

THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

VOL. VII. No. 48.

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14TH, 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 sent to the Office for names are requested to pay cash.
Papers, 14 Dollars, 8 Dollars, and 4 Dollars, 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 Terms of Advertising.—Ten lines and under, 1 Dollar; additional, 10 cents per line. Repetitions one-third of the first insertion. Ships.—First insertion, 3 Dollars; subsequent insertions 44 cents. In all instances, those who are not subscribers require to pay in advance.

FOR ENGLAND, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY Also, en route to the above, FRAGORRE, PERANG, GALLE—MALTA, SUVA, ADEN—COLOMBO, COCHIN, CALCUTTA, CANNANORE, MADRAS, GOS, VIRGOILIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY'S Steam Ship BRACONZA, will leave this for the above places on Saturday the 24th of June.

Carro will be received on board until Noon, and Sails until 4 P. M., of the 23rd.

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

J. A. OLDING, Agent. Hongkong, 25th May 1848.

NOTICE. UNTIL further Notice the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS from CHINA will discontinue sailing to BOMBAY, and proceed as formerly to POINT DE GALA only.

J. A. OLDING, Agent. Hongkong, 26th May, 1848.

NOTICE. THE P. & O. S. N. COMPANY'S, will from this date undertake the conveyance of Spices from China and the Straits, to Southampton, under the conditions specified in their customary Bill of Lading, at 2 1/2 per cent for Silver Bullion, and 3 per cent for Gold.

J. A. OLDING, Agent. Victoria, 13th May, 1848.

FOR SALE. MARINE LOT No. 12, situated on the Queen's Road, Victoria, with the buildings thereon, at present in possession of the late Mr. J. H. B. ...

TO LET. THE HOUSE in Gough Street at present in the occupation of the Under- signed.

JOHN CARR. Victoria, 6th June, 1848.

TO LET. THE BUNGALOW situated immediately behind the Mulacca College, at present occupied by Captain Young. Apply to, LINDSAY & Co. Victoria, 29th May, 1848.

TO LET. THE HOUSE on the Queen's Road, adjoining the Oriental Bank. Possession can be given immediately. Apply to, BELL & Co. Victoria, 30th May, 1848.

TO LET. SPACIOUS Godowns and dwelling house, built of Granite and lately occupied by Messrs Thos. RILEY & 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.

FOR SALE. A BUILDING Allotment on the Queen's Road. Apply at this office. Office of "Friend of China," 26th May, 1848.

COMMISSARIAT HONGKONG, 8th June, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will dispense of Bills on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at 30 days' sight, in exchange for British money, Mexican and South American Dollars, and Rupees, to the extent required for the public Service, on the terms most favourable to Government that may be proposed.

Sealed Tenders for this purpose will be received at this Office until Monday the 10th instant at noon.

The Tenders to be marked on the outside "Tender for Bills."

F. S. CARPENTER, D. A. O. G.

NOTICE. MR. MARTIN WILHELMY, is authorized to sign our Firm by PERMISSION. BOUSTEAD & Co. Canton, 20th May, 1848.

NOTICE. I hereby given that the Copartnership for some time past existing between the undersigned as ATTORNEYS SOLICITORS and PROCTORS under the Firm of "COLEY & GASKELL," was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr GASKELL will discharge and settle all debts due to and owing by the said Copartnership concern, and by whom the Business will in future be carried on at the premises in Queen's Road.

Dated at Victoria, Hongkong, this 29th day of May, 1848.

[Signed] RICHARD COLEY, WILLIAM GASKELL.

NOTICE. WITH reference to the Advertisement of 8th February last, I beg to intimate that Mr C. M. DONALDSON has no interest in my business, though he continues in my employment.

P. F. RICHARDS. Shanghai, 24th May, 1848.

NOTICE. THE Business hitherto conducted in China under the Firm of VANDERBURG ROMWISOREL & Co. is this day dissolved.

Messrs HEYNSAAN & Co. are authorized to sign for the liquidation.

Canton, 1st February, 1849.

NOTICE. MR. FREDERICK H. BLOOM is authorized to sign our Firm in China by Proconsul.

BURD. LANGE & Co. Hongkong, 23rd May, 1848.

NOTICE. THE partnership heretofore existing under the style of TRUS, BOURNE & Co., expired this day by limitation; the affairs of the house will be wound up by ROBERT P. DE SILVER.

ROBERT P. DE SILVER, H. F. BOURNE, Surviving Partners. Canton, 1st September, 1847.

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. SHOULD this meet the eye of A. R. JONES, a native of Calcutta, who came to China about four years ago, he is requested to write his Mother who is much distressed at not hearing from him.

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

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

GRAM. JUST landed a few Bags of fine Bengal Gram and Java Coffee.

FRANKLYN & MILNE, Victoria, 5th May, 1849.

JUST LANDED. CHEESES; fresh Pine Apple Jelly; and Indian Arrowroot, in tins of 10 lbs, and in bulk.

ALSO, Fine new Hay.

FRANKLYN & MILNE, Victoria, 30th May, 1849.

JUST RECEIVED PER "JOHN O'GAUNT." Assorted Invoice of Gentlemen's patent Leather or Sumner Walking shoes; Brown Windsor soap; Nail and Tooth Brushes; Violet Powder; English made silk Umbrellas, &c., &c.

ALSO, A choice lot of small Cumberland Hams in first rate condition, and a few dozens of Real Devonshire Oxlets.

HOLMES & BIGHAM, Queen's Road, 7th June, 1848.

NOTICE. ICE will not be delivered from the Ice House in less quantities than 5 lbs. Parties who take less than 100 lbs. per Month, will be charged at the rate of 4 Cents per lb.

DRINKER & Co. Victoria, June 2nd, 1848.

FOR SALE. A FEW Toilet Shower Baths; and some English Moquito Nets in 36 yds. Pieces, very cheap. Apply to, C. MARKWICK, Auctioneer. Queen's Road, 8th June, 1848.

FOR SALE. A NEW English House Water Closet complete with force Pump. Price moderate. Apply to, C. MARKWICK, Auctioneer. Victoria, 1st June, 1848.

NOTICE. C. MARKWICK has received instructions from Mr G. PRANGE, Executor to the Estate of the late H. JONES, to sell by Public Auction on Friday next 16th Inst, at noon on the premises known as the Public House "Fortune of War" situated on the Queen's Road, the whole of the stock in Trade, Fixtures, Furniture &c.; also the Goodwill and License.

