SINGAPORE



CHRONICLE

And Commercial Kegister

VOL. 48,

SATURDAY EVENING. NOVEMBER.

26th. 1836. " New Series?"

Public Notifications appearing in this Paper and Signed by the Proper Authorities are to be considered as Official

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

MR. Murchison, the Governor of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, having proceeded to Bengal on leave of absence, Mr. Bonham has this day taken temporary charge of the Office of Governor, and Mr. Wingrove that of Resident Councillor at Singapore in conformity with the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Governor of Bengal dated 8th. June 1836.

S. G. BONHAM,

Acting Governor. Singapore, 14th. Novr. 1836.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on Thursday the 8th December next at 11 o'clock Government will sell by Public Auction the two Gun-HOATS " Dart and Arrow," with their sails and masts. Conditions of sale ready money and the bonts to be at the risk of the purchasers from the time they are sold.

By order of the Resident Councillor WM. SCOTT. Assistant Master Attendant.

Muster Attendant's Office, Malacca, 10th Nov. 1836.

FOR LONDON.

THE Fine A. I. Ship Bardaster, 435 Tons, Captain Mc Donald, has two-thirds o' her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage (having superior poop accommodations) apply to,

SYME & CO.

Singapore, 29th October, 1836. Captain Mc Donald will not be responsible for lebts contracted by his crew.

FOR BATAVIA.

HE Dutch Brig Patriot, (now undera thorough repair) Captain Gordon, will in about a fortnight. For freight apply to, DOUGLAS, MACKENZIE & CO. 'ngapore, 12th Nov. 1836.

FOR SALE.

HE HOUSE AND GODOWNS at present empied by the Undersigned, to whom application can be made. DOUGLAS, MACKENZIE & CO.

Singapore, 19th Nov. 1836.

FOR SALE. Imported per Favorite.

Pale Sherry, in cases of 4 dozen each, price

Drs. 6 per doz. Claret, in cases of 4 dozen each, price Drs. 7 per doz.

Cognac Brandy, in cases of 3 dozen each, price Drs. 6 per dozen.

CHARLES THOMAS & CO. Singapore, 28th May 1836.

FOR SALE.

AT REDUCED PRIC To close the Consignment.

TRUAUD LA ROSE Claret, @ drs. 8 F doz.

The above Wines and Brandy are of the best qualities, from the House of Bulguerie & Co. of Bordeaux:-Apply to,

A. L. JOHNSTON & CO.

Singepore, 8th July 1836.

per C

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ION. TOSALL

NOTICE.

HE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed by the Board of Underwriters of New-York, in the United States, their Agent and Attorney for Singapore and its vicinity. J. BALESTIER.

Singapore, 27th July 1836.

FOR SALE.

A New half pannelled Buccy, built by HARROWALL, Calcutta, just landed and will be sold chear. Apply at the Chronicle Office. Singupere, 30th Sept. 1836.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

LIGHT HOUSE ON THE START POINT.

TRINITY HOUSE, LONDON. 27th April, 1836.

Notice is hereby given, That a Light will be exhibited in the Light House, which has been erected on the START POINT, on the Coast of Devonshire, on the Evening of Friday the 1stof July next, and thenceforth continued every night, from Sun Set to Sun Rise, for the benefit of Navigation

The Character of this Light, which will burn at an elevation of 204 Feet above the level of the Sea, at High Water Spring Tides, will be that of a Powerful revolving Light, shewing a brilliant Flash, at regulated intervals of One Minute, and in Addition thereto, a Stationary Light will also be exhibited in the same Light House, in the Direction of the Berry Head.

PORTLAND HIGH LIGHT.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN, That on and after Friday the said 1st of July next, the High Light at Portland, will cease to be exhibited as a Revolcing Light, and will be then and thenceforth continued as a fixed or Stationary Light, together with the Low Light both being visible as fixed Lights, in the same direction Seaward as hereto-

J. HERBERT,

NOTICE.

Oda Water Manufactured at the Singapore Dispensary, and to be had for Drs. 12 per doz. Singapore, 10th Sept. 1836.

CHINA. ---

SILK.

Letter from the Foreign Merchants to the Go-

We beg leave respectfully to represent to your We beg leave respectfully to represent to your Excellency the great inconvenience our Trade is suffering by the present Regulations of the Hoppo Office, which prevent Raw Silk and Silk piece goods being laden on board the ships of various nations, excepting in a limited quantity.

The encrease in our Import Trade the last few years is evident by the greater number of vessels which annually visit Whampoa, and the value of the products and manufactures of the Chinese

which annually visit whampon, and the value of the products and manufactures of the Chinese empire which they take in return. Amongst them is Raw Silk, which is now purchased by us in much larger quantities than formerly; but which, for the reason above stated, we experience great for the reason above stated, we experience great delay in shipping off, and are obliged to take ad-vantage of any ships offering, instead of being allowed to select good vessels belonging to our-selves and others, thus frequently invloving the embarkation of our property in ships which, in consequence of gales and boisterous weather en-countered on their long outward voyages have been rendered quite unfit for the safe conveyance of articles so valuable, and requiring such care as Raw Silk, and Silk Manufactures, and by which damage and loss have frequently been experienced

We therefore trust that your excellency will take our representation into your favorable consideration, and give instructions that henceforth the regulations which now limit the quantity of Raw Silk and piece goods to be exported by one ship, be removed, and that we be allowed to ship off by any vessels we may consider most eligible for ensuring its safe conveyance, without being subjected to any other charge than the single duties now levied. Signed by 38 of the principal foreign merchants.

Canton, October, 10th 1836.

The Governor's reply.

Reply to the Petition of the foreign barbafian merchants, from Tang. President of the military board and governor of the provinces of Kwang-

tung and Kwangse.
On examination it is found that the exportation of Raw Silk and piece goods was, formerly, pro-hibited by the laws. But his Imperial Majesty was, pleased, in his kind regard to merchants from afar, to relax those prohibitions; and each ship was allowed to take on board 5 00 catties of the Raw allowed to take on board 5 00 catties of the Raw material of Canton, with the same amount of the second quality of the Raw Silk from Nanking; if the manufactured article was desired for exportation, 800 catties of piece goods were to be substituted for every 1000 catties of the Raw Silk; and thus the gyahange might be made to the full substituted for every 1000 catties of the Raw Silk; and thus the exchange might be made to the full amount of the Raw material, specified above. These regulations were carefully prepared by the board of revenue; and, having been laid before the emperor and received his sanction, they have for a long time been strictly obeyed. Crafty merchants were never permitted, under the exercise of these laws, to exceed the amount fixed for exportation; nor was the amount allowed to be increased, on any account whatever, in disregard of the existing regulations. Thus for a long time the trade was carried on, as appears from the records (in my office.) cords (in my office.)

But now a petition has been presented, stating that within a few years the imports have been continually increasing and the exports have necessarily not been small; and requesting that such changes may be made in the regulations, that the cargo in each ship may not be limited, but be received for exportation at pleasure; &c. Not only is this request opposed to the existing regulations; but it is evident that if the amount of the imports is increased, the ships are also multiplied: imports is increased, the ships are also multiplied; and each can always, in regard to exports, conform to the laws; Why then seek other ships? And if this is done, it is immaterial (to the government) whether the goods are injured or not on the voyage; but how can the laws of the celestial empire be changed? Shall those barbarian merchants be changed? Shall those barbarian merchants be allowed to buy and export according to their own pleasure? What they request is most un-reasonable and extravagant, and can by no means

e granted. The Hong-merchants, Howqua ; and the others, are, therefore, directed immediately to communiare, therefore, directed immediately to communicate these orders to the said barbarian merchants, and cause them to yield obedience thereto, and henceforth in exporting Raw Silk and piece goods, they must conform to the limits of the laws, and not indulge their wild expectations, lest thus their far little that he set of Taou Kwang 16th year. distant trade be cut off Taou-Kwang 16th year, 9th month, 29th day-(October 28th 1836).

[Canton Register, Nov. 8th.

OPIUM

On the 17th day of the 9th month, (October 16th), the Governor, while in the district Teenpit, received from the Grand Council of State the following communica-tion, dated the 9th day of the 8th month (19th Septem-

tion, dated the 9th day of the 8th month (19th September.)
"To Tang, governor of Kwangtung and Kwangse, and Ke, lieut-governor of Kwangtung.—to be also enjoined by them on Wan, the Commissioner of maritime customs.

nd Ke, lieut-governor of Kwantang,—to be also enjoined by them on Wan, the Commissioner of maritime customs.

"We have received the following imperial Edict."

"The Councellor Choo-Tsun has presented a memorial recommending increased severity in the prohibitory exactments against Opina; the subcensor Hea-Kow has also respectfully presented a statement of his views on the same subject, with a supplemental memorial with reference to suppressing traitorous conduct on the part of Chinese.

"Opina, an article of foreign annotation, has spread its baneful influence over the cupire, and has become the object of very severe prohibitory enactments. Lately a difference of opinion has arisen in regard to it, some recommending to our consideration an entire change of policy; and others advising the continuance of strict prohibitions against it. It is necessary that a sthorough and particular investigation of the circumstances be made, looking at the whole subject in every light, that such measures may be adopted as may without detriment continue for ever in force. Such a plan is the only safe and good one. Let Tang and his collegates take into consideration the several propositions of the above named memorials; numely, that the traitorous natives who deal in the opinm, the Hongmerchants, who bargain for it, the brokers who punchase and store it up, the fast boat men by whom it is conveyed to the provincial city, and the military who are bribed to connive at it—be all strictly sought after and apprehended. These propositions let them thoroughly and attentively consider, and let them be strenuous in their endeavours to stop up the source of these evils; and having so done, let them faithfully report to us. As regards the statements contained in the supplemental memorial of Heu-Kew, in reference to the loreigners from beyond sea, let the matchfully report to us. As regards the statements contained in the supplemental memorial of Heu-Kew, in reference to the loreigners from beyond sea, let the match fully personal and together

(Canton Press, Nov. 12th)

CALCUTTA. ASSESSED OF

AGRICULTURAL SPECULATIONS AT SINGAPORE.

