

THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

VOL. VII. No. 51.

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 24th, 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 given for the Office for papers are requested to pay cash. Prices, 14 Dollars. 84 Dollars, and 5 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 on 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, SINGAPORE, PENANG, GALLE, MALTA, SUER, ADEEN, COLOMBO, COCHIN, CALCUTTA, CANNANORE, MANGALORE, GOA, VIRGOLOVA.

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

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

For further particulars regarding FREIGHTS and PASSENGER 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 running to BOMBAY, and proceed as formerly to POINT DE GALLE only.

J. A. OLDING, Agent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 26th May, 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 encyclopaedia Bill of Lading, at 2 1/2 per cent for Silver Bullion, and 3 per cent for Gold.

J. A. OLDING, Agent. P. & O. S. N. Company's Office, Victoria, 13th May, 1848.

NOTICE. THE STEAMER CORSAIR, will leave for CANTON via MACAO and COMENAGUON, on Monday the 26th instant, at 7 o'clock A. M.

MACWEN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 24th June, 1848.

FOR BATAVIA. THE Dutch Bark SUMATRA, Capt. VAITMAN, will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For freight apply to,

BUSH & Co. Hongkong, June 22nd, 1848.

FOR SALE. THE Hull of the Barque PATH-FINDER, also her Spars, Sails, Cordage, Stores, &c., separately, on a day to be named in a future Advertisement.

For particulars apply on Board to JOHN MILLER, Commander. Hongkong, 19th June, 1848.

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 Bangkok, known as the NUS-SAN Property. For Plans, and full particulars, apply to,

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co. Canton, 22d February, 1848.

TO LET. AT A MODERATE RENT. A FURNISHED HOUSE at Spring Gardens, with Out-houses and Compound; the whole surrounded by a Garden. It is highly situated, and has a beautiful view of the Harbour. Apply at the Premises.

FRAMJEE JAMSETJEE. Hongkong, 16th June, 1848.

TO LET. THE BUNGALOW situated immediately behind the Malacca College, at present occupied by Captain Youns. Apply to,

LINDSAY & Co. Victoria, 29th May, 1848.

TO LET. SPACIOUS Godowns and dwelling house, built of Granite and Marble, occupied by Messrs. ROBERT & 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 Heying House. Also a Bungalow in Hudson Street. Apply to,

BUSH & Co. Hongkong, 21st January, 1847.

FOR SALE. THE HOUSE belonging to W. & T. GIBBS & Co. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., W. F. BEVAN, Agents, 20th June, 1848.

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

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

NOTICE. MR. FREDERICK H. BLOCK is authorized to sign our Firm in China by Procuration. BURD, LANGE & Co. Hongkong, 23rd May, 1848.

NOTICE. IS 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 was hitherto 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. THE Business hitherto conducted in China under the Firm of VANDEBURG ROSSWINKEL & Co. is this day dissolved.

Messrs REYNVAAN & Co. are authorized to sign for the liquidation. Canton, 1st February, 1848.

NOTICE. THE partnership heretofore existing under the style of TIZEN, BOUWMA & 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. P. BOUWMA. 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. SANDWITH 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.

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

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

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

A choice lot of small Cumberland Hams in first rate condition, and a few dozens of Real Devonshire Oyster. HOLMES & BIGHAM. Queen's Road, 7th June, 1848.

GRAM. JUST landed a few Bags of Fine Bengal Green and Java Coffee. FRANKLIN & MILNE. Victoria, 5th May, 1848.

JUST LANDED. CHEESE; fresh Pine Apple Jelly; and Indian Arrowroot, in tins of 10 lbs, and in bulk. FRANKLIN & MILNE. Victoria, 30th May, 1848.

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

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

JUST RECEIVED ex Humayoon, a few very fashionable and elegant Ladies Mantillas and Bonnets, also Perfumery from Price & Gosnell. These articles to be seen at their show Room, up stairs above the Stores of, BOWRA, HUMPHREYS & Co. Victoria, 20th June, 1848.

BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS. small invoice has just been received by the undersigned. ROB. RUTHERFORD. Queen's Road, 16th June, 1848.

PUBLIC AUCTION. MR. C. BUCKTON will sell at his Premises, 11, Queen's Road, on Thursday next 29th inst., a quantity of Ship Biscuit, ex Humayoon, being Stores put on board that ship for a portion of the 95th Regt. which were to have sailed in her from London. Sundry other stores as per Hand Bills. Queen's Road, 23rd June, 1848.

SHIP CHANDLERS STORES. And supplies of every description required for Ships use, on sale by the undersigned. J. B. GILLESPIE, Real Edinburgh Ale, East India Pale Ale, &c. &c. Good dry STOUTON with water frontage. CHARLES BUCKTON, Shipping and Commission Agent. Queen's Road, Victoria, 25th Jan, 1848.

NOTICE. 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.

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

FOR SALE. PRIME Columbia River Beef in Casks, and Co. Jumbia River Salmon, ex Toulon. SMITH & BRIMELOW. No. 1, Wooman's Buildings, Victoria, 22nd February, 1848.

PORTER IN PINTS. MRS. INESS has received postpaid Sunda, 100 Dozen of very superior Stout in Pint Bottles, which she can recommend. Victoria, 20th June, 1848.

