

THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

VOL. VII. No. 33.

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22ND 1848.

PRICE #12 per annum

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE, per Annum, 12 Dollars. Six Months, 7 Dollars. Three Months, 4 Dollars; all paid in advance. Credit wanting to the Office for papers are requested to pay cash. For the periods of Twelve, Six, and Three Months respectively: Single Numbers, to Subscribers 25 cents each; to Non-Subscribers, 1 Rupee. Parties calling for Advertisements to have written on the face of them, the number of times they are required to appear, otherwise they will be published until countermanded. In all instances, those who are not Subscribers, require to pay in advance.

FOR ENGLAND, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, Also, on route to the above. SPENCER, PENANG, GALLE—MADRAS, SEB. ADEN—COCHIN, CERCIN, CALCUTTA, CANNANORE, MANGALORE, GOA, VINGORA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY'S Steam Ship POTTINGER, will leave this for the above places on Monday the 24th of April. Cargo will be received on board until Noon, and Shrove until 4 P. M. of the 23rd.

FIRST CLASS GENERAL PASSAGE.
To Singapore, \$ 144
Penang, 108
Ceylon, 298
Madras, 365
Calcutta and Bombay, 401
Suez, 648
Mela (Transit through Egypt included) 768
England, do. do. 792

For further particulars regarding Fares and Passages apply at the P. & O. S. N. Company's Office, Hongkong.

J. A. OLDING, Agent.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1848.

NOTICE.
THE P. & O. S. N. COMPANY'S, will from this date undertake the conveyance of Specie from China and the Straits, to Southampton, under the conditions specified in their customary Bill of Lading, at 2 1/2 per cent.

J. A. OLDING, -Agent.
P. & O. S. N. Company's Office
Victoria, 21st December, 1847.

FOR SHANGHAI AND THE NORTHERN PORTS.

THE Strong Built Fast Sailing Brig LINNET, Captain will have quick despatch for the above Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to,

Geo. DUDELL,
Auction Mart, Victoria,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1848.

N.B.—This Vessel is Insured and offers a safe conveyance for Cargo.

FOR SALE.
MARINE LOT No. 12, situated on the Queen's Road, Victoria, with the Buildings thereon, at present in possession of the undersigned.

Also, the allotment of Land, and Buildings at Shanghai, known as the Nicolson Property. For Plans, and full particulars, apply to,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Canton, 2nd February, 1848.

TO LET.
SPACIOUS Godowns and dwelling houses, built of Granite and lately occupied by Messrs. Thos. Ripley & Co. The property is situated near the centre of the Town, (Victoria, Hongkong) and has a water frontage. Apply on the Premises,

SYME, MUIR & Co.
or to THOMAS RIPLEY & Co.,
Shanghai.

TO LET.
THE Building on the Queen's Road, known as the Keying House. Also a Bungalow in Aberdeen Street. Apply to,
BUSH & Co.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1847.

PROPERTY IN SHANGHAI FOR SALE.—The allotment of Land with spacious Godowns and Dwelling House erected thereon, at present in possession of the Undersigned; for further particulars apply to Messrs Rawlin, Devoe & Co, Hongkong; or,

PLATT, HARGREAVES & Co.,
Shanghai.
4th March, 1848.

NOTICE.
WE have this day admitted Mr DUNCAN JAMES KAY and Mr KIRKMAN FINLAY as Partners in our Firm, which will in future be carried on under the Style of THOMSON, FINLAY & Co.
FINLAY & Co.
Liverpool, 1st July, 1847.

NOTICE.
MR SPENCER COMPTON is authorized to sign our Firm by Procuration.
CHAS SP. COMPTON & Co.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1848.

NOTICE.
THE partnership heretofore existing under the style of TRANE, BOYD & Co., expired this day by limitation; the affairs of the house will be wound up by ROBERT P. DE SILVER.
ROBERT P. DE SILVER,
EL. F. BOYD,
Sole Surviving Partners.
Canton, 1st September, 1847.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and responsibility of Mr DUNCAN JAMES KAY in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last. TURNER & Co.
Victoria, Hongkong, 20th January, 1848.

NOTICE.
MR CHARLES MELVILLE DONALDSON is admitted a Partner in our Business, his Interest and Responsibility having commenced on the 1st January, 1848.
The business will be carried on under the name of RICHARDS & Co.
P. M. RICHARDS.
C. M. DONALDSON.

