

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

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VOL. III, No. 120

VICTORIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 2nd, 1844.

PRICE \$ 12 per annum.

NOTIFICATION.—The publication of the Hongkong Gazette under the authority of Government, will be discontinued from this date: but all public orders and notifications appearing in "The Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette," with the signatures of duly authorized Functionaries of the Government are still to be considered as official.
By order, J. ROBT. MORRISON, Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

Owing to the continued pressure of public business, His Excellency the Governor regrets that he cannot devote more than one day in the week for the reception of Visitors—that day will for the future be Thursday.

By order,

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Government House, Victoria,
Hongkong, 12th February, 1844.

ENGINEER CONTRACT.

Notice is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office until Friday, the 12th of April, at noon, from such persons as may be willing to contract for cutting and levelling ground at this place, according to plans and specifications, of which information may be obtained at the Office of the Commanding Royal and Superintending Engineer, on any day after the 6th of April.

E. PINE COPPIN, C. G.

Commissariat, Victoria,
28th March, 1844.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the Friend of China.)

SIR,—I am surprised at your ignorance in reference to the remarks made use of by my worthy Chief Magistrate, on a late occasion, when he observed that Ginger Beer was conducive to drunkenness. I can understand it, though it seems to have escaped even as acute an observer as yourself. No doubt His Honor is a disciple of the great German Philosopher and Physician, Hahnemann, the Author and discoverer of one of the greatest secrets in the W-ids Homoeopathy. By whose researches it has been discovered that infinitesimal doses of Medicines have a greater power, than when exhibited in the earl loud doses of our English Physicians, thus the Milliboth part of a grain of Colocoin by this system is found effective, when ten grains were abortive, and a dram of Brandy in a gallon of Soda Water, more refreshing than a regular tincture with a bottle of the same. The one drop of Spirit, which a quart Bottle of Ginger Beer contains, (and I have had a correct analysis of this quantity made) is found in this infinitesimal dose, most conducive to drunkenness, and I would advise every thirsty soul to be most cautious in his application of the remedy.

I am Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
A HOMOEOPATHIST.

(To the Editor of the Friend of China.)

SIR,—Being a Purchaser of Two Lots of Land at the late Sale, which I HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE WILL BE CONFIRMED BY THE GOVERNMENT, AND AS THE TERMS ARE VERY ADVANTAGEOUS, I feel, naturally, very anxious to know, when I shall be able to approach the Lots I have purchased.

I see little or no preparation towards making the Roads, and I believe such was an express stipulation, on the part of the Government, at the Sale. It was asserted that they would bear the expense, and until they are formed it is practically impossible, to carry up building materials to many of the allotments—mine I regret are so situated.

I am a man of few words, and generally speak on any subject as I feel, especially on matters of business. When I make a contract with any Individual I always hold myself bound by it, and I equally look for the fulfilment of obligations by others.

In the present instance I would appeal to you as a man of experience, whether it is strict Justice, that I should pay Rent from the day of Sale, or that it should commence before the Government have fulfilled their portion of the contract. Was there such a thing as constitutional Law to be found in this Colony. I would appeal, but as matters now are, redress is hopeless. EXAMINER written Notifications, of matters of no import, are issued in the pompous legal phraseology of a Bygone century I grant, whilst the interests of our Merchants and Landowners are neglected by those who are paid as their Protectors.

The Government have taken advantage of this circumstance upon which we are placed, by the enormous upset prices they have required for the Land, on the opposite Shore is a beautiful site for the formation of a Colony, so much so, that an Individual more wise in his calling than our Government, has been induced to rent a place from the Chinese where he intends to carry on business being unable to obtain one under British rule, suitable for ship building and other purposes. I can only say in conclusion that the terms held out to us have not been complied with and I would strongly recommend that we at once petition the Home Government for redress.

Should the next Season, prove as unhealthy as the last, I shall not feel sorry for this delay, as it will in all probability be the means of preventing a great outlay of capital, in this carnal house, for nothing else can I call it.

I am Sir,

Your Obedt Servant,
A COSMOPOLITE.

Victoria, March, 31st 1844.

CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING THE TENURE OF LAND AT HONGKONG.

To H. E. Sir HENRY POTTINGER, Bart. G. C. By
Hongkong, 4th March, 1844.

SIR,—Having had an opportunity of perusing this from of the leases intended to be granted to the occupants of land at Hongkong, we deem it our duty respectfully to represent to your Excellency our great surprise and disappointment at some of the stipulations therein contained.

The lands we hold consist partly of Marine lots purchased at a public sale held under the sanction of Capt. Elliot, and partly of suburban lots granted by Capt. Elliot and A. R. Johnston, Esq., while acting Govern-

nor of Hongkong. We were never given to understand that the lands were only to be held under a lease of 75 years duration, far less that at the end of that period the buildings erected thereon were to become the property of Her Majesty without compensation of any kind; on the contrary we understood that the tenure was to be perpetual, though the details were left open for after arrangement.

Indeed, in a letter from Capt. Elliot, H. M. Plenipotentiary, under date Macao, 17th June, 1841, the principle of granting leases on very moderate terms, either in fee simple, or at a low annual quit rent, was distinctly promised. We beg leave to annex to this letter a copy of the Document it question. At the time of sale it was stipulated on behalf of Government that we were to expend a certain sum in the way of buildings &c., on the lands in order to secure their possession to us, which we cheerfully assented to, never doubting that we should be dealt with by the Government on fair and equitable principles.

On the faith of this pledge by the representation of Government and before the terms of the proposed leases become known to us we had expended on Sea Walls, Warehouses and Dwellings very considerable sums, but had we been previously aware of the conditions now proposed, we certainly should not have expended one farthing on buildings at Hongkong.

We would remind your Excellency that the current interest of money in China is from ten to twelve per cent per annum, so that a building costing \$ 75,000 will stand the owner in the annual interest of \$ 7,500 in addition to the quit rent payable for the ground, and by the proposed form of lease, to this would have to be added the annual depreciation of a property to be given up without compensation of any kind at the end of 75 years, forming altogether so heavy an annual burden, as to be without a parallel in any British or other colony.

