THE FRIEND 2

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

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VICTORIA, SATURDAY DECEMBER 578, 1846.

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Terms of Subscription to the "Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette," per annum \$12. Six months \$7, Three months \$4; all paid in advance. Credit prices, \$14, \$8. 50, and \$6, for the periods of twelve, six, and three months respectively: Single numbers to Subscribers 25 cts. each, to Non-Subscribers 1 Rupos. Parties calling or sending to the office for papers are requested to pay cost.

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THE fine A 1 Ship DARTMOUTH,
733 Tons, has superior accommo
dation for Passengers, and will be desproceed from Hongkong about the end of Cotober.
For Passage, apply to Captain STRWART, on board,
for 10,
Hongkong, 26th September 1846.

Hongkong, 26th September 1846.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine Duch Bark HONGKONG,
of 274 Tons Register, loads about
370 Tons of heavy Goods, was built in
Hidland in 1845, is completely found
and is a fast sailer. She is a desirable vessel for
the Coust trade. Apply to,
RUSSELL & Co.—Canton,
or BUSH & Co.—Hongkong.
Hongkong, 23rd November 1846.

TO LET,
JOHN CARR.
TO LET.

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

Victoria, 27th February, 1579.

TO LET.

TO LET.

THE building on the Queen's Road, occupied at present by J. A. O.DDNO Est, as the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigatin Company's Office.

Possession given early in November. Apply to, BUSH & Co.

Hongkong, 27th October 1846.

THE dwelling House on the Hollywood Rond, lately occupied by the Honourable W. Caine Apply to,

BUSH & Co. Hongkong, 9th November 1846.

TO LET.
THOSE large and convenient Premises at present occupied by R. A. Barss Esq., consisting of Dwelling House with Godowns and convenient Jetty can be viewed by applying at our premises adjoining. Possession can be given on becomber 8th

BURD, LANGE & Co. Victoria, 27th November 1846.

TO LET.
THE Bungalow in Abordeen Street lately occupied by the Royal Sussex Lodge. Apply to, BUSH & Co.
Hongkong, 9th November 1846.

Hongkong, 9th November 1846.

TO BE LET.

A Single and a double storied Godown. Apply to, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Victoria, 5th June 1846.

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, 20th November 1846.

TO LET ON LEASE.

TO LET ON LEASE.

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

TO LET.
THE godowns, and first floor of the premises on A Queen's read, adjoining Messrs Smith and Brimelow. Apply to,

Victoria, 1st June 1846.

TO LET.

CPACIOUS Godowns and dwelling house, built of Grantie and lately occupied by Messrs Thos. Rinker & Co. The property is situated near the centre of the Town, (Victoria, Hongkong) and has a water fronings. Apply on the Premises, or to, "THOMAS RIPLET & Co, Hongkong, Sist July 1846. Shanghal NOTICE.

THE undersigned have excited authority from

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.

MAUVICAGE
Victoria, 23rd January, 1966
NOTICE,
NOTICE,
THE undersigned have been appointed Agents at
A Shanghai for the Imperial Fire Circle of
London.
DIENKINI RAWSON & Co.

Victoria, 22d April 1846:

T the Godown of Messre Bunkin, Rawen A Co superior Sherry, Madeira, the Port, the wood and bottle; Champagite from the house of Muna & Co. Reims.

Hongkong, 1st June 1946.

WEBSTER, Gordon, Cosset & Co., superior Madeira, in Hose, quarter and all quarter and superior casks, and in cases.

**The Control of Cosset & Co., superior Madeira, in Hose, quarter and all quarter and superior managements. The Control of Cosset & Co., Hongkong, 1st March, 1845.

MR. Roose Jacson is this day admitted a Part-

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, 1st August

FOR SALE.
THE foollowing Wines ex C. Port, Sherry, Saute.ne, Hock, Claret, Sparkling Champaign, Hernitiage, Pale Cognae Brandy, Scheidam Geneva, in Cases of 3 dozen*each

in do. do. in do. of I dozon.

Superfine Italian Salad Oil. Apply to,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Victoria, 15th July 1846.

FOR SALE.

BLANDY'S Maderra, in half pipes, hhds., and quarter casks. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Victora, 10th April 1846.

FOR SALE.
CHEATHING COPPER, 16 to 32 oz. Apply

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 15th September 1846.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned bereby give notice, that their Firm consists of WILLIAM DALLAS and GEORGE COLES, of the Firm of DALLAS & COLES of London, and STREPHEN PONDER, resident in China.

DA LLAS & CO.

INDIA AND CHINA MARINE.
INDIA AND CHINA MARINE.
INBURANCE COMPANY.
IF Undersigned have been appointed Agents.
For the above named Company, and are prepared to grant Policies payable in London, Glasgow, Osleutta, Bombay, and Canton.
This Office returns a Bomis of 10 per cent.
(Ton per Cent.) on all Premiums.

GITMAN S. C. Canton, 20th November 1846.

Canion, 1st October 1846.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

MR. FERDINAND BLASS is authorized to sign for our firm in China, by Procuration.

HEGAN & Co.

Hongkong, 29th October 1346.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE.

A T the Godowns of the undersigned, in One Doz.

Cases—

The viscos

Cogne.

Do. Vieux.
St. Estephe.
St. Utilen.
Chateaux Margoux.
Champagne.

Just landed from the French ship Adhemar.

HEGAN & Co.

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

DIROM, GRAY & Co. Canton, 1st August 1846.

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

ORIENT'AL INSURANCE SOCIETY,
THE undersigned have been sprointed agents for
the above named Society and are prepared to
grant Policies payable in London, Liverpool, Somboy, Calcutts and Canton,
RATHBONES, WORTHINGTON & Co.

Canton, 31st August 1846.

NOTICE.

THE perthership hitherto subsisting between the undersigned as Merchants and Channisson Agents in China, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th of June last.

SANDS TURNER CHURCH & Co. Canton, 20th November 1846.

SANDS ACCOUNTS AND SANDS A

September 29, 1848.

MR. JOSEPH E. BIBERTS & partser AUCHOSTINE, HEISTED & Canton, 20th March, 1846.

A cross of Ore series.

A cross of Ore series.

A cross of Ore series.

A place of Ore series.

HONGKONG AUTUMN MEETING.

HUNGKONG AUTUMN MEETING.
FIRST DAY, TUREDAY, 15rn DECREBER, 1846,
The Wong, nichang Stakes, for all Poines under
13 hands. Once Round. Entrance \$1 cach,
yith \$50 added, from the Fund. Weight for
inches as per scale.
The Plensylecthering's Cup, presented by H. E. Sir
John Francis Davis, Eart, value \$200, for all,
Horsea. Twice Round. Weight 10 Stone 7 lb.
Sydney and Cape bred Horses to carry 7 lb. extra. Entrance \$10 cach.
The Valley Stakes, for all Ponies 13 hands 2 inches
and under. Once Round and a distance. Entrance \$2 sach, with \$50 added from the Fund.
Weight for inches as per scale.
The Grand Hongslong Weler Stakes, for all Horsea. Once Round und a half. Untrance \$5 cach,
with \$10 added from the Fund. Weight 12 stone.

with \$100 auera iron up rained weights.

The Hack Stakes, for all Ponies. Catch weights.

CneeRound. 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, THURSDAY, 17TH Don. 1846.

The Hunter's Plate, value \$100, for all Horses.
Chee Round and a half. Six Hurdles's fieed 6 inches high. Weight for inches as per scale.
Entrance \$5 each.

AHurdle Race, for all Ponies. Once Round and a half. Six Hurdles 8 feet high. Weight for inches as per scale.

Entrance \$5 each.