Terms of Sale.—As per Handbills.

ADVERTISEMENT. FOR SALE at Mr RUTHERFURD'S—THE HONGKONG ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1848; with Plan of and Index to the Town of VICTORIA, &c. Price \$25. Victoria, 3rd March, 1848.

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

SMITH & BRIMELOW have received a large supply of Dutch and American Butter, in 15 lbs. Kegs, of superior quality, and which they can highly recommend. No 1 & 2 Wansam's Buildings, Victoria, 22nd April, 1848.

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

RESPECTABLE BOARD AND LODGING. GENTLEMEN and other parties of respectable rank seeking the comforts of a Home may meet with superior accommodation, conducted in a respectable manner; terms according to the Bedroom selected. For cards of address apply to, Messrs SMITH & BRIMELOW, or Mr R. RUTHERFURD, Queen's Road, Gage Street, 3rd June, 1848.

NOTICE. BAKERY corner of Wellington and Wyndham Street, Victoria. MR. DUDDELL begs to inform the community of Hongkong, that he has engaged an English Horse Shoer, and will open a Farriery in all his branches on the above premises on the 1st of May next; and is confident that the moderate charge of \$1 per Horse together with attention and despatch, will procure him a share of public Patronage. Victoria, 26th April, 1848.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, QUEEN'S ROAD. SODA WATER and LEMONADE of Superior Quality. MAGAO, HINNAN'S, China Shopkeeper, Victoria, 11th June, 1847.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, QUEEN'S ROAD, VICTORIA. SODA WATER, AERATED LEMONADE, BELTZER WATER, direct from HANNOVER.

AGENT AT CANTON. ACHOOK, Comptroller, No. 3, Imperial Hoop, Hongkong, 4th November, 1847.

HOOK AND SELTZER WATER. BY a late arrival the undersigned have received from Germany a consignment of Hook (1822) in 1 and 4 dozen Cases. Also, Seltzer water in Baskets of 12 dozen flat stone bottles. Prices moderate.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co. Victoria, 4th April, 1848.

FOR SALE. SALT Provisions, Flour, Rum, Arrack, and Brandy in Wood; Whisky, Cognac, and all kinds of Wines in Bottle.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co. 4th November 1848.

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

FOR SALE. CLARET, &c., &c. A small Invoice of good Claret, Ditto of Loaf Sugar, Ditto American Butter in Kegs, For sale by, RAWLE, DUUS Co. June 6th, 1848.

FOR SALE. WORKS by the REV. Dr. MEDDITT. "AN Inquiry into the proper mode of rendering the word God in translating the Sacred Scriptures into the Chinese Language." Price 30 Cents. "A Dissertation on the Theology of the Chinese." Price 50 Cents. London Mission House, Victoria, 6th June, 1848.

OVERLAND ROUTE VIA TRIESTE. THE Directors of the AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY have decided upon opening the direct line between Alexandria and Trieste on the 10th of May, 1848 so as to correspond with the Bombay Mail which leave Alexandria about the 18th, to 20th of each month. Owing to the foundering at Sea of the vessel bringing out two of the Engines, the Company are under the necessity of postponing to about two months later the leaving on of the Second Monthly Steamer, that intended to meet the arrival at Alexandria of the Passengers &c., by the Calcutta vessel.

No longer delay will be necessary on this account the Company fortunately having at this moment a third pair of Engines of the same power and construction in course of shipment from London.

The first of these vessels is called the ITALIA, the second the GERMANIA, they are each of upward of 600 Tons burthen and 250 Horse power the number of Berths in each is as under:— 38 first Class including 16 for Ladies, 20 second " 4 for females.

The Fares to be £18 for First Class, £12 for Second Class and £8 for Third Class, the latter on deck.

The amount of Fare includes Table, Bed and Servants fees.

The voyage is expected to be made in 5 days to 6 1/2 days and the Quarantine at Trieste from Alexandria is now reduced to 5 days (day of departure and arrival both counted) and on board the Company's Steamers there are health officers to make the days of passage count, it follows that with a clean bill of health, passengers will get pratique immediately on arrival at Trieste.

Coasters will be held in readiness to start for London with letters and despatches immediately on arrival of the Steamer.

Arrangements have been made with the Post-Master and Railway Companies over the Continent to the effect, that it is expected, their couriers will accomplish the distance between Trieste and London in 90 hours, add to this the 5 or 6 days for the sea voyage, and the distance between Alexandria and Trieste will thus be accomplished under 10 days.

The charge for a single letter any over sea postage from Alexandria to Trieste is 18 centes (about 7 1/2) that for overland to London is not yet settled but it is assumed that it will be on the whole less than the postage via France. Letters from India must be prepaid as far as Alexandria and if required to go by the Trieste Route not only for England but also for Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland and the north of Europe, it is necessary to write on the port the words *Via Trieste*. Packages for Egypt, or any part of Europe, or the Levant should be addressed to the care of some person in Suez, as the P. & O. Company do not engage to deliver anything not intended for England further than that landing port, where consignees of other duties must be paid and to ensure a vessel's departure as possible a bill of Lading with particulars of cargo should be sent to the forwarder at Suez.

For further particulars refer to, Messrs TURNER & Co. Hongkong, May, 1848.

NOTICE
New Advertisements will be received until 4 o'clock on the evening previous to publication, viz: Tuesdays and Fridays.

Table with columns: LASTEST DATES, Enland, United States, California, Bombay, Madras, and corresponding dates for Sydney, Bahia, Singapore, Amoy, Shanghai.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18th, 1848.

NOTICE—Dielm Service will for the present be conducted in the building adjoining the Post-Office and opposite to the Club House, on Saturdays at 11 A. M., 1 P. M., and 4 P. M., and on Thursdays at 7 P. M.

NOTICE—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. This congregation, conducted for the present by the Rev. W. G. J. Burns, will meet every Sabbath at 11 A. M., in the building immediately behind the Club House.

H. M. S. Cambrian, carrying the pennant of Commodore Plumridge, anchored in this harbour on Tuesday evening; she sailed from Singapore on the 22nd of May. It is about four years since this fine frigate was last in our harbour.

The Red Rover, from Calcutta the 7th and Singapore the 28th ultimo, arrived on the 11th instant. By this opportunity we are in receipt of one Bengal paper of the 19th April, from the Straits not a single copy. We are indebted to a friend for the Singapore Free Press of 25th May, from which we have selected the only news of later date than we were previously in possession of.

