

The  
North-China Daily News.

SHANGHAI, NOVEMBER 24, 1876.

NOTICES.

LOCAL POST OFFICE.—Open daily from 8 A.M. to 4 P.M. Sundays, 9 to 10 A.M.; and 3 to 4 P.M. A delivery takes place every hour. Letter Box at the U.S. Consulate-General, Hongkong, cleared every 2 hours, daily (Sundays excepted), between 9.30 A.M. and 5.30 P.M.

NOTICE.—A gun will be fired on board the Senior Officer's Ship on Mondays and Fridays at Noon (mean time), precisely. A red and white triangular flag will be hoisted by the minute before the gun is fired. Long., 5h. 56. 56'.

The London Mail of the 13th Oct., is due in Hongkong on the 23rd Nov., and here on the 29th Nov.—The 15th of Oct. Mail arrived last year on the 28th Nov., per *Avoca*.

Left Hongkong, at 6 A.M., 22nd instant, per *Malacca*.

The next French Mail, of 20th Oct., is due in Hongkong on the 1st Dec., and here on the 7th December.

Latest mail advices received in London from Shanghai..... Aug. 13.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The publication of the *North-China Daily News* commenced at 5h. 25m. A.M.

For SHIPPING REPORTS and COMMERCIAL NEWS see fourth page.

VISITORS AT CENTRAL HOTEL.—Mr. J. R. Black, Mr. Wm. Ross, Mr. M. Falconer, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clarke and family, Surgeon Major Coles, Mr. H. Maudslay, Mr. T. H. Oxenham, Mr. P. W. Simont, Mr. and Mrs. E. Newcombe and family, Mr. C. Bissarck, Katerich Deutscher Consul; Mrs. Bissarck and family, Wm. Gill, Royal Engineer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wheatley and family, Dr. Macartney.

22nd November.

LOCAL.—H. B. M.'s gunboat *Swinger* arrived yesterday.

The French mail steamer *Iraouatty*, with the French mail of the 20th October, left Singapore on Wednesday.

The M. B. mail steamer *Tokio Maru*, arrived yesterday with the Japan mails. Our usual news summary will be found elsewhere.

Council drafts were allotted in London on Wednesday, on Bombay at 1s. 8d. and on Calcutta at 1s. 8d. Bar Silver was quoted 5s. 8d.

Liu Si-hung, the associate of Kwoh Sung-tao, the Envoy Extraordinary to Great Britain, arrived yesterday by the China Merchant's Company steamer *Yekien*, from Tientain. It is expected the Embassy will leave by the next French mail.

Our Tientain correspondent gives some interesting particulars regarding the extent of the scarcity in the North. The distress is evidently very great, and will become greater as the winter advances. We are glad, however, to learn that there are prospects of a good crop next season.

We regret to learn from our Chefoo correspondent's letter, that there seems little chance now of saving the gunboat *Lapwing*. All her guns, gear, and machinery have been taken out; but the *Frolic* and *Mosquito* have been unable to tow her off, and her hull lies upon the beach, broadside on.

at Amoy, as the changes which were anticipated before the end of the year have been postponed in consequence of the non-arrival of Mr. Sinclair from Europe. Mr. Pedder consequently remains at Foochow, pending Mr. Sinclair's return.

TIBETAN.

Conflicting accounts have been, for some time past, coming to our ears concerning the amount of suffering among the country people, or likely to be endured by them during the coming winter. The facts, as gathered by several gentlemen who have been travelling in different parts of the country, seem to be these.

There has been great unevenness in the crops in different localities, varying as the rains have fallen in greater or less abundance. The range of variation in the yield of the autumn crops has been very great—from 3-10ths to 8-10ths, according to the statements of the Chinese. This does not include the wheat crop, which was almost a total failure.

The best yield has been from the small millet, the great dependence of the common people. The large millet or *kaoliang*, and the Indian corn were attacked while in the milky state by worms, and seriously injured. Beans, cotton, and sweet potatoes fall considerably below the average yield.

The people are resorting to all sorts of economic shifts to save their small supply of winter food. Roots and leaves of trees are cooked with the grain, which, in many cases, is not separated from the husks or chaff. And the gravest fears are expressed as to the amount of suffering the winter is likely to witness. In some sections, the young men are said to be going away in search of something to do and to eat, leaving the little grown for those who cannot go.

Many are seeking employment, and reduced to beggary on the streets of Tientain, more labourers having come in than there is labour to do. To-day, a man carrying a babe, and having a little boy, tried to force the little fellow's hand into mine as I was passing along the street, saying, "I'll give you the child, give you the child!" Great quantities of grain have come, and are still coming to Tientain, but the very poor are unable to buy a sufficient even here, much less in the interior, and the supply scarcely reaches to the most distant parts.