We beg to give notice that Mr RICHARD RAWLINS PAEY ceased to be in our employ from the 8th February, 1848.
RICHARDS & Co.
Shanghai, 8th February, 1843.

NOTICE.
MR JAMES WINGINGTON, is authorized to sign our firm in CHINA by procuration.
REISS & Co.
Canton, 24th March, 1848.

NOTICE.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Style of DRINKER, HEYL & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. DRINKER is authorized to settle all Accounts of the Firm.
SANDWICH DRINKER.
WILLIAM S. HEYL.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1848.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned will continue the Agency and GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the Style of DRINKER & Co., at the place of Business lately occupied by DRINKER, HEYL & Co. Goods taken on Storage at reasonable charges, landed and transhipped on account of parties absent.
SANDWICH DRINKER.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1848.

NOTICE.
ALL claims against the Estate of JOHN POPE, Esq., deceased, must be sent in to the undersigned before the 25th day of May, 1848; otherwise they will not be included in the scheme of division.
All persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to,
CHAS. ST. GEO. CLEVERLY,
Attorney for the Administrators.
Victoria, 17th January, 1848.

THE HONGKONG AND CANTON STEAM PACKET COMPANY.
PERSONS desirous of holding SHARES in the Company are requested to apply without delay either to Mr CAMPBELL in Hongkong, or to Mr D. JARDIN in Canton.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1848.

WINES FOR SALE.
AT the Godowns of the Undersigned:—
Superior Port, in 4 dozen Cases,
Sherry, 3 do. do.
Madeira, 3 do. do.
Do. in Wood.
ALSO,
Mumma's Champagne and Allsopp's Pale Ale.
BLENKIN, RAWSON & Co.
Victoria, 27th July, 1847.

FOR SALE.
SHEATHING COPPER. Apply to,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1847.

FOR SALE.
BANCA TIN. Apply to,
OLYPHANT & Co.,
Canton.
14th August, 1847.

FRANKLYN & MILNE,
AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, AND BROKERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS &c.
GOODS Bought or Exchanged, Sold by Public or Private Sale; also Landed, and Stored in dry and secure Godowns. General business transacted for Parties absent.

ON SALE.
Every description of Ship and Cabin Stores; Salt Provisions; fine American Flour; Navy Bread; Europe and Manila Cordage; Gunpowder, coarse and fine; Guns, large and small; Shot, of sizes; Chain Cables; Anchors; Canvas; Paints; Oils, &c.; Pine Spars, from 50 to 70 feet; and other Articles.
Every description of Wines, and Spirits; Pale East India Ale; Brandy in wood, &c.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1848.

FOR SALE.
FINE JAVA COFFEE, for Sale.
Apply to,
FRANKLYN & MILNE.
Victoria, 21st March, 1848.

FINE FRESH SELTZER WATER, for sale by,
FRANKLYN & MILNE.
Victoria, 7th April, 1848.

MESSRS FRANKLYN & MILNE have just received an invoice of White and fancy Drills suitable for Gentlemen's Coats and Trousers. Victoria, 14th April, 1848.

NOTICE.
ICE will be delivered from the Ice House during the discharging of the Ship, at all hours of the day. Due notice will be given of arrangements for the season when all the Ice is in Store.
DRINKER & Co.
Victoria, 18th April, 1848.

FOR SALE.
AMERICAN Mess Beef and Pork, just landed. Pickled Tongues, in half Barrels.
Fresh American Flour, of the "Gallego," "Richmond City Mill," and "Haxall" Brands.
Kennedy's Boston Water Crackers, in Tins.
Superior American Butter.
American Navy and Pilot Bread
600 New bright Barrel Muskets, with Bayonets and Fixtures complete.
Wincheater's Yellow Soap.
Sparra Candles 4s, 5s, and 6s.
Manila and Europe Rope, of assorted Sizes.
Manila Segars, of New Brands, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.
Java and Manila Coffee.
Flatiron and Counter Scales.
Writing and Copying Ink, in Quarts and Pints.
Tobacco.
White Lead and Paints, of all descriptions.
Paint Oil and Brushes.
A general assortment of Naval Stores.

