

JAVA GOV^T.

GAZETTE.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased to direct that all Appointments, Orders and Notifications by Government, published in the *Java Government Gazette*, be considered as official, and duly attended to accordingly by the parties concerned. J. DAVIDSON, *Acting Secretary to Government*.

VOL. I.]

BATAVIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1812.

[NO. 1.]

The following dispatch from the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, is published for general information, viz.

To
Colonel R. R. GILLESPIE,
Vice President in Council.

Sir,

I have the satisfaction to inform you, that a Treaty was, on the 23d instant, concluded between the Honorable the East India Company, and his Highness the Soosooheonan, on terms highly advantageous to the British Interests, and equally beneficial to the prosperity of the country placed under the administration of the Soosooheonan.

His Highness in acknowledging the British Sovereignty over the whole Island of Java, confirms to the English East India Company, all privileges, advantages, and prerogatives heretofore granted to the late French and Dutch Governments, and further has transferred to them, the sole administration and collection of the duties and *Saraong Boeroeng* within his dominions, as well as the general administration of justice in all cases, in which it has been the desire of the British Government to interfere.

I have also the honor to intimate to you, that his Highness the Sultan, having previously to my arrival at Djocjocarta, in the most unqualified terms, expressed his contrition for the late events which had taken place, I had the satisfaction, after a personal interview with his Highness, and on a conviction of the sincerity of his professions, to re-establish him in the administration of the countries which were under the authority of Djocjocarte, on the arrival of the English.

His Highness most unequivocally acknowledged the British Sovereignty, and confirmed by a treaty under the 23th instant, to the East India Company, all rights heretofore possessed by the late French and Dutch Governments.

By these treaties general tranquillity and good understanding have been established with the courts, and I am satisfied from what I have had the opportunity of personally observing, that the same is not likely to be again disturbed.

Copies of the treaties are enclosed for your information, and on my return to Batavia, I shall have the pleasure of communicating to you the correspondence which preceded them.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very Obedient Humble Servant.

THOMAS RAFFLES.

Samarang,

29th December, 1811.

By Order of the Vice President in Council.

W. ROBISON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

Batavia,

1st January, 1812.

PROCLAMATION.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, having returned to Batavia, all Orders will hereafter be issued in the name of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

By Order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

W. ROBISON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

Batavia,

3d January, 1812.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Right Honorable Lord Minto, Governor General of India, having previously to his departure from Java, directed the attention of this Government to the importance of transferring to the Supreme Court of Batavia, the Judicial Administration of Justice heretofore exercised by the Court of Schepenen, and to the necessity of new modelling the Court of Justice at Samarang, and Sourabaya, as well as the other inferior Courts, on the principle of separating as much as possible the Judicial from the Police duties, and placing the General Administration of Justice on a footing so as to insure the purity and impartiality of the Officers entrusted therewith.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, has in pursuance thereof, and by virtue of the authority vested in him by the Proclamation of the 11th September, 1811, been pleased on deliberation and after due consultation and advice, to establish the fol-

lowing provisional regulations for the more prompt, pure, and impartial administration of Justice, Civil and Criminal, throughout the Island of Java.

First. That from and after the 31st instant, all Judicial and Police Establishments of what nature soever heretofore existing on the Island of Java, shall cease and determine, and that in lieu thereof the following Judicial and Police Establishments to take effect.

AT BATAVIA.

A Supreme Court of Justice, consisting of a President and three Members.

A Bench of Magistrates, consisting of a President and three other Magistrates.

AT SAMARANG.

A Court of Justice, consisting of a President and two Members.

A Magistrate and Bailluw.

AT SOURABAYA.

A Court of Justice, and a Magistrate, the same as at Samarang.

Secondly. That all the judicial jurisdiction heretofore exercised by the College of Schepenen at Batavia, be on the abolition of that Court, on the 31st instant, transferred to the Supreme Court of Justice, and that after the 1st of February next, the Supreme Court at Batavia, and the Courts of Justice at Samarang and Sourabaya, be alone competent within their respective districts, to exercise Judicial Jurisdiction, administering Justice, in Civil and Criminal cases to all classes and denominations of His Majesty's Subjects, equal and alike under the provisions and limitations stipulated by the Proclamation of the Right Honorable the Governor General, of the 11th September, 1811.

Thirdly. That the Jurisdiction of the Magistrate's Court at Batavia, and of the Magistrates in General over the Island, be from and after the 1st of February, confined to matters of Police, and that they be guided in the execution of their duty, as far as circumstances will admit, by the provisions adopted with respect to the Magistracy in the different parts of the British Empire, and which will be defined as far as practicable in the written instructions to the Magistrates, and in cases of doubt, will at Batavia be referred to, and decided upon by the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, or in his absence from the Western Districts, by the Vice-President of the Council; at Samarang, by the Civil Commissioner, and at Sourabaya, by the Deputy Civil Commissioner.

Fourthly. That in Civil cases the Court of Justice conform to the same mode of proceeding, as heretofore established for the said Courts, previous to the establishment of the British Government; but that in criminal cases they be required in the mode of proceeding, to conform as much as possible to that establishment in Great Britain, in all cases confronting the prisoner with the evidence, and a jury being called to judge of the fact on the evidence so adduced.

Fifthly. That in order to ensure the regular, certain, and impartial Administration of Justice, throughout the different Districts, in the Island of Java, the President, with one other Member of the Supreme Court of Justice at Batavia, and of the Courts at Samarang and Sourabaya, shall twice in the year at stated periods, or as often as may be necessary, make a circuit through the districts under the Jurisdiction of their respective Courts, for the purpose of hearing and trying all offences and criminal cases, within the same, as near as possible on the spot where the offence took place.

Sixthly. That the Landrosts, or Chief Civil authorities in the different districts, do form a Court with the Regent and the other Native Officers heretofore composing those Courts, for the hearing and trying of all Civil cases that may arise in the district, in which, on both sides, Natives only are concerned; but that they be required to keep a regular record of the same, to be transmitted quarterly to the Court of Justice, and in cases where the amount exceeds fifty Spanish dollars, to submit their decision to the Court of Justice for confirmation, previous to the award being made; and that in criminal cases, the authority of the Landrost's Court so established, is to be confined to matters of Police, and in no case to exceed that of two Justices of the peace in England, except in particular cases, when authorized by Government, for which a special order will be their warrant.

Seventhly. That in order to relieve the Courts of Justice from the numerous small causes that must otherwise necessarily encroach upon their more important duties, and in which cases it has been found expedient to decide in a summary way, and without the delay arising from the formal mode of judicial proceeding, Courts, of the nature of Courts of Requests, be established at Batavia, Samarang, and Sourabaya, for the recovery of small debts.

Eighthly. That the said Court of Requests have cognizance in Civil cases where the debts or demands shall not exceed fifty Spanish dollars.—The mode of proceeding in the said Courts, to be defined in written instructions from Government, and the decisions to be liable to appeal and revision in the Courts of Justice.

Ninthly. That from and after the establishment of the Courts of Justice, and of the Magistracy as above directed, all Officers of Justice and Police, be restricted from compounding crimes and offences under pain of dismissal from Office, and such other additional punishment, as Government may, on a consideration of the circumstances direct. All such transactions by the Fiscal, or any other Officer of the Court being declared, after the 1st of February next, to be scandalous.

All persons who are now residing or who may be hereafter resident on the Island of Java or its dependencies, are in consequence ordered and directed to take notice hereof, and to pay due obedience and respect to the above mentioned duly constituted authorities, as they may answer the contrary to their peril.

And that no person may plead ignorance hereof, this Proclamation is ordered to be printed and published in the English, Dutch, Javanese, Malay, and Chinese Languages, proclaimed by beat of Gong in Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya, and affixed for public information at the usual places.

Given in the Council Chamber, at Batavia, this 21st day of January, 1812.

By me the Lieutenant Governor of the island of Java, and its dependencies.

T. S. RAFFLES.

Signed by order of
the Honorable the
Lieutenant Gov-
ernor in Council.

J. DAVIDSON, *Act'g chief Sec. to Gov.*

Wy THOMAS STAMFORD RAFFLES,
Luitenant Gouverneur in Rade, uitmakende het provisionele Gouvernement over het eiland Java en diens onderhoorigheden allen den genen die deze zullen zien ofte hooren lezen. Salut, doen te weten,

NADEMAAL het Zyne Excellentie den Heere Gouverneur Generaal van Indien Lord MINTO, voor Hoogstedesselfs afreize van Java behaagt heeft, de aandacht van dit Gouvernement in het byzonder te vestigen, op de groote aangelegenheid, van aan den Hoogen Raad te Batavia op te dragen, dat gedeelte der Administratie van Justitie, het welk te voren was uitgeoeffend door de regibank van Schepenen, en op de noodzakelykheid om aan de Raden van Justitie te Samarang en te Sourabaya, zoo wel, als aan de ovrigere regibanken, eene nieuwe wyziging te geven, naar het beginsel, dat de regterlyke magt en die der Policie, zoo veel mogelyk werden geschieden, en dat in het algemeen de Administratie der Justitie, gebragt werde, op zulk eenen voet, dat daar door eene zuivere en ongeschonden pligts betrachting van alle hare officieren werde verzekerd.

Zoo is het, dat Wy, de Luitenant Gouverneur in Rade, ingevolge daar van, en uit kracht van de volle magt en autoriteit daartoe in ons gevestigd, by Proclamatie van den 11de September 1811, na rype deliberatie, en na ingenomene rade en advies, hebben goedgevonden te ordonneren en te statueren, gelyk Wy ordonneren en statueren by deze, dat de navolgende inrigtingen tot eene meer prompte zuivere en onpartydige Administratie der Justitie, op het eiland Java, zullen worden ingevoerd en nagekomen.

Voor eerst, dat van en na den 31ste dezer loopende maand, alle regterlyke autoriteiten en die der Policie van welken aart ook, hier te voren op het eiland Java geestablisceerd, zullen zyn ontbonden en ontslagen, en dat instede daar van, de volgende collegien en aab-

tenaren van Justitie en Policie dadelyk in werking zullen treden:

TE BATAVIA.

Een Hooge Raad van Justitie bestaande uit een President en drie leden.

Een Collegie van Magistrature bestaande uit een President en drie Magistraats personen.

TE SAMARANG.

Een Raad van Justitie bestaande uit een President en twee leden.

Een Magistraat en Bailluw.

TE SOURABAYA.

Een Raad van Justitie en Magistraat op den voet van Samarang.

Ten tweeden, dat alle regterlyke magt hier te voren uitgeoeffend door het Collegie van Schepenen te Batavia na de ontbinding van die regtbank op den 31ste aanstaande, zal zyn overgebragt by den Hoogen Raad van Justitie, en dat van den 1ste Februari daar aanvolgende, de Hooge Raad te Batavia en Raden van Justitie te Samarang en te Sourabaya, alleen bevoegd en geautoriseerd zullen zyn, de regterlyke magt uit te oefenen, binnē hare respectieve jurisdictien, regt en Justitie Administrerende in civile en criminele zaken, aan alle classen en rangen van Zyne Majesteits onderdanen gelykelyk en zonder aanzien van persoon, onder zoodanige voorzieningen en bepalingen als vast gesteld zyn, by Proclamatie van Zyne Excellentie den Heere Gouverneur Generaal van den 11de September 1811.

Ten derden, dat het gezag der rechtbank van Magistrature te Batavia en van de Magistraats personen op dit eiland in het algemeen, zich van en na den 1ste Februari aanstaande, zal bepalen, tot zaken van Policie; en dat zy in de uitoeffening hunner pligten, zoo verre de omstandigheden dit toelaten, ten leidraad zullen nemen, de voorzieningen ten aanzien van de Magistraat, in de onderscheidene deelen van het Britsche Ryk maakt, en dewelke zoo veel mogelyk, by nadere Instructie voor de Magistraten zullen worden uitgedrukt; Terwyl in twyfelachtige gevallen de desise staan zal, te Batavia, aan den Heere Luitenant Gouverneur, of by Hoogstedesselfs afwezigheid van de westerlyke districten van dit eiland aan den Vice-President van den Raad; te Samarang aan den commissaris civil, en te Sourabaya aan den gedeputeerden commissaris civil.

Ten vierden, Dat in het civile de Raden van justitie zullen opvolgen de manier van procederen, jongst voor de vestiging van het Britsch Gouvernement, gebruikelijk geweest by den Hoogen Raad van justitie te Batavia, dan dat in criminele zaken de wyze van procederen, zoo veel mogelyk zal worden geschroeid op den voet, voor de Engelsche regtshoven gebruikelijk, in alle gevallen van gevangenen confronterende met zyne beschuldigers, en aan gezworene mannen overlatende om te oordeelen over de waarheid of onwaarheid der beschuldigingen aldus tegens hem ingebragt; alles navolgende de ordonantie op de manier van procederen, in criminele zaken, voor de respectieve Raden van justitie horeeds vastgesteld of nader te beramen.

Ten vyfden, Dat ten einde eene regelmatig, vaste en onzyde administratie der justitie, in de onderscheidene Districten van het eiland Java te verzekeren de President, met nog een Lid van den Hoogen Raad van justitie te Batavia, en de President met een der Leden, van de Raden van justitie te Samarang en te Sourabaya, by wyze van ommevang tweemaal des jaars, op gezette tyden, of zoo veel malen zulks noodzakelyk moogt gevonden werden, zittingen zullen houden in de onderscheidene Districten van derzelver respectieve jurisdictien, ten einde te onderzoeken en afdoen alle criminele zaken aldaar aangangig, en de misdaden te straffen, zoo na mogelyk aan de plaats waar dezelve zyn gepleegd.

Ten zesden, Dat de Landdrosten of eerste Civile ambtenaren in de onderscheidene Districten, eene Landraad zullen formeren met den Regent en de overige Inlandsche hoofden, waar uit voor heen deze Landraden waren gecomponeerd, ten einde te onderzoeken en afdoen alle civile geschillen, welke in hun Districten tusschen inlander en inlander, moogen ontstaan, met verpligting om een geregeld register te houden van hunne verrigtingen, hetzelve om de drie maanden intezending by de respectieve Raden van justitie, en om in alle zaken te bovengesagde de waarde van vyftig Spaansche Realen hure uitspraak te onderwerpen aan de approbatie van de Raad van

justitie waar onder zy sorteren, voor en al eer dat daar op eenige executie werde gedecerneerd en dat in criminele zaken het gezag van den Land drost zich niet verder zal uitstrekken dan tot zaken van Policie, en dat zyne magt nimmer zal mogen te boven gaan die van twee zamengevoegde Magistrats personen in Engeland; uitgezonderd alleen in byzondere gevallen, op autorisatie van het Gouvernement en op eene speciale last, waar mede hy zich ten allen tyde zal kunnen verantwoorden.

Ten *Seventen*, Dat om de Raden van justitie, te ontlasten van eene menigte van kleine zaken, welke anderszins noodwendig aan de meer aangelegene werkzaamheden van die Collegien verhandeling zouden toebrengen; en welke zaken het nuttig geoordeeld is, dat op eene Summiere wyze en zonder de delaien van eene formele regterlyke manier van procederen, wierde afgedaan.

Commissarissen van kleine zaken, op den voet van request kamers zullen worden benoemd te Batavia, Samarang en Sourabaya, ter afdoening van kleine schuld vorderingen.

Ten *achtsten*, Dat de voorschreven request kamers kennis zullen nemen van civile zaken waar de schuld of schuld vordering niet te boven gaat, de som van vyftig Spaasche dalers; zullende de wyze van procederen, voor de gedachte kamers bepaald worden door uitdrukkelijke Instructien van wege het Gouvernement tegen en derzelver uitspraken onderhevig zyn, aan appel en reformatie by de Raden van justitie.

Ten *negenden*, Dat van en na de oprigting der Collegien van justitie en Magistrature als hier voren geordonneerd, alle Officieren van justitie en Policie zich zullen hebben te onthouden van alle compositien over misdaden en verbreekingen op poene van verbeurte van derzelver Officieren en van zoodanige verdere straffe als naar exigentie van zaken en omstandigheden zal worden vereischt, wordende zoodanige handelingen van Fiscaals of van andere Officieren van justitie en Policie na den 1ste Februari aantaande in regten verder strafbaar verklaard met eerloos verklaring of bannissement voor zekere tyd naar exigentie van zaken.

Ordonneren en bevelen wyders allen en een iegelyk thans residerende op het eiland Java en dies onderhoorigheden ofte die daar op in het vervolg mogten komen te resideren, om zich stiptelyk hier na te gedragen en aan de voorschrevene wettig geconstitueerde magten alle mogelyke respect en gehoorzaamheid te bewyzen, als zullende zy des contrarie doende zulks ten humae pericule moeten verantwoorden.

En op dat niemand hier van eenige ignorantie zoude kunnen pretenderen, zoo zal deze worden gedrukt en gepubliceerd, in de Engelsche, Hollandache, Maleische en Chinese talen, geproclameert by klok of bekken slag op Batavia, Samarang en Sourabaya en aangeplakt ter plaatse waar zulks te doen gebruikelijk is.

Gegeven in Rade te Batavia, den 21st van Januari 1812.

By my de Luitenant Gouverneur van het eiland Java en dies onderhoorigheden.

THO: S: RAFFLES.
Ter Ordonnantie van den Heere Luitenant Gouverneur in Rade.
J. DAVIDSON.
Acting Secty: to Govt.

PUBLICATION.

In pursuance of the Proclamation of this date, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, the same to take effect from the first of February next ensuing, viz.

- Supreme Court of Justice at Batavia.*
H. W. Muntinghe, Esq. President.
Mr. Panhuys, First Member,
Cassa, Second Member,
De Wits, Third Member,
Serriere, Fiscal,
Blommenstein, Deputy Fiscal.
Kappelhof, .. Register,
Kruythof, ... { Deputy Register & Accountant.

- Court of Justice at Samarang.*
B. L. Van Zitter, Esq. President.
Mr. J. H. van IJsselyk 1st Member.
Berrowater, 2d Member.
Ellinkhuysen, Fiscal.
Van Dam, Register.

- Court of Justice at Sourabaya.*
L. Herkevlugt, Esq. President.
Mr. Rodeker, 1st Member,
G. Bergman, 2d Member,
J. H. Tobias, Fiscal,

- Bench of Magistrates at Batavia.*
W. J. Cranssen, Esq. President,
Mr. Veeris, } Magistrates,
Timmerman Thyssen, }
Boswel, }
Burggraaf, Bailieu of the Town,
John de Neys, Water Fiscal,
De Salis, Bailiuf of the Environs,
W. J. G. Meylan, Register,
Van Sprenger, Deputy Register,
Fransse, } Accountant and Translator.

