per late arrivals by the undersigned several Invoices consisting of as follows:—Saddlery, Ladies and Gents Riding Whips, Do's do. White Cotton Hose, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Gloves, Brushes, Cutlery, Candles, Cooking utensils, Oilman's Stores, Allsopp's Beer, Dark and Cherry Brandy, Choupage, Hock Sherry, Port, Madeira and Cherry Cordial. Like wise a quantity of Bengal Rice and Gram.
BOWLA, HUMPHREYS & Co.
Victoria, 14th September 1846.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
SODA WATER, ERATED LEMONADE. Aerated Chalybeate Water, (highly recommended, on account of its tonic properties) AGENT at CANTON.
ACHOOK, Comptroller, No. 3 Imperial Hongkong, 13th March, 1846.

FOR SALE.
SODA WATER AND ERATED LEMONADE of superior quality at Messrs HUNTER & BARTON'S Dispensary, Pottinger Street, Victoria, HONGKONG.
CANTON, at Dr KENNY'S Dispensary, No. 5, New French Hong.
MACAO, at HINNAN'S, Chinese Shopkeeper, Rua d'Augustine.

ERATED LEMONADE.
AND
SODA WATER.
(From the New Manufactory at Macao.)
ON application may be had at F. A. SEABRA'S Dispensary, Praya Grande, and at the Store of Mr JOHN SMITH.
TERMS:—Lemonade, per dozen, one dollar and a quarter, and Soda Water, one dollar,—bottles to be returned;—with bottles: \$3 per dozen.
OROBAS for ten dozens, or above: Soda Water, Seventy-five cents, and Lemonade, one dollar per dozen.
Macao, 1st October 1846.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
MESSIEURS RICHARD COLEY and WILLIAM GASKELL Attorneys of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Westminster in England and Solicitors of the High Court of Chancery have been duly admitted to practise as Attorneys, Solicitors and Proctors of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, and have this day entered into Copartnership.
Offices at the house lately occupied by Messrs HUMPHREYS & Co., Queen's Road, Victoria, 12th October 1846.

FOR SALE.
REGISTER Iron Grates. Fenders and Fire Irons.
ROBT: RUTHERFURD,
Queen's Road.
Victoria, 23rd October 1846.

FOR SALE.
GOVERNMENT Mauds No. 3 Cigars, on board U of the Spanish Bark Vela. Apply to the Captain J. SALADO, at Mr C. DUNN'S, Queen's Road, corner of Graham Street.
Victoria, 7th September, 1846.

BRITISH HOTEL.
KING'S HOUSE,
Queen's Road, Victoria,
or
MICHAEL GABRIEL.
GENTLEMEN and Families visiting this place will find every accommodation and all the articles of the first description at moderate charges. A Parade in a spacious airy room facing the sea.
FOR SALE.
A strong Grey Pony. Apply to,
Mr G. DEWAR.
Victoria, 3rd September 1846.

JUST RECEIVED.
AND for Sale by the undersigned,—
A Superfine navy Blue Cloth; Blue and Black Cashmerettes; Beiged Silk Waistcoat-pieces, Richly Cut Velvet do.; Tartans and Tweeds, for shooting Coats and Trowsers; Blue Cloth Caps; Navy Gold Lace and Buttons; superior English made Shirts with linen fronts, collars and wristbands; Silk Socks and Stockings; white and colored Silk and Cotton Goggles; Old Brown Windsor Soaps; Razors and Razor Straps; Shaving, Tooth, Nail, and Hair Brushes; Shaving Glasses in Gift Frames from 9 to 18 Inches square; and Dressing Combs.
ALSO
An Invoice of French Confectionery, consisting of—Bonnons à Cordes; Bonnons Cosques; Cerdias assortis; Anis Fines; Anis Roses Perles; and Pralines Fines and Ordinaires.
F. FUNCK.
Victoria, 9th October 1846.

F. FUNCK has just received and invites attention to an invoice of Articles for Ladies use, comprising—
Drawn Silk Bonnets, of the latest Parisian style; Plain and richly embroidered French Silk Stockings; White and Colored Silk Goggles; Combs of various descriptions, viz. Shell and Buffalo side Combs of numerous patterns; Braid and Curling do.; Dressing and Victoria do.; Single and Double (handled do.); and small Tooth Combs; Hair Brushes of different degrees of hardness; also, a few of the softest description for Infants use.
Victoria, 8th October 1846.

