

I. The Provisions of the Ordinance No. 3 of 1844, respecting Judgments, (subject to the Provisions hereinafter contained) shall extend to "Lites Pendentes," within the intent and meaning of the Acts of Parliament passed in the Second and Third Years of Her Majesty, Chapter Eleven, and the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of Her said Majesty, Chapter Thirty-five.

II. The memorial of any such "Lis Pendens" shall be sufficient for the purposes of the said Ordinance, and contain the Names and Additions of the said persons, and of the Defendants or persons whose Estate is intended to be affected thereby, and the Day when the Bill, Information, or special Case was filed, and the Sum of Money thereby claimed or in controversy, yet so as that the said Memorial shall be verified in all other respects as by the said Ordinance is in the case of Judgments provided.

III. Notwithstanding the said Acts of Parliament, no "Lis Pendens" shall be registered in the Registry of the Supreme Court, or elsewhere than in the Land Office, under this Ordinance; and a "Lis Pendens" not registered in the said office, and in due conformity with this Ordinance, shall not bind a Purchaser or Mortgagee of the Estate intended to be thereby affected.

IV. So much of the said Acts of Parliament and of the Acts of Parliament passed in the Third and Fourth Years of Her said Majesty, Chapter Eleven, and the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Years of Her said Majesty, Chapter Fifteen, as require the Re-registering of Judgments and Lites Pendentes after every successive period of Five Years beginning from the entry thereof respectively, shall extend to all Judgments, Lites Pendentes, and Orders, now or hereafter to be registered in the said Land Office, and by which it is intended to affect any Estate.

V. Subject to the provisions of Section Eleven of the said Act of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Years of Her said Majesty, Chapter Fifteen, for the Relief of Purchasers and Mortgagees for valuable Consideration, against the Judgments, Crown Debts, and Liabilities, of paid-off Mortgagees (and which Provisions are hereby extended to this Colony,) every Lis Pendens, Registered or Re-registered, and also every Order or Judgment Re-registered in manner aforesaid, shall have the same Force and Effect as a Judgment registered in conformity with the said Ordinance No. 3 of 1844, and not further or otherwise.

A "Lis Pendens" may be registered as a Judgment.

Form of Memorial.

No other Registry to be made, and an unregistered "Lis Pendens" not to bind a Purchaser, &c.

Defining the Extension of certain Imperial Enactments.

Effect of Registry and Re-registry, and Extension of 18 and 19 Vict. c. 15, (S.11.)

JOHN BOWRING.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 16th Day of April, 1856.

L. D'ALMADA E CASTRO,  
Clerk of Councils.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The subjoined Draft Ordinances, namely:—

- An Ordinance for Lighting the City of Victoria;
- An Ordinance to regulate Chinese Burials, and to prevent certain Nuisances, within the Colony of Hongkong;
- An Ordinance for the Admission of Candidates to the Rolls of Practitioners in the Supreme Court;

which were read a first time before the Legislative Council on the 19th Instant, are hereby published for general information.

By Order,

L. D'ALMADA E CASTRO,  
Clerk of Councils.

Council Room, Victoria, Hongkong, 29th May, 1856.

HONGKONG.

ANNO DECIMO NONO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. of 1856.

By His Excellency SIR JOHN BOWRING, Knight, LL.D., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of the Trade of British Subjects in China, with the Advice of the Legislative Council of Hongkong.

An Ordinance for Lighting the City of Victoria.

[ May, 1856.]

Whereas it is desirable that a system of Public Lighting should be introduced into this City: Be it enacted and ordained by His Excellency The Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Preamble.

I. For defraying the Expenses of and incident to the execution of this Ordinance, there shall be levied "The Lighting Rate." Quarterly, together with and in addition to the Police Rate or Rates for the year, a further Rate to be called "The Lighting Rate," and estimated at \_\_\_\_\_ on the gross amount of the Property included in the Police Rate Assessment for the current year; and all the Provisions of the Ordinances No. 1 of 1845 and No. 3 of 1851 touching Valuation, Assessment, Levy, and Appeal, shall extend and apply to the said "Lighting Rate."

