THE FRIEND OF CHINA,

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MOR[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Hongkong [illegible]

[illegible]

General Orders [illegible]
Lieutenant General [illegible]
Commanding [illegible]

Dated [illegible]
April 1842.

1. Lieutenant General [illegible] Gough has the gratification [illegible] cate to the Force under his Command the following letter which his Excellency had the honor to receive from the Honorable the Governor General [illegible] expressive of His Lordship's [illegible] the concluding operations of the campaign.

No. 1866.
To His Excellency
Lieutenant General Sir [illegible]
G. C. B.
Commanding [illegible]
Expeditionary [illegible]

Sir,

I have the greatest pleasure [illegible] knowledging your Excellency's [illegible] patches noted in the margin, [illegible] yesterday per "Ariel".

2. And I avail myself of the opportunity of conveying to your [illegible] the expression of my most sincere congratulations, and warm admiration [illegible] brilliant successes which [illegible] commencing with the [illegible] excellent conduct of the officers [illegible] of all arms and [illegible] which [illegible] and [illegible] arms.

[illegible]

[illegible] Hongkong [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] All debts owing thereto paid.

By [illegible]

[illegible] Hongkong.

[illegible] 1842.

[illegible] Queen [illegible] in state [illegible] of Parliament [illegible] yesterday and [illegible] gracious speech.

[illegible] SPEECH.

[illegible] assembled, with [illegible] of my gratitude [illegible] of the [illegible] of the Queen [illegible] with [illegible] Common [illegible]

[illegible] continued [illegible] country [illegible] from [illegible] with [illegible] patience and for[illegible]

[illegible] your deliberations on the various [illegible] will occupy your attention; [illegible] regard for the in[illegible] of all classes of my [illegible] Navy and in [illegible] resources, and to [illegible] the happiness of my people.

GEOGRAPHICAL CONFIGURATION OF HONGKONG.

Captain Grindlay, reviewing in the London Atlas a new publication by Wyld of a Chart of the operations against China, remarks "There is a curious coincidence strikingly remarkable in this map. The island of HongKong—of which we have heard so much, of which we know so little, and of which Mr. Wyld has, in a few lines, taught us a great deal is in form and in the position of the adjacent islands, *ridiculously* like our own sea-girt Island. The startling resemblance catches the eye instantly. "Frae maidenkirk, to John o'Groats" say, even extending to Ireland the Isle of Man, and the Scilly Islands there you have, in HongKong, a perfect miniature of Right little, tight little island."

HONGKONG MARKET PLACE.

This establishment, which promises much convenience and benefit, will be opened to the Public on Monday morning next, the 11th instant. The whole has been judiciously arranged into separate and well constructed departments 1st for all kinds of Meat, 2nd Fruit and Vegetables, 3rd Poultry, 4th Salt Fish, 5th Fresh Fish, 6th Wood, 7th Money Changers [illegible] &c. &c. Its position is central, facing upon the Queen's Road, and faces [illegible] the water. The gentlemen [illegible] spirited enterprise the [illegible] convenience, well [illegible] deserve the best thanks [illegible]

[illegible]

FRIEND OF CHINA
AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY, 12TH. 1842.

In the first and subsequent numbers, of our Print, we called the attention of our Readers, to the necessity, of a change in our currency. We had to announce the week before last by a Proclamation from H. E. the Plenipotentiary, that henceforth "Mexican and other Republican dollars shall be taken as, and considered to be, the standard in all Government and mercantile transactions at Hongkong and other places in China in the occupation of her Majesty's forces". In our incipient state more could not at present be done. Of the ultimate adoption of the recommendation in our fourth number we feel sure; the force of circumstances and its practical utility will necessitate its application, or some such equivalent plan. Such cordiality as the names of the firms "who on behalf of themselves and others" subscribed the letter addressed to Sir Henry Pottinger, renders it quite a work of supererogation, to say more in favor of the expediency of the Proclamation of the 27th of April. We may however add that the joint signatures to the letter in aid of a common object, we were much rejoiced to see; as we trust it may be accepted as an evidence of the total abandonment of that narrow provincial rivalry and opposition which it is alleged did formerly exist in our commercial community. Seven years since Sir G. B. Robinson wrote to Lord Palmerston expressing "his unfeigned regret at the dissensions and violent party spirit that so fearfully prevailed among the mercantile community" and called his" attention to this dangerous state of society" adding that "the most strenuous efforts and best exertions of the officers of the government, must be in vain if counteracted by such a strong under-current."

Now that we are strictly for the first time under the ægis of the British flag we confidently count on the general prevalence of a kind and truly catholic spirit: pleasing indications of which, become each day more manifest. None can doubt that for all "there is ample scope and verge enough". The profitable field of industrial enterprise and mercantile adventure in China, is surely far too ample, to congenially nourish the *petty* jealousies of a provincial town? If ever such unamiabilities did exist, they happily now are dead, buried, and soon we hope will be forgotten.

