

THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

VOL. VII. No. 102.

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20th, 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 extending to the Office for papers are requested to pay cash.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Ten lines and under, 1 Dollar; additional, 10 cents per line. Repetitions one-third of the first insertion. Ships.—First insertion, 5 Dollars; subsequent insertions 45 cents. Advertisements to have written on the face of them, the number of times they are required to appear, either wise 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, en route to the above, SINGAPORE, PENANG, GALLE, MALTA, SUEZ, ADEB. THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY'S Steam Ship ACHILLES, will leave for the above places on Saturday the 30th of December. Cargo will be received on board until Noon, and Steers until 4 P. M. of the 29th. For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply at the P. & O. S. N. Company's Office, Hongkong.

J. A. OLDING, Agent.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1848.

NOTICE. THE P. & O. S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS, will in future proceed through to BOMBAY, 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, 16th September, 1848.

NOTICE. THE P. & O. S. N. COMPANY'S, will from this date undertake the conveyance of Specie from China, and the Straits, to Southampton, under the conditions specified in their customary Bill of Lading, at 3 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.

TENDERS. TENDERS are wanted for the loan of about \$5,000, on Bottomry on the Bark "HERMES," Captain Corkhill, now in this port. Apply at the office of N. DUBS & Co.

Victoria, December 11th, 1848.

FOR SALE. THE HOUSE in D'AGUILAR Street formerly occupied by the ORIENTAL BANK.

ALSO, The adjoining house known as the OLD COURT HOUSE.

ALSO, The Bungalow in Stanton Street at present occupied by Mr J. C. POWER, and THE Bungalow in Cairns Road in the tent of Mr Scott's Bungalow.

Apply at the bungalow in Cairns Road, and to Messrs FLETCHER & Co. Victoria, 17th November, 1848.

TO BE LET. THAT Large and Commodious House lately occupied by the Officers, Ceylon Rifle Regiment, possessing among other great advantages a large Yard and excellent Stabling. Apply to D. LAPRAIK.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1848.

TO LET. COMMODIOUS and secure GODDOWNS in a central part of the town. Apply at this Office, Office "Friend of China," Victoria, 4th August, 1848.

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

NOTICE. THE Firm of E. MOORMAN & Co., Canton, is this day dissolved. Outstanding Accounts will be settled by, CONRAD SAUER.

Canton, 30th November, 1848.

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

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

Canton, 1st February, 1849.

NOTICE. MR. MARTIN WILHELMY, is authorized to sign our Firm by Procuration.

BOUSTEAD & Co. Canton, 20th May, 1848.

NOTICE. HAVING Associated ourselves with Mr S. B. RAWLINS of the late Firm of RAWLINS, DUBS & Co., our Business will be conducted in future under the Name of RAWLINS, 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.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1848.

FOR SALE. ALLSOPPS' PALE ALE, in Cask. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 26th September, 1848.

FOR SALE. SHEATHING COPPER of various sizes; also Copper Nails.

BUSH & Co. Hongkong, 28th October, 1848.

FOR SALE. A SUPERIOR ORGAN, of great power and sweetness of tone. In Handsome Rosewood case constructed by Messrs Wood & Co., plays upwards of forty favorite airs. Apply to DOUGLAS LA PRAIK, No. 1 D'Aguliar Street. Victoria, 10th October, 1848.

ENGLISH COAL. LANDING ex Athens, from Liverpool, Good English Coal.

ROB. RUTHERFURD. Hongkong, 22nd Nov. 1848.

STORES FOR CHRISTMAS. MESSRS SMITH & BRIMELOW have received per late arrivals, a choice selection of Stores consisting of.—Jordan Almonds, Muscated Raisins, Zante Currants, Barcelona Nuts, Dried Sprats, Pickled Mushrooms, Fimdon Haddock, Sardines, Green peas, Asparagus, Londonhall Tongues, pickled pig's Tongues, Split peas, potted Meats, Horse radish, York Hams.

ALSO DIRECT FROM NANTES A small quantity of Pate de Foies Doce and Pate de Foies d'ensard. Sperm, Composition and English Wax Candles, &c. &c.

No. 1 & 2 Woosnam's Buildings, December 7th, 1848.

THE undersigned has just received a small lot of the very best English Boots and Shoes from DAVENPORT, LONDON, and is ready to offer them for sale at his Commission and Sale Room, Queen's Road.

A. L. ENCARNACION. Victoria, 13th December, 1848.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber begs to inform the Merchants and Ship Masters in China, that he continues to furnish American Spars from 75 feet long, 23 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 Sheave and Blocks of sizes, made to Measure. Mas Loops, Jib-hanks Lead, Oars, Pitch, Tar, &c., &c.

GEORGE FRAZAR. Hongkong, 15th September, 1848.

FIRE! FIRE!! GOOD Coals at 8 1/2 per Ton at the Stores of the undersigned. J. INESS. Queen's Road, 9th December, 1848.

EX "ONEIDA." NOW Landing, and part ready for Sale, a very nice assortment of Drapery; being direct from England, the undersigned will be enabled to dispose of them at much lower prices than goods purchased in the Colony. They consist of every variety of Childrens frocks, and frock bodies, Habiti Shirts, Lace and muslin Collars, Thread Lace, Egyptian Lace, Flouncing Lace, Whisker Bands, Black and Blue Gimpes, and Gimpes, Fringes, Berlin Wool fringes, Col'd Gimpes, Book muslin insertions and Trimmings, Fancy neck ties, Saton Blays, with an endless variety of plain and fancy Ribbons, Ladies dresses &c., all of the newest Styles.