The wheat sown for next year's harvesting has come up well, and looks very promising. Some rain, and a little snow in some parts has so moistened the ground that it is growing finely, and promises a good crop. A large amount has been sown. Mr Liu, the assistant or second Ambassador to England, leaves for Shanghai on the China Merchant's steamer *Yekien* to-morrow morning.

We hear that Mr. Tong King-sing and Mr. Cheh Lai-sun, accompanied by one or two foreign gentlemen, recently visited the coal mines N.E. of this, and are satisfied that they can be successfully worked, and those best informed are the staunchest prophecying a panic next year. In no former year has the tea trade been so unremunerative, and the prospect of any improvement is very remote.—On the morning of the 17th instant, Nagasaki experienced a short but severe shock of earthquake. It lasted about five seconds.

The *Comptonian Press*, in describing the new dock at Tategami, says it will be

capable of receiving the largest ship afloat. The following are the dimensions and other particulars:—

Exreme length of Dock, 460 feet.

Depth ..... 30, 4 inches.

Interior ..... 103, 89.

Breadth of Lock, 89.

Shallowest part at Lock ..... 89.

at high silt, ..... 23, 5 water.

Width of flooring, ..... 34,

40,000 cubic metres have been excavated, and 20,000 superior large granite stones will be used in the construction. When flooded the dock will contain 26,000 tons of water, which will be pumped out in 8 hours by four centrifugal pumps worked by two engines now being constructed at the Akemura works. The dock was commenced in March, 1874, and is expected to be finished in October, 1877. The last thing will be the deepening of the entrance for which arrangements are already completed.—No disturbances are reported in any part of the Empire, since the date of last publication. — The Press has received advices from the interior, according to which the present rice crop will, both in quality and quantity, far surpass that of any former year.

HIOGO.

The *News* says since its last publication the rumors about the disturbances in the West have been almost nil, everyone accepting the fact of the arrest of the insurgent leader Mayebara as practically the conclusion of all hostilities on any important scale. It is understood that part, at any rate, of the soldiers who were sent down are already on their way back.—The last Yacht Race of the season was finished on the 11th inst., by the second—and in this case, final—victory of the *Matador*.

A cricket match, "Eleven v. Twenty-two," was played on the 11th, resulting in an easy victory for the eleven, who, on time being called, won by three wickets and 90 runs. Only one innings was played on each side, the twenty-two scoring but 41, the sheet showing no fewer than fourteen "ducks' eggs," and only one double figure, 10!

The nine of eleven who batted, made 131.—The native papers published in this district continue to give minor details respecting the Kumamoto outbreak, but these contain nothing of importance, and it is clear the outbreak has been suppressed.—The *Kobu Shimbun* styles it an outrage, and says,—"It appears to have been committed without any attempt at strategem, other malcontents not being followed suit, and there seems to be a want of cohesion in the movement. This has kept the hands of the Imperial troops full, but made the work of punishment more easy. There may be 100,000 of the rebels, but they have neither camp, fort, castle, nor provisions, and they can do nothing but run in different directions. If the Kumamoto rebels had had a proper scheme, they would have destroyed the telegraph wires and then marched to Ohshima and Takahashi, and stopped the steamers."

YOKOHAMA.

The *Japan Mail* says—"The rebellion may be regarded as effectually put down. Mayebara and most of the ringleaders have been taken, and the *Nichi Nichi Shimbun* reports that the Commissary of the Akidzuki insurgents was captured at Kukurou. On examination he divulged the facts that the outbreak was planned by Mayebara in the spring of this year, and the *Samurai* of Akidzuki, Kurumé, Saga and Kumamoto, together with some of those from Tokio and the province of Echigo, were invited to join in a movement against the Government to take place on the 26th and 27th of October. But the Kumamoto men acted with too much precipitation and thus disorganized the plan of the other rebels.

Both the *Gazette* and *Herald* give contradictory intelligence. A number of the principal leaders have been captured; the main body seems to have been split up into wandering parties, who are being hotly pursued by the Government soldiers and police, and many of the insurgents have, it is said, committed suicide. The telegraph lines have been re-opened for the transmission of ordinary messages, and this, says the *Herald*, shows that the authorities think that matters are quieting down.