We trust therefore that your Excellency will see the expedience of modifying the terms of the lease so far as to make it perpetual, government still retaining the power of increasing the ground rent, at fixed periods say of 75 years, according to what may then be the value of land in the colony. We have the fullest conviction that this would tend greatly to the prosperity of the settlement. Indeed, rather than expend money on building under the proposed tenure, most foreigners will prefer resorting to Macao, Canton, and the other Chinese ports where buildings can be rented on far more moderate terms.

We may be allowed to point out to your Excellency that an adherence on the part of government to the proposed terms of lease would thus eventually be placing those who first commenced improving their property at Hongkong and who from the sums already expended cannot withdraw from the occupation of their buildings without ruinous loss, most unfavorable terms compared with others who have the option of resorting to places where land can be bought or rented on much more moderate conditions, and we submit that it never can be the wish or intention of H. M. Government to place the early occupants of land in the new settlement in such a position.

Should your Excellency consider it within your power to accede to our request as to a revision of the lease, we would at a future period venture to suggest alterations on some of the minor points which we have not deemed it expedient to notice in our present communication.

We have the fullest confidence in your Excellency's sense of justice and in the assurance that our claims to a more equitable tenure will meet with due consideration.

We have the honor to remain

Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient humble servts.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

DENT & Co.

LINDBAY & Co.

FOX RAWSON & Co.

D. & M. RUSTOMJEE & Co.

CHARLES FEARON.

WM SCOTT.

W. & T. GEMMELL & Co.

FLETCHER, LARKINS & Co.

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

JAMIESON, HOW & Co.

R. OSWALD.

SALE OF LANDS ON HONGKONG ISLAND.

Macao, 17th June, 1841.

Gentlemen,—Having had under my consideration the particulars of the first sale of lots in Hongkong on the 14th instant, I am of opinion that I shall be consulting the best interests of the establishment in making immediate public declaration of my purpose to move Her Majesty's Government should purchase the lands in fee simple for one or two years purchase at the late rates or to charge them in future with no more than a nominal quit rent, if that tenure continues to obtain.

My own object respecting the disposal of lands, pending the pleasure of Her Majesty's Government

was to secure to firms and all other persons (British or foreigners) having permanent interests in the country, sufficient space for their necessities, at moderate rates, with as little competition as might enable parties to accommodate themselves according to their respective wants, I feel assured upon attentive reflection that steady adherence to this rule will be found most conducive to the well understood interests of the establishment, and to the fair claims of persons upon the spot; parties falling within the description I have specified, not yet supplied with lots, will soon be in a situation to accommodate themselves.

May I request you, gentlemen, to circulate this letter.

I have the honor to be,

Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) CHARLES ELLIOT,

Chief Superintendent, charged with
the Government of Hongkong.

To Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co, and
Dent & Co.

No. 02

COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.
Government House, Victoria,
Hongkong, March 6th, 1844.

Gentlemen,—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 4th instant to the address of Sir Henry Pottinger—with one enclosure, and am to acquaint you that copies of those documents will be transmitted by an early opportunity for the consideration and commands of Her Majesty's Government.

I am at the same time directed to say, that His Excellency in Council is by no means prepared to admit the validity of the general reasoning made use of in your letter, or to recommend to Her Majesty's Government an acquiescence in the sweeping terms of your application.

You must be already perfectly aware from the various notifications which have been published regarding Crown Land in this Colony of three points; 1st, That the Governor in Council has been positively prohibited by instructions from England from alienating land in this Colony either in perpetuity or for any period beyond that which might be sufficient to induce persons to erect substantial Buildings &c. 2ndly, That Her Majesty's Government did not see fit to recognize Grants or Sales of Land that had been made by, or under, any authority whatsoever up to the period of the exchange of the Ratification of the Treaty of Nankin, and 3rdly, That a Committee was ordered to be appointed to inquire into the equitable claims of all Holders of land, to define the classes to which particular lots should be successively belong, as well as their future annual rent, and to arrange for the disposal of further lots by Public Auction &c.

That Committee on being appointed proceeded to fulfil the important and arduous trust reposed in them with the most anxious and painstaking impartiality and not only did the local Government see reason to consider its valuations, arrangements, and recommendations liberal and just and as such to sanction and confirm them; but it may be observed that this opinion was very shortly after absolutely demonstrated and confirmed by the public voice as evinced in the fact that at the recent sale of Crown Lands every single lot fetched above the upset price, which upset price was the rent of corresponding lots averaged and fixed by the Committee.

I am also desired to remind you that not one individual in twenty of the purchasers of land at the Sales or Grants authorized by Captain Elliot or Mr. Johnston fulfilled the prescribed terms of those Sales or Grants, that it thence followed that the greater number of those Sales and Grants might have been declared to be null and void and the land again put up to public competition when its value had been greatly enhanced as shown by the late Sales by Auction. That that enhancement is proved as well by the result of those Sales as by the undeniable and notorious circumstance that perhaps more than three fourths of the money laid out in this Colony has been expended since the publication of the Notifications already quoted in this letter or, in other words, since the Island became a bona fide possession of the British Crown; but the local Government willingly availed themselves of the discretion left to them (under the peremptory restrictions as to alienations) to disturb as little as was consistent with the general interests of society and the well being of the Colony, the acts of former authorities.

At the same time His Excellency the Governor in Council distinctly and unhesitatingly declares that whatever may be the decision Her Majesty's Government may be pleased to order on your appeal he should esteem any arrangement grounded however remotely, on the principle alluded to in Captain Elliot's letter to your address of the 17th of June 1841 of which you have thought it worth while to submit a copy, to be utterly inapplicable to the present state and future prospects of this Colony and obviously and wholly unjust towards the rights of the Crown.

Having thus explained to you the sentiments of the Governor in Council, I am desired to add that looking

to the instructions from England, although it has not been considered that a positive stipulation on the subject could be introduced into the Leases, yet Her Majesty's Government will be moved to place on record that it shall be understood that at the expiration of the present leases, the offers of the occupants of the different premises shall have a preference over all others (ceteris paribus) and that they shall be allowed to renew their Leases on favorable terms for such further period as may be then deemed just and expedient.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen,
Your Most Obedient Humble Servant,
RICHARD WOOSNAM.

MESSRS. JARDINE MATHESON & Co.
MESSRS. DENT & Co.
MESSRS. TURNER & Co.
&c. &c. &c.