"EX" HUMAYOON." MRS. INESS has received by the above ship some very fine—Tripe in Jars, Nuts and Almonds, Loaf Sugar, Bottled Fruits, Jams and Jellies. A few excellent Cheeses, in tins weighing 5 and 6 lbs., assorted Sauces, and dried Herbs, of all kinds. Victoria, 16th June, 1848.

MESSRS HUNTER & BARTON, Surgeons in Gen., beg to intimate that the VICTORIA DISPENSARY, is removed from their house in Ruttinger street to the Rooms on the Queen's Road, adjoining those at present occupied by Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, Solicitor. Victoria, 16th June, 1848.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, Queen's Road. GODA WATER and LEMONADE of Superior Quality. MAOAO, of HINNANMA, China Shopkeeper. Victoria, 11th June, 1847.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Queen's Road, Victoria. SODA WATER, AERATED LEMONADE, SELTZER WATER, direct from HAMBURG. AGENT AT CANTON, ACHOOE, Dispensary, No. 5, Imperial Street, Hongkong, 14th November, 1847.

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-size 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 Bottles. RAWLE, DUUS & Co. 4th November 1846.

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

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

OVERLAND ROUTE VIA TRIESTE. THE Directors of the AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY have decided on reopening 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 15th to 20th of each month.

Owing to the foundering at Sea of the vessel brought out two of the Engines, the Company are under the necessity of postponing to about two months later the laying 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 450 Horse power the number of Berths in each is as under viz— 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 money and Servants fees.

The voyage is expected to be made in 5 days to 5 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.

Couriers 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 5 1/2 days for the sea voyage, and the distance between Alexandria and London will thus be accomplished under 10 days.

The charges for a single letter may vary some what from Alexandria to Trieste is 15 cents (about 7 1/2) that for overland to London is not yet settled but it is assured 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 "Per Trieste, Redingee for Egypt, or any part of Europe, or the Levant" should be addressed to the care of some person in Soer, as the P. & O. Company do not engage to deliver anything not intended for England further than that landing port where transit or other duties must be paid, and to ensure as much despatch as possible a bill of Lading with particulars of value should be sent to the forwarded at Soer.

For further particulars refer to Messrs TURNER & Co. Hongkong, May, 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, in 50 goods packets, 500 lbs in London, and 500 lbs in Southampton, 2nd for goods deliverable at 1st, 5th for goods deliverable at intermediate ports. They are printed after the Company's forms as Bank bills. Office "Friend of China," 24th October 1848.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION

The Honourable Chief Justice Hulme having returned to Hongkong, by the direction of the Right Honourable His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, restored to his Office from his date inclusive.

By Order, W. CAINE, Colonial Secretary.

At Victoria, on the 9th instant, the Wife of the Rev. JOHN JOHNSON, of the American Baptist Missionary Union, at Victoria, on the 10th June, after 12 hours illness, departed this life.

Table with columns: Latest Dates, Month, Day. Includes entries for England, United States, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 24th, 1848.

The China Mail has recast the tabular statement of the stock of tea in the United Kingdom with various additions. He will not admit, however, that his first statement tended to deceive the incautious, or that it gave an estimate of the probable amount of stocks in Great Britain on the 30th September at all.

Table showing stock end of Feb., 55,585,000 lbs. and 34,977,500 lbs. with deducting 7 months average delivery.

The China Mail does not say in so many words that 58,176,450 lbs. is the probable stock on the 30th September, but any one who can reckon 7 months from the end of February, must see that the

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SHANGHAI MARKET REPORT.

During the past month little has been done in the way of trade and quotations are nearly nominal; but from the Chinese setting day being past we look forward to greater activity and an advance in the staples of import.

Table of Imports (Quotations) for various goods like Long Cloths, White, China, etc.

OPPIUM.—Has continued steadily to advance; the latest quotations are Malwa 81,150 and Patna 8685, the market however was quite bare and only a few chests of Malwa were placed at the price named.

Table of Arrivals and Cargoes with columns: Date, Vessel, Quantity.

REPORTS.—The purchases amount to 150 bales, and an addition will be made to the export to the extent 380 bales by the departure of the Ellerie in a few days.

calculation is intended to show the probable stock on that date. The error lies in including the May ships, or if they are included, in not deducting eight months deliveries; this was clearly shown by our Canton Correspondent on Wednesday.

Table showing stock of 31st March, 49,655,000 lbs. and 8 months delivery of 34,988,000 lbs.

Upon this data the probable stock on the 30th November (including the small cargo of the Ellerie from Shanghai) will be about fifty millions of pounds, or upwards of a million less than the deliveries in 1847, and nine and a half millions less than the stock on the 31st March 1848.

We quote from our contemporary; but whatever may be the merits of the Table, it is questionable whether Merchants in China will benefit by it:—"Both the Friend and his correspondent mistake the purpose of the Table, which was compiled for the convenience of merchants in China, not of those in England, who are not likely to be misled by our estimate, when they have the means of forming a much more precise one."

We are glad to see the Canton market report shows a considerable reduction in the season's export of tea. This will attract the attention of merchants and others engaged in the trade in England, where prices have been forced down by a surplus stock, and heavy losses would certainly have followed a full export, despite an improvement in trade generally.