- At Samarang.*
Mr. Smisseart, Magistrate,
Bloomsz, Bailieu.

- At Sourabaya.*
Goldbach, Magistrate,

- Court of Requests at Batavia.*
W. J. Cranssen, Esq. ... Superintendent.
Mr. William Barrett, ... } Commissioners.
Bredero, }
Court of Requests at Samarang.
Mr. Smisseart, Magistrate.
J. Kock, Commissioner.
Court of Requests at Sourabaya.
Mr. Goldbach, Magistrate,

By Order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
J. DAVIDSON,
Acting Secretary to Government.
BATAVIA,
21st January, 1812.

PROCLAMATION.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, having taken into serious consideration the state of the Paper Currency, usually termed Probolingo Paper, and the terms and extent of the contract entered into by the late Government, on the creation of the said currency, has been pleased on deliberation and after due consultation and advice to resolve.

1st. That the contract entered into, during the Administration of Marshall Daendels, bearing date 3d December, 1810, for the Sale of the Districts of Probolingo, be respected.

2d. That in consequence of the second half yearly Lottery directed to take place by the Proclamation of the 3d December, 1810, for the Liquidation of the Paper Currency, called Probolingo Paper, be drawn on the 1st of March, at Batavia.

3d. That the Commission for Superintending the said Lottery, consist of the President of the Court of Justice, the Secretary to Government, the Accountant and the Sub-Treasurer.

4th. That the Proclamation of the former Government, of the 3d December, 1810, directing that the said Paper Currency should be accepted as silver without any deduction or abatement whatever, be rescinded from the date of the Publication of this Order at Samarang and Sourabaya respectively, save and except, that the said Proclamation of the 3d December, 1810, as a Law during the time, shall apply to all Contracts entered into between the 3d December, 1810, and the date of the Publication of the present Order.

5th. That in future the Paper Currency be accounted a legal tender in all transactions of individuals in the Eastern Districts of the Island, according to the proportionate value it may at the time bear in the market to silver or other lawful coin, at which rate it will be received and issued from the Government Treasury at Samarang and Sourabaya, a right being reserved to require the specific performance of covenants and contracts which may have been stipulated previously to the 3d December, 1810, or may hereafter stipulate any defined mode of payment.

6th. That in order to ascertain with precision the rate at which this paper circulates with other currencies, it be the duty of the Magistrates at Samarang and Sourabaya respectively, to report on Saturday in each week to the Civil Commissioner at Samarang, and to the Deputy Civil Commissioner at Sourabaya, the average rate for the week past, in order to regulate the issue from the Government Treasury for the week ensuing. The rates so fixed to be published from time to time in the Government Gazette at Batavia, and to form a guide for the Officers of Government in all transactions, in which the Probolingo Paper is adverted to.

That no person may plead ignorance hereof, this Proclamation is directed to be published at Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya, and affixed in the English, Dutch, Malay, Javanese, and Chinese Languages, in all places where the same has been usual.

Given in the Council Chamber at Batavia, this 14th day of February, 1812.

By me the Lieutenant Governor of the Island of Java, and its Dependencies.
T. S. RAFFLES.

Signed by Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
J. DAVIDSON, Acting Sec. to Govt.

PUBLICATIE.

Zyne Excellentie de Heer Luitenant Gouverneur in Rade, in ernstige overweging genomen hebbende, den toestand der Papiere Munt, gemeenlyk genaamd, het Probolingsche Papier, mitsgaders de voorwaarden en strekking der verbintenis, begrepen in de overeenkomst door het vorig Gouvernement aangegaan, ter gelegenheid van de creatie der gedachte munt: Heeft na deliberatie en na ingenomene raide en advis, goedgevonden te statueren, gelyke gestatueerd wordt by dezen;

Ten *eersten*, dat het contract aangegaan onder de Administratie van den MAARSCHALK DAENDELS, tot verkoop der districten van Probolingo, en gedagteekend den 3de December 1810, zal worden gehandhaafd.

Ten *tweeden*, dat ten gevolge van dien de tweede uitloting, welke volgens Publicatie van den 3de December 1810, om het half Jaar heeft moeten geschieden, tot verevening van het montant der zoogenaamde Probolingsche Crediet-brieven, op den 1sten Maart aanstaande, alhier te Batavia, zal worden getrokken.
Ten *derden*, dat de commissie ten overstaan

van welke de gedachte uitloting zal geschieden; zal zyn gecomponeerd uit den President van den Hoogen Raad, den Secretaris van het Gouvernement, den Rekenmeester en Vice-tresaurier.

Ten *vierden*, dat de Publicatie van het voormalig Gouvernement van den 3de December 1810, lastende en bevelende dat de voorschreven Papiere Munt, zonder eenige korting of rabat als zilver zal moeten worden geaccepteerd, zal zyn geabolieerd en te niet gedaan van dato der Publicatie dezes te Samarang en te Sourabaya respectivelyk, voorbehoudens nochtans dat de voorszede Publicatie van den 3de December 1810, als een wet in der tyd, van applicatie zal zyn en blyven, op alle contracten en overeenkomsten aangegaan in den tusschentyd van den 3de December 1810, tot dato der Publicatie dezes.

Ten *vyfden*, dat in den vervolge de meer-melde brieven van crediet, zullen worden gerekend voor een wettig middel van betaling in alle onderhandelingen van particulieren, in de Oostersche Districten van dit eiland overeenkomstig de proportionele waarde welke zy, in der tyd, met betrekking tot zilver of andere gewettigde muntspicien, onder de gemeente, zullen hebben, naar welke cours, dezelve mede zullen worden ontvangen en uitgegeven by 's Gouvernements Kas te Samarang en te Sourabaya, voorbehoudens het regt om de stipte nakoming te vorderen van contracten en overeenkomsten, waarby voorloopig van den 3de December 1810, ofte wel, na de Publicatie dezes, eene bepaalde wyze van betaling, mogt zyn of worden bedongen.

Ten *zesden*; dat ten einde met naauwkeurigheid te bepalen de cours van het vermeld Papier, met betrekking tot andere spiecie, de Magistrate te Samarang en te Sourabaya respectivelyk, zullen zyn verplicht en gehouden, om aan den Commissaris Civiel te Samarang en aan den gedeputeerden Commissaris Civiel te Sourabaya, weekelyks, des Saturdays, te rapporteren, de gemiddelde cours in de afgelopen week, ten einde daarna den ontvangst en uitgaaf uit 's Gouvernements Kas, voor de volgende week te reguleren. Zullende de cours alzoo bepaald van tyd tot tyd in de Gouvernements Courant te Batavia worden gepubliceerd, ten einde een rigtsnoer te geven aan alle Gouvernements Dienaren, in zaken; waarin questie over het Probolingsche Papier mogte vallen.

En op dat niemand hiervan eenige onwetendheid zoude kunnen pretenderen, zal deze worden gepubliceerd te Batavia, Samarang en te Sourabaya, en geaffigeerd, in de Engelsche Javaansche en Chinese talen, op alle plaatsen waar zulks te doen gebruikelijk is.

Gegeven in het Gouvernements Huis te Batavia, dezen 14de dag van Februari 1812.

Door my Den Luitenant Gouverneur van het eiland Java en dies onderhoorigheden.
THO: S: RAFFLES,

Ter Ordonnantie van Zyne Excellentie den Heere Luitenant Gouverneur in Rade.

J. ECKFORD.
Acting Secty: to Govt.

ORDER BY GOVERNMENT.

Government having agreed to take from the Prize Agents, the whole of the Teak Timber to which the captors lay claim as Prize Property, on the terms and conditions hereunto annexed.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased to appoint a Committee, consisting of Messrs. Smisseart, Assey and Overbeck, to receive over the Timber, which may be at the different staple places, East of Crawang, and within the Samarang Districts, and Captain Davy, Messrs. Goldbach and Sack, to form a Committee for receiving over such as may be at the staple places in the Sourabaya District, in conformity to the article of the conditions, and to grant the receipts in the manner hereafter specified, as required by the 6th article.

Messrs. Bauer, Barrett and Jongkind, are appointed a Committee to receive, over and grant similar receipts for the Timber in the Batavia Districts, from Crawang inclusive, as stipulated in the 2d article of the conditions.

A Committee, consisting of Messrs. Boggie Winkleman and Domes, are appointed to examine and report on the state of the different descriptions and situations of the timber felled in the forest, to which the Prize Agents lay claim, and which it may be in their power to transfer to Government, and on such report to ascertain the expence to which Government will be subjected in transporting the same to the usual staple places, as stipulated in the 4th article of the conditions, in conformity to which after the statement as above directed is furnished, and the same has been examined and corrected by the Accountant at Batavia, this Committee will in conjunction with one or more of the Prize Agents, agree upon the deduction for transport.

The above Committees are severally authorized as far as their respective appointments extend, in conjunction with the Landrosts and Drosts, to settle with the Prize Agents, the price of the timber alluded to in the 5th article.

The mode in which receipts are to be given, is directed to be as follows.

An immediate account shall be prepared by the Overseer in charge of the timber at each staple place, of the different descriptions of timber under his charge, and the same shall

be surveyed by the Drost or Landrost of the District, in conjunction with any person or persons appointed by the Prize Agents, and such Drost or Landrost is directed to certify the statement, and to transmit it to the Committee, who on examination and comparison thereof with the books of the late Government, are authorized to grant receipts to the Prize Agents, according to the following form.

Received from the Agents for the captors, the following quantity and descriptions of Timber, classed and valued in the manner observed by the late Government, and according to the price stated in the printed publications and advertisements, dated 26th September, 1808, 2d October, 1810, and 2d March, 1811.

The Landrosts and Drosts in each District, will be held responsible for the Timber, certified by them to be at the different staple places, as well as for any loss which may arise from an improper valuation of the Timber, specified in the article.

By Order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

J. DAVIDSON,
Acting Secretary to Government.
BATAVIA,
21st February, 1812.

The Board taking into consideration the following conditions for the purchase of the Prize Timber, and after mature deliberation and investigation, conceiving it to be for the mutual interests of the Government, the Colony and the Captors, that the whole of the Teak-Timber claimed by the Captors, should be taken over by Government, and the conditions now framed in conjunction with the persons best informed of the interests of Government, and the Colony, appearing to secure Government not only from loss, but from all expences that may be incurred in the charge and disposal. It is resolved that the same be confirmed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, being as follows, viz.

Conditions of Sale of Prize Timber to Government, drawn up by Mr. Muntinghe and Mr. Bauer, on the part of Government, and Captain Robison and Mr. Wallis, in behalf of the Captors, subject to the approbation of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

1st.—The Prize Agents agree in behalf of the Captors, to dispose of the whole of the Prize Timber, at the different staple places to the Eastward, where they now lay, for five per cent less than the former Government by Printed Publication and Advertisements, dated 26th September, 1808, 2d October, 1810, and 2d March, 1811, sold it to the Public.

2d.—All the Timber in the Batavia District, from Kardwang inclusive Westward, to be taken by Government, at the price set down in those Printed Notices, for the Samarang District.

3d.—The whole to be calculated and paid in Silver Money by Bills of Exchange on one of the Presidencies of India, one half in three Months, and the rest within six Months of the date hereof.

4th.—With respect to the Timber, the property of the Captors, which lays felled in the forest, the Government agree to pay for that, the same price, and at the same rates, as the rest of the Timber to the Eastward; deducting however, therefrom, so much as a Committee named by Government, in conjunction with one or more of the Prize Agents, shall agree upon, as the expence of transporting such Timber to the usual staple places, reckoning at the same rates and prices, as the Government themselves pay for such transport.

5th.—The damaged Timber to be taken at a valuation of such persons, as the Government shall appoint to settle it with the Prize Agents; and for any of the Timber, which may not be specified in the price current, the same to be taken by similar arbitrations.

6th.—The receipts of the persons nominated by Government to receive over the Timber from the Prize Agents, to be considered as sufficient vouchers, to entitle them to payment for the same.

(Signed) H. W. MUNTINGHE.
(Signed) J. G. BAUER.
(Signed) THOS. WALLIS.
(Signed) WM. ROBISON.
BATAVIA,
11th February, 1812.

In consequence of the representations made by the Commissaries and Landrosts in different parts of the Island, respecting the present state of the Roads and Post Establishment, and it being of the first importance that the same should be kept in the best order possible.

The following Order is approved, and ordered to be published in the Gazette, in the English and Dutch Languages, and copies transmitted for their information and guidance.

ORDER.

In consequence of the bad state of the roads between Buitenzorg and Samarang, and the representations which have been made on that subject, by the Commissaries and Landrosts, it is ordered, that these roads be during the months of March and April, and that no carriages, carts or cattle, be allowed to pass the same, except by an express order.

in writing from the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, or in cases of emergency, where the public service may require it, by a special order in writing from the Civil Commissioner at Samarang.

The Commissaries of the roads, between Buitenzorg and Samarang, are directed to make a personal inspection of the roads, placed under their Superintendance, and to concert with the Civil authorities in the Districts, for their immediate repair.

The Commissary of the roads East of Karang Sambang, is directed to furnish without delay, a plan and estimate of the projected new road, through the Paccalongan District, in order that no time may be lost in commencing upon that undertaking, at the conclusion of the rains.

The new road to Grissie, having been placed under the immediate Superintendance of Mr. Van Ligten, that Gentleman will report for the information of Government, the period at which it is calculated, the same may be opened for carriages.

It being the intention of Government, to direct the formation of a new road from Batavia to Cheribon through Krawang, the Landdrosts of Krawang and Cheribon, will take the necessary previous measures, for ensuring a proper supply of labourers, as soon as orders may be issued for the commencement of the road.

The Commissary of the road from Buitenzorg to Batavia, is directed forthwith to make a personal inspection of the roads from Batavia and Buitenzorg to Bantam, and to report the measures and assistance necessary, for putting the same in repair.

The Commissaries, Landdrosts, Post-masters and others, throughout the Island, are directed to take immediate measures for putting in order and completing conformably to establishment, the Post Carriages, Horses and Harness, within their districts respectively, in order that a general inspection of the same may take place in the month of April.

The principal officers in each district, under whose charge and superintendance the same are placed, will be held responsible for their state and efficiency at the time of the general survey.

By order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. DAVIDSON. Act. Sec. to Govt.
BATAVIA,
21st Feb. 1812.

ORDER.

Uit aanmerking van de slechtheid der weegen tusschen Buitenzorg en Samarang en de onderscheidene voorstellen, die desweegens gedaan zyn, door de Commissarissen en Landdrosten; wordt by dezen gelast, dat de voormelde weegen, gedurende de maanden Maart en April, zullen zyn gesloten en dat getuë rytuigen, karren, paarden, buffels of andere ve, dezelve zullen mogen passeren dan op een uitdrukkelijke order, in geschrifte, van den Heere Lieutenant Gouverneur, of wel, ingevalle van noodzakelykheid, waar de publieke dienst zulks mogt vorderen, op een schriftelyke order van den Commissaris Civil te Samarang.

De Commissarissen over de weegen tusschen Buitenzorg en Samarang worden gelast in persoon de weegen, onder hem openbaar te gelyk gesteld, op te nemen en met de Civile autoriteiten in de districten, gezamenlyke maatregelen beramen om dezelve ten spoedigsten te herstellen.

De Commissaris over de weegen beoosten Karang Sambang, zal zonder verwyf een plan en begroeping der kosten inleveren van de nieuw voorgenenen weg door het Paccalongangsche, ten einde geen tyd verloren gaat, om met het einde der reegen mousson, dat werk te kunnen ondernemen.

De nieuwe weg naar Grissie onder het onmiddelyk toezicht gesteld zynde van den Heer van LIGTEN, zal by ter kennis van het Gouvernement moeten brengen, de tyd wanneer het te herstellen is, dat die weg voor rytuigen, zal kunnen worden opengezet.

Vermits het verder de intentie van het Gouvernement is, om een nieuwe weg van Batavia naar Cheribon, door het Krawangsche te doen aanleggen, zoo zullen de Landdrosten van Krawang en Cheribon voor afgaande maatregelen nemen om zich van een genoegzaam aantal werkvolk te verzekeren tot het ontginnen der ged. weg; zoo dra de order daar toe zal worden gegeven.

De Commissaris over de weegen van Buitenzorg naar Batavia, is gelast een oogen-schynlyke opneem te doen der weegen van Batavia en Buitenzorg naar Bantam, en te berigten welke middelen en assistentie benoedigd zyn, om ged. weg te verbeteren.

De Commissarissen Landdrosten, postmeesters en anderen, door het geheele eiland Java worden gelast om, een ieder in zyn respectieve districten, dadelyke maatregelen in het werk te stellen om al het geen aan postwagens, wagentuigen, paarden en wesenmer moet ontbreken, overeenkomstig het reglement over de posteryen, weder in order te brengen en te completeren, alzo daarvan een generaal opneem in de maand April zal geschieden.

De Eerste dienaaren in ieder district, onder wiens zorg en toezicht dezelve zyn gesteld, zullen verantwoordelyk gehouden worden voor derzelver goede toestand en bekwaamheid, ten tyde van den generalen opneem.

Batavia 21ste February 1812.
Ter Ordonnantie van den Heere Lieutenant Gouverneur in Raad.

(Signed) J. DAVIDSON. Act. Sect. to Govt.

JAVA CUSTOM HOUSE REGULATIONS.

Regular Custom Houses having been established at Batavia, Samarang, and Sourabaya, no description of Vessels are allowed to enter for Trade at any other Harbour or Port in Java, without special permission for that purpose.

The following Regulations and Duties are established by Government to take effect from the 15th January.

BATAVIA.

The Custom House will be open every day, (Sundays and Holidays excepted) from nine o'clock in the morning until three o'clock in the afternoon, or as much later as may be necessary for the accommodation of Traders.

The Commanders or Supercargoes of all Vessels, are, on their arrival in the Roads of Batavia, to transmit to the Collector of Customs, a true manifest of their Import Cargoes.

All Goods and Packages, without exception imported from sea, shall be landed at the Custom House Wharf; and if landed, or attempted to be landed at any other place, without express permission, they shall be liable to confiscation.

Any Merchandize or Goods landed or attempted to be landed before the manifest shall have been regularly entered at the Office of the Collector of Customs, and a permit obtained; and all Goods or Merchandize landed, that may not have been inserted in the manifest, shall be seized and liable to confiscation.

The arrival of all Vessels in the Roads, shall be reported to the Collector of Customs without delay.