To RICHARD WOOSNAM, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Sir,—We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 6th instant in reply to one we addressed to H. E. Sir Henry Pottinger on 4th inst: and we beg to be allowed to offer the following observations in reply.

You remark that we must have seen from various Notifications which have been published regarding Crown Lands that "Her Majesty's Government did not see fit to recognise Grants or Sales of land that had been made by or under any authority whatsoever up to the period of the exchange of the Ratification of the Treaty of Nankin;" but it is proper to remark that in the Government Notification of 21st August 1843, it is added that "an enquiry should be instituted into the equitable claims of all holders of Land to a confirmation either permanent or temporary of their Titles so far as they could be confirmed consistently with a just regard to the interest of Society at large." The Sales of Land under the authority of Capt. Elliot, H. M. than Plenipotentiary in China, were first held on 4th June 1841; and in the interval between that date and 26th June 1843, the date of the exchange of the Ratification of the Treaty of Nankin, many of us had invested considerable sums in Buildings, on the faith that the acts of all H. M. Authorities in China would be fully confirmed; in this conviction we have been borne out by the decision of H. M. Government above quoted, in which the principle of a complete confirmation is recognised with merely the qualification that it is to be granted with a just regard to the interests of Society at large.

As the Local Government has in all cases resumed Land, and altered Boundaries wherever the general interests of Society required such interference, we submit that the existing holders of Land, for which Leases are now in course of preparation, are Possessed of property of which it is admitted they are Proprietors without any injury to the interests of Society or the just rights of the Crown; and we beg respectfully to observe that we cannot but consider the spirit of the instructions from H. M. Government above alluded to would appear to sanction our expectation that our Property should be held on the terms and conditions which we were first led to expect would be imposed; we mean either on the principle named by Capt. Elliot, or at any rate on as favorable terms and conditions as those to which Land in other British Colonies is subject.

With reference to your remark that "perhaps more than three fourths of the money laid out in this Colony has been expended since the publication of the notifications already quoted, or in other words since the Island became bonafide possession of the British Crown;" we beg leave to observe that we cannot subscribe to the correctness of this statement. The notification named was published on 26th June, 1843; but on 10th April, 1843 a Government Notification was published in which there was the following clause "the Land Office has been authorized and instructed to prevent the commencement of any further Buildings or clearing away of Locations until final arrangements can be made," and this restriction has never been removed until the sale of land on 22nd January, 1844. We submit therefore that an enquiry it will appear also many buildings previously commenced may have been finished in the interval, that no private buildings have been undertaken during the period in which you seem to suppose nearly all the money has been expended; and that in point of fact nearly the whole of the expenditure or at least such outlay as rendered the remainder unavoidable has been made long antecedent to the holders of Land being led to anticipate that any onerous conditions would be imposed on them.

It remains for us to observe on your remark that the valuation and arrangements of the Committee prior to the recent sales of land were absolutely demonstrated and confirmed to have been liberal and just by the fact that at that sale every lot fetched above the upset price. With reference to this strong and important declaration we feel it incumbent on us to assure you, in the most unreserved manner of our firm conviction that result will prove such sale to have been in a great measure of a duplicitous and delusive character; and that probably not one out of five of the purchases made at that sale will ever be carried into bonafide effect. The lots sold on the 22d January, were to the number of 116 of which some were composed of portions of land formerly granted by Capt. Elliot, but resumed by the existing Government, and which the Parties who considered themselves the Proprietors were compelled to purchase, even at an exorbitant price, or abandon ground, on which, on the faith of what was previously

deemed a valid Title, they had expended considerable sums. Of the whole 116 lots only 3 have as yet any buildings commenced on them; and we beg leave to subjoin a memorandum shewing the nature of such buildings.

We have not the most remote intention of imputing to the Committee any but the most fair and impartial feeling, and had all proceedings and building in the Colony commenced with the Ratification of the Treaty of Nankin we should not have had a word to say on the subject; but we cannot too strongly urge upon the Government at Home, thro' H. E. the Governor, our claim as holders of land under grants and sales which we have expended so large an amount of time and money, to set moderate conditions and tenure of property as obtain in other British Colonies; a principle which, under the circumstances, we feel the greatest confidence will be conceded.

We have the honor to be
Sir, Your obedt. humble Servants,
(Signed) JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
DENT & Co.—and the others.
Victoria, Hongkong, 25th March, 1844.

Buildings in the course of erection at Hongkong on leases sold February 22d.

Lots.	Purchaser.	Description of Building
11	Revd. Wm. Legge	£26, 5 { Out offices for the Malacca College.
34	W. Scott	£13, 10 { A Bungalow to cost about \$2,000.
116	E. Strachan	£21, 00 { A Cottage 54 & 31 to cost \$1,000

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MARCH.	ARRIVED.	1844.
29th	Kappa, Whampoa.	
	Eagle (Am.), Sherman, Whampoa.	
30th	Rouble (Am.), Procter, Macao.	
31st	Arab, Nicholls,	
	Sarat (Am.), Peirce, Manilla.	
	Petrel, Gibbons, Macao.	
	H. M. S. Castor, Capt. Graham, R. N. from a cruise.	

MARCH.	SAILED.	1844.
29th	Candahar, Keir, Macao.	
31st	Bombay Castle, Fraser, Bombay.	

REPORTS.

"Harlequin," for East Coast.	} Shortly.
"William 4th," for South Sea Island.	
"Falkstone," Chusan.	
"Mercury," Whampoa.	

SPOKE AT SEA.

Jan'y. 28th Brit. ship *John o'Guant*, 10 days from China for Liverpool, off the Brothers.
Feb'y. 16th British barq. *Slains Castle*, from China for London, off Minto.

LATEST DATES.

ENGLAND	Jan. 6	SINGAPORE	Feb. 22
UNITED STATES	Nov. 17	JAVA	Jan. 10
CALCUTTA	Jan. 31	MANILA	Mar. 11
BOMBAY	Jan. 13	COSBAK	Feb. 18
SYDNEY	Jan. 6	SIAMHOAI	Feb. 23
		ANDY	Feb. 14

NOTICE.