It is also very gratifying to perceive in our Functionaries, such a proper co-incidence of opinion with the mercantile community and to see both using their utmost exertions to promote the best interests of the British Island of Hongkong. "Esto perpetua" is our fervent wish and prayer.

By the Tenasserim Steam frigate, which left Calcutta on the 12th March, we learn she towed the Lord *H*ungerford, with the late Governor General of India on board, into Latitude 7. North;—Cast her off on the 25th, and arrived at Singapore 2d April, having touched at Pinang. She left Sinpore on the 27th ult, and arrived off Macao on the 6th May, having experienced northeasterly winds and a heavy sea. She passed Ships Lady Flora, Teazer, Defiance, and City of London Transports with *H*orse Artillery and other troops on board. The Princess Charlotte and Futtay Salaam had arrived at Singapore, where also were the following Transports bound for China Rapireal, Surat *M*erchant, City of Palaces, Forth, William *M*oney, Duke of Bedford, and Maria, Steam Ship. The Iron Steamer Pluto, had arrived from England direct, and was to leave 5 days after the Tenasserim for this Port.

We now present a short digest of and Commentary on the news per the London mail which brought dates to the 4th Feby. Her Majesty opened Parliament in person on the 3d Feby, and her Speech well be found in another part our Columns,—The Christening of the Prince of Wales, took place at Windsor on the 25th Jany. with great pomp and magnificence.—After the ceremony there was a Chapter of the order of the Garter holden, when the King of Prussia, one of the Sponsors of the Prince of Wales, was elected and installed, A truly royal banquet in St. Georges Hall followed. when Crown plate was displayed, valued at two Millions Sterling.—The King of Prussia remained in London thirteen days, saw all the sights, was entertained by the Nobility and the Lord Mayor. His visit we accept as an evidence of the cordial feeling subsisting between the two nations, and as an earnest of combined action, should the detestable war mania, of France provoke hostilities in Europe. If so, the interests of Civilization demand, that the most condign punishment should be inflicted on the aggressor.—It is said the Government have determined to establish a Steam communication, from the Pacific Coast of South America to New Zealand. The Land Company have offered to aid liberally in carrying this project into effect, and the authorities of Panama, have offered great facilities to an English Company, to undertake making a proper line communication, across the Isthmus, Colonel Biddle, the brother of the too notorious Nicholas, having failed in completing his contract in the stipulated time.—Charles Dickens or Boz, author of the Pickwick Papers, has sailed for the United States where we are sure he will be "pretty considerably lionized." We have no doubt he will collect abundant materials for a Work, which whilst it may amuse, and benefit will not over irritate the morbid sensibility of brother Jonathan.—Sir Fowell Buxtons Niger expedition has completely failed in its objects, and the mortality was frightful. Its fate was predicted by all the least conversant with the Coast, and the navigition of the River. Despite of speeches and pamphlets, the "Saint" party secured the adoption of their plans by the Government. It is not the first time in our history, that the worthiest and best intentioned, by their fanatical obstinacy, have done immense mischief.—Voltaic electricety has been applied successfully, as the motive power, to a turret Clock, which is placed on the London Polytechnic Institution. For some time past, the electric telegraph, has been in action on the Railway lines. The communication of intelligence is almost instantaneous. At this very time in all parts of Europe, scientific men are endeavouring, to render electricity available as a motive power, to the supercession of Steam. We hear, that at Dresden a locomotive engine, has been for some time, impelled on the Railway by this power. It is said to have been applied to a model engine, on the railway at Ghent. We have seen it applied to many small models in England. A friend writes us from thence, assuring us that he has at last accomplished the grand desideratum, He can give he says, his power at one fifth the cost of Steam, and the Engine if of 200 horse power, will be contained in a Space, not larger than that required for a ten horse Steam Engine. Whilst we avow our incredulity, we at the same time, acknowledge the feasibijity of the theory, and our full conviction (after laborions efforts) that it will be practically realized. How much civilization will be benefitted; who can tell?—The Revenue to the 5th Jany. 1842 has been published. Thanks to the most energetic efforts of the new administration, and their officers in collection of the Taxes, the result is obtained of an apparent increase on the last year of £506,095.—A handsome piece of Plate has been subscribed for, by 399 naval officers, and presented to Commander Somervill for his exertions on their behalf, before the Commission of naval and Military Inquiry.