The *Gazette* contains an account of a destructive fire that happened on the night of the 7th instant, at Kanagawa. From 1,250 to 1,600 houses were destroyed. The wreck of the gunboat *Yuno-kun* is confirmed. During very heavy weather, she tried to make the harbour of Kutsuura, but was too far to leeward, and was driven towards the island of Ushima at the

HONGKONG.

The *China Mail* learns that a prospectus for the formation of another Marine Insurance Company by the Chinese will be shortly issued. The one started under the auspices of the China Merchants' Steamship Company prospers so well that it is thought a sufficiently lucrative business can be obtained for an additional company.—Juries summoned for service at the Criminal Sessions are congratulated that there is only one case on the calendar. This speaks well for the tranquility of the Colony.—The Chinese corvette *Yang Woo* is recommended to moderate her sailing charges, which have been causing serious damage to glass and plaster in her neighbourhood.—The *Mail* learns that Thomas Peabody is no longer master of the American barque *C. O. Whitmore*. A new crew was shipped on board the vessel on the 16th.—The same paper remarks that amongst the passengers who have arrived and departed by the *Arrastra*, *Asper*, the Armenian Prelate, Archbishop Gregorius. The Right Reverend gentleman, to know and see something more of the Chinese and Chinese cities than he has done in Penang and Singapore. The few Armenian residents at Hongkong possessing no special place of worship, the Prelate was unable to hold any service, but had the red prayer (of course, in the Armenian language), over the grave of S. A. Seth at the Protestant Cemetery, as the tombstone was being put up. The Right Reverend Father, in his full robe, and with a hat of a peak shape, presented a sight never before seen in this part of the world. Though an Archbishop, under whose see are the Armenian churches in India and Persia, he is only 42 years old, and has made a most favourable impression on his few resident countrymen, to whom he made a pleasant address on Sunday last at the residence of Mr. C. P. Chater.

NAGASAKI.

The *Rising Sun* says business in Nagasaki is perfectly dull. On all sides there are complaints, and the depression in tea business is something alarming. Indeed, it is understood merchants cannot now realise except at great sacrifice, and those best informed are the staunchest prophecying a panic next year. In no former year has the tea trade been so unremunerative, and the prospect of any improvement is very remote.—On the morning of the 17th instant, Nagasaki experienced a short but severe shock of earthquake. It lasted about five seconds. The *Comptonian Press*, in describing the new dock at Tategami, says it will be capable of receiving the largest ship afloat. The ceremony took place in the Court room, which Sir Thomas Wade, who was warmly received, entered about half-past two o'clock.

Mr Bell, in presenting the address, said:—Sir Thomas, it is a great pleasure as well as a great honour to me to have been appointed to read to you an address from the Foreign community of Shanghai. He then read as follows:—

To Sir THOMAS FRANCIS WADE, K.C.B., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and Chief Superintendent of British Trade in China.

SIR.—We feel that we should be neglecting a duty and foregoing a privilege, if we allowed you to leave China without offering you some public expression of our personal regard and official respect.

You have been identified with foreign relations with China for thirty-four years, and your name will be always associated with the great changes which have taken place during that critical period. There are those amongst us whose memory carries them back to the time when, after you had served Her Majesty both as a soldier and a civilian in the South, you were transferred to fill a Consular office in Shanghai. On arriving here you found again a double occupation; and old residents remember your zeal as a Volunteer Officer, and your labours in laying the foundations of the existing Chinese Customs Service.

After other employment in the South, you were again amongst us, attached to the Embassy of the late Lord Elgin; and the last Yacht Race of the season was finished on the 11th inst., by the second—and in this case, final—victory of the *Matador*.

A cricket match, "Eleven v. Twenty-two," was played on the 11th, resulting in an easy victory for the eleven, who, on time being called, won by three wickets and 90 runs. Only one innings was played on each side, the twenty-two scoring but 41, the sheet showing no fewer than fourteen "ducks' eggs," and only one double figure, 10!

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20th Nov.

CHINESE.

