

THE North-China Herald

AND SUPREME COURT & CONSULAR GAZETTE.

VOL. XI, No. 325.

SHANGHAI, JULY 26, 1873.

PRICE, Tls. 12 ½ AN!

CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLE—	
The Proposed Expedition to Formosa	65
SUMMARY OF NEWS	66
EDITORIAL SELECTIONS (from Daily News):	
Chinese Military Efforts	68
Silk	68
Marine Telegraphy	69
The China Review	69
OUTPORTS—	
Tientsin	70
Peking	70
Soochow	71
Ningpo	72
Hankow	72
Nagasaki	72
Hiogo	72
Yokohama	72
Hongkong	72
Canton	73
PEKING GAZETTES	73
CORRESPONDENCE—	
The Audience	74
A Lifeboat Institution	75
MISCELLANEOUS—	
The Vienna Exhibition	75
Banking Facilities between the U. S. and China	75
The Cruise of the <i>Polaris</i>	76
LAW REPORTS—(officially revised)	
H. B. M. Supreme Court—	
Police Cases—	
R. v. Williams	77
R. v. Johnson	77
R. v. Curtis	77
R. v. Caine	78
R. v. Jones	78
R. v. Carr	78
Mixed Court—	
Sundry cases	78
Naval Court—	
R. v. s. Bokhara	79
CLIPPINGS	79
COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—	
Table of Silk Shippers from Shanghai	80
Share List	80
Market Report and Prices Current	81
Tea, Silk, Cotton (Export), and Opium (Import and Re-export) Returns.	

LATEST MAIL DATES.

England	June 13	Hankow	July 23
San Francisco	1	Yokohama	17
Hongkong	July 21	Nagasaki	23
Tientsin	15	Foochow	17
Latest Mail dates in England, from China.			
Hongkong	May 1	Received June 9th.	
Shanghai	Apr. 25		

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per P. M. M. str. *Golden Age*, from Japan—Mrs. Carmichael and G. U. Burton, Rev. Harris and wife, Rev. Stritmatter, Mrs. T. Underwood and 2 children, Mr. Chas. A. Clarke, U.S.N., Messrs. T. F. Lansing, Cornelius Dorr, Jas. Crowley, Antonio Loureiro, W. U. Morton, Richd. Krauel, Jno. Duncan, Chas. Peacock and 1 Japanese. In the steerage—1 European, 1 Japanese and 22 Chinese. Per str. *Taku*, from Newchwang—Mr. Clyatt and 14 Chinese. Per M. M. str. *Hoogly*—Messrs. Hengemeyer, Moreno de Rozalis, Fraineau, Chatron, Thorburn, and ten Sisters of Mercy. Per str. *Mendius*, from Liverpool—Mrs. Watts and child. From Hongkong—Mr. Otto Focks and 14 Chinese. Per str. *Shantung*, from Chefoo—Dr. Myers and Mr. Taunmyer. Per str. *Douglas*, from Hongkong—Messrs. Bradon and Lewis. Per str. *Yuen-tse-wei*, from Chefoo—Mr. Pervis. Per *Braemar Castle*—Messrs. J. R. Elliot and J. W. Sheppard, and Signor J. M. Diaz. Per str. *Appin*, from Tientsin—M. Vapereau, Saow.

ta-jeu and 60 Chinese. Per P. M. S. S. *New York*, from Japan—Messrs. Jno. Pitman and servant, D. Sayle, W. H. Sefferts and 6 in the steerage. Treasure—\$25,300. Per P. & O. str. *Lombardy*, from Southampton—Mr. W. Grote; from Hongkong—Messrs. F. H. Sayle, E. H. Spring, A. Corner, and 76 Chinese, Treasure—£6,230 and \$27,000.

LEAVING.—Per P. & O. str. *Mirsapore*, for Hongkong—Mrs. Underwood and two children, Messrs. C. Peacock, Antonio Loureiro, and H. Munster-Schultz; for Southampton—Messrs. A. L. Pearey, John Dooley and A. Bolton. Per P. M. S. S. str. *Golden Age*, for Nagasaki—Rev. Chatson and Fraineau, Messrs. A. W. Knoop, T. Knoop, C. S. Nitzsche, Kumashino, T. Bonai, D. Wolfram, Elliott, H. Nielson. For Yokohama—Messrs. Platel, Rongstat, Dick and Dr. Galli. For San Francisco—Messrs. C. Darr, L. Wedeles.