J. INESS. Queen's Road, Dec. 9th 1848.

SHOT. SHOT in numbers from 4 to 10, with Hall's best bright Tower-proof Gunpowder.

J. INESS. Queen's Road, 9th Dec. 1848.

FOR SALE. JUST Received, and on Sale at the Store of the undersigned, 60 Teraces of very fine Beef.

J. INESS. Victoria, 9th Dec. 1848.

MAIZE. FOR Sale at the Store of the undersigned, with dried Maize in small packages; this first rate food for Horses has been packed with great care and sent to order.

ALSO Bacon, and another batch of beautiful Butter.

J. INESS. Victoria, 9th Dec. 1848.

ROUNDS OF BEEF AND MESS PORK. MR. INESS, has received a few Teraces of small rounds of Beef cured and packed to order, equal to those sold by Mrs. I. last Christmas.

ALSO, 50 Barrels of Prime mess Pork. Queen's Road, December, 15th 1848.

OVERLAND. MRS. INESS, has this day opened her last Shipment by the O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "Pekin" of,

Berkley Cheese, Wishers & Chester cheeses

ALSO, York Hams, Jams and Jollies, Tartfruit, Jars Tripe, Or Tongues, Pearl Barley, Scotch Oatmeal, Isinglass, Loaf Sugar, Currants &c., &c. Queen's Road, December, 15th 1848.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE. Hongkong, 11th December, 1848. TENDERS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock on Thursday the 21st instant for Bills to be drawn by the undersigned at thirty days sight on either the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury or the Governor General of India to the extent of Ten thousand pounds Sterling in exchange for British Money, Rupees, or Mexican and South American Dollars.

"The Tenders to be sealed, marked on the outside "Tender for Bills," and to express the rate per cent for British Money or the Sterling rate at which each of the other coins may be offered.

J. W. SMITH, Assist. Commy. General.

\$4000. WANTED to borrow the above sum for TWO YEARS on valuable LAND and BUILDING 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. Victoria, 8th August, 1848.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. INSOLVENT JURISDICTION. In the matter of the Insolvent Estates of D and M. RUSTOMJEE and COMPANY. MEERWANJEE JEEJEBHOY.

NOTICE is hereby given that by two several orders issued out of the Honorable Court and respectively dated the Twenty second day of November instant, the vesting orders whereby the said Estates became, and were vested in Robert Dundas Cay Esquire, the Provisional Assignee of the Estates of Insolvent Debtors were annulled and discharged, and the said Estates were thereby ordered to be reassigned and reconveyed by the said Robert Dundas Cay Esquire to the said D. and M. Rustomjee and Company, and to the said Meerwanjee Jeejebhoy.

All persons who are indebted to the said Estates, or have any effects or documents belonging to the said firm, or to the said Meerwanjee Jeejebhoy, are requested to pay or deliver the same at the Offices of the said D. & M. Rustomjee, Canton. Dated the 22nd day of November, 1848.

W. GASKELL, Attorney for the said Insolvents. Queen's Road, Victoria.

To the Creditors and Debtors, of the said Insolvents. DAILY ADVERTISER. THE Daily Advertiser and Shipping List will from the 18th inst., be delivered at Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, gratis. The Proprietor hopes by this insuring universal circulation, and an opportunity of advertising daily that the Paper will be supported by advertisements.

N. B.—New advertisements for insertion same day will be received up to noon every day, and continued seven days without extra charge. Victoria, 12th December, 1848.

LOST. THE 7th Volume of J. P. COLLIER'S edition of SHAKESPEARE'S works; whoever will return it to the Editor of this Paper will receive the grateful thanks of the owner, and, if necessary, the value of the book. Victoria, 11th December, 1848.

DR. RHM, CHRONOMETER and WATCHMAKER, begs to inform the Public, that he has removed his Establishment from Macao to Shanghai, and has the pleasure of addressing his best thanks to the Community of Macao, Canton, and Hongkong for the patronage he has received. He hopes, by his exertions, to deserve in his new situation, the same support from the public. He is well supplied with a variety of Goods. Shanghai, 2nd July, 1848.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, Queen's Road. PURE WATER and LEMONADE Dispensary, Queen's Road. MESSRS. HINNYAM'S China Shipchangers, Victoria, 11th June, 1848.

OVERLAND ROUTE VIA TRIESTE. THE Directors of the AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY have informed us that from and after the 10th of October past a Steamer will ply regularly on the 10th of each month on the direct line between TRIESTE and ALEXANDRIA, so as to correspond with the Hon. E. L. COMPANY'S BOMBAY STEAMERS; and from and after the 25th of November past a Steamer will ply regularly on the 25th of each month on the direct line between Trieste and Alexandria, so as to correspond with the P. & O. COMPANY'S STEAMERS from Galle.

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S COMPANY will have five Steamers available for this line; each of them between 600 and 700 Tons burthen and of 350 Horsepower. They are fitted up in a superior style and English is spoken on Board.

The number of Berths in each is as under, viz:— 38 First Class, including 16 for Ladies. 20 Second Class " 7 for Females.

The Fare to be £18, for First Class, £12 for Second Class; including Table money and Stewards' fees.

The Voyage is expected not to exceed 5 days to 54 days, and its duration is calculated from the day of leaving Alexandria—these vessels being provided with Health Officers—it follows that with a clean bill of health, passengers will get pratique immediately on arrival at Trieste.

