

Ch'an A-lin, of Tung-kún, a bricklayer, aged 25 years, was found at night in the street with 7 jackets and 2 pipes, that had been stolen that night from a house. As some other person might have stolen the things and given them to him, he was only convicted of receiving the property knowing it to have been stolen. He was sent to prison for two years with hard labour.

Léung A-shang, of Shun-tak, a coolie, aged 32 years, was found in a house at night with intent to steal things. He struck one of the people in the house. He was sentenced to three years' penal servitude for being in the house, and one year's imprisonment after that for striking the man.

Ch'an A-yau, of San-úi, a coolie, aged 33 years, and Liu A-sau, of Wai-chau, aged 30 years, were convicted of stealing things from a junk in Sháu-kí-wán harbour. Chan A-yau had been in prison three times before and so was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. Lui A-sau, who had not been in prison before, was sentenced to three years only.

Mák-kwong, coolie, and Cheng A-ki were found guilty of snatching things from people in the street. Cheng A-ki had been in prison three times before for stealing things, he was now sent to prison for seven years. Mák-kwong only got three years, not having been in prison before.

W. H. Mossop,
Acting Deputy Registrar.

MAGISTRACY, HONGKONG,
11th August, 1879.

Summary of cases deserving notice decided at the Magistracy of Hongkong, from 2nd to 9th August, 1879, both days inclusive.

Larcenies.

1. Ho A-yau, a carpenter, was, on the 4th instant, convicted of stealing four planks of wood, the property of one Léung A-chéuk, and sentenced to four months' imprisonment, the first and last fourteen days to be in solitary confinement and the rest with hard labour, in addition to being publicly exposed in the stocks for three hours.

2. Léung A-kan, a seaman, was, on the 5th instant, convicted of stealing eight pieces of clothing from the steam-ship *Moray*, the property of one Chan A-tái and Kwok A-shing, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

3. Li A-úi, a coolie, was, on the 6th instant, convicted and sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour for stealing two jackets, and a silver chain the property of one Cheng A-i, from the Fung Heung brothel.

陳連坭水匠
也東莞縣人
二十五歲夜
間見有衣服
七件烟袋兩
枝或入他人
屋內偷竊或
與賊人接賊
不等現斷監
禁苦工二年
以他明知賊
賍而故為接
受也

挑夫梁亞生
三十二歲順
德縣人審得
深夜入人家
欲行竊盜又
擊扑屋內一
人故斷案因
他人入屋監
禁三年奴工
因他擊扑此
人監禁壹載

挑夫陳亞有
新會人年方
三十有三連
亞新惠州人
三十歲審得
伊在笮箕灣
某船上盜物
查陳亞有前
被繫獄三次
故現定七年
奴工連亞新
前未繫獄故
定三年奴工

挑夫麥亞光
及鄭亞基因
在街上搶物
現被定罪查
鄭基前因偷
竊繫獄三次
現定監禁七
年麥光不過
定罪監禁三
年以他前此
未嘗繫獄

香港巡理
府自己卯
年六月十
五日起至
廿二日止
所判案情
選錄於後

何亞有木匠
也於本月十
七日偷去梁
亞灼木板四
塊被拿到案
官斷監禁四
個月首尾十
四日困於黑
牢餘則充作
苦工另發往
當衆處枷號
三點鐘

梁亞根水
手也於本
月十八日
偷去嗎利
輪船陳亞
帶及郭亞
勝衣服八
件被拿到
案官判監
禁六個月
並充苦工

李亞匯肩
挑者也於
本月十九
日在鳳香
娼院內偷
去鄭亞二
衣服兩件
銀鍊一條
被拿到案
官斷監禁
三個月並
操苦工

Breach of the Night Passes Ordinance.

4. Lau A-hò, a coolie, was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 or three months' imprisonment with hard labour for being at large in the public street without a pass, on the 2nd instant. The defendant was identified as an old offender.

Nuisance (Street).

5. Ch'an A-pò, a night-soil coolie, was, on the 7th instant, convicted of throwing a quantity of night-soil in a drain in Wyndham Street, and fined \$5 or fourteen days' imprisonment and to be publicly exposed in the stocks for three hours.

Breach of the Excise Ordinance (Opium), 1858-1879.

6. Wong A-hang, a farmer, was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 or seven days' imprisonment for having in his possession 57 taels of prepared opium, without a permit from the opium farmer, on the 4th instant. The opium found was ordered to be confiscated and delivered to the opium farmer.

False balances.

7. Kung A-kong, master of the Kong-ki shop situated at No. 26, Second Street, was summoned at the instance of one of the Inspectors of Weights and Measures for using false and deficient balances in the disposal of his goods. He was fined \$10; the balances were confiscated and ordered by the Magistrate to be destroyed.

案行夜犯
 匪行工否罰執未十五者劉
 不查月則銀到携也亞
 義該並監五到夜於好
 乃犯作禁十案官紙本肩
 積屢苦三圓斷被行月挑
 案道街汚為棄月夫陳
 抵禁圓判被咸糞二十也亞
 消十四否則罰街糞於日於保
 另發天監銀解渠上雲日本龔
 處發天監五解案上雲日本龔
 往當眾發天監五解案上雲日本龔
 柳號三點
 例煙洋違為照七也黃
 者煙七天完罰拿五照日未亞
 以資墊承充之禁不圓兩被煙牌十恒農夫
 者以資墊承充之禁不圓兩被煙牌十恒農夫

鐘

尤

公不秤為

折秤銀訊人是以於總店六二龔
 以盡十官是日小案差東號街亞
 做行圓判是日秤謂控也江
 效毀其罰堂賺其之被記十第
 尤折秤銀訊人是以於總店六二龔
 以盡十官是日小案謂控也江
 做行圓判堂賺其之被記十第

No. 142.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The following Notice respecting Typhoons is published for general information.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1879.

NOTICE.

In the event of bad weather being apprehended by this Department, a *black drum* will be hoisted at the *Office Flagstaff*. A similar signal will be hoisted and a *gun* will be fired from the *Police Hulk*.

The usual signs of approaching bad weather are, a falling Barometer with high Thermometer, sultriness of the atmosphere, and wildness and discoloration of the clouds. Should these symptoms exist and the wind be anywhere between North-Westerly and North-Easterly, a typhoon of a severe type may be looked for.

If there are the same indications of bad weather with the wind between South-Easterly and South-Westerly, a typhoon may be known to be in the neighbourhood, but not likely to be severely felt at Hongkong.

This signal is not to be considered as relieving Masters of ships from their proper responsibilities. The signal is intended only as calling the attention of the Mercantile Marine to any change of weather which the undersigned is expecting.

H. G. THOMSETT, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.

Harbour Department,
Hongkong, 14th June, 1879.

號二十四百一第報憲

署理輔政使
 司史為
 曉諭事照得
 現將以下所
 有論及颶風
 之公報抄印
 俾眾週知
 己卯年四月
 二十七日示

香港船政廳談
 曉諭事案照本廳倘若恐有颶風為患則在本署旗
 杆上即速高懸黑鼓為號及於水師緝捕巡艇亦高
 懸黑鼓一枚燃燒嚮一響為號按巨風將作則風
 雨針漸降而寒暑針畧高若天氣翳熱雲勢猖狂色
 變慘淡且風來自西北東北之間斯為極烈颶風將
 至之徵苟形勢一如已上所言惟風自東南西南之
 間吹來則知颶風離港不遠或至本港則風力稍遜
 而遭害亦不若是其烈耳第雖有或懸黑鼓之事爾
 報爾舟人俾知本廳測度天氣或有更改而已
 己卯年四月二十五日示