

be Government, published in the Jana Government Gazette, he considered as official, and duly attended BATATIA, May 1, 1814.

den, te bepalen, Den Beens Luffensty Couvernant beeff goeffgevonden, te bepalen i seven worden sangement bei by today als southing moeten worden e de Grunn helbelte Conrunt, geplanst wordende Aanstellingen. Orders en Bekendenskingen, als Officielle Warrungspil Sentetaris une het Gemornement. BATAVIA, den 1ste Mey 1814. Butterille In a cut est tout

VOL. 411.74 197

FNO, 137

OTICE to hereby given, that the Hon-Council has been pleased to appoint Messrs. W. Rooms and J. Mozan Brusschung, to he signing the new Treasury notes of less than 200 Java Rupers each, until further profes, in addition to the Commissioners already nominated. Commissioners for the purpose of Counter-

By order of the Hongrable the Lieutenant Covernor of Council.

A DUPUY Act. Secretary to Good

Sepfember 201 1814.

र देश पेर कार्य अस्त्री साम्बद्धा कार्य कार्य है । इस कार्य कार कार्य का

LERNEVENS wordt aun de Geneen. tenant Converneut in Rade been goedge-vonden de Heeren W. Young en J. M. van BEUSECHEM, tot nader order te benoemen tot, mede. Commistanissen tot het Contrasigueren van de nieuwe Tresaurie Noten beneden de 200 ropyen.

Ter Gedonnands van den Heere Luitenant Governeur in Rade.

J. DUPUY. Waarn. Sec. van het Gouve.

den 20 September 1814.5

OOR Drecteur en Commissarissen der Bank van Leening, word hier hekend gemeekt meede bekend gemaakt, dat geduurende deese maand October, dagelyks (de Zaturdag, Zon-en Feest dagen uitgezondert) in gemelde Bank van Leening zullen worden ontvangen, de Verscheenen Renten op beleende Vastigheden in de mannd April deses Janrs, welke volgens shapks Instructie de dato inte November 1813, mesten worden betaald in Zilver Geld.

Ter ordonnantie van Directeur en Com missarissen voornoemil. Europa in 📆

P. DEKKER, Sec.

In de Bank van Loeping. BATAVIA,

INECTAVE en Commissarissen der Bahk van Liesting, maken hiermede bekend, dat op Maandag den Siste October voor het gebouw van gemelde: Bank van Leening, woor Vendumeesteren verkooping zal worden gehouden wan i emige resteerende vervallen Panden, bestraide in Juwesten, Goud en Zilverwer-: ken. Welke op Saterdag den 29ste bevereus mor den leder four toon zoffen worden gelegik des mengens van 9 tot. 1k

Ter ordollnadie van Directen en Com-missarissen voorhoend:

A DECKER, See. Batavia den I Oetober 1814.

Lately Imported from England,

BY THE SHIP STAR. THE POLLOWING

TOTICE is beindy given; wall whom it may concern that the redright of the Daty of half per centren the Ansessment of Houses and Clarieus, William the limits of Between, published by all row tisement and the Sile Assent they but been problem to the Sign of the courant month; and sintent with the track method period no further payment will be received without the usual see Waller

By ordenof the President and Bench of Committee the state which is Magistrates.

steer on the bold of the way demands erv ser pour est lapt. Seeleving sign

(Baranians) parties of the October 5, 1814.

no little test and the

Advertentie.

7 AN wegen President en Magistraten wordt by dezen bekend gemaakt, dat den ontfangst van het half per Cent op de getakeerde waarde der Thuinen en Erven binnen de limiten van Balavia, by Advertentie van den Ssie Augustus, f. l. geannonceert, geprolongeert is uiterly k tot ultimo dezer, waarna geene betaling meer op bepaalde boete.

S. H. VAN SPRENGER. Alljt. Secretaris.

den bile Oct. 1814.

y sk imported on the Ship MADRAS MERCHAN

GAPTAIN CHARLES BATON FROM MADRAS.

TO BE SOLD AT MR. ABON LEVIES, IN THE VORREY, FOR READY-MONEY.

All sorts of coarse Arcot Chintzes, Blue Cloth, of 8, 9, and 10 kall. White Salampores, of 7 kall, Arcot Carasas.

Charles. White Supersinam.

White Moorees. Red Majoy Combays, of all soris. Brown Salampores White Chanderconnahs. Sadra Salampores

Wantapolium washed red Handker-

Brown Sathata Salampores. A quantity of Iron Hoops. Ditto Soap. Ditto fresh Cardamums.

Madeira Wine, in pipes and half pipes. Europe Boots. Ladies' and Gentlemen's leather Gloves.

Ditto ditto Hosiety. A few cases of English Claret, in seven

A quantity of Chittagong course Care vas, fit ler coffee-bag. Burepe Vinegar, in casks of 20 gallons

BATAVIA, Sept. 28, 1814.

Advertisement.

PER READY MONEY ONLY prices and for feedy-winder, only; A LLE degreene welk iets te pretendee ren hebben van, ofte verschuldiged vermyden, dewelke van alegie, grandige, to the ship Commerce, consisting of zyn aan den boedel van wylen Account, voor de nalatenschap, an achaieng vermyden, dewelke van alegie, grandigen vermyden, dewelke van dewelke van dewelke vermyden, dewelken N Monday the 3d instant, will be exposed fir sale, by A. H. EBELL.

e be sold on the 20th October, the MASTER at Samarang WHOLD THE DIRECTION

mmasarial Oppical in that Division

SOPERNUMERARY CARALRY

The property of Government AT DESCRIBED IN THE ACCOMPANYING LIST.

Many of the Horses are of high cast, and worthy the attention of Gentlemen or others who may wish to use large sized Indian Horses, or of Improving the Breed on this Island.—The terms of payment to be according to the Rules of the Vendue Depariment at Samarang.

Descriptive List.

_	Colour. Height		ght.	Cast.	
2		Hds.	Inch	Cast.	
4	Black	14	1 =	Toorkey	
2	Piebald	14	3	Tazzy	
. J	Grey Bay	14	31	do.	
5	Dak-bay	14	ignit.	do.	
Á	Addit hav	14	3#	do.	
7	Plea-bitten-grey	14	3	dō.	
O	Grey` Bay	14 14	3	đo. do.	
N	Roan	14	8	do.	
11	Grev	14	2	do.	
12	Bay	14	3	do:	
5	Bay Bay	14	13	Poosah	
15	Chesunt	15	2 3 <u>1</u>	do. Tazzy	
F6	Chesnut	15	22	do.	
17	Bity	F4	3	do.	
18	Light-bay	15	14	do.	
13	Light-chesnut	15	2	đo. đo.	
2	Dun-bay Flex-bitten-grey	15 15	Z	do.	
22	Chesnut	15	ÎŁ	do.	
23	Bay	15		Poosah	
24 A	Bay	14	2.	do.	
an Ok	Grey Darksbay	15 14		Tazzy do.	
27	Chesnut "	15	Z	do.	
28	Grev	14	2	Toofkey	
29	Grev	14	้ริ	Tazzy	
3 0	Grey	14	33.3	do.	
97° 99	Light-dan Grey	14	3	do.	
33	Grey,"	15	1	do.	
34	W hite	15	13	Toorkly	
35	White	15	•	ao.	
3 0	Grey	14	2	Tazzy	
31 88	Dun Grey	14		do.	
3 9	Black	14 15	' •	Parker.	
40	Dark-bay	15	4	86.	
41	Dun	15	5 2	Taley	
42 19	Light dan 1 mm	14	2	d ő.	
44	Light-dun Dark flea-bitten	14 194	3	do. Pobsalr	
45	black	14	17-1	do.	
46	Chreenet	775		Tazzy	
47	Light-bay Cream	15	ľ	dó.	
48 40	Uream O	15	$1\frac{1}{2}$	do.	
マン 50	Grey Bay	15 15	2 <u>1</u>	do. do:	
51	Bay	15	3	Paneal	

-Advertisement.

MHE President and Members of the

European Orphun Chambes herebylive Notice, that, having been author cised by the Hongrabia the Lieutoness Governor in Congciliate administer and Estate of the late Warehouse become become William Bourett, and to adopt such measures regarding the same as may be guthorised or required by the existing regulation tions of their institution, they have appointed as Commissioner on the part of their Chamber D. Christianh Escu and as Trustees for the widow Barrett, J. C. Goldman and P. Jessen, Esquires, with full power and any thority to investigate and to manage all and every the Commercial affine of the deceased, requesting those persons who have any claims on the said like of a Commercial nature, either on account of Partnership, Consignments, Agency, of from whatever cause it may be, to lay the same before the above Gentlemen, and also to state to them all transactions, money concerns, or debts, which they have entered into or contracted with the deceased and are still timestiled.

In order to obviate all unnecessary delay, which could not but be ruinous to the Estate and injurious to others, the President and Members of the European Of phan Chamber have fully authorized the aforenamed Gentlemen to correspond regarding the concerns of the late Mr. Barrett, draw and endorse bills, receive and make payments and settlements, as they shall deem proper and most beneficial to the trust they have taken charge of.

By order of the President and Members of the European Orphan Chamber.

J. IL DE HOOGH, See BATATTA

IN THE ORPHAN OR AMBRO. September 21, 1814.

Aquertentie.

DRESIDENT en Leden van de Wees-kamer alhier maaken by deze bekend, dat, door zyn Excellentie den Heere Luitenant Gouverneur in Rade, geauthoris seerd zynde, om de betsering van de nalatenschap van den overleadigh Ware-house Keeper, de Heer Wm. Barrell, te aanvaarden, en hierin zodanige maatregelen in het werk testellen als deer de Rochlatien van dit kellegie, wie ischt en en
aufgrisserd magten worden zie ingevoll
ge van dien den Heer II. Christani als
van de zyde van han lestetut, tot Kommissaris, en de Heeren I. C. Goldman en
P Jessen tot Caratoren van de zyde van
de Wediume Barrett beneemd hebben,
met volle magt en bevoegdheid om de
Commerciaele zaken van den overledenan
te investigeeren en dezelven zop wel in
het algemeen als afzonderlyk te bebeeren
—verzoekende wydens tile die geenen,
welken eenig aanstraak, van een Commerciaelen aart mogten bebeen op voorn
nalatenschap, het zy voorlagtien, Agentschap olde hoedang ook, dezelve aan
voorn. Heeren te willen indienen alamede
aan hun op iegeven alie transaction, geld
zaken, ofte schulden welken zy met den
overledenen mogten aangegaan ofte gecontracteerd hebben, en alsnog onverevend
zyn.
Tan einde alle manaties vertraging to len in het work testellen als door deckoon-

deelen.

J. H. DE HOOGH, Sec. BATAVIA. den 21ste September 1914.

Advertisement.

LL Persons indebted to, or having Al. any claims on the Estate of the late WILLIAM BARRETT, Esq. are hereby redirected to address themselves within the space of six weeks from this date, to the Subscriber Secretary to the Orphan Cham-

J. H. DE HOOGH, Sec. BATAVIA, Sept. 21, 1814.

Advertentie

LLD de megic welka lets to pretendecrea hebben van, ofte verschulz dige syn namen Boedel van wylen Wat BARRER, worden verzogt that van binnen den tyd war des weeken obgeve te doen, nan den ondergeteekenden Secretaris van het Derwaarde Vollegie van Heefe weeshiers-

F. H. of Hoogh, Sec. deh 21st Chapter 1814. \$1. 1814 1919

Vendu Advertissementen.

Door Vendomestiers inflen de vicende Vendution worden gellouden dis.

Op Mammanden Vde October 1814.

TOOK bet Negatio duis van Mr. Stonaet

Raurden, &c. Sc. volgens Cataloguers in Op Dingsdag den 11de October 1814.