For letters to England superscribed "via Trieste" an "oversea" charge made of 18 Kreuzer (about 7 1/2 Cts) per Quarter Oz. and half this rate for every additional 1/2 Oz. Any one wishing to send letters to England via Trieste may pay the "oversea" rate into our hands, and address them to the care of the Austrian Lloyd's Agency at Alexandria—writing them to Egypt.

"Letters" to the European Continent via Trieste may likewise be addressed to the care of the said Agency—the franking to Alexandria being attended to—and for these the prepayment of the "oversea" Postage is not required.

"Packages" for Egypt, or any part of the Continent of Europe, or the Levant, should be addressed to the care of some one at Suez, as the P. & O. Company do not engage to deliver any thing not intended for England beyond the Suez Canal, where Transit for other Destins must be paid, and to ensure as much despatch as possible a Bill of Lading with particulars of value &c., should be sent to the forwarder at Suez.

For Passage, or for further particulars, apply to, W. PEUSTAU & Co., Agents at Canton and Hongkong for the Imperial Royal priv. Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. ON SALE. THE HOUSE and Premises situated in Spring Gardens formerly occupied by the firm of HEGAN & Co. Apply to, A. CARTER. Spring Gardens, 19th December, 1848.

ON SALE. AN IRON CRANE suitable for a Wharf, capable of raising 5 tons weight. AN IRON DO. suitable for a Godown capable of raising 1 1/2 tons weight. Apply at the Godowns of, A. CARTER, Spring Gardens. 19th December, 1848.

FOR SALE. CORNELIUS' Superior Patent solar Stend, and Hanging Lamps, Extra Globes, Chimnies and Wicks. An Invoice of Stationery; consisting of Foolscap, Commercial Post, Invoice, Blotting and Note Paper; Buff and White envelopes of all sizes; Maynard and Noyes Black and Red Ink, enamelled Writing and Playing Cards; Blank Books and Pocket Memoranda; Books of Bills of exchange printed and engraved on fine Bank note paper; Compendious Books, a few Levi Braw's Gold Pen, Mansfold writers, Extra thin Overland Letter Paper &c. &c.

Also an Invoice of Hardware; consisting of Axes, Hatchets, Gridirons, Coffin nails, Files, Rasps, Scaucapans, Gouges, Chisels &c. &c.

A. H. FRYER & Co. Queen's Road. Victoria, 19th December, 1848.

PUBLIC AUCTION. MESSRS SMITH & BRIMELOW, will sell by Public Auction, on Thursday the 21st instant at 12 o'clock P. M. Twenty pair of two, four, and six Pounder Guns.

Three Casks of Mountain Hams, and a quantity of other provisions. Terms of sale, — see bill of sale. No. 1 & 2 Woosnam's Buildings, Victoria, 4th December, 1848.

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

Table with columns: LATEST DATES, Date, Location. Includes entries for England, United States, California, Bombay, Madras.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER, 20th 1848.

On several occasions we have mentioned the probability of this becoming one of the chief ports of refit for the whaling vessels fishing in the Pacific and Indian ocean.

On Sunday the American whalers Liverpool and Midas arrived from the Sandwich Islands. This is their first season, and they have been fishing on the coast of Japan with great success.

We learn that several vessels are on their way from the Sandwich Islands, with the intention of recruiting and refitting here. The high price of provisions in California, consequent upon the ingress of adventurers seeking fortune in the gold regions, has drawn supplies from the Islands, and the whaling vessels cannot purchase provisions unless at prices much in advance of former rates.

THE INQUEST'S AGAIN!

In his publication of the 12th instant, the editor of the Register reiterates the charge of murder which in his overland edition was trumped up against the Superintendent of Police and Commodore Plumridge; he vindicates his conduct by a quotation from an English law book which reads as follows,—

"It has been questioned how far a constable or other peace officer, is authorised to arrest a person upon a charge by another of a more breach of the peace, after the AFFRAY is ended and peace restored, without a warrant from a magistrate; and it is now settled that he has no such authority."

For a moment we concede to our contemporary the soundness of his law, and how does the case stand? The police were acting informally in not having a warrant, and one of them was shot dead by the men they would have arrested. But the informality on the part of the police, rendered the act of killing simply manslaughter, and not murder, as it would have had the police been quite in order, and does not amount to a justification of the homicides.

threw scalding water on them—still shooting one of the homicides was a case of murder. The Register must pardon us if we question his logic even were the premises of his syllogism as sound as they are rotten to the cores. His ethics are also bad to a degree; the morality which permits the destruction of life upon the flimsy pretext that the murderer's victim was not acting in strict accordance with the letter of the law cannot be too much repudiated.

But we must deprive the Register of his legal straw. The common and statute law of England certainly extend to this colony; but the local legislation has power to pass such ordinances as may be required by the state of affairs, or from other causes which we need not take the trouble of enumerating; and these ordinances become law within the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Hongkong when they have received the Royal approval, Ordinance No. 14 of 1845 is therefore good sound law in Hongkong; though it does not exactly square with the authority quoted by the Register. We proved (on the 6th instant) that by the 7th and 8th clauses of that ordinance, the police have power to visit vessels in the harbour without a warrant, for the purpose of "preserving peace and good order on board of any such vessel, and for the effectual prevention or detection of any felonies or misdemeanours."

