

# THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

VOL. VII. No. 94

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd, 1848.

PRICE \$12 per annum.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.—For the periods of Twelve, Six, and Three Months respectively: Single Numbers, to Subscribers at cents each; to Non-Subscribers, 1 Rupee. Parties calling at the Office for papers are requested to pay cash.  
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Ten lines and under, 1 Dollar; additional 10 cents per line. Repeated insertions are charged at the rate of the first insertion. Ships—First insertion, 2 Dollars; subsequent insertions 50 cents. Advertisements to have written on the face of them; the number of times they are required to appear, unless 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,  
PENANG, BATAVIA, GAMBANG, SINGAPORE, ADEMI,  
COLOMBO, COCHIN, CALCUTTA, CANNANORE,  
MANGALORE, GOA, VINCIGOLA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY'S Steam Ship PEKIN, will leave this for the above places on Wednesday the 29th of November.  
Cargoes will be received on board until Noon, and passengers until 4 p. m. of the 28th.

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

J. A. OLDING, Agent.  
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1848.

NOTICE.  
THE P. & O. S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS, will in future proceed through to BOMBAH, and be prepared to receive CARGO AND PASSENGERS for that place as heretofore.

J. A. OLDING, Agent.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1848.

NOTICE.  
THE P. & O. S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS, will from this date undertake the conveyance of Specie from China, and the Straits, to Southampton, under the conditions specified in their customary Bill of Lading, at 5 per cent for Gold and Silver Bullion.

J. A. OLDING, Agent.  
P. & O. S. N. Company's Office  
Victoria, 18th September, 1848.

NOTICE.  
THE rates of freight on Treasure to the Straits and India per P. & O. Company's Steamers will in future be the same for Gold as Silver.  
Victoria, Sept. 15th, 1848.

FOR SYDNEY.  
THE BRIGS LONDON, Captain JAMES WILLIAMS, has room for about 40 Tons of Cargo, and will sail for the end of this month. Apply to  
JOHN BURD & Co.  
Hongkong, 10th November, 1848.

FOR SALE.  
THE HOUSE in D'Aquilar Street formerly occupied by the ORIENTAL BANK, 113 1/2.  
The adjoining house known as the Old Court House.

ALSO.  
The Bungalow in Staunton Street at present occupied by Mr. J. C. Power,  
AND  
The Bungalow in Cairns Road in the rear of Mr. Scott's Bungalow.  
Apply at the Bungalow in Cairns Road, and to Messrs FLETCHER & Co.,  
Victoria, 17th November, 1848.

TO LET.  
FACED Godowns and dwelling house, built of Granite and lately occupied by Messrs T. R. R. & 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.  
COMMODOUS and secure GODOWNS in a central part of the town. Apply at this Office. Office of Friend of China,  
Victoria, 4th August, 1848.

FOR SALE.  
A BUILDING Allotment on the Queen's Road. Apply at this office.  
Office of Friend of China,  
24th May, 1848.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE OF CALCUTTA.  
THE Underwriters are authorized to grant POLICIES for the above named Offices, payable at Calcutta, Singapore, Bombay, Calcutta, and London.  
SYME, MUIR & Co.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1848.

NOTICE.  
THE Partnership heretofore existing at Hongkong between JAMES WHITE and RICHARD OSWALD under the style of RICHARD OSWALD & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the interest and responsibility of the said RICHARD OSWALD in the firm of JAMES WHITE & Co. of this place ceased on the 30th of June last.  
JAMES WHITE  
Shanghai, 20th Sept. 1848.

NOTICE.  
MR. MARTIN M. GIBB, is authorized to sign on his own behalf.  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Gibb's Office, 24th May, 1848.