Table with columns: Chests, Highest, Lowest, Average. Rows for Patna, Denares, and a total for 2565 Chests.

About 1,400 chests fell into the hands of the Bombay dealers and Marwaries, the remainder was principally bought by shippers, and of the entire sale about one half (1,300 chests) have come in on the Coquette and Red Rover. Subsequent to the sale, on hearing from China to the end of February, Patna rose to 940 Rs., but it again fell to 870 Rs. which is the latest quotation.

The Coquette was in collision with the steamer Peim; we have not heard particulars, but presume neither was much damaged.

The trade of China is an anomaly; one grand branch—the traffic in opium—is illegal, both as regards the internal growth and manipulation of the poppy, and the importation of the drug; in the face of this, extensive districts are annually cropped, and the drug manufactured in the centre of the Empire, while the importation of foreign goods steadily increases.

So long as the trade is confined to the outer waters, it will be encouraged by the authorities, and its nominal illegality will not trouble the conscience of those concerned, nor be the cause of disturbing foreign relations with China; but when foreigners carry

it into the inner waters, it assumes a different aspect, and its prosecution tends to raise discord between the Chinese and the foreign merchant. The Mandarins do not object to the trade whilst it pays their tribute; but deny that tribute, and it at once becomes a serious offence. It is impossible for the Emperor to alter the taste of the people, and however earnest he may be in the laudable desire, he can never effect a change, and if he did, they would only be driven to another vice—drinking samshoo. Of this truth Sir Henry Pottinger was fully convinced, and though on the one hand he did not demand the legalization of opium; on the other, he sternly prohibited his countrymen from clandestinely trading in the Canton river. In the treaty and supplementary treaty the vexatious question is not mentioned; it was not for Great Britain to impose restrictions upon Her subjects in opposition to the established principle that "one nation never takes notice of the revenue laws of another." The British Envoy and the Chinese Commissioner took no note of the trade, the first could not prohibit it entirely, and he knew that by national comity the infraction of fiscal law is punishable only by the authorities of the country whose laws have been infringed upon, whether the guilty parties be foreigners or not; the latter was equally satisfied that it would be impossible to drive foreign opium ships from the coast; and so long is the Majesty of the law was not insulted by their boldly anchoring under the walls of the cities, he did not apprehend difficulties. It appears to have been tacitly understood by the high contracting parties, that the opium trade was to be left to circumstances, reasonably supposing that those engaged in it would not cause another rupture by carrying it to the very gates of Canton, or anchoring their vessels to the walls of Amoy, as was recently done under sanction of the British Consul.

Hitherto the expectations of the Commissioners have been realised in the main; the opium vessels were withdrawn from the Canton river and anchored in the outer waters; an attempt to land opium at Shanghai from a British vessel was frustrated by the British Consul; and in the case of Amoy, the receiving ships were ordered out of the port on the complaint of the Chinese; some irregularities at Foo-chow-foo were also checked by the H. M. S. Consul, and we believe that at that port the trade is now confined to the outer waters.

It is, however, a matter of deep regret that foreigners have recently engaged in carrying opium to Canton, depriving the Mandarins their tribute money, and of course, incurring their displeasure. As yet this trade is comparatively small, and in the hands of parties who can scarcely claim to be merchants in the enlarged acceptance of the term; but unfortunately it is like to increase, the profit being a strong temptation to follow a bad example.

The most serious consequences may result from his violation of the fiscal laws of China, and it is difficult to point out the means by which it can be stopped. The drug is shipped at Hongkong, Macao, or Chum-sing-moon, in small vessels under the flag of foreign powers. Our Authorities cannot well interfere, there is no breach of our laws, and we are not by treaty bound to support those of China in opposition to the usage of international comity, the principles of commerce, or the rules of free port; the Portuguese Authorities are in a similar position; while Chum-sing-moon is within the Chinese empire, and the vessels there moored amenable to Chinese law. The difficulty is obvious; but the evil is also apparent. We firmly believe that none of the large houses are in any degree engaged in it; traffic, and that they are most anxious to see it suppressed; but if it continues, and they are cut into by a new system, they also may be induced to deliver opium inside the Bogue, and our troubles with China will become more complicated, while our position will be much worse.

It is for the Chinese Custom House Officer's to vindicate their revenue laws by seizing the vessels moored off the city having opium on board; but they are too inert, and too deep in the trade themselves, to venture upon such a bold step. They will probably have recourse to other means for making good what they lose by foreign competition in smuggling, and the legal trade of the port will have to bear the burden.

It is, however, possible that Sen (no friend to foreigners) may on the representation of the Hoppo capture one or more of the small vessels breaking the laws, and the parties concerned may find themselves en route to a cold country sooner than they anticipated. As regards American Citizens, the representative of their country cannot interfere, as the treaty entered into with the United States declares that American Citizens shall not trade in opium. The treaty is disregarded in the outer waters, where the Americans have a fair share of the trade, but this is tacitly sanctioned by China; provided smuggling in the inner waters will be punished severely, and though the offence is not a felony in the west, we are not certain that it is not one in the east.

British subjects are scarcely in a better position, for though their treaty does not stipulate that they shall not trade in opium, the Plenipotentiary declared that he would not protect them, but on the contrary would advise the Chinese officers in whatever

measures they may adopt to eradicate the evil—smugglers and their vessels and boats from the Canton river." This quotation is from Sir Henry Pottinger's proclamation on the subject, dated 13th April, 1843, and published officially in this Journal on the 20th of that month. The following declaration is from a despatch to the Governor-General, Kowloon, dated the 18th April, 1843, and also published in our paper on the 20th:—

"It is almost needless, however, for me to repeat, that which I have over and over again explained to the Imperial Commissioner, and to the High Chinese Authorities, that the suppression of smuggling must depend on the activity and integrity of the Chinese Custom House Officers; and that neither British officers, nor people, nor vessels, can be employed in it; and that, however deeply I may deplore such despicable and disgraceful conduct the remedy does not lie in my hand."

From these extracts British subjects will understand what degree of protection they will receive from the Representative of the Crown should the Chinese capture them while smuggling in the Canton river, or in any of the other parts of trade.

Our remarks may appear harsh to some; but the vast majority of our readers will concur in the sentiment, that by all lawful means Her Majesty's Superintendent of Trade should endeavour to check an evil which is dangerous in its tendency, discreditable to commerce, and disgraceful to the flag.

