

THE
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FOR
British India and its Dependencies :

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1820.

Fatta Alwasood, Capt. W. Richardson, from Siam the 20th Jan. and Malacca 2d instant. *Passenger*: Mr. Johns.

We have been favoured by the kindness of a friend with the following communication received by this occasion:

"An affray of a serious nature had lately occurred between the Buggis and the Dutch at Rhio, when the latter were driven out of their custom-house, which was forced and plundered, and the resident and settlers were obliged to take refuge in their little fort or battery, situated on a projection in the river, with the loss of one European killed and several wounded. The young Rajah Kryan, chief of the Buggis at Rhio, was killed in the affray, and many of his followers wounded. The cause of this unfortunate affair has not transpired, but it is said that the place is in a state of insurrection, and very serious consequences are apprehended from the circumstance of the young Rajah's death. A brig of war, mounting 18 guns, and a transport with troops have been dispatched by the government of Malacca to the assistance of the resident at Rhio."—*Penang Gaz.* Feb. 12.

JAVA—SUMATRA— BANCA.

DUTCH EXPEDITION AGAINST PALEMBANG —MALAY PIRATES, &c.

We publish the following extract of of a letter from Batavia, dated 7th March, which contains some details of the preparations making for another attack on Palembang.

"Government are making preparations for another attack on Palembang, and the expedition is expected to leave this by the 1st of May, and to consist of about 4,000 men, the principal part Europeans, and care is taken to have them under good discipline by daily exercising them. H.M.'s ship Nassau is now at Samarang, cutting down and strengthening for a floating battery. Another admiral is daily expected out to command by sea. Gen. Decock, our present commander-in-chief, will command in person, and with him the principal officers on the island; and I am confident that if they do not succeed this time, most of the officers will perish in the attempt. The French officer that went over to the Palembang people, has done every thing in his power to put the place in the best state of defence. We have had an arrival here from Banka and Minto, 1st March. The ship Rosalie, Capt. Brizlie, with dispatches for government, and conveying to them the unpleasant news that the Palembang people had received 400 pickles of gunpowder from some of the English agents in the face of our blockading squadron; and that a body of Malays from Palembang had

landed in Banka and joined the Malays there; and that they had been so far successful as to take possession of all the south end of Banka, and driving the forces there in upon our principal settlements. We hope this will be for a very short period of time, as the Rosalin will leave this as soon as troops can be embarked for Minto. It appears it is their intention to drive us out of Banka, and, by the Rosalin's accounts, they bid fair for it, if troops do not arrive quickly.

"It is unfortunate at this time, that our government has not the means of raising supplies but by selling off their coffee, &c. which is the reason of such frequent sales; the most of it is purchased up for the Europe market. The Frolick will leave this for Calcutta with about 700 peculs of tin and spices. The Neptune, now loading, will take away 5,000 peculs of copper, tin, and spices. Another sale is advertised for the 14th, of greater extent than any we have hitherto seen. Trade is dull here: the only article that fetches any thing of a price is opium, which has been as high as 1,600 dollars, and you can now realize 1,500 dollars each. Americans, only one brig here, and six Bengal ships."—*Ind. Gaz.* as quoted by *Mad. Gov. Gaz.* June 8.

Extract of a private letter, dated Portsmouth, Nov. 9.

"Last night arrived in Cowes roads the American ship Beugal, 95 days from the Straits of Sunda. The Dutch expedition against Palembang left Batavia 31st July, consisting of one 74 razer, one 60-gun ship, three frigates, nine ship sloops, about 100 gun vessels, and a large proportion of flat boats to disembark troops; a number of British, and other vessels, had been taken up to transport troops, stores, &c. The Dutch having been twice before defeated, doubts were entertained at Batavia of their success, particularly as it was well known the Raja of Palembang was well prepared to receive them. The Dutch, from want of energy, or a sufficient force, had allowed the pirates to go so long unchecked, that their ships and settlements, as well as ships of other nations, were suffering every indignity. The Malays were now so daring, that they fitted out single prows of large dimensions to attack European ships: formerly they never thought of attacking unless a large fleet of their own prows were in company. On the 8th of June the Dutch ship Samarang, Capt. Jagers, was attacked on the north side of Java, to the east of Samarang, by a pirate prow; the successive attacks lasted four hours, during which the Samarang lost her captain and one seaman killed, the chief mate and ten seamen wounded; however, as night came on, the pirate was obliged to try to repair damages, but

with every intention of re-attacking in the morning, when fortunately two sail coming in sight, the pirate made off. The Samarang's crew consisted of the captain, mate, Mr. J. Grausden, passenger, and 32 Malay seamen, who behaved extremely well. The Samarang mounts six 6-pounders, besides swivels and small arms.