Parties sending advertisements, are requested to write on the face of them, how often, or how long, they wish them inserted. In all instances, non-subscribers, will pay in advance. New advertisements, will be received, until 4 O'Clock, on the evenings previous to publication, viz. Mondays and Fridays.

The Friend of China is regularly filed in London, by Mr. P. L. Simmonds, Agent for the Colonial papers, British and Foreign Newspaper and advertising agency office, 18 Cornhill (opposite the Royal Exchange), who will receive any communications, orders and advertisements.

The publication of the FRIEND OF CHINA, AND HONGKONG GAZETTE, commenced on Saturday last at 6 o'Clock A.M.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA, AND HONG-KONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 2ND, 1844.

We publish a correspondence, between the Landholders on this Island, and His Excellency Sir Henry Pottinger, which will command the attention of the European population of China. We reserve our remarks for our next issue.

Our respected contemporary, the *Canton Press*, after a useful and creditable existence, of eight years, has been given up. From the many changes about to take place in China, it has not been deemed advisable to continue the publication of this periodical longer. In Macao, when the European houses leave, there will no longer be a field for an English paper—in Canton, it is doubtful if one could be sufficiently supported, here two weekly Journals will suffice for the demand of the Colony.

Our own knowledge is too limited of the *Canton Press* to enable us to judge fairly of the merits of our late contemporary. From what we have seen of that periodical we would say, that it was conducted on just and independent principles, advocating the right of the commercial community,

which it represented, with candour and impartiality. Personally we have always been treated with courtesy, and we wish the Gentleman, by whom it was edited, a more profitable employment for his talents, than any Newspaper in China can offer.

CAN any of our readers inform us whether the Colonial establishment, can boast of such a servant as an Inspector of Streets and Buildings. We think we have heard of a Gentleman's being appointed to that important office, probably however we were mistaken, or from some cause or another he did not accept. If we remember aright, in the several colonies where we have sojournd, this necessary appointment, as well as that of Colonial Engineer, was always considered of the first importance, and never by any chance left vacant. In other colonies the services of a Colonial Engineer are found indispensable; and when this office is united to that of Royal Engineer, the joint appointments are held by Gentlemen of rank in that branch of Her Majesty's service.

Our impression is, that Hongkong was once favored with the services of an Inspector, although we cannot tax memory with his name, and from external appearances, the benefits derived from his talents are not sufficiently evident to satisfy us of the fact. Last summer the Colony may be said to have lost the best of her servants, with the exception of His Excellency himself. Some of those who now are no more will not soon be forgotten; one at least, though not long associated with public affairs here, has left a name, which will be recorded in the history of his country, as one of the many bright spirits who have passed away, at the outset of a career which would have lead to honour and glory. To return from great to small people, we do not remember the demise of the Inspector of Buildings and Streets, neither are we fully satisfied that he has not either been invalidated, or at present unable to attend to public duties. On this supposition we would respectfully call the attention of Sir Henry Pottinger to the tenements about being erected on the allotment to the westward of Messrs. Holliday, Wise, & Co's house. These unsightly buildings, are allowed to encroach several feet upon the public street, the line which other parties have been confined to is broken, and the chaste and respectable style of architecture, exhibited in the Mercantile establishment adjoining, hid by the vulgar houses, which, with true plebeian spirit, are thrust forward beyond the proper boundaries.

We beg His Excellency will excuse our bringing this circumstance before his notice. We are aware that from the incomplete state of the Colonial establishment, there is more work thrown upon his shoulders, than usually falls to the Governor of a small place. He may be in ignorance, and undoubtedly is in ignorance, of much that takes place in the subordinate branches of his government. If we occasionally bring facts before his notice, we trust we do not go beyond the proper bounds of a public Journalist, nor trespass upon the privileges of individuals. Public men are public property, and temperate animadversions upon their conduct, is not the least responsible duty of the press.

Among the many useful Ordinances, about being passed the Legislative Council, a building act is not the least called for. The gentleman, whose legal acquirements, have already laid the colony under deep obligations, would add to the fame already acquired as Clerk of the Legislative Council, by making the compilation of such an Ordinance, the subject of his immediate attention. It would assuredly be more beneficial, than the late sapient attempt to protect the revenue of a free port by an Act prohibitory of distillation,

The Naval and Military Commanders are both absent from the Colony. Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane, in H. M. steam frigate *Druier*, has proceeded to the Northern Ports, previous, we hear, to his departure for India. General D'Aguiar, in the H. C. steamer *Proserpine*, is on a visit to Canton. We are not aware whether the gallant General has any diplomatic affairs to arrange with the Imperial Commissioner, or whether his visit is merely of a private nature. His rank and personal character will insure him a hearty reception from his countrymen. We almost expect to hear, that before he returns from Canton, some definite plan will be fixed, for building upon the ground leased by government.

Old residents in China are of opinion that the ensuing summer will prove an unusually healthy one. They account for this, from the dry spring it being remarked, that in this country, a wet spring always precedes a sickly season. We sincerely trust that these predictions will be verified. It must be borne in mind, that this can never be a healthy place, in the usual acceptation of that term—compared with the past, we hope being able to say healthy, with reference to the future.

Much of the prosperity of the colony will depend on this summer. It is to be expected, that every attention will be paid to those habits of temperance and cleanliness, so indispensable in a tropical climate. We fear, there are many of our countrymen, to whom the observation may apply, that bad as the climate is, their own imprudences make it worse. The Government evince a desire to spare neither labor nor money, in purifying and cleansing the temporary sewers, with which the town is supplied. They can do no more; with ourselves much depends; and under the blessing of an All Wise Providence, we trust, the precautions used, will be effectual, in preserving to their country and friends, many valuable lives.

Mention is made in the Singapore Free Press of the 29th February, of an expedition consisting of the H. C. Steamer *Diana* and H. M. Sloops *Harlequin* and *Wanderer* having returned from Sumatra, where they were sent to punish some outrages, committed by the natives on British shipping. The accounts are rather obscure, but so far it appears that they met with considerable resistance, having two men killed and eight wounded. The villages at Qualla Bath and Murder were destroyed. Among the wounded are the names of Lieut. Chads of the *Harlequin* and Mr. Brooks of *Bo. neo*, who was a volunteer.

