

# THE FRIEND OF CHINA

## AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

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**FOR LONDON.**  
THE **FAO A 1 SHIP DARTMOUTH**, 733 Tons, has superior accommodation for Passengers, and will be despatched from Hongkong at the end of October. For Passage, apply to Captain **STEWART**, on board, **TURNER & Co.**, Hongkong or Canton  
Hongkong, 26th September 1846.

**TO BE LET OR SOLD.**  
A substantial House, consisting of 20 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 servant's rooms, a front and a back Verandah, closed with Venetians, each, and 84 feet long, 12 feet wide; flat roof, convenient for extra-els, and affording a fine view of the Harbour and its entrances. The Walls and foundation constructed purposely to admit of the addition of an upper Story, if required. Commodious outbuildings for Servants, Store rooms, and Offices, a large 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. STERLING, Attorney General. Apply to **JAMIESON, HOW & Co.** Victoria, 25th September 1846.

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

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

**TO LET.**  
THE building on the Queen's Road, occupied at present by J. A. ORDING 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.**  
THE dwelling House on the Hollywood Road, lately occupied by the Honourable W. CAINE. Apply to **BUSH & Co.** Hongkong, 9th November 1846.

**TO LET.**  
THE Bungalow in Aberdeen Street lately occupied by the Royal Sussex Lodge. Apply to **BUSH & Co.** Hongkong, 9th November 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.** Shanghai. Hongkong, 31st July 1846.

**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 Drimelow. Apply to **GEO. STRACHAN.** Victoria, 1st June 1846.

**NOTICE.**  
THE interest and responsibility of Mr GEORGE THOMAS BRAINE and Mr FRANCIS CHARLES DUNNISON, 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, 23d 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, 1845.

**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 Ehds, 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 *Canada*, in Cases of 3 dozen each—  
Pari, Sherry, Sauterne, Hock, Clare, Sparkling Champaign, Hemetage, Pale Cognac Brandy, in do. do. Scheidam Geneva, in do. of 1 dozen. Also Superfine Italian Sake Oil. Apply to **HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.** Victoria, 15th July 1846.

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

**FOR SALE.**  
**SHEATHING COPPER**, 10 to 32 oz. Apply to **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.** Hongkong, 15th September 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, Glasgow, Calcutta, Bombay, and Canton. This Office returns a Bonus of 10 per cent. (Ten per Cent) on all Premiums. **GILMAN & Co.** Canton, 1st October 1846.

**NOTICE.**  
**MR. FERDINAND BLASS** is authorized to sign for our firm in China, by Procuration. **HEGAN & Co.** Hongkong, 20th October 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
AT the Godowns of the undersigned, in One Doz. Cases—  
Cognac, Do. Vieux, St. Zepheer, St. Julien, Chateaux Margaux, Champaigne. Just landed from the French ship *Admiral*. **HEGAN & Co.**

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

**NOTICE.**  
**MR. WILLIAM FRASER BEVAN** is authorized to sign for our firm at present. **W. & T. GEMMELL & Co.** Victoria, Hongkong, 3rd November 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
**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, 31st August 1846.

**BANGA TIN.**  
**FOR SALE.** at Hongkong. Apply to **OLYPHANT & Co.** Canton. September 20, 1846.

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

**FOR SALE.**  
INVOLVEDS of—Russian Cognac, Pale, Paris Oil, Chateau Brandy, Brandy, Whisky, and other Imported Goods, Messrs. P. & B. Wine, Brandy, Gin and Vinegar. **W. & T. GEMMELL & Co.** Hongkong, September 1846.

**HONGKONG AUTUMN MEETING.**  
**FIRST DAY.—17th DECEMBER, 1846.**  
*The Wong-wei-chung Stakes*, for all Ponies under 13 hands. Once Round. Entrance \$1 each, with \$50 added from the Fund. Weight for inches as per scale.  
*The Pleasantry's Cup*, presented by H. E. Sir John Francis Davis, Bart., value \$200, for all Horses. Twice Round. Weight 10 Stone 7 lb. Sydney and Cape bred Horses to carry 7 lb. extra. Entrance \$10 each.  
*The Valley Stakes*, for all Ponies 13 hands 2 inches and under. Once Round and a distance. Entrance \$2 each, with \$50 added from the Fund. Weight for inches as per scale.  
*The Grand Hongkong Weiler Stakes*, for all Horses. Once Round and a half. Entrance \$5 each, with \$100 added from the Fund. Weight 12 stone.  
*The Hack Stakes*, for all Ponies. Catch weights. Once Round. The Winner to be sold for \$100 if claimed of the Judge within a quarter of an hour. Entrance free, \$50 given from the Fund.  
*The Scurry Stakes*, for all Ponies. Catch weights from the Black Rock in. Entrance \$1 each with \$30 added.

**SECOND DAY.—3rd DECEMBER, 1846.**  
*The Himier's Plate*, value \$100, for all Horses. Once Round and a half. Six Hurdles 3 feet 6 inches high. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance \$5 each.  
*A Hurdle Race*, for all Ponies. Once Round and a half. Six Hurdles 3 feet high. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance \$1 each with \$50 added from the Fund. Second Pony to receive \$5 from the Stakes.  
*The Arab Stakes*, for All Arabs. Twice Round. Weight 9 stone 7 lbs. Entrance \$5 each, with \$100 added from the Fund. The Winner of the Cup to carry 7 lbs. extra.  
*The Victoria Plate*, value \$100, for all Ponies. Once Round and a half. Weight 9 stone 7 lbs. The Winner of the Valley Stakes to carry 7 lbs. extra. Entrance \$3 each.  
*The Ladies' Purse*, of \$50 for beaten Ponies, to be declared at the time of starting. Once Round. Entrance free. Catch weights.  
*The Hack Stakes*, for all Horses, Arabs excepted. Once Round and a distance. Entrance \$2 each, with \$50 added from the Fund. Weight 10 stone.

**SCALE OF WEIGHTS.**

Horses	st. lb.	Ponies	st. lb.
13 hands 3 in.	10 7	12 hands 0 in.	7 0
14 " 0 "	11 0	12 " 1 "	7 7
14 " 1 "	11 7	12 " 2 "	8 0
14 " 2 "	12 0	12 " 3 "	8 7
and upwards		13 " 0 "	9 0
		13 " 1 "	9 7
		13 " 2 "	10 0

Gentlemen Riders. Three to start or no Race. Entrances to be declared in writing, addressed to "The Secretary of the Race Committee," at the Club House, stating the Name and Colour of the Horse, and Colours of the Riders, on or before the 25th instant; before which day all Horses and Ponies intended to ran for the Weighted Races can be sent to Spring Gardens to be measured and classified, on either of the Saturdays, the 14th and 21st instant, between the hours of 8 and 5 p.m. Private Matches to come off on the 4th December. Hongkong, 13th November, 1846.

**N. B.—**It having been found expedient, with a view to the promotion of General spot, to alter the Programme dated 7th November, the Race Committee issue the above as their final decision.

**CHAIN Cables** of all sizes up to 1 inch and 7/8th. Anchors, 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 \$6 per Dozen at Messrs **FRANKLYN & MILNE'S** Hongkong, 23rd October 1846.

**PALE Burton Ale** in Hogsheads @ \$26. in cask 3. Pale Cognac Brandy on Cask and bottle. Fine full flavoured Port. Very Pale Sherry. Pale do. Brown do. Red wine in Cask. Champagne and Claret, at very low prices. Sparkling and still Wines. Licenses &c. Apply to **FRANKLYN & MILNE,** Queen's Road.

**MANILA CHEROOTS.**  
**MESSES FRANKLYN & MILNE** are now all sending a very fine batch of No. 3, and have them for sale.

A few Piculs of **Orizaba** Coffee, at \$10 per Picul. **Queen's Road, 3rd November 1846.**  
**FOR SALE.**  
**GOVERNMENT** Messrs No. 3, Claret, on board of the Spanish Bark *Yves*, 2500 gallons. **Camelia J. Salgado,** No. 10, Dorset, Queen's Road, corner of Gough Street. Victoria, 7th September 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
AN Elegant Rosewood Cabinet Piano, Metallic Plate, G3 Octave, by C. L. WARR, 142 Leadenhall Street. **RAWLE, DUUS & Co.** 4th November 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
AN Invoice of Window Glass, from 9 by 7 to 16 by 12. One do. of Best English Plate and Stained Glass, from 4 by 18 to 30 by 30. **RAWLE, DUUS & Co.** 4th November 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
ANCHORS, Chain Cables, and Hawse Pipes of all sizes. An Invoice of Manila, Europe, and Patent Ropes. Coffee, and Government Cigars. **RAWLE, DUUS & Co.** 4th November 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
SALT Provisions, Flour, Rum, Arrack, and Brandy in Wood; Whisky, Cognac, and all kinds of Wines in Bottle. **RAWLE, DUUS & Co.** 4th November 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
A few Salamander Book and Treasure Safes. **RAWLE, DUUS & Co.** 4th November 1846.