"A report was prevalent at Batavia, that a British sloop of war had been thrice attacked in the Straits of Sunda by a fleet of the Malays' largest prows, and had lost 49 men in killed and wounded, but had gallantly beat off the pirates. Our informant could not learn the name of the British ship.—*London paper*, Nov. 11.

ARRIVAL OF SIR S. RAFFLES AT BENCOOLEN.

The American brig Orient, Capt. John Girdle, from Marble Head 25th July, and west coast of Sumatra 20th ult. anchored in the harbour on Tuesday. The only intelligence obtained by this occasion is the arriving of the *Ludiana*, Capt. Pearl, at Tappanooly, having on board the Hon. Sir Stamford Raffles, accompanied by Capt. Flint, R. N. Mrs. Flint, and Dr. Jack.

Sir Stamford, after remaining three days at Tappanooly, proceeded in the *Ludiana* to Bencoolen. — *Penang Gaz.* April 8.

PHILIPPINES.

Papers and letters have been received from Calcutta, dated June 22.

News from Manilla, 30th May, state that a strong reinforcement from Europe was daily expected, as the governor had received a communication from the patriots in South America threatening that place, and one of Lord Cochrane's frigates had been dispatched for that purpose; but soon after she sailed, she captured a vessel with half a million of dollars on board, and had taken her into Valparaiso, but had she continued her passage she must have fallen in with the two ships which arrived there in May from Acapulco, with two millions of dollars on board. As there was no military force at Manilla, it was the resolved determination of the governor, if he received no assistance from his king, to surrender it to the English government, and he had despatched a message to Bombay to that effect. — *New Times*, Nov. 3.

MAURITIUS.

ARRIVAL OF GOVERNOR FARQUHAR.

Port Louis, July 7.—After an absence of 32 months our colony has at length
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again beheld the beloved object of its esteem and attachment. His Exc. our Governor, Rob. Townsend Farquhar, landed here yesterday, at noon, in the midst of the acclamations of the people; the whole population displayed the joy they felt, and it was a day of general jubilee.

July 10.—At the epoch of his Exc. the Governor's re-appearance on our island, his Lordship the Bishop of Ruspas was in the quarter of Savanuah, fulfilling his apostolical functions, with that indefatigable zeal which he has invariably evinced since his residence among us. On his return, partaking the joy of all the inhabitants of Mauritius, and convinced that the arrival of his Exc. could not be considered but as a blessing of Providence, his Lordship ordered the immediate celebration of a *Te Deum* in the parish church.

The inhabitants of Port Louis immediately, acting by a spontaneous impulse, resolved that this religious ceremony should be followed up by a general illumination. Accordingly yesterday, the 9th inst. the *Te Deum* was chaunted immediately after the usual service of the evening, and the church, though very large, was totally insufficient to contain the influx of persons who wished to be participants in this public expression of thanks. At seven o'clock the illumination was general, that of the Bank became particularly interesting from a full-length portrait of His Excellency, on which all the talent of M. Colombet had been successfully exerted, having been placed in view.

There appeared outwardly a transparent representation of Noah's ark floating on the waves, and the dove carrying the olive branch, symbol of peace and returning security.

Those who have neither forgot the dreadful hurricane which scourged our island, and buried our fellow-citizens beneath the ruins of their houses, nor the cruel malady which carried desolation into all our dwellings and indigence into some, discovered undoubtedly the affecting allusion of this emblem.

Surviving as many disasters as this ancient family, that of which we are members has received, with the same feelings of gratitude, the happy intimation that our redeemer of grievances has been sent anew, in order to efface the trace of its misfortunes, and lead back to peace and concord those hearts which would have burst from excess of grief and misfortune. The device was taken from the Old Testament: "*Redux portans ramum olive*," she returns carrying an olive branch.