II. The Surveyor-General shall from time to time cause a sufficient number of Irons or Posts for the Lighting of the Streets, Roads, Ways, and Public Thoroughfares of the City of Victoria to be provided, and the same to be set up, fixed, or erected, in all suitable Situations for such lighting, and either in any of the said Streets, Roads, Ways, and Thoroughfares, or in any Close adjacent thereto, or upon or against the Wall of any House or Building, or the Side of any Wall or Fence, or elsewhere, as he shall think proper; and he shall also from time to time cause to be provided, and put, and affixed upon the said Irons and Posts, and to be lighted with Oil for any number of hours in every twenty-four hours, such a number of Lamps, and of such Sizes and Sorts respectively, as shall be found requisite for the Lighting of the said Streets, Roads, Ways, and Thoroughfares respectively.

The Surveyor-General to provide and fix Lamps, &c., and keep them lighted.

III. The Laws relating to the removing, taking, carrying away, or stealing of Fixtures and Chattels respectively, shall be interpreted to apply to the removing, taking, carrying away, or stealing of the said Irons, Posts, Lamps, and Oil respectively, by any persons whomsoever; and the Property of and in all such articles shall be deemed to be vested in the Surveyor-General for all the purposes of any Action, Suit, or Information brought or preferred against any person for or in respect of the same, or for or in respect of any Trespass, Injury, Misdemeanor, or Felony done or committed in respect of any of the said articles.

Laws relating to Removal or Felony of Fixtures and Chattels, extended to Lamps, Irons, &c.

IV. If any person shall wilfully extinguish the Light of any such Lamp, or wilfully injure, displace, or damage any such Lamp or any other of the said articles, every such offender shall, upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay for every such Offence a sum not exceeding Fifty Dollars or less than Five Dollars, and shall further forfeit and pay the full amount of the Damage by him so done as aforesaid, and all incidental Costs and Expenses.

Wilful Damage, how punishable.

Apprehension of Offenders without Warrant.

V. It shall be lawful for any person witnessing the commission of an Offence against Section III of this Ordinance, to seize the said Offender, and to deliver him to any Constable, or to the said Justice of the Peace; and no Warrant shall be in any case necessary to justify the Apprehension of any such Offender as aforesaid.

Carelessness or Accidental Damage.

VI. When any Damage or Injury shall have been occasioned unto any such articles by any person otherwise than wilfully, and such person shall not have made satisfaction for the same, it shall be the duty of any Justice of the Peace, upon Complaint thereof made, to order and compel the said person to make full satisfaction for the amount of such Damage or Injury, together with all incidental Costs and Expenses.

Summary procedure before Justices.

VII. All Proceedings before a Justice of the Peace under this Ordinance shall be had, and the payment of all pecuniary Penalties, Costs, and Damages under the same shall be enforced, in like manner as in other cases of or belonging to the summary jurisdiction of Justices is by law provided.

Disposal of Monies.

VIII. All Monies recovered or received under this Ordinance shall be paid into the Colonial Treasury.

Chinese Offenders may be ordered to be publicly whipped or put in the stocks instead of other Punishment.