"XVI. And be it further enacted and ordained, That it shall be lawful for any Constable belonging to the Police Force to seize any Person who is found disturbing the Public Peace, or whom he shall have good Cause to suspect of being concerned in or being a party to any Felony, Misdemeanour, or breach of the Peace, and all Persons whom he shall find between Sunset and the Hour of Six in the Morning lying or loitering in any Highway, Yard, or other Place, and who cannot give a satisfactory Account of themselves."

We will anticipate any questions as to the supersession of the British law by a reference to a case heard before the Supreme court on the 18th November, 1846, and reported in the "Friend of China" on the 21st of that month. Two Chinamen, sentenced by the Chief Magistrate to three months imprisonment with hard labour, were brought before the Supreme Court by a writ of habeas corpus. Their Attorney moved that they be discharged, as the evidence taken before the Magistrate did not show that even the slightest offence had been committed. Mr Hillier appeared in person to defend his proceedings; he stated to the court that he sentenced the prisoners under the English Vagrant act, for being rogues and vagabonds, and being found with arms in their possession. Chief Justice Hulme ruled that the Magistrate had punished them under the wrong act, "the act of Geo: IV, called the "vagrant act was [being] altogether superseded by the local ordinance No. 14 of 1845 (the very ordinance, be it observed, which the Register attempts to set aside by a quotation from English law) which subjects vagrants to imprisonment not exceeding fourteen days, and that these prisoners having been imprisoned for a considerably longer time must now be discharged forthwith."

The Editor of the Register was on the Jury which sat on the bodies of the men shot by the force sent to capture their Junks, after they had beat off the police, killing one man. His name is attached to a general verdict which exonerates the "assailers" (as he designates the police and seamen). If murder was committed (as he positively asserts) we beg to be informed how he can reconcile his verdict to his oath? But he does not believe the men, or any of them were murdered—he does himself great injustice when he says so. He was wrong in distorting the case in his overland paper—lets our no

doubt at the exposure—and obstinate in error, he will not be convinced. After all, obstinacy is a sort of bastard virtue; and so long as it only affects the individual himself it is not worth noting. But when it injures others, it calls for correction.

About three weeks ago a French Priest was conveyed to Canton by the Mandarins, having been brought from Thibet where he had resided six months previous to his seizure, though he has been about ten years in the different provinces of China. He has been travelling by slow stages since April last, and has no complaint to make of his treatment, by the way. He travelled partly on horseback, and partly in boats, and is probably of the treatment intentionally delayed to enable due intimidation to the French Plenipotentiary, which we are told was done some months ago. H. E. however, declines to receive his countryman in such a state, on the grounds we believe that when seized he was not within China. Meanwhile, he is living in the Consulate-house free from molestation, unless some urgent solicitations to take his departure should be so considered.—Hongkong Register, Dec. 10.

(From the Boletim do Governo.)

A PORTUGUESE LORCHA BURNED. A good action practised by Monsiegnor De Montigny, French Consul at Shanghai.

The Portuguese Lorcha No. 27, chartered by the Chinese government of Shanghai, which laid this port, to accompany some junks employed in the corn trade, on account of the said government, and to protect them from pirates, that infest the empire, was, on the 10th of September last, assailed by a large number of practical boats, on the 10th September last,—the attack lasted long, but when nearly at an end, and when the pirates were making off, one of them succeeded without being perceived on account of the smoke, to throw on board the Lorcha some incendiary pots, one of which falling into the cuddy, where gunpowder was deposited set it on fire, and the Lorcha was immediately blown up, killing one Chinese sailor, wounding another, who died afterwards, also the master of the Lorcha, and several of the crew, and several other sailors, who were more or less seriously wounded.

The Lorcha having sunk, her crew were saved by the Chinese junks they were accompanying, and taken to Shanghai. Where, three days afterwards, the French Consul, M. De Montigny, all the assistance they required was supplied by the Chinese government, who not only provided for their cure, and necessary treatment at the Hospital, but also indemnified the owner and the crew of the Lorcha, for all the damages they suffered on account of that accident, by ordering the payment to them of \$4,200.

It is our duty not to omit here expressing our feelings of gratitude towards M. De Montigny for his excellent services towards the Chinese government, which would very likely have remained, but for his interference, destitute of all aid and means of preservation of life, and the recovery of the property lost. As friends of humanity, we duly appreciate his valuable services towards the Chinese government, and the good action done, he will never be forgotten. We know that His Excellency the Governor, will lay his deed, which does M. De Montigny so much credit and honor, before the home government.

PROCLAMATION.

His Excellency the Governor directs that the following order, be published for the information of the public:—

MADAO, 15th September, 1848.

Finding it necessary to prevent by all means, the pernicious consequences proceeding from the scandalous abuse, which some of the Lorchas of this place have made and may continue to make, of the papers which this government has granted them, in order that they may legally sail under the national flag; these committing manifestly illegal acts, as has been already shown, and evident to the detriment to the commerce and navigation of this port, and dishonourable to the flag that protects them; and it being certain that such abuses in most cases arise from want of prudence and foresight on the part of the owners of Lorchas, who select persons to whom they confide their management; and also the men employed in them; it being essentially necessary to avoid for the future the repetition of such acts, and that rules be established to regulate the navigation of Lorchas that shall of this port, and that the responsibility may be effectively on those who infringe them; I have thought proper to determine:—

1st. That for the future it will not be permitted to owners of Lorchas to employ as masters of them, individuals who are not registered as such, from hereinafter determined, and it is also prohibited to admit, as head (cabeza) of the Chinese crew, any person without being duly registered for that effect in accordance with this order.