**NOTICE.**  
THE following Parcels forwarded by Messrs Waghorn & Co's Overland Company, will be delivered on the presentation of W. & Co's Receipt for same—  
S. J. D. CAMPBELL, Oriental Bank.  
W. J. FAGAN, Esq.  
J. WILLIAMS. **RAWLE, DUUS & Co.** 4th November 1846.

**MESSES WAGHORN & CO'S AGENCY.**  
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for Messrs Waghorn & Co., are prepared to forward Parcels to India or England by the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY'S STEAMERS, which sail from here on the 25th of every Month. All Parcels sent to Victoria to be forwarded must be free of Freight and other Charges, and should arrive here 24 Hours before the Mail closes. All Parcels received from India or England will be delivered free of any Charges made here, on the presentation of the Receipt only; but if they are sent to any other place, \$1 per Package will be charged, besides the Freight and other Expenses. For sale at the Office, W. WAGHORN & Co's "OVERLAND GUIDE by the Routes to Egypt," "GENERAL HINTS and INFORMATION for PASSENGERS on their way from and to India." 1st Route, via Southampton. 2d " through France. 3d " via Trieste or Constantinople, with Map of the Overland Routes. Also, a few Overland Trunks. **RAWLE, DUUS & Co.** 9th May 1846.

**HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**  
**SODA WATER, FERATED LEMONADE,** Aerated Chalybeate Water, (highly recommended, on account of its tonic properties). **ASSET AT CANTON.** **ACHOOK,** Compressor. No. 3 Imperial Hong Hongkong, 13th March, 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
**SODA WATER and FERATED LEMONADE** of superior quality at Messrs HUNTZ & BARTON'S Dispensary, Pottinger Street, VICTORIA, HONGKONG. CANTON, at Dr KENNY'S Dispensary, No. 5, New French Hong. MACAO, at HINNAW'S, Chinese Shopkeeper, Rua d'Augustine.

**FERATED LEMONADE, AND SODA WATER.**  
(From the New Manufactory at Macao.)  
AN 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. **OR—**Orders for ten dozens, or above: Soda Water, Seventy-five cents, and Lemonade, one dollar per dozen. **MACAO, 1st October 1846.**

**FOR SALE.**  
AND received per late arrivals by the undersigned several Invoices consisting of as follows—Saddlery, Ladies and Game Riding Whips, Do. do. White Cotton Hoses, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Gloves, Brushes, Cutlery, Strides, Cooking Utensils, Children's Toys, Blankets, Bed and Chamber Brandy, Champagne, Hock, Sherry, Port, Madeira and Cherry Cordial. Like-wise a quantity of English Wine and Brand. **BOWMAN, HUMPHREYS & Co.** Victoria, 10th September 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
A strong Gray Pony. Apply to **M. G. DEWAR.** Victoria, 3rd September 1846.



(From the China Mail, November 19.)

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 and confirming the Ordinance No. 3 of 1846, entitled, 'An Ordinance for the relief of Insolvent Debtors within the Colony of Hong Kong.'

Now it is hereby declared, that the said Ordinance has been so approved of and confirmed as aforesaid.

God Save the Queen.

J. F. DAVIS.

Given at Victoria, Hongkong,

this 19th day of November, 1846.

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

Officiating Colonial Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

In pursuance of Instructions from the Right Honourable the Earl Grey, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Office of Auditor-General of this Colony is to be amalgamated with that of the Colonial Secretary, and both of these Offices will be filled from this date by the Hon'ble Major Caine.

By Order, W. CAINE,

Officiating Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Office, Victoria, Hongkong,

19th November, 1846.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

Victoria, Hongkong,

16th November, 1846.

NOTICES TO THE CHINESE INHABITANTS.

Chan-sam-shen having been improperly seized in the territory of Hong Kong, by a Chinese officer, has been restored, and has kwan-pau who seized him, has been ordered for punishment by their Excellencies Keying and Hwang, from whom a communication has been received to the following effect:—

'We have moreover given our orders to the Kowloon Bailiff to send Chan-sam-shen back to Hongkong to follow there his parents. As for Tse-kwan-pau, who proceeded to Hongkong and seized there a person, without requesting the Kowloon officer to transmit official notice, he has decidedly violated the provisions of the Treaty. We therefore requested the Kowloon officer to administer the bastinado to Tse-kwan-pau, as a warning in future. We have moreover commanded the Kowloon officer, that whenever there should be subsequently occasion for despatching soldiers to Hongkong, for the purpose of obtaining criminals, first to send an official note to the Magistrate of your Honourable Country, that they may co-operate accordingly to the Treaty, for the sake of preserving our friendship. This is the principal subject of this notification.'

The Topes of all the districts are hereby warned not to allow any persons from Kowloon to seize the inhabitants; but if any one should presume to come over and arrest any individual, he has to be immediately apprehended and taken before the Magistrate to answer for his conduct.

By Order, C. B. HILLIER,

Officiating Chief Magistrate.

Table with columns: LATEST DATES, and rows for England, United States, Calcutta, Bombay, Ceylon, C. of G. H. etc.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1846.

NOTICE.—The hours of Drive Service in the Colonial Office, are on Saturdays at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., and on Thursdays at 4 P.M.

VINCENT STANTON,

Colonial Clerksman.

The September mail is particularly bare of news, and such as it brought is principally before our readers through the medium of the 'Straits Times' extra.

Connected with China, we notice that the Formosa (34) is fitting out as a flag ship of the Admiral appointed to this station; and that H. M. 95th regiment has been ordered from Ceylon to this garrison. A paragraph in a paper of the 24th September, announces the arrival of Sir Henry Pottinger from Scotland, it being the impression that his appointment to the Bombay presidency had been determined upon. Earlier dates speak of the probability of his being made Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, but this we look upon as idle rumour. Sir Henry is an Indian in all but birth, deeply versed in the policy of the Indian government, and the peculiarities of the civil institutions of the country. His past services (which met with a scanty reward in days when peerages are bestowed upon the iron headed heroes of one or two Indian fights) gives him a strong claim upon the country, and the bestowal of a lucrative appointment upon the Pacific Ocean, would be merely what he has a just claim to. We do not believe that Sir Henry Pottinger would accept of the governorship of the Cape; and we are satisfied that it is an office for which he is not qualified. It is true that Sir Charles Metcalfe made an excellent Colonial Governor, notwithstanding his thirty two years services in the territories of the East India Company, but he may be taken as the exception, not the rule. Men who from boyhood till middle life, have been accustomed to a certain form of government—perfectly proper as regards the country in which it exists—cannot easily be persuaded that it is unsuited to another portion of the same empire, and the old Indian, if placed over a Colony where the inhabitants claim all the privileges of Englishmen, may be too apt to regulate his measures by the Indian standard.

The commercial news is not very encouraging, tea being sold at low rates, and although there is a

considerable increase in consumption as compared with the previous year, it is not equal to the shipments, so that stocks are getting larger. An extensive sale of China sugar is mentioned, and prices quoted appear high as compared with the raw sugar; but whether they will pay the same to know not. It is not certain that enormous imports—particularly from India—will require to be in a position to take larger quantities of Chinese produce than even the shipments of last year. An extensive sugar trade is therefore desirable, but unfortunately the Sugar of China cannot be purchased so cheap as the Sugars of other countries from which it comes into competition in the European market.

From the manufacturing districts the reports are more encouraging. The money market is easier, and goods have advanced in price.

We have extracted from the New York Sun of the 31st August, such items as refer to the political affairs of the Republic, and her relations with Mexico.

A Correspondent very properly animadverted upon the publication of Mr Consul Maguire's letter to the Registrar of the court, in relation to Mr. Compton's appeal, to be heard before the Chief Justice. We are not surprised at the publication of this document, though it was penned solely for the information of the Court. The attempt to prejudice the case, by an ex parte statement, is palpable, and quite in keeping with Sir John Davis's conduct in the whole affair.

To the Editor of the Friend of China.

Hongkong, 20th November 1846. Sir,—In the Mail of yesterday appeared a letter from Mr Maguire addressed to Mr. J. Registrar of the Court, dated Canton, 6th November, containing the Depositions taken at the Consulate in Mr Compton's case on the 31st July last, and the summation up of the evidence on the part of Mr Maguire. The publication of these particulars appears to have been delayed until the day before the case comes before the Court. Her Majesty's Court follows the example of his Superior in making charges unsupported by evidence, and in giving an incorrect colouring to facts—displayed thereby, to say the least, a most unfitness for an Administrator of justice.

It is to be hoped, Sir, that the Public will not allow themselves to be deceived by such statements, and that the Government at home will not countenance proceedings so unjustifiable and oppressive against any individual on the part either of Governors or Consuls. The proceedings are the more reprehensible, as apparently they are resorted to to escape from a dilemma which is clearly placed before them by the Chinese Authorities, and to avoid, if possible, for measures, also adopted contrary to law and justice, they had hoped would have been tamely submitted to.