IX. It shall be discretionary with any Court before which any Chinaman shall be convicted of any Felony or Misdemeanor under Section III of this Ordinance, and for any Justice of the Peace before whom any Chinaman shall be convicted of any Offence against Section IV of this Ordinance respectively, to order such Offender to be publicly whipped or publicly exposed in the Stocks. And every such order shall be fully executed upon the said offender at one time, or at more times than one, as such Court or Justice shall direct. And every such Punishment, when fully undergone and suffered, shall be taken to be in substitution of all other Punishments or Penalties for the Offence whereof he shall have been so convicted, yet so as that no such Offender shall be ordered to receive more than Thirty-six Blows within any one space of Twenty-four Hours, nor more than Eighteen Blows at any one whipping; and that no such Offender so convicted under Section III as aforesaid shall be ordered to receive more than One Hundred and Fifty blows, nor less than Fifty blows, for any one such offence; and that no such offender convicted under Section IV aforesaid shall be ordered to receive more than Fifty blows, nor less than Ten blows, for any one such offence. And so as that no such offender shall be ordered to be exposed in the Stocks for more than Six Hours within any one space of Twenty-four hours, nor more than Two Hours at any one time; and that no such offender so convicted under Section III as aforesaid, shall be ordered to be exposed in the Stocks for more than Six times for any one such offence; and that no such offender convicted under Section IV aforesaid shall be ordered to be exposed more than Twice for any one such offence.

HONGKONG.

ANNO DECIMO NONO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. of 1856.

BY His Excellency Sir JOHN BOWRING, Knight, LL.D., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of the Trade of British Subjects in China, with the Advice of the Legislative Council of Hongkong.

An Ordinance to regulate Chinese Burials, and to prevent certain Nuisances, within the Colony of Hongkong. [ May, 1856.]

Preamble.

Whereas the increasing Mortality amongst the Chinese people of this Colony is mainly owing to the existence of certain Nuisances which the Laws hitherto in force have failed effectually to prevent: Be it therefore enacted and ordained by His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, in manner following, that is to say:—

Interpretation of terms.

I. For the construction as well of this Ordinance as of Ordinance No. 14 of 1845, the Ordinance No. 2 of 1854, the Ordinance No. 8 of 1856, and the Ordinance No. of 1856, the following Rules of Construction shall be observed in addition to whatsoever other Rules are by the said Ordinances respectively provided, that is to say:—

“Public Officer” or “Department.”

The expressions “Public Officer” or “Public Department” shall extend to and include His Excellency the Governor and every Officer or Department invested with or performing duties of a public nature, whether under immediate control of His Excellency or not.

“Lawful Authority.”

The expression “Lawful Authority” shall extend to and denote any Permission which may be lawfully given by a Public Officer or Department or by a Private Person.

“Property.”

Where no specific Description is given of the Ownership, of any Property the word “Property” shall be taken to apply to all such Property of the kinds specified, whether owned by the Crown or by a Private Person.

The Governor in Executive Council to appoint Sites for Chinese Cemeteries, &c.

II. It shall be lawful for His Excellency in Executive Council from time to time to select and appoint, and by advertisement in the *Hongkong Government Gazette* to notify, sufficient and proper Places to be the Sites of, and to be used as, Cemeteries or Places of Burial for the Chinese; and from time to time to alter, vary, and repeal the said Notifications by others, to be advertised in the like manner; and in such Cemeteries or Places it shall be lawful for the Chinese, in conformity with the Provisions of the Notifications actually in force, to bury their Dead, yet so as that any person who shall use for that purpose a Grave of less than Five Feet in depth from the ordinary surface of the ground to the uppermost side of the Corpse or Coffin therein deposited, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Fifty Dollars, nor less than Ten Dollars, or (at the discretion of the Justices before whom he shall be convicted) be once or oftener publicly Whipped, in such sort as that he shall not receive in the whole for any one such offence more than Twenty-five Blows nor less than Ten.

Power to close Chinese Cemeteries.

III. His said Excellency in Executive Council is authorized from time to time to notify, by advertisement in the *Hongkong Government Gazette*, that any Chinese Cemetery or Burial Ground shall, from a time in such Notification to be specified, be closed, and the same shall be closed accordingly; and whosoever after the expiration of the said specified time shall bury any Corpse in the said Cemetery or Burial Ground shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding One Hundred Dollars nor less than Twenty, or (at the discretion of the Justices) be once or oftener publicly Whipped, in such sort as that he shall not receive in all for every such offence more than One Hundred Blows nor less than Twenty-five.

