

BOAT-BRIDGES.

A correspondent at Delhi informs us, that a design has lately been submitted to the Governor General for the construction of a bridge of boats across the Jumna at that place; the bed of the river is divided in the rainy season into a number of petty branches, all of which but the two main, or exterior streams, the designer, Captain Debude, of the engineers, proposed to close up by means of a strong causeway; the main river itself being crossed by two bridges of boats. The scheme, though bold, was, we doubt not, feasible in experienced hands. His Lordship paid a compliment to the native boatmen and manjees of the place, by convoking them for the expression of their opinions on the measure; it can hardly be said that they would be partial against the scheme, for what they would lose in one way would be compensated in another; by the increased demand for boats to form the floating piers of the bridge: Such a bridge might, our correspondent imagines, be constructed with greater facility at Agra.—*Ibid.* May 23.

SAVOOR-ISLAND RHINOCEROS.

The following remarkable account of the destruction of a rhinoceros is from the *Or. Sporting Mag.* The writer says, that he had proceeded on a visit to the quarantine station, and was informed that a rhinoceros had made his appearance. He accordingly proceeded with his companion to a tank which the animal was said to frequent, where a stage was erected on a tree. About half past eight o'clock, on a dark evening, the animal made his appearance, and came immediately under the stage. They fired at him; he seemed a little astonished but did not move. A second volley was fired, when he turned sharp round and made off. Eight balls were fired into him, which he seemed to mind no more than if they had been peas. In about ten minutes he returned, when the gentlemen again fired at him; but the gun of one of them burst and blew off two of his fingers, also injuring his companion. They were obliged, therefore, to descend and retreat.

In a month and a-half, the gentleman's hand having been healed, they both determined to take the field against the rhinoceros, but with heavier guns. Two six-pounders were at the station, which were loaded, and taken to the spot which he frequented and laid in his path; after which they set themselves to watch his approach on the evening of the 6th April, taking their station in the tree. Just as they were levelling their guns, a tiger sprung out almost from under their feet; he prowled about the tree all night, but they could not get a shot at him. The whole of that and of the succeeding night

they watched for the rhinoceros, but he did not make his appearance. On the third night, about ten o'clock, he again showed himself. One of the gentlemen jumped down from the tree and took his station at the gun, but the animal perceived him and fled. In an hour he returned, and came up right in the direction of the mouth of the gun, when just as the gentleman was raising his match to fire, the rhinoceros made a spring at him. The gun, however, went off and the shot met him halfway. He uttered a terrible groan, ran about fifty yards, and then fell to rise no more. Many of the shots were found to have taken effect. His dimensions were twelve feet in length without the tail, seven feet high, and thirteen in circumference. On opening him, one of the leaden balls first fired at him was found in his stomach. The flesh of the animal was greedily devoured by the crew of a Burmese boat, who had arrived there in a famished state.

RANEER OF NEPAUL.

We republished a few days ago (p. 114), from the pages of a contemporary, an announcement of "the death of the elder Raneer of Nipal, in child-birth," which added that "the young rajah has thus lost the immediate hope of an heir, but he is still blest with one royal consort." It would appear by the following extract of a letter, with which we have been favoured, that it is the queen dowager who has departed this life, and that the present rajah is in no distress for an heir, seeing that he has two sons living.

"Nipal, April 13, 1832.—I have little or no news to communicate, save the death of the queen dowager, Rane Bahadoor's widow, which took place on the 20th ult. The whole male population of Nipal went into mourning immediately, by shaving their heads and cutting off their moustachios, and wearing neither shoes nor turban. The Brahmins, sly dogs, were exempt from the moustache part of the affair. Marriages are to be solemnized without music and fireworks. For thirteen days, buffaloes and goats were forbidden to be killed, and pawn to be eaten, as also red *chundun* to be worn. Two poor innocent Newar women, having put a little of this said *chundun* on their foreheads, had, for their pains, their hair cut off, and the place where the *chundun* was, burnt with a piece of hot iron or copper! One slave girl burnt herself with the body of the Maha Raneer. The present raja, Rajindra Vicrama Sah, has two sons living."—*Bengal Hurk.*

THE RAJA OF JESSORE.

It is generally known that Sreejoot Búrúda-kantú Roy, the Raja of Jessore, being a minor, is under the authority of