SUPERIOR PENKNIVES, manufactured by
JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS,
No. 6 Norfolk Street, THE ROYAL FAIR.
A Small invoice of the above superior Cutlery for just received, and can be strongly recommended for the use of Offices.
F. FUNCK.
Victoria, 8th July 1846.

BOOTS & SHOES.
THE undersigned has just opened another case of Stunts Boots and Shoes, and is ready to dispose of them as heretofore.
F. FUNCK.
Victoria, 1st August 1846.

TO COMMANDERS &c.
THE undersigned begs to solicit the attention of Commanders of ships and the public to his extensive assortment of stores, replenished every month by direct importations to his own indent, consisting of—
Europe, Manila and Coir Cordage of all sizes; Spunners, Worming, Marline, Hambro lines, Lead lines, Oakum etc. Best navy Canvas, Scotch twine, and Dutch bunting; Tar, Pitch, Resins, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish etc. etc. Blocks, Hanks, Mast hoops, and Nails of every kind. Palms, Sail needles etc.
Bread, Flour, and Salt provisions.
Oilmen's Stores of every description.
Brandy, Gin, Rum and Whisky.
Sherry, Port, Madeira, Champagne, Hock and various other light wines.
India and London Bottled Beer, Barclay's Porter etc. etc.
CHARLES BUCKTON,
Queen's Road, Hongkong,
and Whampoa Reach.

JUST RECEIVED PER "CITY OF DERRY."
HAMS; Berkeley and Obelder Cheese; Smoked Wills Bacon; English Ox Tongues; London-bell Market Beef; Paris Le Diable; Anchovy and Herrings Paste; Jams and Jellies; Soups and Fish of sorts; Robinson's Prepared Goods; Scotch Oatmeal; Zaotic Currants; Blom Raisins; Maccaroni; Vermicelli; Cherry, Strawberry and Raspberry Jucies; Fresh Olives; Assorted Sauces; Mustard; Pickles; Tart Fruits; White Wine Vinegar; Cayenne Pepper; Chocolate Powder in Tins &c. &c. &c.
ALSO
By other arrivals from England and America.
Paris Hats; Champagne Ciders; Estier, American Navy and Pine Bread; Britannia Metal Goods of every description; Superior Cutlery; Lozenges; Liqueurs; Brandy; Sherry; Port and Madeira Wines; Chetney and Curry Powder; Boots and Shoes; Murray's Wine Biscuits in Tins; Arrow-root; Sarsaparilla Mead; Lemon Syrup; and a great variety of other articles, for sale at,
MEMURARY & Co's.
Victoria, 19th October 1846.

FROM LONDON MERCANTILE JOURNAL of 2d June 1846.
HONGKONG & CANTON GENERAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
CAPITAL £20,000, IN 16,000 SHARES OF £5 EACH.
The next 21st inst. SAIL.
Temporary Offices, 10 Salisbury St. Strand.
THIS Company is formed for the purpose of employing Steamboats for the transportation of goods and passengers between Hongkong and Canton, thereby preventing the expense and delay of Ships Navigating the River above Hongkong 70 miles below WAMPOA the present Shipping Nation. Prospectuses will be published in a few days. In the meantime every information may be obtained by reference to Captain HAYDON at the temporary offices as above and where applications for shares will be received.
26th May 1846.

(From the China Mail, October 29.)

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Commands of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen have been received, through the Right Honourable the Earl Grey, Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, approving of and confirming Ordinance No. 2 of 1845, entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Ordinance No. 6 of 1845, entitled, 'An Ordinance to repeal Ordinance No. 15 of 1844, for the establishment of a Supreme Court of Judicature at Hongkong, and to substitute other provisions in lieu thereof,'" Now, therefore, it is hereby declared, that the said Ordinance No. 2 of 1845, has been so approved of and confirmed as aforesaid.

God SAVE THE QUEEN.
JOHN F. DAVIS.

Given at Victoria, Hongkong,
this 24th day of October, 1846.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,
W. CAINE,

Officiating Colonial Secretary.