The following notification shall be sent by the Collector of the Customs to the Commanders of all Ships and Vessels coming into the Roads.

Sir,

You are hereby required to transmit to the Office of the Collector of Customs, a true and complete manifest of all Goods and Merchandize on Board the Vessel under your Command, according to the form accompanying; you will also be pleased, on landing, to deliver into my Office your Pass, Register, and every other credential concerning your Ship, which will be returned to you after perusal. You are to take notice, that no Opium can be Imported into this Island, except at Batavia, where, if it is intended for sale, it must be deposited in the Honorable Company's Ware Houses. You are also to take notice that no specie is allowed to be Exported from any part of the Island, without a special permission from Government, under pain of confiscation.

(Signed) by the Collector.
IMPORTS.

1st. A duty shall be levied at the rate of 6 per cent ad-valorem, on all Goods and Merchandize, Imported by Sea, [not specified in clauses hereafter containing exceptions] which duty must be paid within the period of one month, and in the event of any difference arising between the Owners and the Collector respecting the value, the same shall be settled by arbitration.

2d. A duty of 15 per cent will be levied upon all Cloths, the Manufacture of Native Eastern Ports.

3d. All Goods and Merchandize, on being transhipped in the Roads, are to pay Duties as if actually landed for Sale, unless in particular cases, in which special permission may be granted by Government for the purpose.

4th. On Goods landed declaredly for Exportation, and not for Sale, the Importer shall pay half Duty on the Invoice value, and shall give such assurances to the Collector, as he shall require, that they shall not be tendered for sale; and should they afterwards be offered for sale, he must pay the import duty as well as forfeiting the one third he paid. In the first instance Salt cannot be landed under the benefit of this Article.

5th. A duty of 12 per cent, ad-valorem, shall be levied on all Europe and China Goods imported, on all Asiatic and European Foreign ships and vessels, with the exception of vessels belonging to Native Ports Eastward of the River Arracan.

6th. All Vessels from the Westward of the River Arracan must furnish themselves with Passes from Batavia, previous to their departure for the other Ports of Java, and vessels not touching at Batavia, but proceeding direct to the Eastern Parts of Java, shall pay 3 Per Cent in addition to the import duty of the place.

7th. Chinese Junks, importing direct from China, shall, as heretofore, pay a fixed sum per Junk. For Amoi Junks 6000 Spanish Dollars silver—For Canton Junks 2500 in lieu of, and in full for import duties, and all other small Junks 12 Per Cent on their Cargoes.

8th. All Chinese Merchandize, which is not brought direct from China, but from

the Native or Foreign Ports, whether in Junks or otherwise, shall pay 15 Per Cent ad-valorem.

9th. A duty shall be levied on the importation of slaves at the rate of 30 Rix Dollars silver each, and none shall be imported above the age of 14 years.

10th. All Jewels, Bezoar, Pedro Porco, and all Gems, as well as Gold Dust, shall be free of import duty.

11th. Cloths, and the other productions of Java, not hereafter specified, having already paid export duty at the Eastern Ports of the Island, are to be exempted from the payment of Import Duty, certificates being produced of the Export Duty having been paid.

12th. A duty of 5 Rix Dollars per coyang, shall be levied on the Rice imported into Batavia.

13th. A duty of 2 Rix Dollars per coyang, shall be levied upon salt imported from Java.

14th. Cattle, Fruits, Plants, Poultry, and Live Stock for food, are exempted from duty.

15th. Goods, Baggage, &c. brought in the vessels of Ambassadors, are to be passed after permission has been obtained from Government.

16th. No Opium is to be landed except at Batavia, nor in less quantities than a chest, except by special permission from Government, than as prescribed by the Regulations for that article, and each chest is to pay an Import Duty of 500 Spanish Dollars per chest.

EXPORTS.

1st. All Goods and Merchandize having paid the Import Duty are exempted from Export Duty.

2d. Duties will be levied upon the following products of the Island, at the under mentioned rates—Sugar, half Rix Dollar silver, per pecul—Arrack 5 Rix Dollars per Leaguer. This Duty to bear upon smaller quantities in proportion.

3d. An Export Duty of 10 Per Cent ad-valorem will be levied on Birds Nests.

4th. All Goods and Merchandize, not comprehended in the above, or not having paid the Import Duty, are liable to a Duty of 3 Per Cent ad-valorem.

5th. A drawback equal to the importation duty, will be allowed on the exportation of Opium, on certificate from the warehouse keeper of the same having been landed conformably to the Regulations, and the proprietor having paid the warehouse duty on the same, of 5 Spanish Dollars each chest per month, for the time it has been landed and stored.

The Master or Super Cargo of any vessel shall not receive his Port Clearance until he shall have produced certificates agreeable to the Regulations of the Port.

The Collector of Customs has authority to levy at Batavia as usual, a Commission of 5 Per Cent, on the amount of all duties collected on Goods which pay duty.

The proceeds of all Goods seized and confiscated, to be divided into three parts—one third to be paid into the Treasury of Government, one third to the Informer, and one third to the Collector.

Persons convicted of obstructing the Collector's writers or peons in the execution of their duty, will be punished at the discretion of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor; and all persons deeming themselves aggrieved under circumstances which appear to them unwarrantable by the Regulations, are desired to appeal to the Lieutenant Governor.

SAMARANG and SOURABAYA.

The duties to be levied at the Eastern Ports of Java are to be the same as those at Batavia, with the following exceptions.

IMPORTS.

1st. A duty shall be levied of 8 Per Cent ad-valorem on all Goods and Merchandize imported by sea, not specified in clauses hereafter containing exceptions.

2d. A duty of 15 Per Cent shall be levied on all Cloths and Merchandize, imported from China, Cambodia, Siam and Native Eastern Port.

3d. 5 Per Cent Duty on Cloths the manufacture of Java.

4th. One and a half Rix Dollar silver per coyang on salt.

5th. 2 Rix Dollars silver per pecul, on China Tobacco from Batavia, and 10 Per Cent in addition from elsewhere, ad-valorem.

6th. Two and a half Rix Dollars silver per Leaguer of Arrack.

7th. A Draw-back is to be allowed of 3 Per Cent on all articles having previously paid the import Duty at Batavia, upon certificate being produced from the Collector to that effect.

8th. A Duty of 16 Per Cent ad-valorem, shall be levied on all Europe and China Goods, imported on all Asiatic and Foreign Ships and vessels, with the exception of vessels belonging to Native Ports Eastward of the River Arracan.

9th. An additional Duty of 3 Per Cent

ad-valorem on all Chinese Merchandize which is not brought direct from China.

10th. The indulgence granted to Chinese Junks, of paying a fixed sum at Batavia in lieu of Duties, does not extend to the Eastern Ports—but they shall all pay the duties of 5 Per cent ad-valorem.

EXPORTS.

1st. 5 Rix Dollars silver per coyang on the exportation of Rice.

2d. Sugar-candy, 60 stivers silver per pecul—Sugar, pounded, 30 stivers silver per Pecul-salt, one and a half Rix Dollar silver per coyang.

3d. Birds Nests 16 Per cent, and on such as may be imported at Batavia, a draw-back will be allowed of 6 Per cent.

4th. Cotton thread 15 Per cent, but on importation to Batavia, a draw-back of 5 Per cent will be allowed.

5th. Arrack 5 Rix Dollars silver per Leaguer.

6th. All Goods and Merchandize not comprehended in the above, and not having paid import duty, will pay an export duty of 4 Per cent.

7th. In all other respects the same Regulations Established for the Batavia Custom House, shall apply to the Custom Houses in the Eastern Ports of the Island, and all appeals may in the first instance be made at Samarang to the Civil Commissioner—and at Sourabaya to the Deputy Civil Commissioner.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

J. DAVIDSON,

Acting Secretary to Government.

W. ROBINSON,
Collector of Gov. Customs and Revenues.

JAVA TOLHUIS REGLEMENT.

Nademaal er reguliere tolhuisen te Batavia, Samarang en Sourabaya geestabseert zyn, mogen geene vaartuigen, dan met speciaal permissie in een andere haven van dit Eiland, dan de bovengemeten handel binnen lopen.

De volgende reglementen en tollenzullen navolgens de by het Gouvernement gearresteerde bepaling, een aauvang nemen, van den 15 dezer maand.

BATAVIA.

Het tolhuis zal dagelyks [de zon en feestdagen uitgezonder] van negen des morgens, tot drie uren in den nademiddag geopend zyn, dan wel zo veel later als tot gerief der kooplieden of handelaars, zal nodig zyn.

De bevelhebbers of Super Cargos van alle vaartuigen zullen by derzelver arrivement ter dezer Rhee, aan den Collecteur van het Tolhuis overhandigen, of inzenden, een getrouwe opgave van de door hun aangebragt wordende goederen.

Alle goederen en pakketten zonder eenig onderscheid welke over zee worden ingevoerd, zullen aan de kaay voor het Tolhuis het eerst moeten geland worden, en indien dezelve elders anders landen, dan wel dat getragt word dezelve elders anders aan te brengen, zullen dezelve onderhevig zyn, aan verbeurt verklaring.

Alle koopmanschappen of goederen welke men aan wal brengt of tragt te brengen, alvorens het factuur behoortlyk aan het Tolhuis ingediend is, en waar toe alvorens geene pas verleend is, zullen kunnen geconfisqueert worden, alle koopmanschappen of goederen die niet in het factuur bekend staan, zyn insgelyks aan confiscatie onderhevig.

Van de aankomst van Scheepen ter Rhee zal terstond zonder enige vertraging aan den Collecteur worden kennis gegeven.

De volgende Notificatie zal door den Collecteur aanboor der Scheepen ter dezer Rhee komende, gezonden worden.

Myn Heer.

UE. word mits deze gelast aan het Comptoir van den Collecteur der Thol Geregtigheeden intezenden, een volledig en waar factuur van alle goederen en koopmanschappen, waarmede Uw. Schip geladen is, ingevolge het hier nevens gezonde model, ook zal UE. aan wat komende ten mynen Comptoir afgeeven Uw. pas, register, en alle andere papieren Uw. Schip aangaande, welke na inzage aan U. zullen worden te rug gegeven, UE. word indagtig gemaakt; dat geen Opium, dan alleen op Batavia mag worden ingevoerd, alwaar het zelve gedestineert zynde, om alhier verkogt te worden, in de Edele Compagnies Magazynen moet worden opgeslagen, het strekt also tot Uwe informatie, dat geene Speceryen van eenig gedeelte van dit Eiland, alhier mogen worden ingevoerd, dan met speciaal permissie van het Gouvernement, sub poene van confiscatie.

[wasgetekend] by den Collecteur.

Invoer.

10. Een impost van 6 ten hondert zal geveven worden, op de waarde van alle over Zee ingevoerd wordende goederen [niet begreepen zynde by de hier agter

vermelde uitzonderingen] welke gerechtigheid binnen den tyd van een maand moet betaald worden, en ingeval van eenig exteerdend verschil tusschen de eigenaars en den Collecteur de waarde der goederen betreffende, zal zulks by bemiddeling of overeenkomst moeten beslist worden.

20. Een impost van 15 per cent zal geheeven worden van alle Oostersche geveeven.

30. Van alle koopwharen welke ter Rbeede ontscheept worden, moet den impost worden betaald even of dezelve werkelijk waren ingevoerd [extra ordinaire gevallen uitgezondert] en waar toe als dan de permissie van het Gouvernement zal kunnen worden verkreegen.

40. Voor goederen aangebragt worden de om weder uitgevoert, dog niet om verkogt te worden, zal den aanbrengrer betalen een derde der waarde volgens het factuur en zal hy den Collecteur zoodanige verzekeringen geeven, als dezelve zal eischen, dat gezegde goederen, niet ter verkoop zullen worden aangeboden, en ingeval dezelve naderhand wierden verkogt, zal hy zoo wel den impost op den invoer betalen als verbeuren het bereeds by hem betaalde een derde, in het eerste geval is het Zout hier van uitgezondert.

50. Een impost van 12 per cent der waarde zal geheeven worden van alle Chinasche goederen, aangebragt wordend met Indische en vreemde Natien, met uitzondering der Vaartuigen behoorende tot Zee havens beoosten de Rivier Arracan.

60. Alle Vaartuigen bewesten de Rivier Arracan moeten zig zelve van passen van Batavia voorzien voor derzelver vertrek naar de andere havens van Java, en Scheepen dewelke Batavia niet aandoen, maar direct hunne reize naar het Oostelyk gedeelte van Java vervorderen, moeten een derde per cent boven de impost der plaats, betaalen.

70. De Chinasche Jonken direct van China komende zullen als bevoeren, een zekere somma per Jonk betalen, als.

Voor een Emuy Jonk 6000 Sp. doll. silver geld, voor een Cantonsche Jonk 2500 in steele van de gerechtigheid voor den invoer, en alle andere Jonken 12 ten hondert, op derzelve cargasoenen.

80. Alle Chinasche koopwharen niet direct van China maar van vreemde of Inlandsche havens aangebragt wordende, het zy met Jonken of anderzints, zullen 15 per cent op de waarde der goederen betaalen.

90. Een imposit van 30 Ryxd. silver zal geheeven worden, voor ieder aangebragt wordende slaaf, en zullen geene boven de veertien jaren mogen worden ingevoerd.

100. Alle Juweelen, berber Pedro Porto, en alle edele gesteentens, zoo mede Stofgoud zyn vry van alle impost.

110. Linnen en andere Javasche producten [hier agter niet gespecificeert] waar voor bereeds den impost op den uitvoer in een der Oostelyke havens van dit Eiland is betaald, zyn vry van betaling voor den invoer, mits produceerende bewyzen dat den impost voor den uitvoer betaald is.

120. Een impost van 5 Ryksdaalders per coyang zal betaald worden voor de te Batavia aangebragt wordende ryst.

130. Een impost van 6 Ryksdaalders per coyang zal geheeven worden op het van Java aangebragt wordende zout.

140. Vee, vrugten, gevogelte en alle eetwaaren zyn uitgezondert van alle impost.

150. Goederen en bagagie aangebragt wordende met Scheepen waar in zig ambassadeurs bevinden, kunnen Tol vry passeeren, na daar toe verlot van het Gouvernement te hebben verkreegen.

160. Geen opium mag ingevoerd worden dan alleen te Batavia, en niet minder dan een kist, als met speciaale permissie van het Gouvernement, moeteende voor ieder kist een impost van 500 Spaansche Matten betaald worden.

Uitvoer.

10. Alle goederen, en negotie wharen waar van den impost voor den invoer betaald is, zyn vry van de betaling voor den uitvoer.

20. Voor Inlandsche producten zullen de volgende Thol Gerechtigheeden, gefourneert worden.

Voor suiker een halve Ryksd: silver per picol.

Voor arak 5 Ryksd: per legger, voor kleinder vatwerk zal na evenredigheid betaald worden.

30. Een Thol Gerechtigheid van 10 per cent ad valorem, zal geheeven worden by den uitvoer van Vogelnesjes.

40. Alle goederen en negotie wharen onder de bovengem: niet begreepen, of waar voor den impost by den invoer niet betaald is, zal den impost van 3 per cent, ad valorem geheeven worden.

50. Een te rug keering gelykstandig met het bedragen van den impost op den invoer der opium, zal worden toegestaan by den weder uitvoer van hetzelfde, op vertoon van een verklaring van den Pakhuismeester, dat hetzelfde na de order is aangebragt, en dat den eigenaar daar van de huur van 5 Spaansche Matten per maand betaald heeft voor den tyd, dat dezelve aldaar is opgeslagen of geborgen is geweest.

Den Schipper of Super Carga van eenig Vaartuig zal zyne uitklaring niet kunnen bekomen, dan op vertoon van verklaringen van niet tegen de Reglementen te hebben gehandelt.

Den Collecteur van het Tolhuis heeft de magt om te Batavia als na gewoonte te heffen, de 5 per cent, op het bedragen van alle Thol Gerechtigheeden voor goederen welke impost betalen het bedragen van alle aangehaalde en geconfisqueerde goederen, te verdeelen in drie deelen, een derde ten behoeve van 's Gouvernements Kas, een derde voor den verklikker, en een derde voor den Collecteur.

Persoonen, overtuigd van degeemployeerdens of oppassers van den Collecteur te hebben hinderlyk geweest in het uitvoeren van derzelver werkzaamheden, zullen ter discretie van den Heere Luitenant Gouverneur gestraft worden en alle personen welke vermeenen verongelykt te worden door omstandigheden niet bestaande met de Reglementen, kunnen zig deswegens by den Heer Luitenant Gouverneur adresseeren.

SAMARANG en SOURABAYA.

De Thollen, welke op de Oosterlyke Havens van Java moeten geheeven worden zullen dezelve zyn als die te Batavia met de volgende uitzonderingen.

Den Invoer.

10. Een impost van 8 per cent zal worden geheeven op de waarde van alle goederen en koopmanschappent, welke over zee worden aangebragt, en niet begreepen zyn onder de hier agter vermelde uitzonderingen.

20. Een impost van 15 per cent zal worden geheeven op alle lywaden en koopmanschappen, welke van China, Cambodia, Siam en de overwalsche Inlandsche Havens worden ingevoerd.

30. 5 per cent impost op de lywaden, dewelke op het eiland Java gemaakt worden.

40. Voor ieder coyang zout een en een half Ryksd: zilver geld.

50. 2 Ryksd: zilver geld op de picol Chinasche tabak van Batavia en 10 per cent der waarde daar en boven indien van elders aangebragt.

60. twee en een halve Ryksd: zilver geld voor een legger arak.

70. Een terug trekking (Drawback) van 3 per cent zal op alle goederen gevalideerd worden, welke bereeds de Thol Gerechtigheid te Batavia betaald hebben, mits dat zulks door een bewys van den Collector kan bewezen worden.

80. Een impost van 16 per cent van de waarde zal geheeven worden op alle Europeesche en Chinasche goederen welke door asiatische of vreemde scheepen worden aangebragt met uitzondering van scheepen, welke tot Inlandsche plaatsen ten Oosten van de Rivier Arracan behoren.

90. Een additioneële impost van 3 per cent van de waarde, op alle Chinasche goederen, dewelke niet directelyk van China aangebragt worden.

100. Het voorregt aan de Chinese Jonken toegestaan om te Batavia in steele van de Tolgerechtigheid een bepaalde som te betaalen, extendeed zich niet tot de Oosterlyke plaatsen—dog zy zullen allen 5 per cent der waarde moeten betaalen.

Den Uitvoer.