Our ex-Governor has become quite notorious in the colonies; the press of India without any exception denounces him; he has retired to Europe a dishonoured man; and there if he does not crouch under the lash of the law, the obliquity and contempt of his compatriots will sink him into obscurity, where the public service will not suffer by his vicious disposition; even Colonial Africa raises her voice against a slanderer, whose official career has been one unbroken chain of malice and falsehood. We quote from the Coroner of 28th February:—

"We extract from the Bengal Hurkaru of the 6th of January the following article respecting an intelligence contained in the Overseas Friend of China of the 28th of November."

"We have now pretty full accounts of the state and progress of affairs in the Celestial Empire up to the end of November. The most prominent item of intelligence is the somewhat startling announcement that the Chief Justice of Hongkong has been tried for drunkenness!"

"This is, we hope, the last outrage of the despicable man who, as Governor of the colony has for the last few years been exercising his power and settlement to ruin, and exposing his country and countrymen to the contempt of the haughty and cunning Chinese. We are glad to find however that Sir John Davis has in this instance signally failed to effect his malicious purpose. His intended victim was most triumphantly acquitted of the gross offences laid to his charge, and the disgrace which would have followed conviction must now descend on the head of his accuser."

"Our reason for republishing this article is twofold."

"1st the general one that the conduct of the Governor of any one colony and the consequences attendant upon such conduct, is, of necessity, interesting to all colonies, and, 2nd, that we, even at this distance may join in the cry of 'Shame!' 'Shame!' which must, we feel convinced, grieve Sir John Davis wherever he goes for conduct in so many instances unbecoming the character of a gentleman and a man of honor. His secret accusations have not been confined, we are assured, to the Chief Justice, and it is to be regretted that others whom he has so accused have not had the same opportunity given them of refuting his charges, but have been quietly 'shelved' to make room for creatures of Sir John Davis's own."

"However at last even his party have found it impossible to support him, and he has been recalled and superseded by Sir Bonham, the late Governor of Singapore; and what might have been a flourishing career, and what might have been a flourishing and happy colony is described as a Hell upon earth."

"Under the gentle rule of Sir Bonham assisted by our late worthy Commandant General Staffey, the inhabitants of that Bazarria may hope for better days."

The following article from the China Mail we mentioned on Saturday. The information as to the alleged illegal acts committed by vessels employed as convoy appears to have been obtained from the Superintendent's office; and in the main it is probably correct—at least in part squares with what we have heard from another quarter. If memory serves us aright, some months ago the delinquencies of the Portuguese lorchas were commented upon in the Hongkong Register; but no notice was taken of the schooner, which, being a British vessel, and amenable to British law, should not have been spared. The China Mail instances the case of a lorch on board a British man-of-war.

The Prefect, although satisfied that the lorch was not English vessel, brought the matter under the notice of the British Consul at Foo-chow, in order that measures might be adopted for its arrest, preventing such loose fellows passing themselves off as Englishmen by which a most unfriendly feeling towards us was created among the natives of the coast, whose ignorance was excited by the mingling between different foreign ports in general regarding them all as English. This the Prefect advised, it is strikingly out of union with the amity and good-will which the British people cultivate in their intercourse, with him, and therefore to insist upon it was to have the expectation may be met in our settled animosity.

deal of discussion, chiefly because of the indistinct manner in which it is worded. Believing that there is nothing the British Government could do to prevent these junks from treating peaceful craft as pirates; and the information we have been able to obtain tends to confirm this view.

"The East coast of China is so infested with pirates, that trading junks will hardly venture to sail without the protection of a fleet of armed vessels. These junks, being unwillingly to cope with pirates. Several schooners and fleets of native traders, for which they are not intended, are captured. It would appear however that they are not always placed under the charge of men remarkable for their vigilance. A case of question of some importance may lead to consequences greatly to be deplored as any desirable government should at once exert every possible means to the utmost, instead of dealing with them by a half-measure."

"The Prefect, although satisfied that the lorch was not English vessel, brought the matter under the notice of the British Consul at Foo-chow, in order that measures might be adopted for its arrest, preventing such loose fellows passing themselves off as Englishmen by which a most unfriendly feeling towards us was created among the natives of the coast, whose ignorance was excited by the mingling between different foreign ports in general regarding them all as English. This the Prefect advised, it is strikingly out of union with the amity and good-will which the British people cultivate in their intercourse, with him, and therefore to insist upon it was to have the expectation may be met in our settled animosity."

"The Prefect, although satisfied that the lorch was not English vessel, brought the matter under the notice of the British Consul at Foo-chow, in order that measures might be adopted for its arrest, preventing such loose fellows passing themselves off as Englishmen by which a most unfriendly feeling towards us was created among the natives of the coast, whose ignorance was excited by the mingling between different foreign ports in general regarding them all as English. This the Prefect advised, it is strikingly out of union with the amity and good-will which the British people cultivate in their intercourse, with him, and therefore to insist upon it was to have the expectation may be met in our settled animosity."

"The Prefect, although satisfied that the lorch was not English vessel, brought the matter under the notice of the British Consul at Foo-chow, in order that measures might be adopted for its arrest, preventing such loose fellows passing themselves off as Englishmen by which a most unfriendly feeling towards us was created among the natives of the coast, whose ignorance was excited by the mingling between different foreign ports in general regarding them all as English. This the Prefect advised, it is strikingly out of union with the amity and good-will which the British people cultivate in their intercourse, with him, and therefore to insist upon it was to have the expectation may be met in our settled animosity."

"The Prefect, although satisfied that the lorch was not English vessel, brought the matter under the notice of the British Consul at Foo-chow, in order that measures might be adopted for its arrest, preventing such loose fellows passing themselves off as Englishmen by which a most unfriendly feeling towards us was created among the natives of the coast, whose ignorance was excited by the mingling between different foreign ports in general regarding them all as English. This the Prefect advised, it is strikingly out of union with the amity and good-will which the British people cultivate in their intercourse, with him, and therefore to insist upon it was to have the expectation may be met in our settled animosity."

"The Prefect, although satisfied that the lorch was not English vessel, brought the matter under the notice of the British Consul at Foo-chow, in order that measures might be adopted for its arrest, preventing such loose fellows passing themselves off as Englishmen by which a most unfriendly feeling towards us was created among the natives of the coast, whose ignorance was excited by the mingling between different foreign ports in general regarding them all as English. This the Prefect advised, it is strikingly out of union with the amity and good-will which the British people cultivate in their intercourse, with him, and therefore to insist upon it was to have the expectation may be met in our settled animosity."