NOTICE.  
THE Partnership heretofore existing between EDWARD BOUSTEAD, BENJAMIN BUTLER, ADAM SYKES, and GURDAY CHRISTIAN SCHWABE, carrying on Business under the Firm of BOUSTEAD, SCHWABE & Co. at Singapore, BUTLER, SYKES & Co. at Manila, and SYKES, SCHWABE & Co. at Liverpool, and between the aforesaid parties and EDWARD WILLIAM CLAYTON, carrying on Business at CANTON and SHANGHAI, under the Firm of BOUSTEAD & Co., expires this day by lapse of time and mutual consent.  
The pending accounts of the several firms will be settled at Singapore by Mr. E. BOUSTEAD, at Shanghai by Mr. A. SYKES, at Manila by Mr. B. BUTLER, and at Liverpool by Mr. G. C. SCHWABE. The Canton House will be liquidated by Mr. Martin Wilhelm, who has been left in charge of the Business.

E. BOUSTEAD,  
B. BUTLER,  
A. SYKES,  
G. C. SCHWABE,  
W. CLAYTON.

Liverpool, 30th June, 1848.

With reference to the above Notice, the Under signed beg to announce that the Business will be continued by them as Partners at  
Liverpool, under the firm of SYKES, SCHWABE & Co. at Manila, " " BUTLER, SYKES & Co. and at Shanghai, " " SYKES, SCHWABE & Co. G. C. SCHWABE, B. BUTLER, A. SYKES.

Liverpool, 1st July, 1848.

The Business at SINGAPORE will be continued by the Undersigned on his own account, under the Firm of BOUSTEAD & Co.

E. BOUSTEAD,  
Singapore, 1st July, 1848.

NOTICE.  
THE Business heretofore conducted in China under the Firm of VANDEBROEK ROMSWINCKEL & Co. is this day dissolved.  
Messrs REYNVAAN & Co. are authorized to sign for the liquidation.  
Canton, 1st February, 1848.

NOTICE.  
THE Partnership heretofore subsisting between the Undersigned at Bally Badong and at Hongkong under the Firm of BURD, LANGE & Co. was dissolved on the 14th July last by mutual consent. The Bally Badong outstandings will be settled by Mr. M. LANGE at Bally Badong, and those of Hongkong by Mr. JOHN BURD at Hongkong. The Business at Bally Badong will be continued by Mr. M. LANGE in his own name and on his own account, and at Hongkong by Mr. JOHN BURD on his own account, under the Firm of JOHN BURD & Co.  
(Signed) JOHN BURD,  
M. J. LANGE.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1848.

NOTICE.  
MR. FRED. H. BLOCK is authorized to sign our Firm by Prorogation.  
(JOHN BURD & Co.)  
Hongkong, 10th November, 1848.

NOTICE.  
HAVING Associated ourselves with Mr. S. B. RAWLE, of the late Firm of RAWLE, DUES & Co., our Business will be conducted in future under the Name of RAWLE, DRINKER & Co. DRINKER & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1848.

NOTICE.  
THE Undersigned having taken the premises lately occupied by Mr. Chas. Buckton, has recommended business as a Ship Chandler and General Storekeeper under the Firm of A. H. FRYER.  
A. H. FRYER.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1848.

FOR SALE.  
ALLSOPPS' PALE ALE, in Cask. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, 20th September, 1848.

FOR SALE.  
ENGLISH (Navy) and Scotch CANNAS as sorted, Nos. 1 & 7. Apply to  
W. SCOTT & Co.  
Hongkong, 29th September, 1848.

FOR SALE.  
DALE ALE in Wood and Bottle. Also PORTER. Apply to  
W. SCOTT & Co.  
Hongkong, 29th September, 1848.