AHurdle Race, for all Ponies. Once Round and a half. Six Hurdles 8 for the high. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance \$1 cach with \$50 edded from the Fund. Second Pony to receive \$6 from the Stakes.

The Arab Stakes, for all Arabe. Twice Round.

Weight 9 stone 7 lbs. Entrance \$5 cach, with \$100 added from the Fund. The Winner of the Cup to carry 7 lbs. extr.

The Victoria Plate, value \$100, for all Ponies.
Once Round and a half. Weight 9 stone 7 lbs.

The Minner of the Valley Stakes to carry 7 lbs.

extr. Entrance \$3 cach.

The Lackies' Purse, of \$50 for boaten Ponies, to be declared at the time of starting. Once Round.

Entranca free. Catch weights.

The Hack Stakes, for all Horses, Arabs exceptes.
Once Round and a distance. Entrance \$2 cach, with \$50 added from the Fund. Weight 10 stone.

SCALE OF WEIGHTS. SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, 17TH Deb. 1846.

SCALE OF WEIGHTS.

0707070 13

18 n 1 n 9 7
13 n 2 n 10 0
Gentlemen Riders. Three to start or no Race.
Entrances to be declared in writing, addressed to
4 The Secretary of the Race Committee, "at the
Club House, starting the Name and Colour of the
Horse, and Colours of the Riders, on or before the
Sthrisant; before which day all Horses and Ponies
intended to run for the Weighted Races can be sent
to Spring Gardens to be measured and classified,
Frivate Matches to come off on the 4th December,
Hongkong, 18th November, 1846.

N B = 11 having been found expedient, with a
view to the premotion of General spot, to alter the
Programme dated 7th November, the Race Committee issue the above as their final decision.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

(SODA WATER, ERRATED LEMONA DE,
AGENTA ACHONG, Compredor, No. 3 Imperial Hong
Hongkong, 18th March, 1846.

CODA WATER AND ERRATED LEMON.

A DE 6 superior quality at Mosars HUNTER

E BATTON's Displacety, Palingel Street, Ynoroals, Holles David

ats. HONONONEL CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY NO. 5, New Prency Hong.

MAUNO, at HINNAM'S, Chinese Shopkeeper, Rua of Augustine.

AND.
AND.
SDDA WATER.
(From the New Manufactory at Macao.)
Dhappleasine may be had at P. A. SEABRA's
Laspessary, Provid Grande, and at the Store

FOR SALE.

AN Elegant Rosewood Cabinet Piano, Metallica
Plate, 64 Octave, by C. L, Webb, 142 Leadonhall Street.

4th November 1848. RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

AN Invoice of Window Glass, from 9 by 7 to 16

An Invoice of Window Glass, from 9 by 7 to 16
by 12.
One do. of Best English Plate and Stained Glass,
from 21 by 18 to 30 by 30.
4th November 1846.

An CHORS, Chain Cables, and Hawse Pipes of
all sizes. Arr lavoice of Manila, Europe, and
Patent Rope.
Coffee, and Government Cigars,
RAWLE, DUUS & Co.
4th November 1846.

LEON SALE.

HOD. SALE.

LEON SALE.

4th November 1846.

SALT Provisiona, Plour, Rum, Arrack, and Branly in Wood; Whisky, Cognac, and all kinds of Wines in Bottle.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

4th November 1846.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

1 fow Salamander Book and Treasure Safes.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

4th November 1846.

LEW Admiralty Charts. Latest Code of Captain Marryats Signals. Waghorn's Overland Charts and Guides. For sale by,

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

Victoria, 25th November 1846.

STORAGE, &c.

(OODS received on Storage, Sold on Commission, or forwarded to Macao, Canron, &c., by insurable Lorchas.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.,

Victoria, 25th November 1846.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.,

Victoria, 25th November 1846.

MESSRS WAGHOKN & CO.'S AGENCY.

THE Undereigned having been appointed Agents.

A for Messrs Warigons & Co., are prepared to forward Parcels to India or England by the PreNINSULAR AND OHENPAL. CORHAN'S ETRABLES, which sail from here our 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 sent to Victor the Mail closes.

All Parcels received from India of England will be delivered free of any Charges made here, on the presentation of the Roceipt only; but if they are sent to any other place, \$1 per Package will be charged, besides the Freight and other Exposes.

For sale at the Office, Watorian & Co.'s Oversland Guide the Co.'s Oversland to India.

Also, a few Voorchand Trunks.

3d , 'through Frence'.

3d , 'at Trieste to Constantinople, whit Map of the Overland Routes.'

RAWLE. DUUS & Co., 9th May 1846.

(HAAIN Cables of all sizes up to 1 inch and 7(8th.)

CHAIN Cables of all sizes up to 1 inch and 7[8th.

CHAIN Cables of all sizes up to 1 inch and 7[8th.

Anchors, very superfor Canvass, Blocks, large
Europe Rope, Paint (ii), Black Varnish, by wholo
sale.

FRANKLYN'S. MILINE,

Queen's Road, FOR SALE

POR SALE:
COUNAS in Bettles at \$6 per Dozen at
Messrs FRANKLYN & MILNE's.
Hongkong, 22nd October 1846.

PASS Pale Ale in cases of \$3 dozen.
FRANKLYN & MILNE.
Victoria, 20th November 1346.

PALE Burton Ale in Hogeneads @ \$20.
Do. do. in bottle
Pale Cognac Brandy on Cask and bottle.
Fine full flavored Port,
Very Pale Sherry.
Pale do.
Brown do.

Fine July Sherry.
Pale do Brown do Brown do Belwinein Cask.
Champagna and Clasel, at very low prices.
Sparking and atili Moselle, Liquers co., Apply to,
FRANKLIYN & Mildel,
Gheen's Roady?

MANILA CHERODES

MESSRS, FRANKLYN & MILND are no strong a very fine batch of No. 3, and them for self.

A few Picula of Gyfours. Queen's Road, 3rd November 1840.

AND received per late arrivals by the under a signed several favorage description of the control of the control

Victoria, 18th Espen

NOTICE.
ments, will be
the evenings
Tuesdays and ngs previous

	LAT	EST	DATES.		
England United Stales Culcutta Bombay Madras C of G. House	Bept. Aug. Oct. Oct. Oct. Bept.	34 31 15 14	Sydney Batavia Singapore Manila Shanghai	Sept. Oct. Nov. Oct. Nov.	7 31 9 31 5

THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA SATURDAY, DECRMBER 570, 1846

NOTICE.—The hours of Divine Service in the Colorate Cultural are, on Sundays at 1 past 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. and on Thursdays at 6 P.M.

Victoria, 15th Nov., 1845.

Victoria, 15th Nov., 1845.

NOTICE—Union Grazza will be open for Public Wor.
ship at 11 O'clock A. M., and at half-past 8 O'clock P. M.,
during the winter months, beginning with the 1st November 1846.

Victoria, 19th October 1846.

In consequence of the recent wet weather baving rendered the course unfit to ride upon for a few days, the Committee have postponed the Races to the 18th and 17th instant, to give time for it to dry, and to enable those who wish to visit "danton to do so, and return in time. In the meantime the lists for entries will be open until the 8th instant.

The Mail indulges himself with two columns and a half of editorial mystifications upon the late attrocious case of purishing thirreen innocent men upon the evidence of the murderers of five of their comrades. He does not attempt to exculpate the Chief Magistrate; his object is exculpate the Chief Magistrate; his object is more to make the most of an unintentional error committed by us in first referring to the matter, and unwittingly repeated in a subsequent paper. So soon as our attention was directed to the mistake, we corrected it, and acknowledged we were wrong—though it appears we were only partially wrong, as four of the "thirteen victims of Magisterial incapacity were flogged;" a fact which we could not ascertain on the most minute unquiry. Serjeant Collius, and other Assistants, who must have known the truth, denying that the men had been flogged at all, though they allowed that they had been sentenced. Our Contemporary rings the changes upon the blunder, but he is welcome to make the most of it—our having been led into serror cannot clear the Magistrate, nor in the slightest degree effect the merits of the case.