THE publication of the *North-China Herald and Supreme Court & Consular Gazette* commenced at 4.15 P.M.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1873.

WE congratulated the Japanese Ambassador last week, upon his successful diplomacy in the Audience Question; but this seems to have been only one result of his visit to Peking. Our Tientsin correspondent says he was equally successful in another important matter—in persuading the Chinese to coerce the aboriginal tribes of Formosa. We mentioned, at the time of His Excellency's arrival in Shanghai, that one object of his visit was to demand from the Chinese Government the punishment of the Formosans for their maltreatment of certain Liuchuanians who were wrecked on that island, and who were, according to Japanese report, killed and eaten by the natives. The tale caused much excitement in Satsuma,—of which province the Liuchians were a feudal appanage, before the late political changes in Japan brought them directly under the rule of the Mikado,—and the Japanese Government were impelled to claim reparation. Either China must punish her subjects directly for their barbarity, or Japan would have to take the task into her own hands.

We are now told that Soyeshima succeeded in this, as well as in the more delicate part of his mission; and that Li Hung-chang has been actually commanded to send an ex-

pedition to Formosa, to punish the inhabitants, and to bring them under the control of imperial law. We shall not feel quite sure, until the expedition has started, that acquiescence in the demand means an intention to do all this. But there seems no doubt that Soyeshima secured at least a verbal compliance with his demand; and the reported order to Li, looks as though he had convinced the Imperial Cabinet that he expected their promise to be carried out. In this, as in the Audience matter, he has given Foreign Ministers another lesson of the value of decision in dealing with Chinese Statesmen. It is hardly flattering to find a Japanese settling, off hand, one matter about which our own envoys had been haggling for weeks, and another which involves a serious military expedition. The British embassy took years to get the camphor monopoly out of the hands of the Tam-suy mandarins, and has not even yet got redress for injuries done to its subjects years ago during a riot in Hupeh. A Japanese Ambassador asserts his rank, has an audience, and arranges that a whole province shall be punished, in the course of a flying visit. Verily the Resident Ministers' breath must have been taken away; the lotos calm and godlike ease of Peking life must have been ruffled; no wonder a general exodus to the hills followed His Excellency's departure. Rest must have been necessary for recovery of equanimity. We cannot hope the lesson will be useful, because we have had many practical proofs of the same kind during our long intercourse with China; and all have been thrown away.

The news however has another interest, apart from its diplomatic features. What will be the scope of the expedition into which the Chinese have been startled? Of course the Formosans cannot oppose Li's breechloaders, if these should be in a condition to go off. The natural difficulties of the country may help them, and these are not slight in the districts that have to be penetrated. But we may take it for granted that, sooner or later, the villages of the offenders will be taken and burned; and all the old men, women and

children who cannot find safety in flight, will be slaughtered according to the amenities of celestial warfare. Each baby will figure for ten imaginary soldiers, in the record of pitched battles and heroic bravery that will be forwarded to Peking; and the General in command will be rewarded with a two-eyed peacock's feather and honorable mention in the *Peking Gazette*. That is, always assuming that the expedition is a serious one, and not undertaken with the object merely of blinding the Japanese. But, after all this success, will the Chinese occupy the country they invade; will the frontier of Chinese civilisation, such as it is, be extended; and will fortified posts be established for the protection of the settlers and the restraint of the savages? Because if not, we fear the results will hardly be useful. According to General LeGendre's information, fondness for revenge is a leading feature in the Formosan character, and the natives are more likely to take the first opportunity of indulging it, after the withdrawal of the troops, than to feel awed into propriety by the harm they have suffered. We trust that, if the expedition is undertaken at all, it will be carried out thoroughly. The southern coast of Formosa is a danger in the way of all ships engaged in the China trade, and the scene of frequent wreck and disaster. The Chinese have begun of late to act with some consideration towards castaways on their own shores; and if Formosa is not to be taken in hand by foreigners, it will be a decided improvement on its present condition; that it should be brought under Chinese control. It is true the aborigines have been loyal, in several cases, to their agreement with General LeGendre; but the General himself admits that they cannot long be relied on, unless they see means of coercion and punishment at hand; so we can only hope that the Chinese will establish the necessary control, with as little bloodshed and cruelty as their estimate of civilisation will permit.