The British Residents of Canton (in a letter which follows these brief remarks) have vindicated Mr Compton from the libellous attack of Sir John Davis, in his despatch to Keying dated the 10th Instant, by a unanimous record of their opinion, that the riot of the 8th July is not in any way connected with the upsetting of the vessel on the 4th. It is to be expected that a declaration made by those who were on the spot, and consequently best qualified to judge, will carry with it a greater weight than the spiteful effusions of the Superintendent of Trade.

A BRITISH SUBJECT.

The Honorable Chief Justice has vindicated the supremacy of British law, and the supremacy of the victims of Magistrate's tyranny, and this is sufficient proof of the illegality of their sentence. For six years we have watched the proceedings before the Stipendiary Magistrate's court, which were permitted to pass, except by the occasional report of a case in our columns, but the veil has been withdrawn, and a change of men and measures may confidently be looked for. It is vain to talk of a Junk trade while this occurs. Had we now a thriving commerce with the Celestial Empire, a continuance of the course steadily pursued by the Magistrate, would ruin it in six months.

At a late hour we received a report of the proceedings before the Supreme Court on Wednesday, also on the previous Saturday. We have already stated that we were not present, but we believe the report to be in all particulars substantially correct.

SUPREME COURT.

SATURDAY, 14th NOVEMBER.

Before The Hon'ble the Chief Justice.

Mr McSwiney having a few days previously obtained a writ of Habeas Corpus directed to the Keeper of H. M. Gaol commanding him to bring before the Court the bodies of Ching-ang, Fung, and Wong-foong (sentenced by one of the Stipendiary Magistrates 3 months imprisonment with hard labor for an intent to commit felony) moved that the Prisoners be brought to the bar—and the warrant of commitment with the return to the bar, but the Court (at the surprise of the Court) no return was made to the Warrant, and the return of the Writ of Habeas Corpus was served the previous day on the Jailor: The Honorable the Chief Justice severely censured Mr Fieldforth, the acting assistant Stipendiary Magistrate, who happened to be then in Court for this gross negligence and added, that if the usual return and warrant of commitment were not produced on Wednesday the 14th Inst., he would discharge the Prisoners forthwith without enquiring into the merits of the case.

The Prisoners having been a second time brought up on the 18th Inst., and the Warrant of Commitment (which were only just then handed in by the Chief Magistrate), having been read by the Registrar: Mr McSwiney rose for the discharge of the Prisoners—arguing that the Depositions which he had just heard and which were quite similar to those taken before the Chief Magistrate, had been committed by the Prisoners—much more the grave one than the lightest offence had been committed by the Prisoners—Fung—and that as no offence had been committed by them, the Prisoners should be discharged, and several cases in proof of this argument, amongst others the celebrated one of Burdett v. Abbott, and Rex v. Clevering. That taking it even for granted for argument sake that the Prisoners committed a felony, or had intended to do so, that sentence of imprisonment or a sentence of imprisonment for an intent to commit felony, being his duty to commit the Prisoners for Trial at the Supreme Court.

Mr Hillier, who appeared to defend his proceedings in person, stated to the Court that he sentenced the Prisoners under the English Vagrant act to imprisonment for twelve months, and to be flogged. The reference to the act 5 Geo. IV. ch. 39, section 10 is artful in the extreme. This section of the act refers to the powers granted to Coroners or Quarter Sessions in their dealings with notorious rogues. It is the 3rd section of this celebrated act, which refers to the powers of Magistrates on a first conviction. After an enumeration of what are vagrants, the section goes on to state, that within the true intent and meaning of this act; and that he shall be lawful for any justice of the peace to commit such offender (being deemed to be within his own view, or by the consent of the justice, or by the evidence on oath of one or more credible witnesses in the house of a justice, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one calendar month.

We merely point out an error in the true intent and meaning of this act; and that he shall be lawful for any justice of the peace to commit such offender (being deemed to be within his own view, or by the consent of the justice, or by the evidence on oath of one or more credible witnesses in the house of a justice, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one calendar month.

as after all, considering that the Magistrate's return committed them for felony, it is absurd to refer to the vagrant act of England which does not even extend to this colony, we having a local vagrant act. 3rd. He denies that the men were flogged, and produces the warrant of commitment as proof. The warrant is no proof whatever; but the truth is, that they, or part of them were sentenced to fifty lashes each, though we have no return on the subject. 4th. He denies that they had been flogged; but as we are not expected to attend such exhibitions, we submit that in presuming the sentence had been carried into effect, we committed no willful or intentional error.

With Mr. Hillier we never had any acquaintance. With Major Caine it was very slight. He honoured us with a few calls, which were not returned; he preferred to our acceptance an appointment as his Deputy, which was declined. We state it plainly; we did not consider the holding office under Major Caine, or even a personal intimacy with him, consistent with our duties as Editor of a paper pledged to the exposure of abuse.

We were unable to attend the court on Wednesday last when Mr Hillier's victims were brought before the Hon'ble Chief Justice Hulme under a writ of Habeas Corpus, and discharged. We will obtain a copy of the proceedings and publish them next week, as the simple truth will be the best reply to some parts of the article in the Mail of Thursday.

There are one or two points in the Mail's structure, which we would notice. 1st. He produces a warrant signed by the Chief Magistrate, charging the prisoners with felony. Now if they had committed a felony, the case was one for the Supreme Court, and Mr Hillier had no power to adjudge.

2nd. He assumes that they were liable to be punished under the vagrant act of England; which he says permits magistrates to sentence vagrants to be imprisoned for twelve months, and to be flogged. The reference to the act 5 Geo. IV. ch. 39, section 10 is artful in the extreme. This section of the act refers to the powers granted to Coroners or Quarter Sessions in their dealings with notorious rogues. It is the 3rd section of this celebrated act, which refers to the powers of Magistrates on a first conviction. After an enumeration of what are vagrants, the section goes on to state, that within the true intent and meaning of this act; and that he shall be lawful for any justice of the peace to commit such offender (being deemed to be within his own view, or by the consent of the justice, or by the evidence on oath of one or more credible witnesses in the house of a justice, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one calendar month.

We merely point out an error in the true intent and meaning of this act; and that he shall be lawful for any justice of the peace to commit such offender (being deemed to be within his own view, or by the consent of the justice, or by the evidence on oath of one or more credible witnesses in the house of a justice, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one calendar month.

as after all, considering that the Magistrate's return committed them for felony, it is absurd to refer to the vagrant act of England which does not even extend to this colony, we having a local vagrant act.

3rd. He denies that the men were flogged, and produces the warrant of commitment as proof. The warrant is no proof whatever; but the truth is, that they, or part of them were sentenced to fifty lashes each, though we have no return on the subject. 4th. He denies that they had been flogged; but as we are not expected to attend such exhibitions, we submit that in presuming the sentence had been carried into effect, we committed no willful or intentional error.

The Honorable Chief Justice has vindicated the supremacy of British law, and the supremacy of the victims of Magistrate's tyranny, and this is sufficient proof of the illegality of their sentence. For six years we have watched the proceedings before the Stipendiary Magistrate's court, which were permitted to pass, except by the occasional report of a case in our columns, but the veil has been withdrawn, and a change of men and measures may confidently be looked for. It is vain to talk of a Junk trade while this occurs. Had we now a thriving commerce with the Celestial Empire, a continuance of the course steadily pursued by the Magistrate, would ruin it in six months.

At a late hour we received a report of the proceedings before the Supreme Court on Wednesday, also on the previous Saturday. We have already stated that we were not present, but we believe the report to be in all particulars substantially correct.

SUPREME COURT.

SATURDAY, 14th NOVEMBER.

Before The Hon'ble the Chief Justice.

Mr McSwiney having a few days previously obtained a writ of Habeas Corpus directed to the Keeper of H. M. Gaol commanding him to bring before the Court the bodies of Ching-ang, Fung, and Wong-foong (sentenced by one of the Stipendiary Magistrates 3 months imprisonment with hard labor for an intent to commit felony) moved that the Prisoners be brought to the bar—and the warrant of commitment with the return to the bar, but the Court (at the surprise of the Court) no return was made to the Warrant, and the return of the Writ of Habeas Corpus was served the previous day on the Jailor: The Honorable the Chief Justice severely censured Mr Fieldforth, the acting assistant Stipendiary Magistrate, who happened to be then in Court for this gross negligence and added, that if the usual return and warrant of commitment were not produced on Wednesday the 14th Inst., he would discharge the Prisoners forthwith without enquiring into the merits of the case.

The Prisoners having been a second time brought up on the 18th Inst., and the Warrant of Commitment (which were only just then handed in by the Chief Magistrate), having been read by the Registrar: Mr McSwiney rose for the discharge of the Prisoners—arguing that the Depositions which he had just heard and which were quite similar to those taken before the Chief Magistrate, had been committed by the Prisoners—much more the grave one than the lightest offence had been committed by the Prisoners—Fung—and that as no offence had been committed by them, the Prisoners should be discharged, and several cases in proof of this argument, amongst others the celebrated one of Burdett v. Abbott, and Rex v. Clevering. That taking it even for granted for argument sake that the Prisoners committed a felony, or had intended to do so, that sentence of imprisonment or a sentence of imprisonment for an intent to commit felony, being his duty to commit the Prisoners for Trial at the Supreme Court.