The Emperor of Japan accepted the annual presents of the Dutch, and last year for the first time for a long period, in return sent very magnificent presents, of much greater value. Among them were Chessmen of solid gold, enriched with gems. Has *our* operations against the Chinese, led to this altered treatment of the Dutch?—The King of Prussia has conferred the order of the Red Eagle, on Captain Walker R. N. Admiral of the Turkish navy, and known as Walker Bey. The Registrar general Mr. Farr makes out the average duration of human life to be in towns in England 39 years; in the country 55 years. The population returns, exhibit the perfect correctness of the tables, formed by the Government Actuary Mr. Finlaison, some years since. The predicted increase &c. was verified by events, as nearly as could be ascertained in the several cases.—So great is the distress among the operatives in London, that several instances have occurred, in which the bakers shops have been broken into and robbed by gangs of 40 or 50 men, who have afterwards quietly surrendered themselves to a single policeman.—The first stone of the new Royal Exchange, was laid by Prince Albert on the 12th Jany. He afterwards dined with the Lord Mayor.—During a cruise of six months lately, as many as 33 Slavers and upwards of 6000 Slaves were captured by three of our cruizers on the coast of Angola. Of the Import of Wool into England in 1841 fully $8,000,000 was from Australia; about four times the quantity that came from thence Seven years ago.—Mr. Cayley of Trinity was declared first and Mr. Simpson of St. Johns Cambridge second Wrangler.—R. V. Yates Esq. of Liverpool, has imitated the princely munificence of Mr. Strutt, the cotton spinner of Derby, and presented 42 Acres of land to the Corporation of Liverpool, to be laid out as a park for the recreation of the townsfolk. The Cost of the land (which was recently purchased of the Earl of Sefton) was £47,000. The rapid increase of Popery without a Pope, alias Puseyism, has at last provoked the Bishops to *think* of having a Convocation Many defections from the Church of England are reported principally among its priests; many of whom have embraced the faith of the founders of their Colleges and Cathedrals.—The secession of the Duke of Buckingham "the farmers friend" from the Peel administration, will afford unmitigated satisfaction to the friends of civil, religious, and commercial liberty; who for some time past have perceived, that Peel was eagerly desirous, of emancipating himself from the bigots; whose tool in times past he consented (for his own purposes) to be. The vacant riband of the Garter, is it said, to be given to the Lord of Stowe, as a soothing plaister, or healing salve for his pride. "So much for Buckingham."—The Government have determined much to their honour to found two normal schools in Scotland and will devote £10,000 to that object. One is to be at Edinburgh the other at Glasgow—£1000 per annum will be appropriated in aid of their maintenance. The Chartists say as much was given to build the Queens new dog kennel. It is certain, the same session the whigs proposed the grant of £20,000 for National Education they carried one of £70,000 for the erection of the Queens new stables at Windsor.—A Scotch episcopal College is about to be built at Perth, large contributions are announced, one of £1000 by the Society for the promotion of Christian knowledge: who we are told would vote a similar sum in aid of an endowment for the Bishop of Anglo-China should the residents wish to indulge in such a luxury and also offer pecuniary assistance.—Lord Morpeth (who was absent in America) was not elected M. P. for Dublin, but the Tory Candidate by a small majority. As usual there are complaints of partiality and all the disgusting circumstances which disgrace the present exercise of our electoral franchise.—Mr. Thiers on the discussion of the reply to the address of the King of the French, had an opportunity of evincing his rancorous hatred of England, which we phlegmatic islenders cannot place to any other account than monomania.

The news of the defeat of the Russians by the Circassians is confirmed. It is the most signal the Russians have yet received in this, to them, disastrous war, and which has been most unexpectedly prolonged by the unaided but desperate bravery of the Circassians. If we *must* be guilty of the very egregious folly of interfering with other peoples affairs, then we hesitate not to say, rescuing a brave population from eventual destruction or slavery, by using our influence with Russia, would reflect far more honor on English diplomacy than our imbecile intervention in Turkey. An absurd policy of Palmerston which we are sorry to hear Aberdeen thinks he is compelled to carry out. The believers in the regeneration of Turkey, and the millenarians are equally rational. Is it not sadly destructive of the "prestige" of the French and Russian aggressive power, te see both nations really checkmated by a few barbarians, (natives of the Soil) in Algiers and Circassia?

Necrology.

The London *M*ail of Feby, reports the deaths of A. B. Lambert the eminent naturalist. Dr. Calvert, and John Vaughan, an old English resident of Philadelphia, and the friend of the illustrious Americans of the last century viz, Washington, Franklin and Jefferson. Also the demise of the Revd. *H*enry Mathurin: Dr. Fisher of the Charter House: Walter *H*. Watts of the "Chronicle"—An uncle of Sir Robert Peel, immensely wealthy, and E. *H*oward the marine novelist author of "Ratlin the Reefer."

The existence of coal in China, and its being worked by the inhabitants has long been known, and two localities of this mineral have come under my notice—one near Canton, and the other in Chinese Tartary.

The former of these carboniferous deposits is situated to the north-west of Canton, where a chain of hills running east and west separate the province from the low lands of central China.