CHINA BRANCH OF THE ORIENTAL BANK.  
LOCAL BUSINESS.—The Bank receives money in Deposit as follows:—  
1. For 3 Months certain, bearing Interest at 3 per cent per annum.  
2. For 6 Months certain, bearing Interest at 4 per cent per annum.  
3. For 1 Year certain, repayable on 3 Months' notice at 6 per cent per annum.  
4. In Current Account, withdrawable on demand in Sums of \$10 and upwards.  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are balanced Half Yearly, bear 4 per cent Interest, and are subject to the following Regulations, viz.—  
When the amount turned over during the Half Year is under \$2,000, a charge of \$5 will be made.  
Do. " " \$25,000, 1/2 per cent on the amount.  
The rate of Commission when the amount turned over exceeds \$25,000 will be fixed by special agreement.  
Inoperative Accounts will be subject to an Annual Charge at the above rates.  
The Bank Issues Notes payable on demand, and grants Bank Post Bills at Three Days' sight free of charge.

The Bank grants LOANS and CASH ACCOUNTS upon various approved SECURITIES and discounts APPROVED BILLS and PROMISSORY NOTES not having a longer period than 3 months to run.

EXCHANGE.—The Bank receives Tenders for the purchase of Bills on England and India, and sells its own Drafts on the UNION BANK of LONDON at One Day's to Six Months' sight, and on the NATIONAL BANK of SCOTLAND and PROVINCIAL BANK of IRELAND at Short sight; also on the three Presidencies of India, and on Ceylon and Singapore, at One Day's to Six Days' sight.

Information as to in detail will be given at the Bank's Office here and in Canton.  
The parties in China presently authorized to sign for the Trustees of the Bank, are,—  
CHARLES J. F. STUART,  
ARCH. DUNLOP,  
SAM. GRAY,  
P. CAMPBELL;

and it is necessary that all BILLS, RECEIPTS, and other DOCUMENTS issued by the Bank bear one of these Signatures. A list of the BANK OFFICERS who are authorized to sign is exhibited in the Office, and all Changes which may take place will be noted thereon.  
CHARLES J. F. STUART,  
Manager.  
Victoria, 2d November, 1848.

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

FOR SALE.  
BREATHING COPPER of various sizes; also  
Copper Nails.  
BUSH & Co.  
Hongkong, 26th October, 1848.

FOR SALE.  
Splendid Square Piano Forte.  
Apply to  
W. H. FRANKLYN,  
Victoria, October 4, 1848.

FOR SALE.  
DUNBAR'S Bottled Beer, at \$2 per dozen.  
W. H. FRANKLYN.  
Victoria, 24th October, 1848.

FOR SALE.  
BEST Table Rice in two mound bags.  
W. H. FRANKLYN.  
Victoria, 5th November, 1848.

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

JUST ARRIVED for the Sale by D. L. FRANKLIN, a handsome assortment of Suspensions and Pocket Saws; Lamps with tea, three, and four Burners.  
Wellington Terrace, 20th October, 1848.

FOR SALE.  
A large quantity of  
HONGKONG  
Victoria, 10th October, 1848.

MESSRS SMITH & BRIMELOW, have just received a quantity of 7 inch 64 in. 64 in. 8 in. 64 in. 5 in. and 4 inch Europe Rope, which they offer for sale.

ALSO,  
An excellent assortment of Navy Canvas, Sewing and Roping Twine, &c., &c.  
No. 1 & 2 Woomam's Buildings,  
Victoria, 12th Sept., 1848.

FOR SALE.  
PRIME Columbia River Beef in Casks, and Columbia River Salmon, as Toner.  
ALSO,  
Paint Oil in Demi-Johns.

SMITH & BRIMELOW,  
No. 1, Woomam's Buildings,  
Victoria, 22nd February, 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 Woomam's Buildings,  
Victoria, 22nd April, 1848.

FOR SALE.  
An excellent assortment of Carpets and Hearth Rugs to match, just received ex *Helen Stewart*.

SMITH & BRIMELOW,  
No. 1, Woomam's Buildings,  
15th August, 1848.

NOTICE.  
THE Subscriber begs to inform the Merchants and Ship Masters in China, that he continues to furnish American Spars from 75 feet length to inches at the deck, and any size under, at the same rates as those charged during the last twelve months.