WOOR's Negotio huis yan J. van Reenen. stadmie id de Nieuwpoort-struct, van

Op Donderdag den 13de October 1814,

TOOR de Wentig van Stephanus Markelies, staande op de Grote Marea Malaces, voor reckening des Toedels van wyfen!

vordering van de belangens, han ter be- te Leeuwinne Gragt, ten noorden met Kalend tell noorden met een Gang loopende hartiging toevertrouwd, zullen nodig oor- A. Hofsteder, ten oosten met Mohamat " Abdul Ganie, en ten westen met dezen boe-Ter ordonnantie van Heeren Wees- dek Breed oost sten noorden een reeds Ro Sipio, en ten westen met het voorvier duimen, mitsg. diep, mitten ten une gaard perceel.
ten twee roeden tien voeten, en is gemetten de Zeker restant Erf, bebouwd met ten twee roeden tien voeten, en is gemetten alloin met gemeene muuren.

bound met con oud steens true, benevens nog een planke wooning alles met pannen gedekt, staande en gelegen buiten deze Stads-poort Rotterdam, tusschen de Titus met de Keulenburg-straat, of de zoge-Anthonys-gragt, en de Zee-strand in het nammde Gang-koeliets ten noorden met 3de deel van het blok L, sub No. 26, den Heer Mr. W. van Hogsen, ten oosbelend ten westen met de Bimoneelse weg, ten met het meerder gedeeltevan Rahiem ten oosten met Hatiep Abdul Maleek, dit Erl, en ten westen met Ismaël Abdul ten zuiden met N. Pieters en differente Ochien. perzoonen en ten noorden over een genits ne weg je en sloot.—Breed noorden 9 gra- plaatse voorschreve gelegen en tockehoo-tien west 17 roeden 6 voeten, mitegaders rende zyn, de tien eersten aan Hamit diep oest 10 graden noorden 38 roeden 3 Leber de elide en twalfde aan Tan Tiekko, voeten zynde gemeeten aan de noordzyde ontrend de liaive sloot.

5.—Zeker Erf, bebouwd met een steene perceelen te koopen, die komen ten dage Pedak, staunde en gelegen bijden deze nare en plaatse voorschreve annhooren de Stads-poort Diest in de Chinese campong, Conditien en doeu han profyt. in het Westerveit het 3de doel van het. blok O, sub No. 51, belieft ten miden met Thee Hongkes ten oosten met dezen boedel en ten westen met Captain Konne Breedt west teh zwider, I roed, mitsgedets diep noorden ten westen 6 roeden 4 voeten 6 duimen, en le genieeten atlom met gemee-

No. 6. Zeker Erf bebound met een sicenc Pedak, met pannen gedekt, staande en gelegen buiten deze Stads-poort Diest in he Chinese Eath of in 't Westerveld het tree theel van het blok O, sub No. 52 box fend ten zunden met het Kuilenburg staatge het Stadhnis, to Batavia dezem &sten Ocof rogennamde Gang-korlief, ten negruen tober 1814. met Thee Hongko, ten westen met dezen. boedel, en ten oosten met Abdul Cartein. TOOK bet Negatie duis van Mr. Stonnes - Breed oost en west I roede mitsgaders. Backen, Madera wyn. Brande wyn, Wagenst 6 duimen en is gemeeten aan de oost, wyst.

en noordzyde met gemeene muaren. 7. Zeker Erf bebouwd met een stee. Op Waensdag den 12de October 1814. of de zogemand avond basaar, ten ogsten Chinesen Tuis menbelen, ens met deze boedel, ten zuiden met Machen of Machen Machen Machen of Machen M Chinees Ong Rimserng, van Tawesche, Gold de oostzyde 2 voeten 6 voeten 6 duly GOOD substantial DWELLING en Zilver-worken Lywaten in zoort, Chineese men, mitagaders vien west ten funder. HOUSE, with convenient Offices, Menbelen, Porcelaisen, Koper en Tyer-wer- aan de zhiozyde eerst 5 roeden 11 voeten in a bealthy and pleasant situation on the Eco., voort Steven en Slavinnen, en wat er meer aldaar verbreed liet zoid waards, I roede banks of the great river at Bidara China, en dan nog diep lot agter 6 roeden 10 voeten 8 danmen, en dan de negretzyde is de gencele dispite 13 roeden 9 nocien B. M. Manute, Batavia.
duimen es is gamecien altom met gemeene. 7th September, 1814.

8.—Zeker Erf bebouwd met een stecke Sutor Awit, van gemaak te en Losse Dainan- huisje staande en gelegen binnen deze Stad ten, Goud en Ziver-werken Lywaten in zoor- ann de oostzyde van de Grote Rivier in TEN good en welgehouwd steene ten, Huismadselen, een Billyst tafel met dies het blok E. I Sub No. 27, Beleud ten ooss- Woonhuis, met Puntdestel. Wa-toebehoren, deren gederen meet. ten met de Heere of The water Straat, tem genhuis, en Slave vertekken &c. gederen Op Vrydig den I4de October 1814.

Op Vrydig den I4de October 1814.

Tommes

ten met Mochamat Abdul Gante, 1em in een zeer gezonde en aangenaame jegend
westen met Mochamat, en ten digt by de Groote River te Bidgra Ehipa,
noorden met theze poetel,—Breedt noorden omtrend negen palen van Batavia; voprin de Legendariat, poor reek ening van
Captein Late, van zodanige kneistend als
Coor gemeer Captein in de Contantent, wor
den bekeint gedaakt.

On Zataving then 15de Oct. 1814.

Pedak met, namen gedekt staande en see.

van de Arceks-gragt na de Vis-bazaar, ten zuiden met Tan Linsaeng, ten oosten met

staunde en golegen buiten de venrmelige Diestpoort in de Chipèsche Kampong of in het Westerveld, het 3de deel van het blok O, sub No. 30; belend ten zuiden

Voorts zo als de gedachte perceelen ter en het dertiende aan Tio Djimhi.

Die gading kebbeh om de voorschreve

Daar oppme is er istnand die eenig Tegt actic of pretentic op de moorschreve perces len zoude willen presentieren zen nich uit dien hoofde oppostren tegen de voorschrereskecutie en verkooping, die komen die den voornoemden Sequester, verklarensete redenen van dien dan die beginne beschiebed

De koopers zullen gehonden zyn te dragen alle wook en pedgelige servituten en vrydommen Aie de gedachte perceelen, tot poor of madeel mogers believe, of his rea nog zullen subject worden.

Mous gedunn en gehubliceert, na voorgaande klokke geslag van de puye van

By my W.A. VAN DER MEUVEL, Deurwaarder,

Op Zaurdag den 15, October, 1814. le tien Curator van den Hoogen Raad ne huis, Kombuis, Dispens en Kamers da overstaan van eene Commissie uit welm: van Justie te Batavia van meening ten staande en gelegen binnen deze Stad san Gogen Rand, des morgens ten negen de oostzyde van de Grote Rivier in liet. Hoogen Rand, des morgens ten negen blok F. I Sab No. 49 en 50,—belend ten verkooping te bouden van eenige Slaven.

sbout 9 Paals from Batavia, lately vocupied by H. A. Prieve, Esq. - Euquire of

UIT DE HAND TE KOOP

FREIGHT to ENGLAND.

NROM the port of Batavia only, and to the consignment of Messrs. Boehm and Taylor, London. — The good ship Teker restant Eri, bebouwd met STAR, Thos. Gilpin commander, burbis.J. A. con Brack, Esp. until the 28th instant, at No. 32, Tyger-street.

Advertisement.

R. NOTAR DROST, has to dispose and commodicate backing HOUSE, with the Godown, Stable, and Carriage dones, attached to it, situated in the civer-street. also, the two small adjoining Houses.

EN Notaris Dager, presenteeul uit de hand te Koop zyn Woonhuys op de Grote-rievier, beneuens de daar naast staande twee Rievile Huyiges, en de daar by gehorende Stal pakhuys en Wagenhuis.

Advertentie.

DY H. F. Lippe, op de Groete dviek zyn te bekumen voor contante be-taling, tegens redelyke prysen, de onders volgende met de brik Henriette, jongst van Iste de France aangebragte beste Dranken, en andere goederen; als, Bourdeaux; Mattera en Ligi Bier in vaten, Bourdeaux, Champagne, Madein, Muscadelle, Cognic, Rullandsche Genever, Ligt Bier en Wyn 1234 op Dottels, Pynapel Kaasen, Schryf behoeftens Canaster en Souif Tabak, Speelkaarten, zyde Binten, Par fumerien en diversche undere Goederen aire Frate

UTT DE HAND TE KOOP Een Huis,

STAANDE IN DE ROESTRAAT te bevragen by

JAN TIEDEWAN

J. I. VAN SEVENHOVEI

Java Godechinent Guzette.

BATAVIA,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER &.

c Weard amborised to publish for the information of the Trade the following letter from the coast of Sumatra, sommaniciting the appearance of a suspicious fooking vessel in that quarter.

MATHAE P. DEYKEE,

bir,
I have to regret that it will not deem to
me notif this moment, to communicate for
the information of the Communicates of his Majesty's ships in the Straits, that a long. low Ship appeared off this place Into the The content of the co Southward on the 20th instant, but tout in

et Weltevreden will open on Thursday. mext with the Comedy of the Heir at haw, as before announced. - We congrafulate our Readers on the addition which will thus be made to the amusements of the metropolis.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

- ARRIVALS.

Oct. I.—Ship Starling, Ralph Stamp from Indramayo 28th Sept. - Cargo, Cot-

Same day.—Ship Maria Louisa, Ch. Knuppel, from Sourabaya 23d Sept. Passengers, Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. C. A. Fisher, Mr. C. Fisher, and Mr. H. Haste. Do.—Chineselbrig Lassem, Nja Kimbong, from Amboyna 10th Sept.

Bos, from Samarang 21st Sept.—Cargo,

Do. 4.-H. M. slip Volage, J. Drury,

Esq. from Samarang. Same day .- Ship Commerce, W. Dolge, from Indramayo 3d October. - Cargo. Timber.

Do.-H. C. Gunzboat, No. 9, G. Dunn, from Samarang 29th Sept. Do. -Sketch Industry, J. Taylor, from

Sourabaya 28th Sept.—Passenger, Mr.

Do. 5.—Ship Ruby, F. Hamilton, from Indramayo 3d Oct. - Cargo, Coffee.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 1-II, C. ship Souleby Castle, T. T. Harrington, for China.

Same day brig Minerva, Thompson, Oct. 3-ship Udny, GIG, Copfiert,

Brown for Bengin, Carto, Allan and Coffee, — Chinese, brig. Speamer Ban Johns for Pacealongand a Got. 4-brig Henry, N. Buchanan, for

. Burte thy schooner Flying Dragoon,

J. P. Pietere, for Soundbaya. Oct breaking Distarting in La Julie . Do. 6-schooner Tiger, J. Johnston

Sch Oemar Saiv, for Malacca,—sulp Waris, P. C. Hogan, far Bencooles. J. Drang out a control of the Same day brig Lagla, P. M. Larde,

for Banjar and Malacca, schobner Anua Maria, D. Offerman, for Indramage, Arab brig Futalkgrim, Sch Awal Bene. sard Oslan; for do.

Vesselling in Samupling Tools

Ship Bo Brig Water Brig Experiment-H. C. Gun-hoat, No. 14.

· Vessels Lying in Sourabaya-roadsv

H. C. cruizer Mary Anne-Brig So- or preserved. embiea-Brig Amazon-H. C. Gun-boat, No. 9-Brig Batavia Sketch Industry H: C. Gon-bont, No.

Thomas Nicholl, Ditte,

FOR THE INPARTEY? Malcolm Nicolson,
Produced Commissions, dated 21st January 15104 George William Bouhaur,
Francis Turnly Boyd, Benjamin Roebuck, School State William Heysham, C. W. GARDINER.

General Orders, by His Excellency the Hanorable the Vice President in Council. FORT WILLIAM, JULY 22, 1814

His Excellency the Honorable the Vice Possident in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions.