Export of Silk from China to Great Britain from 1st July 1847 to date.

Table showing export of silk from Canton and Hongkong (overland) with total of 21,522 Bales.

TEA.—Since our last report two chests of common to good Congou have been purchased for the English market for 9 to 12 teels, also 1,000 packages of Green Tea, (500 of which are Twankays) at our last quotations.

CANTON MARKET REPORT.

The business of the past month has been of a very limited description, the demand for British fabrics which characterized the two preceding months having partially subsided; produce and exchange being equally ineligible for remittance, holders have not been anxious to press their present light stocks on the market.

RAW COTTON.—About 11,000 Bales have been placed during the month at the prices quoted; stocks not yet sufficiently reduced to afford relief to the market.

SPANISH STRIPES are without alteration; the sales have been moderate, and confined to desirable assortments.

IRON IS dull of sale; but with no material alteration in price. The stock continues small.

OPPIUM.—The purchases amount to 150 bales, and an addition will be made to the export to the extent 380 bales by the departure of the Ellerie in a few days.

A delay of a month or two in making purchases, will, it is said, prevent the gathering of the inferior leaf, and it is much to be desired that merchants in this quarter continue to buy moderately as such exports as those of 1845-6 and 7 will certainly prove unprofitable. The price at which tea is brought here does not vary materially effect the price in England; a reduced export is the only way to bring the market into a sound condition.

The following communication requires a few introductory and explanatory remarks; and with a desire to deal impartially between the Consular power and the complainant, we wish our correspondent had furnished us with copies of the deposition.

Table showing Season 1849 and 1845, Export 48,120,708 lbs. and various other figures.

OPPIUM.—The fluctuations and eventual advance in prices of all kinds of Drug have been very exciting during the whole of the month.

TEA.—The stock of this season's Tea remaining on hand is not large, and is nearly all common. Prices for all descriptions are nominally the same as last month, but there is nothing doing.

CANTON RAW-COTTON AND COTTON-YARN REPORT for the Month ending 20th June, 1848.

Table showing Cotton Yarn Report with columns: Cotton, Import, Delivered, Stock, etc.

N.B. This Report has no reference to the sales by importers during the month; the Imports show the quantities entered at the Custom-house, and actually landed, the Deliveries, the quantities delivered from the Pack-houses to Boats taking the Cotton, &c. to the interior; and the stock's what remains in the Pack-houses, sold and not sold.

Principal European and American Imports at the Port of Canton for the month Ending the 20th June, 1848.

Table of Principal European and American Imports with columns: Goods, Pieces, etc.

It is only proper that the Consular Courts take cognizance of all offences committed by the Commanders of British ships anchored on the coast for the purpose of selling opium.

Our Correspondent appears to forget that Her Majesty's Government has sanctioned and approved of various ordinances regulating the proceedings before Consular Court, and that the jurisdiction of these courts extends to one hundred miles from the coast of China.

Does the law of England empower a Consul to summon more than twenty miles from the port where he is situated; requiring such Commander to bring with him his Chief Officer, and all or any of his ship's papers, on the coast of China, or for any number of Chinamen; or indeed under any circumstances whatever?

The following communication requires a few introductory and explanatory remarks; and with a desire to deal impartially between the Consular power and the complainant, we wish our correspondent had furnished us with copies of the deposition.

REPORTS.

TEA.—The accounts received by the March mail from England of the unsettled state of Political affairs and continued increasing depression in the Home Markets, materially checked operations on this side, and transactions for English account during the past month have been very limited.

OPPIUM.—Seven to eight chests of Malwa have been purchased during the month at 12 to 14 teels, of which only two are on English account; about 23,000 chests remain on the market at 11 to 15 teels; Fokien Bobsa 9 to 10 teels.

SPANISH STRIPES.—No transactions have taken place in this description; prices remain as last advised; about eight to ten chests are still left.

OPPIUM.—One chest of the commoner description on the market at 10 to 12 teels.

PLAIN ORANGE PEKOE.—None left of the old crop; a few chests of new season's are now offering, but no purchases have yet been made.

SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE.—Prices for old parcels the same as last month; new season's 24 to 26 teels for middling quality. About 1,500 packages old and new have found buyers.

SCENTED COPPER.—1,000 catty boxes sold at 12 to 14 teels on board for common quality.

TUNKAY.—About 800 to 800 chests have been purchased at 12 to 13 teels; 700 to 800 chests of common description remain.

HYSON.—A few parcels have been sold at 22 to 25 teels; the stock remaining on hand is not large and of the common descriptions.

YOUNG HYSON.—800 packages of fair quality sold at 24 teels; 700 at 24 to 25; and 1,000 at 22 to 23 teels.

TEA.—The accounts received by the March mail from England of the unsettled state of Political affairs and continued increasing depression in the Home Markets, materially checked operations on this side, and transactions for English account during the past month have been very limited.

Latest quotations by the Steamer "Corcoran", Patna [old] 8780, Patna [new] 8700; Benares 8675; Malwa 8600.

We have answered the query of "A Looker on," and we would briefly notice his *ex parte* statement now laid before the public.