10. 5 Ryksdaalders zilver geld per coyang op den uitvoer van Ryst.

20. Candy Suiker 60 stuivers zilver geld per picol,—gerafinerde Suiker 30 stuivers zilver geld per picol, en Zout een en een halve Ryksdaalders zilver geld per coyang.

30. 16 Per cent op de vogelnesjes, welke te Batavia ingevoerd worden, zullen een terugtrekking [Drawback] van 6 per cent gevalideerd worden.

40. Catoene Garen 15 per cent, dog by den invoer te Batavia zal een terugtrekking van 5 per cent gevalideerd worden.

50. Voor een Legger Arrak 5 Ryksdaalders zilver geld.

60. Voor alle goederen en koopmanschappen welke niet begreepen zyn onder

de boven vermelde en den impost bereeds betaald hebben, zal 4 per cent voor den uitvoer betaald worden.

70. Voorts zullende de Reglement, in alle andere opzigten voor het Tolhuis te Batavia vastgesteld, applicabele zyn op de Tolhuissen op de oosterlyke plaatsen van het Eiland, en alle klagten mogen ter erster instantie te Samarang aan Civile Commissaris en te Sourabaya aan de Adjunct Civile Commissaris gedaen worden.

Ter Order van den Hoog Edele Gevresten Heer Luitenant Gouverneur in Raade.

(wasgetekend) J. DAVIDSON.
Secretaris van het Gouvernement.
W. ROBINSON.
Collector of Gov: Customs and Revenues.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Lieutenant Eckford, to be Assistant Secretary to Government in the Public Department.

Lieutenant Clode, to be ditto ditto in the Secret ditto.

Captain W. Robison, to be Dutch Translator to Government.

Mr. W. Banett, to be an Assistant in the Accountant's Office.

Mr. Overbeck, to be Deputy Accountant at Samarang.

Mr. A. J. Sack, to be Deputy Accountant at Sourabaya.

GENERAL ORDERS,

By the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

BATAVIA, 13th FEBRUARY, 1812.

Lieutenant Travers, is appointed assistant Secretary to Government, in the Military Department.

There being no regular establishment of Doolies, on the construction directed by the new Medical regulations, the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is pleased to direct that until such an establishment shall be formed on this Island, the same means for the conveyance of the sick of His Majesty's 59th Regiment, as well as the other corps serving in Java, shall be adopted as provided by the 27th article of the Bengal Regulations; and that in consequence the usual proportion of Doolies and Bearers are authorized to be entertained in every case of a movement taking place, under the Regulations in force previous to the new Bengal Medical Regulations of the 1st September, 1809, on a certificate from the officer commanding at the station or post, that Doolies of the new construction had been applied for, and that there were none in store.

In consequence of an application from the officer commanding His Majesty's 59th Regiment, for an establishment of Bheesties, Sweepers, and conveyance of provisions from the commissariat department.

The Lieutenant Governor in Council, on reference to the Bengal Regulations, is pleased to authorise the following establishment, for His Majesty's 59th Regiment, as well as His Majesty's other Regiments and Detachments in Java.

To be drawn by the Quarter-master of the Regiment.

2 Sweepers to each Com-) St. Rs.
pany present, . . .) at 5 each, 10.

To be furnished and drawn for by the Barrack-master, according to a monthly present state, signed by the commanding officer of the corps.

One hand Bheestee to every fifteen men.

With respect to the conveyance of provisions and fuel from the commissariat, there can be no objection to the same being allowed to the troops at their barracks, when no Quarter-master's establishment is allowed, but where an establishment is allowed to a Regiment, the provisions should be taken from the commissariat by the Quarter-master.

The Legion of the Prince Prangwedono to be established on the following footing:

- Mounted Artillery, 50 men.
- Cavalry, 200
- Light Infantry, 100
- Infantry of the Line, 800

1150 men.

With two 3 pounders Horse Artillery, complete.

The Prince Prangwedono, to be Colonel commandant and the native officers to be appointed by Government from his family or on his recommendation.

Lieutenant Paul, is appointed adjutant to the Legion, with an allowance of 132 St. Rupees per mensem.

The Resident at the Court, is ordered to take the necessary measures for clothing the men according to the British uniform, and arrange with the Prince Prangwedono, with regard to the accoutrements, which it would be advisable should be made on the spot under the inspection of Prangwedono.

Such arms as can be spared from the stores to complete the arming of the corps, to be

furnished by the officer commanding the Samarang Division, and such ammunition, &c. as may be required from time to time, to be supplied on countersignature by the Resident.

The Prince and his officers are allowed to wear the British uniform, and commissions will be given to them granting them local rank, except when acting with British troops, agreeably to their appointments with in the dominions of the Native Princes.

The Resident too is directed to grant a monthly sum to the Prince Prangwedono, of 1200 Spanish dollars, for the subsistence of the troops, and which is to include every expense whatever attending the Legion.

Government in the first instance presenting them with such arms and accoutrements as may still be deficient, and scarlet cloth adequate to the clothing of the corps with one suit of jackets.

The above monthly payment to commence from the 15th of December, the date on which the Prince was directed to prepare for re-establishing his corps.

Abstract for all arrears of pay and allowances up to the 1st of the current month, to be forwarded to the Pay Department, for examination and payment with the least possible delay, and the Pay-masters are strictly prohibited from making any further advances on account till all arrears are adjusted and discharged.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, adverting to General Orders of the 28th November, directing the establishment of a Javanese Corps, under command of Captain Fraser, is pleased to direct that Captain Fraser proceed to Sourabaya without delay, where he will receive from Colonel Gibbs such men, as may have been raised for that Corps, and enlist such further numbers of Javanese or Madurese, to the extent of the strength of the Corps, as may be willing to enlist. The Commander of the forces is requested to take an early opportunity, for sending the Javanese enlisted at Batavia, for the above Corps, and now at Weltevreden to Sourabaya.

The Deputy Pay-master General is authorized to make an advance of Spanish Dollars One Thousand, to Major Thorn, Deputy Quarter-master General, on account of the Telegraphs erecting under his Superintendance.

Major Thorn is directed to furnish an estimate of the expence, and a plan of the Telegraph, for the further orders of Government.

In order to facilitate the payment of Corps and Detachments at the different Stations of the Army, distant from the General Pay Office, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the principle of the Bengal mode of payment in similar cases be adopted, in conformity to which the Assistant Deputy Pay-master General in the Eastern Districts, is authorized to grant Bills or Drafts in triplicate in favor of Officers commanding Corps or Detachments, for the amount which may appear due on the abstracts, drawn on the Deputy Pay-master General, Batavia.

The Officer in whose favor the bills are drawn, is to present them to the Civil Commissioner at Samarang, Deputy Civil Commissioner at Sourabaya, Resident at Sourabaya, Resident at Djocjocarta, and the Landrosts or Drosts in each district, as he may be stationed, who are directed to pay the same, and transmit to Batavia one bill of each sett, monthly to the Accountant's Office, together with the account, in which the same may be charged, when the Deputy Pay-master General will duly credit for the same.

When the amount of the drafts have been paid, the Officer must indorse the same to the person who has supplied him with money, expressing on the back of the bills, when he received payment.

All Officers of Government are restricted from making advances to Military Officers, unless they produce a bill of exchange, drawn as above directed, and it will therefore be the duty of every Officer to apply in time for Bills of Exchange, for the payment of his Corps.

Form of the Bill.

For Spanish Dollars.

To MAJOR JOHNSON,
Dept. Mil. Pay-master Genl.
On receipt of this my Bill of Exchange, pay to or order, the sum of Spanish Dollars being amount of his abstract

for which credit is given in account with you.

Sir,
Your Obt. Humble Servt.

Pay Office,
the of 18
N. B.—This bill is clamable only from unless he certifies that a set is wanting, in which case it must be sent for payment to

(See Supplement.)

(To be indorsed thus.)

Please to pay the contents to
or order, value received of him this
day of 18

Received from
the sum of Spanish Dollars
being amount of the within Bill of Exchange,
on the Deputy Pay-master General.

The Civil Commissioner having reported, that the materials are collected at Samarang, for the construction of Barracks for European troops in-land, the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the Commanding Officer of the Division, will appoint a Committee to survey the ground in the neighbourhood of Salatiga, and to fix with Major Cornelis, a proper site for the intended Barracks, forwarding without delay a survey and report on the same.

The Commanding Officer of the Division, is also directed to consult with the Civil Commissioner, on the extent and nature of the intended construction, and a plan and estimate of the same, is to be forwarded to Batavia, previously to the commencement of the work.

The Civil Commissioner will, however, in the mean time, take the necessary measures, for transporting the materials to Salatiga, and the ground may be marked out, and other previous measures taken for the commencement of the buildings.

The work is to be superintended by Major Cornelis.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the mounted Corps of Djayang Sekars, in the Eastern Districts, be re-organized with as little delay as possible, and placed on the following establishment.

An European Subaltern Officer, to command the Samarang Division, consisting of 4 Companies, as follows:

8 Native Officers, 16 Serjeants, 32 Corporals, and 330 Privates, being the proportion of 2 Native Officers, 4 Serjeants, 8 Corporals, and 85 Privates to each Company. They are for the present to be placed as under:

At Rembang,	50
— Japara,	100
— Samarang,	140
— Pacalongang,	50

with a proportionate number of commission-
ed and uncommissioned soldiers, attached
to each detachment.

The Sourabaya Division to be also command-
ed by an European Subaltern officer, and to
consist of five companies, as follows:

Ten Native Officers, 20 Serjeants, 40 Cor-
porals, and 450 privates, being in the pro-
portion of 2 Native Officers, 4 Serjeants, 8
Corporals, and 95 Privates to a Company,
stationed for the present at

Samatap,	110
Sourabaya,	120
Grise,	110
Passarwang,	110

The Cheribon Division to be commanded
by an European Captain, and to consist of 3
Companies, as under, 6 Native Officers, 12 Ser-
jeants, 24 Corporals, and 300 Privates, and
to be placed for the present as under:

Yagal,	300
Cheribon,	200

The mode of payment to the Native Offi-
cers and men, to be the same as established by
the regulations of the late Government, until
further orders.

The Officers in command of these Corps,
will draw the batta of the next rank to that
which they hold.

These Corps being intended for the imme-
diate performance of the Police duties in the
Eastern part of the Island, shall be subject
to the authority of the Commissioners and
Magistrates of the Districts, to which they
are respectively attached, and it will be the
particular duty of the Officers in command
of these Corps, to examine that the horses are
taken good care of, the uniforms and equip-
age in good order, and that the men are not
ill-treated by the Native Officers; and it is ex-
pected they will be unremitting in their en-
deavours to improve and preserve the disci-
pline of their Corps, and render it as effective
as the nature of its establishment will admit.

The Civil Commissioner at Samarang, and
the Deputy Civil Commissioner at Sourabaya,
are directed to place the Djayang Sekars
within their respective Districts, on the above
footing, and under the orders of the Officers
who may be appointed to command the same,
and to call upon the Regent to complete the
number that may be deficient both of Horses
and Men, without delay.

They will also take the necessary measures
in conjunction with the Officers in command
for furnishing proper clothing and accou-
trements; both which it is calculated may, with
little additional expense, be provided from the
stores taken by Government from the Prize
Agents.

Captain Jones, Bengal Volunteer Battalion,
is appointed to the command of the Cheribon
Division of Djayang Sekars.

Lieutenant Hunter to the Samarang Divi-
sion, and that of Sourabaya, to be appointed
hereafter.

The expence incurred for coolies, &c. on
the late march of the light infantry battalion
from Samarang, to be discharged by the assist-
ant deputy pay-master general, on the accounts
being countersigned by the officers command-
ing the division, and the civil commissioner;
and in future, whenever coolies, horses or
carts are required for the transportation of
baggage, attached to corps or detachments on
their march, the officer commanding shall
transmit to the commanding officer of the di-
vision an indent for the number and descrip-
tion required, which indent, after being coun-
tersigned by him, will be complied with by
the chief civil authority of the place, as far as
the means within his power may admit.

In granting the above indulgence and assist-
ance to troops on their march, the board have
had reference to the troops now serving on
the island, having been under the necessity,
when embarking for foreign service, of leav-
ing behind them the establishments usually
maintained in India, and by which they are
enabled to move without expence to govern-
ment. But it is expected that officers who
may be authorized to make indents under this
order, as well as the officer whose duty it may
be to examine and countersign the same, will
keep in view that the same is granted only as
an indulgence under the peculiar circumstan-
ces in which they are situated, and if found
liable to abuse or irregularity will be discon-
tinued.

As it is the desire of government, by the
above regulation, to afford every assistance to
the troops without injury to the inhabitants or
cultivation, officers are expressly prohibited
from demanding or taking the services of cool-
ies or cattle otherwise than as above stated;
and it is expected that no demands of the kind
will be made, or more baggage carried from
place to place than what is absolutely neces-
sary. All expences incurred on account of
Coolies, &c. will be paid by the Deputy
Military Pay-master General, or his Assistant,
on vouchers being produced by the Civil
authorities who have furnished the men or
cattle and paid for the same.—The Officers
indenting being held responsible for the good
usage of the men and the safe return of the
cattle, &c.

Lieutenant William Wilson, of the Bengal
Light Infantry Battalion, is appointed Quar-
ter-master to the Javanese Corps, under com-
mand of Captain Fraser.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor
in Council, is pleased to sanction the emer-
gent order, issued to the Deputy Pay-master
General, by authority of the Commander of
the Forces, for an advance of five hundred
Spanish Dollars to Lieutenant Alexander, on
account of the Detachment of H. M. 69th
Regiment.

Captain Douglas, of H. M. 59th Regt. is
authorized to draw an allowance of Sonnat
Rupees 300 per mensem, for the period that
he was in charge of the Pay Department at
Sourabaya, and until Captain Tucker took
charge of the same at Samarang.

The amount to be carried to the account
of the Expedition.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon Sevestre, is appoint-
ed to perform the General Medical duties of
the District of Buitenzorg, with an allowance
of Sonnat Rupees two Hundred and fifty per
mensem, to commence from 1st Dec. 1811.

The Assistant Surgeon, performing this
duty, is to draw the same Medical allowance,
for the public servants and slaves, as is au-
thorized for Sepoys in Bengal.

By Order of the Honorable the Lieutenant
Governor in Council.

THOS. OTHO. TRAVERS, Lieut.
Ass. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

GENERAL ORDERS

By the Honorable the Lieutenant Govern-
or in Council.

Batavia, 21st February, 1812.

No. 1.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor
in Council, having taken into consideration
the necessity of adopting regular and fixed
rules regarding contingencies occasionally in-
curred by commanding officers of stations and
detachments, is pleased, on reference to the
regulations established in such cases at Bengal,
to direct, that no station or detachment order
shall be considered by the Deputy Pay-master
General as sufficient authority for his passing
any extra charge or admitting any addition to
the fixed establishment. If, upon immediate
urgency of actual service, the Commanding
Officer of such detachment has been under the
necessity of issuing an order for the employ-
ment of any extra people, or the serving out
of any stores or provisions or payment of any
contingent charge, it shall be his duty to
get the order confirmed by the Honorable the
Lieutenant Governor in Council, through the
Commander of the Forces, to whom he must

immediately represent the nature of the cir-
cumstances which obliged him to issue it.

No Officer Commanding a Station, Corps
or Detachment, shall be authorized upon any
account or pretext whatever, to make or or-
der any new establishment or additions or
alterations in the establishments which have
been formed by the Honorable the Lieutenant
Governor in Council, without their authority
previously obtained; but that as cases may
arise when troops are employed on remote
service, on which the necessity thereof shall
be so urgent as to require an immediate ex-
pence, not allowed by the fixed establishment
or regulations of the service; in every such
instance the Commanding Officer being in-
vested with a discretionary power for that pur-
pose, in the manner hereafter described, shall
himself pay the same, and be responsible for
it to the Board, transmitting on every such
exigency, advice thereof to the Board,
through the channel of the Deputy Military
Pay-master General, together with the vou-
chers for the expence.

That for the purpose of defraying such
emergent expence, he do draw on the Pay-
master of the Troops under his Command for
specific sums, expressing that they are to be
placed to his, (the Commanding Officer's ac-
count) and to remain at his debit until the
bills for the disbursement, to which they shall
be applied, shall have been passed by the
Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Coun-
cil and credit allowed to him accordingly.

That as this regulation is intended only
for remote services, no Commanding Officer
shall be allowed the discretionary power con-
tained in it, without the express authority of
the Board.

That every such Commanding Officer shall
transmit to the Board on the first of every
month, an account current of every such ex-
pence incurred by him in the preceding
month, specifying the sums received and their
application.

Whenever any discretionary power is vested
by an express act of Government in the Com-
manding Officer of a Station or Detachment,
for authorizing contingent charges, the amount
of all stores, provisions, &c. issued on his or-
der, and of all disbursements, shall be carried
to his debit by the Pay-master of the Station or
Detachment, to whom he is to give a receipt in
duplicate at the end of every month, for the
amount of the contingencies disbursed by his
authority, and he shall consider himself res-
ponsible for the disbursements, until they
shall have received the sanction and approval
of Government; but the Pay-master shall be
answerable for discharging any bill of a con-
tingent nature to which the Commanding Offi-
cer's signature shall not be affixed.

No verbal order for incurring any extra
expence will ever be admitted as an authority,
but it will be required from every Command-
ing Officer of a Detachment or Station, to whom
authority to warrant contingent charges may
have been given, to transmit to the Pay-master
at the beginning of every month, a copy,
signed by himself, of all orders creative of
expence that shall have been issued during
the preceding month.

No. 2.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is
pleased to direct, that the following extract
from the regulations for the different Public
Departments, passed on the 9th November
last, be published in General Orders, viz.

Commissariat.

The Commissariat Department, will provi-
sionally continue to act and forward its ac-
counts as heretofore, under the General Com-
missariat at Bengal, and such sums as may be
required by the Commissariat, for the public
service, must be obtained through application
to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor.

An abstract quarterly of the accounts of
the Commissariat, as transmitted to Bengal,
will be required to be forwarded to the ac-
countant at the usual period.

Civil and Military Pay-masters.

The Expenditure of all sums, whether as
fixed allowances, or contingencies, must have
the following affirmation under the receipts.
"I declare upon honor, that the sum of
Spanish Dollars has been discharged
by me for the service, and for the several pur-
poses above stated."

(Signed)

All charges of a contingent nature, and all
payments whatever, that are not regularly &
permanently fixed, are to have the previous
sanction of the Honorable the Lieutenant
Governor.