We are neither in a condition, nor in the humour, to ender into an junprofitable controversey; but ae the Madisserts that we have done Mr Hillier injustice in reporting the affair, we feel called upon to show that this is a mere idle assertion.

It is alleged that we published four versions of the story (adding a fifth in the precise of the more to make the most of an unintentional error

wereey; but as the Mauassers man we nave one Mr Hillier injustice in reporting the affair, we teel called upon to show that this is a mere idle assertion.

It is alleged that we published four versions of the story (adding a fifth in the precise of the news of the month) and that all these versions differed from each other. We need scarcely say that the statement is untrue. On our return from Macao, we were requested by a Juror to attend the inquest, then sitting, as it was one of importance. Upon the result of that inquest being known, and after reading the evidence, we stated the case faithfully and truly in our issue of the 4th November. That edition of the story cannot be controverted, the only error being as to the number of men who were actually flosged. On the 7th we published the inquest, almost without comment, but giving Mr Hillier the benefit of the version put forth by the Mail, which we kindly republished in full. On the 18th, understanding that the men were still in prison, we again drwe public attention to the affair. As it happened, our labour was unnecessary, they being that day brought before the Honourable Chief Justice and discharged. On the 21st we reported the proceedings before the Supreme Court, and corrected some misstatements put forth by the Chiea Mail in his elaborate article of the 19th. These are the four editions of the story alluded to by our respectable contemporary. He might have added that we gave another—we had the generosity to publish in the bi-weekly, as also in the monthly paper, the defence made for Mr Hillier by the Mail. This does not look like a deaire to pervert facts, or send forth to the world statements which will not bear accurding.

rutiny. Mr Hillier may be assured that his position ill not be bettered by the partisan pen of a smitical writer. In this affair the truth can-Jesuitical writer. In this affair the truth can-not be hid, and his best apology is, that he erred in judgment.

We cannot flatter comelves with the belief, that the head of the Colonial Office is acting upon our suggestion, in reducing the expenses of the civil establishment of this colony to meet the revenue; but we may claim to have thrown out such a suggestion some twelve months ago.

The Surveyor General's department has been cut down, nor will it be less effective, as from the state of his health, the late incumbent, during the period he held office, was unable to be of any service: The appointment of Mr. Clevryl to the office of Surveyor General must be generally approved of. During the last four years, when the duties of the department were more ardinous than they can give be spin, the borden of the work foll upon Mr. Clevrily and it was only just that he should be newarded with the vacant appointment.

The promotion of the Hovo's for Brince has lead to another, retrenchment.

ment at home have determined that the vacancy caused by his promotion shall not be filled, but that the appointment of Colonial Secretary be joined to that of Auditor-General. This has accordingly been done; but to the astonishment of every body, Mr Shelley, the Auditor-General did not receive this joint appointment, the temporary bestowal of which was unfortunately left with Sir John Davis. After upwards of two years and a half a service, Mr Shelley is thus thrown out-of employment, for no other reason that we can perceive, than the Governor's desire to reward a person who ministers to his vanity—a person who can put forth no claim to the office, and who is unfit for its duties. Had promotion followed in jits natural channel, no man could have complain-

forth no claim to the office, and who is unfit for its duties. Had promotion followed in its matural channel, no man could have complained, and no one would have been thrown out of employment. The public would be sorry to see Major Caine return to the bench, it is true, though really all public would be sorry to see Major Caine return to the bench, it is true, though really all public would be sorry to see Major Caine return to the bench, it is true, though really all public would be a sorry to be done by the receiving the appointment from home. He is now nearly the last of the party who came out with Si John Davis (the others have resigned or been promoted) and it seems extremely hard that he should be dismissed to make way for a person who has no claims upon the colony, but who clings to it with the tenacity of a barnacle to a ship's bottom, and with the same effect. The Gentleman in question is an excellent Soldier, and it would be a great relief were he recalled to his proper sorvice of arms. In his own profession may all success attend him; and we would heartily rejoice to hear that he were made a Colonel and C. B. provided his promotion led to a resignation of his appointment in the civil establishment of Hongkong.

DISCLOSURES OF THE ANDOVER INQUIRY.

DISCLOSURES OF THE ANDOVER INQUIRY.

Instanction of Hongkong.

DISCLOSURES OF THE ANDOVER INQUIRY.

Nature and Pate decidedly have their moments of joking. Nature moulded the visage of a late gromic actor in such fishion that his more aspect/was a stroke of humon; and in the Andover decidency as troke of humon; and in the Andover decidency as troke of humon; and in the Andover decidency as the part of grave officials, and bringing the highest authorities into riddeule. The solemn investigation closed with a perfect bonne-bouche of faceflourances: turpiter atrum desimit in piecem—it ended in "a pretty kettle of fish"—that most ridiculous of all things, frustrated "affair of honour." The case has in some way or other brought sigrates upon greyty body concerned. The state of the Andover Work, house, and the local squabbles about it, were a mass of masty corruption. The impurity into it by order of the Commissioners dragged out more obseemilies; the examination itself reflected discredit on the officer who mismonaged it, and on the Commissioners who misdirected it; and it appointment of an improper successor to the dimissed master was a ludierous recurrence to the mischied; while the dismissal of Mr Assistant-Cormissioner Parker by the not immaculate Commissioner Parker by the not immaculate Commissioner Parker by the not immaculate Commissioner Parker by the ordinative, and the result is, that the Commission at Somorset House is exposed in a state of uter disorganization, the effect of internal disorder. The officials do not escape the general deflement; and the result is, that the Commission at Somorset House is exposed in a state of uter disorganization, the effect of internal disorder. The officials do not escape the general deflement; and the result was seen in bitter confider to impure; and the result was seen in bitter confider to impure; and the result was seen in bitter confider to handover Workhouse, is also detected with the prevalent spirit, at once malignant and absurd. It is a remarkable characteristic of the whole case, that all persons

to destruction in the exhibition was one of the most painful ever winessed; and it will prove one of the most deplorable, if it have not proportionately salatury results.

When you pierce through this atmosphere of bad metric and crooked purpose to the substantial realities of the affair, the view is not more satisfactory. A hage pedantic bubble of official purism has burst. The purise of political concerns were suffered in establish a model department; and they had it all their own way: the bursen was a putern of official virtue; not a newspaper was to be suffered in the place, lest it should tempt the clarks of diffeness; the gentlemen of the Poor-law Department were not an other men—their virtue was to be a living reproach to the lax habits of public officers in general. Appearances were keep to grant long time. The Andover Committee, however, has now genetrated into the tooms of the Commissioners, and the triple Joseph Surface is exposed. The Andover Committee, however, has now genetrated into the tooms of the Commissioners, and the triple Joseph Surface is exposed. The many thing that is formally denounced is sure to be some one of the Commissioners themselves. They are guilty of irregulatities carried to such extent as more the terms of illegality and corruption. Their utter disregard of correct rule has reodered them the opproblem of executive offices. The department that was to be so perfect turns on a green humbug. And to this sparious tribunal have the papers of the country been delivered, up for ten years, no this corpus usite for their specious experiments.