ALSO,  
Iron work made of refined Iron and warranted. Rigging Chain of all sizes. Iron Sheaves, do. do. Lignum vitae Sheaves and Blocks of size, made to order.  
Messrs Loane, Jibbings Lead, Cast, Rich, Tar, &c., &c.

GEORGE FRAZER,  
Hongkong, 18th September, 1848.

FOR SALE.  
BY MR. G. DUDELL,  
AND ON VIEW AT THE FARRIERY Wellington Street.

FIVE well bred Sydney HORSES landed some time back ex *Porteria*. These Horses have been well fed since their arrival and are now quite recovered from the voyage, and daily improving; they are medium sized and all under 7 years old being well adapted to this Colony. Parties wishing their pick must apply quickly.  
Victoria, 13th November, 1848.

NOW LANDING AT THE AUCTION MART, QUEEN'S ROAD.  
Ex "Esperanza"

LONG leather Leggings; Highers Boots; Leather Boots; Buckskin Breeches; Silk and Satin Jacket Jackets and Caps; Hunting Whips For Head Hummers; Racing Saddles for Arabian Horses and Ponies; Infantry Officers Swords and Belts; Nary do. Boxing Gloves, Race Spurs, Dog Collars and Chains, Best London made Martingales, Single and Double Bricks, Head small Collars, Chinows whips, and many other best quality Goods and British, S. Iron, Lumber, Iron and Steel, &c. and other Carpet Bags &c. &c.  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1848.

WANTED to borrow the above sum for TWO YEARS on valuable Lease and Government Security, situated in one of the best localities within the Town of Victoria, for which a Liberal Rate of Interest will be paid.  
For further particulars apply to  
MR. GASKELL, Solicitor,  
Victoria, 5th August, 1848.

MR. GASKELL, Solicitor,  
Victoria, 5th August, 1848.

MR. GASKELL, Solicitor,  
Victoria, 5th August, 1848.

MR. GASKELL, Solicitor,  
Victoria, 5th August, 1848.

MR. GASKELL, Solicitor,  
Victoria, 5th August, 1848.

To the Editors of the FRIEND OF CHINA.

VICTORIA, 21st November, 1848. In the last issue of the "China Mail" it is asserted that Mr. Humber is a German, and therefore ineligible to the office of Consul-General in this position as to the meaning of the Chinese word jin. Whether Mr. Humber is right or wrong as to the meaning of the word jin let others decide, but as he is a Scotch he cannot be charged with German predilections.

SAXON.

NOTICE.

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

LATEST DATES.

Table with columns for destination (England, United States, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras) and dates for Sydney, Batavia, Singapore, Manila, and Shanghai.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER, 24th 1848

NOTICE.—The District 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. and on Tuesdays at 10 P. M., and on Thursdays at 10 P. M.

VINCENT STANTON, Colonial Clerk.

NOTICE.—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. This congregation, conducted for the present by the Rev. W. G. Buxton, will meet every Sabbath, in the Bungalow immediately behind the CLUB HOUSE.

The hours of Divine Service will be 11 A. M., and 3 P. M. Victoria, 21st November, 1848.

RECONSTRUCTION OF SOCIETY IN EUROPE.

No error can be greater or more inexcusable than that of tracing the present effervescence throughout Europe to the voluntary agency of man. No doubt individuals are responsible for their actions, because when several courses are proposed to them they can determine which they will pursue. To think otherwise would be to degrade humanity to the condition of a mere machine swayed by irresistible influences while pretending to judge and resolve for itself. Still, how unstable course we may be to reconcile the facts, it is no less certain that civil society is governed by laws which, operating silently and insensibly, regulate all its movements and bring to pass at intervals organic changes which at first perhaps appear to be entirely the result of accident.

