

A NEW
UNIVERSAL GAZETTEER,

CONTAINING
A DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL
NATIONS, EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, STATES, PROVINCES, CITIES, TOWNS, FORTS, SEAS, HARBOURS, RIVERS,
LAKES, CANALS, MOUNTAINS, VOLCANOES, CAPES, CAVERNS, CATARACTS AND GROTTOS

OF THE
KNOWN WORLD,

WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE
EXTENT, BOUNDARIES AND NATURAL PRODUCTIONS OF EACH COUNTRY; THE GOVERNMENT, CUSTOMS,
MANNERS AND RELIGION OF THE INHABITANTS; THE TRADE, MANUFACTURES, AND CURIOSITIES,
OF THE CITIES AND TOWNS, WITH THEIR LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE, BEARING AND DIS-
TANCE IN ENGLISH MILES FROM REMARKABLE PLACES; AND THE VARIOUS HIS-
TORICAL EVENTS BY WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN DISTINGUISHED.

676 ¹⁸³⁹ ORIGINALLY COMPILED
BY R. BROOKES, M. D.

THE WHOLE RE-MODELLED AND THE HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT BROUGHT
DOWN TO THE PRESENT PERIOD,
BY JOHN MARSHALL, ESQ.



ILLUSTRATED WITH TWO HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS.

WITH NUMEROUS ADDITIONS BY THE AMERICAN EDITOR, INCLUDING THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED
STATES FOR 1830; A DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIOUS INDIAN TRIBES IN NORTH AMERICA;

AND CONTAINING A
BRIEF DICTIONARY OF COMMERCE,

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF
ALL THE MONEYS IN THE KNOWN WORLD,
AND ALL THE MINERALS, VEGETABLES, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISHES, AND INSECTS, THAT ARE
IMPORTANT TO COMMERCE; ALL THE CHIEF COMMERCIAL AND MONIED INSTI-
TUTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS; AND NOTICES OF MANUFACTURES
AND COMMERCE IN DIFFERENT PLACES AND COUNTRIES
THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

PHILADELPHIA:
PUBLISHED BY W. MARSHALL & CO.
1839.

McN

Malacca, or *Malaya*, an extensive country of India, beyond the Ganges, bounded on the N. by Siam, E. by the ocean, and S. W. by the strait of Malacca, which separates it from Sumatra. It is 775 m. in length and 125 in breadth; and produces a great many excellent fruits and roots, pepper, and other spices, with some precious gums and woods. There is but little corn, and sheep and oxen are scarce; but hogs and poultry are plentiful. The Malays are rather below the middle stature; their limbs well shaped; their complexion tawny; their eyes large; and their



hair long, black, and shining. They are fond of navigation, war, plunder, emigration, adventures and gallantry; talk incessantly of their honor and bravery, and speak the softest language of Asia; yet they are deemed the most treacherous and ferocious people on the face of the globe. The government is vested in a rajah, or sultan, with a great number of chiefs under him, who generally pay very little regard to his authority. Their religion is a mixture of Mahomedism and paganism. The inland parts are possessed by a savage and barbarous people.

Malacca, the capital of the above country, situate on the western coast. The Portuguese had a factory here, which was taken from them by the Dutch in 1640; it was subjected to the English in 1795; restored to the Dutch in 1818; but is now under the authority of Great Britain, and is one of the principal stations of the London Missionary Society. It is seated on the strait of its name, 480 m. S. E. of Acheen. Long. 102. 5 E., lat. 2. 12. N.