ALSO,
Liquors: Superior Brandy, Dark and Pale, of the following Brands, in Wood and Bottles:—Otard, Dupuy & Co.; J. J. Dupuy & Co.; Alex. Seignette; Jas. Hennessy; Dulary, Bellamy & Co.
Common's French Brandy, in 1 dozen Cases; Maslin Rum.
Wines:—Beau, Penfold & Co.'s selection, Estate & Nephews' superior Pale Sherry.
Geo. IV. Sherry, Duft, Gordon & Co, 1825.
Pure Dry Lisbon.
Old London Dock & Osborne's Table Port.
Claret—Chateau Leoville, and St Julien.
Champagne, of superior quality.
Jas. Lang & Co.'s Steininger Cabinet Hock.
Cherry Brandy, in Wood.
AND
A General Assortment of Hardware suitable for the South Sea Islands.
DRINKER & Co.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1848.

FOR SALE.
A FEW Refrigerators or boxes adapted for preserving ICE, landed ex Hamilton, by,
DRINKER & Co.
Victoria, 22nd April, 1848.

SHIP CHANDLERS STORES.
And supplies of every description required for Ships use, on sale by the undersigned.
SAILS Made and Repaired.
JUST RECEIVED.
A large Assortment of Canvas, Bleached and Unbleached.
ALSO,
Real Edinburgh Ale, East India Pale Ale, &c. &c.
Good dry SERRAVAL with water frontage.
CHARLES BUCKTON,
Shipping and Commission Agent,
Queen's Road, Victoria, 25th Jan., 1848.

CHEAP BREAD AND DINNER ROLLS.
15 LARGE LOAVES for One Dollar, delivered all over Hongkong every morning, at,
J. INESS, Bakery,
Queen's Road.
Victoria, 14th April, 1848.

THE following is a list of a few Articles just landed and in beautiful condition,—
Ox Tongues.
Salt Salmon.
Mutton Hams.
York do.
Cumberland Bacon.
Preserved Meats, in 1, 2, 3, and 4 lb. tins.
Dressed Fish, in do. Jars of Prunes.
Sauces of every description.
ALSO,
Bottled,
Ale,
Porter,
Pickle, in 1 gallon Jars, very fine.
Mustard, in 2 lb. Bottles for small families.
Assorted Peas.
White Wine Vinegar.
Sperm Candles.
Prepared Groats.
Curry Powder, and Ghunney (quite fresh).
Red Herrings, &c., &c.

THE following is a list of a few Articles just landed and in beautiful condition,—
Pickle, in 1 gallon Jars, very fine.
Mustard, in 2 lb. Bottles for small families.
Assorted Peas.
White Wine Vinegar.
Sperm Candles.
Prepared Groats.
Curry Powder, and Ghunney (quite fresh).
Red Herrings, &c., &c.

THE following is a list of a few Articles just landed and in beautiful condition,—
Pickle, in 1 gallon Jars, very fine.
Mustard, in 2 lb. Bottles for small families.
Assorted Peas.
White Wine Vinegar.
Sperm Candles.
Prepared Groats.
Curry Powder, and Ghunney (quite fresh).
Red Herrings, &c., &c.

ALSO,
Bottled,
Ale,
Porter,
Pickle, in 1 gallon Jars, very fine.
Mustard, in 2 lb. Bottles for small families.
Assorted Peas.
White Wine Vinegar.
Sperm Candles.
Prepared Groats.
Curry Powder, and Ghunney (quite fresh).
Red Herrings, &c., &c.

COCONUT OIL, in Casks of about four Picul each, for sale by,
RAWLIE, DOUS & Co.
Victoria, 4th April, 1848.

FINE MANILA COFFEE, for sale by,
RAWLIE, DOUS & Co.
Victoria, 4th April, 1848.

HOCK and SELTZER WATER.
BY a late arrival the undersigned have received from Germany a consignment of Hock (1822) in 1 and 4 dozen Cases. Also, Seltzer water in Baskets of 2 dozen pint-stone bottles. Prices moderate.
RAWLIE, DOUS & Co.
Victoria, 4th April, 1848.

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

FOR SALE.
SALT Provisions, Flour, Rum, Attrack, and Brandy in Wood; Whisky, Cognac, and all kinds of Wines in Bottle.
RAWLIE, DOUS & Co.
4th November 1846.

FOR SALE.
ROMAN Cement, and Window Glass of all sizes.
Apply to,
RAWLIE, DOUS & Co.
Victoria, 3rd August, 1847.