Penalties on Burials elsewhere than in Cemeteries, &c.

IV. Whosoever shall bury any Corpse or Coffin in any Ground not being a Cemetery or Burial Ground authorised under this or any other Ordinance, shall (except in cases provided for by Section Three of this Ordinance) for every such his offence forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Eighty-five Dollars nor less than Fifteen, or (at the discretion of the Justices) be once or oftener publicly Whipped, in such sort as that he shall not receive in all for every such offence more than Eighty-five Blows nor less than Fifteen.

Further penalties on Burials being Nuisances, &c.

V. The penalties in Sections Three and Four specified shall be deemed to be cumulative and not substituted penalties, in any case where the commission of any of the Offences to which the same are applicable shall occasion a Nuisance within the meaning of Ordinance No. 8 of 1856, Section XIV.

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VI. The Offences next hereinafter specified shall be deemed to be Nuisances within the meaning of all Nuisances punishable, at the discretion of the Court, by whipping. at any time in force within this Colony, for the better repression of Nuisances, save that it shall be lawful in any case for the Court or Justices before whom any person shall be found guilty of any such offence, to order him for every such offence to be once or oftener whipped, yet so as that in no case any such Offender shall receive in the whole for any such offence more than Fifty or less than Ten Blows, that is to say,—

1. The Felling, Cutting, Destroying or Injuring of any standing or growing Tree, Shrub, or Under-wood, any Grass-sod or Turf, or any Fence or Portion thereof (except in cases where any such offence shall be proved to have been committed with a felonious intention.) Injury to Trees, Shrubs, Turf, or Fences.
2. The doing any act whereby Injury or Obstruction, whether directly or consequentially, may accrue to a Public Road, Path, or Walk, or to the Shore of the Sea, or to Navigation, Mooring, or Anchorage, Transit or Traffic, or whereby any other Nuisance within the meaning of Ordinance No. 8 of 1856, Sections Fourteen, Fifteen, and Sixteen, whether directly or consequentially, may happen. Injury or Obstruction to Ways, Seashore, Navigation, &c.
3. The trespassing, by Man or Beast, upon or in any Messuage, Tenement, Cemetery, or Land being vested in or under the control or management of any Public Officer, or Department whatsoever. Trespass on Public Lands, &c.
- And 4. The obeying the calls of nature on any Way or in any public exposed or other improper Place, to the annoyance of others. Indecency.

VII. Upon proof made to the satisfaction of the Court or Justices that a person accused of any Nuisance or Offence under this Ordinance, or any of the said enumerated Ordinances, is in fact guilty of having produced, permitted, connived at, or continued any such Nuisance or Offence, or of having neglected or refused to perform any Duty cast upon him by Law for the prevention or repression of the same, the said Court or Justices shall find the said person guilty of the said Nuisance or Offence, and shall award against him the penalty or other punishment to which persons guilty of the said Nuisance or Offence are or shall be liable. Extension of penalties to Accessories.

VIII. This Ordinance shall be read together with the Ordinances enumerated in Section One, and shall be incorporated therewith. Incorporation with former Ordinances.

IX. New Penalties or Punishments hereby provided for Offences within the scope and meaning of the enumerated Ordinances, shall be deemed *pro tanto* to have superseded the Penalties or Punishments in that behalf by the said Ordinances respectively provided. Substitution of penalties.

X. All summary proceedings under this Ordinance, or the said enumerated Ordinances, (except proceedings under Ordinance No. 8 of 1856, Sections Two to Nine, both inclusive) may be had upon the application of any Complainant: But the disposal of Materials of Nuisances, of Building Materials, and of articles under Sections Seventeen and Nineteen of the last-mentioned Ordinance, shall be at the absolute discretion of the Surveyor General. Except in case of illegal works, &c., any Complainant may be heard.