Regional of Artifage.
Senior Captain Licutement John Andrew Bigga, to be Captain of a Company from the 1st of August 1814, vice Greene, transferred to the Invalid Establishment. vice Greene, transferred to the Invent assamment.
Senior Lieuremant: Donald McLeod, to be Gaptain Lieutemant from the same date, vice Biggs; promoted, Senior Lieutemant Fireworker Kender Mason, to be Lieutemant from the same date, vice M Beody premoted.

25th Regiment Native Infantage.

Senior Ensign Vaughan Lloyd Palmer, to be Lieutemant from the 22d of July 1814, vice Greene, decreased.

Mr. Frederick Corbyn, having produced file Counterpart Covenant, dated the 24th of November 1813, of this appointment as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment, is admitted to the Service accordingly.

The leave of absence granted in General Orders of the 14th August 1813, to Captain G. Becher, of the 5th Regiment of Native Cavalry and Assistant Compiles of therein specified. But Month's beyond the period therein specified.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon William Hamilton, was transferred on the 12th instant, at his own request, from the Givil, to the Military branch of the Medical Service.
C. W. GAR FINER,
Bec. to Good Mil. Dept.

Colcutta Pines, June 21, 1814.

Prior fish symber we referred to the dabban muliftin Museum dunthed aparcs the beautiful design and premiage whicheconomy behavious proving kighty useful to this incinery and scuptiff rescarcies of of the institution I The tollowing latives. Hermant, which was been published uitibe the signmente settle Secretary to the S only, appears intendent to inform the a pince in every andian Journal.
The Asiatic Society having determined

mentioned descriptions with the state

of Pinds. Figures of the Hindu Delties.

4. Ancient Coins.

5.4 Ameient Manuscripts. 6. Instruments of War, peculiar to the rupee.

7: Instruments of Music.

Vessels employed in religious ceres thath were found guilty. ∵8.

12. Birds peculiar to India, stuffed or Grand Jury.

preserved.

13. Dried Plants, Fruits, &c.

James Mackillop, Esqrs. Roderick Robertson,

The charge to the Isrand for morander livered by Sir John Houds, often much they refred to receive and agliberate on the bills presented for their examination. The following is a list of prisoners in the Calendar, against whom bills of indict-ment were pilstuly said to the Isaac Turile,—charged with wilsale shooting at Abraham Hallowell, at Cha-Almos,—charged with witing having wounded with a knife Aga Nuif Ullers

with ad intent to kill.

Tolker and Cother,—charged with the wiful murder of Joachim Pereira, the compander of a brig called the Arabella.

on the high seas.

Shall Abdollah, charged i will the wifful hurder of Lutchaum and Rebee

Jaun, at Colinga. Shes Mahomed bhisty and Hawise bhis y, charged with the wilful arurder, of Ameer, hookah-burdaur, in the Phur-

rumtellah? Edward Foster, — charged with the wiltur murder of George Tominson, late of His Majesty's 14th regiment of footies.

Itala Dumon Sing, Haunoo Muliok, and Lutchmun Doss,—charged with assaulting and beating. Nundoland Dapon in

Raisbeharry Sein, -charged with forgery in the name of Rammohan Mullick. John Stewart,-charged with having committed a rape on Mootie Datee.

William Green,-cliarged with shooting at P. Killifea, with intent to kill.

Manuel De Barro, charged

The Bill against Almos, a Coffree Stave, having been found, the prisoner was tried and found guilty lof the assault, but acquiffed of the intention to kill. It appeared from the criticace of Nuif Ulce that the offence had been committed in cousequence of the removal of a slave girl, with which the prisoner was enamoured, from the house of his master to that of the witness, and that the violence of the lover's passion and hurried him to the most despublic of the design and scope of the pro- perate outrages, on the prespect of an enposed collections, and deserves therefore the separation from the object of his affect tions,

The Asiatic Society having distermined On Friday, Edward Forster, a private upon forming a Museum for the purpose of His Majesty's lath frost, was tried for the of promoting a knowledge of Original multiprof George Templason, a private of History and Science, wat receive and the same corps. The particulars of the deknowledge Contributions of the private templason adduced relative to the fact, mentioned descriptions. awere such as have been already given-A potent Assembling parations of the absence of any mulicious intent on the ritory of Bussoora, a country belonging to part of the prisoffer was satisfactorily prov-Audient Monument, Monumentage cel, stidles for air grow character was united a ply attended. The Jin's lettered a velocity figures of the Handu Duities of Guilly of Manslauditer, and the Ancient Coins. Prisoner was sentenced to imprisonment for six calendar mouths and to be fined one

> The trial of the two Malays Lother and Cother came on next for Piracy, of which

the Chief Justice.

IS. Birds peculiar to India, stuffed or General Grown in the Covernment of the American person to the American person to the American frozens to the American person to the American pe

to the crop of ladigo still on the ground.

Ou Visite Bank College the Havildan Foundation Boy Sent Two Black-smiths countered by String the Bank, were hanged in the Cooley Bazar. The sentence of the remaining entority has we believe, been transmuted to banishment.

From Little Bearing Constant Five companies of His Majesty's 24th Regiment, under the command of Mager White, will epitation board their boats on Saturday, and a local probably next moranig, sou their voyage to Finapore.

We regret to meations that a few days ago as a seproy wils looking after some bales thrown un shoul at Saugur from the wrecket the Dagonalure, he was reized by a Tyger and carried off into the Jungle,

From the India Gazette, Aug. 8

The ukhhars required since our last from Labore, give reason to believe, that Runjeet Sing, after all his boasts and monaces, was again about to defer his expedition a gainst is shapere until a more concedient season. He is said to have made a declaration to this effect to his chiefs, alledging the inclemency of the season as his motive for confining his present operations to the reduction of Poonjah, after the conquest of which containy he would return to Lahore, and remain there until the termination of the rainy season, when his enterprize against Cashmere might be resumed with more certainty of such

Previous to this determination (if such it may be deemed,) the kiajah bad sent forward men to explore the roads through the mountains; who reported from Didhral, that the rout by that place was impassible, owing to the depth of the snow.-It was determined accordingly to proceed by Poonjah; where Runjeet accordingly arrived from Tuttah, in the beginning of last mouth. He was preceded by Musth Sing, Scout Sing, Bowannee Doss, and other seld Sirdais, with their res-pective followers. The Bajah of Poonjah had previously rejected all Hounject's invita. tions to join him, and had refused to go to his campaliedging that his son was in the power of the Hakim of Cashmere, and that his life would probably explate his fether's revolu On the nearer approach of the Seiks, the Rujah accordingly quitted Posnjah, and fled to Recihal; to which place, Futteh Sing, Jordan Sing and other chiefs of Runjeet's army were preparing to pursue him.

At the date of the last edvices from Hisdoostan, Ameer Khan was plundering the ter-Seinden, where he had put some of the Zemin. dars and merchants into confinement, and committed every part of violence and extor. tion.—The sons of Kissore Roy, and Maha-but Roy Holkar, two chiefs in the service of the Peishwah, were said at the same time to be committing ravages in Khandeish.

Advices from Poonah mention, that the Peishwah had proceeded to Nazzerpoor.

An official communication from Madres On Saturday, Shaik Abdalla was tried reached town on Wednesday, announcing 9. Implements of Native Art and Ma- for the murder of Luchman and Bebee that a vessel is sembling a ship of war of large nuffacture, &c. &c.

Laun and found guilty. Sentence of theath: dimensions, and supposed to be an enemy's

10. Animals peculiar to India, dried was immediately passed by His Lordship Frigate, had appeared off. Cochia on the coast of Malabar. This information, con-11. Skeletons of particular bones of The Bills against William Green and curring with the report previously received Animals peculiar to India.

Animals peculiar to India.

Lewart have been thrown out by the respecting the destination of the American. Frigate Constitution, appears to have excited some attention at Mairas.

[Continued after Poetry & Miscellavia.]



From Lord Byron's Corsair.

CONRAD. Unlike the heroes of each ancient race. Demons in act, but Gods at least in face, In Conrad's form seems little to athmire, Though his dark eye-brow shades a glance of fire and Robust but not Hercelean-to the sight No giant frame sets forth his common height; Yet in the whole-who paused to look again, Saw more than marks the crowd of vulgar men-They gaze and marvel how-and still confess I That thus it is, but why they cannot guess. -Sun-burnt his cheek-his forehead high and pale, The sable curls in wild profusion veil; And cit perforce his rising lip reveals The haughtier thought it curbs, but scarce conceals. Though smooth his voice, and calm his general mien, Still seems there some thing he would not have seen: His features' deepening lines and varying hue, At times attracted, yet perplex'd the view, As if within that murkines of mind-Work'd feelings fearful, and yet undefined; Such might it be-that none could truly tell-Too close enquiry his stern glance could quell. There, breathe but few whose aspect could defy The full encounter of his searching eye; He had the skill, when Cunning's gaze would seek To probe his heart and watch his changed cheek, At once the observer's purpose to espy, And on himself roll back his scrutiny, Lest he to Courad rather should betray Some secret thought—than drag that chief's to day. There was a laughing Devil in his sneer, That raised emotions both of rage and fear; And where his frown of hatred darkly fell, Hope withering fled-and mercy sighed farewell!

Slight are the outward signs of evil thought, Within-within-'twas there the spirit wrought! Love shows all changes-Hate, Ambition, Guile, Betray no further than the bitter smile 1 The lip's least curl, the lightest paleness thrown Along the govern'd aspect, speak alone Of deeper passions; and to judge their mien, He who would see, must be himself unseen. Then-with the hurried step, the upward eye, The clenched hand, the pause of agony, That listens, starting, lest the step too near Approach intrusive on that mood of fear: Then—with each feature working from the heart, With feelings loosed to strengthen—not depart— That rise-convulse-subside-that freeze, or glow, Flush in the cheek, or damp upon the brow, Then-Stranger! if thou caust, and tremblest not, Behold his soul—the rest that southes his lot; Mark-how that lone and blighted bosom fears, The scathing thought of execrated years! Behold-but who hath seen, or e'er shall see, Man as himself—the secret spirit free?

Yet was not Conrad thus by nature sent To lead the guilty—guilt's worst instrument— His soul was changed—hefore his deeds had driven Him forth to war with man and forfeit heavens Warp'd by the world in Disappointment's school, In words too wise—in conduct there a fool— Too firm to yield—and far too proud to steep— Doom'd by his very virtues for a dupe, He curs'd those virtues as the cause of ill, And not the traiters who betrayed him still; Nor deem'd that gifts bestowed on better men Had left him joy, and means to give again. Fear'd-shunn'd-belied-ere youth had lost her force, He hated man too much to feel remorse-And thought the voice of wrath a sacred call, To pay the injuries of some on all. He knew himself a villain-but he deem'd The rest no better than the thing he seem'd; And scorn'd the hest as hypocrites who hid Those deeds the bolder spirit plainly did. He knew himself detested, but he knew The hearts that loath'd him erough'd and dreaded too. Lone, wild, and strange, he stood alike exempt From all affects n and from all contempt: His name could sadden, and his acts surprize; But they that fear'd him dar'd not to despise : Man sparns the worm, but pauses ere he wake The slumbering venom of the foided snake:

None are all evil-clinging round his heart, One softer feeling would not yet depart; Of could be sneer at others as beguil'd By passions worthy of a fool or child-Yet 'gainst that passion vainly still he strove, And even in him it asks the name of Love! Yes, it was love-unchangeable-unchanged-Feit but for one from whom he never ranged; Though fairest captives daily met his eye, He shunn'd, nor sought, but coldly pass'd them by; Though many a beauty droop'd in prison'd bower None ever south'd his most unguarded hour. Yes—it was Love—if thoughts of tenderdess, Tyjed in temptation, strengtheu'd by distress, Unmoved by absence, firm in every clime, And yet—Oh more than all !—untired by time— Which nor defeated hope, nor baffled wile, Could render sullen were she no ento smile, Nor rage could fire, nor sickness fret to vent On her one murmur of his discontent-Which still would meet with joy, with calmness part, Lest that his look of grief should reach her heart ; Which nought remov'd-nor menaced to remove; If there be love in mortals—this was love ! He was a villain-aye-reproaches shower Oh him-but not the passion, nor its power, Which only proved, all other virtues gone, Not guilt itself could quench this leveliest one!

bis friend in London with a valuable fowling-piece. Taffy, almost a stranger to, its use, and more so to the properties of gunpowder, had recourse to the proficientage of the profice.