It may be a question whether Mr Sullivan was justified in acting upon an information which charged Captain Gutzell with an outrage as far back as July 1847. In our opinion, the Consul ought to have satisfied himself that the proof was clear and unimpeachable; but unfortunately he issued a summons upon the depositions of men who could not identify the person they charged with having robbed and imprisoned them, and there are grounds for suspecting that the charge was made with a view to extort money.

It is alleged that Mr Consul Sullivan, after it had been brought to trial, said "he still had no wish to press the present case against Capt. Gutzell, and was willing now to give him an opportunity of compromising the matter with the Complainant." The charge against Captain Gutzell was having captured a Chinaman and held him in ransom, having previously plundered some dwelling houses, having threatened to burn down. We are at a loss to discover what could induce Mr Sullivan to sanction a compromise of felony. If the depositions of the Chinese were to be relied upon, Captain Gutzell had committed a very heinous crime, and the Consul in compromising it compromised his own integrity as a Judge; if he would not put faith in these depositions, then Captain Gutzell should not have been called upon to answer false and vexatious charges. It would appear as if the whole affair was an attempt to victimize the Defendant; though the Consul's share in it consists in taking up a very old complaint; in a want of consideration in prosecuting it; and above all in permitting a system which encourages the Chinese to lay false charges against other Captains in order to extort money. It is true, that by the 6th clause of ordinance No. 7 of 1844, "It shall be lawful for the Consul Officer before whom complaint is made, to promote reconciliation between the parties, and to suffer compensation and amend-

to be made, and the proceedings thereby to be stopped." This, however, only refers to cases of assault. Captain Gutzell was charged with a felony, to compromise which is a grave offence, and in a Magistrate unparadoxical error on the plea of ignorance.

Captain Gutzell's petition to have his case referred for decision to the authorities at Hongkong was quite out of order. The authorities there have no jurisdiction; in certain cases there is an appeal to the Supreme Court of Hongkong from Consular decisions, but a Consul cannot remove the case from his own to the Supreme Court, much less to the decision of the Colonial authorities. The further request to have certain parties present as witnesses in his behalf, and others to give him advice, was uncalled for. The court is an open one, and the accused is allowed to have as many friends and witnesses as he pleases, provided they do not interfere with the proceedings. The perags Captain Gutzell names as witnesses, could, we presume, merely testify to his general reputation, as it does not appear probable that they could know anything of the matter before the court.

In March last, Captain Gutzell was charged with maltreating, taking prisoners, and detaining certain Chinese; and on conviction, sentenced to one month's imprisonment. There were two other charges against him, which he compromised by *ad vice* of the Consul.

This introduction, and the following communication, will enable the public to form an opinion of the Consul court at Ningpo; and shew the necessity for such courts with properly qualified Magistrates:—

(To the Editor of the FRIEND OF CHINA.)

NINGPO, May 29th, 1848.

Sir,—Convicted of the importance of publicity in all judicial proceedings, and of correct information on such subjects being furnished through the medium of the press, I take the liberty of sending you, herewith, a report of what passed at the British Consulate at Ningpo on the 27th inst, when I was myself present. Also copies of certain official documents connected therewith which have been placed at my disposal by the party immediately interested. Should

you think them calculated to interest your readers, you are at liberty to insert them in your valuable journal. Looking at the seriousness of the charges, and the magnitude of the case, I must confess it has afforded me both surprise and amusement; but I believe, that if rightly considered, it may do country and every foreign resident in China, be of great utility.

I will conclude with the query. Does the law of England empower a Consul to summon before him the Commander of the British vessels lying more than twenty miles from the port where he is stationed; requiring such Commander to bring, with him his Chief Officer, and all, or any of his crew, or the vessel, on the complaint, or of any of his crew, of unknown Chinese, or of any other circumstances whatever?—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

A LOOKER ON.

REPORT.

On the 23rd inst. Captain Gutzell of the British Schooner *Halia*, one of the receiving ships lying at Ningpo, an anchorage twenty or thirty miles from the city of Ningpo, received from H. M.'s Consul, at that place, a summons of which the following is a copy:—

Summons.

Ningpo) To Isaac Gutzell, Master of the Scho. *Halia*.

Whereas complaint and information have been laid before me, George Grey Sullivan, Esquire, Her Majesty's Consul at Ningpo, by Tai-wan-fuh, and Ah-ben of the crew of the said Schooner, that you the said Commander of the said Schooner, on or about the 18th of July in the year of Our Lord 1847, did unlawfully seize and detain for several days the person of the said Ah-ben, and that, by intimidation, you, the said Isaac Gutzell, and others, did extort from the said Ah-ben, the sum of seventy-two Dollars, for the ransom of the said Ah-ben, his son, &c., &c.

These are therefore to require you, Isaac Gutzell, personally to appear before me at the British Consulate, on Saturday next the 27th of May 1848, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to answer the said complaint and information—Herein, fail not!

Given under my hand and seal, at the British Consulate, Ningpo, this 22nd of May, 1848.

(Signed) G. G. SULLIVAN,

Her Majesty's Consul at Ningpo.

(Sd.) CHARLES SINCLAIR, —Interpreter.

Upon this, Captain Gutzell addressed the Consul as follows:—

Lookong, May 23rd, 1848.