ADVERTISEMENT.
FOR SALE at Mr RUTHERFURD'S—
THE HONGKONG ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1848; with PLAN of and INDEX to the Town of Victoria.
Price #2.
Victoria, 3rd March, 1848.

ANNUALS, &c.
JUST Received an Invoice of ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, ANNUALS, &c., for 1848.
ROBERT RUTHERFURD,
Queen's Road.
Victoria, 14th March, 1848.

JUST landed and for sale at the Commission and Sale Room of the Undersigned.—A few Loaf Cheese, and Butter; also an Invoice of French Boots and Shoes, and a few Pieces of Belzerino for Ladies' Dresses at moderate prices.
A. L. DE ENCARNACAO
Hongkong, 7th April, 1848.

FOR SALE at the AUCTION MART, Queen's Road, (Good bad and indifferent) Carriages, Horses, Harness, Saddles, Brides, Gig and Hand Whips, Spurs, Horse Cloths and Clothing, Circlingalls, Bits, Girths, Stirrup Leathers, Martingales, Chamols Leather, and all other Horse accoutrements.
Victoria, 14th April, 1848.

FOR SALE.
PRIME Columbia River Beef in Casks, and Columbia River Salmon, ex Toulon.
ALSO,
Paint Oil in Demi-galons.
SMITH & BRIMELOW,
No. 1, Wootnam's Buildings,
Victoria, 22nd February, 1848.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
A YOUNG MAN qualified to dispense Medicines. Apply at the VICTORIA DISPENSARY, 17th April, 1848.

STEWARD WANTED for the HONORARY CLUB. Application with references, to be made to the Clerk at the CLUB HOUSE on or before the 1st May next.
Club House, 18th April, 1848.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
POTTINGER STREET.
SODA WATER and LEMONADE of Superior Quality.
MAGAO, A HINNAM'S China Shopkeeper.
Victoria, 11th June, 1847.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Queen's Road, Victoria.
SODA WATER.
AROMATIC LEMONADE.
SELTZER WATER, from HANNOVER.

AGENTS at CANTON.
ACHOOK—Commissioner, No. 2, Argyle Street, Hongkong, 4th November, 1847.

emphatically that their simple, but probably, declaration should give something against the unsupported testimony of a person who had no means at usual neither witnesses to support him nor counsel to advise them. The result has probably not effected anything in convincing them or their countrymen of the peculiar excellence and meritorious dispensation of those laws which good people at home imagine must prove such an attractive contrast to Chinese justice. At the Admiralty Sessions, held on the 24th of January last, another man, named by the Court as a pirate was indicted, but from some informality, no evidence has been heard, some document having been mislaid, he was, when brought to trial, but, fortunately, for himself, left in jail till next sitting of the Court. He has thus suffered other three months' imprisonment, but thereby escaped being hanged or banished for life, which would probably have been his fate had he been tried before Toop-ah's own career was cut short. Upon his conviction, the man was, we understand, discharged, while those formerly condemned on similar evidence are undergoing their sentence.

What renders their case more striking is the fact that they were brought on at the same time. Toop-ah had figured in the witness box, against them; it was known that the ruffian informer was exporting money under threats of charging other innocent men with piracy.

He has at length been brought to justice, however, having had three indictments served upon him, under two of them he was tried on Saturday last. The facts may be shortly stated. He was first charged with having on the 5th October last gone armed on board a boat, and demanded \$15 from Wong-a-moon, threatening to shoot him in case of refusal; and stating, that being now in the service of the British Government, Wong-a-moon's life was in his hands, and would only be spared on payment of the demand now made. Under these circumstances he then obtained \$20, and afterwards \$25, probably all the poor man had, but possibly for that very reason, Toop-ah fixed upon Wong-a-moon as the next manifestation of his zeal in the public service. The jury in this case took a long time to deliberate; but as one of their number, it is said, felt great reluctance to convict an undefended prisoner, on mere Chinese evidence, the Judge told them if they were satisfied, they ought to give the prisoner the benefit of it, and he was accordingly acquitted; but was immediately put upon his trial before the same jury, on a charge of having, on the 14th of January, gone armed with pistols to Chua-ah, a boatman, and demanded \$100 from him under threat of charging him with piracy. This was the second demand on Chua-ah, who having no more money, told Toop-ah so, and appealed to Mr Caldwell, who directed him not to pay the money. On the trial it appeared that in the month of October last Toop-ah had gone to China-ah, who similarly armed, and again referring to his authority as a servant of the British Government, demanded \$50 with the usual threat. The man having only \$50, raised the remainder by borrowing (pawning, we think the interpreter said), and thus escaped for a time. It appeared that Toop-ah, not content with the \$50 blood money formerly sucked out of Chua-ah, now demanded \$100, as he said, for Mr Caldwell, but finding Chua-ah run dry, charged him with being concerned in the Chimmu piracies. The evidence of Mr Caldwell, the Assistant Superintendent of Police, in this report of the Hongkong Register:

"Mr Caldwell was told by Chua-ah on the 14th January, that he had been seized by a pirate, and not getting \$100, he would denounce him as a pirate. Witness told Apo if he heard any more of this he would take him into custody—Apo then begged his pardon, and said he would not do it again. In February witness heard that Chua-ah had been charged by the steamer as a pirate, and [therefore] took Apo into custody."

The other witnesses, besides Mr Caldwell, were Chua-ah, and a widow and a young woman who lived in the house with him, who completely established the charge of extortion; but having been asked generally what they knew of the case, narrated what occurred on both occasions, giving the appearance of discrepancy to the evidence, which the Bench seemed to consider real, though the witness had sworn to the contrary; and upon which he was sentenced to three years' imprisonment with hard labour—that is, to work in the chain gang. The third indictment was not proceeded with. After receiving sentence, he begged him, when the three years were finished, they might give him other three years, and then being him, if they liked,—thereby showing a very good appreciation of his own deserts, which we think ought to have been discovered long before his services were secured for nothing.

The other cases were of no great interest in themselves; but two of them gave rise to characteristic incidents. It seems that at last Criminal Sessions, three Chinese were tried, found guilty, and sentenced to transportation for robbery with violence on board a vessel in the harbour; and in order to avoid the necessity of holding an Admiralty Court, the prisoners were indicted under Consular Ordinance No 1 of 1844, they being residents at Hongkong, and therefore held to come under the jurisdiction of British subjects; which with all respect to the present head of our law, we must be considered as more than doubtful, the men themselves have been born within the British dominions, and proved to have been natives at the time they were indicted, and were, therefore, naturally amenable to Her Majesty. Other cases of the same nature were tried by the same Court, this result upon the first being called, the Attorney General (Sterling) stating, that during his absence a new practice had been introduced of committing robberies committed outside the harbour to the Criminal Court, under ancient Ordinance, which would be null and void, and that the present case should be so tried. The Acting Chief Justice ex-

plained that the course had been adopted in order to prevent trouble, and to save the summoning of a Grand Jury—both very commendable—particularly the second reason, if sound, would justify the abolition of the Grand Jury, and this, at all events, would be better than another of the sort. The objection was postponed, but another of the sort was tried, when the Acting Chief Justice, taking the Attorney General's hint, observed, that the men were not British subjects, but on being told they had been captured on the island, seemed to consider that as quite satisfactory, but afterwards directed the Jury to acquit the prisoners, because their crime had been committed beyond the harbour. The Attorney General—Similar cases have been tried before. Chief Justice. If we have been wrong before, we must not persist in it. An admirable doctrine, if acted up to. It is therefore to be hoped the Interpreter of the Court will be instructed to communicate it to the more formerly tried, and, as it would now appear, "wrongly" convicted, that they may have their remedy.

The other case was that of a prisoner convicted of robbery with violence on the highway, for which he was sentenced to fifteen years' transportation. To this the Attorney General objected, that it was not in terms of the statute, and the prisoner was again tried and convicted upon another indictment. Acting Chief Justice Campbell, in passing sentence, stated that the prisoner had been most severely dealt with in the former case than he might have been, and therefore,—he now repeated the identical same sentence.

A CHRISTMAS VISIT TO THE NEW PALACE OF WESTMINSTER.

(From the Spectator.)

Impatient and grumbling Peers and Members should be sent on a tour among the dusty recesses of the New Palace. Traversing those endless courts and corridors, those galleries and halls, they would learn to conceive some more adequate idea of the time required for such structures. "Rome was not built in a day," the architect who began the Palace at the West End before it was finished; the works on the New Palace at Westminster, begun four hundred years ago, are still in progress; and if many a Member does not go to division in a narrower lobby than that prepared for him by Mr Barry can be ready, he may account such architectural speed unprecedented, in a work that so strikingly combines immensity of scale with minuteness of filling up. It must be years before every stray staircase even, now represented by an inclined plane of rickety planks, can exist in chiselled stone; the very dust that loads the floor of the halls and galleries (how like the dust which, some years ago, clogged the deserted floor of the same building in the ruined state) looks as if it could take the most robust household agent to remove it.