At the profice of the proficientage of the proficientage of the proficientage of the profice of the proficientage of the profice of the reputation of a sportsman and having thanks for your liberal and unwearfell at very old age, the comfort of that old age, charged and discharged the piece three or tention to the Regiment at large, and I feel should have been my greatest care. - But alas, four times successively, he brought down confident that I only canticipated the senti- in the protection of myself and of him, as each time a brace of woodcocks. The ments of every absent member of the conceived, (for he passed that night under delighted owner, disdaining further assist (who have had the pleasure of your ac, my roof) I put a period to that existence, which

fore he had practiced in the ordinary rules unite with us in sincere wishes for your you will not by your verdict punish me for resolved upon experiment; for this .purpose He leaded his piece three several times following each other, intending, should his arm be false on the first fire, to have two immediate chances reserved of striking the ill-fated bird in the same flight. Having chosen his position, and marked his prey, the hair-springed trigger was carlionsly drawn; and immediately the whole contents of the gun exploded. The shock was violent, and the amateur was thrown to some distance, where he lay stretched and senseless on the ground. On recovering, he perceived his village neighbours crowded to the spot, attracted by the singularity of the noise, and eying the phenomenon with fearful wonder, when collecting his suspended energies, he exclaimed, in a tone of angry admonition, "Got dam your eyes, don't touch her, there are two charges in her yet-there are two charges in her yet."

(Continued from the third page.)

tiquing all his father's officers and servants in their respective employments, and by other acts of condescension and moderation, was daily acquiring popularity; and that even his second brother, who lately aspired to the mushad, began to shew signs of reconcilement to the established order of succession.

Extract of a Letter from Lucknow. " JULY 28, 1814. "This morning, I went on an Elephant, to "see one of the grandest processions that " perhaps ever took place at Lucknow. On "this occasion, the Nawaub went in proces-" sion to the place of worship, for the pur-" pose, as I nuderstand, of returning thanks " for his recent good fortune. The multi-"tude of elephants, horses, palkees, &c. &c. 66 assembled in his train, surpassed all that 66 I ever before witnessed .- Many individuals " have been crushed to death, in the throng."

A subscription has been set on foot by some of the principal inhabitants of Calcutta, for a public entertainment, to consist of a Ball, Supper, and Masquerade, which is proposed to be given on an early day, in celebration of the late happy events in Europe. It is generally understood, that the illuminations, (which had been deferred in consequence of the state of the weather, are to commence on the night of the 12th instant,) on which evening, being the anniversary of the birth-day of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, there will be a grand entertainment at the Government-house.

The Country ship Susan for England, parted from her pilot on the 2d instant 🛶 The Frances Sherburne has now nearly com. pleated her loading, and may be expected to touches at Madras, but will make no stay at that Presidency.—The ship Troubridge, now taking in a cargo of Cotton at Saugor, will probably sail for England in company with the Sherburne.—The City of Edinburgh has also been freighted for a Europe voyage, and in October.

At the several drawings of the Lottery, Native, named Ramnarrain Naig.

the Government House, and numerously Passion did not get the better of my reason, attended by natives of rank. On this oc. I was not transported by the violence of irrihonor of its receipt.

given to Michael Cheese, Esq. Garrison be left to secure repose, I was aroused Surgeon, by the Othoers of His Majesty's from my sleep with a repetition of alarms 24th Regiment, at their Mess Rooms, in which had before assailed me .- Prepared, Fort William. An excellent dinner was as I had a right to be, to defend my procloth was removed, Major White, in the be discreted against myself, I sprang from my Maclachlan, of Dunad, Esq. Argylespire.

ance, contemplated improvement, and be- quaintance) when I assure you, that they it was my anxiety to preserve. Gentlemen. prosperity and happiness."

and prefaced by the following words from I can describe. the president :-- Long may you live, and as friendly as your own."-Sir W. G. Keir, discharged. in a very appropriate address commented upon Mr. Cheese's unremitting humanity and attention to the voldiers, invalids, &c. a full opportunity of seeing which he had possessed while on the staff of the army. Several gentlemen likewise delivered similar sentiments, and every one present by his cordial applause, seemed to coincide in the opinion that this magnificent proof of friendship was well merited by the worthy gentle. did not reparate until a late hour.

Madra's COURIER, July 19.

On Monday the 11th inst. the third Ses. sion of Oyer and Terminer, and General Goal Delivery, was held before the Honorable Sir Thomas Andrew Strange, Knight. After a very perspicuous charge from his Lordship to the Grand Jury, they retired, and found the several Bills. which were presented to them.

In the course of the day, an Officer of the Honorables Company's Artillery was carriage, and he was drawn for a consiput to the bar on a charge of Manslaughter. It appeared by the evidence, that several robberies had been committed in his neighbourhood, and on the night when this unfortunate occurrence took place, the prisoner was aroused from his bed by an a. larm of thieves; he instantly sprang from it, rushed out with a pistol in his hand, and challenged the person whom he supposed to be the robber, and receiving no answer to a third challenge, he fired, and occasioned the fatal event for which he was brought to the bar. His defence explain. ed the circumstance of the case, in a most satisfactory manner, and was nearly in the following words:-

Gentlemen of the Jury, To me this is a most awful day!-Arraigned at the Bar of my Country, for having deprived a fellow creature of his life, I am called upon to answer how, and where, fore, I committed such an act!-The circomstances of this melancholy event, Gen. tlemen, are now in evidence before you, all that led to the sad catastrophe has been explained, and in humility, but with confidence I trust, that I stand discharged from all culpability. Guilt has been unconnected with the deed, and no shade of criminality can attach itself to me. In the several degrees of homicide which the law holds to be inexleave Saugor about the 21st instant. She cusable, there is in each of them a peculiarity, either in the quality of the act, or in the conduct of the person committing the act, master at Kedgeree, of a Son. from which death has (even although unintentionally) ensued, that Justice cannot pass it over with impunity. Provocation which human temper cannot endure does of Twint Girls. now loading off Calcutta .- The Fort not always excuse the destruction of a fel-William, after discharging her outward car. low creature. - Accident or negligence do go, will take in freight for another voyage to not find justification in depriving one of Agnew, Deputy-Adjutant-General of the Madras Army, London, and may be expected to sail early life, even in the prosecution of an inno. of a Daughter. cent or lawful purpose. In this lamentable instance, however, there is an absence of which took place during the course of last all and every of those qualities which can ficer of the ship Delhi, aged 21 years, sincerely regret. week, no higher prize came up than one of make me punishable by the law. And there Sicca Rupees 20,000. The fortunate ticket are, I humbly venture to think, circumstances (No. 3,122) is said to be the property of a of Homicide, wherein no blame being imputable to the party unhappily committing it, he would seem rather the object of the sympa. old and much respected inhabitant of this City. On Tuesday morning, a durbar was held thy, than the censure of the world, and may by His Excellency the Vice President, at without fear, claim the acquittal of a Jury. casion, a letter from the King of Persia was tation, to the commission of a fatal act. I ry, and a Sub-Assistant Commissary General. presented, and a salute of 19 guns fired, in was not engaged in the wantonness or idleness. On the 4th June, in Camp, at Egraphery, near Rachonor of its receipt. of sport where want of caution lostiny fellow greature his life. - But in the still and deep On Thursday last, a public dinner was hour of darkness, when all nature should ry Allen, of the 2d batt, 24th regiment N. Infantry. MISCELLANIA.

At Pondicherry, on the loth of May last, J. King, and pawe figures moving before supported to the paragraph of the other supported to the paragraph of the other supported to the paragraph of the other supported to the paragraph of the other, and indicated the payers of the paragraph of the other, and indicated the payers of the paragraph of the other of the supported to the paragraph of the other of the supported to the paragraph of the other of the paragraph of the other of the paragraph of the other of the supported to the paragraph of the other of the parag ed, I had preserved! Gentlemen, this is no

this-Justice does not ask for vengeance. After the conclusion of this address. Mr. Humanity has not been outraged, and does Cheese returned his thanks to the Officers, not seek for retribution. But although you but spoke in a tone of voice so low, that we shall send me acquitted from your Bar, behad no opportunity of noting his words. lieve me, that I make some atonement for the His health was drank with three times three, deed, for my sufferings have been more than

He was found guilty, sentenced to pay a ever meet with souls as generous, and hearts fine of twenty Pagodas, and immediately

Hague, Dec. 18.

We are well informed, that the paternal care of His Highness our Sovereign Prince, has already extended to three Dutch youths who have served as guards in the French army, and he has taken them under his immediate protection, adopting the requisité measures to secure to there a friendly recepman on whom it was conferred. Many ex. tion from the allied powers, and to prevent cellent songs were sung and the Company their receiving any injurious treatment in consequence to their late situation.

Helvoetsluys, Dec. 20 .- Yesterday arrived His Highness the Hereditary Prince of Orange here, in the Meteor, and about tweive o'clock landed under a salute from the batteries and ships in the harbour, and was received on shore with the most lively expression of joy by a numerous assemiblage of people. After viewing the fortications of the place, which are very considerable, His Highness set out for the Briel. The horses were taken from the derable distance by the populace.

A general illumination took place in the evening, and nothing could be more gratifying than to witness the expression of joy evinced by the inhabitants on this memorable occasion.

From the Calcutta Papers.

MARRIAGES.

On the 6th August, at the New Church, by the Roverend Dr. Ward, Mr. John Naylor, to Miss Elizabeth Robinson, Daughter of T. Robinson, Esq. Military Store-keeper at Penang!

On the 4th do. by the Revd. H. Shepherd, Lieut, H. D. Courtayne, of H. M. 69th foot, to Miss Sarah Maria Culloden.

On the 1st do. by the Revd. Dr. Young, Ensign A. D. Swinton, of the 18th Native Infantry, to Miss Fletcher, daughter of the late Major Joseph Fletcher, of, the Bengal Military Service.

On the same day, at St. John's Church, by the Revd.

Dr. Ward, Mr. William Gee, to Miss Charlotte Richards. At Juanpore, at the House of R. Owen Wynne, Esq. Lieutenant John Robeson, of the 8th Native Infantry, to Miss. Isabella Danbag, daughter of the late Capt.

Dunbar, of Westfield. At Madras, at the Vepery Church, on the 2d July. Mr. Robert Tnoy, to Miss Elizabeth Fortescue, only Daughter of the late Captain James Fortescue, of the Honorable Company's late cruizer Comet.

At Bombay, on the 12th July, Mr. James Taylor, to Miss Ann Mason.

On the 4th August, the Lady of Capt. James A. P. Macgregor, of a Son. On the same day, the Lady of Mr. J. Cover, Post-

At Lucknow, on the 25th July, the Lady of Lieuf. H. C. Bernard, of a Daughter.
On the 1st July, Mrs. H. Lewis, of a Daughter. On the 1st August, the Lady of Capt. J. C. Walter,

At Loodianah, on the 8th July, the Lady of Lieut. J. H. Kyan, of the 2d Native Cavalry, of a Son. At Madras, on the 5th July, the Lady of Major

DEATHS.

ted by his Friends and Relatives.

On the 3d do Mr. J. S. Arnold, Examiner in the Secret, Political and Foreign Department. Same day, Master Samuel Bride.

On the 3d do Mr. Alexander Rogers, Jeweller, an At Chaudernagore, on the 1st August, Mrs. Reach,

relict of the late Capt. Roach, much regretted by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, aged 48. At Berhampore, on the 28th July, Cornet Joseph Gilbert Balcetti, of the 3d regiment of Native Cayal-

Valentine Chispolm, of II. M. Royal Scots. At Secunderahad, on the 24th of June, Ensign Hen-At Samulcottah, on the 24th of June, Major Cuntance, of the 20th Native regiment.