Summary of News.

The French mail of June 6th arrived on the 19th instant.

The American mail of the 16th June arrived on the 19th instant.

The English mail of June 13th arrived yesterday.

A mail leaves for Europe to-morrow by the P. & O. steamer *Mirzapore*.

A mail leaves for America on Sunday by the P. M. steamer *New York*.

Both lines of telegraph are broken again, but we have received a few Reuter's telegrams from Hongkong by steamer.

The despatch of Turkish war vessels to Sumatra is contradicted. The Turkish newspapers which announced it are suspended.

The Khan has declared himself a Vassal of Russia. General Kauffmann has restored him to power, and appointed an administrative council during the stay of the Russians.

Mr. Gladstone has abandoned the extension of the Judicature Bill to Ireland and Scotland.

In the House of Lords Earl Carnarvon moved for the correspondence between Baron Reuter and the Government concerning the Persian Concession, and commented on its extensive nature. Earl Granville replied that he desired the realization of the prosperity of Persia by national improvement, but official action was undesirable.

The conferences in the building trade have failed. There was a strike on Saturday.

Great depression on the Stock Exchange. Prince Arthur has gone to Norway.

The Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna were betrothed on the eleventh. The Press expresses warm satisfaction.

There has been an insurrection and assassination at Malaga; terrible atrocities have been committed at Alcoy.

Fresh shocks of an earthquake have been felt in Italy.

Don Carlos has re-entered Spain.

The temperature continues at 88 to 89, and the monsoon to blow with exceptional strength. Altogether, the general verdict is that we have got very easily through the summer thus far; but the continued drought gives rise to apprehension of bad crops and consequent distress among the Chinese.

We hear that the difficulties to which we referred on the 28th ultimo, regarding the late elections in the French Settlement, have been arranged; and that the new Council had a formal sitting Wednesday morning. M. Voisin was elected Chairman, and M. Aymeri Vice-Chairman; the other members are Messrs. Wheelock, Stoddard, Galle, Maignan, Leroy and Mackintosh.

We notice that a large block of Chinese houses has been erected on part of the plot known as Probat's Garden, next the Yang-king-pang. The houses are good one-storey houses and seem to have been readily let. Another new block of houses is being run up a little farther on, on the same road, opposite the premises of the Southern Methodist Mission; and other houses we see are being built in the same neighborhood in the Rue du Consulat. This all goes to show that the Chinese population is increasing. We only hope building will not be again overdone, and a depreciation in value caused such as occurred four years ago.

The new Martini-Henry rifles have been distributed to the Volunteers, after having been satisfactorily tested. We trust they will be properly cared for, and that their possession will impart a new zest for drill, and a fresh interest to target competitions. It is in contemplation to afford the members of the Corps an early opportunity of learning the proper mode of handling the new arm.

We have to acknowledge a copy of an illustrated Magazine entitled the "Far

East," published in Yokohama at the office of the *Japan Gazette*. This Magazine has been in existence for the last four years, as a fortnightly. In future it will be issued monthly, each number being enlarged correspondingly. The present number (for July) contains some good photographs of scenery and of social life, and various interesting papers.

We extract from the *Times* a very interesting sketch of the cruise of the *Polaris*, up to the time when the people who have lately reached Newfoundland were separated from her, and of their subsequent experiences.

The P. & O. str. *Venetia* with new Season's teas docked in London on the afternoon of the 12th July; and the O. S. S. Co.'s str. *Agamemnon* on the morning of the 13th. The *Venetia* therefore has made the passage from Woosung to London Docks in about 46 days 9 hours, and the *Agamemnon* in about 47 days.

A telegram has been received, giving fairly good news of the new season's teas. About 10,000 chests ex *Venetia* and *Agamemnon* had been sold at 1s. 7d. to 2s. 4d., and a few chests at 2s. 5d. to 2s. 9d.