2d. That the Harbour Master's office a book of registration is to be kept, in which entries will be made of all persons that may be taken as masters of Lorchas, and having the privileges required in Article 3d.

3d. The registration will be made by the Harbour Master, and only Portuguese subjects, and of maritime profession can be registered; and such persons as are well known and secured by accredited persons established here, capable of answering for their conduct, also the owners of the same Lorchas should be the persons responsible.

4th. In like manner, separate registry will be made at the Harbour Master's office, of the Chinese Headman (cabeza) but only those of tried good conduct can be admitted, and secured by men of wealth and Chinese Christians—established here, and of known credit.

5th. For the future there can only be employed in those Lorchas as masters and headmen of Chinamen—those persons respectively registered in conformity with the preceding articles—they may be admitted to serve in the same capacity, on presentation of registration which shall be passed by the Harbour Master.

6th. The owners of the Lorchas shall be answerable to the masters, and these for the rest of the crew (the Chinese headmen, to be responsible for the Chinese crew.

Any opposition to these determinations shall be punished according to established laws. The officers must duty it is to attend to this shall exercise the same.

(Signed) JESU MARIA FERREIRA DO ALVARA. (Signed) ANTONIO JOAQUIM DE MACHADO, Secretary to Government. Government Secretary of the Province of Macao's Office, 15th September, 1848.—Joid.

(From the Friend.)

Yakoo Whaling Enterprise.—The American whaling barque Superior, commanded by Captain Roys, sailed from Sag Harbor, to cruise in the South Atlantic; but not being successful, Capt. Roys decided to carry out the plan of a voyage which he had been contemplating for several years. This plan embraced a cruise in the Arctic Ocean through Bhering's Straits. He collected what information he could in regard to those regions which had hitherto only been visited by such enterprising navigators as Cook, Clark, Kotzebue, and Borchgrevink. Capt. Roys informs us that the principal reason which induced him to put away for that ocean, was a remark which he recollected to have read in Beechey's Voyages, viz:— "Off here we saw a great many black whales, more than I remember ever to have seen, even in Baffin's Bay." This remark is found in Vol. I. of Beechey's Voyages, page 379, and refers to "Icy Cape," situated in lat. 70° 20' N. and long. 95° 10' W. Capt. Roys has furnished us with the following outline of his cruise in the Arctic Ocean:— "I entered the Arctic Ocean about the middle of July, and cruised from continent to continent, going as high as the lat. 70, and saw whales wherever I went, cutting in my last whale on the 22nd of August, and returning through Bhering's Straits on the 28th of the same month. On account of powerful currents, thick fogs, the near vicinity of land and ice, combined with the imperfection of charts and I find it both difficult and dangerous to get off, although there are plenty of whales. Here, or there, doubtless, many ships will go there, and I think some provision ought to be made to save the lives of those who go there, should they be cast away—they should not be left to perish among the Indians who inhabit those regions."

In conversation with Capt. Roys, we have obtained additional information which may not be uninteresting to our readers. During the entire period of his cruise there, no ice was seen, the weather was ordinarily pleasant, so that the men could work in light clothing. In most parts of the ocean there was good anchorage in from 14 to 35 fathoms. During a part of the cruise the vessel was there, she lay at anchor. The first whale was taken at 12 o'clock at night! It was not difficult to whale the whole 24 hours; so light was it, that at midnight it was easy to read in the cabin. The whales were quite tame, but entirely different from any which Capt. Roys had ever before taken. He took three different species, one of the largest yielding 200 barrels of oil.—The first species much resembled the Greenland whale, yielding about 160 or 170 barrels; the second was a species called Polar whale, a few of which have been taken on the N. W. Coast; and the third a small whale peculiar to that ocean. The last three whales which were taken yielding over 600 barrels.

The American coast has been explored, surveyed, and found to be uninhabited. Capt. Roys discovered that the Asiatic coast was also peopled by numerous Indian tribes, and he expresses the opinion that they are well supplied with valuable furs, that could be easily purchased. There are no good charts of the Asiatic coast, unless they are in possession of the Russians.

On entering the straits, seven canoes, containing forty men each, were seen crossing from the Americans to the Asiatic coast.—There are three small islands situated in the passage, hence rendering it extremely easy for the vessels on the American and Asiatic continents to come and depart. Capt. Roys did not have any communication with the Indians, as his vessel was but partially armed, and in one instance the Indians showed that they were disposed to make him a hostile visit when becalmed, but a favorable breeze springing up soon carried the vessel beyond the region of danger.

New cruising ground for whale ships.—The success which has attended the "Superior's" cruise in the Arctic Ocean will undoubtedly stimulate others to follow her in the same track. By referring to the charts, it will appear that in favorable seasons, ships may cruise over 10 degrees of longitude, and as far north as the 70th degree. As the attention of the whaling community will now be directed to this part of the ocean, as yet but partially explored, especially on the Asiatic coast, it will be necessary for cruisers to exercise great watchfulness and precaution.—The charts of that ocean are extremely imperfect. Attached to Beechey's Voyages, published in London, 1831, there is a well executed chart of the American coast from Bhering's Strait to Point Barrow, the most extreme point of land as yet explored, lying in latitude 71° 20' min. In the opinion of Capt. Roys, this chart of Beechey's is the most accurate which can be obtained. This ocean doubtless varies very much during different seasons. Some seasons it is much more clear of ice than others. Ships would not probably be much endangered by floating icebergs, from the fact that almost any part of the ocean can be easily sounded. Knowing that our sea faring readers will be anxious to learn everything that can be known respecting that region, we publish the following account of his exploits, as accessible, commencing with that of the illustrious navigator, Cook.