The completion of many of the Mercantile establishments is giving quite an elegant appearance to the town, which will be much increased, when streets and roads are properly laid out.

The recent removals from Macao, are Jardine, Matheson & Co., Fletcher, Larkins & Co.; Turner & Co. and Franje Jamsetjee; Dent & Co., Mac-Vicar & Co., Lindsay & Co., and Fox, Rawson & Co.; to whom we may add the Chinese Merchant, Chinan, from Canton, are all shortly expected.

There will undoubtedly be some increase to the limited commerce of the Colony, by the arrival of the head quarters of all the principal firms. We apprehend, however, that for a long time, this will not be a Mart for sales or purchases to a large extent. Gradually, the advantages of a free port will develop themselves, and if fostered by Government, or rather not curbed by legislative enactments, in the course of time Hongkong will be one of the principal markets of the East.

NAVY OF GREAT BRITAIN.—We notice that the expenses of the Navy of England, for the year ending 5th July, 1843, are charged to £5,572,201 pounds sterling, which, in round numbers, falls but little short of \$20,000,000.

The Navy consists of 163 ships of the Line; 117 Frigates, 64 War Steamers, and 324 smaller vessels, employing 47,800 Seamen, and 35,000 Marines.

THE NAVY OF FRANCE.—It is stated that 46 ships of the Line; 56 first class frigates, 26 Steam Frigates, (all of the above named nearly new) 339 sloops of War and smaller vessels, 25,000 men, also perform duty as Marines on shipboard, France having no Native corps attached to the Navy. These formidable Navies, and other Navies of Europe, admonish us of the growing necessity of keeping a watchful eye to the gradual increase and efficiency of our Naval establishment. We believe with the country generally, that it wants at this time a thorough re-organization, when improvement and efficiency must follow. A rigid system of economy and impartial accountability, should be established. We hope the coming session of Congress will give to it a well digested code of Laws, which will exact from each and ALL a faithful performance of duty. All the great interests of our country are deeply interested in the warfare of this iron arm of our national defence, our commerce, foreign interest, and besides, cannot be regarded as safe in the present state of European affairs, without an efficient navy to act as a barrier to American Paper.

NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.—Consists of 11 Ships of the Line; 16 Frigates, 17 sloops of War, 8 Brigs, 8 Schooners, 5 steamers and 3 Store Ships.

FROM THE EVENING POST.

We are permitted to publish the following letter, dated Canton, March 26th, 1848.

I am still here in the flowery land, and for the last two months the Constellation has been in the river.

Ellepo, (the Taffir general and imperial commissioner), died of rather, as the Governor writes, "by disease he went out of office," on the 5th of this month. A successor is appointed, but when he may arrive, or how soon he may thereafter go out of office, who can tell? It remains to be seen what John Bull is to gain in the way of bargain—he has the cards now. So far as history goes, we may fairly conclude his thick head will be puzzled to unravel John Chinaman. No treaty that can be drawn will guard against a nation whose tows have been sacked, whose men, women and children have been violently driven from their homes, and whose domestic happiness has been destroyed, and even the dead dug up and made to furnish a part of the small cannon to some cabinet of curiosities, by sawing off the small feet of those who held sufficient rank, when in life, to wear them.

With regard to the future, it might be hazardous to venture an opinion.

There is no doubt of an anti-English feeling at present, another thing the Chinese heart, by the fact of there being an armed force at hand; but when that may burst forth, who can tell?

"This city is quiet at present, and business goes along after the old custom, but confined principally to American goods."

"It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good"—a remark I may apply with respect to ourselves, in connection with the operations of the Flag in the squadron. Whatever may be thought at home on this subject, the flag show for themselves here; it was the first that, in a peacetime way, ever entered the Bay, or at least, ever anchored at Whampoo, and the first ship of war ever visited by high imperial officers; and certainly the first instance in which a direct correspondence on equal terms has taken place between an American officer and the Viceroy of the two provinces; and what a letter, the word "by banner" makes no part of a line in the Chinese paper.

"The most important part is, that a person understanding existing, and our commodore has been invited by the Viceroy, who uses the commissions of the Emperor, to adjust the foreign trade with Sir Henry Pottinger, to meet face to face," which, perhaps he will do, and may be not as soon as the "trade pigeon" with the English has been decided upon. His Excellency requests a

personal interview may be had, "that the relations between the two countries may be arranged, and the same reported to the Emperor for his disposal." This subject has been brought to the notice of the Viceroy in October last, and His Excellency now states it has been clearly made known to the august Emperor.

One thing is certain, there is nothing to fear on the score of rights and privilege, on the question of commerce between the United States and China, provided our ships of war hang on the border; but who that knows anything of China, will believe in any promises not backed by force? The Commodore has so far closed with the provincial authorities, on the subject of Messrs. Augustus, Huxford & Co's claim for losses, by the mob, in December, as to obtain an acknowledgment from them of the amount—\$259,000 and add—and an order in respect to the long merchants to pay, in June next. This the claimants may or may not get, as two circumstances are likely to interfere about that time; the long debts (some six or eight millions of dollars) are to be paid, and the which laid the golden egg, comes into play.

Should no man-of-war arrive, the absence of the Comstellation, this sum of money will be merged with the rest which China is to pay for the expenses of a war against herself; and, on the other hand, should it be temporarily demanded at this time, it would be a bare up somewhere, though, no doubt, it would be paid in preference to "a robbery" taking place at Peking, on referring the case there. The Postinger letter, published after the attack upon the factories, made light of that affair, stating the fault was with the foreigners, (meaning his own countrymen); and the losses "small" in amount. The Viceroy reports to the Emperor see rightly, and makes it nothing at all—so that the money cannot come out of the treasury chest, otherwise the Emperor must know of it, and he would cut off the Viceroy's nail and button, peacock's feathers and all. The long merchants are to be the scape-goat of this affair, and they are thrust in between the above named gentlemen and their claim. To force them seems hard, for their own losses in the buildings burnt equal the amount of the sum claimed by foreigners—and they, poor devils, have no redress.

The Chinese, whatever may be said, have much liberality toward foreigners in their laws, and there is no part of the globe where business can be done with so little trouble and so little risk as in Canton, saving the port charges. They are immense, and will be modified, as well as the "squeezees" by the mandarins, it is hoped.