One of the most interesting geological facts elicited during the progress of the expedition to the northward, was the existence of the second of these carboniferous deposits. The locality of the mineral, though not actually visited, was pretty accurately ascertained, being about 39° 10' North, and longitude 121° 25' East, and is situated within a mile of the sea coast, on the western shore of the Bay of Petcheelee. Some junks were found laden with this coal, of which it is rather difficult to form a correct opinion from the small quantity brought away: it burns without flame, and has a fracture apparently chonchoidal, resembling anthracite of superior quality. Its price was stated by the people on board the junks to be 160 Cash per peculi of 133 lbs. equivalent to about 12*s*. 6*d*. per ton. Some specimens of the rocks prevailing on the coast were brought away by the parties who visited this district, and prove that igneus rocks prevail there also. A slaty rock of the nature of shale was said to have been found in the water courses, but unfortunately no specimens were preserved. The mere existence of this rock would however imply the occurrence of a regular coal series, in which beds of better quality may be found. *From a Sketch of Chusan by Lieutenant Ouchterlony F. G. S. of the Madras Engineers.*

POLICE

AT THE CHIEF MAGISTRATES OFFICE.

Friday 29th—Leong Awing states that he is a fisherman, on the 22nd Inst. he was bound to "Sunhwuy" with a cargo of salt fish, and was attacked by a large boat off "Sin-lung" and brought into "Hongkong". His father and himself were detained on board the pirates boat until yesterday when they released the Son to enable him to procure some money, to ransom his boat and father, he immediately gave information to the Police and some of the Pirates were taken but the father has not been found and he thinks that he has been made away with.

The fishing boats crew consisted of 14 men, his loss amounts to $ 300—The pirate boat had a large crew and was well manned and armed, his crew made no resistance.

Police Sergt. Collins states in consequence of information last evening, he, went on board a boat and apprehended the prisoners Ko-pe-lok and the others, who were pointed out to me as pirates—on his passage to the shore Ko-pe-lok jumped overboard and was recaptured after a long swim by Private Cunningham who jumped overboard after him, two men escaped from the pirate boat before, I, could secure them—there were no arms on board the pirate boats, in the maller one, I, found some salt fish and cash.

—REMANDED.—

Saturday 30th Re-examined.

Defendant, Cheong Alok (wounded in the thigh by a matchlock ball) states I belong to a fishing boat owned by "Gno Ayow" about ten days ago we were fishing off "Heongshan" when we were attacked by a pirate boat and myself and three others were wounded. Our crew consists of 16 men—We detained nobody on board against his will—the men who accuses us came on board to ask for a passage. I can bring no proof that I was attacked by Pirates.

Lei Aye, Lum Atong and Chung Asam who were found on board the small boat near the pirates boat, but against whom there is no charge, state that they went off to get a debt from Asam, one of the crew of a fishsing boat, they can bring people to speak to their characters.

Pong Achun states I am a Sailor on board the boat belongeng to Ko-pe-lok, alias (Cheong Alok) when, I, entered his employ, I did not know that he was a pirate, my pay is 1 tael 3 mace a month; On the 17th Inst we attacked a Chin-Chew junk near the Lema Island, but were beaten off, and Seven of our men wounded; Our crew consisted of twentyseven men, and we had two guns, and 30 Catties of powder;

I know of nothing that has occurred since I was wounded; Lei Aye, Lum Atong, and Chung Asam joined our vessel six days ago; Ko-pe-lok is the Captain of the boat, I, beleive the Salt fish found on board our boat was stolen from a fisherman's hut; Our guns have been thrown overboard, (this man is badly wounded)

Leong Asam states that he was cook on board Ko-pe-lok's boat, and handed up powder when the Chin-Chew junk was attacked on the 17th Inst. some of the powder blew up and he was wounded, Since which he knows nothing; Heard on his arrival at Hongkong that a fishing boat had been captured on the 22nd Inst but knows nothing of the matter; Ko-pe-lok was Captain of the boat; he has frequently seen the three prisoners, Lei Aye, Lum Atong, and Chung Asam with Ko-pe-lok, (this prisoner who had previously undergone 3 mo: Impt in this Jail for robbery is much burnt.)

The complainant states that this morning the wife of Ko-pe-lok went to him and offered to pay him 300 taels in the name of her husband, if he would intercede for the liberation of the accused.

Wang Asze the wife of Ko-pe-lok corroborates the above, and now repeats the offer Witness believes that the complainants father has gone to his country; the fishing boat was captured by her husband on the 22nd Inst.

May 2nd The Lieut. Govr. having taken his seat and gone over the evidence, Sentenced Ko-pe-lok to 3 Years Impt with labour, Pong Achung, and Leong Asam to 18 months Impt with labour and Lei Aye, Lum Atong, and Chum Asam to receive 100 Lashes each.

Ko-pe-lok to be further Impd until he shall have refunded the sum of $ 300 being the value of the property stolen from Leong Awang.

May 3rd. 1842.

"Nang Aye" states that he built sometime ago, two boats, at Lintin, one of which was stolen from him on the night of the 20th. Inst.; Suspecting that it would be brought to HongKong, he came here, and found his boat in the possession of the prisoners; he gave information, and the boat was taken by the police.