About the 10th of August, Captain Cook came to anchor under a point of land, to which he gave the name of Cape Prince of Wales, and which is remarkable as being the most western extremity of America hitherto explored. This extremity is distant from the eastern cape of Siberia only thirteen leagues; and thus our commander had the glory of ascertaining the vicinity of the two continents, which before had only been conjectured from the reports of the observations of Russian navigators, and the imperfect observations of Russian navigators.

Resuming his course he crossed over to the Asiatic coast, and anchored in a bay, which he named the Bay of St. Lawrence, belonging to the country of the Tchukchi. After this, again approaching the shore of America, he proceeded to land his men, and on the 11th, he reached the latitude of 70° 44' min. The ships were now close to the edge of the ice, and unable to go any further. The ice was as compact as a wall, and was

OUR SOCIAL SYSTEM.

(From the Times.)

We beg to assure the rédacteurs Réforme La Voie des Ombres, La Démocratique Pacifique, and the fifty other newspapers...

We have thought it worth while to make this preface, because we fancy that our lively neighbours entertain very vague and erroneous notions of our social and political constitution...

While we would set their philanthropic anxiety at rest as regards our social condition, we do not have to do with the convulsion of a coming revolution...

In a word, all discontent, however theoretical in its speculation, springs from a tangible grievance. No man is born into the world with an abstract love of universal suffrage...

The stability of institutions which have resisted the shock from without, and the stability of character which has not been without their change from within, both give us its confidence...

MEANWHILE, it would be unwise to confound in one indiscriminate censure, the different expressions of want, complaint, and desire...

It is obvious that only the two former are not legislative remedies, but the two former are not legislative remedies, but the two former are not legislative remedies...

It is the want of the suffrage. How many make good, how many make good, how many make good, how many make good, how many make good...

Qualification. How many mechanics spend in drink and Christal subscriptions more than sufficient to pay all the incidents of a voter's manage?...

In solving this problem we must fall back upon our every day's experience. Who are the men who complain? What are their social conditions?...

Higgins works with a general contractor near London, named Jones. Stubbins is journeyman to an upholsterer in the Strand. Higgins came up from the country, having lost his father and mother...

Indeed, it is by means as simple and ordinary as those that the welfare of society is centred. Half the grievances of any one man, and more than half the grievances of any one class, are sentimental ones...

MISCELLANEA. Mrs. FLANAGAN ON OFFICERS. "I hear this is a very nice regiment, Mrs. Flanagan. Kitty cutt'd lady's of single men in it..."

MRS. FLANAGAN ON HUSBANDS. "Pook! hush, my dear ma'am," cried Mrs. Flanagan. "I'd neither peace or war that make me plenty or scarce..."

Mrs. Flanagan proceeded in her former oratorical and oracular style. "I'm a-coming off drinking and fighting this mornin'..."

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"I declare, then, of all things, I'd hate a man that could be frightened into marrying me!" exclaimed Kitty Daly. "May be so, dear; talk cheap at any rate," rejoined Mrs. Flanagan...

Mrs. Flanagan's favorite maxim—As maxim—the grand leading maxim upon which all others hinge, was this: "There never was a man yet who was not the devil himself for vanity; and the ugliest creature ever breathed, who flattered him, would have a better chance of getting round him than an angel from heaven..."

THE WOES OF THE WES.

(Continued from a Newspaper Editor.)

To be taken aside, and asked in the strictest confidence what it is that the Ministry really intend to do...

To be favoured with a big envelope full of trash, accompanied by a note from your principal advertiser, saying that he has taken the liberty of sending some little things of his "Billy's," which the boy's mamma thinks remarkably clever, and which he hopes you will be good enough to insert, sending him two copies of the number in which the trash appears...

To be told, confidentially, by a particular friend, that there are eighteen coffee-houses and six newsrooms where the paper has been discontinued since you dropped its management...

To receive a letter from a friend in the country, asking you to be so good as to look over your file, for an advertisement published somewhere between the 2nd of March 1845, and the 18th...

To have a card sent up, with a message that the owner would be glad to see you for five minutes; and recollecting upon the glazed paste-board the name of an actor whom you despised in your last number to be the "most unimagined stork who ever stood upon a stage..."

To be printing in your notices to correspondents, that "Philo peternicus is an idiot," and afterwards receiving an indignant answer, without remark, stating that it was he who used the signature in question—in hopes that in your journal, at least, the conscientious opinion of an honest man was not a thing to be sneered at, and treated with unmanly ridicule...

To be asked (namely, by the editor of a matter of information) whether your last leader was intended to advocate or to condemn the Navigation Laws...

To be asked, publicly and ironically, and not quietly and as a matter of private business, for how much you would charge for your notice...

To receive a letter from "Philanthropus" (postage unpaid) enclosing a half-crown, which he requests you to convey to Mrs. Smith, of Yorkshire, who said case was mentioned in your last number...

To have a bill, paid for your paper tailor (to whom you owe a two year's bill), for a couple of opera tickets, on a Jenny Lind night.—The Men in the Moon.

HONGKONG RACE MEETING.

FIRST DAY. MONDAY 15TH JANUARY, 1849.

The Wong-nei-chung Stakes for all Ponies under 18 hands. Once round and a distance. Entrance \$1 each, \$30 added from the Fund. Weight 10 stones 7 lbs. Former winners excluded.