Messrs. Spencer and Wolff write on the 22nd November:—But little change has taken place in the position of this market for Manchester Goods since the date of our last advices (15th inst.). The demand for the better makes of 8-lbs. Grey Shirting has gained strength, but business in these goods has been checked by the paucity of supplies coming forward; dealers, however, do not seem inclined to take common cloths (to any extent) in the absence of the desired qualities. Grey Shirting.—The principal sale reported are of good medium 8-lbs. at the following rates:—Horse and Jockey, Tis. 1.78 a 1.76; Red Phant, Tis. 1.72 a 1.75; Red Linen, Tis. 1.73 a 1.74; Pillar, Tis. 1.67 a 1.68; and some few bales of common goods have changed hands at Tis. 1.35 a 1.42. T-Clothes.—A fair demand has existed for medium and good 7-lbs. Mexicans at Tis. 1.18 a 1.22, and Tis. 1.33 a 1.37 per piece, respectively. English Drills.—In this cloth likewise, the better makes have had the preference; 14-lbs. selling at Tis. 1.97 a 2.02, and 15-lbs. at Tis. 2.02 a 2.06. Madras Opium.—New drug has been in active demand throughout the week at Tis. 4.32 a 4.34 per picul for best, and Tis. 4.28 a 4.31 for medium quality. The supply of Old drug is far in excess of the requirements of our dealers, and we cannot quote finest quality above Tis. 4.40 a 4.42 per picul, all other kinds being neglected.

FOOCHEW.

Letters have been received at this port announcing the opening of new coal-mines in the districts North of the Tai-wan (Formosa). Sometime ago, Shou-Pao-chen, the former Governor of this province, applied to the Emperor for permission to work these mines, and received the Imperial authority. The Taung-ji Yamam then deputed some foreign mining engineers to go and inspect the proposed coal-fields, and authorised them to purchase the necessary plant; this has now arrived, and the engineers are returning and will at once proceed to erect the requisite buildings. We also hear that Ting Jih-chang has suggested to the Government the advisability of appointing Yeh Wen-lang, Expectant-Tao-tai of Canton, as overseer of these mining-works in Formosa. This officer was formerly manager of the arsenal at Foochow. Ting Fu-tai is also desirous that Yeh should be sent to report upon the sulphur, petroleum, camphor, and tea-plants which are believed to exist in the northern part of the Island. If these four things are found to exist, it is intended to take measures for turning them to good account.—See-pee.

entrance to the Ki-i channel. When about twenty-six miles northward of that island, and when under only two reefed topsails and a reefed fore-sail, her rudder was carried away, and she was borne by the wind and sea towards the coast of Nippon, where she was thrown ashore at a spot known as Atawa-mura. Here she now lies beam on to the sea, embedded in loose shingle only fifty feet from the shore. The sea which lodged her where she is must have been a tremendous one. Eight officers and fifteen of the crew were washed overboard and drowned by that sea, or another which struck her just previously. These lives, twenty-three in all, are the only ones lost. The Captain was saved and is staying by the wreck.—Everything but the hull will be saved.—A red glass foundry, which was lately established at Shingawa by a Satsuma man, is now very busy casting glass for ship's aids lights by order of the Kai-sho. The *Maiki Shimbun* says three gentlemen, namely, Messrs. Shibusawa, Masuda and Hara, will leave shortly for Italy, taking 500,000 or 600,000 silk-worms' egg cards with them.—According to the *Akibono Shimbun*, the provinces of Kaga and Echizen, now forming part of the Iwakawa sea, have suffered considerably from inundations. The peasants are reduced to great misery, and have addressed a petition to the Government.—The *Hochi Shimbun* says the designs of the two frigates which have been lately ordered in Europe were laid before the Council of State some days ago.

It remains for us to wish you a prosperous voyage, a happy reunion with your family, and that rest which has been so well-earned by exertions in behalf of welfare of China and the dignity of England. [The address bore the following signatures.]

Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
Adamson, Bell & Co.  
Gilmour & Co.  
Turner & Co.  
Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
Russell & Co.  
Birley, Worthington & Co.  
John Forster & Co.  
George Barnet & Co., per pro  
C. M. Dyce.  
Holliday, Wise & Co.  
Little & Co.  
Brand Brothers & Co.  
For the Hongkong & Shanghai  
Banking Corporation, Eweu  
Cameron, Manager.  
For the National Bank of India,  
Limited, James Campbell,  
Manager.  
A. Hannequin, Agent M.M.S.S.  
Co.  
C. Thorne.  
H. Vinay, Sub-Manager Comptor  
d'Enseigne de Paris.  
Rowley Attiler.  
Alfred L. Turner.  
H. A. Moore.  
A. Veitch.  
D. A. M. Gunn.  
For the Chartered Bank of  
India, Australia and China,  
M. W. Boyd.  
E. G. Moberly.  
A. J. Howe.  
W. C. Ward.  
J. W. Hardinge.  
M. Bayard.  
G. H. Wheeler.  
Arthur Anderson.  
Frank M. Yond.  
Joseph Welch.  
W. S. Wetmore.  
Joseph Beattie.  
Hoard & Co.  
Alfred Dent & Co.  
Reid, Evans & Co.  
J. W. Maclellan.<