The more minutely you examine into the fact, the warse they appear The official maindeal instead, watching occasions of muntant injury. The more minutely you examine into the fact, the warse they appear The official maindeal instead, watching occasions of muntant injury. The more minutely and continues of the regular part of the section of the stream of bottled on malevolence, in the description in the struck still the disgration gains of discou

say much for each other; but, according to them, their Secretary has been an officious obtrusive busy body—a sneaking fellow, always trying to under-mine their authority—a cold-blooded martinet, eagor to sacrifice the comforts, the feeling, the physical welfare of the poor, to his own theoretical crotchets

their Secretary as cold-blooded martinet, eager body—a senaking follow, always trying to undermine their authority—a cold-blooded martinet, eager to secrifice the comforts, the feeling, the physical wasterney to the cold of the proof to the proof to the control of the proof. The feeling of the proof the proof of the

Lewis of gross unfairness in entrapping the subordinate into criminating himself, and grossly violating the law thus vindicated.

The chief uphelder of political economy in the daily press, the Morning Chrowiele, is as eager as any to sacrifice the Commissioners, in order to save the law. It save that these disclosures throw no new light on the merits of the law which remain just where they were a year ago. In some degree that it true, but not altogether. The gentlemen who are all thus criminated are not to be regarded either as bed men or silly min. Quilts the reverse: they may be taken to be, all of them, considerably above the average in point of intellect; and tof some, respecting whom we have heard in private; we know that they are esteemed for a high degree of personal worth. There seems to be something faint to character in the law, when we see that all whose business it is to administer that law fall into the same whirlpool of discord and misrule. And such we believe to be the fact: the Commissioners and their assistants had too much work to do in point of quantity; and their main task, that of carrying out the state, was in its nature impraiseable. The dry austenity of the law was repugnant to the more humans feelings; while the imperative necessity of the particular measure, or its completeness for the proper pupose of a poor-law, had never been satisfactorily made out as a matter of argument. The people have never yet been conviaced either that is must or ought to be; and the degreated assurances or calculation of its promoters du not reconcile the objectors to its hash a neper. Throughout the progress of their administration, the Commissioners and their; assistants have had to pay the penalty of imperfect execution in the early stages of inquiry and proportion.

objectors to as marsh septements of their administration, the Commissioners and their assistants have had to pay the penalty of imperfect execution in the early stages of inquiry and proportion.

Now was that the sole original fault. The elements of an enfeebling discord were sown in the very construction of the Commission. Mr Chadwick, who took a most important share in the preliminary inquiry, whose abilities and zeal were cheerfully saffered by sheedther Commissioners. Opcoure him a large portion of the labour, ought to have had a Commissioner-lay. He had fairly carned it. But he was an "unknown" man—that is, his abilities had no family influence to back him; and the aristocratic feeling which so prevails among official people excluded him. Still he was not a man to be shelved; and so, by way of compromise, he was made Secretary, with an understanding that the Secretary was to be a person of substantive importance. Such his turned out to be. But from the first the Commissioners were afraid that their Secretary was to be person of substantive importance. Such his turned out to be, But from the first the Commissioners were afraid that their Secretary was to be juried by a substantive importance. Such his turned out to be, But from the first the Commissioners were afraid that their Secretary was to be juried by a substantial by the safe of dawning him, the Commissioners proved says than might have been expected. Mr. Chadwick proved anything but imprateable to the working of diverse objectionable influences. Had Mr. Chadwick, been from the first a Commissioner, that secures of jealusty and disorganization would probably have been prevented: he would have assumed his fair share of influence at the Board, order would at least have been less infinged, and the law would have been the been less infinged, and the law would have been from the first commissioner, that sources of jealusty and disorganization would probably have been prevented: he would have assumed his fair share of influence at the Board, order would at

DEATH OF SIR CHARLES WETHERELL.

This venerable and modification and the velocity to convey the provident of conveyers and the provident of some from the British readers by his provident as except from the British readers, by determined appoints to the Reform Bill, and other measures, and by his connexion with

the government on the occasion of the prosecution of Thistlewood and his associates, expired at laft past five o'clock on Monday evening, at Presson Rectory, Maidstone, from the effects of the melanchy accident, the particulars of which links at in the presence of his nephew, Mr. Nathan Weitherell, barrister, Mr Peach, his clerk, &c., &c. being for some time previous, indeed we might said from the mignet of the accident, quite unconscions of all that was passing around. On Truesley morning the milanchity flows was conveyed to Lady Wetherell, the Hon. Mrs. Warneford, her mother, Architencon Wetherell, the Rev. W. Wetherell, the brothers of the deceased, Mr. Richard Spooner, M. P. who is married to a sixter of the deceased, and to the family mansion, 3d Betledry square. Lady wetherell, it will be recollected, proceased to the bedside of her now departed his band on Traesday week, but returned to town on the following day, agreably to she request of the modelal genelenem attendance upon the right honourable and lenrated baroact. As a publican and applied man perhylan, on one was better known than Sir Charles Wetherell, and though his extreme opinions for many years past found heat little sympathy throughout the country, all admired the honesty and candour which he displayed, particularly upon resigning the Altorney-Generalship when the Catholic Emancipation Bill was brought forward by the Dules of Wellington and Sir Robert Peel in 1823; and we need hardly state that is a doing he made a heavy sacrifice, as otherwise he would have long since been called upon to fill perhaps the highest office of his prefession. Sir Charles Wetherell was born in the year 1717, being the third son of the Rev. Nathan Wetherell, D. D., M. A., of University College, Oxford, and Dean of Hereford Atta very early age the deceased evined a strong desire for the legal profession, and in 1799 he was called to the bar by the honosurable society of the laner Temple as a student, having privaled Scholic General, being on the occasion knights by

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVALS.

December,

1, Alfred, Napper, Shanghai.
2, Képte, Bellamy, East Coast.
2, Argo, Bremer, Shanghai.
2, Argo, Bremer, Shanghai.
3, Amiga, Penn, Whampoa.
3, Branken Moor, Carr, Whampoa.
3, Branken Moor, Carr, Whampoa,
3, Margi, Wilkie, Duncan, Colombo
4, Bart, Potter, Lookong.

DRORMBER, SATLELI.

DRORMBER, Law Count.

Anda, King, Elast Count.

Arga, Browner, Whampoo.

Eersel, McKelly, East Count.

Audor, Sheiter, Loddon.

Malacce, Sheiter, Loddon.

Malacce, Sheiter, Loddon.

Lawcoater, Willis, Bristol.

Lawcoater, Hullin, Whampoo.

REPORTS.

Branken Moor, Carr, Sydney. Amiga, Penny, London.

Amiga, Penny, London.

The Margt. Wilkie reports, 23rd Nov., 1846, in Lat. 14-36 N. Long. 119.° 7° E., saw a schoner flying a signal of distress, here down and found her to be the St. Automo from Smita Cruzbound to Manila-she hadsprong a lock, and was going down. The crew and passengers consisting of 17 Manilamen, and 3 Spaniards were saved,—it was blowing at the time a Gale from the Eastward with a very high sea. 2

The Captain of the Argo reports The arrival of the John Bageham from Hongkoug in the Shang-lai river.

jai river.

Vessells in Victoria Harnour.

J. M. S. Agincourt, Captain W. J. H. Johnstone, bearing the flag folice of Rear Admiral Sir Thomas J. Cochmune, C. B.

M. S. Dudalus, Captain McQuhae,

H. M. S. Vestal, Captain McQuhae,

H. M. S. Volleerene, Commander Hay,

H. M. S. Vulture, Baptain Macdongal.

H. C. Str. Pouto, Lieut, Airey,

H. M. Tr. S. Alligator, Master Commanding Rusell,

H. M. Tr. S. Alligator, Master Commanding King

M. S. Miaden, 2nd Master in charge Osmer,

Hospital and Store Ship.