The vast edifice in its complexity embraces traits the most ancient and the most modern, from letters in black letter to the newest appliances; the sculpture of the old, stiff, medieval style, is "pointed" by the newest machine; the stained glass windows "blushing with the blood of Kings and Queens" lined in style as remote as themselves, contains specimens of the newest invention in glass-staining.

Honourable Members and noble Peers might perhaps find a ground of complaint just in that of delay. They might ask with some poignancy, why the Reformed Parliament should be lodged in a house built after styles that flourished so long before any reformation whatever? Down many a wall more, in many a breeching passage, the curious Member might encounter some picturesque *curiosities*. You have size without comprehensive unity, intricacy without need, minuteness without artificial precision, "and a great many other things without a great many other things." Two kinds of incapacity in art jostle each other with strange incongruity—antiquated mannerism and modern mechanism. In threading our way through the mighty maze, we feel the want of some clue to the complexity; some presiding spirit of art: there is only manner, and that of many kinds—a cento of dissimilar styles.

If we seek the presiding spirit in some relation between the building and its occupants, we find a still more at fault. Its language, wrought in the fleshstone from the quarry last discovered, is of the past age. Its legends are black letter, and so is the discourse of its symbols. Heraldic devices of Royalty—crowns and sceptres, mitres and croziers—meet the eye at every turn; but where are the People? The Mephracy the aristocracy; and the Church, possess the walls of the Palace built for the Reformed Parliament! Lock at the hall in front of the actual assemblage of the "Three Estates"; the centre occupied by the Commons, the nobles to the right, and the single person of the Sovereign at top; "the public" elected by ticket, in the proportion perhaps of one-hundredth per cent, taking a scanty perch of their own affairs like a streetful of boys looking in, one by one, at a show box. The New Palace at Westminster might have been built for the King and Barons of John's day.

Unless, indeed, revoking that charge, we are to regard it as a building without a living style—a compilation of patterns collected with diligent research; but not meaning anything in particular. We need not be too hard upon the architect or the artists. This structure fairly represents the highest state of art amongst us—an aspiration to the highest, not yet fully attained or intellectual. Our social system, which tends to suppress all outward manifestations of passion, is fast in the present existence of

really "high" art; a fact which the mathematical philosopher may take as helping to prove that our boasted morals are, after all, but imperfect even in their theory. But this great edifice is a confusion of our sense that we should strive after a better and higher social state. It is an escape from the purely commercial contract spirit; there is an abundance, an amplitude, a generosity in its elaboration; that is a just homage from wealth, from moderate social power, from the pride of mechanism, "improved," to the spirit of art, which, being immortal, existed in times called barbarous and will exist long after our industry of the golden calf shall have passed away. Something of this kind accounts for the tendency to a liberal reproduction of the quaint forms by which the art of earlier times struggled into existence: we sympathize with the "earnestness" of those times, and hope to catch its spirit with its trick. So great a work, undertaken with such a liberality and such energy of accomplishment, has never been seen in this country. In art, as in all the great branches of human industry, amplitude and abundance precede discrimination and completeness: the new palace at Westminster, with all its imperfections, is a great and gorgeous work, and justly claims the time which is so grudged by our utilitarian Members.

(From the Daily News.)

It is no exaggeration to say that not one British legislative bill relating to the West Indies and Colonial slavery has been marked by the knowledge and foresight of statesmen. From about the time that the anti-slavery movement assumed the character of an important political question, down to the passing of the Reform Act, the Ministerial party looked with jealousy upon all innovations as of a revolutionary tendency. Every improvement in our social institutions—popular education and personal liberty and free trade—had to be wrung from unwilling lips by popular agitation. Even concession on the part of Government was made not from conviction, but from fear of deranging the balance of party influences, or arousing popular violence against some institution which Ministers cared little for. The crude and exaggerated suggestions of hasting orators were adopted by sceptical Ministers, who saw no reason for putting into workable form what they believed to be unworkable. It is to be hoped that in time the new influence in Parliament will discover the expediency of selecting representatives with the accomplishments required for legislators, instead of sending any sort of people on chance, with a predetermination to bully Ministers into doing what is wanted; but hitherto the principles and practice of the anti-reform bill era can scarcely be said to have been abandoned. Parliament is still too little regarded as the instrument for making and upholding a good administration; the old heresy, that all governments are, or necessarily are, vicious and ill-disposed, and only to be kept in order by the force of popular clamour and disturbance, is still prevalent.