The Singapore Chronicle has remarked upon our notice of the agricultural speculations lately

undertaken in that island:

"By one of the Calcutta papers we observe that at a distance more sanguine expectations are entertained as to the results of the cultivation of the land at this station for the growth of cotton, coffee, sugar-cane, and spices, much beyond, we fear, what those upon the spot, actually and perfear, what those upon the spot, actually and personally engaged in the speculation, have any anticipation. We are told that some here would even surrender such "fond hopes" to a less degree of speciousness and relinquish their former confidence in those pleasurable forebodings for something more of the reality; and would, it is stated, retire with the utmost satisfaction from the field of contest by an assignment of their supposed productive acres at a pocupiary sacrifice supposed productive acres at a pecuniary sacrifice of half of their outlay, could any one be found to make good the remainder. It is thought at Calcutta, and perhaps correctly, that neither the vacutta, and perhaps correctly, that neither the Value nor capabilities of Singapore are yet sufficiently known nor appreciated; and there is every probability under the existing land regulations that such ignorance is not likely to be dissipated by any encouragement from the East India tompany whose pertinacious policy, during and since the time of Mr. Fullerton has been to deter men pany whose pertinacious policy, during and since the time of Mr. Fullerton, has been to deter men of health from the permanent occupation of land for agricultural purposes except under short leases of twenty years renewable upon conditions not yet ascertained and wholly depending upon the pleasure of the government. So long as this impolitic system continues, so long will it be hopeless to indulge in any visionary prospect of Singapore becoming a complete "garden as productive as any island of equal size in the West Indies."—When this happy state of affairs is to take place is unfortunately not set forth, and the more the pity as our spinted planters would have had a time to look forward to when all their toils and expenditure might be amply remunerated by the realization of so delightful a prediction Although none would be more rejoiced than our selves in the speedy and permanent success of all though none would be more repoteet than our-selves in the speedy and permanent success of all engaged in the cultivation of the soil, we do not believe the accomplishment of such a prospect as the above will ever be attainable under the pre-sent system of short leases."

Our contemporary goes on to say, that though a few amateurs may have derived amusement from their experiments, it is hopeless to expect any good, while the Government persevere in demanding such onerous terms for the jungle lands, and limit their grants to leases of 20 years. He contrasts these impediments to the development of the agricultural resources of Singapore, with the Dutch system of encouraging by every means, with advances of money to the cultivators, the extension of the Sugar manufacture in the island of Java, as an object of (he says) monopoly,—or of Java, as an object of (he says) monopoly,—or rather, we imagine, of speculative revenue derived from the sale of the Sugar made under contract. from the sale of the Sugar made under contract, without interfering with the transactions of those who take no advances. Be this as it may, the Dutch system thrives in Java; the growth of the Sugar cane has been very much increased; the exports of Coffee have been doubled or trebled within a few years; Indigo has become an object of some attention and figures among the exports; and even Cinnamon, the Colombo Observer says, reared from plants introduced at a recent date, is now procured there of good quality, and threais now procured there of good quality, and threa-tons before a distant period to rival that of Ceylon and to undermine the principal revenue (the ex-port duty on Cinnamon) on which that island de-pends for the expences of its government.

The Dutch have been much abused for govern-

ing their colonies in a narrow-minded mercantile spirit, as if they were so many private estates with no other inhabitants than slaves upon them, whose enlightenment and individual acquisition of wealth they regarded as ominous of insurrection and ruin to the interests of the State. But if the Dutch are severe in exacting a large portion of the fruits of the harvest, they have some pleaser. Dutch are severe an exacting a large portion of the fruits of the harvest, they have some pleation it in affording the means of cultivation. At Smagapore, however, a new settlement which wanted capital and needed every encouragement, not only has no assistance been given in any shape to, the agriculturalist,—but he has been virtually approhibited from breaking the soil, by the Company's absurd agrarian laws; and if there have been in few experiments by European gentlement of the Spices, and more recently to cultivate Cotton and Coffee, the former were undertaken on grants of prior date to the obnoxious Land Regulations, and the latter have been founded upon a public assurance of this Government, that the whole system should be reformed, and the land rents reduced to an equitable scale. When this promise will be fulfilled, we cannot say, for we believe there is so not impediment to a liberal arrangement, in the instructions from home which prescribe twenty years as the extreme term of the leases to be granted. This of course will newer do for Nutmeg plantations which yield no crop at all for ten or twelve years, and would only arrive at maturity about the last year of the lease; and though in a less degree, the same objection at all for ten or twelve years, and would only arrive at maturity about the last year of the lease; and, though in a less degree, the same objection will apply to Coffee which does not begin to beartill the fifth year. The enterprising capitalist who has expended large sums and much pathence and bringing such plantations to perfection, ought not at the end of twenty years to be reduced to the alternative of sacrificing a valuable field of spice trees, or paying for a new lease a rent corresponding with the value of the land with the spice trees apon it. If lands are only to be granted on leases of thost limit, an equitable scale must be adopted for the employment, and every tenant and speculates. employment, and every tenant and speculator, should know before hand the conditions to which he will be liable at a future day. And these should be such as to excite enterprising mento convert the jungles of Singapore into a garden of Cane, and Gambier, and Coffee, and Cotton. and Nutmeg, and Clove plantations, in favorable competition with other countries; instead of threatening them with a ruinous rent not exacted in other colonies, in the vain hope of deriving therofrom a large revenue for the Government. This misetable policy has now been followed for several years, and what is the consequence?—that the agricultural population of Singapore is scarrely more numerous now than was the population of Saugor Island at the time of the great inundation of 1833, but twelve years after the first ryou settled upon it; and that, in a climate, noting can deny, the most suitable to every kind of the pical production, and with a soil proved to be well adapted to some the most rare and valuable of them, agricultural projects have come to be ening them with a ruinous rent not exacted in other of them, agricultural projects have come to be treated as amateur follies in the pages of the lo-

retated as anatom collection of the King's Government in Ceylon! There men of enterprize are invited to take grants of Government land, on the same terms as in the Australian Colonies—five shillings an acre, in fee simple. We are in-—fire shillings an acre, in fee simple. We are it formed by a gentleman who visited Ceylon a femonths ago from Mauritius, that he was office a grant of unoccupied land on these terms, an invited to make his own selection, and further told, that for the purpose of laying out a Cane plantation, he might have it of trial for five years experimentally, and then pay for it or give it up

H. M. SHIP ANDROMACHE

H. M. S. Andromache left Cooly Bazar the morning by steam, and will proceed to sea to morrow for Colombo. She was detained one day to take in three Lakhs of new Rupees for Ceylon, in consequence of a letter from the island government only received on Thursday. A refuttance of this amount, we understand, was applied for some time ago, but a reference was deemed necessary to ascertain whether the new Coin would be received instead of the Sicca Rupee which was named in the application. The convenience of S named in the application. The convenience of preferring the Company's Rupee was immediately recognized, and it is accordingly to be admitted to currency in Ceylon, as equivalent to two shillings sterling of English money which now forms

the currency of the island. We are glad to hear that the gallant Crew of the Andromache have received some small ress

ward for their late achievements in the Straits, in the shape of batta for the whole period between the departure of the vessel on that service and her return to Calcutta. In this respect they are only placed upon a footing with the troops that were embarked at Singapore to assist in the operations against the Pirates.

An impression has gone thread that the great

rations against the Pirates.

An impression has gone abroad, that the great success of the Andromache, contrasted with the exertions of other British Cruizers, was partly owing to more extensive means placed at the disposal of Captain Chads. Whereas the whole secret of the difference appears to lie in his having most judiciously profited by the experience of his predecessors, by avoiding to imitate plans that had been unsuccessful—for there is no reason whatever to doubt that the gallant Commanders, who preceded him in the same service, also did their utmost to hunt down piracy with their vestigation. sels and boats. But the wily enemy was never to be found. The reason was, as it now turns out, that the exploring expeditions were undertaken by daylight, and the Men of War and their boats were therefore sighted in time for concealment or escape among the numerous creeks and rivers. This consideration determined Captain This consideration determined Captain Chads to try the effect of night operations, first sighting the land he wished to make before dark, and so timing the despatch of his boats, that at the dawn of the morning they should find them-selves in the very haunts of the pirates,—who thus taken by surprise when just ready to start upon their marauding expeditions, were emboldened to make head against one or two boats, hav-ing no idea of the destructive effects of grape steadily fired from a boat kept out of reach of their spears. The superiority of Captain Chads's ar-rangements then consists in his having employed the night to approach the wary foe, instead of the day. But this explanation does not in the least detract from their merit, the chief merit of a Commander being in all cases the fitness of his combinations, and making the most of his means.

We hear that a letter has been received from

the Governor General of Java, expressing his regret that opportunity was not given to the authorities at Rhio to co-operate with our ships in their useful enterprizes, and at the same time transmit-ting a copy of a treaty with the Sultan of Lingin, containing stipulations for the aid of that Chief, which we believe, as lately stated in the Singapore papers is to be given by establishing a system of passes for vessels sailing from the ports
of his dependencies. The Dutch may have been of his dependencies. The Dutch may have been a little wronged by the suspicions entertained of their indifference, or worse than indifference, about the piracies committed upon the trade of about the piracies committed upon the trade or Singapore; but appearances were certainly much against them: and if Capt. Chads had waited till the Governor of Rhio should receive his orders from Batavia or even prepare to act without them, or had waited to partake of the banquet to which he was invited at Rhio, he would have missed the fine opportunity of surprising the piratical fleet at Gallang within sight of the Dutch Flag Staff.

Cal. Cour. Oct. 22.

REPORT ON THE DEHRA DOON. 1827-28.

THE HON'BLE F. J. SHORE.