This view of the matter, if we can consistently take it, will reconcile us to the almost universal commotions we now witness around us. In some places they may be occasioned by folly, in others by crime; but upon the whole, it cannot be doubted that they spring from a political necessity, which, directed by an unflinching Nemesis, strikes down or annihilates those who obstinately constitute themselves obstructions to the progress of the human race. It would be highly unphilosophical to attempt to explain upon any less general principle the political phenomena presented by the actual state of Europe, which from St. Petersburg to Cape Finisterre is heaving and palpating with the throes of a new birth, the nature and character of which it requires no small amount of political sagacity to foresee.

Nevertheless we may, from many indications, infer that it is and has long been foreseen by some of the leading statesmen in Great Britain, who have secretly moulded their policy to meet the inevitable changes which they beheld approaching. This is more especially true of Lord Palmerston, whose whole system of diplomacy, as most now be manifest to his worst detractors, has all along been based on the knowledge of what has now actually come to pass. Not that we mean to say, that would be too much to affirm of any man, that he could have foretold the when and the how, but we are confident that from the vantage ground on which the experience and studies of a long life had placed him he did distinctly perceive the coming on of a general tempest in Europe which would alter or obliterate all the old lines of political demarcation.

Some, we know, there are who, relying servilely on traditional maxims and principles, predict the speedy return of society to its habitual form. But we cannot accept their interpretation of events. In the language of Scripture we are rather inclined to say "old things have passed away, and all things have become new," though the novelty will, no doubt, exist rather in the application of received principles than in the introduction of fresh ones. But this signifies little. We are manifestly at the threshold of a new political era in which all the wishes of centuries will be accomplished, and the normal state of Europe be that of one great commonwealth formed of a confederation of states, differing, possibly, perhaps, in the material structure of the government, but animated all by the same spirit, that is to say, the desire of progress in civilization.

In saying this, however, we by no means conceal from ourselves the probability, or we should rather perhaps say the certainty, that the general machinery will sometimes be disarranged, or in other words, that wars will occasionally break out, and give rise to wide spread calamities. But in proportion as we come to understand their own interests,

the period of cessation from hostilities will be protracted, and the sword invoked as a barrier only when it has been clearly shown that there exists no other. Meanwhile the tide of revolution sets on, successively overthrowing thrones and dynasties, and spreading fear and consternation on all sides through the gloomy north, no less than over the sunny plains beyond the Alps. According to rumours not altogether destitute of probability, the principle of change has invaded Russia, and rendered the Czar painfully uneasy on his despot throne. Through Scandinavia it rapidly diffuses its influence; it is convulsing the Slavonic races; it has already pervaded the whole of Germany, and Italy is taking up arms in some places to extort from her rulers constitutional institutions—in others to establish her national independence, shatter the foreign yoke, and drive her barbarian invaders beyond the Alps.

In this universal yearning after a better state of things Spain alone does not appear to participate. But her apathy is only apparent. The turn of the Iberian Peninsula will come, and the revolutionary fervour will be felt from the Pyrenees to the Atlantic. We say revolutionary, because that is the received expression; but whoever considers the real aspect of the Continent will comprehend that, instead of a blind destructive tendency, the populations of Europe rather experience a formative impulse, a wish to escape from a political chaos and mere disorganisation into the tranquillity of a constitutional system, infinitely varied and modified to suit the wants of each case, such thirsting for a democratic republic, while others seem to content themselves with endeavouring to secure to their country the first rudiments of freedom.

If we rightly, therefore, consider the aim of the present great movement, we shall discover that we have no cause for alarm. The impulse was communicated to the Continent by Great Britain, not suddenly and all at once, but gradually, as the advantages of our constitution came to be understood by our neighbours. We, therefore, are the true overthrowers of the arbitrary powers which have fallen at the present crisis. It was our House of Commons, our Free Press, our bold and unshackled public opinion that brought down the despotic governments of the Continent about the ears of those who administered them, though the effects of the volcanic agency first became visible in France, which, lying nearest to our shores, necessarily experienced our influence before all others. This truth—for a truth it unquestionably is—ought to induce us to look with complacency at the effort made by our brethren throughout Christendom to reproduce the British constitution with such modifications as may best seem to suit their social and political condition. Nor should we feel disappointed if all do not perform their work in the same way, if some imitate us less and others more, since the general consequence must be the establishment everywhere of some form of freedom, more or less perfect, according to the genius and enlightenment possessed by each country.