Diplomatic Department.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c., &c., is pleased to direct that the annexed Copy of an Official Despatch to Mr Consul Macgregor be published for the information of British subjects at the Five Ports within the dominions of the Emperor of China.

By Order,
A. R. JOHNSTON.

Victoria, 29th October 1846.

No. 99.
Victoria, Hongkong, 22d October 1846.
Sir, - In reply to a letter forwarded by you from Mr. S. C. Compton, you will have the goodness to inform that gentleman (as you have already directed) that the Ordinance No. 15 of 1844, which I authorized you to file in his name, Ordinance No. 5 of 1844, to carry into effect upon Chinese territory the Treaties between Great Britain and China, and for the preservation of peace and amity between the two nations. By the 13th Article in the Schedule annexed to that Ordinance, Mr Compton was bound to proceed to the Consulate, and submit any cause of complaint against a Chinese. Instead of doing this, his violence excited the frightful tumult and bloodshed in which three Chinese were killed, and by which the peaceful relations between the two countries are still endangered.

Under these extraordinary circumstances I have considered myself bound to exert those high powers with which it has been deemed necessary to invest me for the government of Her Majesty's subjects within the Chinese dominions, with a view to the most important object of securing international tranquillity, and the British government and legislature will be prepared to support me in any exercise of such a peculiar kind. As before directed, you will plead my order as your sufficient warrant for the fine of two hundred Dollars under Ordinance No. 5 of 1844, for British subjects within the Dominions of the Emperor of China," as passed by my predecessor Sir Henry Pottinger.

While the safety of not only the British, but the whole foreign community is still endangered as the consequences of his conduct Mr Compton cannot possibly be expected to be deliberately visited after the fullest enquiry, on a complaint repeatedly urged against him by the Chinese Government, for a violation of Treaties on their own territory, should be remitted. This would be only to aggravate the serious evils for which Mr Compton must be considered as deeply responsible, and it would at the same time prove utterly unfit for the discharge of these international functions with which it has pleased Her Majesty to honour me, in the very unusual circumstances under which we exercise foreign jurisdiction within an independent sovereignty. You will observe in my Circular to Her Majesty's Consuls of November 22d, 1844, since approved by Her Majesty's Government, that the Emperor of China having, like the Sultans of Turkey, waived in favour of Christian powers rights inherent in territorial sovereignty, such Christian powers, in taking advantage of this concession, are bound to provide as far as possible against any injurious effects resulting from it, to the territorial sovereignty.

If the recovery of forty-six thousand Dollars private compensation from the Chinese Government, at another Port, proves that I have protected the rights of British subjects, it is only just that I should be equally firm in enforcing their obligations. On no other terms can we maintain a beneficial intercourse with China, and on no other terms can I undertake to administer my trust.

I have, &c.,
J. F. DAVIS.

True Copy,
A. R. JOHNSTON.

To the Editor of the Friend of China,

Hongkong, 30th October, 1846.

Sir, - In common with many of my brother Merchants, I felt very indignant at the remarks issued on page 5 of your Contemporary of the Mail, relative to the unjust proceedings instituted against a much respected member of the Canton Community, but agreed with you, that as the subject was still in progress, it would be not only impolitic, but unfair to provoke discussion on the matter. It would seem that the Editor of the Mail, directed by the fetters of official dictation and arrogance, has resorted to assume that, because Her Majesty's Consul had followed the orders of Sir John Davis in inflicting a fine, the injustice of the case was quite clear.

Now what are the facts? Why, simply that the rules of law and equity were quite disregarded - inasmuch as according to H. M. Consul's own account, in accordance with Ordinance 2 of 1845, he provided a trial case, which shall be published with all evidence for perusal by the Supreme Court at Hongkong. Further, Ordinance 7 of 1844, does not give power especially to the present Consul, but to all Consuls and Vice-Consuls, to exercise power and authority to cause to be proceeded

ed and brought before them any British subject who may be charged with having committed any crime or offence - shall have power to examine all witnesses who may appear before him to substantiate the charge - shall examine all witnesses who appear in the presence and hearing of the person accused, and afford the accused person all reasonable facilities for cross examining all such witnesses, and having reduced to writing the depositions of witnesses shall cause the same to be read over, and if necessary explained to the person accused, together with any other evidence that may have been urged against him during the course of the trial, and shall require each accused person to defend himself against the charge brought against him, and if necessary advise him of the legal effects of any voluntary confession, and shall take the evidence of any witnesses whom the accused person may tender to be examined in his exculpation."