Continued from the Chronicle of the 29th October 103. About the year 1796. A. D., the tribe of Herees amounted to about eight hundred souls. There are now but two individuals, a man and a woman of the tribe, left in the Chandee province, woman or the tribe, left in the Chandee province, neither of whom are indigenous Herees. The man was originally a Doon from the hills, who voluntarily joined them and turned Moosulman: the woman was of the Kuhar caste of Hindoo, was carried off by them in 1796, when they plundered Chandee. She became the wife of the chande, that they have in great neverty in a Balance of the case of the was carried off by them in 1796, when they plundered Chandee. She became the wife of the chief, but now lives in great poverty in a Boksa village in Chandee. She still, however, calls herself a princess, and talks of the hundreds of warriors who were formerly under her command. No emigration en masse took place of this tribe, or even of sufficient numbers at any one time, to excite remark. Some individuals have left this magazine, and joined other haunts of the tribe in province and joined other haunts of the tribe in Rohilkund but the mass seems to have gradual

ly, to use the native expression, melted away. 104. It is strange that although situated in the same locality, with habits and mode of livelihood the same, the arms and mode and fighting of the two tribes should have been so different. The two tribes should have been so different. The Herees relied chiefly upon the spear, to which some added a sword, and a very few kept a gun crabow. The Boksas, on the contrary, adhered to the matchlock, every man being furnished with one of those weapons. They are excellent shots and keen sportsmen; almost every boy of ten years old will hit his mark at a very tolerable distance. Three or four years ago, when ganges of basoutti, composed chiefly of Goojurs, infested the northern part of Moradabad and Saharunpoor; they constantly retreated from pursuit into the they constantly retreated from pursuit into ingles, where they would plunder any thing they found worth taking; yet when at the strongest, they scarcely dared molest a Boksa. Their own expression was "we should raise a nest of wasps about us, which would effectually close the jungles to us a place of retreat in future." These Boksas, if encouraged, make good subjects, excellent cultivators, and would prove valuable police men in the jungly parts of the country. They still exist to the number of five hundred souls in the lower half of Chandee.

•CASTES.

105. Both upper and lower classes seem to be as strict in preserving the rules of caste as they are in the plains, but not more so. From not are in the plains, but not more so. From not having seen much of the English, they have no daying seen much of the English, they have no ridiculous affectation that doing such and such things, is against their caste, but will generally do what they are told, as is usually the case where the English are little known. Of the Branches Carlos and the English are little known. mins, the Gour caste claim to be highest, will not eat from the hands of any other; but on the other hand, some of the other divisions con sider themselves just as good as the Gour, and will not eat food prepared by this tribe. The Surolee Bramin in Gurhwall is, by the general population, considered the highest, and scarcely my would refuse to eat from their hands, but few of these are to be found in the Doon. ticular test as to whether one tribe allows another ticular test as to whether one tribe allows another to be as pure as itself, is whether the members will eat boiled rice prepared by the others; for there is among every tribe a latitude in eating bread and other food prepared by the men, whose touch would be considered to pollute boiled rice. There are peculiarities in some other points; the bighest caste man would not object to allow the very lowest to singe the hair off a goat which was to be prepared for his own dinner. It is worth noting that all over the hilly part of Gurhwall, and partially in the Doon, there are two grand divisions of each tribe, high- and low (or as the sions of each tribe, high and low (or as the

Chinese would say first and second chop); the latter are called Kussea, as Kussea Bramin, Kussea Rajpoot, &c. They are the majority: by neglecting regular bathing and other ceremonies which their every day business would hardly give them time to attend to, they are considered to have sunk a step, and those who have maintained these little niceties, would not eat food prepared

by the Kusseas of the tribe.

106. With a view to ascertain the variety of castes and proportion of each, the records of the Court at Dehra for four years, viz., 1823 to 1826 were examined, and the following is the result.

Caste.		Caste.			
Rajpoot,	381	Nace,			
NanikShahee, Fukeer	,51	Bhat, 8			
Gosyn,	71	Bulwar, or Bunjarra, 16			
Jogee,	16	Khuteek, 8			
Bodee, Carpenters,	11	Mollee, 18			
Lohar, Blacksmiths,	22	Goojur 27			
Bramin,		Gualla 4			
Durjee, Taylor,		Mehra, 8			
Bhungee		Jat, 10			
Dhoomura,		Chumar, 47			
Muhajun, & Buneas		Sonar, 24			
Kullal,		Moosulman, 157			
Koomar,	21				
Kuhar,	10	Total, 1,203			

These include all whose evidence or depositions were taken at length, in which case the man's caste is always noted, whether he appeared as plaintiff defendant, or witness. Many of the above have various internal ramifications. Actew, but not many, of the above may have been inha bitants of the plains, and a very few of the hills. It is not improbable that there may exist in Doon some other castes not enumerated in this list, but they would be few in numbers.

RELIGION. 107. The Hindoo religion is the prevalent; and Sheeva not only has the greatest number of ve-taries, but they are daily encreasing, to the prejudice of Visnoo: because the votaries of the latter are not allowed openly at least to eat animal food, or drink liquor.

RELIGIOUS ESTABLISHMENTS.

103. The temples at Bekikes and Tapoobun are dedicated to Visnoo; their officiating priests are of the Ramanoojee Bytagee sect; Visnoo has also three other temples. Sheeva has the following dedicated to him: one at Chundermonee, one at the company officiates at which a Bramin officiates. at Bahmunwalee, at which a Bramin officiates, but Gosyn built and owns the temple, one at Beergoor, whose officiating priest is a Gosyn. The above temples, both to Visnoo and Sheeva, have each same small endowment of land, but Sheeva has numerous other temples without any endowners, at which worship is performed oc-casionally. There are numerous other little pet-ty temples to different deities, which are not worth particularizing.

109. The Sigh temple should be described, as

109. The Sith temple should be described, as being the only rich religious establishment in the Doon; the appearance of the building has above been mentioned, to which is added the following information. It has two tanks, both of masonry throughout, supplied by a small canal, from under the hills; one is small but the other is very fine; one being 230 feet long and 184 feet broad; it has also a small reservoir, which is filled by the rain water, and is used for boiling the different pulses under the name of dal; which cannot be softened by boiling even for hours in the canal be softened by boiling even for hours in the canal

110. Its revenue consists in an endowment of seven villages, which give about 1,500 rupees a year, from the British Government; one of six villages, yielding about 35 rupees a year from the Terie Rajah, and the presents and offerings may average about three or four thousand rupees a

(To be Continued.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Q. IN THE CORNER has been received, but his communication came to hand this afternoon at past 3 o'clock too late for the present number. We have no doubt, however, his critical remarks upon the Editorial Agricultural article in the Free Press of last Thursday will lose none of their effect by a short delay.

CORBESPONDENCE. ----

to the editor of the singapore chronicle. Dear Mr. Editor,

In the Cauton Press of the 5th Inst. a correspondent has favored the Editor with some a correspondent has lavored the Entrot what some notice of the Fancy Dress ball given at Macao on the night of the 31st ult. To render justice to the gaiety, festivity, and above all to the hospita-lity upwards of two hundred happy souls enjoyed on that brilliant occasion, is almost impossible I have been tempted again and again to try my hand at the task, but have as often relinquished my pen in despair; however, as persevere is my motto, I will exert my humble endeavours once more. -At the usual hour, the doors of our worthy host were thrown open to his numerous, eager, ambitious friends, excited by every repor of the splendour and brilliancy of the scene prepared for their reception, and incited by that dauntless spirit of rivalry which is inherent in our common nature; on the one hand, every hope and idea was more than realized by the uncommon taste and beauty of the scenery and decorations, and on the other, all rivalry ceased when we beheld that lovely portion of society who equally zealous in their endeavours to charm, and equally zealous in their endeavours to charm, and fascinate supremely bore away the palm, and blended every feeling into universal joy and delight. The 'tout ensemble' was grand, and surpassing all I have ever witnessed in Europe and India, and no language can do justice to the whose kind and friendly manner perfectly coincided with the generous spirit which prompted the festival, and the splendid taste and liberality by which it was carried through. The Ladies by when it was carried turouga. The hancs displayed a brilliancy of style, dress, and character and a spirit of emulation, which can best be imagined when I assure you Mr. Editor, they reluctantly bade adieu at past four A. M. when a succession of spirited quadrilles, waltzes, and the good old fashioned dance of Sir Roger de Coverly had kept many a happy pair in constant motion. When thus bereft we, a joyous band, still motion. When thus bereft we, a joyous band, still shook the boards with many a reel, and seemed only disappointed when the orient sun beams only disappointed when the orient sun beams threatened to eclipse our dazzling lights, but even then, our indefatigable host led an away to a second supper. Whence amidst cheers and animating hopes and feeling we took our leave and reluctantly hore away.

The Gentlemen displayed judgement, talent, and good tasks in the characters they assumed their

good taste in the characters they assumed, their

costume was correct and amongst that of the Oriental style, there was a degree of unusual splendour. There was one character Diogenes or a mendicant, who excited uncommon interest, and was not discovered.—

Indeed so well he played his part
From College he surely gain'd the art,
His wife a Queen, he did deceive
Nor would a single soul believe
That one who is known so well,
Could in disguise so far excel,
But stee a synthes heave to a vast. But stop my muse heave to, avast,
As a poet you go to leeward fast,
Bring up where mirth and harmony encored
Distilling pleasure around the festive board
When joy proclaimed from woman's lips

Did even a feu de joie eclipse, About 1 A. M. the happy danced was suspended, the signal given unfolded another seene, and passing by the centre of the saloon where a beautiful transparency of blended colours emblematic of national harmony, of universal peace and good fellowship and the work of a masterly hand, we were welcomed to a table profusely laden with every viand and every luxury with the choicest wines.

wines.
Garlands of flowers and evergreens decked the hall, and festoons of flags twined in harmony the tasteful decorations, surmounted with enwreathed medallions of Britannia's sons, Nelson, Duncan, Hawke and Howe were fresh in remembrance at Macao and diffused a genial impulse to the cheering and animating scene. The Ladies and our noble minded host were toasted with all due honours, and announced by a brilliant discharge of freworks, when at two A. M. the band again in full chorus and inspiring strain, summoned us

freworks, when at two A. M. the band again. In full chorus and inspiring strain, summoned us away to renew the merry dance.

Our better half were led away with lingering and reluctant step at past four, and at ½ past five the remnant of the happy party partook of a second supper, and in a happy humour recounted the gaiety and delight all felt, every one enjoyed and with the strain place and createful reand will long retain in pleasing and grateful re-

membrance. membrance.
Having thus imperfectly sketched the proceedings at the Fancy Ball, I will strive to offer a tribute justly due to the gentleman alluded to by the correspondent in the Canton Press. He was entrusted with the scenic decorations and the rewas and the scenic decorations and the general arrangement, and these were of the highest style and order the work of talent skill and indefatigable labour! Impelled by a gallant and sensitive feeling he rendered to England her utnost due, but omitted on the record of illustrious fame, many a Hero glorious in the annule of the second of illustrious fame, many a Hero glorious in the annals of his own enlightened country, and im-mortalized on the page of History.