Sir,—With reference to a summons received from you this day, whereby I am required to attend at the British Consulate, Ningpo, on the 27th inst, to answer a complaint and information against me for certain unlawful acts alleged to have been committed, on or about the 18th of July in last year;

I beg to observe that the period of more than ten months which has elapsed since the date when the acts said to have been committed has necessarily much increased the difficulty of proving the falsehood of the charge. I also think it right to point out to you that as during the whole of this period, I have been at Lookong, or in the immediate neighbourhood, the complaining party having, it may be presumed, in the meantime, free access to Her Majesty's Consulate, their having thus, in the first instance, so long neglected to lodge any complaint, whilst they were going forward to bring against me a charge of a very serious nature, may be deemed more or less impudently, and I think more likely to have been prompted by base and unnecessary motives.

On these grounds, I believe it my duty briefly to offer my formal protest against the proceedings with which I am threatened, and to express a hope that no further consideration of the subject, will see fit to subject the complainant to an unreasonable and unfair.

Should you, however, still deem it proper to require my attendance at the British Consulate, agreeable to the summons, I have received, I hope, as I have had but little acquaintance with legal proceedings, and am not familiar with the principles which should guide the Judge in the exercise of his office, that I may be allowed to bring with me a friend to assist in my defence, and in the examination of witnesses, the names of whom I have already mentioned to the Rev. Mr. Jarrold, the Rev. Mr. Gindoff, and Mr. Hudson, Jr, be called upon to attend as witnesses on my behalf.

I have further to request, that should these proceedings be carried forward, a copy of this letter may be transmitted to His Excellency, Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of Trade, with the minutes of proceedings of the Consul Court.—I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) ISAAC GUTZELL.

To G. G. Sullivan Esq.

H. M.'s Consul at Ningpo.

The above letter, it appears, was taken to Ningpo, and presented, on the 23rd inst, to the Hon. Mr. Consul, Captain Gutzell's second Officer; but the only notice the Consul thought fit to take of it, was to say, when asked for it, that he had no notice to send; that he had already sent Isaac Gutzell, and if he did not choose to attend to it, a warrant would be issued for his apprehension.

On the 23rd Captain Gutzell received from the Consul the following letter:—

British Consulate, Ningpo, May 24th, 1848.

Sir,—I am directed by Her Majesty's Consul to assure that you being with you on Saturday next, when you appear at the British Consulate, your chief mate, and ship's log book.—I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant.

(Signed) CHARLES A. SINCLAIR,

Interpreter to H. M.'s Consulate.

To Mr Isaac Gutzell,

Master of the Scho. *Halia*, at Lookong.

Agreeably to the summons, Captain Gutzell, accompanied by his chief officer and two or three friends presented himself, at the British Consulate on the 27th. The three gentlemen whose attendance Mr Sullivan had been requested to procure, as witnesses on behalf of Captain Gutzell, were found to have received no intimation on the subject; but they, as well as several others of the missionary community of the place, cheerfully gave their attendance, at Captain Gutzell's request. There were also present three of the foreign residents of Shanghai, who happened to be over at the time, as well as two Officers from H. B. M. Brig *Esperanza*.

CANTON PRICES CURRENT.

IMPORTS.

(All Articles quoted 2 Months Cash prices and Duty Paid except when otherwise mentioned. Duties paid in Sycee Silver.)