"Nang Asam" corroborates the above. "Sum Atai" the person who sold the boat to its present owners, declares her to have been his property, when he sold her; he built her at Tung Koon, but can bring no proof of ownership.

Sentd to receive 100 Lashes and to be Impd. 6 mo: with labour; he is to be further detained until he refund the money receved for the boat.

May 7th. 1842.

"Tung Akwei," Chun Acheong, and Kwan Ayán. charged with stealing a boat.

Kwok Yeng foo, states that yesterday morning, he was sitting in his boat, which was anchored off Wong-nei-chung, when ten or fifteen men came along side and took his clothes, a mace, afterward his boat (having previously landed him); he afterwards said the boat anchored in another part of the river, procured assistance and had the prisoners apprehended.

Wo Ahun States that he yesterday saw the prisoners on board a boat belonging to the first witness; he knows nothing more.

The prisoners took the boat merely to enjoy themselves, but had no evil intent.

Sentenced to 80 Lashes each.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

A naval Court martial was held on Monday last, on board H. M. S. Blenheim, to investigate a charge of drunkenness, which was preferred against Lieutenant Christopher of H. M. S. Herald by his Commander Captain Nias C. B. The Court was composed, of Capt. Chads C. B. Capt. Kuper, Comr. Glasse and Comr. Reynolds. After a lengthened investigation Lieut. Christopher was honorably acquitted of the Charge. Mr. Purser Dobbins of the Calliope officiated as Judge Advocate. The Court was crowded by officers of the Fleet; among whom the inquiry excited much interest, and who most unequivocally expressed their satisfaction at the verdict of the Court. We are told the accused is much esteemed by his brother officers. It is said the specific charge originated, in Lieut. Christopher having fallen down in a fit, on the day in question, and cut his chin. The very conclusive evidence of the Surgeon of the Ship, Mr. Bankier also satisfied all present, that the charge would not have been preferred, had Captain Nias been at the time in good health. Unfortunately when this occurrence took place, he was confined to this cabin by severe indisposition.

The Arrivals since our last are—the *Hero*, China 1st April, and the *Cowasjee Family*, Do 4th Do.—Steamer *Maria*, Calcutta, 25th March and the *Forth* Do. 30th Do.—the *Ruparell*, from Bomby the 14th Do. and the *Pantaloon* from Calcutta the 1st inst.

By the Clipper *Pantaloon* we learn, that Opium was selling at 800 *a* 810 Rs. *Patna* and Rs.790 *a* 795 *Benares*, and that no change was expected until accounts arrived from China of the result of shipments made after the first Opium sale. The *Pantaloon* has about 300 Chetls for this Port, and a similar quantity for China. *Pepper* is quoted at Rs. 910 *a* 912 with a heavy stock in the marker; *Tin* 25; *Betelnut* 24; *Camphar*, 65 *a* 66; *Cassia* 16 *a* 17; *China Root* 8 *a* 10; *Tea*, Jmk, 12 *a* 22; Hyson, 70 *a* 75; and *Alum* 38. Exchange on England, 1*s.* 11*d.* *Freights* £2, 10*s.* *a* £2. 15*s.*

A *Friend of India* of the 24th ultimo has sincebeen handed to us, which we perceive, that General Sale had actualy been attacked with a force of 2,500 horse and foot by Ackbhar Khan without any impression however being made on the Garrison. And that a large supply of the munitions of war had reached *Peshawur* on the 6th March! *Singapore Free Press.*

TEA EXPORTED

TO THE UNITED KINGDOM

FROM 1st. JULY 1841 TO 30 APRIL 1842.

Bohea	1,816,343
Congou	19,453,759
Caper	129,367
Souchong	585,628
Sorts	77,340
Hong-Muey	132,904
Pekoe	477,757
Oe. Pekoe	536,698
Twankay	2,777,568
Hyson	1,694,224
Hyson Skin	271,583
Young Hyson	1,102,801
Gunpowder	1,928,897
Imperial	616,286
Total Black	22,132,456
" Green	7,421,309
" Sorts	77,340

Tea Exported to the United States during the same period 127,888 Chests

Raw-Silk exported to the United Kingdom during the same period—Piculs 760.—

From the Canton and Macao Price Current 3d May.

In our last we gave a narrative of the recent deplorable events in Cabul and from all we gather it appears, the chieftains of the rival septs or tribes consented for the time to forget their mutual hatreds in order the better to effect, the expulsion of their common foe the detested Feringhee. This seems the only rational solution of the matter, in so far as it is reconcileable with the present occupation of the Dooranee throne by our "*friend*" Shah Soojah-ool-moolk. His Majesty, governed as he is by his creatures, was we think committed to a junction of interests with the insurgents, by the acts of the most influential, and fanatical of his adherents and tribe. A due allowance for the religious feelings or prejudices of the Affghans, will also aid much in explaining the apparent enigma, of the present state of affairs in Cabul.