XI. The Court, or Justices before whom any proceedings whatsoever shall be had under this Ordinance or the said enumerated Ordinances, may award Costs and Expenses to be paid by any Offender upon conviction, and to enforce payment thereof by any of the ways and means prescribed by Ordinance No. 8 of 1856. Costs may be given.

XII. All Nuisances prohibited by the Laws for the time being in force within England, are equally prohibited within this Colony, and may be abated and punished according to the Provisions of this Ordinance and the said enumerated Ordinances; but notwithstanding this or any other Ordinance against Nuisances in force or hereafter to come in force, all Remedies compatible therewith for the Prevention, Abatement, or Punishment of, or the Compensation for, Nuisances which are or shall be at any time in force within England, shall, until express Provision be made to the contrary, extend to and be enforced within this Colony likewise. English Law of Nuisances to come in force within this Colony.

XIII. Such of the Orders and Regulations of the General Board of Health established in London under Authority of the Acts of Parliament for the Protection of the Public Health, or any of them, as shall be from time to time by the Governor in Executive Council determined and notified, with such Modifications thereof respectively as His Excellency in Council shall think fit to adopt, shall for such time and to such extent or with such modifications as shall be so notified, extend to and be enforced within this Colony under the authority of this Ordinance. Orders, &c., of the Board of Health.

XIV. Nothing contained in this Ordinance, or in any of the Ordinances therewith incorporated, shall operate to the Restraint or Punishment of any Act or thing done under Lawful Authority or sanctioned by Lawful Authority, yet so as that in every case the Proof of such Lawful Authority shall lie upon the person alleging the same. Saving as to Acts done or sanctioned by Lawful Authority.

HONGKONG.

ANNO DECIMO NONO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. of 1856.

By His Excellency SIR JOHN BOWRING, Knight, LL.D., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of the Trade of British Subjects in China, with the advice of the Legislative Council of Hongkong.

*An Ordinance for the Admission of Candidates to the Rolls of Practitioners in the Supreme Court.*

Title.

[ May, 1856.]

Preamble.

Whereas by Ordinance No. 6 of 1845, any Person soever who shall have served for a period of Three Years as an Articled Clerk to any Solicitor, Attorney, or Proctor, actually practising as such within this Colony, or who shall have been admitted as a Solicitor, Attorney, or Proctor, in any other British Colony, and shall be qualified to be approved, admitted, and enrolled by the Supreme Court to practise as a Solicitor, Attorney, and Proctor in the said Court, and that as fully and freely as if he had been duly admitted as a Solicitor, Attorney, Writer, or Proctor in the several Courts of Great Britain and Ireland respectively: And whereas no provision hath been made for the examination of the said persons before such approval, admission, and enrolment: And whereas it is expedient to make provision in that behalf, and also to extend the benefit of the said recited provisions to other duly qualified Persons who shall be so found by the Court conducting such examination: Be it therefore enacted and ordained by His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, in manner following, that is to say,—

1. From and after the passing of this Ordinance, any Person who shall have actually and bona fide served for the period of Three Years or upwards (whether computed from any time previous or from any time subsequent to the passing of this Ordinance,) as Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Clerk of the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof, Clerk to the Attorney-General, or Interpreter to the said Court, or as a Clerk of the Peace, or as an Articled Clerk to any actually practising Attorney, Solicitor, or Proctor of the said Court, for any portion of the said period in one or more of the said capacities, and for the residue thereof in any other or others of them, or who shall have been duly admitted as an Attorney, Solicitor, or Proctor in any other of Her Majesty's Colonies, shall be eligible for admission to practise as an Attorney, Solicitor, or Proctor of the said Supreme Court, but only upon the Conditions hereinafter specified. Qualifications of Candidates.

The Court to appoint the Attorney General and two Attorneys to be examiners.