The Victor of Austerlitz, of Jena, and Arcole, Whose fame has spread from Pole to Pole. Turenne, Dessaix and Suffrein too, Are names to whom a wreath was due.

An ardent admirer of his country's glory the gentleman in question evinced a delicacy of national sentiment in the arduous duty he voluntarily and most zealously engaged to discharge, and these omissions comprise all the faults which could be found throughout his very able performance.

mance.
Thus ended the memorable Fancy Ball at Macao, and I regret exceedingly that my descriptive powers are neither equal to the task I have undertaken nor worthy that praise and admiration so eminently due to our most inestimable friend and

I have the honor to be. Dear Mr. Editor. Yours Sincerely, BRONTE.

to the editor of the singapore chronicle.

It has been experimented that Nut-meg, Sugar, Cotton, Coffee &c. thrive here with very little care; but the want of capital to induce speculators to plant extensively, has hitherto de-terred many from the avocation of tillage.

To remedy this inconvenience, would it not be advisable, think you, that Government would assist honest individuals of reduced circumstances, who might be found willing to launch out into this speculation—upon their giving good personal securities—with any sum equivalent to expences attendant upon opening, and supporting a plantation of staple articles,—payable either in produce at a fixed rate, or in specie at the expiration of a

certain number of years, according to the natural time of hearing of the different plants or trees? Were this system adopted, I have not the least misgiving that in a short time the greatest part of the country would be cleared, and the views of Government as regards their contract with the land-owners at Malacca—which, through want of proper encouragement and protection has hitherto proved to be as vexations to them as it is fepulsive to individuals short of starvation—be in a measure realized.—And I would venture further to assert that Government would be great gainers by it, if individuals of the decent sort, but of strait pecuniary circumstances, who might be willing to spe-culate largely were encouraged. The natives are not deserving of such liberality, as they seldom cultivate any thing save Rice, and that too in quantities sufficient only for the consumption of

the season.

By way of precedent allow me to add that the Netherlands Government advance for Sugar Manufactory in the several provinces of Java ney without interest to the extent of from 70 to 100 thousand silver Rupees to each factory, upon the plan I have above mentioned. It is not my intention to insinuate that the English Government should hazard as much; on the contrary I propose no more than will cover the expences of one hundred acres to each individual.—

I Remain Mr. Editor. Yours

A TILLER OF THE GROUND. Malacen Nov. 1836.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

DEATHS.

At Singapore, on the morning of the 22nd. Instant, John Poynton Esq., late Harbour Master at this Port, aged 35 years.

At Calcutta, on the 23rd. October, ANDREW

Lippell Esc., aged 29 years and 2 months. At Calcutta, on the 26th. October, James

Kyp Eso., the Company's late Master Ship-builder At Secunderabad, on the 2nd. October, Cap. tain JOHN DEAKE of the 30th Regt. Native In-

SINGAPORE

Saturday Evening, Nov. 26th. 1836

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The Cowasjee Family, arrived here from China on Thursday morning and by her we have received our Canton files to the 8th instant from which we have taken an extract, Our advices to the 5th Nov. inform us, that the recent interruptions in the tea and Opium trade had not been removed, and that much inconvenience and vexation had been ex. perienced by foreigners from the difficulties thrown in the way of the shipment of silks. With the exception of the finer descriptions of cotton, the article was difficult of sale, and totally impracticable for cash.

The black-tea-men were still stubborn and were not disposed to lower the rates demand. ed for their Congos, and as the Hong-mer. chants had contracted with the foreigners at some five or six taels lower than they could obtain the article from the tea. men, great perplexity had consequently arisen as the prices in England would scarcely warrant the contract price in China much less any increase, and it is stated no fewer than fifty ships were now lying idle, and were likely to so for an indefinite period.-Much uncertainty still prevailed as to the intentions of the Chinese govern. ment, whether they would legalize the importation of opium, or, what seemed equally probable to many upon the spot, attempt the force of authority in entirely preventing its being smuggled into the country. The apprehension of this latter measure being tried, every Chinese dealer in the article had fled from Conton and the trade and was in a state of entire stagnation.

Silk was very abundant, unusually so, and not less than 12,000 bales had arrived at Canton; but the vexatious regulation of the Chinese government which prevents the shipment. of any quantity beyond 130 bales in one ship, except on payment of a ruinous duty, operates as an effectual check upon shipments, and the more particularly so, as the usual channel of transmission through Macao is not permitted, nor were these impediments likely to be removed at any early date, as it is stated, a recent petition from the foreigners on the subject had been refused and that no probable prospect of any amelioration existed.

The above state of affairs had also rendered the advances to be made by the Company upon teas and silks to the extent of Drs. 2,000,000 entirely unavailable, as the dollars are conditioned to be payable on the production of the bills of lading, and this with the present state of the opium trade had caused a most unprecedented scarcity of Cash-The Companys treasury was open for Bills on Bengal 30 days sight at 220 Company's rupees. Exchange on London unsettled but was expected to approximate 5s. Articles of all descriptions imported were sold with great difficulty as returns were only obtainable in barter.

From the Bengal papers we learn_that the Chide loaded home from Batavia. Capt. Ireland foundered near the Rodrigues Isle of France on the 5th. August last, having sprung a leak making 5 feet water an hour. Capt. I. remained on deck until she had nearly filled, and only left her with a scanty supply of provisions a few minutes before she went down. All hands reached the Isle of France in safety.

By letters from Mauritius 1st Sept. we learn that the American Brig Margaret Ockley from Canton and this port, bound to the United States, was wrecked at that port where she touched to take in water.

We have much pleasure in complying with the wishes of a few of our subscribers in giving the Latest Dates from England 23d July, per EarlGrey, from China 17th Instant, per Emily Jane, from Calcutta 16th alt., per Fatima, from Batavia 28th ult., per Renown, from Manilla 22d ult. per Lady Hayes.

At the request of some friends we have much pleasure to intimate that the anniversary of SADT Andrew's DAY will be celebrated on Wednesday next the 30th instant, by a public dinner. We are told the subscription list musters very strong and the splendour of the intended fete likely in all probability to outvie that of last year. Mr. Napier has been elected chairman, and Mr. Duncan, Croupier, while Messrs. Lewis Fraser, Charles Spottiswoode, Drysdale, and Davidson 35 Stowards have promised their united exertions to take the utmost care of the health and per

" This being a Free Port, there are no Daties on Imports and Exports, and no Port Charges on Vesseis."

It having been agreed at a Public Meeting of the Merchants of this Settlement, held on the 23d April 1835; that all sales shall be effected on the principle of Cash, we shall in future—instead of barter