"The Prefect, although satisfied that the lorch was not English vessel, brought the matter under the notice of the British Consul at Foo-chow, in order that measures might be adopted for its arrest, preventing such loose fellows passing themselves off as Englishmen by which a most unfriendly feeling towards us was created among the natives of the coast, whose ignorance was excited by the mingling between different foreign ports in general regarding them all as English. This the Prefect advised, it is strikingly out of union with the amity and good-will which the British people cultivate in their intercourse, with him, and therefore to insist upon it was to have the expectation may be met in our settled animosity."

"The Prefect, although satisfied that the lorch was not English vessel, brought the matter under the notice of the British Consul at Foo-chow, in order that measures might be adopted for its arrest, preventing such loose fellows passing themselves off as Englishmen by which a most unfriendly feeling towards us was created among the natives of the coast, whose ignorance was excited by the mingling between different foreign ports in general regarding them all as English. This the Prefect advised, it is strikingly out of union with the amity and good-will which the British people cultivate in their intercourse, with him, and therefore to insist upon it was to have the expectation may be met in our settled animosity."

"The Prefect, although satisfied that the lorch was not English vessel, brought the matter under the notice of the British Consul at Foo-chow, in order that measures might be adopted for its arrest, preventing such loose fellows passing themselves off as Englishmen by which a most unfriendly feeling towards us was created among the natives of the coast, whose ignorance was excited by the mingling between different foreign ports in general regarding them all as English. This the Prefect advised, it is strikingly out of union with the amity and good-will which the British people cultivate in their intercourse, with him, and therefore to insist upon it was to have the expectation may be met in our settled animosity."

"The Prefect, although satisfied that the lorch was not English vessel, brought the matter under the notice of the British Consul at Foo-chow, in order that measures might be adopted for its arrest, preventing such loose fellows passing themselves off as Englishmen by which a most unfriendly feeling towards us was created among the natives of the coast, whose ignorance was excited by the mingling between different foreign ports in general regarding them all as English. This the Prefect advised, it is strikingly out of union with the amity and good-will which the British people cultivate in their intercourse, with him, and therefore to insist upon it was to have the expectation may be met in our settled animosity."

"The Prefect, although satisfied that the lorch was not English vessel, brought the matter under the notice of the British Consul at Foo-chow, in order that measures might be adopted for its arrest, preventing such loose fellows passing themselves off as Englishmen by which a most unfriendly feeling towards us was created among the natives of the coast, whose ignorance was excited by the mingling between different foreign ports in general regarding them all as English. This the Prefect advised, it is strikingly out of union with the amity and good-will which the British people cultivate in their intercourse, with him, and therefore to insist upon it was to have the expectation may be met in our settled animosity."

"The Prefect, although satisfied that the lorch was not English vessel, brought the matter under the notice of the British Consul at Foo-chow, in order that measures might be adopted for its arrest, preventing such loose fellows passing themselves off as Englishmen by which a most unfriendly feeling towards us was created among the natives of the coast, whose ignorance was excited by the mingling between different foreign ports in general regarding them all as English. This the Prefect advised, it is strikingly out of union with the amity and good-will which the British people cultivate in their intercourse, with him, and therefore to insist upon it was to have the expectation may be met in our settled animosity."

"The Prefect, although satisfied that the lorch was not English vessel, brought the matter under the notice of the British Consul at Foo-chow, in order that measures might be adopted for its arrest, preventing such loose fellows passing themselves off as Englishmen by which a most unfriendly feeling towards us was created among the natives of the coast, whose ignorance was excited by the mingling between different foreign ports in general regarding them all as English. This the Prefect advised, it is strikingly out of union with the amity and good-will which the British people cultivate in their intercourse, with him, and therefore to insist upon it was to have the expectation may be met in our settled animosity."

"The Prefect, although satisfied that the lorch was not English vessel, brought the matter under the notice of the British Consul at Foo-chow, in order that measures might be adopted for its arrest, preventing such loose fellows passing themselves off as Englishmen by which a most unfriendly feeling towards us was created among the natives of the coast, whose ignorance was excited by the mingling between different foreign ports in general regarding them all as English. This the Prefect advised, it is strikingly out of union with the amity and good-will which the British people cultivate in their intercourse, with him, and therefore to insist upon it was to have the expectation may be met in our settled animosity."

"The Prefect, although satisfied that the lorch was not English vessel, brought the matter under the notice of the British Consul at Foo-chow, in order that measures might be adopted for its arrest, preventing such loose fellows passing themselves off as Englishmen by which a most unfriendly feeling towards us was created among the natives of the coast, whose ignorance was excited by the mingling between different foreign ports in general regarding them all as English. This the Prefect advised, it is strikingly out of union with the amity and good-will which the British people cultivate in their intercourse, with him, and therefore to insist upon it was to have the expectation may be met in our settled animosity."

"The Prefect, although satisfied that the lorch was not English vessel, brought the matter under the notice of the British Consul at Foo-chow, in order that measures might be adopted for its arrest, preventing such loose fellows passing themselves off as Englishmen by which a most unfriendly feeling towards us was created among the natives of the coast, whose ignorance was excited by the mingling between different foreign ports in general regarding them all as English. This the Prefect advised, it is strikingly out of union with the amity and good-will which the British people cultivate in their intercourse, with him, and therefore to insist upon it was to have the expectation may be met in our settled animosity."

LADIES.
MISS INESS has opened a small but choice assortment of
Wool and worsted Laces.
 4 and 5-4 Plain and figured Bobbin nets
 much in use at home for Ladies, Petticoats and
 Vestures.
 Also
 Silk Stockings and Socks,
 Silk Gloves, Lace and Plain,
 Hair Brushes,
 Tooth Brushes, &c., &c.
 With Six Bonnets, neat as patterns from one of
 the most fashionable Houses in the West-End,
 Victoria, 18th June, 1848.