At Masulipatam, on the 1st of July, after an illness of only seven hours, Capt. Robert Nicholson, of His. Majesty's 86th regiment, Nephew of Lieutenant-Geneprepared, and nearly 100 persons were perty against attacks which had been made the following day, of a Dysentery and Fever, Lieut.

present at the ententainment. After the with success upon my neighbours, and might Duncan Maclachlan, of the same corps, Son of Robert.

PRINTED By A. H. HUBBARD,

BATAVIA,

BOÈLE COMPAGNIES DRUKKERY, Op Molenvliet.

GEDRUKT BY A. H. HUBBARD,

Supplement to the Java Government Gazette.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1814.

THE PILOT—April 1, 1814.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

INDIA SHIPPING.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer rose move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the registry of the East India Ship-Ping. It would be better, he believed, for he Bill to be in a printed shape before my discussion should take place on the bject of it; and he would therefore abtain at present from entering into any hing like a detail of the measure, and secral outline of it. The general planwhich he meant to propose was, the permitting of ships built in our Indian ter-Morles, to be rated for the purpose of rading between the East Indies and China, My participation in the general trade of he country. These ships would be subected to the same regulations as other As he had already stated, he would for cotton to the inflamed part. pear entering on the general details of the Bill, till a future opportunity, and confine himselfuat present to move for leave to bring in the Bill,

Mr. Alderman Atkins, in a low tone of voice, said (if we understood him rightly), that it was his intention to move for an account of the number and tonnage of the ships built within the kingdom, during the last three years. The House would then have before them the information necessary to a proper discussion of the question.—He believed a paper had been laid of the table of the House, of great im-Portance in the present case, which stated the number of ships that, before the battle Of Camperdown, had been supplied by the Proprietors of East India shipping to His Majesty's Government. It would be there seen, that a number of ships, mounthis from 60 to 70 guns, supplied in this manner, went into the engagement against be enemy.

Mr. Protheroe was not prepared to give decided opinion at present on the general policy of the measure; but knowing that the ship-building interest was involved in it, and were at present under Steat sufferings, he hoped with the worthy Alderman (Atkins): that every opportunity would be allowed them of bringing their case fully before the House.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said; measure ought undoubtedly to have fullest consideration, and the most ample discussion. - It was his intention to Propose that a Select Committee should on the Bill; and it was certainly his Wish that all the information which any Gentleman might consider as important the question, should be brought for-Ward. The grant of the control of th

After a few words from General Gas-Coigne and the Chancellor of the Exche-Wer, leave was given to bring in the Bill.

Bell's Weekly Messenger, Feb. 9.

p.An article from Lausanne, in the Dutch apers, says "that Louis Bonaparte, before leaving Switzerland for France, delivered in a protest to the Government of the Canton of Vaud, on the subject of the late events in Holland, containing a Reservation of his claims to the crown of that country, and requesting the above Cavernment to place it in their archives, or to send it to the Landamman of Switzerland."

By the intercepted letters, which will be Published in a day of two, it will appear that the Empress Louisa wished to confer a pension of fifty pounds a year upon an old infirm Bishop in partibus, aged 84, but that she could not do it without writing for the Emperor's permis-Sign. There is also a letter from Cambaceres to Bonaparte, in which he says ed. that he had suffered her to appoint to the vacant Mayoralties of small towns, but on behalf of the Defendant, when that he had not permitted her to name to

when a large kettle of boiling water fell of that plea, and the acceptance of the end of December, the Russians had in their and was suddenly dashed over its whole apology on that condition. body. The affrighted mother, who was sitting in the adjoining room picking allowed for putting in an answer to the carding cetton, flew to her darling child's Defendant's affidavit, and he was conseassistance, and, having undressed it as quently remanded until a future day. quickly as possible, discovered it to be badly scalded: no medical aid being near, in the agitation and distress of her mind, she seized a large bundle of cotton, and applied it over the whole of the scalded parts. Soon after the application, the tortured and screaming infant became per- Translated from the Italian Gazette published at Zante. feetly quiet, and fell into a gentle and easy perely confine himself to the giving a slumber. The cotton was suffered to remain on several hours, and, when it was with the duty of presenting to you the homremoved, there was not the least appearange of inflammation remaining."

Another cure has since occurred, and a cure of a burn, with equal effect: And a And this country and by no means to have lady who had a violent pain in one of her jaws, supposed to be rheumatic, after having tried various remedies in vain for sevetal days, is said: to have been completely Plantation ships were by the existing laws relieved by the external application of

> COURT OF KING'S BENCH, Thursday, Feb. 3.

THE KING O. WM. EARLE.

The Defendant was brought up to receive the judgment of the Court, having admitted judgment to go by befault on an guished them from the ordinary rank of soveindictment, charging him with publishing a false, scandalous, and malicious libel upon Johaan Christian Buckhardt, on the have sacrificed themselves at their head or a 1st February, 1813, in a periodical work, called The Scourge.

The proceedings setting forth the libel were read. It has been before the public already; it professed to be an account of certain intelligence, that the author sign-ing himself Censor, had been able to procure respecting the birth, parentage, education and life of the prosecutor, who was stated to be, although recently appointed jeweller to the King, originally the son of a Dutch fisherman and an oyster woman, whose life was so obscure, that few but pol-house anecdotes could be collected. It went on to accuse him of taking part in the French Revolution, of belonging to the Corresponding Society, and of flying be collected from the severity of your frown. from his country to avoid prosecution, ing looks and the dryness of your replies. It noticed several other circumstances in. In this moment of universal confusion, those jurious to the character of Mr. Buckhardt, and that gentleman having commenced a proceeding in consequence against the Proprietors of the Scourge, in a subsequent number many of the assertions were dies—he exist for ever whilst there remains a repeated, and the prosecutor was threatened, that the defence would be of such a nature as to make him regret ever taking Imperial Throne must be, and under this renotice of the libel.

the libel, was also read, contradicting the hearing those maxims, which have been conallegations in every particular. His fa- secrated in the temples; repeated to you by ther was a respectable jeweller at Leyden, your orators and the public bodies whose and his mother was the daughter of an offi- pliancy makes them rather suspicious as the cer in the Dutch service.

The defendant's affidavits set forth, that faithful subject. subsequent to the commencement of the prosecution, and while he was in the Rules it we are indebted for a solemn festival, in of the King's Beach prison, he was called upon by Mr. Hutchinson, the prosecutor's attorney, who offered to accept profound political views, your natural benean apology on condition that the Defendant would withdraw his plea of defence. bitions; we shall therefore enjoy the exhibi-Objections were at first made, but after tions and wait for bread, with blind cofisome discussion, the terms were agreed to, dence. some time afterwards, when the plea had prosecutor, and that the Defendant must contrast to our boisterous joy. abide by the consequences. The Defendant urged the injustice of the proceeding, he having already withdrawn his plea, in the confidence that the apology would be accepted, as Mr. Hutchinson had promis-

The Attorney General said, that the been published in several of the American Defendant his choice: he might if he model! We have sacrificed 450,000 horses of your character. pleased re-enter his plea and make the who in three months, under our command, Scalds, by the simple application of cotton defeace he had threatened; or he might gained 20 battles. They have done their duty. monument of the expression of our most

Mr. Holt-consented that time should, be

Lord Ellenborough afterwards sat at Nisi Prius, but no trial of any interest was

ADDRESS OF THE FRENCH TO NAPOLEON.

SIRE!—The different public bodies charged age of a numerous people whose happiness is secured by your guardian and beneficent genius, in acquitting themselves of the august office with which they have been clothed, have not expressed in their full force the emotion which our hearts have felt. Their eloquence has been feeble. They have troden in the beaten up path of vulgar adulation. They have compared you to real men, whilst in you is found nothing of mere humanity. They have compared you to Cæsar. While Pharnaces. Who compared to you are those great men so celebrated in history, Cæsar, Charlemagne, Gustavas Adolphus, Charles 12th, Peter the Great, or Frederik the 2d, your retended models?

They had brilliant virtues which distinreigns and great commanders; but they were obstinate men, who to save their armies would false point of hondr. The uncomparable Napoleon alone has been able to force our admiration' by a kind of heroism quite the reverse. Such ought to be text of the eulogies of those grators to whom Europe and poster rity have confided the task of laying at the feet of your Imperial Majesty, the votive gift of the admiration of the present and of future ages. They have substituted trivial ages, sneuking statteries which place you in the rank of ordinary heroes, to whom you cannot without injustice he compared. Those orators, instead of presenting their homage with feelings of joy and enthusiasm, expressin their fictitious flourishes, terror, confusion, & perplexity, to such a degree as to incur the displeasure of your Imperial Majesty, as may awkward orators have hazarded the shocking idea of the possibility of your death. The insinuation, Size! has confounded us. In fact as one of those gentlemen declared when he perceived his oversight, the King never single legitimate illestendant of his family. Hence, Size? judge yourself how firm the flection with what tranquillity you may re-Mr. Buckhardt's affidavit, in answer to pose, without having to suffer the fatigue of organs to represent the feelings of your most

We all excuse this awkwardness because to which we pledge ourselves to the son, as we are devoted to his August Father. Your volence make it so; an imperious necessity to provide your people with bread and exhi-

Some pusilanimous families, who at the utbeen withdrawn, the Defendant called on most do not exceed half of the population, Mr. Hutchinson for the purpose of draw- trembling for the fate of our invincible army, ing up the apology, to be inserted in the and unhappily re-calling to their recollection Scourge of the succeeding month. To their sons, brothers, friends or husbands, his great surprise he was then told that no have smothered their blamable and indiscreet such apology would be accepted by the sighs which would have afforded an unhappy

We hope, Sire! that your goodness will pardon their weakness, and that you will not punish those wretches as your justice would require were it not tempered by your cle-

hands 170,000 prisoners, among whom are 41 Generals and 1,200 officers. They still live. In spring you will set forth to their deliverance, and you will reconduct them in triumph, dragging in chains those barbarous cossacks who then ceasing to be formidable, will amuse our curiosity during our joyful,

Such tropics will attest the entire submisston of that Russia, which mistaking your philanthropic views, has considered a war of mere policy as a war of devastation, and has carried its blind obstinacy so far as to fatigue your clemency to such a degree, that you have withheld from them the knowledge and the enjoyment of that glorious liberty, which we have the happiness to enjoy.

Believe, Sire! that nothing can henceforth change our sentiments towards you. We; shall enjoy the Fetes which you prepare for us with that innocent simplicity, which characterises your faithful subjects,

We know no country but you. The Great ; Napoleon as our Moses, our Mahomet, our Manco Capac. You have lost 450,000 men -but do not fear that we will make you, like the Great Augustus hear the cry, of your prudence, happily emulating your heroic temerity, has destined you to the fate of trary give the order—we will double, we will even tiple the number of these happy victims to your glory. Take our sons, ourselves, our property all is at your service.

Finish your glorious work-and do not content yourself with having conducted with such eglat and success, two wars at the distance of 1000 leagues from each other at the two extremities of your empire, which cannot be shaken, as it is founded on our love and admiration-sentiments which your late triumphs have more peculiarly assured to you.

tise the brigands of that obdurate Peninsula and cast into the sea her perficious allies. Send into Turkey 300,000 men to punish

Dispatch into Spain 150,000 men to chas-

the Sultan for his barbarous peace with your enemy and drive him out of Europe.

Fit out 20- ship of the line and 100,000 men to recover your colonies. Send a like number to secure both Spanish

Americas, which adore your name.

Send into the Baltic 50 ships of the line todestroy the Russian, Swedish and English Marine. Let the squadron transport 100,000 men to humble the Swedes, and to chastise Bernadotte, who has dared to provoke your

Leave in the ports of France 50 vessels with numerous flotillas, and place along the coast 150,000 men ready to invade. England.

Those diversions worthy of your lofty . mind; proportioned to your incalculable pow- . er, require only 950,000 men and 220 ships of the line.

When these arrangements are made with the prudence which marks your military and political schemes, you will set out at the head of 600,000 men-recover Poland and reconquer Russia. We shall keep for you in reserve, an equal number—because you have proved and very well prove that 450,000 men are not enough to subdue those barbarians of the North.