An estimate is to be formed, and submitted
to the latest Council in each month, which
being sanctioned, the drafts for the sums esti-
mated are to be countersigned by the Hon-
orable the Lieutenant Governor, and transmit-
ed to the Assistant Treasurer for payment;
and all sums in addition, required during the
month, must be drawn for in a separate esti-
mate or draft.

Deputy Military Pay-master General.

The Pay-masters are to transmit their an-
nual accounts to the accountant, on or before

the 31st of May, closing their Books on the
30th of April each year.

The Pay-masters will on all occasions, when
difficulty arises in any calculation, refer the
same to the Accountant, who will be directed
to give his assistance,—but the application
must be made previous to a payment being
made, or the Pay-master will be liable to any
loss arising from such transaction.

The Military Pay-master's accounts trans-
mitted to the Accountant monthly, are to
include every disbursement made by him
during the month, with an abstract of all
stoppages made by him from the Troops; but
the Pay-master is also to transmit his accounts
regularly to the Pay-master General, as heret-
ofore, for all disbursements and stoppages on
account of the pay and allowances of the reg-
ular Troops on the Island to Bengal, where
they will be finally audited.

Such previous audit or examination as may
be found practicable will be made here, but
no accounts whatever, except those of the
Staff of the Island, local or Provincial Corps,
contingent charges, and of the following De-
partment can be finally audited here, viz.—

- Deputy Quarter-master General.
- Deputy Barrack-master General.
- Engineer Department.

STORE-KEEPER.

Commissary of Stores.

Accounts of Receipts issued and sales of
stores, are to be transmitted to the Office of
the Accountant quarterly, on the 15th of the
months of February, May, August and No-
vember, in each year.

The amount sale of stores is to be paid into
the Treasury as soon as practicable, but the
amount must be five hundred (500) dollars or
more, and payments are to be made as often
as the store-keeper has the sum in his hands.

All issues of stores are to be upon indent,
countersigned by the Honorable the Lieuten-
ant Governor, and must specify for what
purpose required, and be signed by the Officer
or Chief of the Department, to which the
charge is to be carried to.

Balance of stores under the store-keeper's
charge is to be reported quarterly to the ac-
countant, (or oftener if required) particu-
larly in the Provision Department, the accounts
of which should be ready to be closed at a
days notice.

The store-keeper's accounts are to be kept
in Spanish dollars.

No. 3.

Lieutenant Dudley, commanding the Hus-
sars, is authorized to draw an allowance for
Stationary of Sonnat Rupees 70 per mensem,
from the 1st instant, until further orders.

No. 4.

The detachment of Recruits, Families, and
heavy baggage of H. M. 78th Regiment, ar-
rived on the transport Lowjee Family, to be
transhipped with as little delay as possible on
board the transport Lady Barlow, ordered to
proceed to Samarang and Sourabaya. The
Military Stores and Detachment of Artillery,
intended for Samarang, will also be shipped
by this conveyance, and the Commander of
the Forces, will be pleased to issue the neces-
sary orders to have the detachment of Sepoys
now at Samarang, embarked on board the
Lady Barlow, on her arrival there, and pro-
ceed to join their Corps at Sourabaya.

The Deputy Commissary General will take
the necessary measures, to have these detach-
ments supplied with provisions.

By Order of the Honorable the Lieutenant
Governor in Council.

THOS. OTHO. TRAVERS, Lieut.
Ass. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dep.

GENERAL ORDERS,

By the Honorable the Lieutenant Govern-
or in Council.

BATAVIA, 21st FEBRUARY, 1812.

No. 1.

Lieutenant Hunter, of the 4th Battalion
Bengal Volunteers, is authorized to draw an
allowance of Spanish Dollars Two Hundred
and Fifty, during the time of his being in
charge of the Princes of Djococarta.

The Deputy Pay-master General will be
pleased to advance Captain McClead, of H.
M. 78th Regiment, Two Hundred Spanish
Dollars, on account of a Detachment of Re-
cruits proceeding to join H. M. 78th Regt.

No. 2.

FEBRUARY 26, 1812.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in
Council is pleased to authorize Captain Har-
ris, the Officers, Seamen, and Marines of His
Majesty's ship Drake, to draw a gratuity of
two months batta, according to the corres-
ponding ranks of the Army and Navy, as a
reward for the essential service rendered by
them on shore at Samanap, on the island of
Madura.

The Captain at present in command of H.
M. ship Drake, is requested to furnish Gov-
ernment with a return of the Officers, Sea-
men and Marines, employed in this service.
Captain Harris having proceeded to Eng-

and, with the dispatches of Rear-Admiral Stopford, the batta awarded to him will be paid to his Agents at Fort St. George.

No. 3.

In consequence of official notification made to this Government, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is pleased to publish for General information the arrival of Lieutenant General Sir George Nugent, Bt. in Bengal, and of his having succeeded to the Office of a Member of the Supreme Council of Fort William, and also having taken upon himself the Command in Chief of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Forces serving in the East Indies.

No. 4.

FEBRUARY 28, 1812.

In consequence of an application from the Officer, commanding H. M. 59th Regiment, to be supplied with cots.

The Deputy Barrack-master General is directed to furnish Government with a return of all the cots captured in the Island, together with an estimate of the expense of putting them in a proper state of repair, and of supplying such others as may be required for the use of the Troops on the Island.

No. 5.

In consequence of a representation from the Superintending Surgeon, stating, that several Bengal Sepoys are, from wounds and other causes, rendered unfit for service, and proper objects for the Invalid Establishment; and that others, who might in Bengal be restored to health, are not likely to recover in this Island.

The Commander of the Forces is requested to issue the necessary orders, for assembling Medical Committees at the different stations of the Army, for the purpose of examining such of the Native Troops, as may be reported objects for the Invalid Establishment, and also those who are not likely to recover in Java, in order that persons of both descriptions may be sent to Bengal by the first opportunity.

By Order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

THOS. OTHO. TRAVERS, Lieut.
Acting Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, having had occasion to Notice, that much irregularity has taken place in the transmission, and delivery of Letters at Batavia, and that the same is principally to be attributed to persons on the road between Buitenzorg and Batavia making use of the Post Horses, and to Europeans at the latter place, taking from the hands of the Native Peons, or Letter-carriers, Letters without granting a Receipt, or paying the Postage. The following Regulations are published for general information and observance.

The ordinary Post will depart from Batavia to Buitenzorg on Wednesdays and Saturdays, as heretofore, and in future no private Letters will be forwarded from Buitenzorg to Batavia, except by the ordinary Post, the departure of which, from Buitenzorg twice a week, will depend on the arrival of the mail from the eastward.

There being no intermediate Post Station between Buitenzorg and Batavia, all Letters or Express to be sent by the Post to Batavia, from any of the intermediate places, must be dispatched from Buitenzorg.

Any European who may be found to make use on the Road of any of the Post Horses, without an express written authority, either from the Lieutenant Governor, or the Commander of the Forces, or to ill use, or abuse any of the Persons in charge of such Horses, will for the first offence, be fined 50 Spanish Dollars, and for any subsequent offence, such further punishment as the Lieutenant Governor in Council may think proper to direct, on consideration of the circumstances.

Private Letters at Batavia will in future be sent round agreeably to their address, & once tendered, but not delivered, until the Postage is paid, and any Person taking from the Letter-carrier, a Letter without paying the Postage, shall be fined 50 Spanish Dollars for the first offence. Should the postage be refused, the letter to be returned to the Post-office, where it will remain till applied for.

For the accommodation of Merchants and Persons in the habit of receiving many Letters, the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the Post-master, to open an account with such Persons as may be desirous of the accommodation, and who may give satisfactory security, that the amount shall be paid on demand, at the end of each month. The list of persons to whom the credit is to be granted by the Post-master, will be submitted for the approbation of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor.

By Order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council,

J. DAVIDSON, Act. Sec. to Govt.
BATAVIA, 6th Feb. 1812.

ADVERTENTIE.

ZYNE Excellentie den Heere Lieutenant Gouverneur in Rade vernomen hebbende, dat er veel ongeregelde plaatsen vinden in de overzending en bezorging der brieven te Batavia, en dat deze wanorders voornamelyk veroorzaakt of toegeschreeven moeten worden aan de personen op de weg tusschen Buitenzorg en Batavia, welke gebruik maken van de Post paarden; en aan Europeesen op laatsgem: plaats, welke de brieven van de Inlandsche postillons afneemen, zonder daar voor een bewys te verleen, of het brieven port te betalen; zo word tot een ieder narigt en observantie by deze bepaald en gearresteerd.

Dat de Ordinaire post van Batavia na Buitenzorg, even als bevooreas des Woensdags en Zaturdags van hier zal afgaan, en dat in het vervolg geene particuliere brieven van Buitenzorg naar Batavia zullen verzonden worden, dan met de ordinaire Post, dewelke tweemaal in de week direct na de aankomst van de brievezak om de Oost, na Batavia zal vertrekken.

Er zullen tusschen Buitenzorg en Batavia geene posthaisen zyn, moetende alle de brieven of Expresses van de tusschen Batavia en Buitenzorg leggende plaatsen, op Buitenzorg bezorgt en van daar verzonden worden naar Batavia.

Eenig Europees zig verstoutende gebruik te maken van de Post paarden op den weg zonder eene schriftelyke qualificatie van Zyne Excellentie den Heere Lieutenant Gouverneur, of den Commandant en Chef der Troepes, of dat gezegde paarden tot een verkeert oogmerk geemployeerd worden, dan wel dat de geene, welke het op en toezigt over deze paarden hebben, werden mishandeld, zal zodanig een, welke zig daar aan schuldig maakt, vervallen in eene boete van 50. Spm: en by een nadere overtreding in cumberen zodanige Straffe, als Zyne Excellentie naar gelang der omstandigheden zal nodig oordeelen.

Particuliere brieven zullen in het vervolg aan derzelve adres ter bezorging rond gezonden worden, en eenmaal aangeboden, dog niet overgegeven worden voor en aler het port geld daar voor zal zyn betaald, en indien iemand een brief van den brief bestelder komt af te neemen, zonder het port te betalen, zal hy voor de eerste reys vervallen in eene boete van 50. Spm: zullende de brief wederom op het Post Comptoir te rug bezorgt worden, en daar blyven leggen, tot dat dezelve zal afgehaald worden.

Tot gerief van Kooplieden en personen, welke eene grote Correspondentie hebben, word den Postmeester door Zyne Excellentie den Heere Luitenant Gouverneur gequalificeert, tot het aangaan van een accord met zulke personen, als zulks zullen begeeren, en welke eene voldoende verzekering voor de betaling by het einde van iedere maand moeten stellen.

De lyst van zodanige personen, aan welke by den Postmeester gezegd Credit verleend is, zal aan de goedkeuring van Zyne Excellentie den Heere Luitenant Gouverneur onderworpen zyn; als een gevolg van het aan welmelde Zyne Excellentie ter kennisse gebragt onbehoorlyk gedrag van zommige particuliere personen.

Word by deze kennelyk gemaakt, dat een ieder welke brieven op het Post Comptoir brengt of aldaar komt halen, dan wel enige andere zaken ten voorschreven Comptoir te verrigten heeft, eenlyk ten dien einde met de op dat Comptoir bescheidene dienaren zullen hebben te aboucheeren, en zullen die geene, welke een onbehoorlyk gedrag aan den dag leggen of zig schuldig maken van in de particuliere vertrekken van den Postmeester intredingen, daar voor serieuselyk gestaft worden.

Batavia den 6 February 1812.

Ter ordonnantie van Zyn Excellentie den Heere Luitenant Gouverneur in Rade.

(was get:) J. DAVIDSON.
Secretaris van het Gouvernement.

ADVERTISEMENT.

GOVERNMENT having taken into consideration the former prohibitory Dutch and French Laws, relative to the Exportation of Coffee, from the Districts of the Soesoehoenan, as well as the inconvenience which the Prize Agents may labour under, in the disposal of Prize Coffee, while those Laws remain in full force.

It is ordered, that the restrictive part of those Laws which relate to the Exportation of Coffee from the Territories of the Soesoehoenan, and the sale of Prize Property, be rescinded; and that such Laws be only considered to apply to Coffee procured clandestinely from the Government Plantations or Stores.

By Order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

J. DAVIDSON, Act. Sec. to Govt.
BATAVIA, 21st Feb. 1812.

ADVERTENTE.

HET Gouvernement in overweging genomen hebbende, de prohibitere onder het voormalig Hollandsch en Fransch Gouvernement tegen den uitvoer van Koffy, uit de Landen van den Soesoehoenang gesteld, en de moeilykheden waar in de prys-agenten zouden kunnen gewikkeld worden, ten aanzien der dispositie over de Koffy in hunne possessie, zoo lang de gedachte prohibitere wetten, in volle kracht wierden gemaintineerd.

Zoo is goedgevonden en verstaan, dat de gedachte prohiby voortaan niet, meer van applicatie zullen worden gemaakt, op de exportatie van Koffy, uit het Territoir van den Soesoehoenang, noch op den verkoop van prysgoederen, en dat de meergemelde prohibitive wetten eenelyk toepasselyk zullen blyven op Koffy, door eene clandestine handelwyze, uit 's Gouvernements plantagien of Magazynen veralineerd.

Batavia den 20 February 1812.

By order van den Heere Luitenant Gouverneur in Rade.

J. DAVIDSON, Sec.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, having taken into consideration and decided upon the several applications from Pensioners, under the late Government, and resolved that the same be continued to a certain extent. Notice is hereby given, that the Pensions which have been in consequence authorized, will be discharged on application to the Sub-Treasurer, Mr. Wm. Robinson, and in future paid monthly.

By order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

J. DAVIDSON.

Act. Sec. to Govt.

BATAVIA,
14th Feb. 1812.

ADVERTENTIE.

ALZOO, op heden in Rade, over de Respective ingekomene verzoeken om continuatie van de by het voormalig Gouvernement genotene pensioenen en onderstands gelden, is gedisponeerd, zoo wordt den geenen welke ged: verzoeken hebben gedaan, bekeud gemaakt, dat tot de uitbetaling van het geacordeerde, de waarnemend Thesaurier, de Heer WILLIAM ROBINSON, is geautoriseerd.

Batavia den 14 February 1812.

Ter ordonnantie van Zyne Excellentie, den Heere Luitenant Gouverneur in Rade.

(was get:) J. DAVIDSON, Sec.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after this date, all open Petitions and Requests, whatsoever, as well in English as in Dutch, from individuals, be sent in duplicate through the Dutch Register, Mr. VAN BEUSCHEM only, from whom the decision of Government, will subsequently be made known.

By Order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council,

J. DAVIDSON,

Act. Sec. to Govt.

BATAVIA,
14th Feb. 1812.

ADVERTENTIE.

WORDT mits dezen bekend gemaakt, dat voortaan alle Verzoek schriften en Requesten aan den Hollandse Registerhouder VAN BEUSCHEM in duplo moeten worden ingezonden, door wien dezelve aan het Gouvernement zullen worden ingediend, en vervolgens de decision daar op kennelyk gemaakt.

Batavia, den 14 February 1812.

Ter ordonnantie van den Heer Luitenant Gouverneur in Rade.

(was getekend) J. DAVIDSON, Sec.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

BATAVIA, SATURDAY, FEB. 29, 1812.

On ushering into the world the first number of the Java Government Gazette, the Editor cannot, without anxiety, appear before the tribunal of a discerning Public. He is sensible that from a country which deservedly excites so much curiosity, a great deal of information will naturally be expected, interesting to the politician, the merchant, the antiquarian, the naturalist, as well as to him who devotes his attention more especially to that which, according to the Post, is the proper study of mankind. To such objects he will not fail to direct his attention, and however limited his own faculties, he is not without hopes that by the aid of ingenious men stationed in places favorable to inquiry, he may be enabled occasionally to present to the lovers of knowledge an acceptable report. The communications of Gentlemen whose local opportunities throw objects of curiosity or

importance under their observation, are earnestly solicited; and they are requested to consider that there is hardly any circumstance of novelty, however apparently minute when taken by itself, that may not acquire importance from combination with others. How many facts, each of which might have formed a link in some chain of deductions leading to a result of the utmost importance, have been lost to the World by the diffidence of the observer, who deemed them too insignificant to be communicated? For such observations, which do not assume an air of sufficient importance to form an article in the more scientific collections, a News-Paper is a proper vehicle; and many instances wherein the first hint of some valuable discovery or improvement was conveyed through such a channel may occur to the recollection of our Readers.

But the most essential province of a News-Paper, is to convey the earliest and most authentic Intelligence. And the Editor will consider it his especial duty to accomplish those objects to the utmost of his ability; and as far as possible to unite both qualities, one of which is sometimes at variance with the other. When a rumour spreads abroad, he will conceive it incumbent on himself to trace it to its source before insertion, or if that cannot be sufficiently authenticated, to estimate its probability by comparison with other known facts. While, however, he would not, by the adoption of reports unsupported by evidence and destitute of probability, expose himself to the imputation of ridiculous credulity; he would not, on the other hand, require such a rigid demonstration, as it might be the duty of a historian to demand, whereby the whole charm of novelty must be inevitably lost before the requisite proofs could be obtained. And in estimating the degree of this necessary evidence, the Editor conceives himself bound to be guided, in a considerable measure, by the tendency of the fact stated. The truth, when fully established, he is bound to lay before the public, without disguise;

"Lik'd or not lik'd, the truth he must relate;" but he acknowledges that he should require stronger proof of a fact which is calculated to give pain to individuals, or throw a gloom over the public mind, than of one productive of no such unpleasant effects, which is of a tendency quite indifferent, or of which it may be said in the words of antiquity, "my whole crime consists in having given you three happy days."

Philosophical or popular Essays, especially such as are illustrative of local manners and customs will be thankfully received; and the Editor hopes that the votaries of the Muses will not deem his Poet's corner an unapt vehicle for their lucubrations. To one of the Bengal Papers, the present number is indebted for some verses on a subject peculiarly applicable to this place, being in commemoration of one of the first and most lamented victims to the climate of Java, or rather to the ardour of a mind eager in the cause of science, of patriotism & philanthropy, which urged the body to exertions hardly supportable in any climate.

Having thus explained the principles on which he conceives it his duty, as far as in him lies, to conduct the work which he has undertaken; he commits himself and his labours to the candour of an indulgent public.