NOTICE.
BRITISH HOTEL.
MR. WINNIBER having been requested by
 his numerous friends to appropriate a Room
 in his Hotel for the consumption of Ices, begs to
 inform the public that from this date Ices of every
 variety will be constantly ready there; moreover
 Servants will be constantly in attendance to convey
 Ices to any part of the town when ordered.
 Victoria, 14th June, 1848.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
AT FRANKLYN & MILNE'S Sale Rooms,
 on Friday next, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock
 a.m., for the benefit of the concerned.
 10 Bales of Oostern Twist,
 6 Bales of Woollen, more or less damaged.
FRANKLYN & MILNE,
 Auctioneers.
 Victoria, 18th June, 1848.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
MARKWICK will sell by Public Auction,
 on Saturday 17th instant, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
 a quantity of Rowlands & Sons, fashionable and
 much esteemed Perfumery.
 Also,
 A few dozens of Genuine Noyeau and Curaçoa;
 and a variety of other useful articles. For particu-
 lars see hand bills.
C. MARKWICK,
 Auctioneer.
 Queen's Road, 18th June, 1848.

PUBLIC AUCTION
AT FRANKLYN & MILNE'S Sale Rooms on
 Monday next 19th inst. at 11 a.m.
 7 Bales Woollens, a few pieces of Coloured and
 Plain Drills for coats and trousers; Red Wine in
 Casks; Brandy in Wood and Bottle, and other
 sundries.
TERMS OF SALE,—as per bill.
FRANKLYN & MILNE,
 Auctioneers.
 Victoria, 9th June, 1848.

BILLS OF LADING FOR THE OVERLAND
ROUTE.
 FOR sale at this office, four forms of bills of
 lading for goods or specie shipped by the P. & O.
 Company's Steam packets. 1st for goods deliverable
 at London; 2nd for goods deliverable at
 Southampton; 3rd for goods deliverable at Suez;
 4th for goods deliverable at intermediate ports.
 They are printed after the Company's forms on
 Bank post.
 Office "Friend of China,"
 25th October, 1845.

SHIPPING ARTICLES, according to the re-
 cent act (Victoria 7 & 8) for sale at this Office.
 Office "Friend of China,"
 Victoria, 10th October, 1845.

FOR SALE.—At the Office of this paper.
 Compravores cheque books.
 Ships Articles, with an abstract of the merchan-
 teaman's act endorsed on the back.
 Powers of Attorney, after forms by Chitty.
 Charterparties, after forms by Chitty.
 Bills of Lading.
 Chinese Tariff of Imports, and Exports, for
 counting houses.

LANGUISTS REPORTS AND NAVY BILLS
 for sale at this Office.
 Office "Friend of China," 28th Dec., 1844.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
ARRIVALS.
AT HONGKONG.
 June, 9, H. M. S. Cambrian, Commodore Plumridge, and
 Acting Captain Morris, from Singapore 22nd
 May.
 10, *Pacifique* (French), Laurence, from Macao.
 12, *Albion* (Am.), Dorr, from Whampoa.
AT WHAMPOA.
 June, 7, *Duchess of Argyll*, Phillips, from Bombay 14th
 April.
AT MACAO.
 June, 7, *Amelia* (Spanish), Tzayg, from Penang 20th
 April.
 7, *Helena* (Am.), Story, from Singapore 17th May.
 10, *Despatch* (Am.), Prescott, from Calcutta 7th
 April.

PASSENGERS.
 Par H. M. S. Cambrian.—Mr J. D. Clynne, of the Post-Office Department.
 Per *Despatch*,—Messrs R. Diggles, Beldo Coramgra Jun.
REPORTS.
 H. M. S. *Meander*, Hon'ble Captain Keppel, arrived at Singapore on the 20th
 May, having Mr Brooks, Rajah of Sarawak on board. H. M. S. *Dadular* and
 Steamer *Phlegathon* at Singapore.
 The *Hunayoon*, on the 7th May, saw about 47 N. E. of Gaspar Island,
 but several hundred chests of tea floating, some matted and others of white deal, but
 no mark except China, could be seen. *Maw*—The *North Star* when at
 Anjer, on the 18th May, gave the *Hunayoon* the foregoing report; the tea it
 supposed to have been part of the cargo of the *Paul Jones*, thrown overboard
 when that ship was ashore.

DEPARTURES.
FROM HONGKONG.
 June, 9, *Laura Ann*, Thomas, West Coast of America.
 10, *Thomas Fielden*, Hutches, Sydney.
 10, *William Wilson*, Shaw, Whampoa.
 10, *Rob Roy*, Francis, Calcutta.
 10, *cleopatra* (steamer), Soames Macao.
 11, *Chicora* (Am.), Clarkson, Whampoa.
 12, *Helena* (Am.), Eyre, Whampoa.
 12, *Ariel*, Burt, Macao.
 12, *Despatch* (Spanish), Salado, Macao.
 12, *Earl of Clare*, Ager, Singapore and Bombay.
 13, *Red Rover*, Oliver, Cumingmoooa.
FROM WHAMPOA.
 June, 7, *St. John Byng*, Mackenzie, Bally.
FROM MACAO.
 June, 10, *Trovador* (Chilian), —, Manila.
 10, *Elizabeth* (Hamburg), Jansen, Batavia.
PASSENGERS.
 Per *Nimrod*, for Amoy,—Mr R. Coley.

CALIFORNIA SHIPPING.
ARRIVAL—February 2, *Eagle* (Am.), Lovett, from Hongkong 16th Dec.
 On the 22nd January in lat. 40 04 N., long. 162 35 W., experienced a hurri-
 cane from the N.E., split sails and sustained other damages; ran down the
 Coast to lat. 39.
CALCUTTA SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS—April 16, *Cowajee Family*, Durham, from Macao 1st March.
 May 1, *Poppy*, Cole, Hongkong 31st do., 3, Sidney, Wild, Hongkong 8rd
 April.
SPOKEN—April 26 in lat. 6 30 N., long. 87 43 E., the *Joseph* Soames from
 China to Bombay.
SINGAPORE SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS—May 4, *Talbot* (Am.) Story, from New York 1st Jan. 5, *Victor*
 (Fr.), Le Roy, Havre 23rd Nov. 6, *Harbinger*, Candlish, Newport 22d Dec.
 S. H. M. S. *Fury*, Willcox, Hongkong 29th April; *Duchess of Argyll*, Phil-
 lips, Bombay 14th do.; *Amisad* (Fr.), Tzayg, Penang 30th do.; 11, *Hector*,
 Flochart, Mauritius 18th March; 13, *Adelade*, Comyn, Penang 7th May; 14,
Joseph & Clare (Fr.), Monfort, Penang 8th do.; 17, *Samoset* (Am.) Hollis,
 Macao 20th April; 20, *Water Witch*, Forgan, Hongkong 1st May.
DEPARTURE—May 6, *Pottinger* (steamer) Cooper, Point de Galle; 7, *Mis-*
chief, White, Calcutta; *Lady Amherst*, Relyhill, Liverpool; *Kelpie*, Sims,
 Calcutta; 9, *Harbinger*, Candlish, Hongkong; 10, H. M. S. *Fury*, Willcox,
 Point de Galle and Bombay; 10, *Duchess of Argyll*, Phillips, China; 13,
Amisad (Fr.) Tzayg, Macao and Amoy; 15, *Sir George Seymour*, Milman,
 London; 16, *Joseph & Clare* (Fr.), Monfort, Macao and Amoy; 17, *Talbot*
 (Am.) Story, China; *Hector*, Flochart, China.