The Canton Cup for all Horses. From the Garden turn, one round and in. Weight 9 stone 7 lbs. for Arabs. 11 stone for Sydney and Cape bred Horses. Maiden Horses allowed 4 lbs. Entrance \$5 each.

The Valley Stakes for all Ponies, 13 hands 2 inches and under. Once round and a distance. Entrance \$2 each, \$40 added from the Fund. Weight for inches. Former winners of this Race to carry 7 lbs. extra progressively.

The Arab Water Stakes. From the Garden turn, once round and in. Entrance \$4 each, \$80 added from the Fund. Weight 11 stone. The last Horse to pay the second Horse's entrance.

The Hack takes for all Ponies. Catch weights. Once round. The winner to be sold for \$50 if claimed within a quarter of an hour from coming in. Entrance Free. \$30 given from the Fund.

The Sydney Water Stakes for all Horses. Arabs excepted. From the Garden turn, once round and in. Entrance \$5 each, \$30 added from the Fund. Weight 12 stone. The last Horse to pay the second Horse's entrance.

SECOND DAY. TUESDAY, 16TH JANUARY, 1849.

The Pony Water Stakes for all Ponies. Once round and a distance. Entrance \$1 each, \$50 added from the Fund. Weight 10 stone 4 lbs. for 13 hands and under; 10 stone 7 lbs. if above 13 hands.

The Pleasantry's Cup presented by His Excellency Samuel George Bonham, Esq. a.c., value \$200. For all Horses, book geld, the property of the parties entering. From the distance twice round and in. Weight 9 stone 7 lbs. for Arabs. Sydney and Cape bred Horses 11 stone. Former winners of this Cup to carry 5 lbs. extra. Last Horse to pay the second Horse's stake. Entrance \$10 each.

The Victoria Plate value \$20 for all Ponies. From the Black Rock once round and in. Weight 9 stone 7 lbs. Entrance \$5 each. Former winners of this Race to carry 7 lbs. extra progressively.

The Arab Stakes. Hants, once round. Weight 9 stone 10 lbs. Entrance \$5 each, \$100 added from the Fund.

The Sydney Water Stakes for all Ponies. Once round and a distance. Entrance \$1 each, \$50 added from the Fund. Weight 10 stone 4 lbs. for 13 hands and under; 10 stone 7 lbs. if above 13 hands.

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The Sydney Water Stakes for all Ponies. Once round and a distance. Entrance \$1 each, \$50 added from the Fund. Weight 10 stone 4 lbs. for 13 hands and under; 10 stone 7 lbs. if above 13 hands.

judged to be ten or twelve feet in height. Further to the north it appeared much higher. Its surface was extremely rugged, and in different places there were seen upon it pools of water. A prodigious number of sea-bears lay upon the ice; and some of them on the 10th, were procured for food...

The next was that of Lieut. Kotzebue, a Russian, who made an exploring voyage to that ocean, in the year 1816. His was the next voyage after that of Clerke. Geographical point of view was of importance in this company with Dr. Escholle, on the 28th of August, 1816, he discovered fossil remains of elephants, (not sea-elephants, but a species similar to the elephants of Asia and Africa). See Appendix to Beechey's voyages of 1823 and 1827.

The Blossom commanded by Captain Beechey, entered the Arctic Ocean, 29th July. "We remarked," observes Beechey, "that the Asiatic shores were more buried in snow than the American. The mountains in the one were entirely covered, in the other they were streaked, and partly exposed. The low land of both, on the coast, was nearly bare. Near the Asiatic shore, we had a sandy but hard, not on crossing over the Strait, it changed to mud, until well over on the American side, where we passed a tongue of sand and stones, in 12 fathoms, which, in all probability, was the extremity of a shoal, on which the ship was nearly lost the succeeding year. Soon after passing the Strait, the ship, being becalmed, was visited by numerous Indians. Various instruments were inscribed from these Indians, upon which were inscribed numerous interesting devices. Upon one was found a picture representing several Indian baidans, or canoes, employed harpooning whales, which had previously been shot with arrows. Capt. Roy reports that he took one whale, having the appearance of having been shot by the Indians.

The Blossom proceeded a short distance to the north of Ice Cape, lying in 70° 30' min. This was the extreme point attained by Cook. There are several winter habitations of the Esquimaux upon the cape. It was off this cape that Beechey saw so many whales, more, he asserts, than he remembered to have seen in Baffin's Bay.

A boat expedition was fitted out from the Blossom, which penetrated as far north as Point Barrow, 71° 25' min. It was at this point that they hoped to have fallen in with the Americans. In fact, it was to be expected with Captain Franklin, that Captain Beechey was sent to the Arctic Ocean. After the Blossom returned to England, on comparing notes with Captain Franklin, it appeared that the two expeditions, the one by land, and the other by sea, approached within between one and two hundred miles of each other.

The Blossom left the Arctic Ocean about the last of October. During the winter of 1826-7, she visited California, Sandwich Islands, Lou Choo Islands, and re-entered Bering's Strait about the first of August, 1827. An expedition under Lieut. Belcher, proceeded to the Cape, hoping to fall in with Captain Franklin, but being disappointed, it returned. The Blossom now left the Arctic Ocean and returned to England.

It is to be hoped that Sir John Franklin's expedition will be able to penetrate sufficiently to the westward to meet the expedition by the sea, which is now in progress. An account of which has already been noticed in our columns.