II. In the Fourth Term of the present and every Succeeding Year, the Attorney-General of this Colony and two actually practising Attornies of the said Court shall be by Rule of Court appointed to be the Examiners for the then next ensuing Twelve Months, into the Fitness of Candidates of the classes described in Section One for admission to practise as Attornies, Solicitors, and Proctors, under this Ordinance. And the said Examiners, or any Two of them of whom the said Attorney-General shall be one, shall, at such reasonable times as the said Court shall appoint and notify, proceed to examine into the fitness of the said Candidates in that behalf, having due regard unto their character, conduct, learning, and length and assiduity of service, and their other credentials, and conforming themselves so far as may be practicable to the regulations by which the examinations of Candidates for admission to practise as Attornies and Solicitors of the Courts of Westminster are governed and directed.

Written answers.

III. Such questions as are propounded in print or in writing to the said Candidates by the Examiners in that behalf, shall be answered in writing.

Certificate of the Examiners.

IV. The Examiners shall certify the result of every such Examination to the Supreme Court within One Week from the completion of the said Examination. And every such Certificate shall be in writing signed by the Examiners, or any two of them and shall state to the effect that the Examiners, or the Majority of them, find that the Candidate is or (as the case may be) is not fit to act as an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court, or (as the case may be) that the Examiners have not been able to come to any finding as to his fitness in that behalf.

The Candidate, if unsuccessful, may appeal to the Court.

V. If the Examiners, or the Majority of them present at the Examination, find that the Candidate is fit, he shall be admitted to practise accordingly: but if they, or the said Majority, find that he is not fit, or come to no finding, he may, on his Petition to the Supreme Court, be heard in support of his qualification and claim to such admission. And if the said Court shall grant the prayer of such his Petition, he shall be admitted accordingly, notwithstanding any such finding or want of finding as aforesaid.

Certificate or Order to be in force for one month.

VI. Except in cases where the Court on special application shall give leave to the contrary, no Admission shall be granted, whether upon such Certificate, or such Petition, as aforesaid, after the expiration of One Month from the date of the return of the Certificate or (as the case may be) the date of the Order made upon the Petition.

Alienage or Chinese status no disqualification.

VII. No Person bona fide domiciled within this Colony, and who shall comply with the Provisions of this Ordinance, shall be disqualified from obtaining such admission as aforesaid merely by reason of Alienage, or that he is by birth a Chinaman.

Saving of existing rights.

VIII. The provisions aforesaid shall not in any way affect the right of such Persons as shall have been admitted as Attornies, Solicitors, or Writers in one of the Courts at Westminster, Dublin, or Edinburgh, or as Proctors in an Ecclesiastical Court in England, to be admitted to practise in the said Supreme Court as Attornies, Solicitors, and Proctors thereof.

Fifty Dollars payable on admission.

IX. Every Person soever who from henceforward shall be admitted to practise as Attorney, Solicitor, or Proctor, whether under this Ordinance or not, shall, on such admission, pay to the proper Officer of the Supreme Court for the use of the Crown, the Fee of Fifty Dollars, and shall take and subscribe all such Oaths or Affirmations as are appointed by the Acts of Parliament for the time being in force in England for Regulating the Admission of Persons to practise in the profession of Attorney or Solicitor.

Oath.

Striking off the rolls.

X. The Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, in Removing or Striking off the Names of Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, or Proctors from the rolls of the said Court, is not affected by this Ordinance.

Extension of the 6 & 7 Vic. c. 73, §§ 4, 5, 28, 29, 32, 37, 38, 29, 40, 41, and 43.