On Saturday the 1st instant, being the day appointed by the Proclamation of the 21st ultimo, for the establishment of the Courts of Justice, and of the Police as new modelled, The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council assembled in the Council Chamber at Molenvliet, when H. W. Muntinghe, Esq. President, and the Members and Officers of the Supreme Court of Justice at Batavia, and J. W. Cranssen, Esq. President, and the other Magistrates and Police Officers of Batavia, were severally sworn into Office. The President of the Supreme Court of Justice, delivering to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor the seals of the Court.

The Lieutenant Governor and Members of Council afterward proceeded to the stad house at Batavia, where temporary arrangements had been made for their reception, and having taken their seats in the Court-room of the Supreme Court, the Proclamation of the 21st Instant was read aloud in the English and Dutch languages by the Secretaries to Government, on which the Lieutenant Governor declared the Courts of Justice, as formerly existing to be dissolved, according to the said Proclamation.

Mr. Muntinghe, the President of the Court was then handed by the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor and Col. Gillespie, to his seat on the Bench, and the Members and Officers of the Court having taken their several places, the Lieutenant Governor delivered to the President the seals of the Court, and declared the said Court to be duly established according to Proclamation, and competent to exercise all its functions.

The Lieutenant Governor and Members of Council, afterwards proceeded to the Court room of the Magistrates, where a similar ceremony took place.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor was on the occasion, attended by an escort of the Horse Artillery, and the principal Officers

of Government were present, and an immense concourse of the Native Inhabitants assembled.

On the 19th instant, arrived at this Port, the Brig *Cheerful*, commanded by Captain Mostroph, who sailed from Bengal, on the 30th of December. This Vessel touched at Padang on the 6th, and sailed thence on the 11th instant. She had despatches from the Resident at Padang for Fort Marlborough, but meeting with strong currents and having carried away a topmast in a squall, was unable to make that Port, and has brought the despatches on to this place.

John Dunbar, Esq. of Prince of Wales' Island, is a passenger on the *Cheerful*. We are sorry to state that that gentleman had his left hand severely shattered by the bursting of a Fowling Piece, on the 23d January. It is however satisfactory to add that the cure of so severe and dangerous an accident has proceeded most favorably and is nearly completed.—The *Cheerful* will sail for Malacca and Prince of Wales' Island, about the 10th Proximo.

About the middle of December, the Ship *Elephant*, which had been taken up to carry Stores, &c. to Java, had been put into Dock for examination, and found so far decayed as to be incapable of being repaired for Sea.—She was accordingly condemned; and no other Ship had been engaged in her place at the time of the *Cheerful's* departure.

The *Cheerful* spoke the Honorable Company's Ship *Baring*, in the Bay, on the 2d of January; from England, the 27th July.—She brings no news.

We have been favoured with the perusal of some Calcutta Papers, received by this opportunity, and have the pleasure to present our Readers with a brief summary of their contents.—More detailed particulars will be found in the subsequent columns.

The fleet of Indiamen, bound for England, appears to have sailed from Saugor, about the end of December, under convoy of His Majesty's Ship *Minden*, of 74 guns. Their departure took away some of its most distinguished members from the Society of Calcutta. A correct list of Passengers will be found among the following Extracts.

We notice with regret the death of that gallant and veteran officer Lieutenant Colonel Ball, Adjutant General of the Bengal Army; and of Mr. Patton, Judge and Magistrate of Agra who, by a fall from his Horse, caused by the breaking of the girth, received an injury which speedily proved fatal, notwithstanding the immediate application of the ablest and most diligent professional aid.—A just and appropriate tribute of praise is paid to his memory in the *Asiatic Mirror* of the 11th December last.

The same paper relates the melancholy fate of Mr. Salkeld, Assistant Surgeon of His Majesty's 24th Dragoons, by an act of suicide, committed during a fit of insanity or delirium, which appears to have been increased on his being told that by his absence in consequence of indisposition, from the Supreme Court, when a criminal trial came on, on which he had been summoned as an evidence, his recognizance was forfeited. His disordered mind immediately conceived that instead of a fine he had incurred the penalty of death, and he resolved to anticipate the officers of public justice by laying violent hands on himself.

At the second Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, which were opened on Wednesday, the 4th December, came on the following Trials:

Peter Hudson, a Matross of Artillery, for an assault with intention to murder *William Williams*, Matross in the same corps, at Cawnpore, on the 12th of November last.—*Verdict Guilty*.—Sentence, to be imprisoned in the common goal for three years, and fined one rupee.

James Brannon, Matross of Artillery, for the murder of Serjeant *William Clarke*, of the Horse Artillery, at Meerut, on the 12th of September last.

This atrocious act was committed with a pistol, and the perpetrator made no attempt to conceal the deed. On the contrary he voluntarily made a full confession of his guilt, adding that he was instigated to the crime by the persuasion of Smith, Owen and Gilbey, three of his comrades, without his entertaining any ill will against the deceased.—The evidence, independently of his own confession, was decisive, and the Jury, after a few minutes deliberation, found the prisoner *Guilty*.

His behaviour in Court, and while the Chief Justice pronounced the awful sentence of the Law, was that of a hardened criminal; indecent and audacious in the highest degree; but it appears that from the time he left the Supreme Court, and especially at the place of execution, his forced obduracy gave place to the feelings of melancholy and dejection.—Yet he denied to the last that guilt of which he had before made so free a confession.

Joseph Vyall, Corporal of His Majesty's 24th Dragoons, for the murder of a native, a partridge seller, by kicking and beating him, on the 7th of September last. The fact of the blows and kicks which proved fatal, was established by the evidence of four eye witnesses, privates of the corps, to which the prisoner belonged. It appeared from their testimony that those blows and kicks were given from a sudden impulse of passion, without premeditated malice, and the witnesses

gave the prisoner a good character.—*Verdict Manslaughter*.—Sentence, to be imprisoned for six calendar months, and fined one rupee.

Captain Edmund Morris, of the Honorable Company's European Regiment, for the murder of a native, at Wynota, on the Island of Amboyna, on the 30th of April last. On the day above stated, the prisoner, who is a Commissary at Amboyna, was superintending the landing of some Horses and Buffaloes, belonging to the Honorable Company. One of the Horses in charge of the deceased got loose and ran away, whereupon *Captain Morris* struck the deceased on the stomach, with his fist and knocked him down. Four witnesses deposed to these facts, and one of them added that the deceased received a kick from the Horse, (which was fighting with another) in the lower part of his belly. On the man's falling, *Captain Morris* struck him with a rattan on the back, ordering him to get up and catch the Horse; but the man was unable to rise, and soon after died. A very favorable testimony was given to the humanity of the prisoner and his kindness towards those placed under him. *Sir William Burroughs*, before summing up the evidence, defined for the guidance of the Jury, the circumstances of homicide, which constitute murder. It must appear that the prisoner was actuated by malice against the deceased or others; or that he is of such a depraved disposition as to render him regardless of the lives of his fellow creatures. Thus, if a man were to discharge a gun into a crowd and kill any person, or mounted on an unruly Horse, were, knowing such temper of the animal, to ride into a crowd and occasion the death of any person; such acts would establish a disregard to the safety of others that constitutes the crime of murder. In the present case no proof of either of these necessary constituents appeared; the act was clearly the result of sudden passion, and the prisoner's humane disposition was satisfactorily proved. Two points, therefore, were for the consideration of the Jury; first, whether the death of the deceased was caused by blows received from the prisoner; or, secondly, by the kick from the Horse.—If they were persuaded of the latter, their verdict must be *not guilty*; and if they were doubtful whether death resulted from the blows or the kick, it would still be their duty to acquit the prisoner.—Should they on the other hand believe the blows inflicted by the prisoner to be the cause of death, then unquestionably it would be their duty to find the prisoner guilty of manslaughter.

The Jury after retiring for a short time, pronounced a verdict of—*Not Guilty*.

Debee Nundomohan, a Brahmin woman, and *Nubee*, a Bengalese Barber, for the murder, in July last, of a boy, who had been placed under the care of the Brahmin woman. *Verdict, Not Guilty*.

Debnath Bhattacharjee, for forging a Bengalese indorsement on a Bank-note.—*Verdict Guilty*. Sentence, to be imprisoned in the house of correction for two years, and once whipt.

In these papers, we have the pleasure to observe the safe arrival of His Excellency Sir Samuel Achmuty, on board H. M. ship *Akbar*, at Point de Galle, on the 6th of November, and at Canton, on the 19th of the same month.

The following ships from this place had safely arrived in Bengal.—*Lord Eldon*, *Batavia*, *Thetis* cruiser, *Britannia*, *Margaret*, *Francis*, *Charlotté* and *Anne*.

The Honorable Company's ships *Marquis Wellesley*, and *Dover Castle* arrived at Kedgeree, on the 14th December, from Colombo; where they had touched on their way from England. A list of their passengers, with some particulars respecting the new charter of Justice for Ceylon, will be found in a subsequent part of this paper.

By the arrival at Calcutta, of the *Caledon*, which sailed from China on the 30th October, we are concerned to observe little doubt remains, that the *Varuna*, from Bombay, was lost in a typhoon, and that too much reason exists for fearing, that all on board perished. That ship separated from her consorts in a heavy gale in July, within three days' sail of Macao, and no further account had been received of her, three months after that period.

The *Indran* from Bengal, had arrived at Whampoa before the sailing of the *Caledon*, as had the *Hunter*, which former reports had stated to have been cut off at the Feejee Islands. She was about to return to Bengal. Bengal cotton was at 14 taels, and Bombay cotton at from 12 to 13 taels a peul.

Opium had not advanced in price, but as the old stock was nearly exhausted, and all the new supply for the season had arrived, the sale was expected to improve.

The Company's treasury at Canton had been opened, for the receipt of bullion for bills on India.

The brig *Lady Rollo*, which sailed from the *Mauritius* on the 6th of November, and arrived in Bengal on the 15th December, brought intelligence that the *Portsea* transport, with troops from England, had arrived at the Cape of Good Hope in the beginning of September, and was to leave it early in October for Calcutta. She had lost her main and mizen masts in a heavy gale off the Cape.

Captain Eastwick, late commander of the ship *Elizabeth*, wrecked in January last on the coast of France, returned to Bengal on the *Lady Rollo*, having gone from England

to the Cape. Prior to his departure from the Cape, the *Emerald* frigate had arrived there from England, with Sir JOHN CRADOCK, the new Governor of that settlement.

Among domestic occurrences, we observe the melancholy fate of a fine young seaman, carried off by a Tiger, immediately after landing with a party on duty in Sagur island, and the same paragraph adds, "This is the third human life, that has been lost by a similar accident on Sagur island, in the course of the present week." As measures were taking about twelve months ago, to erect a light-house on Sagur, and a survey was about to be made of the island, it may be hoped that at no distant period, the forests which shelter those destructive animals, will be converted into rice fields, and thus a place necessarily of frequent resort to the larger ships be rendered more safe to approach. The measures adopted to check the fanaticism of self-devoted victims to the monsters of the deep at this place, are fresh in the recollection of our readers, and we confidently expect to see the equally rapacious monsters of the land compelled to seek their prey in places more remote from the haunts of men.

The *Asiatic Mirror* of the 18th December last, describes a great and destructive flight of Locusts, which were first observed at Kedgeree, on the 26th November, advancing in a northerly direction, towards Calcutta, where they arrived on the 30th. They reached Jessore on the 4th December, and seem to have prodigiously increased both in number and voracity as they advanced on their course. In the neighbourhood of Calcutta, they are stated to have done but little damage; but at Jessore, their ravages are described in the most melancholy terms. They had literally converted a rich and fertile track, covered with valuable crops and luxuriant verdure, into a frightful waste.

The season of the *Cheerful's* departure from Bengal, was that of mirth and gay festivity. Accordingly we observe that splendid Balls and Assemblies maintained a perpetual succession, and a Masquerade was projected, which it was hoped would afford a rich display of humour and merriment. These lively scenes must no doubt have derived much additional spirit from the return of the Governor General, after achieving a conquest of such importance to the British interests in the east as that of this valuable Island.

A public Dinner, Ball and Supper, were given at Cuttack, on the 5th of December, by the society of that place to *Colonel Marley*, who was about to quit the station. The festive board abounded with every delicacy which the season afforded. The circulation of the cheerful glass was promoted by many loyal toasts; and the sprightly dance was maintained with perseverance and spirit, only interrupted by a very elegant Supper, till three o'clock, when the Ladies retired. A few genuine votaries of the jolly god remained in steady devotion at his shrine, and before they withdrew, saluted the rising sun in a bumper.

On the 17th Dec. was launched from *Mr. Blackmore's* Yard, at *Sulkea*, a fine Ship of 1200 tons burthen, called the *JAVA*. She is described as a perfect model in form and workmanship, and able to bear the strictest comparison with the best constructed merchantmen of Europe. It is highly pleasing to contemplate the rapid improvement made in the remote possessions of Great Britain, of an art to which the Mother Country owes her wealth, power and grandeur.

On Monday, the 16th December, 2,445 chests of the Honorable Company's Opium, were sold by auction in the usual manner, and brought the following prices:—

Behar, from 1,536 rupees to 1,756 per chest.

Bengal, from 1,610 rupees to 1,645 per chest.

The new Market opened in *Java*, accounts for this advance on the price of former years.

We observe with pleasure, a Subscription opened in Calcutta and liberally supported, for the relief of the Inhabitants of Portugal, who have suffered by the late invasion of the French army. The cause of Portugal is the cause of Great Britain, and of all Europe; but independently of our conviction that the interests of the two nations are inseparable, it is a feeling which spontaneously arises in the bosom of a Briton, to sympathize with those who nobly stand forward to resist oppression and maintain the birthright of free men. And we doubt not that the generous impulse which has been communicated from the mother country to the chief of her eastern possessions will vibrate to their remotest corners.

The European Extracts contained in these papers, exhibit nothing very interesting. The most remarkable paragraph is one which states the defection of *Bernadotte*, the present ruler of Sweden, from the cause of *Bonaparte*, and the consequent sequestration of his property in France. The article is inserted at length in a subsequent part of this paper.

On the 13th instant, arrived the Ship *Lady Barlow*, J. Bean, Commander, from Madras, the 13th ultimo, with a Detachment of His Majesty's 59th Regiment, consisting of 115 Men, 77 Women, and 69 Children.

PASSENGERS.—*Lady Ryan*, Mrs. Seth and four Children, Lieutenant Pilkington, His Majesty's 59th Regiment, Commanding the Detachment, and three other Officers, and Mr. Alexander Milne, Assistant Surgeon in Medical charge of do.

This vessel brings no news.—His Excellency Sir Samuel Achmuty, had not arrived at the Presidency, when the *Lady Barlow* sailed, but was expected in a few days.

On the 22d, arrived a Chinese Junk, of about 600 tons. She brought a great number of Chinese Passengers, and we understand, is to be followed by six others.

By the latest accounts from the Eastward, His Majesty's Ship *Hussar*, was lying off Sidayo, and preparing to sail for Macasser, having under her convoy the Ship *James Drummond*, with a Detachment of Troops destined for that settlement.

The *Sandancee* was to sail from Samarang, on Sunday the 16th instant, for this port, and her arrival may be very shortly expected.

The Ship *Colonel Gillespie*, which has taken in a cargo of Prize Goods at Tagal, is shortly expected in this port, from which she will sail to Bengal.

His Majesty's Ship *Doris*, arrived in the roads on the 26th instant, from a cruise to the westward.

On the same day, sailed the Ship *Admiral Drury*, for Malacca, Prince of Wales' Island and Bengal.—Passenger for Bengal Lieutenant Hall, of His Majesty's 14th Regiment.

On the 26th sailed the Brig *Marianne*, for Samarang. Passengers Mrs. Adams and Lieutenant Hunter, of the 4th Volunteer Battalion.

On the 27th sailed the *Lady Barlow*, with a Detachment of His Majesty's 78th Regiment, which arrived some time ago in the *Lowjee Family*, from Bombay.—Passengers Mrs. McCleod, and Mrs. McQueen.

ARRIVALS in the Roads of BATAVIA.

Feb. 3d.—Ship *Clandine*, Captain S. W. Williams, from Bencoolen, 30th Jan. in ballast.—Passengers, Mrs. Perreau and Children.

Do. 4th.—His Majesty's Sloop *Procris*, — Roberts, Esq.

Do. 5th.—Honorable Company's Brig *Mary Ann*, Captain N. Buchanan, from Bantam, 5th Feb. in ballast. Dispatches for Government.

Do. 6th.—His Majesty's Ship *Bucephalus*, J. Drury, Esq. Wilson's Bay, 5th ditto.

Do. 13th.—Ship *Lady Barlow*, transport, Captain J. Bean, from Madras, 15th Jan.—Passengers, *Lady Ryan* and two Children, Mrs. Seth and one Child.

Do. 14th.—His Majesty's Ship *Cornelia*, J. Owen, Esq. from Madras.

Do. 11th.—Schooner *Tyger*, H. Palmer, Esq. from Madras, 8th Jan. with Bale Goods, &c.

Do. 15th.—Ship *Lowjee Family*, Captain George Seton, from Bombay and Goa, 16th Jan.—Sundries and the Females of His Majesty's 78th Regiment.—Passengers, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. McCleod, Mrs. Macqueen, Lieutenant Plenderleath, of the Cavalry, and Captain Maughan.

Do. 17th.—Ship *Candong Russia*, Arab, Sayd Abdullah, from Palembang, 11th Feb. Baitans and Opium.

Do. 19th.—Brig *Cheerful*, Captain P. C. Mostroph, from Padang, 12th Feb.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 4th.—Ship *Camille*, Captain A. Laudall, from Sourabaya and Isle of France.

Ditto.—His Majesty's Ship *Doris*, W. Lye, Esq.

Do. 6th.—His Majesty's Ship *Samarang*, J. Eagleston, Esq.

Do. 10th.—His Majesty's Sloop *Procris*, — Roberts, Esq.

Do. 16th.—Ship *Colonel Gillespie*, D. Chemenant, Bantam.

Do. 20th.—Brig *Tweed*, Captain Riano, for Samarang.—Passengers, Mr. Vauzitters and Family, Captain Robison, and Mr. De Hoogh.

Do. 26th.—Brig *Mary Ann*, Captain Ramsay, for Samarang, Government Cargo.—Passenger Mrs. C. Adams.

Do. 27th.—Ship *Lady Barlow*, Capt. Bean, for Samarang.

Do. 28th.—H. M. Ship *Doris*, Captain W. Lye, for Bombay.

Ditto.—H. M. Ship *Cornelia*, Captain J. Owen, to Sea.

Ditto.—H. M. Ship *Bucephalus*, Capt. J. Drury, to ditto.