Mr Hillier, who appeared to defend his proceedings in person, stated to the Court that he sentenced the Prisoners under the English Vagrant act to imprisonment for twelve months, and to be flogged. The reference to the act 5 Geo. IV. ch. 39, section 10 is artful in the extreme. This section of the act refers to the powers granted to Coroners or Quarter Sessions in their dealings with notorious rogues. It is the 3rd section of this celebrated act, which refers to the powers of Magistrates on a first conviction. After an enumeration of what are vagrants, the section goes on to state, that within the true intent and meaning of this act; and that he shall be lawful for any justice of the peace to commit such offender (being deemed to be within his own view, or by the consent of the justice, or by the evidence on oath of one or more credible witnesses in the house of a justice, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one calendar month.

We merely point out an error in the true intent and meaning of this act; and that he shall be lawful for any justice of the peace to commit such offender (being deemed to be within his own view, or by the consent of the justice, or by the evidence on oath of one or more credible witnesses in the house of a justice, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one calendar month.

as after all, considering that the Magistrate's return committed them for felony, it is absurd to refer to the vagrant act of England which does not even extend to this colony, we having a local vagrant act.

argued that by the Depositions there was nothing to prove that the Prisoners were Vagrants so as to bring them under that act, they had not fit arms or any weapons in their possession, and he was certainly surprised that such a line of defence should be taken, when they were gravely charged with being felons.

His Honor the Chief Justice stated, that even admitting that the Chief Magistrate had grounds of suspicion—whether well supported or not was not now to the point—that the Prisoners were Vagrants, still he punished them under the Vagrant Act, that the Act of Geo IV. called the Vagrant Act was altogether superseded by a local Ordinance of the 14th of 1846, which subjects Vagrants to imprisonment not exceeding Fourteen days, and that these Prisoners have been imprisoned for a considerably longer time than was discharged forthwith.

His Honor also ordered the remaining Prisoners to be discharged at once, and requested the Chief Magistrate to attend to the Police Regulations, and local acts, and not to acts of Parliament obsolete in practice.

REVIEW OF AMERICAN AFFAIRS SINCE THE SAILING OF THE LAST STEAMER.

Progress of the Mexican Revolution.—Santa Anna, Almonte and Rejon have returned to Mexico. Those generals were expected at Vera Cruz on the 14th or 15th inst., in the English trading steamer Arab, for the purpose, as Santa Anna remarked, of making peace between the U. S. and Mexico. The success of these generals in regaining their power is not doubtful, inasmuch as they have selected the most opportune moment for such an attempt. Their return will probably result advantageously for the interests of the U. S. States and for the welfare of their own country; as Santa Anna, besides being a more sagacious statesman than Paroles, is undoubtedly better acquainted with the nations of the Anglo-Saxon race, and will work his cards accordingly. It is the opinion of some that he is pledged to carry on the war. With his usual address he will unquestionably make the present state of affairs redound to his advantage. An attack on Alvarado which had been planned by Com. Onner, was frustrated by a storm on the 8th. It will, I think, be again attempted; with what success remains to be seen.

In the north, Gen. Mejia commands the Mexican army, (if so it can be called.) On the 19th of last month he was to have proceeded to Monterey with the remnant of his army, to strike with vigor, according to the last accounts Paroles would have been reinforced. More than 820,000 had been spent in the equipment of the troops every cent of which had been paid in cash.

Progress of the American Army in Texas.—Gen. Wood's division of the American army in Texas, destined to operate on Chihuahua, was intended to march on the 15th of August for that department, taking the road via San Antonio. The Santa Fe expedition under Gen. Kearney went last heard from (1st August) had set out from Fort Bent for that place, the troops in fine health and spirits. Capt. More, of the dragoons, captured nine Mexican spies from Santa Fe, who stated that no resistance would be met with there, and that Gen. Armiño had issued a proclamation to the effect that the war would not interrupt the trade. Some of the traders prefer going with the expedition to California. Gen. Kearney will stop at Santa Fe until Col. Peck's regiment arrives, which will be left in charge of the place. Nine companies of Col. Peck's command were still at Fort Leavenworth. It is pretty certain that there will be no fighting at Santa Fe—nevertheless the inhabitants in the whole country around are in a state of great alarm, driving their stock into the mountains, for safety. Provisions are extremely scarce, there having been no rain for nearly three months. The immediate cause for apprehension, therefore, appears to be on this score, our troops have not more than half the requisite supplies with them.

Oregon and California.—A party of ten persons, bringing nothing new from the Oregon territory, arrived at St. Louis on the 11th inst., direct from Oregon City—making the journey in 4 months, less the days. They met with no interruption from the crops of the Indians or the reports from the cities as favorable in many parts. 6000 emigrant wagons passed them on the route, mostly for Oregon; a portion, however, intending to penetrate California by the Salt Lake route. The California company of Col. Russell was met about 100 miles beyond Fort Laramie; they will probably all go to Oregon, many of them having changed and determined on it. The health of the country is good. Mr. G. W. Peck, formerly member of the Oregon Legislature, had organized a company of Canadian volunteers on the 1st of May last for California, intending to make a settlement on some of the branches of the Rio Sacramento.

California Expedition.—This famous expedition from N. York, under command of Col. Stevenson, remains encamped on an island in our harbour. The people don't seem to comprehend it. We suppose the whole matter lies in a nutshell. Mr. Sec. Marcy and Col. Stevenson, are, as the Yankees say, 'very thick.'

The Colonel wasted \$65,000 and a trip to the Eldorado; on the Pacific, and government grants it. What if 'sundry fut jobs and good speculations have been made by one or two favorite sailors and shop keepers in equipping' the regiment? 'Who's afraid?'

The new Tariff.—We think it quite evident that the time is not far distant when the unprofitable warfare on the question of Tariff will no longer be the dividing question of parties. For our own part we think best upon either policy of the two great parties of the day, would be infinitely more advantageous to the well being of society than this eternal war of the social elements. It is said that the occasional storm is needed to purify the atmosphere; but there must also be an interval of sunshine and repose. We think the country is now certain of this for at least 3 years to come as regards the Tariff. And to this fact we call the attention of all moderate and reflecting men. Let it be remembered that the repeal of the Tariff of '46 can be expected from the present Congress. The Senate of the next will be more strongly opposed to the system of '42 than the present one is, and the President retains his seat until the termination of that one. This carries us over to the meeting of the 31st Congress in Dec. 1850.



The present law, therefore, will govern commercial transactions four years at least. Let the wise endeavor to accommodate themselves to it as best they may.

New Cotton Factory at Falmouth. This makes the third one at that place. New factories are also going up in New England, notwithstanding the reduction of the tariff.

Woolen Factory in Canada.—The Ontario Mills are expected to work off 4,500 yards of cloth per week, which will require about that number lbs. wool, and set many thousands of pounds of cash circulating in that region.

Case of Gaines Acquitted.—The President and Court Martial express their decided disapprobation of that officer's unauthorized proceedings, but in consideration of the good and patriotic motives, and the public zeal by which he was actuated, and the recommendation of the Court, the President directs that further proceedings be dispensed with.

JAVA. The dates from Batavia per H. N. M. Steamer Macqui, are to the 31st ultimo. We subjoin an extract from the Java Courant.

It gives us much pleasure to learn that the Governor-General of N. I. has at once acceded to the request made to him by the local Government here, that the Dutch Steamer should be allowed to remain here longer than formerly after the arrival of the Europe Mail, so as to allow of Merchants here addressing their Java Correspondents with reference to their Europe and China communications.

The Batavia Races (October Meeting) came off on the 23rd and 24th of ult. they went off very well, the horses being well matched, and the attendance numerous. The old Singapore victor Lord Batavia was beaten by a recent importation from New Sydney, which carried off the Governor's cup.

Arrangements have been made for the establishment of an Ice House at Batavia, and a supply has been ordered from America. We learned from various sources that affairs in Bilibi are not proceeding so smoothly as was expected from the ease with which the objects of the late expedition were at first accomplished.

On the 24th September 14 Seamen of different nations arrived in a boat at Banjowangie, stating themselves to have been part of the crew of the English larvée Eriza Diana, Captain Jones, which vessel according to their declaration, sailed 10 days before from Ampanan (Lombok) bound to Sydney, but after a voyage of 14 days she was found leaky, that it was required to abandon her; the Captain and the Mate with some men had previously left in two boats. Up to the present time nothing has been heard of these latter.—Java Courant, October 17.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE ARRIVALS.