Assuredly, Sire! with two millions of soldiers, with 250 vessels of the line, aided only by the force of your genius, you will succeed in conquering the universe and closing the Temple of Janus, you will then be not. merely sole Sovereign, but Napoleon the God of the age.

Sire! After deigning to receive the testimonies of our admiration for the prudence and celerity with which you have returned to the bosoms of your faithful subjects, permit us to address our congratulations to your faithful Pylads, the conqueror of Estenheim, the faithful companion of your memorable Hegira. We are persuaded that his eloquence must have softened the bitterness of your rapid and uncomfortable journey, hy retracing to your memory the glorious circumstances of your life in which he has had a part. His attachment has been distinguished by the kindness with which you placed your. self under the protection of his name, adopting that of his servant. This proof of confidence and familiarity gives him a distinguish. ed rank in history, which ought to be a sufficient recompence. But since we owe to him the happiness of having you again Some evil designing persons would fain amongst us, take upon yourself the burthen Mr. Holt was rising to address the Court persuade us that the moment is not favor- of our gratitude to him; raise him to the able for a Fete, and that it would be better rank which his virtues merit, those virtues to await the arrival of another bulletin, which sympathise so well with your's. We the vacant Mayoralties of the great towns, Court would certainly think that time ceding. Of a bulletin which shall inform us of and spontaneous impulse, bestow on him a the rest villes; these he had reserved for ought to be allowed the Prosecutor to and the real position and state of our ever victorial high mark of our gratitude, were we not constitute to the real position and state of our ever victorial high mark of our gratitude, were we not constitute to the real position and state of our ever victorial high mark of our gratitude, were we not constitute to the real position and state of our ever victorial high mark of our gratitude, were we not constitute to the real position and state of our ever victorial high mark of our gratitude, were we not constitute to the real position and state of our ever victorial high mark of our gratitude, were we not constitute to the real position and state of our ever victorial high mark of our gratitude, were we not constitute to the real position and state of our ever victorial high mark of our gratitude, were we not constitute to the real position and state of our ever victorial high mark of our gratitude, were we not constitute to the real position and state of our ever victorial high mark of our gratitude and the real position and state of our ever victorial high mark of our gratitude and the real position and state of our ever victorial high mark of our gratitude and the real position and the real pos swer the matters contained in the affidavit ous army, our reply to such sophisms is sim- viuced that he will receive it from that mild An extraordinary account has lately of the Defendant; but he would give the ple. We have moulded our minds by your sensibility which forms so striking a feature

remain in custody, until Mr. Buckhardt. The terror of the weaker sex and the ro- sincere and ardent vows, with the earnest A child of Capt. R. aged five years, and Mr. Hutchinson had replied to the domontades of the enemy in vain exaggerate prayer which we repeat to you that you will we know positively that at the show positively the show positively that at the show positively the show positively that at the show positively that at the show positively the show positively that at the show positively the show positively the show positively that at the show positively the show posi was standing alone before the kitchen fire, statement respecting the withdrawing our losses. We know positively that at the shew yourself frequently in your Senate—in

the bosom of which your person is equally Bauphin, afterwards called Louis XVII. who country as his Illustrious ancestors, but sacred as that of Romalus in the Senate of perished, as there is every reason to think, by that he should be Sovereign Prince of the day, and this morning, a number of details and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and this morning, a number of details and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and this morning, a number of details and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and this morning, a number of details and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and this morning, a number of details and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and this morning, a number of details and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and this morning, a number of details and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and this morning, a number of details and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and this morning, a number of details and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and this morning, a number of details and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and the should be sovereign Prince of the day, and the should be should be sovereign Prince of the day, and the should be should our innocent games-at our exhibitions of tion. Louis XVI. left also a daughter, who which you are the most valued ornament. was ransomed from the hands of the revolu-Above all we implore you to labour inces- tionists after the horrible massacre of her pasantly at the multiplication of your dynasty. rents, and afterwards married her cousin, Though you have in your person nothing the Duke D'Angouleme, eldest son of Monhumane, disdain not those weaknesses of hu- sieur, formerly Count D'Artois, second manity which connect us. Living or dead brother of Louis XVI. There is no issue you will remain to us the same incomprehen- from this marriage. Louis XVIII. married sible being. Our feelings will ever be in uni- a Princess of Sardinia, but has not any chilson with our opinions, and we will declare to dren: Monsieur, his brother, married a sister the most remote posterity, and with the most of the same Princess, and besides the Duke

MISCELLANEOUS.

in his pay, to abuse the Prince Royal of Sweden: Napoleon has had the meanness and infamy, to carry his accusations against him to such a length, as even to tax with Ingratitude through his agents, a man, whom for many reasons he ought to love and esteem, because it is to him that he is indebted for his power and the admiration of the French for a certain time. The power of Napoleon is to be dated from the peace of Campo Formio. General Bernadotte, who then possessed Mademoiselle De Montpensier, author of the our beloved Prince, and promote, with alle oaths by them taken to the Emperor of influence, prevailed upon General Buona. memoirs which are current under her name. parte to sign that treaty, by representing Philip of France, Duke of Orleans (Mon- accomplish for our sakes.) The preserval capacity. to him that if he persisted in prosecuting sieur); left issue Philip Duke of Orleans, the tion of the Netherlands, our happiness, and vantage of the first check he might sustain, to strip him of all the wealth he had appropriated to himself in Italy, and denounce him as the author of the assassination of the Magistrate of Pavia; this fact is attested by Generals Marmont, Clark and the Empress Josephine, General Bernadotte had but just resigned his situation of War Minister when Beona. Montpensier, who died in Malta a few years ange and Nassau, Sovereign of the Neparte returned from Egypt, after having since; Count Beaujulais, who died nearly effectlands, be then the rallying point of all descrited from his Army. As he was ap- about the same time in London, and a daugh brave Notherlanders. Be he the shield prehensive of being tried by a military ter, who is in Sicily with her mother, widow against which all discord and party spirit their equipments are actually the properand evading the indispensable law of the Quarantine he endeavoured to shelter himself under the influence and authority of title, who was uncle to Henry the IVth. General Bernadotte, by confiding to him the plot which he was then meditating.

In this interval the 18th Brumaire intervened; Buonaparte who had succeeded in imposing upon Moreau, Macdonald, Bournonville, Jourdan, and others, it did not enter into his imagination that: Bernadotte would differ from them in opinion. -He therefore requested of him to call upon him, when he revealed to him his plan of a revolution.—The General replied Caulincourt, Dake of Vicenza, on the to him with indignation, " I know not mandate of Buonaparte, harried to Paris, Michael Gyshers Heldewier, and Mr. "whether you are alive to the emotions tried, condemned, and shot; under the au-" of Friendship, but of this I am morally thority of the revolutionary law against "convinced, that you will never be a kind emigrants. At the period of this lamenta- unanimous-acclamations by the assembled chief, or a good master."-Upon hear- ble event the Princes of Orleans were in ing these words, Buonaparte declared to a state of disgraced exile and oblivion in the General, "That his tone was so high, America, in consequence of the part that that he considered him as his prisoner, their father and they themselves had taken and that he should not be released from in the revolutionary excesses: on their reconfinement until he (Buonaparte) was turn to Europe they resumed the ascendannominated Commandant of Paris by the cy of their rank. Council of Elders." Bernadotte replied to him with a look of contempt, "you "know very well that I do not permit any " one to offer violence to me," and hastily quitted the apartment.

venting Bernadotte from declaring against assassination of Henry IV. the last of the enemy. The communication with Breda, him. The same reasons had induced him line of Valois, by Jaques Clement. Hen- which had previously been taken posten months before to intercede with the ry IV. was descended from Robert, Count session of by Russian troops under General Directory in favor of Lucien and Joseph, of Clermont, son of St. Louis, who mar- Von Bankendorff is quite restored, and who were to have been condemned to ba- ried the heiress of the House of Bourbon. that part of the country cleared of the nishment in Corsica. All Europe know Henry IV. was King of Navarre, in right enemy, who is driven into the interior of what the result of the 18th Brumaire of his mother, Jane D'Athret. would have been if Lucien had not acted the principal part in it.

THE BOURBONS.

The recently revived hopes of the restoration of this illustrious family to the dignities of their royal ancestors, having recalled the existing branches will not be unacceptable.

of the direct line, had two sons, Louis the eldest son of this marriage. XIV. his eldest son and successor, and Philip of France, Duke of Orleans, father of the celebrated Regent of the minority of Louis the XV. cotemporary with George I. Louis Dauphin of France, eldest son of Louis XIV. by Maria Theresa, only daughter of Philip the IV. of Spain, died before his father. His son, the Duke of Burgundy, was the father of Louis XV. Louis, the Dauphin, eldest son of Louis XV. also died before his father, leaving three sons, Louis XVI. Louis XVIII. and the Count D'Artois, now Monsieur.* Louis XVI. who fell a victim to the rage of the revolutionists, left Louis the

* The appellation of Monsieur was given under the old Monarchy to the brother of the King, next in years, as being the first private gentleman in the Kingdom. It was the general usage to call the Nobility by their titles, as if they were family names; as the Dake the Longueville, Monsieur De Longueville; the Duke De Rohan, Monsieur De Rohan.

religious honour-" No, there never existed, D'Angouleme, already mentioned, has had the Leyden, from this day forward we recog-& there never will exist, second a Napoleon." Duke of Berri, who is unmarried.

leans, descended from Philip of France, Since Napoleon's late defeats, it is the brother of Louis the XIV. is first in order; order of the day, with the Pamphleteers the Spanish branch descends from Louis Dake of Aujou, second son of Louis the Dauphin, son of Louis XIV, being precluded from the succession by the mutual abandonment of the Thrones of France and Spain, enjoined by the treaties which assigned those Thrones severally to their respective branches of the

Bourbon family. The house of Orleans is descended from Philip of France, brother of Louis XIV. to whom that title was granted, on its falling in by the death of Gaston of Orleans, brother of Louis XIII. leaving issue only a daughter, the celebrated celebrated Regent of the minority of Louis XV. Philip the Regent was succeeded by and shall be secured under his governed in his power, to defend his country against Louis Philip, Dake of Orleans, who was succeeded by Louis, Dake of Orleans; and he again by Louis Philip of Orleans, known in the Revolutionary times by the name of Philip Egalite, guillotined. This guillotined Duke left three sons-the present Duke of Orleans, married to a Princess of Sicily, by whom he has not yet any issue; the Duke of

The present Prince of Conde is the 6th in descent from that ancestor. He married a Princess of the House of Rohan, by whom he had issue the spiresent Duke De Bourbon, who married the sister of the guillotined Duke of Orleans; and had issue an only son, the Duker D'Enghein. This Prince, the chief hope and promise of the Bour.

There is a Princess of the House of Conde who has taken the veil, and resides in a religious retirement in some convent of nuns have driven the enemy out of his positions in England.

Family considerations operated in pre- to the Crown of France, in 1589, upon the whole district of Bommel is clear of the

inheritance by a claim more distant, and aforesaid strong places have not ventured descendants of Louis IX. or Saint Louis, through his son Robert, Count of Clermont, who married the heiress of Bourbon, and died in the year 1270. The heiress of Bourbon, whom Robert married, was Beatrix of Burgundy, daughter of John public attention to them, a short authentic of Burgundy and Agnes of Bourbon. The account of the descent and connections of the honours of Agnes's House consisted only of a Barony, but were erected into a Duke-Louis XIII. son of Henry IV. the stock dom, by Charles IV. in favour of Louis,

LEYDEN, December 9.

This-day, amid the ringing of bells and the sound of trumpets, while the whole keep to the operations of the field. These stituted authorities, as likewise all genebefore the town house, the following Proclamation was read to the surrounding

The Provincial Government of the City of Leyden, to the good Citizens of that City.