Alfred, Napper,

Alfred, Napper, J. Matheson and Co

Alfred, Napper,
Alfred, Napper

Argo, Bremer,
Aniga, Penny,
Appolline, Thomas,
Ametia, Diaper,
Autumnus, White,
Britomart, Solomon,
Iron Accord Buckle,
City of Derry, Were,
Duke of Aravie, Brist Fletcher and Co Fletcher and Co Macvicar and Co Lindsay and Co Boustead and Co Lindsay and Co Boustead and Co Beli and Co Macvicar and Co Macvicar and Co Duke of Argyle, Briston, Duke of Cornwall. Whitehead, K. Macgregor and Co Duke of Cornwall, Whiteheat, K.wiegeregor and vo.

Emana Engeain, Beech.

Russell and Co.

G. Heinrick, (Hain) Hümichsen, Bou-tead and Co.

Harrier, — C. Sapoorjee Lungarh

John O'Grand, McDonald,

Tumer and Co.

Pastou and Co.

Achieve and Co. Indianeren, (Danh) Holm, Kestrel, Bealrvais. J. Matheson and J. Matheson and Co Blenkin, Rawson and Co Lindsay and Co Russel and Co Hegan and Co Kestrel, Bealivais, Laucuster, Hullin. Kestel, Bealvais,
Louwester, Hullin.
Blenkin, Rawson and Co
Louwester, Hullin.
Blenkin, Rawson and Co
Loudsy Nagani, Parson,
Lydford, Stayron,
Marguis of Brute. Bannatyne,
Partar Ponsonby,
Scholety Castle, Leman,
Wideland, Stayron,
Wideland, Leman,
Wideland, Stayron,
Wideland, Leman,
Wideland, Stayron,
Wideland, Stayro

F. J. de Paiva Franklyn and Mills Franklyn and Mills Murrow and Co J. A. Durran American AT Whamfoa and Macao.

American AT What Agnes, Wesherill, Conette, (Am.) Eldridge, Eagle, (Am.) Prescott, Glide, (Am.) Westerman, J. Q. Adama. Nickels, Lark (Am.) Tibbets, Midas, (Am.) Poor, Natchez, (Am.) Land, Natchez, (Am.) Cressey, Panama, (Am.) Griswold, Geo. Ryan Russell and Co Russell and Co Russell and Co A. Heard and A. Heard and Co
Nye, Parkin and Co
Russell and Co
Russell and Co
Nye, Parkin and Co
John N. A. Griswold

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

THE A. 1. Barque LINNET of 150 Tons. FRANKLYN & MILNE. Hongkong, 4th Deomber 1846.

FRANKINN & MILINE.
Hongkong, 4th Deember 1846.

Commissantat Oppids,
ard December 1846.

PEQUIRED conveyance for a Detachment, conbe sixing of from 8th to 100 Men and two Offi
cers by a Vessel sailing for Lendon between the 1st
and 15th of next month. Further particulate may
be learned at this Office; and offers will be received
until the 44th Instant.

W. MILIER,
Deputy Commissary General.
NOTIVE.

PHE undersigned requests all Creditors of the
Estate of the late Doctor Enancia Directo forward to him their claims accompanied by the necessary proof, before the First day of February
text; and all debtors to make immediate payment to him.

Chao of the Executors.

Hongkong, 5th Decomber 1846.

A strong Sidney-bred Horte, the property of the
late De Strawary.

Apply To.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

4th December 1846.

4th December 1849.
FOR SALE.
AN elegant Jaunting Car (built by one of the first makers in Dublin) with Poney and Retries.

For terms, apply to,
Mr. MARKWICK, Auction
Pottinger Suject.

SUPERIOR American Flour, Navy and Wine

UPERIOR American Fasia, 1997.

Biseuit ex Turn:

BOWRA, HUMPHREYS & Co.

4th December 1846.

POWDER MAGAZINE.

FOR PROPER MAGAZINE.

POW DER MAGAZINE.

PHE LOTCHE "FANNY" is fitted up and ready to receive Gunpowder on Demurrage. Apply to, BOWRA, HUMPHREYS & Co.

PUBLIC AUTION,
MESSRS FRANKLYN & MILNE, will sel,
By Public Aution, This-day, the 5th inst
at 11 o'clock a. m.
Ten Bales Groy Shirtings, damaged by Sea
water; Two Cases Chintz; Six Cases Battled
Beer; Two Cases Wine; and a few peculs Bengal Son.

Beer; Two Cases Wine; and a few peculs Bengal Soap.

TERMS OF SALE;

Cash before Delivery, in Mexican Dellara, Rupess 225 to 100 Mexican Dellara, Spanish at par, Victoria, 5th December, 1846.

FUBLIC AUCTION.

MITH & BRIMBLOW will sell by Poblic Dauction, On Saturday the 5th instant, at their Auction Rooms, Keying House, at 11 o'clock A.m. precisely, a Variety of Goods, Consisting of,—1: White and Check Drosses,
Printed-cotton do, Ditto

Black and Block Muslin,
Green and Blue Gossamer,
Black and White Silk Hose,
White Lace Mitts,
Ditto, ditto Gloves,
Kid Gloyes and Lace Scarfa,
Children's Prock Bodies.

Satin Puffings,
Weeths and Head-dress Flowers.
Lace of every Description.
Blonde. Wignins and treat-oriest Flowers.
Lace of every Description.
Blonde.
Coloured Reel Cotton, Worsted, Laces, &c. &c.
Scotch Tape, Worsted Binding, and Shirt

A quantity of Perfumery from Rowlands & Son.

One Case of Chinz.

At the same time will be sold 45 Casks of Lillinge Porter, and a Lot of Empty Bottles, with a Variety of other Articles.

Terms.—Cash before delivery.

Victoria, 5th December, 1845.

Victoria, 5th December, 1846.

Nth 8th of December, 1846, JNO: SMITH will have the pleasure to offer on Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, in the premises on the Praya Grand, (second door, from the House of His Excellency the Governor of Macao,) nent and choice selected Household Property, consisting of English made Drawing room Furniture, Plate and Plate-Iware, hundsome sets of Crockery and Glass ware; Carpets; Tables; Beds; Chuirs; an Upirght rich once Pinne; iron Safe; Pinish, and visuable oil Paintings; a collection of Slam and adulted with the property of the Articles, tile whole belonging to F. Modenser, Esq.; full paraculars will appear in Hamilihie prior to the Sile. Macao, 8th November 1846.

SITUATION WANTED.

RY a respectable and starty Ortuguese Young.

Mindao, 28th November 1846.

BY a respectable and steady Portuguese Young, man, who writes English fluently, and is somewhat 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 reference can be given, Application at the Office of this Paper, addressed to, W. E. G. Victoria, 6th October 1846.

DEQUIRED an European, who is conversant with Brock keeping 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.

WANTED to hire by the week or month, a Cart.

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

BRITISH HOTEL,

KEVING HOUSE,

Queen's Road, Victoria,

RENTING HOUSE,

Queen's Road, Victoria,

NY

MICHAEL GABRIEL.

YENTLEMEN and Families visiting this place

Twill find every necommodation and all the
articles of the first description in moderate charges

Billiards in a spacious airy room factor the first description in moderate charges

Billiards in a spacious airy room factor the sea.

Ex "BRAGANZA."

UST received ex Bragmas:

Figure Satin dresses of the prevailing colors

French gauze Searfs and Fichous.

Ladies White and Black Paris Satin Shoes.

Electro-plated Intestants, Splitt-layings, Chamber

Candlesticks &co.

Sugar Basins and Butter Pots in white and general Christia. Light screens, Fancy Jamps, Cigarstands &co. &co.

And an Inouce of Calf and Sole Leather. For sale by,

20th November 1946.