It having been agreed at a Public Meeting of the Merchants of this Settlement, het then at Cas' rate. Almost all goods (more especially European manufactures) are sold The Charency in which commercial transactions are calculated, is the Spanish Dol paciety sold by the Coyan of 40 Piculs, nearly; Gold Dust by the bunkal, which weight Membels or (160 lbs.) and Indian Piece-Goods by the corge of 20 pieces.	d on the 23d April 1835; that all sai tt a credit of 2, 3 or 4 months; and all ar divided into Cents. The common as two dollars, or is equivalent to abo	out 832 grains troy. Bengal R	ice, Wheat and Gram, are	ure—instead to 100 Catties sold by the B	of barter quotations god s. Salt and Rice, an eva- ag containing two isotopic
COMMENCIAL REMARKS.	EUROPEAN ARTICLES.	PRIOE () PRICES IN REMARKS.	EASTERN ARTICLES.		ES IN
if solves of European Imports can be effected for payment in each and returns made in Ext. Solves, or Gold-dust, when produce is not preferred. IMPORTS.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS. Cambries, 12 yds by 40 a 42 inch. piece		PIECE-GOODS BENGA Sannahs 39 to 40 inch.	. 1	Doles. REMARKS
COTTON PIECE GOODS, Plain Printed and Wave.—The following sales are reported since one last. 700 pieces 21 yds, 39 inch Madapollams @ Drs. 47 per corge.	do 24 yds by 54 a 60 inch do Long Cloths, 38 a 40 yds	3 a 6 Limited demand	Gurrahs Large Gurrahs Chintzes of 12 cubits Curwahs Canyas No. 1 a		
150 , 24 , 40 ,, do. ,, 50 ,, ,, 150 ,, ,, 150 ,, ,, 45 ,, ,, ,, 1800 , 24 ,, 42 ,, do. ,, ,, 45 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	by 34 a 36 inch	51 a 6 Current 4 a 61 do	PIECE-GOODS MADE	AS.	Current
1,000 , 12 , 42 , Cambrics , , , 22\frac{1}{2} , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	44 a 54 inch do 44 a 54 inch do Maddapollams.24vds by 34 a 36 in ; do do 24 yds by 40 a 44 inch do Imit. Irishes, 24 yds by	9 Limited demand 2½ a 2½ Current	Salempores, blue	do 20 do 30 do 79	a 35 a 50
1,060 , 12 , 42 , 40 , , , , 25 , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	34 a 36 inch do Grey Shirtings, 38 a 40 yds by 34 a 38 inch do	1 ;	Handkerchiefs, red . blue	do 25 do 20	a 60 In good demand
400 , 26 , 52 , Grey Domestics , 41 , 150 , 36 , 36 , do. Shirtings , 4, 40 ,	do do 38 a 40 yds by 40 a 44 inch do Jaconets & Mulls 20 yds by	41 a 43 do.	Chintz, 8 cubits. Chowls MISCELLANEOUS	do 7	a 14 a 19
150 ., 21 ,, 36 ,, Turkey Red Cambries @ Drs. 5 per piece 150 corges 150 torque 12 why do had blook for the control of the corge 20 pieces 21 mgs 21 mgs 22 mgs 23 mgs 23 mgs 24 mgs 25 mgs 24 mgs 25 m	40 a 44 inch. da Books, 10 yds by do. da Lappets, 10 yds by do. da Nainsooks, 12 yds by do. da	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Antimony Ore Battick Handkfs, Java Bees' Wax	per picul 11	a 15
1,990 dozen Comana printed Handkerchiefs , 60 Cents per doz. 250 , Turkey Red and black ground do. , Drs. 3½ per doz. CAMBRICS.—As we enticipated in a data number considerable, sales of low quality (of	Turkey red Cloth, 25 yds by 34 & 42 inch	61 a 7 Stock small	Benjamin, 1st sort	do 30 do 25 do 35	a 75 do.
which the stocks are still ver theavy) are being made as quoted above, chiefly for the buggs traders, who prefer said goods when suitable qualities of Madapollams are not to be had. The stocks of good ordinary to the Combines are much reduced, and in stable domand all	Sarongs, wove21-4 yds by 44 a 46in; con	8 a 10 flarge stock	Betelnut Bird's nests, white ,, ,, black Camphor, Barus	picul 140	30 Demand by Junks
the year round, but more particularly during October and November. Long Chorus.—The stocks in first and second hands are heavy, and the demand though steady is at the present time very limited.	Siam Dress or Chowls	91 # 4 Cumana	Camphor, Barus ,, China Cassia Lignea Coffee, Sumatra	picul 33	a 23 Current a 35 Wanted, none
MADAPOLLAMS.—34 a 36 iach widths or good stout quality are in brisk demand, and we believe there is scarcely any remaining in the hands of importers. 40 a 44 inch widths are also in staple request, but a pretty good supply at market. GREV SAIRTINGS, and Domestics.—Of good ordinary qualities and close texture are in	Turkey red , de	2 a 3 do 3 a 14 Over supply	Bugis Cordage, Coir Cotton, Bombay Madras & Be	do 81 do 10 31 mgal Bala 92	a 114 do.
Theoner's and Mullis.—The demand for these is now nearly over. The Bugis traders have taken off a large quantity or low to good ordinary and fine qualities this season.	Prints 7-8 & 9-8, single cold. plates 28 & 24 yds by 23 & 31 inch piece	2 u 21 Heavy Stock	ebony inferior	•• <i>mena</i> 30	a 27 Dull a 40 Scarce a 20 Plentiful a 2½
TURKEY RED CLOTH.—Stocks much reduced and current at quotations. TURKEY RED CAMBRICS and JACONETTS.—40 a 44 inches are current, but demand for the season nearly over.	Chintz, fancy 3 & 4 clrs 7-8 28 yds de	3 a 5 do 9 a 10 Nothing doing	Elephant's teeth, 1st sort 5 to 8 to a 2d ,, 12 a 15 3d ,, 18 a 25	picul 10 do 90	a 120 Current a 110 do
WOVE SARONGS.—A heavy stock and scarcely any enquiry. CHOCOLATE SALENDONGS.—Scarce and in some request at about drs. 15 per corge. PRINTS.——New patterns of Turkey Ref. Dark cround and Fancy 3 and 4 Colored	Lady's Cloths	$5 \alpha 5 Demand$	Gambier, Singapore & Rhio Gamboge GRAIN,—Rice: fine white	do 4.30	a 85 do a 4-60 do a 65 do a 65 Duil, & heavy sto
WOOLLENS, SCARLET STRIPED LISTS.—Of suitable qualities sal able. We have	ey Mule Nos. 30 a 40 picu	50 a 52 Current	cargo 1st sort do. inferior Rice, Bengal 2 maunds	. do 45 . do 34 s bag 13	a 42 do. do.
Fe have to report sales since our lattice. The stocks in first hands are now much reduced. 3 piculs No. 48 (2) per picul.	Turkev red, German Nos 3 t to 44 d ditto British, Nos 4 to 44 d Common red, Nos 30 to 40 d Dark blue, Nos 30 to 40 d	0 120 a 125 Current	Wheat, do Gram, do Gunnies Bengal Hides Buffalo	do 2 do 12 100 7 picul 22	a Siscarce and Wanted a 9 Salcable.
69 , 32 a 42 @ drs. 50 per pl. partially damaged. In Colored Twist.—The only sale we have to report is 3 piculs imperial Red Nos. 42 at drs. 85 per picul, and we understand a few piculs Turkey Red Glasgow dye ordy Nos. 16 have been sold at drs. 110 per picul. The stock of conperial Red is now	Orange, Nos 30 to 40 d METALS. Iron, Swedish bar. 11 to 31/4 inch	o 60 a 65 Unsaleable	Indigo, Java liquid ., Manila do Metals.	do 3.1 do 4	a 4 Supplie a 4 None
Figure 1. See and a day in the per picture. The stock of tangenar feet is add. METALS;—Swedish Bar Inon—Is retailing at drs. 42 f drs. 43 per pl. and stock considerable.	Bult Hon Source & Sheet	03.7-8 a 4 Current 0 4t a 5 demand	Copper, Japan Gold Dust, Pahang inferior touches Tin, Banca	do 26	a 27 do.
SAGLISH BAR IRON.—Only a small stock remaining in second hands, who we understand are retailing at drs. 4 a drs. 4 per picul. NAIL ROD.—Scarce and wanted at a continuous	Iron Nails, I to 3 inches d	6 a 71/2 1 11	" Straits & others Mother o'Pearl Shells Nankeens, long (Junk)	do 19 do 13	a 2 Nominal a 20 Current a 14 Current a 37 do
STEEL — Current at quotations. Only a small supply in the place. BEER, WINES AND SPIRITS—R or several 50 of 70 arctic of feverity Brands will	DESCRIPTION AND SPIRITS.	0 5 a 5 Saleable 10 43 a 5 Current	,, short, (do.) Oit, Coccanut Orium, Patna	picul 4 chest 840	a 51 None Current
sales. Sherry, well supplied at quotations. Good Claret getting scarce. Gin, a large and	Sherry, Pale doze	Dull A a 7 Over supply	Benares Malwa Turkey Rattans Banjarmassin	do 750	Wanted
MISCELLANEOUS, Anchors and Chains.—With middling sizes of the forme of middling to large sizes of the latter the market is well supplied and only saleable by the at quotations. Small Anchors of 1 a 3 Cwt. each still wanted.	r Brandy, English and French gatte 7 Gin, Dutch	m 60 cts a 1 do. 2 a do.	Sago, Pearl, in cases Salt, Siam	. do 80 do 1.60 couga 28	cts a 12 do.) a 1 Pientiful a 30 Current
CANVAS.—Nos. 1 a 5 Bleached is saleable at quotations, COPPER SPEATULES and NALLS.—Well supplied. COPPER DOITS OF TOKENS.—None, and much wanted. GORDAGE.—Well supplied and only saleable by retail.	Chain Cables Canvas, unbleached Nos 1 a 4	do 5 a 9 do.	", Cochin China Saltpetre, Bengal good qualit Sapan Wood, Siam ", Manila	y picul 6	a 6 do.
GIASSWARE.—Common current at quotations. GENERALE —A large supply, but assorted lavoices saleable at low prices. GENERALE —Sporting well supplied Common Common page in first bonds and many	Copper Nails and Sheathing . pic	do 91 a 10 do. at 33 a 34 Well supplied Wanted do 6 a 7½ Heavy stock	Sandal wood Timore other sorts Sarongs, Bugis	do 11 do 12 do 64 corge 12	0 1.
HEON CARRIAGE GUNS.—3 a 6 pounders in pairs, are saleable.	ditto printed	02 40 a 50cts Current do 50 a 90cts do.	., ,, Junk	95 do 360	a 390 Wanted 1 a 375 do. 1 a 325 do.
Aints.—A disaw supply	Vase lamps 9 a13 inch per Gold & silver thread, per drs 36	77 3 a 4 do	SPICES. Black Pepper White do Long do	picul 6	a 17 demand
errent) that the article is plantiful	HARDWARE, AND COARSE CUTLERY,	20 a 25 Well supplied Scarce, & wanted	Cubebs Nutmegs Mace	do 9	α 1c Dull α 120 None
Phovisions.—A small stock of Beef and Fork but demand trifling. TAR, Stockholm—relating at quotations. Coal scarce. EASTERN ARTICLES.	Muskets, with bayonets each	r 60 a 100 Current 55 3.1-8 a 34 Salcable 70 13 a 16 None	Cloves Spirits, Arrack Sticlac Siam Segars, Manila	do 27 gallon 25 picul 14	a 36'Salcable a 18Current
BENGAL AND MADRAS PIECE GOODS.—There have been a few importation opportunities our last, and the demand though decreasing is still animated at about our quotations opportunities. The Operations in the Drug same our last have been important. About 50 payments was nade changed hands at drs. 735 a 750 according to the term of credit and payments.	Paint Oil galle	Trifling demand	Sugar Siam ., Cochin china ., Java	picul 6)	
and laiwe store diderstand the chief holders are firm for our hignest quotation. Pate	a. Fork ", burret 200 c	bs 16 a 15 Dull 10 13 a 15 do. 12 21 a 3 Supplied 14 a 5 Market supplied	Manila Tea, Junk box of 2 Tobacce, China	$\begin{array}{c} do & 4\frac{1}{9} \\ 24 - catties & 6 \\ baskets & 14 \end{array}$	α 44 dσ α 9: α 5 Current
GRAN's Rice.—The market is without the slightest alteration. We understand 30 Bengal Moonghy Rice have been sold at drs. 13 per Bag. CASSIA LICENEA.—Well-upplied and dull at quotations. COFFEE.—About 3,000 pix. Ungis have been purchased for the American Ship Propon we understand at drs. 143 at 683, 103 per pixel cash.	Coal	4 a 4 Wasted	" Java	1 40 do 150 picul 5 catty 5 picul 14	a 200 do a 10 Improving a 81 Now accoing a 2
GAMBIER: We have have been sold at des. 2. 49 per pl. cash	FREIGHTS TO LOND	ON AND LIVERPOOL.	7	 	SURANCE.
changed hands at drs. 284 and Sumbus at the 26 a drs. 274 per Bunket. RAW SIGE.—Wanted. A lew cheers have been sold at about our quotations.	Sago, in do. £4, per Hides, in bulk £5, 2,4	7 20 cwt. 7 do. 75 - 10s per de	To EUROPE (7 Do. American and N.	not north of	Great Britain) 3
have been sold at des. 9½ per perul. Strings Arreck.—Scarce but applies soon expected. Strings Arreck.—We mulestred that	Gambier, in baskets, £ Coffee, in bags £4. a.	3. a £3. 10s. per do. 8 10s per do. £4. 10s. per 18 cust	Cape of Good Hop Calcutta		ena
TORTOISESHELL.—About 10 pls have been purchased for the Europe market at drs	Sago, in boxes £4. a Cassia, 8s. a 9s. per ha	5s. a £5. 10s. per 16 cwt. £4. 4s. per 50 cubit feet.	Bombay Persian Gulph Red Sea		
and as they are fast filling up at about our quotations Tonnage will soon again be wanted	EXCH	ANGES.	Ceylon		2
EXCHANGES. EXCHANGES. Soming to the brisk demand for Produce, and present scarrity of each.	On CALCUTTA. Private Bills at 30 Govt. Bills at 3	Ds. St. 206 Sa. Rs. per Drs. 10	o, Java		12
eain getting less active as the Native Eastern Island Truders are daily taken then	ON BOMBAY do. do	,, ,, M. Rs. 222 a 221 pr. Drs. 16 , ,, ,, B. Rs. 220 a 225 pr. Drs. 16 Guilders 260 per Drs. 16	Malacca		1
SHIPPING. ARRIVALS, NOVEMBER 1836. or 20th. Bretish ship Caractic. D. Proofdoot, from China 7th Nov.—28th Nov. E. J. S. Corgalton, from Rhio. 8th Nov.—20th Nov. Retich help Caractic Description.	ON CHINA do. do ,, ,	, ,, ,, at par.	Borneo Proper ** Premium on T *than the above	Treasure is one	-sixth less t
For John. British ship Cornatio. D. Proodfoot, from China 7th Nov.—28th Nov. E. I. Start, J. Cornaliton, from Rhio. 8th Nov.—20th Nov. British brig. Coxan, J.I. Porter from 9th Nov.—10th Nov. Dittish brig. Coxan, J.I. Porter from 9th Nov.—10th Nov. Dittish brig. Coxan, J.I. Porter from 9th Nov.—10th Nov.—10th hig Sandensening, N. Marteus, From Malacca 17th Nov.—20th Nov.—20th Nov.—20th Nov.—10th Ind. Philadelphia. 17th July.—21d Nov. Laid, from Malacca 18th Nov.—22d Nov. British brig. High Mydeo. Bad. Laid, from Malacca 18th Nov.—22d Nov. British brig. Lithung Pooray, P. Mallin from Laid. Nov.—20th Nov. British brig. Lithung Pooray, P. Mallin from 18th Nov.—22th Nov. British burk Coverage. Familla. R. Wallace, from China 18th Nov.—20th British burk Laid, July. Rev. British burk Laid. Mirah Houseann. from Emong 16th Nov.—23th Rottles ship Ind Hilliam. H. Fraser, from China 17th Ind. British ship Sallmany, McFarlane, from China 17th Ind. ARRIVALS OF PASSENGERUS	DATE. VESSELS' NAMES V. Oct. 5 Dutch brig Par	CONSIGNEES.	THE •HARB (COMMANDERS. WE	UR.	
20 Nov. British brig Mehd, Mydeen Bu. 22 18th Nov.—22th Nov.—22th Nov. British brig Litchmey Pooroy, P. Mallim from 24th Nov. British back (ownsyler Family, R. Wallace, from China 13th Architath Complete Cond. China 13th Architath Complete Cond. Resistant.	7	riot Douglas Mckenzie & Co. Volf ster Syme & Co. Stee Natives	Gordon E. stanley Esq. Male Macdonald Natives Bata Male Chir Male	acca na	Batavia London Muskat
Mirah Hoosean, from Pineng 15th Nov.—23th Rotted Ship Fort William, H. Fraser, from David Sooth, Reeves, from China 7th Inst. Beitish and Rendle, from China 17th inst. Beitish ship fort William. II. Beitish ship fort William.	, 30 British brig Mahaletch American ship Edw Nov. 2 British bark Nors	ing Natives and A. L. Johnston & Co.	do. Bom	ıbay edelphia	Calcutta
ARRIVALS OF PASSENGERS. and Mas Wilhelmer. Winds Churte. Per Conferencing. Mrs. Veige, Mrs. Bastman.	h 5 5 British brig Semuel Win British brig Harr 5 8 Dutch ship Fattel Sat	iter Rer, Rawson & Co.	Rodger Chin Natives Put	na back	London few de

	, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,	Borneo rroper
ARRIVALS, NOVEMBER 1936.		*** Premium on Treasure is one-sixth less !
26th. British ship Luradic. D. Proodfoot. from China 7th Nov. —28th Nov. E. J S. Congalton, from Rhio. 8th Nov.—20th Nov. Haiste, Lair. C	l	ethan the above-rate
S. Congation, from Rhio. 8th Nov.—20th Nov. British beig Carair, H. Porter from 9th Nov.—10th Nov. Dutch heig Endergraming N. Martin Physics of the Nov.—10th Nov. Dutch heig Endergraming N. M.	SHIPPING IN T	
na, 9th Nov.—oth Nov. Dutch brig Cadenaming, N. Martens, from Malacea 17th Nov. 10. Nov. American slep. Edward, H. Chenner, from Dillect. 17th Nov.	DISTRIBLE IN T.	HE .HARBOUR.
Norse, American slep. Edward, H. Cheveney, From Philadelphia, 17th Norse, Charles and Philadelphia, 17th Norse, Charles Lephyr, Poigi from Batavia, 6th Oct. 2nd Nov. British heigh Male Model Norse.	DATE. VESSELS' NAMES CONSIGNEES.	COMMANDERS. I WHEREFROM, I DESTINATION
ch bark Zephyr. Defirend, H. Cheeney, from Philadelphia. 17th July.—2 d Nov. Jalel, from Malacca 18th Nov.—22d Nov. British brig Mahd, Mydeen Bate. Leta 18th Nov.—22d Nov. British brig Litchmey Pooray, P. Mallim from the Companies of Manhalla P. Weiller, M. Markey, Co. 2011.	Oct. 5 Dutch brig Patriot Douglas Mckenzie & Co. G	ordon Patavia Batavia Reput
		stanley Esq. Malacca
		acdonald China London
Action Nov. British and Lord Countyies Family, R. Wathers, from China 13th Actional Lampleth Cook, from Calcutta 13th Oct.—24th British bark of Missh Doos San, from Calcutta 13th Oct.—24th Nov. British bark Supel Hydrons., China 14th Nov.—24th Rivish bark Supel Hydrons., China 14th Nov.—24th Rivish Bark Supel Hydrons.	" , Arab brig Voystee Natives	atives Malacca Muskat
1th Nov. gith Post 15th Nov. 25th Reitish ship Fort William, H. Fraser, from	31 American ship Edward A L. Johnston & Co. Ci	do. Bombay
Thing 1th, Mor. 20th. British hard. Move-22th. Ratish ship I fed William. H. Fraser, from David Scotts, Reeves, from China 17th inst. British ship Islands, Rendle, From China 17th inst. British ship Sollmany, McParlane, from China 17th Inst.	Nov. 2 British bark Edward A. L. Johnston & Co. Ci	eyncy Philedelphia Calcutta
British ship Salimany, Mclarlane, from China 17th		do. Pinang few days
		odger China London
Per Carpatic,—Mr. Winds Chulw. Per Cadernening.—Mr. and Mrs. Velge, Mrs. Hartman.		tives Put back
and Miss Watherton Mrs. Volum. Mrs. Volum. Mrs. Volum. Mrs. Volum. Mrs. Volum. Mrs. Volum.	" 8 Dutch ship Futtel Salum do.	do. Pontianac Pontianac
		do. Teggal
Painty, Mr. Harding, Mr. Stufferd Mr. Steven, Messra, Rubinnet, and Artifid. Per limitagive to the first form of the first for the first form of the first f	" 11 British ship Victory A. L. Johnston & Co. Bi	den China China
2012. W. Dent and family. William Pavis Enq. Per Emily June		tive Sourahava
		thert Finang Bombay
Now Met. Beitish trie Cathoric Contract	" 1/ Dutch bark Ondernember Satisant	tive Palambang
Nov. 2001. British brig Tableris, Tax Sun Jaco for Malacea and Pinang. 21st Nov. Bri. Cish brig Togetha, U. Rus, for Chine. 24, Untels ship Bookhal Rahman, Houseign, for Palendrang.	as 18 T American abia transition of the last transition and tra	Farour New York China
	20 22 1 Ditter hark Camber Comment to	
	" 24 Dutch brig Sir A. Complett Boustead Schwabe & Co. Coo	
Programs for Landon, 24rd Nov.—Hell chart Edward, F. Landsoy, for Landon, 24rd Nov.—Hell chart Edward, F. Landsoy, for Landon, 24rd Nov.— Retirb brig, Patriat, Alex, Martin, for Landon, 23rd, N. Landsoy, for Landon, 24rd Nov.—	" 25 British ship Fort William G. & 1. Zuchereah Fra	
Citish hitz. Patriat. Alex. Martin, for Landon, 23rd Navas British hitz. Cardina. 23rd Navas British hitz Cardina. 23rd Navas British hitz Cardina. 18 Rutter.	# 6 British bark Fault family	odle China Calcutta
dentity 2 th May, British in k County Family, A Wallace, for Calculto, 24th Nov.		
	er as lifetitude obies to the lifetitude of the	100
SINGAPURE PRINTER AND B	1 1/10	Farlane do. do.
DOUGLAS MACKENZIE, & Co Coloute Many Published by J. V.	CARNEGY, at the Chronicle Office No. 26 Commercial Square every Sature. Bonday, Mesers. Dinon Charren, & Co., Phase, Masses, Recovery	The Control of the Control of Control Ale
Canaling Massir, MASINTYRE, & Co.	Bombay, Mesers, Dinay Change & Co. Blome Mare Cory Satu	ruoy Enening, Attach I D. In Balanta; una Canton.
DOCCAS MACKENZIE, & CO. Calcutta, Mesers, MACHENER, & Co.	CANDA CAPERA CAPERA CAPERA ALIVATA	A CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT OF

SINGAPORE CHRONICLE PRICE CURRENT. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 3rd. 1836.

"This being a Free Port, there are no Duties on Fagnaris and Exports, and no respectively."