Citizens and Inhabitants of Leyden!-Scarcely had the beloved Prince of the but native defenders; that the Prussians Netherlands again set his foot on his natal may further expand the dread and confu- December, 1813. soil, when from all sides the wish was ex- sion with which their resoute enemy is pressed that William Frederick, Prince of every where seized, and thereby put a stop Orange and Nassau, should stand not only to the despotic measures of their Ruler in in the same dignity and relation to our other parts.

Commence of the Commence of

"We heartily wished to offer His Highness this great dignity in the name of all the citizens, and like the great city of Amsterdam to salute him as such on the day our city should be honored with his high presence.

er But though the joyful day is not far off, the inhabatants of Leyden are too impatient to wait for it to fulfil their wish.

"Well then citizens and inhabitants of nise the illustrious descendant of the house Of the collateral branches, that of Or. of Orange, as Sovereign Prince, and respect him as such.

must now be the corner stone of our public selves Hollanders, who formerly served in edifice—then shall our civil liberty revive, the regular guards, both horse and foots and be secured by wise laws. Then, Amsterdam, have not yet joined their under the Government of a Prince of the worthy conrades, have resolved, that blood of Nassau, born in our own country, considering that all Hollanders, by the educated in the principles of honour, and favour of the Providence, have been place the religion of our forefathers, who knows ed under the paternal government, and do our wants, and respects our manners, shall observance to his Royal Highness the the re-establishment of the Netherlands be Prince of Orange and Nassau, Sovereigh begun, and under the blessing of God be Prince of the United Netherlands. happily accomplished.

his ability, the great work which he has to the French, either in a civil or military that of our posterity, are his sole object, Hollander to contribute as much as lays

"No sacrifices can be too great to save, to preserve our country. No foreign constraint, no domination more, no external power, shall any longer drag our children to slaughter:

"Let William Frederick, Prince of Orthe late Duke. is broken, and strengthen, the bond by The next collateral branch is that of which union gives power; and bonour and Conde, descended from the Prince of that prosperity may again abide among us. The God of the Netherlands, the God of our Fathers, bless, strongthen, help, and support him.

"Done and resolved by the Provincial" Government of the City of Leyden, the 9th of Dec. 1813; and after ringing the bells, published to the people from the Tower of the Town-house on the following bons, was, as will be universally recollect. day, by the heads of the Provincial Governed, arrested on the estates of his maternal ment of the City of Leyden: Anthony Gustaff, Baron of Boetzelær; Mr. Girardus Martinus Von Bommel, Johan Geal, ers, and shall be punished as such ac-William Peter Kleist."

> crowds, with the cry of "Long live William Frederick, Prince of Orange, and Sovereign Prince of the Netherlands!"

adopted by the citizens of Dort.

Bommel, Dec. 16 .- The Prussian troops along the Waal, and taken possession of Brabant. In consequence of foregoing The present Conde branch is in the title disastrous experience, the garrisons of the to await being stormed, for which the Commanding General has given orders on their safety in a speedy flight, in which they were immediately pursued, and lost a considerable number of prisoners. In several of their fortresses the enemy had left a quantity of artillery, and at Loewenstein itself a considerable store of ammunition, which will be of great use to us. Upwards of 200 inhabitants of this district animated by the love of their country, have offered their services to garrison and defend Fort St. Andrew, in order that the Russian and Prussian troops may exclusively inhabitants are properly armed, and have and the frontiers of Holland soon have none execution.

serters belonging to different corps has arrived here.

Rollerdam, Dec. 18 .- This day arriv ed here a considerable corps of new raised troops, all well clothed and provided with their officers at their head, who came from the Hague, where English troops lately landed, and consisting of cavalry, infant try, and artiflery, are continually arriving

In the name of his Screne Highness the Prince of Orange, Sprengin of the Netherlands.

The Commissaries for the department of the Zuydersee, perceiving with deep "The Unity of the Sovereign Prince regret that some persons calling them

That all Hollanders are by him, their "Let every one then, take his post about lawful Sovereign, duly released from the

That it is likewise the duty of every

the dominion of the French, and those of their party. That the regular guards, as being inha-

bitants of this department, ought to conduct themselves as true Hollanders; that every military person who quits the service renders himself guilty of the crime of desertion; and finally, that the corps of the regular guards, being clothed, farnish ty of the city: It is therefore resolved:

Art. 1.—That all officers, of whatever rank, subalterns, and privates or dragoons who have actually served in the regular guards, are under the obligation of announcing themselves to the Captain Quarter-master, at Amsterdam, before the 21st December of this present year.

2. All persons who have heretofore serve ed in the aforesaid regular guards, and who shall not conformably with the foregoing article, have presented themselves at Amsterdam, previous to the 21st December next, will be considered as desertcording to the articles of war, unless that they can prove their having been in the power of the enemy, or under such other circumstances as rendered the performe ance thereof impossible.

3. Any person who shall either have secreted any of the above described, of A similar Proclamation to the above was have in any wise assisted them, in evading the searching eye of the Government, shall be panished as a secretter of descriers ac cording to law.

A. Every Hollander who shall have or may sobtain knowledge of any of the regular guards aforesaid, being inattentive The Branch of Bourbons, of whom Hen. Heusden, Loeverstein, Workum, Bommel, to Akis summons; is herewith eseriously ry IV. was the representative, succeeded Crevecour and St. Andries. Se that the admonished immediately to give information tion to the appointed Authorities : or the Local Government of the place, where such person is to be found.

5. All and every person or persons, whoever they may be, who may have in their possession any horse belonging to the regular guards, or any piece of accoutrement appertaining to the said military, are herewith strictly required to bring the same to the Local Authorities, or in so far as concerning Amsterdam, to the aforesaid Captain Quarter Master, and the approach of our troops. They sought this to be done within the time before stated.

6. Every person who shall not have performed what is required by the foregoing article within the time stipulated, shall be considered as an accomplice in these of the city's military property, and as such punished according to law.

7. All Commissaries of Arrondisements and mayors, or other magistrates, are hereby required to give due publicity to these resolutions.

ral guards and field posts, and one word. this day, on an attempt by the enemy to all persons who are directly or indirectly take St. Andrews, given decisive proofs of charged with the care of the public peace, their praise-worthy sentiments; they, in or administration of the police, are by conjunction with our troops, having re- these presents strictly charged on their rese pulsed the enemy with loss. May this pective responsibility, to cause these new brave example find imitators every where, solutions to be carried punctually into

So done at Amsterdam, on the 13th

The Commissaries aforesaid. (Signed) FANNIUS SCHOLTEN.

Printed by A. H. HUBBARD, Molenvliet-

Additional Supplement to the Java Government Gazette.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1814.

THE HAMSHIRE COURIER, DECEMBER 13.

dials, and a box of different sorts of spices. of his Royal Highness. The Emperor also sent a magnificent dinner, horseback, into an immense court-yard where ed in a grand and majestic manner." three days afterwards departed.

he sailed for England, for a restoration similar and political pamphlets." to that for which his Serene Highness is gone to Holland.

nies of Bonuparte.

against him by Bonaparte in the French and with which he has not sported." formance.

the following reflection must dispel it. For liberty.' more than two years past the French Gaon every thing that concerns the relations be. following acute remark : Are excited a smile."

my, at the head of a Scaudinavian army; on the docile instruments of the schemes of jacobin, his first attempt to make himself notions was a pamphlet in the most revoluenthusiasm with which that Prince was re: North of Germany, were astonished at their as follows: seeing Swedish soldiers, being still ignorant and glory."

Crown Prince, by Bonaparte or his scribe, our author observes as follows:

Prince Royal, however, has no occasion to push a man of energy to extremities." borrow the pen of any man; he knows how

with both he has directed destructive blows Royal for having adopted the religion esta- sorbs one-half of the activity of all the

against vou.

""Since Sweden entered the coalition, only Embassy to Morocco. A Gentleman who a small number of documents on the general edified! The reproach well becomes your smothered, the silence of death hovered, and accompanied the embassy to Morocco, states affairs of Europe have appeared with the sig- mouth, who were a renegado in Egypt; the still hovers over that country, inhabited by that when they arrived at Regnymen, where a nature of the Prince Royal. The two letters impostor who wished to pass for a prophet of one of the most collightened and ingenious house had been prepared for their reception, to the Emperor Napoleon, inserted in the Mahomet-the same man who returned to nations of Europe, flattery alone is heard, the following quantity of provisions were sent report of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, France, affected great zeal for the re-esta- and by a monstrous scaffolding of lies it enthem daily :- "Two dead sheep 60 pounds on the relations between Sweden and blishment of Catholicism-who engaged the deavours to conceal such a multiplicity of of beef, two dozen and a half of fowls, one France; the Proclamation to the Swedish Sovereign Pontiff, by the hope of restoring horrors. His system of internal government dozen of pigeons, 150 loaves of bread, eight army which defends the frontiers ;-that to peace to the Church, to sanction by his be. has ruined the prosperity of France, his conmusk melons, 11 water ditto, three large bas- the combined army of the north of Germany, nedictions your elevation to the throne; who duct in foreign relations forms only a tissue kets of grapes, and the same quantity of wal- and that to the Saxons; together with the in return, despoiled the venerable old man of of Machiavelian perfidies. nuts, four baskets of dates, only of almonds letter to the Emperor Napoleon, of the 23d all his states, dragged him into captivity, "In the wars which his wild ambition has and raisins, one of eggs, one of rice, two dozen of March, 1815, are, I believe, the only write where he still groans; who were excommuakindled for the last ten years; all those veal of wax candles, one hamper of wine and coraings authentically published under the name nicated, and are so still, for the new concoraterans, the old defenders of their country,

ready dressed, from the Palace every day, at reprint them in the Moniteur, accompanied tered Mahomelans, Catholics, Protestants, has been thinned without pity! If the glitter three o'clock. In the bill of fare before, with notes, to persuade your readers that Jews, even Philosophers, by proclaiming of victories gained by French valour was for named, was provision sufficient to supply 100 they are really libels? You dare not! There universal tolerance; he has deceived them all; some years able to produce illusion, that il-People, and only fourteen to partake of it in. is, especially in the letter of the 23d of March, and whatever be the religious opinions of men, Jusion is now destroyed. Bonaparte, by abuscluding servants. Added to these, the garden wherewithal to dispel all the impostures with they must all agree in abhoring one with ing fortune, has at last tired her out, he now was richly stored with all sorts of choice which Bonaparte is surrounded. That docu- whom religion has never been any thing else experiences reverses alone, and his success fruits." The mode of presentation was some ment forms an epoch in the annals of diplo- but the mask of hypocrisy, and the engine was his only merit. He has not one faithful What singular: he came out of his Palace on macy. It is replete with great truths, deliver- of his infernal policy.