Under Civilized Rulers it will scarcely be credited that the Laws of England, and the rights of her subjects are so violated, as the following facts will testify.

An Englishman is fined \$200 for upsetting a huckster's stall on the 4th July, because Mr Macgregor, I presume at the instance of Sir John Davis, (as it will be known he was better informed, I assume, this to have been the cause of the riots on the 8th (four days afterwards) The fallacy of this statement is as ridiculous as the attempt afterwards made to smother the law of Ordinance 2, by the Substitution of No. 5. And if Sir John Davis "cannot undertake to administer his trust on any other terms," there is very little doubt but that when the history of this absurdity, loaded by his many other delinquencies, reaches the ears of Earl Grey, we shall be relieved from the jurisdiction of one, whose career has been marked by a successive temerity and vacillation towards the Chinese, and insult and oppression to his own countrymen.

But to continue, sentence was passed without any evidence being submitted to the Supreme Court at Hongkong, as especially provided in the Ordinance, under which the fine was levied, neither has the accused had any Copy of the evidence brought forward, or opportunity afforded him of examining any Witnesses: or in fact, of ascertaining the real effect with which he was charged.

In conclusion, I would refer Sir John Davis to a report of a case, which I see you have copied to a former issue. It is an Extract from the Proceedings of the Privy Council on an appeal by Mr Justice Willis. The Judgment of Sir G. C. Phipps, and the Council of Australia being aside, because the Appellant had no opportunity of being heard in his defence. - This is precisely our case; and for Mr Compton's is that of the Mercantile Community, who have had a gross insult passed upon them, by this act of oppression; and who as you very properly observe, will not tamely submit to have their rights and privileges so tampered with.

The vaunted recovery of Forty six thousand Dollars allotted to him, in the insulting Proclamation already quoted, I presume is that, where a recently appointed Consul estimates the worth of a much esteemed Gentleman, at a discount of ten per cent, and indulges in language very unbecoming a man of any "Class" - Sanctioned to by His Excellency as the document was not countersigned by him.

Happily however, we have laws in England, that cannot be abrogated, and I trust an appeal will be made to the Home Government on the subject.

I am,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
A MERCHANT.

LATEST DATES.

Frederic Aug. 15	St. Petersburg Aug. 11
United States July 31	Batavia Sept. 30
Calcutta Sept. 7	Singapore Sept. 7
Penang Sept. 12	Manila Sept. 15
Amoy Sept. 15	Singapore Oct. 13
C of G Hope June 19	Amoy Oct. 13

THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31st 1846.

NOTICE - *Deux Chartes* will be open for Public Writing at the Consulate, at half past 12 o'clock, on Monday, during the winter months, beginning with the 1st December 1846.

Victoria, 19th October 1846.

NOTICE - The next Meeting of the Chinese Mercantile Society will be held at Dr Pitt's residence on Tuesday 3rd November, at seven o'clock P. M.

Hongkong, 24th October 1846.

We extract from the last number of the *China Mail*, the copy of a most extraordinary official document, in the form of a letter addressed to the British Consul at Canton, by His Excellency Sir J. F. Davis, and published by a special Notification, for the information and edification of all her Majesty's Subjects in China. It is not our intention at present to enter into the different points of discussion provoked by this salubrious epistle; we feel however some degree of pleasure, not unaccompanied with astonishment, that His Excellency has so graciously assumed a position by which he intends to stand forth; he may flatter himself with the hope of receiving the support of the British Government and legislature, but we may also anticipate the same success, and will be more than amazed if British law or equity can sanction an act of the most despotic disposition, as apart altogether from a question of justice, the informalities of his proceedings alone must condemn him.

As the most agreeable part of our monthly summary we notice the setting in of the N.E. monsoon earlier than usual; September was close and sultry, and both in Hongkong and Macao there was some fever, but with the cool winds from the north it has entirely disappeared, and we may look forward to five months of pleasant weather. From the 24th to the 26th of September there were several hurricanes (Typhoons) in the China Sea, which several vessels suffered in parts and totally, and it is feared, that one Fire ship from Amoy to this Port (the *He*) on Stewart must have foundered as she has been missing for upwards of a month.