AN HUMBLE TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF A BARD.

Call it not vain:—they do not err, Who say, that when the Poet dies, Mute nature mourns her worshipper, And celebrates his obsequies.

LAY OF THE LAST MINSTREL.

WHILEST o'er the fallen Soldier's grave, The last, sad, honor'd volley's heard,— The gentler Muses, sorrowing, weave The cypress for a favorite Bard.

Nor these alone his death bewail, By kindred souls are heard to moan; The mountain, forest, stream, and vale, That claimed the Minstrel for their son.

His infant scenes by Teviot, wild, Must soon in nature's dirge deplore,— Our heav'n-inspired,—our darling child, Has died on eastern Java's shore!

No swains to rear his rural tomb,— No daisies there to deck his grave; In climes unblest he met his doom,— "And all for thee, vile yellow slave!"

"The shepherd hng'ring on the hill," To hear again his plaintive strains,— Hears nought but chime of lonely rill, As for the Bard it sad complains.

See, Scotia's Minstrel lov'd, appears,— His Border Harp with cypress twind, Sad o'er it bending,—gush the tears,— Ere grief an utterance can find.

Immortaliz'd that grief shall flow Beside the visionary hearse,— How vain a stranger's notes of woe, When Scott, and friendship pour the verse!

SECRET.

Extract of a Letter from Banyu Wangi, dated the 31st January.

Thinking the information I have been able to obtain, concerning the people of Bali, and also of some statues I have seen here, may not be unacceptable, I communicate the substance of it with pleasure.

The Bali people pay divine honors to the Cow; they do not make use of its hide, nor will they sit on it from reverential respect. The wife burns herself with the body of her deceased husband, she ascends the funeral pile, adorned with flowers, and holding in her hand a dove, which she liberates. On the bird's flying off, she leaps voluntarily into the fire.

Concubines are not admitted to this honorable distinction.

The wife who does not burn with her husband, is degraded to the rank of a slave, and is an out cast. Polygamy is allowed to any extent; and all the married wives of one man burn themselves with his corpse. The ashes are thrown into the sea.

They make no objection to any animal food, the Cow excepted; and are much addicted to the drinking of spirits, which they take in large quantities. These traces appear sufficient to ascertain that these people are Hindus, although they may be looked on by those of India proper, as a degenerate and corrupted set.

Bali was peopled in part, if not entirely, from Java, and some thousands of inhabitants formerly went from this district. About six or seven miles from hence, I am informed is the foundation of a very ancient and large city, that was built of large bricks, six or seven inches thick, with a length and breadth in proportion. I have seen several images that have been dug up from the ruins.

Among them is a head of Ganes, in tolerably good preservation, and several statues of full length of Ganes, standing in respectful obedience before Krishna. There are two or three which I cannot understand.

I have seen a brass vessel, that was dug up at the same place. It is thickly hammered out, and would contain about two quarts. It does not resemble any vessel of the Hindus. It is broken in half, and quite decayed by old age.

The names of the Hindu Gods, Lachman, Ram, Hanuman, &c. are quite familiar to many of the people here; and I believe they have also some account of the battle of the Gods, but if written or oral I know not. I will endeavor, however, to get from Bali their sacred writings, if they have any.

I believe many people from Bali, would come over and settle here if permitted. What a fine opportunity to plant them in the ruins of the old city, which are now covered with wood! It is not easy to say, what fragments of history might be found should this take place.

* This name signifies in the Japanese language Sweet water. The place is also called Blombangan, from Blombang, a low (not mountainous) promontory. This name has been corrupted to Balambouang, and applied to a bay at some distance to the South-Eastward of the present Town.

MARRIAGES.

At Calcutta, on the 2d Dec. Mr. Samuel Marston, to Miss Mary Devereil.

At the same place, on the 9th do. by do. Mr. William Price Wattell, Merchant at Puttyghur, to Miss Sarah Naylor.

At ditto, on the 12th December, by

the Revd. Dr. Ward, Charles Ray Martin, Esq. of the civil service, to Miss Eliza Blin-Kinsop.

At St. Dennis, on the 24th of July last, John Salmon, Esq. Deputy Director of Customs for the S. W. District, to Mademoiselle Henrietta Eloise de Sanglier, daughter of the late Colonel Sanglier du Regiment de L'Isle de France et ancien Chevalier de l'ordre Militaire de St. Louis.

BIRTHS.

At Calcutta, on the 7th Dec. Mrs. Samuel Greenway, of a Son.

At ditto, on the 7th December, Mrs. John M'Arthur, of a Son.

At Purntah, on the 3d do. Mrs. J. Wallerton, jun. of a Son.

At Chunar, on the 8th do. the Lady of the Rev. William Eales, of a Son.

At Aldeen, on the 30th November, the Lady of the Reverend D. Brown, of a Daughter.

At Sumdeah, on the 4th Dec. the Lady of Edward Brown, Esq. of a Daughter.

At Keitah, on the 11th Nov. the Lady of Lieutenant W. Serright, 8th Regt. Native Cavalry, of a Daughter.

At Purtab Ghur, on Tuesday, the 26th Nov. the Lady of Lieutenant William Yates, 8th Regiment Native Cavalry, of a Daughter.

At Vizagapatam, on the 16th November, the Lady of Robert Campbell, Esq. of a Son.

At Jackatra, near Batavia, the Lady of Lieutenant Charles Thomas Higgings, of a Son.

At Seroor, on the 25th September, the Lady of Lieutenant Gell, 1st Battalion 8th Regiment Native Infantry, of a Daughter.

At the same place, on the 23d October, the Lady of Lieutenant H. A. Hervy, 2d Battalion 7th Regiment Native Infantry, of a Daughter.

At Bombay, the Lady of Captain Richard Canty, of a Son.

DEATHS.

At Calcutta, on the 9th December, Lieutenant Colonel George Ball, Adjutant General of the Bengal Army; a meritorious and distinguished officer. The military annals of Bengal, during the last ten or twelve years, abound with honorable testimonials of the zeal and gallantry of Lieutenant Colonel Ball. In the glorious campaigns of Lord Lake, and subsequently to that time, he distinguished himself on many arduous occasions as a brave and intelligent officer; and during the last two years of his life, he administered the important duties of Adjutant General of the Bengal Army, in a manner honorable to himself and highly advantageous to the public service, which in his death sustains a heavy loss. He was not more esteemed as a Soldier than beloved for his qualities as a man, and as a worthy member of society. If the fall of the brave and the good deserve regret, our tears are due to the memory of Colonel Ball.

At ditto, on the 2d Dec. Mr. William Trantum, Branch Pilot.

At ditto, on the 9th December, at the General Hospital, Miss Mary Hamilton Wilson, Daughter of Mr. Hugh Wilson, merchant of Airdrie, near Glasgow, aged 23 years.

At ditto, on the 14th do. Mrs. Catharina Rainey.

On the 17th Nov. at Purneah, Master Lewis Henry Wallerton, second Son of Mr. J. Wallerton, senior, aged 8 years.

At Chittagong, on the 28th Nov. Mrs. Thomson, much regretted by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

At Allighur, on the 5th October, Louisa, Daughter of Lieutenant Doveton, aged 7 months and 11 days.

At the same place, on the 20th November, William, Son of Captain Logie, aged 3 years and 6 months.

Van de Hollandsche Gemeente zyn in deze Maand Ebruarij gedoopt zyn kinderen; als.

Alotta Johanna Popkens, geb. den 26ste Januarij j. 1.

Louisa Gertruida Sievers, geb. den 26ste Januarij j. 1.

Gasperus Adrianus van der Guigten, geb. den 7de Februarij j. 1.

Jan Veeckens, geb. den 27ste December 1811.

Van den 1ste tot den 26ste Februarij 1812. In de Portugeesche Kerk gedoopt

Maria Engolipa Meyer, Maria Frederika Domingos, Helena Catharina Erugman, Wilhelmus Tginatus Daniels, 4 zamen

Naam Lyst der overleedene en op het Nieuwe kerkhoff begraven Lyken sedert primo tot den 26 Februarij ais.

Den 2 Februry Alexzander Laurens Anthonys, inlands burger predie beg:

Dorothea van Amragt, huisvrouw van den Chirurgyn Adrianus van Geersberges.

Maria Buyshuys, gesepareerde huisvrouw van den heer J. C. Qbenhemer.

Een ongedoopt kindje oud 18 maanden van Mejuffrouw M. Stubbe.

4 Magdalena Albertina Jangsen, weduwe Johan Michiel Christiani.

5 Emirentia Maria Manoth, huisvrouw van den medicyne

doctor Johannes Jacobus Schooneberg.

Jacob de Lotter, prissonier soldaat prodeo beg:

6 Geertruyda Elizabeth Jacoba Ellinghuysen, oud 6 weeken dogtertje van den fiscaal Johannes Cornelis Ellinghuysen.

7 Meylis Lacke, capt: van het schip Admiraal Drury.

8 Een ongedoopt kindje oud 28 daagen van den gewezen luyt: Milit: Roskam.

9 Johannes Cornelis Claas, inlands burger prodeo beg: Joh: Wilh: Joseph, oud 2 jaeren zoonde van den burger Wilhelmus Joseph.

10 Frits van Motman, gewezen colonel.

11 Jacobus Harder, luyt: ter zee.

12 Johannes Adam Amelung, prissonier corporaal.

13 Gysbertus Johannes Ambrosius, inlands burger.

14 Carolina Pitrouella Buzgers, out 3 jaeren dogtertje van wylen den prissonier capt: Joh: Franciscus Buygers.

15 Susanna Juliana Carels, gealeinteerd christen vrouw.

16 Lebera Augustina Jans, christen vrouw.

Johannes Petrus, prissonier prodeo beg:

17 Michel Johan Jacobus Weber, out een 1/2 jaar zootje van den burger A. J. B. Weber.

18 Jan Buysman, Europeesche burger.

19 Joseph Nicolaas, europeesche burger.

Johannes Schilhaas, europeesche burger prodeo beg:

20 Petronella Wilhelmina Bakker, out 6 jaeren dogtertje wylen den hofmeester Willem Bakker.

21 Theodore Chateauvicus, out 10 jaeren.

22 Elia Regoud, prissonier luyt: Een ongedoopt kindje oud 2 maanden van den burger Christoffel Channuel.

Jacoba Wilhelmina Classe, out 13 maanden dogtertje van mejuff: Catharina Classe geboren wherz.

23 Pieter Groenvelt, sergeant major.

24 Maria Magdalena van Genip, wed: Pieter Dewit.

25 Raafles Pieter Hanibals, inlands burger.

Carel Neyman, bottellier van de dispens.

26 Eva Johanna van Hement, laats wed: Petrus Theophilus Davids.

Carel Schefer, prissonier soldaat prodeo beg:

Lyken te samem 35

BENGAL EXTRACTS.

From the Calcutta Gazette, Dec. 6.

GENERAL ORDERS, BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, November 19, 1811.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to rescind the General Orders under dates the 6th of March and 21st of May, 1811, defining the length and width of all Hospitals to be constructed in future for Native Corps; and to authorize the Hospitals for Corps, in all situations where separate Hospitals are allowed; to be constructed on the enlarged scale hereafter detailed.

Estimates are to be forwarded by the proper Officers to the Military Board without delay, specifying the expense of enlarging the present Hospitals, agreeably to the following plan and dimensions: Hospital and Offices for Regiment of Native Cavalry, Hospital 72 feet long by 20 broad, with a Veranda.

Hospital and Offices for a Battalion of Native Infantry, Hospital 144 feet in length by 20 feet in breadth; to be in all other respects the same as the Cavalry Hospital.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the transfer of His Majesty's 12th, 22d, and 86th Regiments of Foot, from the establishment of Fort St. George to that of the Mauritius & its dependencies which took place on the 1st May 1811, be published in General Orders.

His Majesty's 65th Regiment of Foot was transferred from the establishment of Fort St. George, back to that of Bombay, on the 1st of January, 1811, the period from which it recommenced to draw its Pay and Allowances from that Presidency.

FORT WILLIAM, November 26, 1811.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Promotion:

27th Regiment Native Infantry:—Ensign William Henry Hayes, to be Lieutenant from the 7th November 1811, vice Corbett, deceased.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon Gilbert Ogilvie Gardner, of the 1st Battalion 19th Regiment Native Infantry, having produced the prescribed

Certificates from the Medical and Pay Departments, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, for the recovery of his health.

Lieutenant Philip Crowe, of the 2d Regiment Native Cavalry, Barrack Master at Barrampore, having produced the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on account of his private affairs.

Ensign Thomas Tudor, of the 2d Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry, having produced the requisite Medical Certificate, is transferred to the Invalid Establishment.

Mr. Christopher Alderson Lloyd, Cadet of Infantry, having produced the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, in pursuance of the permission granted to him, by the Honorable the Court of Directors in their General Letter, under date 6th of March 1811.

Captain James Ahmuty, of the Artillery, and Lieutenant John Patterson, of the 1st Regiment Native Infantry, have been permitted by the Honorable the Court of Directors to return to their duty on this Establishment, without prejudice to their rank.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant Samuel Tickell, of the 2d Battalion 8th Regiment of Native Infantry, to succeed Major Fagan, of the 19th Regiment of Native Infantry, in the Office of Deputy Judge Advocate General in the Field, vacated by the promotion of that Officer.

C. W. GARDINER, Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

From the Calcutta Gazette, Dec. 12.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

December 3, 1811.

Mr. T. Brooke, Senior Judge of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit, for the Division of Moorsshedabad and Superintendent of Nizamut Affairs.

Mr. F. Hawkins, Senior Judge of the Provincial Courts for the Division of Bareilly.

Mr. A. Welland, Senior Judge of the Provincial Courts for the Division of Patna.

December 6, 1811.

Mr. G. Udny, Senior Member of the Board of Trade, and President to the Marine Board.

GENERAL ORDERS, BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, December 2, 1811.

Mr. James Hare, Assistant Surgeon to the Marine Establishment, having produced the prescribed Certificates from the Medical and Pay Departments, is permitted to proceed to Europe, on furlough, for the recovery of his health.

December 3, 1811.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize an allowance of Sonaut Rupees 9 per Mensem, being granted from the 10th of September last, for the purpose of keeping in constant future repair the European Barrack, lately constructed at Kissengunge. The dimensions of the Building are 66 feet in length, by 41 feet in breadth, calculated agreeably to the Regulation of 1802.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct, that the custody and repair of the whole of the Public Buildings at Muttra, on the fixed allowances, be transferred to the Barrack Master at Agra, from the date 6th, and with reference to, the Survey Report on the Buildings, on the present Relief.

Lieutenant George Rodney Blane, of the Engineer Corps, is appointed to survey that part of the Country which forms our Frontier, along the River Chumbul.

The Governor General in Council having found it expedient to revise the Regulations for the provision of Army Cloathing, is pleased to abolish the 2d Division of the Army Cloathing Agency at Monghyr, and to authorize the transfer of the Duties of it to the 3d, or Presidency Division, from the 1st of January 1812, from which period the present 2d Agent will be denominated the 2d.

Instead of a fixed Salary as at present granted, the two Agents are each to receive an equal Dividend with the Colonels entitled to share in the Surplus Off-reckonings, and the Office Establishment is limited to the actual expense, which is never to exceed the sum of Sicca Rupees 120 per Mensem.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to determine, that the Cloathing of the Provincial Battalions in Bengal, as vacancies shall occur in the Command of those Corps shall be provided by the Cloathing Agency under the Regulations of the regular service, for the benefit of the Off-reckoning Fund; and to extend the same system to any other temporary local Corps which the Public Service may require.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions:

13th Regiment Native Infantry:—Captain Lieutenant George Thomas D'Aguilar, to be Captain of a Company, from the 29th of September 1811, vice Shaw, deceased.

Lieutenant Arthur Owen, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the same date, vice D'Aguilar promoted. Ensign William Hodgson to be Lieutenant from the same date, vice Owen, promoted.

See Additional Supplement.

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24th Regiment Native Infantry:—Ensign Samuel Delap, to be Lieutenant from the 21st September 1811, vice Murrall, deceased. The undermentioned Cadets of Infantry, are promoted to the rank of Ensign, from the dates expressed opposite to their names:

Name	To rank from
George Hanbury, *	Aug. 31, 1811.
William Frederick Steer, -	Sept. 6, -
Humphrey Bagot, -	Sept. 10, -
Alexander Grant, -	Sept. 19, -
William Dew, -	Oct. 13, -
Francis Auberjunois, -	Oct. 26, -
Richard B. Brittridge, -	Oct. 26, -
Alexander Cramichael, -	Oct. 26, -

Lieutenant Spencer Edmund Vivers, of the 7th Regiment Native Cavalry, having produced the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on account of his private affairs.

The undermentioned Officers have been permitted by the Honorable the Court of Directors, to return to their duty in India, without prejudice to their rank:

- Lieut. Col. John Eales, 10th Regiment Native Infantry.
- Lieut. Colonel St. George Ashe, 5th do. do.
- Captain John Rose, - - - 11th do. do.
- Captain Robert J. Dawes, - 19th do. do.
- Captain Lieutenant John Posters, 2d do. do.
- Ensign David Thomas, - - 7th do. do.
- Capt. Lieutenant John Cookson, of Artillery.

The undermentioned Gentlemen having produced Certificates and Counterpart Covenant of their Appointment as Cadets and Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment, are admitted to the service accordingly:

CAVALRY.

Name	Date of Certificate.
Mr. John Cosens Lambe,	March 8, 1811.
— W. Chicheley Hester,	April 5, -
— Thomas Wilkinson,	April 19, -

ENGINEERS.

Mr. Harry Nisbet, - - - May 7, 1811.

ARTILLERY.

Mr. R. S. B. Morland, May 15, 1811.

INFANTRY.

Mr. H. Witch Bennett,	March 1, 1811.
— J. Breyan Neuville,	March 9, -
— Charles Griffith,	March 29, -
— W. Mills, - - -	April 3, -
— T. Hays Coles, - -	April 9, -
— Stephen W. Spettigue,	April 17, -
— J. Charles Cusack, -	April 18, -
— John Donnelly, - -	May 2, -
— William Scollay, - -	May 14, -
— C. F. Urquhart, - -	May 15, -
— Donald Mc Donald,	May 15, -
— Thomas Modie, - -	May 17, -

— J. Clencaira Burus, affidavit dated - - Nov. 21, -

— J. Hall. Counterpart Covenant dated - - May 3, -

Mr. Richard Scrope Bernard Morland, Cadet of Artillery, is promoted to the rank of Lieut. Fireworker, his date of rank to be adjusted hereafter.