TO COMMANDERS &co.

20th November 1949.

TO COMMANDERS &c.

THE undersigned begs to solicit the attention of Commanders of ships and the public to his extensive assortment of shores, represented every month by direct importations to this own andent, constaining of the constaining

NOTICE

NOTICE.
WE the undersigned have formed a Parinership
for the transaction of a General Agency,
Auction and Commission business at Vitcoria Hongleong, under the Firm of DRINGER & HEYL. Victoria, March 2nd 1946.

WM, S. HEYL.

JUSI' RECEIVED Ex "HEBER."

UPERIOR Hams, Butter in small kegs, Cheese,
D. Fongues in half barrels, Sperm Candles, Paney and Brown Soap, Dried Apples, No. 1 Mess
Beef and Pork, Europe Rope, White and Blue
Paint, Pump Leather, Jars &c. &c.

Paint, Pump Leather, Oars occ. occ.

A few Boxes of superior Lemon Syrup, and Sarsaparilla mead.

DRINKER & HEYL. Victoria, 22nd September 1846

TO THE SPORTING WORLD, TO THE SPORTING WORLD.

SI arrived and for Sale by the undersigned; India Horse Cloth in every variety, Eight quarter wide.

A small quantity Superfine Billiard Table Cloth,

A small quanter wide.

Nine quarter wide.

FOR SALE, A Handsome Manila Pony with

Saddle &c. complete. Apply to, EDWn. N. BURGESS. EDW". N. Victoria, 20th November 1846.

MR. D. G. JONES, begate inform the Merchants of China, that he is prepared to Adjust Claims on the Underwriters for Sea Damage, and that any Communication made to him to the care of Mr Burenss, Queen's Road, will receive immediate attention.

attention.

BILLS OF LADING FOR THE OVERLAND ROUTE.

ROUTE.

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

Ling for goods of specie shipped by the P. a. O.

Company's Steam packets. Is for goods deliverable at London; 2nd for goods deliverable at London; 2nd for goods deliverable at Suez; 4th for goods deliverable at intermediate ports. They are printed after the Company's forms on Bank post.

Office "Friend of China" 2511 October, 1845.

25th October, 1845.

GHIPPING ARTICLES, according to the reb) cent ant (Victoria 7 & 8) for sale at this office
Office "Friend of China."

Victoria, 10th October, 1845.

ROYAL MARRIAGES

The princes of Europe have taken great pains to establish for themselves the old law of the Roman

ROYAL MARRIAGES.

The princes of Europe have tuken great pains to establish for themselves the old law of the Roman patrionite, viz, that their race was secto-sanct, and that it was a profination to mingle their blood with the inferior puddle which ran in the veins of their subjects. Nor was this the mere act of princes; the feelings and prejudces of their people approved the assumption. The world of Europe, however, if not that of England, is stat growing out of these prejudices, which Mr. Carlyle terms political "flunkeyism," and people look from mere empty prejudice to the real utility which it often covered. "Now there did exist very good reasons in the olden times why princes should not internarry with their subjects. Their thrones were the much more threatened by powerful subjects that by foreign equals and rivals. A body of nobles, prone to revoil, were ever ready to seize on the least claim offered by affinity or bitth to, rebel, to intrigue, and stroggle for the crown, or for the monopoly, of its favour. So that, in a feedal state, it was necessary to prevent ties of consanguinity from being established between a prince and his subjects.

But does this necessity any longer exist? Are monarchs now threatened by the feedal noblesse? Its not the danger which menaces them more from without than from within, or from masses and classes of their subjects, rather than individual? And even were these things not so, have not the dangers and inconvenience to nations, arising from the internarrying of their princes, been a hundred times greater than any harm which could result from their, esponsing their own subjects.

But no doubt the great object formerly was not so much the welfore and grandeur of trites as the welfare and grandeur of princes and their families. What became of Alsaece, or Navarre, or the Low Gonstries, or Silesia, was of very trilling importance compared with the results to, the House of Bourbon, or that of Anatria, or that of Brandenberg. But the relative importance of families and counties ar

pres, and very probably nothing less than var will decicient.

The world of Paris and Madrid, and some few propie in London, are much moved by Louis Philippea currying off the infertu of Spain for his sim. Pour young man! he is the latest of seven healthers for any one of whom the hard-barded Erandi Chiamber of Deputies has refused to provide. Can you in such a case preven faithers from seking out good places and rich heiresses for their constant of the property of the present of the fournels seem to consider hits agreement of the fournels seem to consider hits agreement of the property of the in set more a specultum of sance a paternal mannourse to provide for a time type of "Wisconstowned" the King of the Casach of the sanction of Willocks, the wilder for the present of the sanction of Wisconstowned the King of the Casach of the sanction of Wisconstowned the State of the sanction of the sanction

Queen's thou! Rock than "the boy above detailed bubbeing with the hang derogatory, to Mt. W become and Wasmoot Rossin." artists french on points the concerned his progress further, and it is only the un

and domestic affairs. A hundred times hes Lours Philippe been tempted to intervene in Spain, absorbit, and confiscate its liberties, and revenues, and resources to his use. His pridence always sharnk from it. Not his wild, Spain is like the mill which crushes the suger case; if I puri none and of the case, I shall soon find it caught and swallowed up to the farthest end. Such west the pradect-fackwardness of Louis Philippe. But the moment he has a son to settle, a dowry to grasp, a crown in expectancy to bestow upon his boy. Ann lo! all prudence vanishes, and like the moth, that there is a cound the candle for half an hour morely to drop into it at last, Louis Philippe, whose family will have quite enough to do to keep a French throne, is henceforth engaged and affocted by every storm in the penisula.

But throughout Europh on one will give him credit for being actuated by the mere conomical and prudent ideas of the father of a family. Statesmen will merely behold the euccessful politician; they will regard his patronage of Spain as a useful and smithitous schome to eggrandies not merely his family but France. They will descry the grandeur of Louis the XIVth in the mere miserly motives of his descendant, And the consequence will be a general, however onjust, leggue against the ever-appreading influence of the House of Orleans, which, we fear, hoodes it ill.

If, indeed, the King of the French entered into these schemes for aggranding in supporters in the countries over which his influence extends, are always to be a mongst the rude, the angunary, the arbitrary, the illiberal, if the soldier be always preferred to the civilian, he policeary and opposing principles. We feel confident that Sunairards and Greeks will resist and throw off so disgraceful a yoke,—nay, that the French themselves will not consent to extend their nominal empire by means and principles so adverse shad so repuguant to a free, generous, and civilised people.—Examiner, September 19.

people.—Examiner, Spelmber 19.

PICKWICK RIVALLED.

We have not been disposed to join in the ridicule and disparagement of the British Association. It is true that flutey go from place to place, but we soe nothing so very ludicrous in that—the judges do the same, and to be ambulatory is not necessary to be absurd. The scientific circuits seem to us a good idea. It is calculated to encourage and advance science where it exists, and to put it into people's heads where it that before not existed. But with all respect for the design and for the eminent men engaged in it, we are sorry to be compelled to remark, that there is a wonderful propensity to playing the fool in the debates of this learned body. Scenes occur in it of the very broadest furcical clustacter, 'outdoing the extrawagances of the Pickwick Association. Here is an example.