A correspondent complains of the detention of the French mail steamers 24 hours at Saigon. He believes he is right in saying that there is seldom much cargo either to put out or take in; the approach of the steamer can be telegraphed from Cap St. Jacques, and notice of the closure of the mail circulated. The stay of the steamers should, he argues, be regulated by current requirements, and not by a fixed rule of 24 hours. Generally, twelve hours would suffice for all there is to be done.

At the sale of H. M. S. *Leren* on Monday, Messrs. Boyd & Co. became the purchasers, the price being £15,300.

The M. M. str. *Hoogly* was detained two days at Woosung for want of water to cross the bar.—We wonder who is going to win? Will foreigners eventually persuade the Chinese to dredge the bar; or will the Chinese compel foreigners to build smaller ships?

We hear that, owing to the rapidity with which mud is deposited in the wreck, there is some probability of the salvage operations at the *Tonbridge* being abandoned. In face of many difficulties these operations have been carried on for a considerable time with encouraging success, the value of the cargo raised, which notwithstanding long immersion has generally brought good prices, fairly repaying the enterprising salvors for their perseverance in an arduous work. But although a large quantity still remains to be recovered, the cause we have noticed so restricts further efforts, that the advisability of blowing up the wreck is mooted as a final recourse.

The O. M. S. N. Co.'s steamers *Yung-ching* and *Fu-sing* collided while coming up river on Monday night. The two steamers had been in company on the way from Tientsin, and ran together from the lightship so closely that their commanders could speak with each other from their respective bridges. As they approached Woosung, Captain Roper of the *Fusing* found he was getting into shoal water, and the *Lism* of

children who cannot find safety in flight, will be slaughtered according to the amenities of celestial warfare. Each baby will figure for ten imaginary soldiers, in the record of pitched battles and heroic bravery that will be forwarded to Peking; and the General in command will be rewarded with a two-eyed peacock's feather and honorable mention in the *Peking Gazette*. That is, always assuming that the expedition is a serious one, and not undertaken with the object merely of blinding the Japanese. But, after all this success, will the Chinese occupy the country they invade; will the frontier of Chinese civilisation, such as it is, be extended; and will fortified posts be established for the protection of the settlers and the restraint of the savages? Because if not, we fear the results will hardly be useful. According to General LeGendre's information, fondness for revenge is a leading feature in the Formosan character, and the natives are more likely to take the first opportunity of indulging it, after the withdrawal of the troops, than to feel awed into propriety by the harm they have suffered. We trust that, if the expedition is undertaken at all; it will be carried out thoroughly. The southern coast of Formosa is a danger in the way of all ships engaged in the China trade, and the scene of frequent wreck and disaster. The Chinese have begun of late to act with some consideration towards castaways on their own shores; and if Formosa is not to be taken in hand by foreigners, it will be a decided improvement on its present condition; that it should be brought under Chinese control. It is true the aborigines have been loyal, in several cases, to their agreement with General LeGendre; but the General himself admits that they cannot long be relied on, unless they see means of coercion and punishment at hand; so we can only hope that the Chinese will establish the necessary control, with as little bloodshed and cruelty as their estimate of civilisation will permit.

Summary of News.

The French mail of June 6th arrived on the 19th instant.

The American mail of the 16th June arrived on the 19th instant.

The English mail of June 13th arrived yesterday.

A mail leaves for Europe to-morrow by the P. & O. steamer *Mirzapore*.

A mail leaves for America on Sunday by the P. M. steamer *New York*.

Both lines of telegraph are broken again, but we have received a few Reuter's telegrams from Hongkong by steamer.

The despatch of Turkish war vessels to Sumatra is contradicted. The Turkish newspapers which announced it are suspended.

The Khan has declared himself a Vassal of Russia. General Kauffmann has restored him to power, and appointed an administrative council during the stay of the Russians.

Mr. Gladstone has abandoned the extension of the Judicature Bill to Ireland and Scotland.

In the House of Lords Earl Carnarvon moved for the correspondence between Baron Reuter and the Government concerning the Persian Concession, and commented on its extensive nature. Earl Granville replied that he desired the realization of the prosperity of Persia by national improvement, but official action was undesirable.

The conferences in the building trade have failed. There was a strike on Saturday.

Great depression on the Stock Exchange. Prince Arthur has gone to Norway.

The Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna were betrothed on the eleventh. The Press expresses warm satisfaction.