SHIPPING IN CHINA.
VESSELS OF WAR.

Ship.	At	Tons.	Masters.	Consignees.
H. M. Ship Cambrian	Hongkong	36	Guns	Commodore J. H. Plumridge, Acting Captain Morris.
" Ship Melampus	"	12	Guns	Captain Campbell, c. b.
" Ship Columbus	Amoy	16	Guns	McGowan and co.
" Sloop Scout	Amoy	16	Guns	Captain W. Loring.
H. C. Steamer Pluto	Canton	4	Guns	Lieut. Comdg. G. T. Airey, a. n.
H. M. Bng Childers	Shanghai	18	Guns	Commander J. C. Pittman.
" Bng Essex	"	12	Guns	Commander F. A. Campbell.
" Bng Medea	"	4	Guns	Commander T. H. Mason.
" Ship Aligator	"	..	..	Doctor Bankier.
" Ship Minden	"	..	..	..

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Ship.	At	Tons.	Masters.	Consignees.
BRITISH.				
Amelia, schooner	Hongkong	149	McNally	Turner and co.
Clifton, ship	"	859	Stowell	Jardine, Matheson and co.
London, schooner	"	181	Soames	Do. do.
Cardian, barque	"	400	Zackerman	Do. do.
Harbinger, barque	"	397	Candlish	Holliday, Wise and co.
Essex, brig	"	147	Flochart	Do. do.
Hunayoon, ship	"	530	Findlay	Mozoir and co.
John O'Guent, ship	"	449	Macdonald	Turner and co.
Jaeger, barque	"	444	Watson	Do. do.
Nymph, brig	"	186	Landre	Do. do.
Onega, schooner	"	313	Anderson	Jardine, Matheson and co.
Pathfinder, barque	"	328 1/2	Miller	Do. do.
Queen, barque	"	442	Hutton	Turner and co.
Sancti Louie, brig	"	355	Oldham	Do. do.
AMERICAN.				
Aden, barque	Whampoa	356	Michael	Crooke & Massey.
Antonia, brig	"	228	Thompson	Do. do.
Bolivar, schooner	"	328	Murray	Turner and co.
Brabim, ship	"	518	Taylor	Henderson, Watson and co.
Charley Crane, barque	"	338	Newberry	Holliday, Wise and co.
Constant, barque	"	636	Crooke	Holliday, Wise and co.
Devon, ship	"	595	Langley	Turner and co.
Diana, ship	"	574	Gibson	Do. do.
Duchess of Argyll, ship	"	667	Phillips	Turner and co.
Green, barque	"	518	Langford	Do. do.
Hindostan, ship	"	511	West	Lindsay, Gray and co.
India, ship	"	578	Campbell	Do. do.
Isabella Watson, ship	"	511	Clark	Jardine, Matheson and co.
Myra, schooner	"	326	Pickert	Do. do.
Privateer, schooner	"	84	Belamy	Cowajee Sapoojee Langrana.
Sir Herbert Campbell, barque	"	384 1/2	Brown	Pentecoste Françoise Camu and co.
William Wilson, barque	"	407	Shaw	Do. do.
SPANISH.				
Red Rover, barque	Cum'moon	253	Oliver	Jardine, Matheson and co.
Ariel, barque	Macao	371	Burt	Do. do.
Vulpesado, schooner	"	175	Walt	Do. do.
AMERICAN.				
Amoy Packet, schooner	Shanghai	140	Neels	Spre, Muir and co.
Oriskany, barque	"	359	Robertson	Rankin, Rawson and co.
Boris, schooner	"	265	Kim	Do. do.
Dumaria, ship	"	408	Green	Do. do.
Ellisland, barque	"	230	Pagan	Lindsay and co.
Isle de Sic, barque	"	186	St. Mary	Do. do.
Largest, ship	"	514	Tweeling	Thomas Ripley and co.
Massapa, schooner	"	17	Jacques	Jardine, Matheson and co.
St. Edward Ryan, barque	"	391	Thyge	Do. do.
Sea, schooner	"	144	Davidson	Do. do.
Torrington, schooner	"	144	Clow	James Lawrence Main and co.
Zephyr, schooner	"	145	W. Isaac	Do. do.
Ontario, schooner	Amoy	159	Howard	Do. do.
Oriskany, schooner	"	144	Davidson	Jardine, Matheson and co.
Oriskany, schooner	"	144	Davidson	Jardine, Matheson and co.
Oriskany, schooner	"	144	Davidson	Jardine, Matheson and co.
Oriskany, schooner	"	144	Davidson	Jardine, Matheson and co.
Oriskany, schooner	"	144	Davidson	Jardine, Matheson and co.