When intelligence of the convention of Cintra reached England, many of the public prints went into mourning; their Columns edged with black were truly "en grand deuil". Ere this the disastrous news from Affghanistan will have reached England throughout whose length and breadth there will have gone forth one universal cry of hearty, honest indignation. It will be vain the effort if made to slur over or burke an inquiry. It will be sternly asked how comes it that this Cabul army is annihilated? An army too, we are told, which well found in provisions, held an easily defen sible post, and as a whole more effective than that, which commanded by a Clive or a Coote was sufficient to achieve us our noblest victories? Whether it be to ineptitude, imbecility, cowardice, or a combination of all three that this catastrophe is owing at, present we know not. The mystery must, however, be soon cleared up, and for our national honor's sake we would fain hope some more favorable explication than has appeared may yet be given. The best informed in India say when the punishment is inflicted, and securities for future good behaviour given by the Affghans, we shall recross the Indus, content that that River shall in future be, the boundary of our Indian Empire. We think this is and will be the Policy of Lord Ellenborough. Sure we are it is a prudent, just and wise Policy. Its present and remote effect on our relations with India, Russia, and Central Asia is well worthy of consideration; our remarks thereon we shall give in a future number.

AMERICA.

The Treasury of the United States was bankrupt, owing to the failure of the loan, to which the capitalists would not subscribe to the full amount. The members of Congress could not get their wages, the judges of the court their salaries, nor the functionaries their pay. There was, therefore, a dreadful "pressure" on the pockets of legislators and civilians. The deficiency in the Treasury was increasing. Its amount was 14,000,000 dollars, between two and three millions sterling. A bill was before Congress for supplying the deficiency. *London Mail.*

East India Intelligence.

The overland mail from India *via* Marseilles reached London on the 7th January, with advices to the following dates:

China, 19th Oct.	Madras, 22d Oct.
Singapore, 24th Oct.	Ceylon, 21st Oct.
Calcutta, 21st Nov.	Bombay, 1st Dec.

No metallic ores of any description were seen in any spot visited by the expedition during the past year (1840), nor does the general appearance of the country to the eastward convey an impression of their existence excepting that iron might perhaps be met with in the mountains. The gold and silver produced in China are obtained, exclusively it would seem, from the western provinces bordering on Thibet; but upon this point no information as to the precise locality of the mines has been obtained. Veins of the metallic ores are however very unlikely to be found among the igneous rocks of the eastern coast, so far at least as they came under my observation.

NOTICE TO OUR MACAO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Post Office arrangements of the Island being now complete, our Friends and Subscribers at Macao will please take note that, in future, the Friend of China will be uniformly sent through the medium of our Post Office to their respective addresses, and of course will be obtainable, with their letters, from hence, at the office of the Agent for the Superintendents, John Rickett Esq. Macao.

CIRCULAR.

MESSRS. D. WILSON & CO. of Calcutta, beg respect full to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, residents of Hongkong, also the Officers of H. M. Army and Navy, and Captains of Ships trading to the Port, that they have, for the present commenced business as General store-keepers at the Algerine Depot, Queens Road, Hong-kong, immediately opposite to Fearon's Godown, where stores of every kind, and in any quantity may be had, and guaranteed to be of the very best description.

MESSRS. D. W. & CO. in soliciting your kind support, beg to state that if sufficient encouragement is given to their best endeavours to supply all requisites at very moderate charges, it is their intention to form an Establishment to be regularly supplied from London and Calcutta, and with wines from the first Houses in Bordeaux, Epernay, Oporto, Cadiz, and Madeira direct,—to supply every kind of Stores which may be required in a new Colony, and also for the Shipping Department—to erect a News Room well supplied with Newspapers and Periodicals, and Slate and metal Billiard Tables, kept perfectly select by the admission of members and their friends only, on the principle of the London Club Houses, also to attach a comfortable and well conducted Hotel, and to increase their Establishment to the necessities of the Port, in luxuries as well as requisites, and that no endeavour shall be wanting on their part to ensure the same patronage which has been extended to them at Calcutta, and Darjeeling.

MESSRS. D. W. & CO. wish to make known the terms on which their business has been carried on, and which has obtained for them such celebrity and reputation.

1ST.—Commissions of all kinds are executed, whether in our various branches of not, without any charge for Commission, and every care and attention being paid to forwarding the articles with safety and despatch.

2D.—We guarantee our Wines, Oilmans Stores, Provisions &c. to be of the best procurable quality—enabled to do so by the care of, and confidence in, our agents.

3D.—By purchasing for Cash, we obtain our Goods at a much lower rate, and secure to ourselves the best description; persons in business acquainted with the importance of Cash payments, will at once acknowledge this truism and admit of its decided indispensability, in procuring a superior article at a low price.