It having been agreed at a Public Meeting of the Merchants of this Settlement, held on the 23d April 1935, that all cales shall be effected on the principle of Cath, we shall in Inture instead of barier quotations give them at Cashrates. Almost all goods (more especially European manufactures) are sold at a realit of 2, 3 or 4 months, and all produce bought from the natives, is for really each them at Cashrates. Almost all goods (more especially European manufactures) are sold at a realit of 2, 3 or 4 months, and all produce bought from the natives, is for really each them at Cashrates. Almost all goods (more especially European manufactures) are sold at a realit of 2, 3 or 4 months, and all produce bought from the natives, is for really each to the common weight is the Ficul, of 133.1-3 lbs, avoirdupoise, divided into 100 Catties. Salt and Rice, are common weight is the Figure 1 meaning the Bary Containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat and Gram, are sold by the Bag containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat and Gram, are sold by the Bag containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat and Gram, are sold by the Bag containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat and Gram, are sold by the Bag containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat and Gram, are sold by the Bag containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat and Gram, are sold by the Bag containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat and Gram, are sold by the Bag containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat and Gram, are sold by the Bag containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat and Gram, are sold by the Bag containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat and Gram, are sold by the Bag containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat and Gram, are sold by the Bag containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat and Gram, are sold by the Bag containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat and Gram Rice, are containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat and Gram Rice, are containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat and Gram Rice, are containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat and Gram Rice, are containing two Bengal Rice, Wheat Rice, are containing two Beng

The Currency in which commercial transactions are calculated, is the Spanish Dol monly sold by the Coyan of 10 Piculs, nearly; Gold Dust by the bunkal, which weight	r divided into Cests. The common weight is the Picul, of 133.1.3 lbs. avoirdupoise, divided into 100 Catties. Salt and Rice, are constructed into Cests. The common weight is the Picul, of 133.1.3 lbs. avoirdupoise, divided into 100 Catties. Salt and Rice, are constructed into Cests. The common weight is the Picul, of 133.1.3 lbs. avoirdupoise, divided into 100 Catties. Salt and Rice, are constructed into 100 Catties.						
Commencial wanted		9 41 41 41 41					
All sales of European Imports can be effected for payment in cash and returns made in Billis, Specie, or Gold-dust, when produce is not preferred.	EUROPEAN ARTICLES. Sp. Dors. REMARKS.	EASTERN ARTICLES FRICES IN REMARKS.					
I M P O R T S	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.	Niner cooperation					
last, and the demand during the week has been much less active. The following are the self sales we have to report:— 100 incres 8.4 Cambrics @ Drs. 3 30 P nicce.	Cambries, 12 yds by 40 a 42 inch. pace 1-40 2 2 4 Heavy stock do 12 yds by 45 to 50 inch do 3 a 6 Limited demand do 24 yds by 54 a 60 inch 6 limited demand do 24 yds by 54 a 60 inch 6 limited demand do 24 yds by 54 a 60 inch	Sannaha 39 to 40 inch corge 25 a 40 Wanted, none Gurrahs					
60 corges Battick Kain Panjangs @ Drs. 15% P corge. 15 Salendongs @ Drs. 141 P	Long Cloths, 38 a 40 yds by 34 a 36 inch	Large (Gurraha:					
25 ", Bugis Chowls @ Drs. 1215" , while	do do 36 inch	The state of the s					
the market is well supplied with low descriptions which are dull of sale, but demand ex- pected to improve in about two months.	44 a 54 inch	salempores, blue 3 4 30 3 30 4 50					
MADAPOLIAMS.—Are in staple request throughout the year, stocks much reduced, and	34 a 36 inch dol 1. 90 a 24 Little enquiry	White Punjums do 79 a 70 Handkerchiefs, red					
the descriptions mentioned in our last current. GREY Shirtwoos, and Domestics.—The market is heavily supplied, but good ordinary	yds by 34 a 38 inch do 33 a 45 Current	", blue"					
qualities of close texture are saleable at quotations. JACONETTS and MULIS.—The Bugis season being now almost over the demand has nearly ceased. Moderate stocks still remain in second hands.	yds by 40 a 44 inch do 41 a 43 do. Jaconets & Mulls 20 yds by	Chowls do 7 a 12 Chowls do 124 a 15					
	1300KS, 10 Yus UV do	Antinony Ore Battick Handkis, Java 25 Corse 8 a 15 None 2					
Wove Sarongs, A heavy and dull stock.	Turkey red Cloth,	Beche de Mer, list sort do 20 a 30 Scarce & wanted					
HANDERS Imitation Battick, Pullicate and Turkey Red are current.	12 yds by 24 inch do 11 a 11 Triffing demand	## 1					
Pairty.—Are again in less request. Favorite styles of Turkey Red, Dark Ground, and Jancy patterns are saleable. WOOLLENS.—We have heard of no transactions since our last. The native eastern island traders have nearly Completed their purchases of Searlet Cloth and Bombazetts.		;; ;; black ; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;;					
WOOLLENS.—We have heard of no transactions since our last. The native eastern island traders have nearly Completed their purchases of Scarlet Coole and Bombuzetts. Long_Bills and Cumlets will be in good demand in the course of two months for the Junk	Sigm Dress or Chows	Campnor, Barus					
Reason.	Imit. Battick, 44 dozen 21 a. 4 Current	Gome, Sumatra do 95 a 10 Saleable					
COFTON TWIST, GREY MULE.—The late heavy importations have been much reduced within the last six weeks. The only sale which has come to our notice since our last is 6 minuted by 42 or des 50 35 minuted portfolly dunagred.	Drints 7.28 & 0.2 simila cold relates	Cotton, BombayMadras & Bengal Bate 22 a 27 Dul Dragon's Blood, 1st sort priced 30 a 40 cm					
piculs No. 42 at drs. 50 F picul, partially dunaged. In Cozoner Twist.—We have to report sales viz:— 9 pls. Imperial Red Nos. 36, 40, 44 & 46 at drs. 821 F picul.	28 & 24 yds by 23 & 31 inch piece 2 a 24 Heavy Stock	Dragon's Blood, let sort picul 30 a 40, Scarce Ebony do 2 a 21/2 Elephant's teeth,					
	Long Ells, assorted piece 9 a 10 Nothing doing	letsort 5 to 8 to a piou 10 α 120 Current 2d , 12 a 15					
The stocks of Imperial Red and Dark Blue are very moderate, and the demand will be more animated in the course of six weeks or two months for the east coast of the Malay perinsula.	Camlets, 30 inch 55 ydsdo 25 a 30 do	30 , 18 a 25 do 70 a 85 do Gambier, Singapore & Rhio do 42 a 44/6 do Gamboge do 50 a 65 do					
METALS,—Swedish Bar Inon.—70 piculs have been sold at drs. 43 per picul ince our last. Well-supplied.	Bunting 19 inch 45 yds per piece 6 a 6½ Supplied	GRAIN, Rice: fine white 5 coyand 56 a 65 Dull, & heavy stock cargo let sort 26 45 a 50 do. do.					
Exocusii.—Stock exceedingly small and retailing at quotations. Nath Ron.—Searce and in demand. Pic Lizan and Sparter.—A small supply but dull of sale excepting in trifling lots.	Grey Mule Nos. 30 a 40 pioud 50 a 52/Current Higher numbers Turkey red, German Nos 34 to 44 do 136 a 135 3	Wheat, do. 11 do 3 m 31 valerble					
about our quotations. STEEL—A moderate supply but slow of sale at quotations. BEER, WINES AND SPIRITS.—The only transaction we have to report since our	ditto British, Nos 34 to 44	Gunnies Bengal John 7 a Scarce and Wanted					
BEER, WINES AND SPIRITS.—The only transaction we have to report since our tie a sale of 500 cases Dutch Gin at drs. 21 per case of 15 Square 3 months. MISCELLANEOUS, ANCHORS AND CHAIN CABLES.—With middling sizes of the for-	Orange, Nos 30 to 40 do 60 a 65 Unsaleable METALS.	Indigo, Java liquid , picul 22 a 3 Salcable , Manila do , 63 a 3 Salcable					
The market is well supplied but small sizes of 1 a 3 Cwt. none. Large Chains a heavy	Iron, Swedish bar, 14 to 3½ inch broad, by ½ to 1 inch thick picul 44 a 5 Current English do. dodo3\$ a 4Current	Copper, Japan picul 30 a 32 None Gold Dust: Pahang barred 28 a 251 c					
OLIVAS—Nos. Ea 5 Bleached current at quotations.	English do. do do3‡ a 4 Current Nail rod, assorted sizes do 4‡ a 5 demand	mierior touches do 26 a 271 do					
CORDAGE.—A heavy supply and no wholesale demand. CREATENWARE Common Printed Place Boyle Company Spream at	Juon Nails, 1 to 3 inches do 7½ a 8 saleable do 5 a 5 saleable do 5 a 5 saleable Sheet do 5 a 5 saleable	Straiff & others do 19 a 20 Current Mother o'Pearl Shells do 13 a 14 Current Nankeens, long (Junk) 100 merces 5 a 3					
merations, A large quantity annually taken off during October and November.	1	; short, (de) do 3 None OLL, Cocoanut picul 4 a 55 Current					
Convey none in first hands, and me understand the State of the North and the State of the State	BEER, WINES AND SPIRIO'S. ALE dgson's, Allsop's, Bass's had 30 a 32 Stock small of the source of the small of the sm	OPRIME Patha 5. Bouares do 730 a 730 Current 5. Malwa do 740 None					
Factor, hone in first hands, and we understand the Shopkeepers are selling as high as drs. The area levels been sold at Pinano		;; Turkey profil Wanted Rattans Banjarmassin do 12 a 21 are stock					
the week at als. 03 Del. Colos.		Sago, Pearl, in cases abyle of a 15 Plentiful Sait, Siam covan 28 a 30 Current					
DUSKET LOCKS.—None and enquired for, EASTERN ARTICLES. HENGAR AND MADRAS PIECE GOODS. Th.	Anchors, cut 6 a 9 Heavy stock Chain Cables do 5 a 9 do S Canyas, nubleached No. 1 a 4 doi: 10 a 2 do	;; Cochin China do 24 a 25 do. Saltpette:Bengal good quality picul 6 a 6 do Sapan Wood, Siam					
considerable advance 45 corges small Country law Salempores and Bengal Sannahs	Copper Nails and Sheathing night 34 a 25 Well constitute	Sandal wood Fimore do 1½ Dull a do 1½ a 14 None					
735 cash per chest. The chief holders are endeavouring to get a higher prices, but	Cordage Earthenware, common plates.	Sarongs, Bugis do 54 8 do Sarongs, Bugis oorge 12 a 35 Silk Raw. Canton No. 3, 100 cattles 380 a 385 Wanted					
RAIN, Rior - Without any alteration. Wheat, Fresh getting scarce.	bowls, cups, & Saucers, white \(\cdot \) and 50 a 90cts do.	11 ., Macao					
*** WAX — Answerpichis mixed but good quality have been sold at drs. 291 per picul. *** Exercise Declining: About 1200 pls for sale, no buyers beyond drs. 2 a 2% per pl.,	Glassware, wines & tumblers per doz 1 a 21 Overstock Vasc lamps 9 a13 inch per pair 3 a 4 do	Black Pepper . picul 6 a 7 Good demands nonc White do do 16 a 17 demand					
COFFEE. We have heard of no transactions since our last, there are a few lots Campar	Gunpowder, common1000 lbs 15 a 16 Scarce	Long do . do 5 a 5 Wanted Cubebs . do 9 a 10 Dull					
GANSIER.—About 800 pls have been sold at drs. 4. 40 a drs. 41. The article is de-	Iron Carriage Guns . per pair 60 a low Current	Mace do 120 a 130 do. Cloves do 27 a 50 do					
METALS, Gold Bust -A few losts of Pahang and Sambas have changed hands at quota-	Oilman's Stores	Spirits, Arrack gallon 25 a 30/Saleable Sticlac Siam prical 14 a 18Current Segars, Manila 1000 5 a 54 Largestock					
Tis -Continues in demand, several small lots have been purchased at drs. 191 a drs	PAINTS, Green, white hlack, & flesh coloured out Trifling demand	Sugar, Siam . picus 6½ a 7 Demanded Nove , Cochin china . do 5 a 51 None					
RATTANS — Abundant at quotations, PEAGE SKGO — Plentiful and in more request, SALTEST — Abundant 150 lbs. Report bore here here seld at the Committee of the self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-	Provisions-Reef Irish tierce 300 lbs 16 a 18 Dull Pork , barret 200 db 13 dc 15 do . Hams each 13 dc 15 do .	", Java do 55 a 61 do do 43 a 43 do 31 do 32 do					
** Silk — Canton No. 3 is in good demand at quotations, at which rates 5 chests	Tan, Stockholm barret 34 a 5 Supplied Coal do 4 a 4 Warted	Tobacco, China Java					
SPICES Brack Pupper -Is rather scarce and in coard down to		## Bally picut 8 a 101mproving Tortoiseshell castg 5 a 8\ Now arriving Tormeric picut 2 2					
STATE About 30 catters have been sold at drs. 112} per picul, Statists, Arrack.—Stock reduced and in demand, Szokis 160 Boxes Manilla Govt. have been sold at drs. 51 and 400 Province of	FREIGHTS TO LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.	PREMIA OF INSURANCE.					
Stran, —None. Much wanted.	Sugar, in bags £4. per 20 cwt. Sugar, in bags £4. per 20 cwt.	To Europe (not north of Great Britain) 3 per Ct.					
FOR CCO.—5 Baskets China have been sold at drs 18 per Basket. Tour or sea fragilia. —We understand about 10 pls, have been purchased since our last for Europe market at quotations.	Hides, in bulk £5, a £5, 10s, per do. Sapan wood, in bulk £3, a £3, 10s, per do.	100. north of do. 32 " American and N. South Wales					
TONNAGE TOURAGE TOURAGE	Gambier, in baskets, £8.10s.per.do. Coffee, in bags £4, a. £4.10s.per 18.cwt. Pepper, do £5.5c. 55.10s.per 18.cwt.	Calcutta					
EYCH ANGERS	Pepper, do. £5.5s.a £5. 10s. per 16 cwt. Sago, imboxes £4. a £4. 4s. per 50 cubit feet. Cassia, 8s. a 9s. per half niced box	Bombay					
Fills on London at 6 months sight continue plentiful at 4s. 8d. at which rate about 22000 Stg. have been negotiated since our last. Fills MADELETT	Other measurement £5. los. a £6 per. 50 feet. Freasure one per cent.	Ceylon					
Ale every day getting more languid, as the Native Eastern Island Traders are daily leav- and nearly all expected to be off in the course of a fortnight.	EXCHANGES. ON LONDON. Private Bills at 3 & 6 mo : st. 4s. 6d. & 4s. 8d. per Dr. Treasury, Bank of Australia & NavyBills at 10 to 30 ds. st. 4s. 5d. per Dr.	Bourbon 22 " China 11 "					
from England 221, July, per Earl Gray; from China 21st. ulto. per Lady from England 23th. Oct. per Mermaid; from Batavia 12th. ulto. per Two Bro-	Govt. Bills at 30 Ds. St. 206 Sa. Rs. per Drs. 100,	Bencoolen and Padang (touching at Rutavia) 12 "					
23, on Managema 22d, Oct., per Lady Heyes.	On Madras. Private do. ,, ,, ,, M. Rs. 222 a 224 pr. Drs. 100 On Bombay do. do. ,, ,, ,, B. Rs. 220 a 225 pr. Drs. 100	Malacca					