P. S. Our Commodore has been some weeks in this place. On the day of Ellepo's "going out of office," the American flag at the consulate was half masted. This attention was acknowledged by sending of cards next day on the part of their Ex. Excellencies Kwang and Hoen, who are high officers of state, and I believe members of the imperial commission, associates of Ellep.

To this acknowledgment of civility may be added the visit of the *Quang Chong* to our Commodore the same day. So that on the whole, you may see brother Sammie is not a very unquiet way to overcome prejudice in China than Pajshau, with all his shells and shot, hitherto has effected. But be it remembered, the ship is not far off.

Last not least, the opium trade is brisk. Several Yankee clippers are out, and under the British flag, and going at the rate of a five hundred horses power, up and down the China sea.

Since the Pottinger letter, intimating that "he hoped to get the trade legalized," American merchants have determined to resume the traffic. And my moral to the Commodore's circular is—*all smoke!* "Eio transit gloria mundi."

FOR BOMBAY.

THE "ANNA ERIZA," Captain G. A. Grainger, will be dispatched on the 10th proximo, For freight of Silk or Treasure, apply to,

D. & M. RUSTOMJEE & Co.

Macao, 31st March, 1844.

NOTICE.—In Store; deliverable only to the parties to whom they are addressed, or their orders,
2 Boxes addressed J. G. Bolton 49th Regt.

- 1 " " Engineer Rundall.
- 2 " " Wm. McGregor, Bart.
- 1 " " Officers Comd. H. M. 78 Highlanders.

- 1 " " Col. A. B. Dyce, H. M. 41st M. N. I.

- 1 " " Mess H. M. 6th Regt
- 2 " " Officers Comdg. 26th Regt.

- 1 " " " 49th
- 4 " " Mess. 55th to order of the 18th Regt. Mess.

- 1 " " H. M. 13th Regt.
- 1 Package addressed Colour Sergeant J. Becroft, H. M. 55th Regt.

1 Box Lieut. Halsted, H. M. Ship Cornwallis.

N. DUUS.

Victoria, 1st April, 1844.

NOTICE.—The business of the Firm of HALL, BAINBRIDGE & Co., will from the 1st proximo, be conducted under the style of BAINBRIDGE & Co.

Madrass, Benick Buildings, 80th December, 1843.

NOTICE.—D. Hume, Baker, No. 2, Oswald's Row, Queen's Road, begs to intimate that he will receive orders for Cross Buns until 5 o'clock on Thursday, the 4th instant.

Victoria, 1st April, 1844.

NOTICE.—My Establishment has this day been removed to Victoria Hongkong.

FRAMJEE JAMSETTEE, Macao, 27th March, 1844.

AUCTION.

ON Tuesday, the 8th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M., will be sold by Public Auction, on the Estate of the late J. A. Marner, Esq., in the Wong-pooning Valley, a Choice lot of Wines and Liquors, having been selected with great care. A quantity of valuable Plate, a splendid Library of Standard Works. Also, a large collection of Native and Foreign Plants and Flowers, and many other valuable articles.

AUGUST HOWELL, Auctioneer.

The Point, 1st April 1844.

NOTICE.—We the undersigned beg to announce that we have this day established ourselves as Commission Agents at Hongkong, under the firm of DISANDT & TIEDEMAN.

D. DISANDT.

F. H. TIEDEMAN.

Victoria, Hongkong, 1st January, 1844.

JUST ARRIVED.—To be landed in a day or two Small parcels of highly esteemed Wines, consisting of

- Fine old Port.
- Larose Charet, St. Julien Charet.
- Pale and Medium Sherry.
- Pale Brandy, very superior, in dozen cases.

FOR SALE.—Sheet Copper and Nails, a few Marr's Fire Proof Iron Safes and Chests, Superior Champagne, Madeira, Hock, Batavia Arrack and Brandy in Wood. A good assortment of Oil-mat's Stores, Cocanutt, Turpentine, and Paints, Oil, Manila Rope, French and English Corks.

Apply to

DISANDT & TIEDEMAN.

Oswald's Hill, opposite to the premises Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone, & Co.

FOR SALE.—The following Wines from Messrs. Wardell & Co. London.

- Fine Old Port.
- Do do Sherry.
- Do do Very Pale.
- Do do English Claret.
- Do do French Do.

Also, Brandy, in wood and bottle; Rum, Gin, and Arrack; Ale and Porter, Cheroots, Oilman's Stores, Preserves, Flour, Pitch, Tur, Rosin, Canvas, Rope, Twine, Blocks, Paints and Oils, Varnish, and every description of Stores for Ship and Cabin use.

W. H. FRANKLYN.

Whampoa, March 20th, 1844.

FOR SALE.—Sheathing Copper, from 16 to 24 ounces, and Sheet Lead; Port, Sherry, Claret and Champagne, at

HENRY, HUMPHREYS & Co.

13 Queen's Road.

Victoria, Hongkong 29th March, 1844.

NEW STORE.

JUST received and now open and for sale by the undersigned at the store formerly occupied by J. W. Bennet, Queen's Road.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| Champagne | Vinegar |
| Claret | Cherry Cordial |
| Sherry | Manila Cheroots |
| Port | Stationery of all Sorts |
| Brandy | Oil Table covers |
| Ale | London Syrup |
| Porter | Black and Green Teas |
| Cider | Sperm Candles |
| Perry | |

Pickles, and Sauces of all descriptions

Pocket and Office knives, Scissors

Table Cutlery, Breakfast and dinner Sets and other

Crochery wares

Cheese, Hams, Perfumery

Glass ware of all descriptions

Gentlemen and Ladies' Cotton Hose and

Various other articles.

ROBT LOWRIE.

Victoria, 5th March, 1844.

JUST received, ex "HORATIO," and FOR SALE, a quantity of American Bar Soap and patent sperm candles. ALSO

SUPERIOR OLD No. 3 CHEROOTS; Thomas Heath's London bottled *cognac of superior quality;* Pale and Brown Sherry; Graham & Co's Geneva;

Port-wine; Claret; Sauterne and other light French wines; Cider; best French corks; Oilman's Stores &c. Apply to

J. C. POWER.

Victoria, 19th March, 1844.