[The foregoing expresses much with which we agree, and in language so clear that we have taken the liberty of giving it an Editorial appearance.]

THE DART has returned to port. On the 14th she encountered a heavy North East gale off the South end of Formosa which compelled her to "lay to." On the morning of the 18th she had drifted to the Asses' Ears, and having suffered severely, it was not thought prudent to prosecute the voyage.

FROM the "Chinese Repository" we have extracted a report of Mr Davis' interview with the Emperor, which we have no doubt is correct, and may be considered authentic:

AN INTERVIEW between H. E. John W. Davis, American commissioner (whose arrival is noticed on page 432), and H. E. Hsu, the Imperial commissioner and governor-general of Liang Kwang, took place on the 6th inst. at one of the warehouses of Howqua in the Whia Goose village lying in the western suburbs of the city. Although Mr Davis had been in the province for some time, he had not yet announced his arrival, and he requested an interview with the governor, suggesting four places at which the meeting might properly take place, that dignitary, being out of his usual quarters, until the middle of September, when he appointed the 6th inst. for the day, and one of Howqua's warehouses for the place. When this was communicated to Mr Davis, he was on board the U. S. ship Plymouth at Canton, and left immediately for the place, but was prevented by cables and other hindrances from reaching it in time. On the day appointed, his assistant and the reasons therefore were communicated to the governor before he stepped into his boat by a messenger sent from the Legation, but he reported to the place as if every body was ready. Mr Davis reached Canton on the 22d, and immediately apprised the governor of the reasons why he had been unable to do so. The appointment was accordingly sent a reply, stating that he had appeared personally at the usual place, but was there and he had been prevented from doing so by the delay of the other party had purposely failed to fulfil the engagement. This note was immediately returned, but the governor did not expect the result or appoint another meeting, until the arrival, on

the 30th ultimo of Commodore Geisinger, Capt. Glynn, and a large party of officers from the two American ships of war then at Whampoa, when within two hours, he sent a civil note, desiring to make arrangements for a meeting, which was at intervals fixed for the 6th.

The party consisting of H. E. Commissioner Davis, Doct. Parker, Commodore Geisinger, Capt. Glynn, Mr Forbes, and other officials, met at the Legation, and the arrangements for the meeting were made. The Emperor was well furnished but bowed by the steamer "Firefly," and on landing found the Chinese dignitaries assembled, among whom were the governor-general, the lieutenant-governor, the commissioner of grain, the commandant, the two district magistrates, and other inferior functionaries. The party was ushered in by Howqua, and the governor received the commissioner with considerable coldness and formality; and when the latter inquired, on behalf of the President, what the Emperor's health was, he contented himself by a simple reply and inquiry after the President's health, and then led the way upstairs. After the leading persons of both sides had properly stated themselves, Mr Davis remarked that it was the President's sincere desire to maintain friendly relations with the Chinese government, to which Hsu answered in the affirmative, and the two parties then carried on a general conversation, in which he exhibited no interest. The conversation between the Emperor and the Commissioner was of a nature and interest of these two high officers, and the inquisitiveness and affability of their predecessors Keying and Hwang is very great; we hope, however, they will do nothing to complicate public affairs, or interrupt the good understanding with foreigners which existed when they entered upon their present stations; though their conduct thus far conveys the impression that they would not be unwilling to restore the old times, and bring back the day when they could send long lines every night down to take the barbarians out for an airing. After dinner was over, the party returned to the hall, and during the few moments they were seated at the table, Hsu and his coadjutor unbent a little from their reserve, and by the time the interview ended, became quite sociable, while yet they evidenced how much they had condescended in having it at all. No reference was made by either party to the previous appointment, which on the governor's part was good policy.

