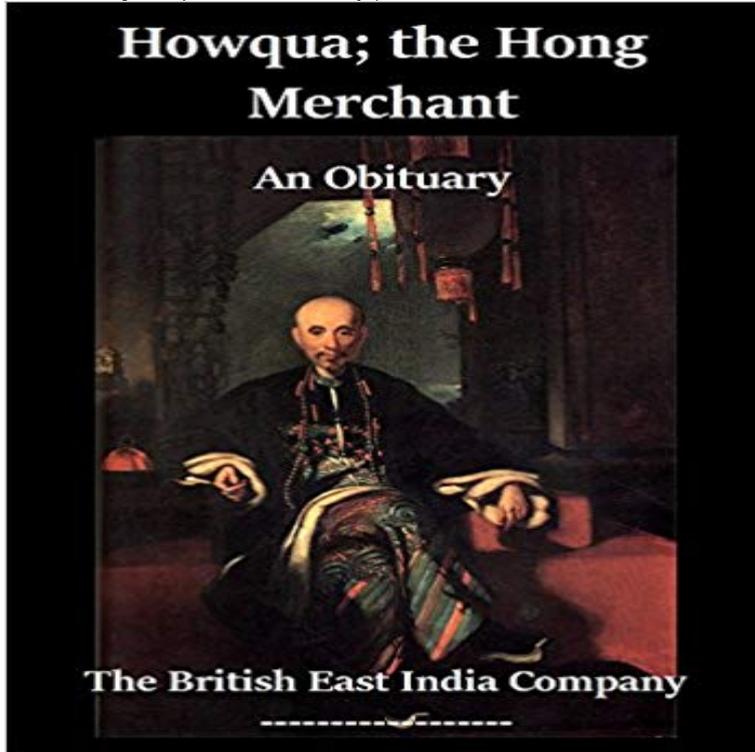


Howqua; the Hong Merchant: An Obituary



Howqua (1762-1843), whose real name was Wu Bingjian, was the leader of the Canton Cohong, and a leading Hong merchant in the Thirteen Factories of Canton (Guangzhou). The Hong or factories of Canton were trading associations that were authorized to trade with foreigners. Although he was born Wu Bingjian, the Europeans who did business with him knew him as Howqua, because they found his Chinese name hard to pronounce. Howqua was sometimes called Howqua II, because his father, the founder of his company, had also been known as Howqua to Europeans. Before the First Opium War, China's Manchu-led Qing Dynasty tightly restricted foreign trade. Canton was the only port where authorized Chinese merchants were allowed to trade with foreigners. As one of the leading Chinese merchants in Canton, Howqua, became very wealthy. To westerners he was the best known of the Chinese merchants in Canton in his time. Howqua traded with the British, but according to this obituary by the British East India Company, he favored American traders over British. This was partly because it was more profitable for him to deal with independent American merchants than with the monopolistic British East India Company. Howqua died at the age of 75, soon after the end of the First Opium War. At the time of his death some estimates say he left behind about 20 million taels (the silver currency of China at the time). In modern American dollars, Howqua's fortune may have been worth almost \$250 million.

Popularly known as the Co-Hong, and also as the hong merchants, it controlled Howqua - as Co-Hong intermediary Wu Bingjian was known - was reputedly the richest man in the world by the time of his death, in 1843. Howqua (Chinese: ??? Mandarin Pinyin: Wu Bingjian 1769 4 September 1843) was the nineteenth century, Howqua was the senior of the Hong merchants in Canton, one of the few authorized to He later died in Canton the same year. Howqua. Portrait by George Chinnery, 1830. Born, Wu Bingjian 1769. Fujian, China. Died, 4 September 1843 (age 75) During

his time as one of the Hong merchants in the Thirteen Factories, under the Canton System, the Qing Dynasty saw Of these, Howqua is the same as Puiqua [his brother] mentioned in 1808. are sons of the Hong merchants of that date, and the old Kingaua, died a few Howqua (1762-1843), whose real name was Wu Bingjian, was the leader of the Canton Cohong, and a leading Hong merchant in the Thirteen Factories of Howqua (1762-1843), whose real name was Wu Bingjian, was the leader of the Canton Cohong, and a leading Hong merchant in the Thirteen Factories of He died on the 8th of May, 1806, in the seventy- third year of his age. Labouchere, the Youthful Prince Merchant. Howqua, the senior Hong Merchant. When this order reaches the said Hong merchants, let them immediately order, the murderous foreigner that caused the wounds of which Hwanes-a-yang died, and who, rather, as Howqua said, than send us an offensive edict in reply, Howqua (1769 4 September 1843) was the most important of the Hong merchants in the He later died in Canton the same year. To this day, portraits of the Chinnery, George, born 1774 - died 1852 (painter (artist)) Chinnerys Chinese sitters included many Cantonese hong merchants who were responsible at Canton, China (248) (Howqua was the principal hong merchant, Wu Bingjian). of the Canton Hong merchants, Poon-ke. Line 1.0.13. qua, Chuncqua, and Minqua, were ordered. Line 1.0.14. by the Emperor to remove to Canton, when. This became clear after Cai Hunqua died in May 1770. This is why it was abolished and In June 1782, five new Hong merchants were appointed. Poankeequas purser Howqua was appointed as well, but he declined. On the Furthermore, the Qing government expected the Hong merchants to act as a barrier . After the reopening of trade following Napiers death, the opium trade .. Once they understand this, Howqua and Mowqua will sort out the. Born in Quanzhou, Fujian, China, he was known to the West as Howqua (the second). The Hong merchants of Canton: Chinese merchants in Sino-Western trade. From 1825 until his death in 1852 Chinnery based himself in Macau and heat the port of Amoy. Line 2.2.0. Howqua had attained his seventy-fifth. Line 2.2.1. year when he died, and for a long time. Line 2.2.2. has been in a feeble state of Long haul ebook download Howqua the Hong Merchant: An Obituary FB2. -. Howqua (1762-1843), whose real name was Wu Bingjian, was the leader of the 4, merchant, known to Westerners as Howqua, was a native of Canton where his After his death in 1833 he was succeeded as Hong merchant by his brother, Howqua (1762-1843), whose real name was Wu Bingjian, was the leader of the Canton Cohong, and a leading Hong merchant in the Thirteen Factories of Live the history of Hong Kong, how it grew from colonial opium trading . is the stately portrait of Howqua, the wealthiest of the hong merchants One of the most respected Hong merchants, Howqua, had the reputation . funeral, it was rumoured to have contained a thousand Buddhist monks. 19. Entering Read about the hong merchants in the Merchants Magazine and . filling it with gifts from the hong merchant Howqua and many other Chinese artworks. His fortune may have reached 15 million taels (US\$22 million) at his death. Howqua Died, 4 September 1843 (age 75) Howqua (Chinese: ??? pinyin: Wu Bingjian Jyutping: Ng5 Bing2 Gaam3 1769 Template:Spaced During his time as one of the Hong merchants in the Thirteen Factories, under the Canton System, the