- NOVEMBER, 14, H. U. Str. Nemesia, Master-Comding Russell, Canton. 18, Bonanza Mossop, Whampoa. 19, Auker, Sullivan, Wossing, 8th November. 19, Braganza, St-ship Monday, left Gallo 30th Oct., 5 P. M., Penang 6th Nov., 11 A. M., and Singapore 20th Nov., 9 P. M. 20, Red Rover, Oliver, Canastota, Shanghai. 21, H. M. B. Waterene, Comander. Hay, E. Coast. 20, Cucklet, (Am.) Druscott, Shanghai. PASSENGERS. Per Braganza St-ship, from England, Messrs Wood, Constable, Sword, Anderson, and Walker. From Gibraltar, Mr Orase, Spanish Agent. From Suez, Mr Libhart, From Singapore, Capt. Sresk, Messrs Srymgeour and Watt, and 8 deck passengers SAILED. NOVEMBER, 18, City of Derry, Wero, Whampoa. 19, Sardiniana, Robinson, Whampoa. 19, H. Mitchell, McLachlan, Lombok. REPORTS. Luckiana, Blair, Shanghai. Ariel, Burt, Calcutta. Mazzopa, Macfarlane, East Coast. G. O'Gant, McDonald, Whampoa. NEW YORK SHIPPING. ARRIVALS.—Douglas, Sumner, from Canton. BOMBAY SHIPPING. SAILED.—September 18, Hindostan, West, Colombo and China; 19, Prince of Wales, Jones, China; 24, George Fyfe, Murray, ditto. SINGAPORE SHIPPING. ARRIVED.—October 16, Good Success, Cowie, China 9th September; 17, John Bull, Crawford, China 13th July; 19, Malvina, (Hambro) Booth, China 18th September; 20, Cowajoe Family, Doham, Macao 9th October; 21, Aratoon Apear, Doham, Hongkong, 4th ditto; 23, Mail of Tulpha, Shilstone, Manila 23rd September; 24, White, Hongkong 12 ditto; 28, General Wood, Sikkim, Hongkong 7th October; 29, Bon Atcard, Buckle, Whampoa 15th ditto; 31, Rob Roy, Francis, China 18th ditto. November 2, Larriok, White, Bombay 18th October. SAILED.—October 17, Duke of Argyle, Bristol Hongkong; Princes of Wales, Jones, China. Nov 4, Larriok, White, China. VESSELS PASSED ANKER. September 23, Manupitris, Mase, Can London, 3rd July, for China; Sir Robert Sale, Lady, ditto; Monarch, Peravia, from China 8th Augus; for Liverpool; 29, Montrose, Ferguson, from Har,

Jeppol 7th June, for China; Augustus Jessie, AWY, from China 17th August, for London; Queen of England, Pearson, from Batmouth, 2nd July, for Canton; 23rd August, for London; 2 Wm. F. Towse Thompson, from China 2nd September, for Liverpool; Woodstock, Nicholson, from Liverpool, 24 June, for Hongkong; Lanercoast, Mann, from Canton, August, for Liverpool; 6, Island Queen Pruden, ditto 7th September, for Bombay; 9, Viscount Hunt, White, from Liverpool 26th June, for China; 10, Natchez, from Liverpool 26th June, for New York 3rd July, for China; Janco, (Am) Graves, from Canton 9th September, for New York; Maria Showts, from China 2nd ditto Valparaiso; 11, Lancaster, Hullan, from Liverpool, for China; John O'Gant, McDonald, ditto 4th July, ditto; 12, Cheora, (Am.) Holm, for China; 19, Nemesia, Deas, from Canton 23rd August, for London; 23, John Cooper, Greig, from London, for China.

VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR. H. M. S. Agincourt, Captain W. J. H. Johnston, bearing the flag (W) of Rear Admiral Sir Thomas J. Cochrane, C.B. H. M. S. Vestal, Captain Talbot. H. M. B. Ringdon, Commanter Clifford. H. M. B. Wolereene, Commanter Hay. H. M. S. Vitruve, Captain Macdougall. H. C. Str. Nemesia, Master-Commanter Russell. H. C. Str. Pluto, Lieut. Airey, (Repairing). H. M. T. S. Sapphire, Master Cuming, Pitcock. H. M. T. S. Alligator, Master Commanter King. H. M. S. Maulder, 2nd Master in charge Osmer, H. A. Spidal and Store Ship.

Auker, Sullivan, J. Matheson and Co. Ariel, Burt, Dent and Co. Anglona, Lane, Macvicar and Co. Anita, King, Dent and Co. Braganza, St. Monday, J. A. Olding, P. & O. Co. Bonanza, Mossop, Crooke & Massey. Bonanza, Mossop, J. Matheson and Co. Cucklet, (Am.) Eldridge, Bush and Co. Eagle, (Am.) Yrescott, J. Matheson and Co. Fort William, Methvin, J. Matheson and Co. Incknan, Blair, J. Matheson and Co. John O'Gant, McDonald, Turner and Co. John Barry, Howard, Dent and Co. Kelpie, Bellamy, Master J. Matheson and Co. Kesiel, Beauvais, Blenkin, Rawson and Co. Lancaster, Hullin, Younghusband and Co. Menzel, Gill, Murrwo and Co. Mazzopa, Macfarlane, J. Matheson and Co. Montrose, Ferguson, H. Wise and Co. Midas, (Am.) Poor, Bush and Co. Nymph, Horsburgh, Dent and Co. Red Rover, Oliver, J. Matheson and Co. Sir Robert Sale, Leader, Lindsay and Co. Spee, Cole, Murrwo and Co. Sri Singapore, Smith and Brinelow. Will O' the Wisp McKnight, Lindsay and Co.

MARRIED. At Christ Church, Blythe, Bombay, on the 25th September, by the Rev. W. K. Fletcher, S.W. LATER J. D. CAMPBELL, Esq., to MARY ANNE, Mrs. Second Daughter of William Lynd dall, Esq., late of the Queen's B. Co.

TO BE LET. FROM the 10th December next the House at the corner of Wellington-street and Pottinger-street, at present occupied by Mr Rees, containing six Rooms. Apply to HUNTER & BARTON, Victoria 29th November 1846

WANTED to hire by the week or month, a Cart-rige with a pair of Ponies, Address N. C. B. at the Office of the Friend of China stating terms &c. 20th November 1846.

EX "BRAGANZA". JUST received ex Braganza:—Figured Satin dresses of the prevailing colors. French gauze Scarfs and Fichous. Ladies White and Black Paris Satin Shoes. Also

Electro-plated Inkstands, Spirit-lamps, Chamber Candelsticks &c. Sugar Basins and Butter Pots in white and colored Crystal. Light screens, Fancy lamps, Cigar-stands &c. &c. And an Invoice of Cal and Sole Leather. For sale by F. PUNCK, 20th November 1846.

BOOTS & SHOES, JUST LANDED FROM LONDON. DOTS.—Patent Albert, Grecian and Clarence SHOES.—Double and single Sole Oxoniens; Patent Leather, and best Calf Skin Pumps. For sale by C. BUCKTON, 1, Queen's Road, Victoria, 20th November 1846

TO THE SPORTING WORLD. JUST arrived and for Sale by the undersigned;—India Horse Cloth in every variety; Eight quarter wide. A small quantity Superfine Billiard Table Cloth, Nine quarter wide. FOR SALE, A Handsome Manila Pony with Saddle &c. complete. Apply to EDWARD N. BURGESS, 20th November 1846.

HONGKONG RACES. LADIES and Gentlemen's Gold, Silver and plated Imogated Riding Whips, at very moderate prices, also Corduroy Cloths, an excellent article for Riding Trowsers. Apply to HENRY & CO, Victoria, 20th November 1846.

PUBLIC AUCTION. AT Messrs FRANKEN & MILNE'S rooms on Monday next 23d Instant, at 11 A.M., for the benefit of the concert, 14 Bales of damaged Grey Shirtings, 6 Cases Shazew, 2 Cases Sherry Wine. And an Invoice of Hardware, without account to close an account, consisting of Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Nails, and sundry other articles. Victoria, 20th November 1846.

FOR SALE. BASS Pale Ale in an Invoice of 500 cases. FRANKEN & MILNE, Victoria, 20th November 1846.

From London, the Gentle Journal of 2d June 1846. HO WONG & GANTON GENERAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. CAPITAL £20,000, IN 16,000 SHARES OF £5 EACH DEPOSIT £1 PER SHARE. Temporary Offices, 10 Salisbury St. Strand. THIS Company is formed for the purpose of employing Steamboats for the conveying of passengers and passengers for the Hongkong and Canton, thereby preventing the expense and delay of Ships Navigating the River above HONGKONG 70 miles below WHAMCOA the present Shipping Nation. Prospectuses will be published in a few days. In the meantime every information may be obtained by reference to Captain BAXTON at the temporary offices above and where applications for shares will be received. 26th May 1846.

SITUATION WANTED. BY a respectable and steady Portuguese Young Man, who writes English fluently, and is conversant with accounts; he has been in an Office for upwards of two years; and has no objection to go to any of the Ports open; satisfactory references can be given, Application at the Office of this Paper, addressed to, W. B. G. Victoria, 9th October 1846.

REQUIRED, A FLECK WANTED. BY a Book-keeper and understands the general routine of business connected with a Shipping Agency. Applications to be directed to A. Z. and left at the Office of this Paper. Victoria, 9th November 1846.

BRITISH HOTEL, KEYING HOUSE, Queen's Road, Victoria, BY MICHAEL GABRIEL.