The undermentioned Assistant Surgeons now at the Presidency, are directed to proceed to Java by the earliest opportunity which offers, and to place themselves under the orders of Doctor William Hunter, Superintending Surgeon at that Island.

- Mr. George Lawson,
- Thomas Campbell Brown,
- Andrew Murray, and
- Joseph Wooley,

December 6, 1811.

Captain T. D. Broughton, of the Honorable Company's European Regiment, having produced the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on account of his private affairs.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix one Month and a quarter, as the period for which boat allowance shall be admissible to Officers proceeding from the Presidency to Cuttack, under circumstances of such a nature as by the existing Regulations would render boat allowance admissible, if proceeding to other Stations of the Army.

In conformity with existing Regulations, half boat allowance of Subaltern Officers will be admitted to Cadets, who may be ordered to join Corps in Cuttack.

December 9, 1811.

It is with the deepest concern that the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council communicates to the Army and to the Public, the severe loss which the Service & the Honorable Company have this day sustained by the lamented death of that valuable Officer, Lieutenant Colonel George Ball, Adjutant General of the Bengal Army.

Lieutenant Colonel Ball was selected to fill the high and honorable situation which he so creditably held to the period of his decease, from an intimate knowledge which Government and His Excellency the Commander in Chief possessed of his zeal talents, and individual worth; and His Lordship in Council considers it to be a tribute of justice to the memory of Lieut. Colonel Ball, publicly to record the high sense which he entertains of the indefatigable exertions of that meritorious Officer, who possessed the entire confidence of Government and of the Commander in Chief, in conducting the arduous and important duties of the office of the Adjutant General to the Bengal army.

December 10, 1811.

His Excellency Lieutenant General George Hewett, Commander in Chief in India, having left the Presidency for the purpose of embarking for Europe on-board of the Honorable Company's ship *Rose*, and Lieutenant General Forbes Champagne the senior General Officer upon the staff of this Presidency; The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, directs, that all reports and returns of the Troops under the Presidency of Bengal, be transmitted to Lieutenant General Champagne at Fort William, until further orders.

Lieutenant General Champagne is authorized to appoint a Secretary to assist him in carrying on the details of the army.

The Governor General in Council, advertising to the present situation of Lieutenant General Champagne, deems it proper, with a view to obviate any inconvenience which might arise to the Public Service, by delaying the issuing of any orders to the army during his absence from the Presidency, that such orders as would otherwise fall to the province of Lieutenant General Champagne, and as may become necessary, and that cannot be delayed without inconvenience to the Public Service, or to individuals, shall be issued in the name of, and by, His Lordship in Council, until the arrival of Lieutenant General Champagne at Fort William, or until further orders.

The Governor General in Council resolves that all Letters or Applications received by Captain James Nicot, Assistant Adjutant General, during the period above mentioned, or till further orders, which require immediate consideration and orders, be forwarded by that Officer to the acting Secretary to the Government in the Military Department.

That all General Orders of Government which may be issued during the above period of time shall be transmitted to the Assistant Adjutant General at Fort William, and copies of all such orders shall be forwarded by him to the Commanding Officers of Stations and Posts to which General Orders are usually sent from Head Quarters.

Applications from Officers to go to Sea for the recovery of their health are in cases of urgency to be forwarded to the Assistant Adjutant General at Calcutta, who will transmit them to the Acting Secretary to the Government, in the Military Department; and Commanding Officers of Stations being satisfied of such urgency, are authorized to permit the sick Officers to repair to the Presidency, reporting these instances to the Assistant Adjutant General at Head Quarters.

C. W. GARDNER, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

From the Bengal Hirkaru of Dec. 14.

Correct List of Passengers proceeding to Europe and St. Helena, on board the Honorable Company's regular ships *Rose*, *Metcalf*, *Castle Eden*, *Carnatic*, *Marchioness of Exeter*, and extra ship *Union* the 2d.

By the *Rose*, Captain James Sandilands.

TO EUROPE.

His Excellency Lieut. Gen. Geo. Hewett, Commander in Chief, &c. &c. Mrs. Hewett, and Miss Hewett; Mrs. Carey; Mrs. Roche; Mrs. Dumbleton; Col. Peter Carey, of His Majesty's 86th Regiment of Foot, Military Secretary to his Excellency the Commander in Chief; Major J. Johnson, of His Majesty's 77th Regt. of Foot, Deputy Quarter Master Gen. to the King's Troops; Lieut. Col. Eyre, of His Majesty's 19th Foot; Major J. Greenstreet, of the 15th Regiment of Native Infantry; Mr. Thomas Morgan, Assistant Surgeon, late of Zillah Rajshahy, and Mr. John Morgan.

Children.—Master Wm. Money; Master H. Carey; Miss Julia Carey; Miss Paton; Miss Henrietta Alicia Hawkins.

By the *Metcalf*, Captain M. Isaack.

TO EUROPE.

Mrs. Robertson; Mrs. Law; Capt. G. W. Hawkins, of H. M.'s 17th Regt. of Foot; Lieut. William Bazet Isaack, of the 13th Regt. Madras Native Infantry; Lieut. John Johnson, of the 21st Regt. of Native Infantry; Robert Bathurst, Esq. Civil Servant on this Establishment; Mathew Law, Esq. Civil Servant on this Establishment; Robert Warden, Esq. of the Firm of Tulloh and Co.; Roderick Robertson, Esq.; Mr. Thomas Betts; Mr. Christopher Crawford, late a Lieut. in H. M.'s 2d Ceylon Regiment; Lieut. Col. Le Guay, French prisoner of war; Lieut. Bonnier, French prisoner of war; Sub-Lieutenant Borelon, French prisoner of war, and Sub-Lieutenant Auguer, French prisoner of war.

Children.—Master Bjm. Wymberly Salmon Turner; Master W. W. O. Adams; Master Win. Grant; Master Thomas Scott; Master Arthur Hamilton; Master Fred. Wm. Hamilton; Master Edmond Turnour Smith; Master Farhuqar Mackae; Master Wm. A. Law; Master Edward Benj. Abbott; Master Fred. Suter; Master Mathew Henry Bainbridge; Master Edwd. Sandford; Miss Theophilie Louisa Turner; Miss Frances Grant; Miss Ann Robertson; Miss Marian Money; Miss Charlotte Money; Miss Margaret Cuthbert; Miss Amelia Smith; Miss Frances Henrietta Louisa Sherburne; Miss Eliza Hornby Law; Miss Eliza L. Trower, and Miss Mary Middleton Bainbridge.

By the *Castle Eden*, Capt. Richard Colnett.

TO EUROPE.

Mrs. Hare; Mrs. Colvin; Mrs. Saunders; Thomas Thornhill, Esq. a Civil Servant on this Est.; Dr. Jas. Hare, Medical Establishment at this Presidency; Capt. Thomas Dour Broughton, of the Honorable Company's European Regt.; Capt. Alex. M. Rowland, of the 1st Bat. 17th Regt. of N. I.; Lieut. James Drysdale, of the 25th Regt. of Nat. Inf.; Mr. John Warton, late a Capt. in the 16th Regt. of N. I.; Capt. Ponthie, French prisoner of war; Lieutenant Desfors, French prisoner of war; Sub-Lieut. Gignac, French prisoner of war; Sub-Lieut. Detridos, French prisoner of war; Miss Theresa Byrn.

Children.—Master Dashwood Watts Rickets; Master William Hare; Master Steward Hare; Master James Patrick Meik; Master John Russell Colvin; Master Binny Jas. Colvin; Miss Amelia Hare; Miss Mary Ann Catharina Meik; Masters Charles Steuart and Archibald Steuart.

To the *Cape of Good Hope*, *St. Helena*, and eventually to Europe.

Lieut. A. C. Trevor, of the 16th Regiment of Native Infantry.

By the *Carnatic*, Capt. A. F. W. Swinton.

TO EUROPE.

Mrs. Dashwood; Mrs. Bunn; Dr. John Fleming, 1st Member of the Medical Board; Thos. Dashwood, Esq. Civil Servant on this Establishment; R. Cunningham, Esq. Civil Servant on this Establishment; T. H. Ernst, Esq. Civil Servant on this Establishment; Capt. E. Palmer, H. M.'s 67th Regt. of Foot; Mr. C. A. Lloyd, Cadet of Infantry; Lieut. Colonel Vaillant, French prisoner of war; Lieut. Martin, French prisoner of war; Sub-Lieut. Pommier, French prisoner of war, and Sub-Lieut. Latour, French prisoner of war.

Children.—Master Jas. Wemyss; Master Stephen Williams; Master R. Williams; Master Frank Hardy; Master Augustus Chichely Flowdon; Miss Charlotte Anne Edmonstone; Miss Henrietta Dashwood Edmonstone.

To *St. Helena* and eventually to Europe.

Lieut. Col. George Constable, of Artillery, and Master Thomas Burrell.

By the *Marchioness of Exeter*, Captain William Baynes.

TO EUROPE.

Mrs. Bagley; Mrs. Harton; J. Melville, Esq. Civil Servant on this Establishment; Major P. Nicholl, of His Majesty's 17th Regiment of Foot; Lieutenant William Ross, of His Majesty's 17th Regt. of Foot; Gilbert Ogave Gardiner, Asst. Surgeon of the 1st Battalion 19th Regiment of Native Infantry; Mr. David Bagley; Mr. W. H. Harten; Capt. Baistel, French prisoner of war; Lieutenant Delhac, French prisoner of war; Lieutenant Sober, French prisoner of war; Lieutenant Darzalet, French prisoner of war.

Children.—Master Rt. Bagley; Master David Andrew Bagley; Master George Harten; Master Samuel Harton; Master W. H. Harton; Master Alexander Harton; Master W. Elliot; Mr. Charles Napire; Miss Eliza Bagley; Miss Emma Bagley; Miss Marey Bagley; Miss Ann Harton; Miss Christiana Harton.

By the *Union*, Captain James Fairfax.

TO EUROPE.

Mrs. Commelin; Mrs. Hunter; Mrs. Gould; R. Parry, Esq. a Civil Servant on this Establishment; Lieutenant Peter Lawrie Pew, of Artillery; Lieut. P. Crowe, of the 2d Regt. Nat. Cavalry; B. W. Gould, Esq. late of the firm of Gould, Son and Champbell; Mr. W. Bouwie; Wm. Middleton, Esq. late a Capt. in the 16th Regt. of Native Infantry; Lieut. Pascal, a French prisoner of war.

Children.—Master Oswald Hunter; Master Jacob Hunter; Master Andrew Hunter; Master George Russell Crommelin; Master Thos. Lake Crommelin; Master Henry Blyth Crommelin; Master Edward Young; Master Henry Young; Master Charles Garstin; Miss Isabella Dickson; Miss Charlotte Loffie; Miss Carolina Peyron; Miss Harriott Slessor. (On the Terms of the Charter Party.) Mrs. Fovangue, and her child.

From the *Asiatic Mirror*, Dec. 11.

A public breakfast was given yesterday morning at the Government House, on the departure of his Excellency General Hewett for Europe. The troops in garrison were drawn out, and formed a street, through which his Excellency, accompanied by many of the principal Civil and Military Officers and other gentlemen of the Presidency, proceeded, after breakfast, from the Government House to Champaal Ghaat, where his Excellency embarked on board the *Phoenix* Yacht. On his Excellency's leaving the Ghaat, a salute of 17 guns was fired from Fort William, and repeated on his embarkation on the Yacht.

Colonel Storey, of H. M. 17th Foot, brought on the list of Major Generals by the promotion of the 4th June last, left town yesterday for Sangor Roads, where the Major General embarks for Europe on board the *Malacca* frigate, which gives convoy to the homeward fleet, now under dispatch.

Lieutenant General Fuller, is now on his way from the Upper Stations to the Presidency, preparatory to his return to Europe, by one of the ships of the second fleet.

His Majesty's frigate the *Ackbar*, Captain Drury, having his Excellency Sir Samuel Auchmuty and suite on board, anchored at Point de Galle, on the passage from Batavia to the Malabar Coast, on the 6th ultimo.

From Point de Galle, the *Ackbar* sailed for Cannanore, where she arrived on the 19th ultimo. Sir Samuel Auchmuty landed at Cannanore and was preparing to proceed from thence overland to Fort St. George.

His Majesty's Store ship *Dromedary*, Captain Richards, arrived at Colombo, from England, intermediately from Madras, on the 6th ultimo. By this conveyance Lady Johnston, Sir Alexander Johnston Chief Justice of Ceylon; Colonel Haytor, Chief Engineer; Captain J. Baird of the 66th regiment; Messrs. J. G. Forbes and J. Backhouse, writers, came passengers from England to Ceylon.

The ship *Bombay Merchant*, Captain Maughan, belonging to the Port of Bombay, arrived at Colombo, on the 6th ultimo, from England. The following passengers arrived with the *Bombay Merchant* at Colombo; viz

Mrs. Brownrigg; Miss Plawholme; two Misses Maughans; Major Macbay and some other officers and men belonging to his Majesty's Regiments serving on Ceylon.

It does not appear that the *Bombay Merchant* has brought any later European intelligence than we already possess.

The Honorable Company's ships *Dover Castle* & *Marquis Wellesley*, which touched on their passage from England to Bengal, at Colombo, had not sailed from thence on the 6th ultimo.

MIRROR, Dec. 18.

Accounts were brought to the Bankshah, on Saturday last from Kedgeroe, of the safe arrival at that anchorage of the Honorable Company's ships *Marquis Wellesley* and *Dover Castle* from Colombo, whence they sailed on the 10th ultimo.

The *Wellesley* and *Dover Castle* sailed from England with the May fleet; separated from them on the 19th of September, and arrived at Colombo on the 12th of October. The following passengers have arrived in Bengal by these ships.

By the *Marquis Wellesley*.

From Ceylon: Mrs. Wyborow; Lieut. Colonel Byre, His Majesty's 19th Regiment; William Wyborow, Esq. Surgeon His Majesty's 19th Regiment; James Maitland, Esq. Ceylon Civil Service; Master Charles Napier.

From England: Mrs. Turner, Miss Brietzcke, Honorable C. F. Stuart, Barrister at Law; Mr. Polwele, and Mr. Kelly, Cadets Madras Artillery.

By the *Dover Castle*.

From Ceylon: Major Hall, His Majesty's 89th Regiment; captain Weldey, 19th ditto; captain Try, 3d Ceylon Regiment.

From England: Mr. E. J. Smith Writer; and Mr. R. Cooke, cadet.

Sir Alexander Johnstone, Chief Justice of Ceylon, who arrived from England at Colombo, on the 5th ultimo, as mentioned in last Mirror, was the bearer of a new charter for the better administration of justice, and for establishing trial by Jury, in all criminal cases in the Island of Ceylon. By this charter the Salary of the chief Justice of the Supreme court of Judicature at Ceylon, is fixed at £ 6000 Sterling per annum, with an additional sum of £ 1000 as Judge of the court of Vice Admiralty. The salary of the puisne Judges is fixed at £ 3500 per annum.

The new charter of Justice for Ceylon was publicly proclaimed at Colombo on the 7th ultimo, with all due formality, in presence of the Governor, the Judge of the Supreme court, the principal civil and military Officers; and the whole of the troops in garrison, who were under arms during the ceremony.

EUROPE EXTRACT.

GOTTENBURGH, MAY 30.—Bernadotte has rendered himself extremely popular. In every Swedish port, orders have been issued to take all Danish vessels, to burn all their privateers, and make their crews prisoners. The Danes have more than 400 privateers. I am assured that Bonaparte has confiscated the property of Bernadotte in France, and that the Swedish Ambassador has left Paris.

The Prince of Eckmuhl has expressed himself with much insolence to the Swedish Minister at Hamburg, respecting Bernadotte.

A war with Denmark seems to be unavoidable; but things will take a different turn if Russia has composed her disagreements with France.—Bernadotte has expressed himself distinctly, declaring that the taking of Swedish ships by Danish privateers will be considered in the light of aggression and hostility. It is reported that Prussian as well Danish property will be confiscated.

The order to unload the ships was only put in execution at Carlsham and Carlsrona. The foreigners received orders to depart from these two places, and then the unloading was stopped. All goods were afterwards put at the disposal of the owners; but with the condition that they should not be exported.

On the 27th instant, many private letters, and news-papers from Bengal were received, by the brig *Lady Rollo*, which is arrived from Calcutta at Cheribon, whence the papers were forwarded by post. The following are the only particulars which we have been able to collect from a hasty inspection of those papers; but we hope in the course of the week, to collect further details, for the information of our Readers.

Major E. W. Butler, of Artillery, is directed by General Orders of the 17th December, to proceed to Java, and assume the command of the Detachment of Bengal Artillery, serving on that Island. We understand that Major Butler, embarks on the *Hope*, which carries Stores of various descriptions for the use of the Army in Java.

A Calcutta paper states, (but without quoting any authority) that H. M's 14th Regiment is to return to Bengal as soon as the Military arrangements in Java will admit of their leaving the Island.

A private letter mentions, that a Detachment of 900 volunteer Sepoys and fifteen Officers is about to embark, in order to fill up vacancies in the volunteer Battalions at present on Java.

The men of H. M's 33d Regt. are to be draughted, and the Officers to return to Europe by the Indiamen that are to touch on the Coast.

The H. C. ship *Baring*, with His Excellency General Sir George Nugent, Bt. on board, arrived on the Ganges about the 10th ultimo, and His Excellency landed at Calcutta on the 14th. The *Baring* sailed from England on the 27th July, touched at Madeira, and sailed thence the 20th or 21st of August. A Portuguese Brig arrived there from Lisbon, after a passage of eight days, and brought accounts as late as the 8th of August; but no intelligence of any moment seems to have been received by her.

The Honorable Company's Cruizer *Aurora*, Captain McDougal, with Commodore Hayes on board, arrived at Kedgeree, on Sunday, the 5th of January, having touched at Malacca and Prince of Wales' Island, from whence she sailed on the 10th of December.

The *Fleetwood*, Transport, arrived from Java on Sunday, the 5th of January.—Passenger Captain Richards, of the Bengal Artillery.

On the 28th of December, an Earthquake, rather more severe than any experienced for two or three years, was felt in Calcutta, and its enverous. No mischief appears to have been done by this convulsion of nature.

These papers announce the death of the Right Hon'ble Sir John Anstruther Bart. late Chief Justice in Bengal and one of His Majesty's most Hon'ble Privy Council, of water in the chest, on the 26th of June, in the 59st year of his age.