Description of Goods	Per	Duty	Price Canton	REMARKS
Ale.—Allsopp's, and Bass's	Hhd	0 76	13 0 0	No stock.
Amber—large	Catty		4 10 0	
Best Nut—new	Pecal		9 0 0	Nominal.
Camb.—English and Scotch	Bolt		4 10 0	
Cochinal	Pecal	6 94	2 0 0 to 2 60 0	
Cordage, European	do.		8 0 0 to 9 0 0	
COTTON.				
Bombay	do.		7 6 7 to 7 2	
Bengal	do.		6 8 10 to 7 4	
Madras	do.	0 56	6 8 10 to 7 4	
American	do.		0 0 0 to 0 0 0	
Peruvian	do.		0 0 0 to 0 0 0	
COTTON GOODS.				
Gray Shirtings G. E. 40 in. by 38 1/2 yds.	Piece		2 80 0 to 2 85	
50 reed—7 1/2 lbs. a 8 lbs.	do.		2 90 0 to 0 0	
64 do. 8 lbs. a 8 lbs. 6 oz.	do.	0 14	3 0 0 to 3 05	
85 do. 8 1/2 lbs. a 9 lbs.	do.		3 10 0 to 3 15	
72 do. 9 1/2 lbs. a 10 lbs.	do.			
White Shirtings G. E. 36 in. by 40 yds.	do.			
64 reed	do.	0 21	3 20 0 to 0 0	
70 do.	do.		3 25 0 to 0 0	
72 do.	do.		3 30 0 to 0 0	
Handkerchiefs (Chintz)—28 by 30 in.	do.		3 0 0 to 3 20	
Prints, Chintz—28 in. by 28 yds.	do.	28	3 0 0 to 3 89	
Twiss.—(Water) No. 16 a 24	Pecal		25 0 0 to 26 0	
No. 28 a 32	do.	1 40	31 0 0 to 33 0	
No. 38 a 42	do.		35 0 0 to 36 0	
METALS.				
Copper.—Sheathing	do.		45 0 0 to 50 0	Nominal.
South American	do.	1 40	21 0 0 to 28 0	
Iron.—Nail-rod	do.		4 20 0 to 5 0	
Hoop	do.		4 20 0 to 5 0	
Bar	do.	0 21	2 90 0 to 3 60	
Small round	do.		5 0 0 to 6 0	
Lead.—Pig, English	do.	0 56	6 75 0 to 6 85	
American	do.		0 0 0 to 0 0	
Quicksilver	do.	4 17	120 0 0 to 125 0	
Spelter	do.	0 56	5 20 0 to 6 80	
Steel.—English	do.	0 58	0 0 0 to 0 0	
Swedish	do.		5 40 0 to 0 0	
Tin.—Strait	do.	1 40	19 0 0 to 0 0	
Banco	do.		19 0 0 to 0 0	
Plates I. C.	do.	0 58	7 50 0 to 8 0	
Snails	do.	0 55	0 0 0 to 0 0	
OPIUM.—Patne, old	Chest	Free	680 0 0 to 0 0	Nominal.
Do. new	do.		700 0 0 to 0 0	
Banars	do.		0 75 0 to 0 0	
Malwa	do.		900 0 0 to 0 0	Nominal.
Turkey	do.		550 0 0 to 0 0	Do.
Pepper	Pecal		5 40 0 to 5 50	
Rice.—Bengal	do.		0 95 0 to 1 30	
Rutans.—Banjarassing	do.		3 40 0 to 3 50	
Strait	do.		2 50 0 to 3 20	
Banda Wood.—Malabar	do.		13 50 0 to 15 60	
Timor, and S. S. Islands	do.		8 0 0 to 9 0	
Sulphure	do.		0 0 0 to 7 0	Dull.
WOOLLENS.				
Spanish Stripes, 60 a 62 in.	Yard		1 0 0 to 1 20	
Half Cheats, 60 a 62 in.	do.		1 20 0 to 1 30	
Medium Cheats, 60 a 62 in.	do.		1 20 0 to 1 30	
Superior Broad Cheats, 60 a 62 in.	do.		2 0 0 to 2 20	
Long Ella.—80 in. by 54 yds. assorted	do.		3 80 0 to 0 0	
Scotch	do.		11 0 0 to 0 0	
Camlets.—80 in. by 54 yds. assorted	do.		19 0 0 to 22 0	
Scotch	do.		25 0 0 to 0 0	
Dutch, 88 in. by 40 yds.	do.		22 0 0 to 24 0	
Assorted, 80 in. by 36 yds.	do.		16 0 0 to 19 0	
Bombazette.—80 in. by 54 yds.	do.	0 21	17 0 0 to 19 0	

EXPORTS.

(Cash 2 Months. Free on Board.)

Description of Goods	Per	Price Canton	REMARKS
Alum	Pecal	1 70 0 to 1 75	
Antised, Star	do.	105 0 0 to 12 50	
Oil	do.	15 0 0 to 0 0	
Camphor	do.	15 0 0 to 0 0	
Cassia	do.	10 75 0 to 11 0	
Cassia Buds	do.	14 0 0 to 0 0	
China Oil	do.	180 0 0 to 185 0	
China Root	do.	2 75 0 to 2 80	
Dragon's Blood	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	
Galanga	do.	2 55 0 to 2 70	
Gamboge	do.	0 55 0 to 0 75	
Musk	do.	50 0 0 to 0 0	
Quicksilver	do.	120 0 0 to 122 0	
Rhubarb	do.	62 0 0 to 67 0	
SILK RAW.—Tealee	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	None.
Tayaam	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	Do.
Canton No. 1	do.	280 0 0 to 285 0	
No. 2	do.	265 0 0 to 270 0	
No. 3	do.	250 0 0 to 255 0	
Soy	do.	4 40 0 to 0 0	
SUGAR RAW.—1st quality, Pinfia	do.	4 20 0 to 0 0	
2nd quality, White	do.	4 20 0 to 0 0	
3rd quality, do.	do.	4 0 0 to 0 0	
1st quality, Brown	do.	3 90 0 to 0 0	
2nd quality, do.	do.	3 70 0 to 0 0	
3rd quality, do.	do.	3 49 0 to 0 0	
TEA.			
BLACK.—Congou—Sound common coarse leaf	do.	11 0 0 to 0 0	
Do. do. fresh mixed leaf kind	do.	12 0 0 to 0 0	
Do. Even black leaf	do.	14 0 0 to 16 0	
Do. Wiry black leaf	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	None—the new crop expected.
Do. do. do. fine	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	
Souchong—Common to fair quality.	do.	14 0 0 to 16 0	
Do. Fine	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	None.
Flowery Pekoe—Middling quality lute flowery	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	Do.
Do. Fine to very fine flowery	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	Do.
Bl. L. Pekoe H. Many.—But middling quality	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	Do.
Pouchong—Common	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	Do.
Do. Good to fine	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	Do.
Cape—Common to good	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	Do.
Do. Scented	do.	14 0 0 to 20 0	
Orange Pekoe—Middling to fine	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	None.
Orange Scented—Middling to fine	do.	15 0 0 to 24 0	
GREEN.—Teakay—Common Canton kind	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	None offering.
Do. But middling to good	do.	11 0 0 to 12 0	
Do. Fine and Hyson kind leaf	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	None.
Hyson Skin—Common to fine	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	Nominal.
Hyson—Common to fair quality	do.	95 0 0 to 98 0	
Do. Good to fine	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	None.
Do. Very fine	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	None.
Young Hyson—Canton and Twankay kinds	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	Nominal.
Do. Good to fine	do.	24 0 0 to 38 0	
Do. Fine	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	None.
Imperial—But middling to fine	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	Do.
Gunpowder—But middling to fine	do.	0 0 0 to 0 0	Do.
Canton Imperial	do.	12 0 0 to 0 0	
Do. Gunpowder	do.	15 0 0 to 22 0	
		5 0 0 to 0 0	
Box		63 0 0 to 0 0	

REGISTRARS.