GENTLEMEN and Families visiting this place will find every accommodation and all the articles of a first description at moderate charges. Billiards in a spacious airy room facing the sea.

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; Spinnary, Warming, Marine, Honnib's laces, Leau lines, Oakum etc. Best navy Canvas, Scotch twine, and Dutch laming. Tar, Pitch, Kosins, Paints, Putty oil, Turpentine, Varnish etc. etc. Blocks, Hanks, Mast hoops, and Nails of every kind. Palms, Sail needles etc. Bread, Flour, and Salt provisions. Oiled 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 DUCKTON, Queen's Road, Hongkong, and Whampoa Reach.

TOLEMS & BIGHAM have for Sale the under-mentioned goods ex Sanderson's—A Soda Water Machine and Marble Fountain complete. A first rate new Slate Billiard Table complete. Billiard Table Cloths. Gent's Silver mounted Riding Whips. Do. Various Colored Kid Gloves. Do. Chesterfield Wrappers. Do. Various colored Trowsers. Do. Single and Drawers. Do. Paris Hats of the newest style. Sheet and Pipe Lead, Green, White and Black Paint, Glass. Ex John O'Gant.

ALLSOP'S Pale India Ale in bottle, Cumberland Hams, and Wiltshire Cheese. Victoria, 14th November 1846.

HOLMES & BIGLOW have just received a consignment of the undermentioned goods:—42 Tons of Covenanters do. 1000 Fanny do. Black and White mixed &c. do. Royal Stewart plaids. Abercrombie do. Heather bloom Glenargy Caps. Grey do. Blue Embroidered Thistle do. Fine Scotch Holland. Derby doylaws. Orleans and Mouseline de Laine dress pieces. Fancy Cloakings. Scotch Gingham, &c. &c. Victoria, 7th November 1846.

JUST RECEIVED PER "CITY OF DERRY." HAMS, Basting and Cheddar Cheese; Smoked Lard, Wild Bacon, English Ox Tongues; Lead-in-half Market Beef; Pastry, Pickles, Pickled and Herbs; Paste; Jams and Jellies; Soups and Fish of sorts; Robinson's Prepared Grouse; Scotch Oatmeal; Zante Currants; Rhum Raisins; Macaroni; Vermicelli; Cherry, Strawberry and Raspberry Jams; Fresh Olives; Assorted Sauces; Mustard; Pickles; Tart Fruit; White Wine Vinegar; Cayenne Pepper; Chocolate Powder in Tins &c. &c. &c.

Also, Per arrivals from England and America. Port Wine; Champagne Cider; Butter; American Navy and Pilot Bread; Britannia Metal Goods of every description; Superior Cutlery; Lozenges; Liqueurs; Brandy; Sherry; Port and Madeira Wines; Whisky and Curry Powder; Boots and Shoes; Murray's Wine Escuits in Bar; Arrow-root; Sarsaparilla; Maud's Lemon Syrup; and a great variety of other articles. The sale of MCKENZIE & CO'S, Victoria, 20th November 1846.

FOR SALE. A quantity of various articles, including a quantity of the best quality of the following:—Lumber, Wood, and other articles. Apply to MACKAY & CO, Hongkong, 10th November 1846.

FOR SALE. A strong, serviceable White Pony, quite sound and in excellent condition, price \$60.00. Apply to HENRY & CO, Victoria, 13th November 1846.

FOR SALE. OLD Champagne Cognac in dozen cases, Brandy in dozen cases, Sherry Wine in dozen cases, French Salad Oil, Ladies Paris Boots, of various colours and sizes, Pina Ladies Dresses, scarfs and pocket Handkerchiefs, and different other articles. J. DALMAS, No. 3, Graham Street.

AUCTION. ON Wednesday the 26th Instant, at 11 o'clock A.M., will be sold by public Auction at the Godowns of Messrs JARVIS, MATTHEW & CO, on account of whom it may concern, all the remaining Stores of the Ship Fort William, consisting of—Lower masts, Topmasts Yards, and other Spars. Standing Rigging, Messengers, Hawkers, Anchors, Kedge, Lard, Blacking, Blocks, Guns, Shot, &c., &c. Also a quantity of Cotton and Saltpetre, damaged by Sea water. Terms Cash, and all lots to be cleared the same day. AUGUST HOWELL, Auctioneer, East Point, 13th November 1846.

NOTICE. WE the undersigned have formed a Partnership for the transaction of a General Agency, Auction and Commission business, at Victoria Hongkong, under the Firm of DRINKER & HEYLL. S. DRINKER, Wm. S. HEYLL, Victoria, March 2nd 1846.

JUST RECEIVED EX "HEBER." SUPERIOR Hams, Butter in small tins, Cheese, Tongues in half barrels, Spiced Candles, Pancakes and Brown Soap, Dried Apples, No. 1 Mutton Beef and Pork, Europe Rope, White and Blue Paint, Pump Leather, Oars &c. &c. A few Boxes of superior Lemon Syrup, and Sarsaparilla medicinal wine. DRINKER & HEYLL, Victoria, 22nd September 1846.

A BRINE begs to announce his having commenced at the premises adjoining Messrs BIRD, LANGE & CO, the business of a General Commission Agent and Auctioneer. 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 1846.

NOTICE. THE undersigned receives every description of goods from alongside ships, in Lorches, under the superintendance of an European, and Stores them in dry and secure Godowns at very moderate charges. SCALE of charges to be seen at his Office adjoining the premises of Messrs BIRD, LANGE & CO. All descriptions of Stores, Stationery, &c. &c., at very low rates, a reasonable allowance made to the trade and to parties taking large quantities. ROBT: A. BRINE, General Commission Agent Auctioneer &c. &c. Victoria, 22nd October 1846.

M. R. D. G. JONES, begs to inform the Merchants of China, that he is prepared to Adjust Claims on the Underwriters for Sea Damages, and that any Communication made to him in the care of Mr BRUCE, Queen's Road, will receive immediate attention. (From London Mail for September.) NAVAL AND MILITARY.

A Naval court-martial assembled on the 26th August, on board the Victory 104, ordinary garrison ship, Portsmouth, to try Capt. the Hon. John Gordon, R.N., of the America, 50-gun frigate, upon the following charge:—For that he had sailed the Hon. John Gordon, being then in the actual service, and fully of Her Majesty's fleet, and Captain and Commanding officer of Her Majesty's ship America, did, on the 26th day of April, 1846, sail with Her Majesty's said ship America, from Valparaiso in Chili, for England, in disobedience of the orders of Rear-Admiral Sir George Francis Seymour, then his superior officer, and Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's ships and vessels employed and to be employed in the Pacific, and in breach of the 22nd article of War.

The Court was composed of the following members:—Sir C. Ogle, Bart., Admiral of the Blue, and Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, president; Rear-Admiral Hyde Parker, C.B.; Capt J. Pasco, of the Victory; Capt. H. D. Chads, C.B., of the Excellent; Capt. Sir J. E. Home, Bart., of the North Star; Capt. J. Robt. of the Gladiator. Mr. Greenham, the Deputy Judge Advocate of the Fleet, read various letters from Capt. Gordon to the Admiralty, and to Sir G. Seymour, Rear-Admiral of the Blue, and Commander-in-Chief on the Coast of Valparaiso; from all of which it was proved the Captain had disobeyed the orders of his superior officers by bringing the America to England, laden with nearly two millions of specie, before the three years' expiration that being the time ordered for the America to be on that station. The first witness called by the Judge Advocate was Capt. Thomback, master of the America, who produced the log-book, showing that the vessel sailed from Valparaiso on the 26th of April, 1846, and arrived in England on the 13th of August.—No other witness was called for the prosecution, as Captain Gordon admitted leaving the station, as charged; whereupon the Captain's solicitor was allowed to read extracts of the letters received by him from the Commander-in-Chief and others, which led to it appear that Captain Gordon was left in possession of the Cape Horn, and that the America was not to be sent to England, but was to be sent to the East Indies, by throwing himself upon the Court, feeling assured they would not be so acted with a world of money, and that for the benefit of those English merchants who then felt they required protection, the said merchant-trading largely between England and

Valparaiso, voluntarily gave his evidence in favour of Captain Gordon.

The Court was cleared for about an hour; after which the Deputy Judge Advocate read the sentence as follows:—The Court proceeded to try the said Captain the Hon. John Gordon, and having heard the evidence produced in support of the charge, and by the said Captain the Hon. John Gordon in his defence, and what he had to allege in aid thereof, and having maturely and deliberately considered the whole, this Court is of opinion that the said charge hath been fully proved against the said Captain the Hon. John Gordon; but that in sailing from Valparaiso for England in the said ship American, with treasure on board her, the said Captain the Hon. John Gordon was not assisted by his private secretary and valet, &c. and this Court doth adjudge the said Captain the Hon. John Gordon to be severely reprimanded; and the said Captain the Hon. John Gordon is hereby severely reprimanded accordingly.

The Court was then declared to be dissolved. Captain Gordon remained on board for some minutes, and was understood to complain in good deal that the principal and best evidence should have been called by the Court after the case both of the prosecutor and himself had been regularly closed. It was stated that if that evidence had been part of the prosecutor's case, the accused most probably have had some intimation or notice of it; and Captain Gordon declared that he could have met and explained points which, in the course adopted, took him by surprise.