Ships.	At	Tons.	Masters.	Consignees.
AMERICAN.				
Allorth, barque	Hongkong	836	Dorr	Bush and co.
Clarion, ship	Whampoa	600	Clarkson	J. M. Bull.
Chicora, ship	"	450	Gardner	Russell and co.
General Harrison, ship	"	601	Byre	Russell and co.
Helena, ship	"	561	Low	Russell and co.
Hovaga, ship	"	475	Prescott	Do. do.
Cocoba, barque	Macao	..	..	..
Talbot, ship	"	..	..	..
Boxer, schooner	Shanghai	161	Woodberry	Augustine Heard and co.
Dart, schooner	Amoy	550	Procter	Geo. F. Habouran.
Arctica, ship	"	536	Eastbrook	Augustine Heard and co.
Clarendon, ship	"	116	John	James Tail.
Imbia, ship	"	105	Murray	James Tail.
Angona, schooner	East Coast	..	..	..
PORTUGUESE.				
Brigid, brig	Macao	180	Almeida	João Lourenço d'Almeida.
Amisad, barque	Macao	300	Tzayg	Order.
Despatch, brig	Amoy	200	Salado	Bush and co.
Despatch, brig	Amoy	370	Corias	James Tail.
FRENCH.				
<i>Pacifique</i> , brig	Hongkong	177	Laurenco	Bush and co.
DUTCH.				
Clara Anna Maria, barque	Whampoa	293	Bakemu	Reynvan and co.
DANISH.				
Emily, lorch	Hongkong	44	Hansen	Ravle, Duns and co.
Mary, lorch	"	35	Smith	Ravle, Duns and co.
Ann, lorch	N.E. Coast	130	Sevel	Ravle, Duns and co.
HAWAIIAN.				
Julian, schooner	Hongkong	130	Moran	William Pastau and co.
(Store Ships.)				
Romulo Hornumoo, ship	Hongkong	860	Coates	Jardine, Matheson and co.
John Barry, ship	"	1214	Willer	J. A. Odling, F. & O. Co's Agent.
John Barry, ship	"	520	Stewart	Do. do.
Amisade (Portuguese), brig	Cum'moon	253	Gratzell, J. B	Augustine Heard and co.
Helena, ship	"	373	Barley	Jardine, Matheson and co.
Hygeia, barque	"	377	..	Munroe and co.
Isabella Robertson, barque	"	350	Kelly	D. Shannou-Sons and co.
Lady Hayes, barque	"	370	Langley	Augustine Heard and co.
Linnet, brig	"	113	Jamesson	Cowajee Sapoojee Langrana.
Royal Exchange, brig	"	155	Sm rdon	D. & M. Runtoujee and co.
Kuprel, barque	"	300	Hall	Lindsay and co.
Sea Horse, brig	"	217	Willson	Pentecoste Françoise Camu and co.
Watlock, brig	Namoa	237	Mann	Do. do.
Anonyma, brig	"	257	Smith	Jardine, Matheson and co.
Lord Amherst, ship	Amoy	328	Zabell	Jardine, Matheson and co.
Mahamodee, barque	"	337	Wain	Spre, Muir and co.
Royalist, schooner	"	141	Browning	Do. do.
Aurora, schooner	East Coast	104	Robertson	Captain Mill.
Harlequin, brig	Chinehoo	280	Ward	Augustine Heard and co.
Louis, barque	Foo-coo	373	Woodroose	Do. do.
Ania, brig	"	219	Hely	Do. do.
Vizen, schooner	"	103	Roopce	Jardine, Matheson and co.
Amston, ship	Whampoa	418	Cleverty	Maverick and co.
Black Dog, schooner	"	170	Deane	D. Sisson Sons and co.
Clown, brig	"	144	D'Busche	P. & D. N. Camu and co.
Cornar, brig	"	178	Cassella	D. & M. Runtoujee and co.
Dido, schooner	"	33	W	Do. do.
Emily Jane, ship	"	497	Wade	Do. do.
Flostone, ship	"	400	Forbes	Jardine, Matheson and co.
Bladen, barque	"	330	Chepe	Cowajee Sapoojee Langrana.
Snifer (Am.), brig	"	192	Indicott, W.	Augustine Heard and co.
Tine, schooner	"	156	Levy	Pentecoste Françoise Camu and co.
William Hughes (Am.), brig	"	216	Romdy	Russell and co.
William IV, barque	"	194	Thompson	Lindsay and co.
Helia, schooner	Looking	308	Gratzell	Jardine, Matheson and co.
Ternate, barque	"	378	Priseman	Do. do.

VESSELS LOADING.

For	Ships	Consignees	Intended Dispatch
London	Whampoa	Brahmin	H. Watson & Co.
"	"	Isabella Watson	J. Matheson & Co.
"	"	Mary Gannaway	Do. & Co.
"	Shanghai	Elfrina	Rankin, Rawson & Co.
"	"	Chilias	Lindsay & Co.
"	"	Largent	Thomas Ripley & Co.
"	"	Aden	Crooke & Massey
Liverpool	Whampoa	Clara Anna Maria	Reynvan & Co.
Holland	"	Amelia	J. Turner & Co.
W. C. of Amer	Hongkong	Red Rover	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Calcutta	Cum'moon	Carrion	Do. do.
Bombay	Whampoa	Sir H. Compton	J. M. Bull
"	"	General Harrison	P. Françoise Camu & Co.
Manila	Hongkong	William Wilson	Dent & Co.
"	Whampoa	Sarah Louisa	Bush & Co.
Shanghai	Hongkong	Sarah Louisa	Bush & Co.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

FROM LONDON.
 January 3, *Zeminda*, 706, Penton, Hongkong.
 February 2, *Emma Eugenia*, 383, Culverwell.
 " 20, *John Laird*, 270, Cass, Hongkong.
 March 13, *Mary Sparks*, 544, Bisby, Hongkong;
 " 19, *Hugh Walker*, 496, Cameron, Hongkong.
Loading on the 24th March—For Hongkong—*Mohaw*, Nerbudda, Sappho
 and *New Margarat*. For Shanghai—*Sea Witch*.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
 October 30, *Maia*, 315, Turpin, Shanghai.
 February 11, *Neutilus*, 240, Munday, Shanghai.
 March 1, *Blong*, 231, Slewart, Hongkong.
 " 2, *Marion*, 667, Rylie, Hongkong.
 " 3, *John Dugdale*, 407, Killick, Shanghai.
 " 3, *Salopian*, 328, MacLachlan, Hongkong.
 " 15, *Maggellan*, 358, Spratle, Shanghai.
Loading on the 24th March—For Hongkong—*Nemesis*, and *Bahama*.
 For Shanghai—*England's Queen*, *Confucius*, and *Monarch*.

FROM PORTSMOUTH.
 March 19, *Ferozepore*, Masterton, Hongkong.

FROM CEYLON.
 January 26, *Sunda*, Brown, Hongkong.

FROM FLEETWOOD.
 December 13, *Maid*, —, Hongkong.

FROM SHIELDS.
 November 8, *Dorothy*.

FROM ROTTON.
 December 24, *Bombay*, Carter, Canton.

FROM SYDNEY.
 February 22, *Wigrama*, 230, Parfitt, Hongkong, via Newcastle.

FROM BOMBAY.
Loading on the 9th