EVERY attention will be paid to such orders as they may be favored with from Chusan, Ningpo, Amoy, or wherever any of H. M's Forces may be Stationed; and all expedition used in their transmission, thus insuring a *good* article, without being obliged to pay an *exorbitant* price.

WE beg to annex a list of Stores at present in our Godowns.

HONGKONG 7th. APRIL 1842.

Prime Ripe Beer, from Allsopp and Campbell in hhds.
ditto in bottles.
Fine Pale French Brandy ditto, in bottles.
Old Geneva, in cases.
Very fine small still Scotch whiskey
" " Old Tom.
London Porter in hhds.
Dublin Stout, in bottles.
Champagne, from Moet of Epernay.
Superfine Brown Sherry, from Peter Domecq.
" Port wine, from Cockburn. and Carbonel and Co.
Knudsden's Cherry Brandy
Annisette de Bordeaux, Cyder.
Lemon Syrup.
Best Bengal Cheroots.
" Sandoway Imitation
" Havannah Cigars.
" Fancy dry Biscuits, in tins
Cabin Biscuits, ditto.
Wine ditto, ditto,
Spice Nuts, ditto.
Navy Beef, in tierces.
Ditto Pork, in barrels.
Fine Cape Flour, Kiln dried.

HERMETICALLY SEALED
PROVISIONS.
In Tin Canisters.

Essence of Mocha Coffee.
Concentrated Essence of Meat, in small tins, for Invalids.
Sardines.
Preserved Cherries.
Sir Hans Sloane's Chocolate.
Tapioca, in tins.
Pearl Barley, in ditto.
Ditto Sago.
Robinson's prepared Groats, in tins.
Loaf and Pine Cheese.
Yorkshire Hams.
Prime Corned Humps, Rounds, Briskets and Tongues, assorded, in kegs *each* containing 3 Briskets, 2 Rounds 2 Humps and 6 Tongues.
Spiced Beef, in tins each lb 10.
Yarmouth Bloaters.
Pastry Suet.
Essence of Peppermint.
Lavender Water.
Snuffs, [assorted of every kind.]

Soda Water Powders.
Brown Windsor Soap.
Wine Glasses.
Plates.
Tallow Candles.
Mill Boards for Gun Wads.
Playing Cards.
Blank Visiting Cards.
Diamond Grained Gun Powder.
Fine Table Rice.
Dholl.
Ceylon Moss.
Cartridge Paper.
Corkscrews.
Essence Jamaica Ginger.
Plushing Coats.
Ditto Trowsers.
Ditto Waistcoats.
Lascars Clothing.
White Shirts.
Negro head Tobacco.
Worsted Gloves.
Guernsey Frocks.
Witney Blankets.
Superfine Blue Cloth.
Navy Buttons.
Metal ditto.
Flannel.
Long Cloth.
Russia Duck.
Blue Flannel Shirts.
Shoes.
Europe Rope of sizes.
Maldive Coir ditto ditto.
Do. Patent Barley, in tins.
Scotch Oatmeal, in ditto.
Speed's Arrow Root, in ditto.
Bloom Raisins.
Jujubes.
Liquorice.
Zante Currants.
Isinglass.
Seidlitz Powders.
Pickles.
Ketchup.
Anchovies.
Lucca Oil.
English Vinegar.
Fine Salt.
Chili Vinegar.
Best Durham Mustard.
Assorted Sauces.
Capers.
Jams and Jellies.
Orange and Lemon Peel.
Lead Lines, Europe.
Log ditto ditto.
Seaming Twine ditto.
Roping ditto.
Boxing Lines.
White Lead.
Black Paint.

Green ditto.
Turpentine.
Blocks of Sizes.
Bunting.
Fish hooks.
Nails of sizes.
Screws of ditto.

Europe Canvas.
Boat Hooks.
Copper Pump Tacks.
Patna Table Cloths.
French Velvet Corks.
And various other Aricles too numerous to detail.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The undersigned having entered into partnership on the 1st JAN. 1842, under the firm of P. Townsend & Co. in the Ship Chandlery, Auctioneering and Commission business at Hongkong, would be pleased to fulfil any orders in their line, and hope, by attention, to give satisfaction to any who may be pleased to favour them with business.

P TOWNSEND
A MOLBYE

FOR SALE

P. Townsend & Co. now offer for Sale at their Godowns, Hongkong.

The following Goods, viz
Chain Cables } of Sizes
Anchors. }
Europe, Coir and Manila Rope
American Beef and Pork
Bass and Allsops beer in bottles
Gin in Cases and half Cases
Claret " "
Sauterne
Vinegar in Bottles
Port in Casks and Bottles
Half Leaguers Java Arrack
Tar, Coal tar and Pitch
English and German canvas
Duck
Twine and Marline
Log Lines
Stationary
Sailors Knives
Sail Needles
Pad Locks
Butt Hinges
Compasses and Carts.
And all other articles for the supply of Shipping in general.