ON MADRAS.

ON BOMBAY
ON BOMBAY
ON BOMBAY
ON CHINA
ON CHINA
ON CALCULATION
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ON CALCUL

Malacca
Pinapg
Rangoon, Amherst Town and Moulmein
Borneo Proper

• Premium on Treasure is one-sixth less than the above-rates.

Nov. 28th Nov. British ship Jumseffee Jejeethoy, Abdoll Rahman,		•	SH	IPPING IN	PHE HAR	BOUR.		
Nov. 11. M. Sloop Halaish M. O. Malacca,	DATE.	Vessels'	NAMES	Consignees.	COMMANDERS.	WHEREFROM.	DESTINATION	TOSAII.
Melacra, 18th. Nov. 18th. Nov. 3rth Nov. E. I. schooner Zephyr. J.	Qct. 5	Dutch brig	Patriot	Douglas Mackenzie & Co.	Gordon	Batavia	Batavia	1
Malacea, 28th. Nov. Dec. 1st. Dutch brig Two Brothers, Kelley, from Bata-	,, 21	H. M. ship	Wolf		E. Stauley Esq.	Malacca	l	1
		British ship		Syme & Co.	Macdonald	China	London	4
Berroys, Sirds thee Reitials have Confe Comments to the second	11.1	British ship	Kalianget	Natives	Natives	Teggal	Samanap	Monday
		British bark		A. L. Johnston & Co. Natives	Biden Cuthbert	China	China Bombay	
frang loth. Nov. 3rd. Dec. British ship Royal Suxon, R. Renner, from Manile	18	American ship		J. Balestier	LaFayour	Pinang New York	China	ĺ
	,, 22	Dutch bark		Hay and Duncan	Doig	Batavia	Batavia	1
British white Restaur Country DECEMBER		British schnr.	Stamford		Lim Kong Seok	Maiacca	Malacca	Tuesday
British wip Hanoun, Gordon, for Sism. 28th Nov. Atalybrig Foystor, Sellymon, the Nov. Dutch schooner Baboo Rusok, H. Omoos, for Samacang and Sourabaya.	,, 29	British ship	J. Jejsebhoy	Natives	Natives	Siam	Bombay	
ch beig Onderneming, N. Martine, for Batavia. 20th, Nov. British brig Harriet,	,, 30	BUILDING DARK	Zgelust	Hay and Duncan	Deane .	Batavia	Batavia	4
		E. 1. schnr,	Zephyr		S. Congalton	Malacca		1
of William, Frazer, for Bombay, 30th, Nov. British brig Novery, 3, Buckram,	Dec. 1	British ship	Pascoa	A. L. Johnston & Co.	Morgan	China	Bombay	
The same pointing, both Nov. Brat wark Futtur meyn, Andona Umar, for	1" "	Dutch brig British brig	1100 Brothers	Paterson & Co.	Kelly.	Batavia	Batavia London	1
merican ship Edward, Cheyney, for Calcutta 2d, Dec. British brig Sir Arche	" "	British back		J. Purvis Boustead Schwabe & Co.	Parkinson Clarke	Pinang China	Calcutta	tomorro
CAME OF STATE OF STAT	,, 3	British brig		G. & I. Zechareals	Joffrey	China	Bombay	Ì
Mrs. Morban. Post Ton.		Dutch schur.		Paterson & Co.	Christenun	Batavia	Batavia	1
Mrs. Morgan, Per Two Brothers, Mr. Weisse. Per ship Royal Bacon, A, D. Nicol A. Robinson,	,, ,,	Dutch schur,		Maclaine Fraser & Co.	Ross	Samarang	do.	1
	11 11	British ship			Renner	Manila		1
DOUGLAS MACRESZIE, & Co.; Calcutta, Messrs, MACRESTYRE, & Co.; Calcutta, Messrs, MACRETYRE, & Co.	CARNEG	Y, at the Chronic	le Office No. 2	Commercial Square every So	turday Evening. At	ENTS In Bata	rin ; and Canton	Meser .
NECHAUR, & Co. New York, Mn. John Staten, 47 Fulton Street.	· Bombaj	y, Messes, Dino:	m Carter, I	Co. Pinang, Mesers. Bnov	vn, & Co. Mulacci	, Mesers. RAPPA	k Co. Sourabay	ja, mesi
a , worth and the state of t						7-	_	
	ali.						g	

. SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS, DECEMBER 1836.

Lov. 48th. British brig Loundruppery Esoop, Lebby, from Pinang. 16th. Nov. 28th. Nov

DEPARTURES DECEMBER.
Nove 28th. British grip Henowa, Gordon, for Sism. 28th. Nov. Arab brig Foystor, Sellymon, France, 28th. Nov. Dutch schooner Below Russe, H. Oncors, for Samacang and Sournbaya, 6th. Nov. Butch brig. Outerneuring, N. Martins, for Batavia. 28th. Nov. British brig. Herriet, Loenitz, for Finance. 28th. Nov. British bark Samuni Winder, Rodgers, for London, 29th. Nov. British ahip Fort William, Frazer, for Hombay. 30th. Nov. British brig. Natsery, S. Buckrain, Frazer, for Bombay. 30th. Nov. British brig. Natsery, S. Buckrain, Malacca, Vinang and Hombay. 30th. Nov. Arab bark Fattut Reyn, Abdolia Omar, for Malacca, Dec. 1st., American ship Edward, Cheyney, for Calcutta 2d, Dec. British brig Sir Arch.

(unpbell, Cooke, for Calcutta.

For Pation, Mrs. Morgan, Por Two Brothers, Mr. Weisse. For ship Royal Bacon, A. D. Nicol.