The Commodore has sailed from Portsmouth for the Cape, Singapore, and China; and the Brilliant and Deeds from Cape, the former for the Cape, and the latter for the River Plate.

ALLIANCE INSTEAD TO THE BRITISH FLAG.—A British man-of-war steamer, the Venus, Captain O'Callaghan, was brought to in the Gulf of Mexico a short time since, by the Princeton, American war-steamer, which fired a shot across her bows, caused her to alter her course, and to bear down with a shameful compromise of our national honour and the dignity of the Royal service. We hope serious notice will be taken of this inexcusable dereliction of duty; for every Englishman in the West Indies, civil, naval, and military, feels galled to the very core by the highly discreditable manner in which the honour of the British flag has been degraded on this occasion. And while all are proud that instances of this nature are of rare occurrence in the annals of the British navy, we cherish the hope that, like the death of Byng, the present will be recorded as a warning to Commanding Officers to show them that something more than the rigorous maintenance of quarter-deck etiquette is necessary for their reputation in the Naval Service.—Herald.

The Formidable, 84, is fitting at Sheerness as flag-ship for the East Indies.

A system of punishment similar to that pursued in Military matters in the case of bad soldiers is under consideration by the First Lord of the Admiralty for adoption in the cases of refractory seamen, to supersede in a great measure flogging in the Navy. The suggestion emanated from a gallant and humane Admiral, and we trust will be carried out, to his lasting honour.

Extract of a letter from Monte Video, dated 9th June:—Mr Barnes, clerk in charge of her Majesty's steam vessel Lionard (Commander Tylden), and Mr Webb, a first assistant, with two Midshipmen were killed by a shot from one of the batteries as the Lionard proceeded up the river, and the same shot which caused the death of those officers and men wounded Mr Miller, the assistant-surgeon. Lieut. E. J. B. Proctor, commanding her Majesty's steam vessel Harry, received a shot between his body and one of his arms, by which he was much injured. The arrival of the convoy at Monte Video after the decisive operations of the English and French squadrons before San Lorenzo, had infused a new spirit into that prostrate city. The arrangements for forcing the passage were well devised. On an island opposite the enemy's principal battery, Captain Hocham had placed a masked battery of six Congreve rocket tubes, with orders not to open fire until the action was commenced by the steamers.

The first shot from the Gorgon was the moment selected for our rocket-battery to open fire. The enemy at the principal battery not yet being within reach, and anxious to see the fun with the upper battery, had jumped on the parapet, and was shouting, 'Viva la Confederacion Argentina!' &c., at a great rate, when the rockets from the island drove them down much faster than they mounted.

At 10h. 40m. a. m. the action was general. The firing from the steamers was beautiful; nearly every shell bursting at the muzzles of the field-pieces, or over the batteries. Occasionally, one would pitch into the cliff, and burst, sending tons of earth into the river, and a column of dust into the air. At 12h. 50m. p. m. all the convoy had passed down, except an English bark, the Caledonia, and two schooners, which had grounded on the point of an island, about a mile and a half below the principal battery, owing to their having kept too far over to avoid the enemy's shot. The Alcazar and Lionard were ordered to their assistance, and afterwards the Firebrand. The vessels were broadside on to the point, the bark on the top of all, and lying over on her broadside. Finding it impossible to get them off, the crews were received on board, and the vessels set fire to, to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy.

The steamers in an all passed down after the convoy, and that night anchored four miles below the town of Rosario. These advices report the way in which Mr Wardlaw, an officer belonging to the Racer's ship-of-war, had fallen a victim to the treachery of Ross's soldiers. He had entered the Atalaya river in the Racer's whale-boat, under the protection of a flag of truce, to make search after an English bark, which had been shipwrecked on the coast. He was found a small party of soldiers; but, fearing treachery from their not hoisting a flag of truce, he ordered the men to back out. On seeing this, the enemy opened fire, which was quickly returned; but the boat having slowed round at the mouth of the river, and made sail on the starboard tack, rounded on a bank; and after running no more than thirty yards, was left high and dry by

the receding tide. The boat eventually floated; but Mr Wardlaw had provisionally been influenced to go ashore with a flag of truce to the Commodore's boat, which was not known. He was, however, seen on his return, still holding the flag in his hand. Suddenly, a party of cavalry came down; the commanding officer was ordered to jump off his horse, and snatch the flag from Mr Wardlaw; who thereupon ran towards the beach, calling out to those in the boat, 'I'm sold, I'm done for, and I have worn the boat.' No account of his fate has been made carried off. No account of his fate has been made carried off. No account of his fate has been made carried off.

The Raleigh, 50, Capt. Sir W. Horbert, has left the squadron of evolution, to proceed to Rio Janeiro, in all her trials with the frigates, the Raleigh was found the superior vessel.

PROMOTIONS. Capt.—Comdn. Arthur Forbes. Surg.—Asst.-Surg. J. Forbes (c); Asst.-Surg. John Findlay. Capt.—W. Shippard (Retired List). Rot. Com.—W. Wood, from the List of 1830 to the List of 1810.

Lieut.—G. Parker. Surg.—O. T. Miller. Purser.—J. E. Brooman. Naval Instructor.—T. Sullivan.

MILITARY. Prince George of Cambridge, it is understood, will enter upon his duties as Commander-in-Chief of the southern district of Gibraltar early next month. His official residence will be at Limerick. An East India Recruiting Staff, under Lieut.-Col. Smith, is established in Bristol. It is stated that the Provisional battalion will be moved from Chatham to Guernsey, where the forts are extensively repairing.

The Rev. George Mathias, appointed chaplain of Chelsea Hospital last month, was an old 79th officer and served upon full pay 19 years. On 1st Oct. of 1839, he was appointed to the post of trying military offences by courts martial was first occupied by a mutiny in a body of English, and Scots troops upon their being ordered to Holland to replace some of the Dutch troops which William III. had brought over with him, and intended to keep here. The King immediately communicated this event to Parliament, who readily agreed with him to give their sanction to punish the offenders, and on the 10th of April, 1659, (1 William and Mary) passed an act for punishing mutiny and desertion, &c., which was to continue in force until November following. It was, however, renewed in January, 1690, and has, with the interruption of three years only, from April, 1693, to February, 1701, been annually renewed since, with occasional alterations and amendments, as well in time of peace as war.

7th Hussars.—The privates have subscribed amongst themselves to erect a stone over the grave in Heston Churchyard, in which the remains of a British comrade, the last victim of military flogging, Frederick John White, are deposited. The inscription engraved on it is—'Sacred to the memory of Frederick John White a private in the 7th, or Queen's Own Hussars, who died July 11th, 1846, aged 27 years. This stone has been erected by his comrades, as a testimonial of their deep commiseration of his fate, and out of respect to his memory.'

13th Lancers.—It is a singular fact, that there is not one man in this regiment who has ever received corporal punishment!—a circumstance that speaks most honourably for the Regimental discipline.

18th.—The depot proceeds from Chatham to Guernsey, when relieved by the depot of the 27th. Commissariat.—Asst.-Com. Gen. T. Stickey to be Deputy-Com. Gen. 25th.—This corps at Ceylon is ordered to Hongkong, and the service companies will be augmented to 600 rank and file for the Chinese establishment. Capt. Baines, two Subalterns, and 100 men are ordered out from the depot at Tralee.

Commissariat.—The commission of Mr Michael Bailey, as an Asst.-Com. Gen., has been cancelled from 25th July, 1846, he having been permitted to receive a commutation in lieu of the half-pay of his rank. Memorandum.—Lieut. Col. W. E. Jackson, on h.p. of the Royal Artillery, has been permitted to retire from the Army, with the sale of a Lieut.-Colonelcy, he being about to become a settler in Nova Scotia.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, AUG. 26. Royal Artillery.—Major-Gen. J. W. Tobitt to be Colonel Commandant, vice Lord Blomfield, dec.; Major-Gen. B. S. Brough to be Colonel Commandant, vice Wolff, dec. Royal Artillery.—Sec. Lieut. E. E. R. Dynceley, to be Eqr. Lieut., vice Mackie, dec.

ADMIRALTY, AUG. 26. Royal Marines.—First Lieut. A. S. Walsh to be Capt., vice Hollinworth, dec.; Sec. Lieut. W. M. Mansell to be First Lieut., vice Walsh, prom.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. (From the Overland Singapore Free Press, November 6.) SINGAPORE, 6TH NOVEMBER 1846.—The arrivals from Great Britain since the departure of the last Mail have been the Charley Castle from London, Victoria from Liverpool, Binkley and Princess Royal from Glasgow, Malibu Plummer from Newcastle, Mary Ridley from Harbourside, and Cassinova from Newport.