CANTON.

We are indebted to the Commercial List for a report of the Regatta:

CANTON REGATTA, First Day, 13th November, 1848. Table with columns for race type (Four oared, Five Boats, etc.), names of boats, and times.

Second Day, 14th November, 1848. Wherries, Randa, etc. Four Boats started, at 5.38. King's Own, 4.4.1. 4.57. 5.07. 5.18. 5.29.

NATIVE RACE. Betwixt two punts, at 5.38. Named by; was in 34.35. Cutters pulling 10 Oars—started 8 of the Phlegheon's. Red won in 74.43.

FALLING RACES. 15th November, 1848. Entrance 25 each boat, and 500 from the Fund. Three times round the course.

First Class,—started two boats. Mr J. Robert's Margolla, 1.14.1. 1.14.1. 1.14.1. Mr J. Robert's, 1.14.1. 1.14.1. 1.14.1.

Second Class,—started five boats. Mr Johnson's Dombey, 1.4.4. 1.4.4. 1.4.4. Mr J. Robert's, 1.4.4. 1.4.4. 1.4.4.

fortunately came into collision which rendered it necessary to refer to the Empire, who decided that the "Gipsy" won. But which was the better and faster boat, remains to be seen, and we hope soon to be able to record another trial, and our wish is that the best man may win.

The next race was a Trial race, for a cup presented by the Chairman, and consisting of no winner in any race was allowed to pull in the way the young ones went over the course, given promise of good pulls for the next year's racing. I was in good style by the "Edith" only losing 1/2 seconds on the day.

Next came two pairs of Oars or sculls for which five started; it was won rather easily by the "Arrow." The concluding race of the day by the four oared cutters was the fastest, and very well contested; the "Cerberus" winning by 19 seconds.

Tuesday, the 22nd day of the Canton Regatta, commencing with the Rowing of 3 pairs of sculls, for a Cup, presented by a sporting gentleman of Canton, and upon which a boat started, and after a beautiful race, was won by the "King's Own." The little ones were the next, and for this came to the post, and considering the roughness of the river no little pluck was required to go round, but they did, and only 2 came in. The other filling at rounding post and the picked puller by a few, who in attendance in case of accident of his life occurring, the arrangements were then in full view by a match between 2 punts pulled by Chinese, and considering the boats they went round in good style, and only caused a little annoyance to the backers of the losing boat. Now came the race of the day, the "Kathleen" versus "Garry Owen," and so well was this race contested that only 20 seconds elapsed, between the winner and loser, the "Kathleen" winning in good style. A scratch race was got up by subscription for 2 boats belonging to H. C. S. Phlegheon, which was very well contested and both winner and loser got a few dollars to enjoy themselves with. The arrangements were excellent and the attention of the Stewards, Umpire, and Secretary were just what they ought to be. The attendance of our fair country-women although few in number added to the interest of these amusements and the attention of the Commander of the H. C. S. Phlegheon "in affording them the accommodation of his splendid Steamer to view the races was fully appreciated by all the members of the CANTON REGATTA CLUB.

We are informed that Mr Bird denies the truth of the statement, which was made in "No 15" and very indignant at being thought not able to manage his own boatmen. The difference between the fact and our statement is merely that a much more indecent expression was used by the Sailors than "d—d" and that the Sailors were detained not confined. The Friend of China was right when he supposed that Mr Bird did not offer to go in the boat himself. This is from an ear witness of what occurred.—Commercial List, November 16.

OUR ROYAL CORRESPONDENCE.

(From Punch.)