It is solely because all legislation for emancipating industry, until within these few years, and legislation for promoting the recognition of personal rights and liberties of all races of human beings to the present day, have been more reluctant adoptions of the crude measures urged by multitudes under the impulse of a vague benevolence, that we find the promotion of personal freedom and of unfettered commerce placed in antagonistic relations in our sugar colonies. In this country one of the best means of protection has only been removed, and industry of all kinds has imperilled the more in consequence. But the removal of protection in the sugar colonies has been preceded and accompanied by measures which have weakened them for competition with other sugar-growing colonies. With comparatively few exceptions, the negroes in the British West Indies are at this moment little, if not all, superior to the negroes throughout the rest of America, in respect to the industry which the calculations of prudence have indicated as the best for their condition in the torrid zone over their conduct. Their ambition and desires are of a limited range, which the productiveness of their soil and climate enables them easily to gratify. This premises, let us contrast the different relations in which the British and foreign sugar planters stand to their light-skinned and un-fettered-race. The Brazilian or Cuban planter can exact any amount of labour from his negroes, by compulsion, and when their number decreases, he supplies the deficiency at a cost which has been his ample reparation. During the last half century the British planter has been prohibited—first from filling up the diminishing ranks of his labourers by importations from without; next from exacting from them (even while slavery continued) more labour in the course of a day than was requisite for the completion of a "task" of which a hale negro has been known, since emancipation, regularly to perform two or three daily of his own free will for the wages of a man, and, finally, from obtaining any other than a voluntary labourer. Every other mode of the British planter has been prohibited—first from filling up the diminishing ranks of his labourers by importations from without; next from exacting from them (even while slavery continued) more labour in the course of a day than was requisite for the completion of a "task" of which a hale negro has been known, since emancipation, regularly to perform two or three daily of his own free will for the wages of a man, and, finally, from obtaining any other than a voluntary labourer. Every other mode of the British planter has been prohibited—first from filling up the diminishing ranks of his labourers by importations from without; next from exacting from them (even while slavery continued) more labour in the course of a day than was requisite for the completion of a "task" of which a hale negro has been known, since emancipation, regularly to perform two or three daily of his own free will for the wages of a man, and, finally, from obtaining any other than a voluntary labourer.

The moral sense of the British empire—of the whole world—would revolt at an attempt on our part to resort to slavery or to the slave trade. Besides it is impossible. Negro slavery could not coexist with the numerous free negro populations of Guyana, Surinam, and Demerara. The slave who is branded negro slaves among them would be impotent and degraded for agricultural purposes. As yet only two proposed measures for enabling our British sugar planters to keep their grounds against those of Cuba and Brazil, have met with any degree of popular acceptance. One is the proposal of sending down the slave trade by treaty or diplomatic arrangement to some distant and remote island, where the slaves would be supplied with labour. The other is the proposal of sending down the slave trade by treaty or diplomatic arrangement to some distant and remote island, where the slaves would be supplied with labour. The other is the proposal of sending down the slave trade by treaty or diplomatic arrangement to some distant and remote island, where the slaves would be supplied with labour.

slack. All the negotiations recorded in five annual bulky folios, and the expensive aquadrans kept up by England, France, and America, for the suppression of the slave trade, have proved inadequate even to increase materially the price of slave labour in abundance in Cuba and Brazil. No, it is all this. Before the slave trade was declared illegal, the mortality amongst the negroes during the middle passage averaged about 9 per cent. In 1810 it was estimated by Sir Fowell Buxton at 23 per cent. Again, the operations of the West African coast blockade have materially checked the development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade along that coast. Under any circumstances the nations which the aquadrans are obliged to keep open all vessels that may be engaged in slaving could scarcely be exercised without the fair traders suffering occasionally. But in truth, the aquadrans seem to have proceeded upon the assumption that every vessel trading to North Western Africa, is on that account, a suspicious character. The effect of the anti-slave trade measures hitherto pursued by this country has been to prevent the most desirable development of the legitimate trade