On SHANGHAI, 3 months sight \$1 1/4 to 1/2 per 100 Sp. Dollars.

On HONGKONG, 3 months sight \$1 1/4 to 1/2 per 100 Sp. Dollars.

On CANTON, 3 months sight \$1 1/4 to 1/2 per 100 Sp. Dollars.

On PEKING, 3 months sight \$1 1/4 to 1/2 per 100 Sp. Dollars.

On TIENTSIN, 3 months sight \$1 1/4 to 1/2 per 100 Sp. Dollars.

On SHANGHAI, 3 months sight \$1 1/4 to 1/2 per 100 Sp. Dollars.

On HONGKONG, 3 months sight \$1 1/4 to 1/2 per 100 Sp. Dollars.

On CANTON, 3 months sight \$1 1/4 to 1/2 per 100 Sp. Dollars.

On PEKING, 3 months sight \$1 1/4 to 1/2 per 100 Sp. Dollars.

On TIENTSIN, 3 months sight \$1 1/4 to 1/2 per 100 Sp. Dollars.

Mr Consul Sullivan opened the business of the day by reading Captain Gutzell's report of the summons he had sent him, alluding generally, but in few words, to the nature of the charges it set forth. He observed he had since received a letter from Captain Gutzell, which, in reference to being irregular and unbecoming; saying he was under no obligation to enter into any correspondence on such a subject. He then went on to state, that the receipt of the summons of the 15th ultimo, was a case of this sort was served against him, in the month of March, compelling however to participate in the conduct to which he thus objected, and notwithstanding the same called for interference of certain authorities, who were mentioned by the name of Mr Governor Benham on the subject, he still had no wish to press the present case against Captain Gutzell; and was willing now to give him an opportunity of compromising the matter with the complainant. To this Captain Gutzell immediately replied that such a course was entirely out of the question, as he was altogether innocent of the charge. The Consul professed himself much pleased at hearing this, and said he hoped Captain Gutzell might be able to prove his innocence. Captain Gutzell then presented to the Consul the following petition, requesting it might be read by the Interpreter, Mr Sinclair.

To GEORGE GERR SULLIVAN, Esquire. Her Excellency's Office, at Ningpo. The humble petition of Isaac Gutzell, Sheweth.

That your petitioner after receiving on the 23rd instant the summons of your worship to attend at the British Consulate this day, to answer to certain charges to be preferred against him, did address himself to your worship, and therein, after pointing out the length of time which had elapsed since the offence laid in his charge was said to have been committed, the increased difficulty, and the inconvenience thereby to be subjected to in divorcing the same, his limited acquaintance with legal proceedings, and his incompetency to undertake the examination of witnesses and the sifting of their evidence in Court, and notwithstanding a hope that should the threatened proceedings be instituted against him, he might be allowed to bring with him a friend to assist in his defence. To this request, your worship did not see fit to return any answer. Your worship will doubtless bear in mind, that when, on the 28th of last March, your petitioner appeared at this Consulate, your worship declared in Court that you had your petition to a similar charge, the result of which was his being committed to close imprisonment for a period of three months, your worship declared in Court that you had your petition to have sent the case for trial and adjudication before a Government tribunal at Hongkong.

Deeply impressed with what he conceived to be a peculiar hardship in the present case, and with the disadvantage under which he labours from the absence of legal advice and assistance, your petitioner respectfully but earnestly entreats that the complaint now brought against him be referred for decision to the authorities at Hongkong, as your petitioner will cheerfully submit to whatever expense or inconvenience this course may entail upon him, in order that he thereby may have the assistance of competent and experienced advisers.—And your petitioner &c, &c.

(Signed) ISAAC GUTZELL.

The Consul without having this petition read took it into his own hands, and perusing it himself observed that it was a most unimportant document; that Captain Gutzell had received a summons to answer certain charges, and that all he had to do, was to attend and to answer to them. Captain Gutzell reminded the Consul that he had attended duty. The case was then readily proceeded with by Mr Sinclair, being requested to read the depositions of the complainants, three Chinamen, of rather sinister appearance, ranged behind the chair of the Consul. The purpose of these was, that on the 15th of July, in last year, one or more of the crew of a vessel belonging to the company of Opium in a boat that was going up the river, that in a day or two after, a party of Canton and Chong men, with some more of the crew of the Englishmen, came and seized them, taking away their furniture, and threatening to burn down their house, if the opium was not restored; and finally detained one of them, Ah-uen, as prisoner, that about the same time, either the 21st or 22nd of July, an Englishman entered the place where he, Ah-uen, was confined, and asked him some questions which he did not understand from their being spoken in English. The detention of Ah-uen, in the father of Ah-uen, stated that on 22nd of August he effected the liberation of his son, by the payment, by instalments, of seventy-two dollars. Ah-uen's deposition stated that on the 15th of last March he was shown "Isaac Gutzell" in the prison of the British Consulate at Ningpo, and recognized him as the man by whom he was visited and questioned while detained in custody at Chinghai.