"Sir J. Herschel, in proposing thanks to the foreigners who had attended this meeting, remarked, that though Enigland was called an island, she repudiated the position as far as regarded her connexion with European science, and with the civilization of the world; a great bridge had been built, and there was no longer a great gulf between Britain and the Continent. (Cheers.) But there coulable only one direction which the needle would take, when pointed towards the science of Europe-Capable almost of convolusing that science, Professor Oersted (cheers) sat remote, quiet, raired, and elaborated his ideas in a slow and carpful manner; they were not the growth of a night, such as the whole phases of science, and, in fact, altered the relution of life; and we know not where we might be indeed to the science regarded as merely ephemeral—these were might be anded by this discovery. The electric telegraph, and all those a nplications which science regarded as merely ephemeral—these were the mere efferencement, the example of the next general control of the proper of the control of the control of the proper of the control of the proper of the delaborated in the called at Tinn, who could th

tion arm manking with the very wildest powers.

"Mr. M. Stirling, before Mr. Oerstad rose, must point out that Sir J. Herchel had called the brilliant discovery of Professor Wheatsons a more effervescence, an enhement thing, and swin facing (Hare the specific was interrupted by cries of Order,) and manners, "Sir J. Herschel immediately tose, and stated that if he had said that in worth, he could have mean new things," EQA desired that the should be capable of it. God for hat has bould insult valence! (Cheers.)

ble of it! God father statements are the confusion (Cheers,)
"Mr. Stirling rose again amidst much confusion but "Dr. Robinson, of Armagh, fat successful gaining a hearing, and said, 'I know no who it geleman is, but before he ventures to rise such critisism appressed in that rough and pressemants, he ought at least to have been certain the understood upon with the vas upen ling. 'I' superime of the J. Herschel our perfects core (Cheers). There is no on who has now a fifty admitted the lights of Mr. Whestables the

hare been taken up by our president and Dr. Robinson, that has led to this confusion. It, was nevy uncalled for remark of Dr. Robinson's, that I did not understand the subject, before he knew who or what I was. (Hisses.) I suppose, that i'll expression will cease prosently. I only unstake to give Sir J. Hersekel, not is known hous all as a benezolent man, as well as a man of the highest exerce, an opportunity of staring that he had no including of spring anything disrespectful of Mr. Whetstom.

intentions of septing daydring disrespectful of Mr.

1971-extrons.

Six J. Harachel.—I think you have does me a great friedness. I cannot recollect the ray words, but provishly they escaped me, as words might from any one in the educion of the moment, a createringly half I should have used a word which could in the resultest memory to supposed to reflect being down the Photatone. (Theca.) I regard Mr. Whenstown as a "conductor" of the highest, power to bring down the lightning from a philosophising region. (Cheera.) I regard him with a kind, I may say as affectionate feeling. I should regret it as one of the unfortunane occurrences of my life if had dropped any expression that could affect him suplessantly. (Cheera.) 190. Herachel as extrice, which he handsembly acknowledged, in giving him the opportunity of retracting hasty, inconsiderate expressions, conveying an unintended dispiragement.

Sir Jaha Herschel had been over flournitive in

civing him the opportunity or releasing an unintended disparagement.

Sir John Herschel had been over figurative in doing honour to Mr. Oersted, and his figures had certainly been rather disrespectific to the splandid service of Mr. Wheatstone. Dr. Robinson of Armagh, however, at once vouched for the correctness of the description, rebuked the objector, Mr. String, both as unknown and unknowing, and scientifically defined Mr. Wheatstone's discoveries as "the efferrescence of that fermentation, which had discovery of Oersted had excited in the mind of Wheatstone,"

Next year the Association is bound to inform the world more particularly of the nature of the "fermentation exacted in the mind by the discoveries of Oersted," and of she effervescence resulting from it, the seum, &c.

It is pleasant to see how frankly and freely Sir John Herchell gave in the fermentation with its effort section of the present of t

as thoughtlessly rattered! But its making the amonde her na into the perious a path of figure again, and debted Mr Wheatstone a lightlesing conductor of the highest power. It is a pity that these men of sections are not a little more pression and exact in their language. There is a vast dealf too much "fermentation and differencescone" in their sthoughts and diction; and in a speech which followed, Dr Robinson ent off in this grandlose slight:—

"Let us hold on our way justed be assured, though fools may soof and it inflarences, a time may come, when they shall have smoldered into dust, but when the proceedings you have lived this tweet shall live, and future times vay, It was used! for us the British Association held its meeting in Southampton.' (Cheers,)"

Jüngine future times sayring that!—thanking

Attocation held it meeting in Southamplon," (Cheera,)."
Imagine future times saying that!—thanking heaven, and under it Sir Roderick Murchison, that the British Association held its meeting in Southampton in the first week of Beptember, 1846. Of course the subject of the world's gratitude will be the well on Southampton common, the most into-rating topic of discussion, we are fold, in the even-memorable weekly proceedings. The saying for future times though to missible on the pump, whose spout should until pate the universal voice of postericity.

er the flourish we have quoted, Dr Robinson

spout should stricticate the universal voice of posterity.

After the flourish we have quoted, Dr Robinson proceeded to be atthat the Association exknowledged no aristocracy, no rank but that of intellectual power and signific merit, which seemed hardly consistent with his contemptuous address to Mr Strings, as of unknown name—an authorse deserve fame than to obtain it. But after this disavowed of homes to be the hard been more auxioused deserve fame than to obtain it. But after this disavowed of homes to be than it. But after this disavowed of homes to be the new ever not mistaken. See what follows, and not from the penor the Court newman, though indisputably in his best manner:

* Had the Frintse Albert come mong us with an expression of indifference, as discharging a more political duty, as doing something which he thought might sequire for him an expression of indifference, as discharging a more political duty, as doing something which he thought might sequire for him an expression of indifference, as discharging a more political duty, as doing something which he thought might sequire for the second him with the respect due to his rank, to his position, and to my own also succession of which Thelonged, it washed him nerrowly; I seatched him as an advance, would have terminated there. Therefore, which she associated in the discussion of that nors mary flow for that the respect to the more forther than the ruins which are to essent the metropole of English with the discussion of that nors mary flows that the roun which seephenson proposes to assisting in the string such a round among a spoke with the selected—a decuminant so listing a spoke with the selected—a decuminant so listing is spoke with the selected—a decuminant so listing is spoke with the selected—a decuminant so a firm approach with Mary surfavor, that which seed on the procedure, and it is not a surfavor and account a spoke with the selected—a decuminant so it is former to be a surfavor of the procedure with Mary surfavor the more discussion of t n, would had it appeared

the Lord Lieusepant decision, by so many distinct proclamations, that twenty-four districts in the conties. of, Dengal, Cork, Mays, Romannon, Sligo, Tipperary, and Wilstord, are in a state of distrest, and make presentments for the execution of public works to relieve the distress. In the Dubits Garcies of the Sli, thirty, four mora district in the same counties, with Galway and Kerry in addition, were preclamation as the first state of distress and require relief. "Mr. O'Connell who dely oribes these preclamations are the first she had ever seen for the people, stated in Conciliation hall, on Monday, but this, must be an exaggeration, that it would take the whole rental of Ireland, 13,000,000, or at least from 10,000,000, to relieve and feet the people during the impending calamity. The larger the sum, the more welcome the measure to them. Advandal, in the first instance, by the Treasury, and finally paid by the landlords, the boile of the Irish hall the announcement that they are to receive then or twolven millions with a trolly delight, as relieving their wants, fleecing the Saxon state, and ruining their masters. On what this 10 000,000, or 13,000,000, or whatever sum may be required, will be expended, it is at precent impossible exactly to say; but, it appears from the words of the act, limiting the presentments to "public works," that not one farthing is intended to be laid out for proft, or to promote private advantage. The money is to be expended with no reference, like the well-planned disbursements of enterprising capitalists, to future gain. It is species of almost to relieve present distress. It is a forced kind of charity—that offensive and the summary of the best of the balk of a nation. It is wayes distributed as alms. Already planty of schemers, suggest bridges, reads, and harbours, the summary of the balk of a nation. It is ware of the balk of the rish, with no greater society to absorb them, when the summary of the proft of the summary of the proft of the summary of the complete of the summary

and whe are recording to its assertion, almost frantic with terror-still less is it the business of the mappeducije landlords, to provide for the industrions bedouver. Nothing appears to us more attraines, or a more complete perversion of the order of asture, than the assumption on which this whole spelley proceeds, that it is the duty, or, that it is even possible for the integrity of the industrious and producing the classes. In fact, as Mr. Burke remerked, it is the hatter who provide for the former. These who produce all the wealth of the world, however, are supposed by these who produce note to be unable to get on without their assistance. This we regard as a fundamental, error, and till it be removed from the mind of landlords, theorists, and statesmen, he Irish will not be taught to provide for themselves. They will remain as at present, the continual recroach, as well as the continual terror, of those who, without the means, persist in oldertaking the impossible duty of provising for the millions.