H. WALKER'S NEEDLES, (by authority the "Queen's Own") have large eyes easily threaded, even by blind persons, and work with great ease, having improved points, temper, and finish. They are made of every length or substance and for every purpose, each paper having the name "H. WALKER" on an embossed label with a likeness of Queen Victoria, or His Royal Highness Prince Albert, in relief on colours.

They are put up in various fancy packages, containing from 100 to 1000 needles; among them are—leather books, gilt or illuminated with various colours, boxes with plume of the Prince of Wales, Victoria or Albert boxes, illustrations of the Chinese and of the Queen's Visit to France.

H. W. packs ten qualities of needles in tin cases of 10,000; each tin containing one quality, but assorted sizes, and ten different letters refer to the different assortments, either one of which is a convenient package; in this way they keep any length of time, and are convenient for barter.

H. W. manufactures every kind of needles, large or small, as Ladies' or Gentlemen's travelling needle companions, &c. &c.

H. W.'s Improved Fish Hooks of every description for sea or inland use, his Hooks and Eyes, in boxes or on cards, are unrivalled, and his Steel Pens are made to suit every writer.

H. W.'s Needle Almanacks for 1844 explain the sizes of his needles and give much other information; they are published annually, (price one penny) and will go in a post letter.

H. W. is specially appointed by Royal Warrant, Manufacturer to Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria.

20, Maiden Lane, Wood Street, London.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China, for the above Company, are prepared to accept Assurances at Hong-Kong, as under—

1st.—On Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Tiles, Slates, Metal, or other incombustible material, together with their contents, when such Buildings are isolated from all others.

2nd.—On such Buildings and their contents, when not so isolated, at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum. Assurances for 6 months $\frac{3}{4}$ of the annual rate, will and for 3 months $\frac{1}{2}$ be charged.

Of the 1st Class, Assurances, for the present, will be accepted to the extent of £10,000 only on one risk and of the 2nd Class, to the extent of £8000.

A Building and its contents taken together, form one risk. Thus the above sums may be underwritten either on a Building alone, or the contents alone; or, part on the Building, and part on the contents.

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the Premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON, & Co.,
Agents in China.

Macao, 12th July, 1843.

PHILLIPS MOORE & Co.

BEG to announce that they have taken part of the Godowns of Mr. Duns 18 Queen's Road and have just landed from the Bangalore a large Cargo consisting of all descriptions of Cutlery, Ironmongery, Locks of all kinds, Nails, Carpenters tools Fire Grates and Best Sheffield, Plated Goods, German Silver and British Plate, Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Percussion Caps, Shot Belts, Telescopes and Spectacles Table Lamps, Saddlery, Umbrellas, Gold and Silver Watches and Clocks in great variety, Gold and Silver Watch, Guards, Musical Boxes Accordions, of all descriptions, cut and plain Glass and a variety of fancy and other goods.

Hongkong, February, 19th 1844.

JAMES WELCH

CHEMIST DRUGGIST &c. &c. &c.
Queen's Road Victoria.

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to the Officers of H. M. Navy, the Military, Masters of Merchant Vessels, and the public of Victoria for the very liberal support he has experienced since his commencement in business, and to inform them that he has lately made considerable additions to his Stock of Medicines Perfumery, Oilmans Stores &c. &c. He further assures them that any commands with which he may be entrusted, in the preparation of Prescriptions, refitting Medicine Chests &c. will be most faithfully attended to.

1st January, 1844.

MR. LATTEY.

Chromometer and Watch Maker.

Removed from Lanes Hotel to the upper part of Mr. Pain's new store Queens Road opposite to Chinams Hong.

Hongkong, January, 1844.

THE Copartnership existing between DIROM, CARTER & Co. at Bombay, DIROM, RICHMOND & Co. at Liverpool, and ourselves in China, having expired by its own limitation on the 31st July last, we beg leave to announce, that in future, our business will be carried on here, under the firm of DIROM, GRAY & Co.; at Bombay under the firm of DIROM, HUNTER & Co.; and at Liverpool under the firm of DIROM, DAVIDSON & Co.;

DIROM & Co.

Macao, 1st August, 1843.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to acquaint the Public, that he has taken the ALBION HOTEL, and will conduct it under his immediate superintendance, and hopes thereby to ensure the comfort of Families and others, and to meet the patronage which that Establishment has heretofore had.

A. H. FRYER

Macao, 31st August, 1843.

NOTICE.—Goods and merchandise of all descriptions received and carefully stored in spacious airy and secure Brick Godowns situated 18, and 50 Queens Road upon moderate terms.

Goods placed [except combustibles] in Godown 18, Queen's Road can be insured from risk of Fire.

N. DUUS,

Goods received and sold on Commission
18 Queen's Road,
Victoria, November, 1st 1843.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day established a house of Agency and Commission at Hongkong, under the firm of "Bush and Miller."

(Signed) F. T. BUSH,

ALEX. A. MILLER
Victoria, Hongkong, 1st February, 1844.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is authorized by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of H. Majesty's Land Forces in China, to receive all packages addressed to the Officers or Messes of any of the Regiments employed during the late war.

N. DUUS.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1843.

STORAGE may be obtained in dry, secure, and Insured Godown's, on application to

BUSH & MILLER.

Victoria, Hongkong, February, 24th 1844.

JUST received and for sale at the godowns of the undersigned

Fowling pieces, Pistols, Fresh American Flour, Bread, Cheese, Butter, Ladies' and Gent's shoes, a few pairs of French Boots, Champagne in Baskets, Sherry in wood and Bottle, Brandy Fruits, a few cases Tokay, Olives, Champagne Cider, Arrack, Neat's Tongues, Fancy goods, Quills, Steel pens, Hand mirrors, Shades for Candlesticks, Plated Ware, &c.

P. TOWNSEND.

Victoria, 7th March, 1844.

FOR SALE.—Two splendid Young Horses.

Apply to

J. B. PAIN.

Victoria, 7th March, 1844.

FOR SALE.

THE following Wines received ex Foam from Messrs. Sandeman Forster and Co. London.

Fine old Pale and Brown Sherry } In wood and bottle.
Fine old Madeira }
Fine old Port }

Sauterne, Moselle, Burgundy and Champagne.