These depositions read, Captain Gutzell, who had been accompanied with a sister, upon special application to the Consul an plea of indisposition, rose, and advancing towards the Consul, declared that the young man who was sent into his prison to swear to him, in the month of March last, was his son Ah-uen, and that he distinctly stated in Chinese, in his deposition, that he was a Chinese, that he did not know him. The Consul asked how he could confirm this assertion. He referred to one of the Chinese coolies in the Consulate, who had acted as jailer, and had brought the man, Ah-uen, into the prison. This coolie, who spoken broken English, said, in reply to Captain Gutzell's inquiry that Ah-uen, after being had by Captain Gutzell pointed out to him, said he did not know him because he was so differently dressed from the person who had come to him while imprisoned at Chinghai. He was again interrogated on the point in Chinese, and his answer referred to one of the American Missionary gentlemen for its meaning; the interpretation corresponded with his former answer in English. Captain Gutzell here begged the Consul to bear in mind that a man who had contradicted himself on a point like this, was unworthy of credence in any statement he might make. This sensible and very proper remark seemed to be unappreciated to the Consul, and the supercilious look with which, in a muttered tone, he repeated the words of the accused, conveyed a painful impression to the minds of parties who had been attracted to the spot by a desire to witness the administration of justice in a Chinese city, by a person holding his commission from Her Majesty Queen Victoria. The Consul observed that if the complainants could confirm the statements they had made in their original depositions, the complaint must be dismissed; but if they could not identify the accused, the contradiction of the evidence of Ah-uen would be immaterial. Captain Gutzell said a few words reminding the Consul of his rights as an Englishman.

Tai-wan-fuh having been called upon to point out the individual with whom he had negotiated for the ransom of his son, and having confessed his inability to do so, the Consul then directed the accused, declaring that he still felt convinced that ground did exist for such a complaint; in support of which opinion, he referred to a conversation between Captain Gutzell and himself about the period in question. Captain Gutzell assured the Consul he must be labouring under some mistake; that it was very improbable he should compromise himself by an act of this sort, and immediately after he had said the Consul he said he was willing to put upon his oath, and that he did so, and that the charges against him were false and unfounded, offering, at the same time to produce testimonials as to the same for a period of seven and twenty years, and that he could then produce any and Captain Gutzell received the congratulations of his friends. Ningpo, May 9th, 1843.

CHINA.—THE MURDERS.—SIR JOHN DAVIS.—The Manchester Commercial Association has published a long correspondence with Lord Palmerston on the subject of the late murders in China. The result is not satisfactory. We give the latest of the letters as to date, which is also the most important in its substance.

"MANCHESTER COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION, April 7, 1843.—To Lord Palmerston.—My Lord, I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your lordship's letter of the 25th ultimo, with reference to the recent murders at Canton, from which this association regret to learn that your lordship attributes that unhappy occurrence to the temerity of the British residents rather than to any want of foresight on the part of her Majesty's representative at that station. On this point the association are reluctantly compelled to differ from your lordship. The correspondence adverted to in my last communication, clearly states that no protection such as had been solicited by this association on behalf of the British residents at Canton, and promised by your lordship, was at hand at the period of the outrage, and that, had the case been saved; and also that several days elapsed before any efficient assistance could be rendered. These facts appear to have escaped your lordship's notice. With reference to your lordship's observation as to unfounded complaints against Sir John Davis, the association are not aware of the existence of any evidence to disprove the statements made as to his being solicited by his official colleagues in the British community. In conclusion, my Lord, I have only to repeat the expression of my sincere regret at the melancholy event which we have so much cause to deplore, and have, &c.—J. ARMSTRONG TURNER—President."—H. M. News, April 24.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Table with columns: Date, Location, Ship Name, Arrival/Departure. Includes entries for June 20, 21, 22, 23 at Hongkong and Whampoa.

The Audor on the 20th June, saw the Zephyr off Capehu, and Denia off Shalongton Point.

Table with columns: Date, Location, Ship Name, Departure. Includes entries for June 20, 21, 22, 23 at Hongkong and Whampoa.

Table with columns: Date, Location, Ship Name, Arrival/Departure. Includes entry for June 18, Sir Herbert Compton, J. Browne, Bombay.

SHIPPING IN CHINA.

Table with columns: Ship Name, Location, Date, Masters, Consignees. Lists various ships like H. M. Ship Cambrian, H. M. Ship Columbia, etc.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Large table with columns: Ship Name, Location, Date, Masters, Consignees. Lists numerous merchant vessels and their destinations.

Table with columns: Ship Name, Location, Date, Masters, Consignees. Lists various ships and their destinations.

VESSELS LOADING.

Table with columns: Location, Ship Name, Consignees, Intended Dispatch. Lists ships loading at various ports.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Table with columns: Date, Location, Ship Name, Consignees. Lists ships expected at various ports.