A sale of public lands was held on the 1st Twelve lots in the best part of the town were offered, but there was little competition except for two of the lots. The sale was badly attended and for four of the lots there was not an offer.

(CANTON) - The feeling of hostility towards foreigners has not in any degree subsided, the mob continuing to demand that 13 Europeans be executed for the lives lost on the 8th July. The Government of the province is apprehensive of an attack on Canton, and aware that he could not protect them has demanded of Sir John Davis that a vessel of war be stationed at Canton in terms of the treaty. His Excellency has complied, and the guns of H. C. S. *Venezia* now cover the factories.

Sir John Davis has offended his countrymen in the provincial city, by what in our humble opinion appears to be gross injustice in his treatment of one of the most respected members of the Community, and by a public Circular insulting, and quite uncalled for. As far back as the 4th of July (four days before the riots) an English Gentleman pushed over a huckster's stall which stood in a public thoroughfare in defiance of a regulation which provides that the street be kept free of such incumbrances. Upwards of three months after the occurrence H. M. Consul informs the Gentleman that Sir John Davis has fined him \$200 (£45) for having upset the stall, and assumes that this circumstance led to the riots, which took place on the 8th July though we were least of all inclined to be present undergoing investigation in Canton, the Secretary Mr. A. R. Johnston being there for that purpose. It must be observed that the Gentleman was never tried, had no opportunity of making a defence, nor has the provision of the ordinance under which he was sentenced, viz. No. 2, 1844 as stated by H. M. Consul been complied with, no evidence having been submitted to the Supreme Court nor opportunity afforded of examining into the charge brought against him, and by a public Circular informed that the Government attempts to screen himself under the assumption of Ordinance No. 5 of 1844 which in fact does not bear at all upon the present case, being only applicable to 'cases not punishable by the law of England.'

No doubt His Excellency has yielded to the demands of Keying; but whether such truckling will tend to raise the character of Europeans in the estimation of the Celestials, or whether Englishmen will tamely submit to have their rights and privileges so tampered with, is a question which will not admit of two opinions. We have no doubt that the timid compliance with the wishes of Keying will lead to further concessions if possible more degrading to the character of Englishmen.

Since the riots in July, the British Residents of Canton have deemed it prudent to arm themselves and to meet occasionally for the purpose of training. There was the more necessity for this in consequence of the refusal of Sir John Davis to station a man of war at the port in terms of the treaty. The arming and training was approved of by the Consul, but for some unaccountable reason it gave offence to the Superintendent of Trade, who caused the Consul to issue a most insulting Circular, which will be found in another part of our paper.

CANTON - The Portuguese settlement is so troubled by internal divisions among the inhabitants on the subject of taxation. One portion of the population advocate a free port in hopes of bringing back the Foreign Merchants, and the port is now free, with the exception of a prohibition of the import of a few articles which would come into competition with the native manufactures. This party propose to raise a duty on a house assessment of ten per cent, and an income tax of ten per cent, towards the mode of raising income is very unfair towards the poorer classes. These innovations are stoutly opposed by another portion of the community, and as the assessment and income tax are quite inadequate to meet the expenses, it may almost be predicted that duties will again be put upon imports, which is the less to be regretted that it is evident the foreign Merchants will not return to the settlement.

The Governor and Senate have also taxed the Chinese inhabitants, and in consequence there have been some disturbances among the locals trading from Macao to Hongkong and Canton. Several assessed one dollar per month, this the taxmen refused to pay, and landed in large numbers with a view to intimidate the Authorities. In this they did not succeed; they were attacked by the troops; the goods of the furs opened upon them; and after suffering from 8 to 40 men, and seventeen boats, they were compelled to fly. Rumour says that a serious attack is to be made on the town by a large body of disaffected Chinese; and in the meantime the Governor has enrolled a volunteer corps of 360 men, which with 2 regular troops are quite enough to defend Macao against any attack from mere banditti and pirates.

A private letter dated 27th informs us that a rumour of an attack on the City on the following day by a body of some 5,000 Pirates, was prevalent, in consequence of which it has been considered prudent to double the guards and to make other preparations for an emergency. We cannot give the slightest credence to the rumour, but should it prove correct, the Invincibles will not doubt reap additional laurels in effectually repelling the assailants.