Apply to

LINDSAY & Co.

Macao, 1 January, 1844.

FOR SALE.—E. I. Cos Bills on Bengal.

Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & Co.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of Mr. J. B. PAIN.

Small invoices of the following goods.
Stockholm Pitch and Tar
Square Shop Stoves (flues behind)
Register Stoves, 31 x 36 Inches.
Ditto 18 x 34 "
Fenders, 27 Inches.
Cast Iron Garden Chairs, Gothic and Vine Leaf patterns
French Flower Stands
Stove Piping.
One Sky light and Frame,
A few Bales Slop Clothing,
Superior Dark Brandy, in bottle,
Pale French, do.
Heath's Sherry,
Page's Port,
Scotch Whiskey,
Pickled Tongues,
Hams, Butter, Cheese,
Pickles, Sauces, &c.
Paint Oil and Turpentine,
A few Tong, Sandal Wood.
Victoria, 21st March, 1844.
Also, an invoice of Nails, from 1 to 3 Inches.

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS in that range of buildings called the Albany Godowns, capable of containing about 2000 Bales of Cotton. Rent \$50 per month each.

Apply to

A. Mc.CULLOCH.

46 Queen's Road,
Victoria, Hong-Kong, 12th December, 1843.

FOR SALE.

AT the Godowns of the undersigned,
Claret St. Julien Farnays and Dextournel
Liqueurs
Olive oil
Champagne
French plums in Canners
Cognac Brandy in Doz Cases
Brandy fruits

WILLIAM SCOTT,
Victoria, 1st March, 1844.

FOR SALE.—A few Quadrants, Sextants, Azimuths, and other Compasses, Spy Glasses, Spirit Levels, Thermometers, Surveying, and Mathematical Instruments, Barometers, &c. &c. &c.

Apply to

N. DUUS.

Victoria, February 16th, 1844. 18 Queen's Road

FOR SALE.—Manila Rum and Java Arrack in Casks of all sizes, Brandy in Hogsheds, Sherry in Butts, Hhds. Gr. Casks and Octaves, Cape Madeira, Lisbon and Tinto in wood, Sherry, Port, Madeira, Claret, Cherry Brandy Cognac, Gin in Boxes of 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 Doz Cases all of superior quality.

Apply to

N. DUUS.

Victoria, February 16th 1844. 18 Queen's Road.

FOR SALE.—Riga Spars, for Top and Toppallant Masts and Yards, and Deal Planks, from 1 to 14 inch x 7, and from 12, to 29 feet long, and a Patent Windlass, Capstan and Winch, also Europe and Manila Rope, Canvas Paint, Putty Oil, Flour, and Salt Provisions.

N. DUUS,

Hongkong, March, 20th 1844.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE British Ship GONDOLIER, A. 1, 343 tons, Capt. Oliver.
Apply to
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
Victoria, 10th February, 1844.

FOR SALE.

THE new and superior built Iron Barque "JOHN LAIRD" 270 Tons N.M.—Sails well carries a large Cargo and is an unexceptionable Sea boat. Masts and Yards fitted in the best style for light working, Standing and running rigging of bolt rope yarn, best London make. Sails: One suit and a half quite new, one half worn of best Navy canvas, Anchors and Cables complete, Patent Windlass, Iron Tanks and Butts, Two new quarter boats with awning and Sails, Launch and Yawl 30 Tons new small sized Kentledge, Guns, arms and ammunition complete in Patent barrels; 2 Pitch pine spars 50 ft. by 14 Ins. and others. Is well adapted for a Conster or for short voyages. Could be navigated with a very limited crew, and is ready to start at a days notice.

Apply personally or by letter to the Commanding Officer on board at Whampoa.

FOR LONDON.

THE A. 1 Ship BRAHMIN will be despatched for the above port about the 5th proximo. For passage, having excellent accommodation, apply to

MACVICAR & Co.

Macao, 27th March, 1844. or to Captain M'Arthur, at Whampoa.

FOR SALE.—Two large Bungalows, eligibly situated in a healthy part of the town, having convenient out offices. Early possession can be given. For particulars apply to

A. OSWALD

Hongkong, 15th March, 1844.

FOR SALE.

AT the Godowns of the undersigned, the following Furniture, of superior finish, just landed ex "Hortonia" from New York.
Mahogany Beureaus with marble tops, and mirrors.
Centre tables with marble tops.
Hair cloth mahogany sofa's.
Single and double wash hand stands, marble tops.
Rocking chairs, &c. &c.

BUSH & MILLER.

Victoria, 18th March, 1844.

B. KENNY M. D.

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN LONDON &c.

Has fitted up a Chinese Vessel as a residence at Whampoa, moored at the Entrance of Bombay Creek in Blenheim Reach.

WHAMPOA HOSPITAL.

FOR the greater convenience of Vessels lying in the Whampoa and Blenheim reaches, the Hospital Vessel is moored off the Bombay Creek.

M. O'SULLIVAN and J. MANDELL,

Members of the Royal College of Surgeons &c.
Resident Surgeons.

Whampoa, 3rd February, 1844.

WATER BOAT.—Captains and Agents of Ships are respectfully informed that a Boat has been fitted with Tanks and a Force Pump for the delivery of Water to the Shipping in Harbour, she will be anchored off the wharf of Mr. N. Duns.

Apply on board or at the Godowns.

Cash on Delivery.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1844.

FOR SALE.

SYCEE SILVER in large Ingots.
HUGHESDON, CALDER & Co.

FOR SALE.—At the Office of this paper. Addenda to the sailing directions for the coast of China, brought up to February 1844 from the surveys of Captain Collinson. R. N. Blank forms of Ships articles, prepared according to the existing law relative to Merchant Seamen, and an Abstract of the Merchant Seamen's Act indorsed on the back. Charterparties and General Powers of Attorney also forms prepared by Mr. Chitty.

Victoria, 7th March, 1844.

THE following are the sole AGENTS for receiving Subscriptions to the Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette.

BATAVIA; A. Von Schrepenberg Esq.
SINGAPORE; R. Little Esq.
CALCUTTA; Messrs. T. Hyde Gardiner & Co.
LONDON; Messrs. Woodward & Castle, New-gate St.

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