The undermentioned Goods, are for Sale on Board the Prima Donna, HongKong.

Steam Coals
Pig Lead
Nail Rod Iron.
Scrapers Paint brushes.
Cordage and Spun yarn.
Green and Black Paint.
Petersburgh Deals with two and three cuts
Fine mustard in Cases
Bottled ale and Porter in Casks.
Best and Second Cabin } Breads in air tight Puncheons. }
Carr's well known fancy Biscuits.
Fine table Salt.

Best Stockholm Tar
Sheathing Copper and nails
Nails assorted
Lead and Log Lines.
Superior White Lead and Linseed Oil.
Petersburgh Battens.
Superior brown Mustard in Jars.
Brick and Truckle Wiltshire Cheeses packed in lead and stowed in Salt. }
Best mould Candles in 10 pound boxes.
Superior Smoked Yorkshire Hams.

HongKong 11th. April 1842.

TO be. Disposed of, a Quantity of Chinese Copper Coin, at 1200 for One Silver Spanish Dollar in Quantities of not less than 50 Dollars which will be ready to be delivered on Monday 18th. Instant at Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co. on Shore at HongKong between the Hours of 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Apply to R. M. Whichelo, Purser of H. M S. Blenheim, and Prize Agent.

FOR SALE.

Madeira Wine in Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks from the well known House of Kiers & Co. Apply to Dent & Co. at Macao.

Macao 20th April 1842.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A. I. British Brig "John Horton" (336 Tons N. M.) Captain O. Cunningham. Apply to W. T. Kinsley, Hongkong, or to Holliday, Wise Co. Macao.

Macao, 14th April, 1842.

FOR SALE.

ON Board the Barque Chusan—Best Maldive Coir Rope—Moonghy Rice Canvas, Twine—White, Green and Black Paint—Lisbon and Tinto Wine in Casks also Teak Beams and Sheathing Planks and Singapore Plank.

Apply on Board

Hongkong April 13th. 1842.

FOR SALE.

AT the office of the "FRIEND OF CHINA," copies of the Holy Bible from the American and Foreign Bible Society handsomely bound in extra calf and gilt. Price $ 3.—

Hongkong, April 7th. 1842.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

On Saturday the 14th inst will be Sold at Public Auction by

C. MARKWICK

Sundry Household effects, Wines, Beer, Wearing apparel. &c. &c. &c.
The effects of the late A Labtat.
Terms Cash c. 7. 1. 7.

The lands belonging to the estate of the said Labtat will be put up for sale at a future time of which due notice will the given.

Hongkong 11th, May 1842.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO be sold by Acow, Chinese Comprador, on Saturday next the 14th of May 1842 at noon.—

Two Pirate Boats,

With masts, sails, anchors and cables complete—the larger vessel measures in length 63 feet: breadth at the broadest part 20 feet—is perfectly sound, and well worthy the attention of any one requring a boat of her Class,

Terms Cash, Boats to be resold if payment be not made within three days after the day of Sale,—

H. PEDDER.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PEDRO MARCAL will sell by Auction to the high test Bidder on Monday the 16th Instant at 11 o Clock A. M. At the Factory of P. F. J. de Fritas in the inner Harbour of Macao.—

A large size Chain Cable of about 5,50 Inches.—
A do. Anchor—of abt. 50 Cwt.
4 Spars, measuring 71—64—65—and 60—feet long.
6 Coils of Europe Shrouds laid Hawser—measuring 8,50—8—7,50 and 6,50 Inches.—

Macao 7th May 1842.—

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED.

May	6th	H. M. S. Druid,	Capt. Smith	C. B. Amoy.
	"	H. C. Str. Tenasserim,	Capt Wall	I. N. Singapore.
	"	Rl. Exchange,	Rees,	Macao.
	9th	Lousia,	Forgace,	"
	"	Thistle,	Caldwell,	"
	"	Martha,	Donaldson,	Calcutta

SAILED.

May	5	Courier.	Koskell,	Macao.
	6	Prima donua.	Kelle	"
	"	Abbots Readiug,	Crauford	"
	7	John Horton,	Cunningham	"
	8	Anua,	Bowrar	"
	"	Arrow,	Geare,	Chusan.
	9	H. M. S. Calliope	Kuper	Amoy.
	"	Eagle,	Patterson	Calcutta.
	10	Royal Exehange,	Rees.	East. Coast.
	"	Consuelo,	Blanco	Macao.
	"	H. C. Str. Tenasserim	Wall	Chusan.
	11	H. M. S. Herald	Nias	Macao.

LATEST DATES.

England,	4	Feby,	Singapore,	27	April.
U. States,	29	Decr.	Java,	17	Feby.
Calcutta,	30	March	Amoy,	1	May.
Bombay,	25	Feby.	Chusan,	28	April.
Manilla,	20	April.			

Passenger per
Tenasserim, Captain Mylius for Chusan.

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