JAPAN - The Americans have been unsuccessful in an attempt to enter into commercial arrangements with the Government of Japan. Commodore Biddle in the 80 guns ship *Columbus* accompanied by the corvette *Vincennes* recently visited Jeddo. The two ships were at once surrounded by hundreds of armed boats, and only were they freed from the annoyance of the shore by a letter permitted to communicate with each other. A letter from the President to the United States to the King was taken, and received by the officials who visited the Commodore to ascertain what he wanted; but no answer was returned, it being merely intimated to the strangers that they were to go, and on no account to return.

Mr Everett the American Minister to China arrived at Macao on the 6th instant. On landing His Excellency was received by the Portuguese Authorities with the usual honour. On the 20th the American ship *Albatross*, accompanied by Peter Parker Esq. Secretary of the Legation.

We extract from the *Economist* of the 8th of August some notes by a Mr. J. A. S.; but how a paper supposed to be well informed on matters connected with Shipping and commerce should admit such trash into its columns is to us an enigma. Mr. J. A. S. has arranged his ideas methodically, commencing with what he terms "the comparative cost of English and American bottoms." The uninitiated on reading the paragraph will discover that this means the rates of freight on board English and American ships.

Mr. J. A. S. estimates that the rate from China to Great Britain on board of British ships, is from £7 to £8 per ton; the rate to the United States, on board American vessels, being £4 to £4. 10. Mr. J. A. S. is not very consistent, as a few lines afterwards he states that the price of freight to America is not more than £5.

We will test the correctness of these assertions by the freights to the United Kingdom from October 1845 to September 1846.

October, 1845, - ton of 50 ft.	4, 15
November, " " " "	4, -
December, " " " "	4, 5
January, 1846, " " " "	4, 10
February, " " " "	8, -
March, " " " "	8, -
April, " " " "	5, 10
May, " " " "	5, 10
June, " " " "	4, 10
July, " " " "	4, -
August, " " " "	5, -
September, " " " "	4, 10

This gives an average rate for the year of £5. 1, 2 per ton of 50 cubic feet. The Americans reckon a ton at 40 cubic feet; and the freight according to Mr. J. A. S. being £4. 10, the question devolves itself into a very simple problem in arithmetic, vizt, if 40 feet gives £4. 10 what will 50 feet give; - answer, £5. 12, 3. It therefore appears, that per ton of 50 ft., the rates on board British vessels average £5. 4, 2 and on board American £5. 12, 6.

Mr. J. A. S. suggests that teas for the English markets be shipped in American vessels to Gibraltar, Malta, or the Channel Islands, and from thence transhipped in British vessels to their final destination in London or Liverpool. As the freight from Malta to the United Kingdom would cost about £2 a ton, we commend these profound suggestions to the foreign Merchants in China. Mr. J. A. S. in continuation states that American ships carry cargoes from England and India to Penang, Singapore and Hongkong; we trust he will pardon us if we tell him that he has under a grievous mistake. No foreign vessel can carry cargo between two British ports without infringing the navigation laws of England, rendering the vessel liable to seizure and confiscation.

In his chapter of suggestions Mr. J. A. S. asserts that two American seamen are more than a match for three English mariners; but American ships are sailed cheaper, better provisioned &c. &c.; winding up with informing us that as he has passed in many American ships he knows that the above facts defy contradiction. We have also passed in American ships, and without wishing to detract anything from their peculiar merits, we deny the truth of the broad assertions put forward by their present advocate. Besides one passage from South America, we crossed the Atlantic thrice, and doubled the Cape twice, under the stars and stripes. In British vessels, we crossed the Atlantic five times, doubled the cape once, made one passage from the Pacific to China, not to speak of shorter voyages, and we humbly submit that we have a right to offer an opinion.

Mr. J. A. S. concludes with some observations on Hongkong, Singapore &c. which are quite as correct as his commercial information. We are told that Hongkong is nothing new but a depot for a few opium smugglers, soldiers, officers, and men of war seamen, and that the sum of £20,000 would have been amply sufficient to cover the government expenditure for the past three years.