LACONIA.—Our public men are as very generally reproached with writing letters and documents of inordinate length. Three of them, certainly, have relieved themselves from any share in such an imputation; and for the sake of the precedent, we shall put them together for an eminent citizen to an invitation to attend the Harbor and River Convention at Chicago!

DETROIT, May 20th, 1847.

Dear Sir,—I am much obliged to you for your kind attention in transmitting me an invitation to attend the Convention on Internal Improvement, which will meet in Chicago in July. Circumstances, however, will put it out of my power to be present at that time.

I am, dear Sir, respectfully yours,

LEWIS CASS.

The second in the series, is that of a Secretary of the Navy, written while we were at war with Mexico, and while the Mexican armies were without a General!

(Private and Confidential.)

U. S. NAVY DEPARTMENT, May 18th, 1846.

Comdres.—If Santa Anna endeavors to enter and Mexico ports, you WILL ALLOW HIM TO PASS FREELY. Respectfully yours,

GEO. BANCROFT.

Com. CONNER, Com. Home Squadron.

The third was written in reply to an 'invitation' from the General, who had been thus admitted to "pass freely" into Mexico, that the writer should "freely!"

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION, NEAR BUENA VISTA, Feb. 25, 1847.

Sr.—In reply to your note of this date, summoning me to surrender my forces at discretion, I beg leave to say that I decline according to your request.

With high respect, I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Z. TAYLOR.

Senor Gen. D. ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.—Weekly Courier and New York Engineer.

THIRD DAY.

WEDNESDAY, 17TH JANUARY, 1849.

The Hunter's Plate value \$100 for all Horses from the Garden turn, once round and in. Over four furlongs, and two Horses...

The Pony Hurdle Race for all Ponies. From the Garden turn, once round and in. Four Hurdles, 3 feet high and two Hurdles 3 feet 6 inches...

The Native Race value \$20 for all Ponies. Indian and Chinese Riders. Once round. Catch weight. Entrance Free.

The Handicap Stakes for all Horses, that have started at this Meeting, to be handicapped by the Stewards. Weights to be declared at the Club House by 31 A.M. the second day of the Race...

The Hongkong Chase for all Ponies. Catch weight. Ground to be named by the Stewards at 12 o'clock of the 16th. Entrance to be declared on the course. Fee \$1 each, \$30 added from the Fund.

RULES.

RACES to commence each day punctually at 2 o'clock P.M. The first Saddling Bell to be rung at half-past 1 P.M.

Entrances to be declared in writing to the Race Committee, stating the name and color of the Horse, and colors of the Riders, before the last January, 1849.

No Horse allowed to run whose Entrance Fees have not been paid.

No Person allowed to Enter or Ride, but Officers of the army and Navy, Members of the Club, or Gentlemen nominated and accepted by the Club...

All Disputes respecting the Races to be referred to the Stewards, whose decision is to be final.

Three Horses to start or to be Race. Weights for Ponies, 12 hands to carry 7 stone, increasing 7 lbs. for every inch above.

By Order of the Committee, A. CARTER.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

- Dec. AT HONGKONG. 16, Vizen, McMurdo, from Whampoa. 16, Water Witch, Forgan, from Calcutta 25th Oct. 17, Liverpool (A.M.) West, from Sandwich Islands...

DEPARTURES.

- Dec. FROM HONGKONG. 15, Antelope (Am.) Watkins, Shanghai. 15, Prince Royal, Sinclair, Sydney. 17, Arratoon Apear, Durham, Whampoa...

REPORTS.

On the 20th November, the bark Queen, from London to Hongkong, out four months and three days; reported the death of Captain Gordon. The Water Witch experienced very heavy weather, sprung her mainmast...

ARRIVALS.

- Dec. FROM HONGKONG. 15, Antelope (Am.) Watkins, Shanghai. 15, Prince Royal, Sinclair, Sydney. 17, Arratoon Apear, Durham, Whampoa...

DEPARTURES.

- Dec. FROM HONGKONG. 15, Antelope (Am.) Watkins, Shanghai. 15, Prince Royal, Sinclair, Sydney. 17, Arratoon Apear, Durham, Whampoa...

REPORTS.

The schooner Sri Sagar (of the 27th September) was sold at the Sandwich Islands on the 23rd September for \$2,500.

SHIPPING IN CHINA.

VESSELS OF WAR.

Table with columns: Ship, At, Tons, Masters, Consignees. Includes HMS Ship Hastings, Brig Childers, Brig Columbus, Brig Mariner, etc.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Table with columns: Ship, At, Tons, Masters, Consignees. Includes Agincourt, ship; Bangor, barque; Corral, steamer; etc.

SHIPPING IN CHINA.—Continued.

Table with columns: Ship, At, Tons, Masters, Consignees. Includes Chua, barque (Whaler); Loochow, ship (Whaler); etc.

Table with columns: Ship, At, Tons, Masters, Consignees. Includes (Store Ships); Romanes Horticulture, ship; Port William, ship; etc.

VESSELS LOADING.

Table with columns: For, At, Ship, Consignees, Intended Dispatch. Includes London, Whampoa, Blackfriars; Liverpool, Whampoa, A. A. Ritchie & Co.; etc.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Table with columns: From, Date, Ship, Consignees. Includes FROM LONDON: July 17, Queen, 379; August 14, Lady McQueen, 653; etc.

SANDWICH ISLANDS SHIPPING. ARRIVAL: At 10 o'clock—August 23, Julian, [H.M.] Moran, from Hongkong 2nd July. DEPARTURE: October 21, Angelina, Morgan, Shanghai.