There has been an insurrection and assassination at Malaga; terrible atrocities have been committed at Alcoy.

Fresh shocks of an earthquake have been felt in Italy.

Don Carlos has re-entered Spain.

The temperature continues at 88 to 89, and the monsoon to blow with exceptional strength. Altogether, the general verdict is that we have got very easily through the summer thus far; but the continued drought gives rise to apprehension of bad crops and consequent distress among the Chinese.

We hear that the difficulties to which we referred on the 28th ultimo, regarding the late elections in the French Settlement, have been arranged; and that the new Council had a formal sitting Wednesday morning. M. Voisin was elected Chairman, and M. Aymeri Vice-Chairman; the other members are Messrs. Wheelock, Stoddard, Galle, Maignan, Leroy and Mackintosh.

We notice that a large block of Chinese houses has been erected on part of the plot known as Probst's Garden, next the Yang-king-pang. The houses are good one-storey houses and seem to have been readily let. Another new block of houses is being run up a little farther on, on the same road, opposite the premises of the Southern Methodist Mission; and other houses we see are being built in the same neighborhood in the Rue du Consulat. This all goes to show that the Chinese population is increasing. We only hope building will not be again overdone, and a depreciation in value caused such as occurred four years ago.

The new Martini-Henry rifles have been distributed to the Volunteers, after having been satisfactorily tested. We trust they will be properly cared for, and that their possession will impart a new zest for drill, and a fresh interest to target competitions. It is in contemplation to afford the members of the Corps an early opportunity of learning the proper mode of handling the new arm.

We have to acknowledge a copy of an illustrated Magazine entitled the "Far

East," published in Yokohama at the office of the *Japan Gazette*. This Magazine has been in existence for the last four years, as a fortnightly. In future it will be issued monthly, each number being enlarged correspondingly. The present number (for July) contains some good photographs of scenery and of social life, and various interesting papers.

We extract from the *Times* a very interesting sketch of the cruise of the *Polaris*, up to the time when the people who have lately reached Newfoundland were separated from her, and of their subsequent experiences.

The P. & O. str. *Venetia* with new Season's teas docked in London on the afternoon of the 12th July; and the O. S. S. Co.'s str. *Agamemnon* on the morning of the 13th. The *Venetia* therefore has made the passage from Woosung to London Docks in about 46 days 9 hours, and the *Agamemnon* in about 47 days.

A telegram has been received, giving fairly good news of the new season's teas. About 10,000 chests ex *Venetia* and *Agamemnon* had been sold at 1s. 7d. to 2s. 4d., and a few chests at 2s. 5d. to 2s. 9d.

A correspondent complains of the detention of the French mail steamers 24 hours at Saigon. He believes he is right in saying that there is seldom much cargo either to put out or take in; the approach of the steamer can be telegraphed from Cap St. Jacques, and notice of the closure of the mail circulated. The stay of the steamers should, he argues, be regulated by current requirements, and not by a fixed rule of 24 hours. Generally, twelve hours would suffice for all there is to be done.

At the sale of H. M. S. *Leven* on Monday, Messrs. Boyd & Co. became the purchasers, the price being £15,300.

The M. M. str. *Hoogly* was detained two days at Woosung for want of water to cross the bar.—We wonder who is going to win? Will foreigners eventually persuade the Chinese to dredge the bar; or will the Chinese compel foreigners to build smaller ships?

We hear that, owing to the rapidity with which mud is deposited in the wreck, there is some probability of the salvage operations at the *Tonbridge* being abandoned. In face of many difficulties these operations have been carried on for a considerable time with encouraging success, the value of the cargo raised, which notwithstanding long immersion has generally brought good prices, fairly repaying the enterprising salvors for their perseverance in an arduous work. But although a large quantity still remains to be recovered, the cause we have noticed so restricts further efforts, that the advisability of blowing up the wreck is mooted as a final recourse.

The C. M. S. N. Co.'s steamers *Yung-ching* and *Fu-sing* collided while coming up river on Monday night. The two steamers had been in company on the way from Tientsin, and ran together from the lightship so closely that their commanders could speak with each other from their respective bridges. As they approached Woosung, Captain Roper of the *Fu-sing* found he was getting into shoal water, and the *Lismore*