XI. So much of the Act of Parliament passed in the Sixth and Seventh Years of Her present Majesty Chapter Seventy-three, Sections Four, Five, Twenty-eight, Twenty-nine, Thirty-two, Thirty-seven, Thirty-eight, Thirty-nine, Forty, Forty-one, and Forty-three, as relates to the competence of Attornies or Solicitors to have Clerks bound by Contracts under Articles, the discharge of such Contracts, Service under such Contracts when made with disabled or disqualified Persons, the time for making applications for striking off the roll Persons admitted and enrolled erroneously but without fraud, the agency of Attornies or Solicitors for disqualified Persons, the delivery, reference, and taxation (whether before payment or after) of bills of fees, charges, and disbursements for any business done by Attornies or Solicitors, Applications of parties and Orders of Court for delivery and reference in such cases, and for delivery up of deeds, Documents, or Papers, Certificates of taxation and entering up of Judgments, and the conditions on which actions or suits may be commenced or maintained by Attornies or Solicitors for the recovery of any Fees, Charges, or Disbursements, shall, from the passing of this Ordinance (but subject to the provisions hereinafter contained) extend to this Colony, and to all business now being done or to be hereafter done within the same.

Taxation may be had without order of Reference.

XII. If any person shall be desirous of obtaining, under Section Eleven, the taxation of a Bill of Fees, Charges, or Disbursements, for any business whatsoever done by an Attorney, Solicitor, or Proctor, whether in an action or suit or not in an action or suit, nor relating thereto it shall not be necessary for the said person to apply to the Supreme Court for any order in that behalf; but he shall be at liberty (if he think fit) to refer such Bill of his own authority to the Registrar or other Taxing Master of the said Court, who shall thereupon proceed to tax the same in like manner as he would have done under an Order of Reference for that purpose in conformity with the Imperial Enactments, which by Section Eleven are extended to this Colony in manner aforesaid.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Insolvency of CHUN-CHIN-POO, a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of Victoria.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ESTATE and EFFECTS of the said Prisoner have been vested in the Provisional Assignee by order of this Court; and that the Schedule of the above named Prisoner has been filed in the said Court; and that it is ordered that the said Prisoner be brought up for Examination at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the Eleventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, at 12 o'clock, Noon; and in case any Creditor intends to oppose the discharge of such Prisoner, he must give notice in writing of such his intention to the Court and such Prisoner Two clear Days exclusive of Sunday, prior to the Day of Hearing.

By the Court,

WILLIAM HASTINGS ALEXANDER,  
Registrar.

Dated this 29th day of May, 1856.

PUBLIC AUCTION,

Under Warrants of Distress for Crown Rent.

THE undersigned will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 6th June, 1856, at 11 o'clock A.M., (unless the several executions be satisfied,) —The following LOTS OF LAND:—

INLAND LOTS, { Nos. 12, 12a, 12b, 212, 212a,  
212b, 236b, 237, 369, 36a.  
MARINE, LOTS, Nos. 57 and 71.

C. MARKWICK,  
Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1856.

Estate of ALEXANDER HILL, deceased, Engineer of the Steamer "Hongkong."

PERSONS having Claims against or Indebted to the above ESTATE, are requested to communicate the same to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of June next.

CHARLES A. WINCHESTER,  
H. B. M.'s Acting Consul.

Canton, 15th May, 1856.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Firm of NYE BROTHERS & Co. of Canton, China, did, on the 11th day of March, 1856, at the Office of the UNITED STATES CONSULATE in Canton, execute an Assignment of all their Property, real and personal, in trust for the benefit of their Creditors, to the undersigned: We hereby give notice to all concerned to make payment to us of all sums due to, and to present to us any claims against, the said Firm.

RUSSELL & Co.  
JAMES PURDON & Co.

Canton, 18th March, 1856.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.  
CAPITAL £1,250,760.

THE undersigned are authorized to grant POLICIES covering Risks from FIRE, on BUILDINGS in this Colony owned by Europeans, though the Premises may be in the occupation of Chinese. They are further authorized to grant POLICIES upon LIVES of EUROPEANS resident in China.

TURNER & Co.,  
Agents in China for the  
"Northern Assurance Company."

Hongkong, 10th April, 1856.

SINGAPORE  
ADEN  
BOMBAY  
CALCUTTA  
CANTON  
HONGKONG  
Kobe  
London  
Lyons  
Manila  
Peking  
Rangoon  
Shanghai  
Singapore  
Sourabaya  
Tientsin  
Yokohama