There who are in possession of wealth, and can affield to be tille, may pass that lives in no journers.

the million.

These who are in possession of wealth, and can affield to be idle, may pass their lives in enjoyment, but they should leave their less fortunate brethren to the free exercise, unthwarted, unguided, encontrolled, of their own industry. Their brainess and their detry is to enjoy, but they should not hamper the honost industry of their fellow men. They should roly on that which supplies them being also adequate to supply itself. The vis medicaria: natura, which Smith refers to as the source of the welfare of nations, and which the eiler Mirpheny speaks of just correcting like errors of statesmorf, ought to receive some little confidence from those whose wealth it creates, and whose verify it corrects. Surely the healthy labourers of freshod may be trusted by those "who do not about" to provide for themselvag. One recommendation is, give them room and let them 'try.

In conjunction with several of the best and most enlightened friends of Lydand, we advacated months ago a distribution of the waste land, amongst the people. It woos their willing arms as much as the unleasnated land of America. They want food; let them gain it liem mibber earth. Teach them, if you will and can, that oats, and wheat, and maize, and barley, and, on the whole, more profubble to collivate than wastery impers; but let them have the waste land, to till, and let them cultivate it by and for them solves, and for their own advantage. If the prosent end general, system of distinge, be amongst the pullic works for which they may levy a small tox on landfords, we shall regard that measure much more favourably than a freshy amongs those who may be willing to till, them, and, the establishment of agencia, system of distinge, be amongst the pullic works for which they may levy a small tox on landfords, we shall regard that measure much more favourably than at present; but if they shall conditate the middle of preparation, of an escapital provide for themselves, who controls and may be willing to till, them, and, the people like the mag

the manufacture, who, longesting all the truth with manufacture of controls selected begins to implicate the world reventy or eighty years and the control reventy or eighty years and the control reventy of the selection of control that from the control reventy of the selection of the selection

sable, the Daily News speaks of the activity of Lord Besborough "aster.ching the Irish that they have "a Government." Why, two-thirds of the military force of the empire kept at home, buf the time of every session of Parliament, and as large a proportion of the public studies every year within our recollection, have impressed that truth our trottes. There is no people in Europe, not even the Prossians, who have so continually felt the hand of the Government. Migoverned they have been, it is true, and we see too little change in the grant and the see too little change in the grant and the see too little change in the resolution. With still greater forget fulness of all principle, the Examiner deeply regrets that "the author of free and mahounded tharfly to "the Irish in the hour of famines hould have been the Tory chief." It is enamoured of "too ercion," applied to taking away the proporty of the rich. It condemns the ministers for putting my stim "to the measures of reliaf for the starving Irish." The present increase in the social difficulties of Iradual is due to that unbounded and employed they may the deal of the day of the Government to feed and employ them; and fed and employed they now must be, or the empire will be convulsed. But the Examiner is in error. The author of the "unbounded charity," ban, was Mr Commissary Hewston, not the charit; and it was carried out on commissariat principles. Op other occasions, the Examiner has generally langhed at Hewston's plan, when mentioned by Mr D'Israelia as Popkin's plan, not the charit; and it was the form of the property of the most fatal of all his Tory errors. From a silly sentimentally, foreign to its nature, and wholly unworty of its reputation, it has become all at once so blind as to praise Popkin's plan, and his master-stroke of human wisdom. In the name of Lord John Russel, it envises fire Robert the honour of the most fatal of all his Tory errors. From a filly entimentally, foreign to its nature, and wholly unworty of its reputation, it has become all September 12.

of having been the humble instrument for executing Mr Hewelson's mischlevous scheme, — Economias, September 12.

THE MARNIAGE OF THE INFANTA OF SPAIN WITH THE DUKE OF MONTPENSIER.

M. Bressan, the French ambassador at Madrid, has evidently stolen a march on the English imissier, Mr Bulwer. But this has not been done wisely or nobly, but trickily, and in an underhand fashion. The conduct of M. Bresson more resembles the practice of a sharp unprincipled London attorney, than the proceeding of a gentleman and a man of honour; and we greatly err in our estimate of the Spanish note in the best with the best with the best made a false move in this business. The Progressic party have protested against the marriage of the Infanta with the French prince in strong and indignant terms, and their words find in each of the contract with the proceeding of the Infanta with the French prince in strong and indignant terms, and their words found in the best strength of the Infanta with the French prince in strong and indignant terms, and their words found in the processing of the Infanta with the French prince in strong and indignant terms, and their words found in protein section of the Moderados, headed by M. Pacheco, join their strong voices to swell the diagnoon, M. Tacheco is one of the most environment of the Spanish awayers, and edges general esteem at Nadrid, He is distinguished not more by moderation and firmness than by ability, and his opposition in the Cortes may be formidable, and is sure to be so out of doors. Long, however, before his voice shall have been heard in the Cortes, the populations of the different provinces will have promounced against this marriage; and the national will, thur expressed, may netther be trifled with nor despised. The boards, we think, will be forbidded by the nation at large. If there be one thing which a Spanish province will have been beard in the Cortes the population and trapes song; and French interference is, to a Spanish province will have promounced against this marriage; and t

and jew, short of actual war, to achieve his darling propose.

With he succeed? We really think it very doubted. Nat morely will he have to encounter the repugancies of a nation of vehoment men, but the opposition of couring and cabiness.

England can see with no pleasure, if she does not view with absorble Jealousy and discussion, such a marriage. If the station were unobjectionable in facility and the state of treaties, paids it is not, still the mode-and nanner in which there been brought about, has been discounted, edingenous, and to the just degree mean and strucky. Aiready has the English Ambassador tent ands on the subject, and that not may be followed by a stronger missive from Viscount Palmertan, who is a min of high spirit and great functions who is a min of high spirit and great functions, who is a min of high spirit and great functions are not only subject to take a sharp advantage of him.

The martinge, too, may be disagreeable, and probably is, to August, Rugsie, and Probsin, none of which, powers after sepresented at the court of her attacker Majesty, and these powers stay, join, we one as a first the spirit with the Spanish and a Those Pallinge & not the main to preserve in a termination and the principal powers of Europe against and Those Pallinge & not the main to preserve in an extending the main and the reministrate mark by the House of Orleans; it are not in the Third proper for the fifteen of the countries of the reministrate mark by the House of Orleans; it are not in the Third proper that the properties of the reministrate of the Treaty of Uttecht, and the reministrate mark by the House of Orleans; it are not in the Treaty of Uttecht, and the reministrate mark by the House of Orleans; it are not in the Third proper in the fifteen and the reministrate of the Treaty of Uttecht, and the properties of the propertis

Friend of Ohina and Hongkong the Friend of Ohina and Hongkong the Frinting Office, Goven Branks Victorial Honorone, 1846,

on the 4th instant, ces in the form of coals,