We are overwrought from all parts of the Continent with letters from our royal correspondents. It is remarkable that, though they all condemn the writers seem to avoid the use of the royal head on the outside, as disagreeably suggestive. We have received so many of these "Epistolae obsecratorum virorum" from little German potentates whose names have hitherto been entirely unknown to us, that we think seriously of opening a bureau of royal agency, for the purpose of clearing related sovereigns through the Custom-house, as Messrs McCracken and Chermey do with foreign works of art and vertu. All these petty princes, without any exception, write in the highest spirit of the reforms going on in their states; but they are without a hint to reconcile the tone of their letters with the laws and commissions in their possession. Perhaps, from the subjected specimens, our readers may be able to solve this apparent contradiction of their sentences:—

From his Serene Highness Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse.

"Casel, April 1. "LIEBE HERZ PUNCH—It is with delight I once more find myself in hearty and spirited cheerful intercourse with you, although I do not the English language with ease to myself write, but having the same done for me, I have no connection with your country, which is the lot of my cousin of Saxa Coburg, who has fallen. You will gladly hear that all in these my dominions has on the glorious course of Constitutional Reform with prosperous speed entered. My beloved subjects this morning my palace with joyful-salutations greeting, and the widows of the grand hall of audience in their with difficulty, respectable loyalty breaking to shivers, received from me, their beloved hereditary sovereign, all that they demanded. A ministry hostile to the by-the-times-demanded progress, these magnificent, dismissed, glorious, free-press, free-press, proclaimed. You're much to your jurisdiction praised trial by jury, have I warmly introduced; and I heartily trust that the friends who with my reforms are in the streets by a holiday crowd welcomed. This is my glorious trial, is it not? With England for imitation worthy model, and sportive laughing cheer for friends, happy am I.

"Den allerliebster gantz und gar reformerender Freund, "Locis."

Friends After Communication.

As I have newly been of a constitutional assessor, I have been thinking of a little about the English, will you a reasonably cheap lodging for me in England? So, if you have, your large and cultured little friends who shall be anxious to learn our German language, I want to bid the true-souled style, (I have approved Schreiber) to impart to them, for a moderate inscription price (I have said).

From His Royal Highness Prince Frederic-Hilbrand, Duke of Prussia.

"Berlin. "DEAR PUNCH—We are all in the pleasant excitement of a change of authority. I have been on a special mission to London. Do order me a



The body of James II.—Although Queen Anne was before the departed this life, on friendly terms with the King of France, she made no effort to recover the body of James II. until the French revolution...

Table with columns: VESSELS OF WAR, Ship, Tonnage, Masters, Agents.

Table with columns: MERCHANT VESSELS, Ship, Tonnage, Masters, Agents.

Table with columns: Ship, Tonnage, Masters, Agents, Intended Dispatch.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA REGINA. UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

ON the 1st of December, 1848, will be presented the popular Farce, entitled FORTUNE'S FROLIC.

Robin Roughland, Snooks.—Steward to the Estate. Mr Frank.—A distressed Tenant. Rattles.—A Banker's Clerk in love with Nancy, Miss Nancy, the Steward's daughter.

"BOMBASTE FURIOSO." The whole to conclude, by request, with the laughable Farce entitled the "WEATHERCOCK."

N. B.—The proprietors of the Victoria Theatre being desirous of affording every accommodation to the audience, beg to notify that the number of Tickets to be issued will be limited, and none will be sold after noon of the day of the performance...

MR JOHN GIFFORD, of Calcutta, has resumed his interest and responsibility in our Business. JAMIESON, EDGER & Co. Hongkong, 20th November, 1848.

MESSEBS BOWRA, HUMPHREYS & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on Thursday next 28th November at Noon, on board the Carthage...

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Table with columns: ARRIVALS, Ship, From, Date.

Table with columns: DEPARTURES, Ship, To, Date.

VESSELS LOADING.

Table with columns: For, At, Ship, Consignees, Intended Dispatch.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Table with columns: Date, Ship, From, Consignees.