The most extensive and influential of the foreign Merchants in China are still domiciled in Hongkong; opium smugglers there are none, the trade being a legal one, and in Canton, where it is illegal, there is a larger quantity sold in one week than in Hongkong during a year. How the roads, barracks, hospitals &c. &c. which in such a locality are indispensable (not to speak of the civil establishments) could have been provided at less than £7,000 a year we leave the profound Mr. J. A. S. to explain in his next communication to the *Economist*.

NOTES ON THE SHIPPING MONOPOLY, &c.

IN INDIA AND CHINA.

The following circumstances, now operating in India and China, are rather peculiar in their effects, as showing the results of monopoly in shipping, caused by a protective duty on British tonnage.

COMPARATIVE COST OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOTTOMS.

The cost of tonnage at this present time from China to England in British bottoms is 7 to 8 per cent. The cost of tonnage in American vessels at the present time from China to America is 4 to 4 1/2 per cent. The cost of tonnage from India to England at the present time is 5 to 10 to 10 1/2 in British bottoms. The cost (from India) in American bottoms is 4 to 10 to 10 1/2 per cent. The cost of tonnage from India to England is so great as to prevent the shipment of sugar and other articles. Though there are few American vessels in the China waters at present their price of freight is not more than 5s.

THE RESULTS.

The practical operation of this monopoly of British shipping is the present or check the shipment of sugar here and in Manila, Malacca, &c. &c. The price of tea is moderate, and the cost of freight is not so high as in the case of Chinese sugar which is bought for 96 cents the cwt. an article much stronger than the best Havana white or Jamaica sugars.

SUGGESTIONS.

There sometimes suggest to parties here why shipments are not made in American bottoms to Malacca and Gibraltar.

of the Chinese Islands, as the present prices of merchandise in China and India would leave a fair margin of profit after...

The markets were thrown open to free competition in shipping, the effect would be a larger consumption of British manufactured products...

It is a singular fact, to show the extensive nature of English operations in foreign parts, that the title island of Hongkong...

They are actually suffering from Singapore and other places in the Straits at this time, when it is overrun with...

From its excellent harbour, and favorable position for traffic with the various islands of the Indian Archipelago...

On BERKELEY and NEW YORK, the King, The States Ministers, Governor-General of Netherlands India in Council...

Be it known that, wishing to develop the Commerce and industry of the numerous Islands and possessions...

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Hing-Shan, Casa Branca, and the Teo-tong having previously obtained permission from His Excellency the Governor, entered the city and came to the Governor's palace to pay their respects to H. E. and to the illustrious Procurator who was present...

After the usual ceremony, the Mandarin of Hing-Shan began by asking H. E. if he was long since in the city of Macao. H. E. replied, it was six months...

With this they were satisfied and withdrew about One o'clock. An important case has been the subject of the Coroner's inquiry during the last two days, the investigation is to be resumed this morning...

The dead body of a Chinaman was found on Sunday last on the Stanley Road, which bore every appearance of murder having been committed, the man was journeying from Stanley to Victoria...

On Tuesday morning last the body of a Manilla man was found tied to a post by the water side, in the Lower Bazaar, with his throat cut.

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case he should send people to seize them there. To this the Mandarin of Hing-shan immediately answered that it was not necessary, when they were without force they would send to ask them from the Portuguese...

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29, Don Juan, Hamilton, S. 30, Liverpool, Loos, Shanghai. 31, Royal Albert, Southampton, London. 32, Antilla, Beacon, London. 33, Constant, Hemery, London. 34, L. M. 1162, (S. ship) Evans, Coyote. 35, Emperor, Jones, Cape Good Hope & London. 36, Gem, Beard, Bombay. PASSENGERS PER "LADY MARY WOOD" Sir Wm. Hoare, W. H. Mellish, Esq., Captain Baker, E. Garret, Esq., Revd. Joseph Gabel, (2nd Class)