During the past Month we have had further arrivals of English traders, which has created a little more animation to the Market; these traders, however, up to this period, have not been much disposed to buy English Manufactures, but they directed their attention more to Opium and Tea Articles—such as Raw Silk, &c. especially beloved amongst Native Merchants, and the English, for the effect of the Dutch Government's placing a free port, will invest themselves in Cotton Goods this season. Of the prices of various articles will be observed that the prices of Manufactured Goods

generally are much lower than they were when the October Mail left, which is to be attributed to the absence of speculation on the part of the Bazaar Merchants and the forcing of sales by Auction which have been carried on to a great extent, and in great haste, by various notices. In Produce there is a slight alteration to notice. Most of the Articles imported by the English traders have been parted with at lower rates than ruled last season. The stocks of Gambier are now considerably reduced by the shipments in progress but owing to the extreme scarcity of Money the growers continue to sell at low prices.

EXCHANGES. On England.—Soon after the despatch of the last Mail Money became so exceedingly scarce that no purchasers could be found for Bills except at an advanced rate of Exchange. Sales reported during the Month have been of Navy Bills to the extent of £780 at 4s 4d Bills at 4s 4d Months sight £6,600 at 4s 4d, £3,400 at 4s 4d, and £2,270 at 4s 4d. Rates for the present Mail will probably rule at 4s 5d at 4s 4d.

On Calcutta.—The Treasury continues open for Bills on the Bengal Government at 220—but owing to the scarcity of Money few applications have been made.

On Bombay.—Sales of Bills at 30 days sight at 222 to 925.

On China.—Sales of Bills at 30 days sight at 2 per cent discount.

TUNNAGE. The Cassiopea, for Liverpool; the Agricola Planter, Mary Ridley, Charley Castle, Greenwich, and Victoria for London are now loading at the Cape of Good Hope. As these Vessels will take considerable quantities of Gambier &c. the present rates can scarcely be maintained after the arrival of a few more Vessels.

The Orixa has cleared out for Liverpool and the Iron Queen for London.

EASTERN ARTICLES. Arack, Batavia.—The Market has been cleared by Government who have paid as high as 825 per league for one or two small parcels of Arack for good quality.

Bees Wax.—About 300 piculs have been imported during the Month and sold at 330 a 33 per picul. Betelnut.—No supplies during the Month and in little inquiry; last sale at 82 per picul.

Cloves.—No supplies and in some demand for shipment to China. The cultivation of Cloves having been much neglected prices are likely to rise high for sometime to come.

Culicis.—A small parcel just arrived sold at 80 per picul.

China Root.—Seldom wanted in quantity.—Small lots saleable at about 324.

Campur, China.—Imports of 400 piculs. There is some inquiry but at lower rates than demanded by holders, viz: 113 a 14 per picul.

Cassia.—None of good quality in the Market; about 1104 a 11 per picul would be obtained for moderate imports.

Copra.—The supplies during the Month have been 2,564 piculs from Bally and by the Bugis traders. Sales have taken place superior at 56 a 54 and middling quality at 55 a 54 per picul.

China Copper Cash.—Considerable sales at 1443 per picul.

Cotton.—In no enquiry at this season of the year Cotton Goods. Bengal and Madras Piece Goods.—There has been some demand for star-pattern Chintz and sales made at quotations. In other descriptions sales are very slow.

Dragon's Blood.—There is some enquiry for Reed of good quality.

Elephant's Teeth.—Of suitable sizes and weight continue to be enquired for.

Gambier.—Continues in good demand—and large contracts have been made during the month at 81 a 30 in haskets gross—and at 81-40 net weight.

Gamboge.—Of good quality, inquired, but very little in the Market for sale; last transactions at 870 and 75 per picul.

Galingala.—Imports generally remain on hand a considerable time the demand being limited to small lots at about 112 per picul.

Gold Dust.—Supplies command 330 a 31 per bunyal.

Gummi.—Saleable at 113 for Jait and 88 per 100 for common size.

Gum Benjamin.—Of the first and second qualities continue in demand for the Europe Market and none procurable. Sales of third quality at 927 per picul.

Gum Copal.—Nominal price 86 a 9 per picul and quick neglected.

Gutta Percha.—Supplies readily command from 86 a 8 per picul.

Hides, Buffalo.—Supplies of about 600 piculs which sold readily at quotations.

Mother of Pearl Shells.—The supplies of the season by the Bugis traders amounted to 14,400 piculs, having been sold at 811 per picul. Further supplies would command 812 a 13 per picul.

Macadamia Nutmegs.—The former inquired for at 355 a 60 per picul. Of the latter there are none of good quality offered for sale.

are 2,000 piculs No. 1 Siam at 843 and a few lots of Java at about 854 per picul. Sugar, Pearl.—There is a brisk demand at 81300 per picul. Without cases. Flour little inquiring. Saltpetre.—Continues dull of sale at 84 per picul. Sunn Wood.—Arrivals from Manila and Siam of about 3,300 piculs. Sales of the former at 81-70 and of the latter at 81-40 per picul.

Silk Raw.—Has been in more inquiry of late and sale made of Canton No. 3 at 8235 per picul.

Segars, Manila.—Arrivals of the Market has been cleared at 893 for 4's and 8104 a 11 for 3's.

Tin.—Continues to be well supported. Supplies from Pinang have been sold at 874 and Straits at 874 per picul.

Tobacco, China, Java, and Manila.—Very dull of sale and heavy supplies.

Tortoise shell.—Nearly the whole of the supplies by the Bugis-traders have been sold at 3370 a 550 per picul according to quality.

Wheat.—Owing to the absence of supplies, Wheat was sold by Auction early in the Month at 4410 a 4-80 per bag. Since which several arrivals have taken place and the prices are needed 83 per bag.

(From the Pinang Gazette, October 31.) EASTERN IMPORTS. PRODUCE MARKET.

Imports of both Pepper and Tin and there has again been some activity in Produce during the week.

Betelnut.—Moderate arrivals during the week, but the present stock is heavy and the price appears advancing. The Canopus and Ann are now loading for Calcutta chiefly with a cargo of this Produce.

Opium.—Accounts from Calcutta by the Fire Queen quote a rise in price and holders of Benares here are now asking 5610 cash.

Tin.—Continues in good demand and a further supply shortly expected from Junckeylon is likely to command quotations.

Pepper, black.—Imports trifling and we hear of purchases at 83 a 60 per picul for Delhi and 83 a 60 for West Coast.

Sugar.—The Bark Baronet has sailed for London with a full Cargo, being the fifth vessel that has been loaded here this season with this Produce.

FRUITS.—No vessel at present on the berth for London, but the Hansa daily looked for is expected to load here to that Port. The Countess of Durham, Jessie Mitchell, Oniz, and Barnes are the next expected arrivals from England.

ORIENTAL BANK. At an Annual Meeting of Shareholders for the appointment of Directors in room of the two gentlemen retired, the Chairman took the opportunity of acquainting the Proprietors with the proceedings of the Board consequent upon the resolutions of the Shareholders at a meeting held on the 27th July last; which, together with the flourishing state of the affairs of the Bank, gave general satisfaction.

It was observed that the profits for the half year, stated at its 4,16,000, were equal to upwards of 12 per cent per annum; and considering the field that is open for Exchange operations, the Proprietors have every reason to expect that their Capital will continue to yield equally satisfactory results.—Bombay Times, September 23.

(From the Chamber of Commerce Overland Price Current.) THE BOMBAY MARKET.

BOMBAY, 15th OCTOBER 1846.—The market for Imports has, since our last exhibited but little animation, and the transactions, generally, have been on a limited scale. There has, of course, under these circumstances, been but slight improvement in prices. Those of Cotton Piece Goods continue unaltered and most unsatisfactory. The stocks in the hands of the local dealers are, we believe, heavy, and until the complete re-opening of the communication with the interior and the coast—which the late rains have tended to delay—it is hardly to be expected that any active demand will arise. Favorable accounts continue to be received from the generality of the agricultural districts.

COTTON.—There has lately been rather more done in this staple, for shipment to the English markets. Prices have somewhat given way—but this is rather owing to the depreciated quality of the stock at market than to any actual decline in value.

FRUITS.—There has been little change in the rates of Freight to Great Britain, which may now be quoted at £3 10s at £3 15s per ton to London and Liverpool. The rate offered to China is at 4 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—The bulk of the transactions for the mail have had effect at 11d at 11 1/2d per rupee for Bills at 6 months' sight, and the rate may now be quoted at 11 1/2. At 30 days' sight Exchange is at 11 1/2. The rate is 10 1/2d per rupee. On Calcutta 30 days, the rate is Rs 9 3/4.

BANKS.—We subject to the operations of Bank Shares, which it will be seen have improved in value:—

Bank of Bombay, ..... Rs 4 1/2 per cent premium. Oriental Bank, Old Shares, " 33 " Do. do. New Do, " 31 " Agri Bank, ..... " 54 at 65 " Commercial, ..... " 11 " "

(From the American Sun, August 31.) Tea.—Imported, 45 a 90. Gunpowder, ..... 45 a 90. Hyson, ..... 40 a 87 1/2. Young Hyson, ..... 25 a 87. Hyson Skin, ..... 22 a 55. Souchong, ..... 14 a 70.

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