REPORTS. Baboo Barker, Cork

VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

Table listing vessels in Victoria Harbour including H. M. S. Wolf, H. M. S. Duzgale, H. M. S. Fenest, H. M. S. Waterloo, H. M. S. Victoria, H. C. Str. Plover, H. M. T. S. Sapphira, H. M. T. S. Allegiance, H. M. S. Maudslayi, Ariel, (Bark) Bunt, Atia, Bantu, Amiga, Penney, Angonia, Lina, Atia, King, Baboo, Barker, Bonanza, Messop, Brougham, Bunker, Bonanza, Horner, Coates, City of Derby, West, Fort William, Methrin, G. H. H. (Hamb) J. Hinrichsen, Bousted and Co, Gazelle, Anderson, John Bibby, Cawker, Gibb, Livingston and Co, John Barry, Howard, Kelpie, Bellamy, Kestrel, Beauvais, Lina, Lina, (Am) Poor, Nippon, Horstluch, Queen of England, Pearson, G. Livingston and Co, Red Rover, Oliver, Sanderson, Robinson, Sir Robert Sale, Loader, S. Lurcan, Conking, Spec. Cole, Sri Singapura, Victoria, Haberbar, Zephyr, Mann.

VESSELS AT CANTON.

Table listing vessels at Canton including H. C. Str. Nemesis, Arrow, McAlpine, Apollo, The mast, Amelia, Dupet, A. Edward, Downard, The Brakes, Mast, (last), Blomart, Solomon, Borden, Willis, Bon Accord, Buckle, D. Cassin, Laird, Derwent, Stewart, Ellen, A. Ridger, Earl Balcarras, Baker, Glenmore, Barnett, Inchuan, Blair, Josephine, Smith, Indianer, (Danh) Holm, Lady Nugent, Persou, Lyford, Steycon, Malacca, Schuler, Marcus of Brac, Bannayre, Mary Bannayre, S. Picken, Pains, Pousabuy, Sirrho, Dunlop, Simon Taylor, Brown, Sultana, Wadge, Scaley Castle, Leman, W. Mitchell, McLaughlin, Wild Irish Girl, Buckton, Zoe, Miller, Zorobab, Coated, Zoroctoid, Bus.

VESSELS AT MACAO.

Table listing vessels at Macao including Hagrier, Isabella Robertson, Kelly, Jason Cornea, Danham, Liza, Popsy, Cole, C. Spoorjes Loughran, F. J. de Fairs, Franklin and Milne, J. A. Durran, Dent and Co.

AMERICAN AT WHARFOA AND MACAO.

Table listing American vessels at Wharfoa and Macao including Agnes, Williams, Glides, Marshall, Glad, (Am) Waterman, Heber, (Am) Porter, J. Q. Adams, Nickels, Lark, (Am) Tibbels, Montack, (Am) Tibbels, Navigator, Silver, Onaida, (Am) Oressey, Tongva, (Am) Hunt, Geo. Ryan, John, N. A. Griswold, Russell and Co, Olyphant and Co, A. Heard and Co, Nye, Parkin and Co, N. Parkin and Co, Nye, Parkin and Co, Russell and Co.

NOTICE.

MR FERDINAND BLAIS is authorized to sign for our firm in China, by Procuration. HEGAN & Co. Hongkong, 29th October 1846.

RAFFLE! FOUR PRIZES!

£60 for Lot. A Capital Piano for £11 and three Music Books will be raffled at an early date, 40 Subscribers £3 each. The second, third, and fourth best, will have each a Music Book, containing Popular Songs, &c. The list for Subscribers is at WELCH & STOCKER'S, Chemist & Druggist, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 29th October 1846.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Table listing arrivals including October, 27, Empress, Jones, Whampoa. 27, Druid, Ritchie, Whampoa. 27, H. M. T. S. Sapphira, Master-Commanding Puttock, Whampoa. 28, Zephyr, Mann, Coast. 28, Atia, Batten, Macao. 28, Sonderberg, Robinson, Liverpool. 28, G. H. H. (Hamb) J. Hinrichsen, Hambro and Singapore. 29, Queen of England, Pearson, London, 26th June. 29, Victoria, Haberbar, Amoy. 30, Nippon, Horstluch, East Coast. 30, Ariel, (Bark) Burgh, Calcutta. 30, Sir Robert Sale, Loader, London. 30, Fort William, Methrin, Whampoa.

SAILED.

Table listing departures including October, 28, Dhr, Cumberland, Cumsingmoon. 28, David, Ritchie, Glasgow.

MINUTE OF WHAT OCCURRED AT THE VISIT PAID TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR BY THE MANDARINS OF THE DISTRICT.

At half past 11 on the morning of the 18th inst. the three Mandarins of the district those of