With about 1000 of his Imperial Guards like. of all the libels which Bonaparte has written, Royal alone, but the whole Swedish Govern. the name of Alliance. He has still satel. wise on horseback, were waiting to receive or caused to be written, against the Sovereigns ment. It is true, that according to the old lites, who fear for their own safety, attached him; and when his Majesty made his appear- of Europe. They are deposited in the Mo- law of nations established in Europe, a con- to his person, he has not one friend in the spec, the music struck up, and an universal niteur and the other Parisian Journals; for, quered province was never disposed of to a whole world. shout took place. The Members of the Em- as nobody in France dares now-a-days deli- third power, until ceded by the original bassy alighted, and bowed before the Emperor ver an independent opinion on public affairs, possessors, at the conclusion of a peace, who so long wound his way in darkness to a uncovered. They were well received, and we may be sure that every thing of this sort, But Bonaparte has trodden under foot that height at which he seemed to tread under foot Government—and the Government is Bona- France a number of provinces that never were original nothing. It is in vain that he would The harbour of Scheveling, near the Hague, parte. It is notorious, that not only as Con- ceded by their legitimate Sovereigns; the confound his name and interests with those of which the Prince of Orange landed, sul, but as Emperor, he has kept Barrere in kingdom of Westphalia was put together in a France, he has nothing in common with her, On the 1st instant, is memorable in history for pay-his old friend, and the grator of Robes- similar way. His own proper acts have it is only his usurpation and tyranny which the embarkation of Charles the Second, when pierre as the writer of his newspaper articles therefore rendered void his reclamations, and have hitherto connected the fate of France

and the bulletins of Bonaparte, it is justly entitled to seize this opportunity of retaliat. nation, but upon Bonaparte alone. Amidst observed, "This man is consummate in hy- ing on Bonaparte, he had invaded Pomerania, so many millions of men whom he calls his Answer of the Crown Prince to the Culum- poerisy, while not the slave of his passions. Sweden took possession of Guadaloupe. And subjects, the tyrant is insulated, a general with those of God and of Providence, which consent to restore Guadaloupe, in considera. served him, provided they relinquish his party, On Saturday we briefly noticed the ani. he had not profaned for the promotion of his tion of an equivalent, this would always be a and act against him, he alone is proclaimed Mated and eloquent reply of the Crowu Prince sinister ends; no noble sentiment to which he service done to France in concert with the an outlaw against humanity. of Sweden to the recent falsehoods circulated has not appealed; no hope dear to humanity, Euglish Government.

are now enabled to lay it in an ample form career of the -Crown Prince, during the afraid of Bonaparte. She early foresaw the it be supposed that the Prince Royal of Swebefore our Readers-it is a most spirited per. French revolution, and after Bonaparte had fall of colossal but factitious power. Besides, den would not raise his voice in that senate, assumed the supreme power, the author what is Guadaloupe, when compared with so in favor of his country, were the dismem-The author begins with observing, that the relates the following anecdote: "The many other important colonies which France berment or subjugation of France even hint-Micle in question contains "a tissue of ca. Crown Prince, then General Bernadotte, did has lost since the rupture of the peace of ed at? But France may obtain the most lumny and vulgar abuse which could only fill not act against the usurper, but he did not Amiens? It was Bonaparte alone who honourable peace, the moment she chooses to With disgust every honorable mind. Who- conceal his sentiments. — Bonaparte feared brought this loss upon himself by his sense. set limits to her despot's abuse of power. ever was its compiler, none but Bonaparte him, and neglected no means of disarming less obstinacy in making war on Great Britain. himself could have dictated it. That person- his opposition, and of preventing the true No enlightened Frenchman is ignorant that tranquillity and independence of the civilized ge is known as a writer; his style cannot friends of their country from rallying the only hope which remains to France of world. The Prince Royal of Sweden chemistaken. It is not with a pen that he around him - During one of those ceremonies recovering her colonies, is founded on the rishes the remembrance of France, he ceases Writes against his enemies, that is, against which Bonaparte instituted, to habituate the return of her Government to principles of not to pray for her happiness. It is Bona-Very man of principle, or who dares to op. French to the return of monarchial forms, equity and moderation in Europe—to prin. parte who has neither French blood, nor a Pose his will. A pen dipped in gall would be he observed with satisfaction to General ciples which the usurper Bonaparte will never French heart .- After the manner of the anto feeble an image; it is with the age of the Bernadotte, every thing reverts into the old sincerely acknowledge. Secutioner that he appears to rough-hew the order of things.' 'Yes, Citizen Consul,' After thus tracing the views, the character, thrown down to him his glove, let his adverlocate and abrupt expressions of his sangui. replied the latter, 'every thing does revert; and the policy of the Crown Prince, the ausary take it up, if he dare, let him come and Mary tirades. But if there existed the shadow nothing is wanting thereto but a million of thor concludes with the following Portrait of terminate this great contest in single combat, of a doubt as to the true author of this libel, Frenchmen, who perished for the cause of Bonaparte.

ween France and Sweden. The ingenious "Amidst this new formation of elevated man who has accumulated on their guiltness loaded with curses, and his forehead already. pras by which your Journalists blinked that ranks, those which were appropriated to heads the hatred and the vengeance of na. furrowed with the thunderbolts of celestial pic, when the course of events seemed ab. victorious Captains were almost those ex. tions. Who could sketch, without some wrath. Methinks I see the shades of heroic plutely to require its being noticed, might clusively which had within them a principle omission, the long career of crimes by which Kings of Sweden appear in the clouds, to be "In your Moniteur, you did not say one the brilliance of martial exploits which power. Bonaparte, born in Corsica, was thinks I see Gustavus Adolphus dart a look The French Ge-educated in a military school in France, by of indignation at him who profuned the name of the between Sweden, Russia, and England; nerals were rewarded for having served the beneficence of the unfortunate Louis of the battle of Lutzen, by saying that it had on the arrival of the Prince Royal in Germa- France; others were so for having become XVI.; he issued from it to become a furious been fought a second time by him for the

Ceived by the people of Germany. You made disinterestedness, the urbanity, and mode- after the 9th Thermidor, he was marked, ar-Such a secret of the true state of affairs, that ration displayed by the Crown Prince, dur- rested, and deprivate of his rank, as an agent ster would be thrown to the earth, and the rench officers brought in as prisoners imme. ing the campaigns of a twenty year's war, of Robespierre, he flattered and betrayed diately after the expiration of the Armistice which had generally assumed the character all the factions in turn, till he became their to the camp of the combined army of the of a gloomy violence, the author proceeds, master, he defiled the streets of Paris with the

. "You make a merit of not having retained that France was at war with Sweden. I ad. the Prince Royal in France, when he was chimerical projects in Europe.—Then he hire your prudence. You know that the invited to the succession to the Swedish massacred his Turkish prisoners, poisoned his hame of the Prince Royal of Sweden, would throne. No doubt after having usurped the own sick, and destroyed his army at the make a profound impression on real French sole disposal of the existence of so many mil- most critical moment. Returned to Europe, hearts; that it would awake recollections lions of Frenchmen, whom you permit nei- he attempted at the head of his satellites, to dangerous to you—recollections of liberty ther to think, act, write, speak, not even dissolve the National Representation, and breathe freely, you might as well extend your was at the point of failing in his enterp ise, On the charge of libellist, applied to the claims thus far also: after other unheard-of had he not been saved by his brother's pre-The Imperial Gazette-writer, or the having caused the Prince Royal to be assassiby his Mamelukes; be prescribed Moreau; Nederlanden in Europa uitmaken, als: Jaurnalist Emperor, assirms, with unequalled nated at the moment of his departure? We he kidnapped the descendant of the great impudence, that the Prince Royal of Sweden know you wished to cause the destruction of Conde, on a hospitable territory, and dragfor some time past has subscribed with his Moreau, but that you dared not. Perhaps, ged him to punishment: The reign of terror hame, writings which deserve to be charac. also, on second thoughts, you deemed it less was restored in France; instead of one Basterised as libels, and that he employs merce- dangerous to have an antagonist without, tile, which the French had demilished, he

dat which you have dared to publish is only a have perished in succession, the youth of Instead of vagu: abuse, why don't you new imposture. Bonaparte has in turn, flat. France torn from their peaceful occupations,

his Prime Minister and his officers of State, "It is useless here to remind the reader of Guadaloupe does not affect the Prince Stances imposed, and which he decorated with hazarded by these journals, is dictated by the venerable code: he has incorporated with the human race, is about to re-enter his England has exercised only very moderate with us. The allies have loudly declared, Speaking of the discourses, the manifestoes, reprisals. Sweden, on the other hand, was that they do not make war upon the French There is no name, however sacred, beginning if at a general peace that power should ever amnesty is proclaimed for all those who have

German Journals under his controll. We In the course of his observations on the ed to prove to the world that she was not the allied Sovereigns form at this day. Can

After passing a high encomium on the tionary strain, called le Souper de Avignon; blood of citizens who claimed a constitutional right; he sacrificed a fine army to his hary authors for their productions. The than to raise up one within France, or to erected eight, all the dungeons were filled with state prisoners; suspicious as Tiberius, and "But what indiscreet fit of hypocrisy wa cruel as Nero, he established in France a to wield the pen as well as the sword; and it which induced you to reproach the Pri no system of universal espionnage, which ab-

blished in Sweden for three centuries past? public functionaries, every liberal idea was Truly, the zealous Catholic must feel highly prescribed, every independent voice was

ally, all of them aspire to shake off the "The reproach of having robbed France yoke of vassalage, which imperious circum-

"The moment approaches when this man,

" Never did a more august senate preside 66 By accepting Guadaloupe, Sweden wish. over the destinies of Europe than that which

"The allies wish only to re-establish the cient knights, the Prince Royal has nobly the event would not be doubtful-Methinks "Vain, then, is your attempt to render I see the Prince Royal of Sweden advance Bernadotte, like other French Generals, the Crown Prince odious in the eyes of the within the lists, with that serene front, that ettes, and all the Journals subject to French was decorated with titles under the new French, who can no longer mistake the true air so open and noble, which recalls the influence, observed the most profound silence regime, and on this topic, we extract the author of their calamities, nor the object image of the Bayards and the Du Guesclins, which alone deserves their hatred. It is the against his adversary, bloated with pride, but of reality. In almost all countries it was he arrived at, and has maintained himself in witnesses of this judgment of GOD:-Meliberty of Germany: Nations, the spectatorious was a pamphlet in the most revolu- tors, would applaud with enthusiasm the generous enterprise of their defender; they would presage on him the victory, the monworld would resound with shouts of gladness."

> Vervolg van het Ontwerp van eene Grondwet voor de VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDEN.

TWEEDE HOOFDSTUK.

Van de Staten Generaal. Art. 52 .- De Staten Generaal vertegen-

woordigen het geheele Nederlandsche Volk. 53 .- Het Nederlandsche Volk bestaat uit de Ingezetenen der volgende negen Provincia violences, you might have practised this too. sence of mind. Arrived at the power he en of Landschappen, welke te zamen het Why then don't you also boast of not caused Pichegra to be strangled in a dangeon tegenwoordige grondgebied der Vereenigde

> Holland, Zeeland, Utrecht, Vriesland. Overyssel, Groningen, Braband en Drenthe.

Gelderland,

54.--Gelderland, Holland, Zeeland, Ut. State, ofte, by Deszelfa afwezendheid, in han. Somereinen Vorst, ingevalle van goedkeuring, van Zy zorgen, dat de dervoer door, de recht, Vriesland, Overyssel, Groningen on den van den Raad zelven, welke die av pen bekrachtigt worde.

De eerste byeenroeping van en admissie tot Provincien of Landschappen geene belemmes

derland.

Vianen, Ameiden, Leerdam, Langerak, en Sommelsdyk, behooren onder Holland.

Ysselstein, mitsgaders Benschop, Noord. pols-broek en Jaarsveld, behooren onder Ut- minste eens in het jaar, en wyders op beschry-

onder Vriesland.

Wedde en Westwoldingerland, behooren Maandag in November. onder Groningen.

Braband bestaat provisioncel nit alle de Landen en Steden, voormaals bekend onder den naam van Generaliteits Landen, en uit zoodanige andere, als in lateren tyd verkregen

en daarby gevoegd zyn. De wet bepaalt de verdere grensscheidingen tusschen de Provincien en Landschappen, gelyk mede aan welke van deze zulien worden toegevoegd zoodanige andere districten en Plaatsen, welke bevorens tot geen derzelver hebben behoord, welke nader verkregen, of Welker jurisdictie tusschen onderscheidene Provincies of Landschappen is verdeeld of in verschil geweest.

56. De Vergadering der Staten Generaal bestaat nit vyfen vyftig leden. Deze worden benoemd door de Staten der bovengemelde Provincien of Landschappen in de volgende evenredigheid :

> Dit Gelderland 4. - Holland 22. - Zeeland 3. - Utreckt 3. - Qveryssel 4. - Groningen - Brabant 7. - Drenthe 1.

57.- Zy hebben zitting gedurende drie jaren. Een derde van hen valt jaarlyks uit volgens een daarvan te maken rooster. Deeerste uftreding zal plaats hebben met den 1ste November 1817.

De uitvallende zyn dadelyk weder verkiesbaar.

58 .- Het blyft aan den Souveremen Vorst. voorbehouden, om in het vervolg cene wet voor te dragen, waardoor aan de Edelen of Ridderschappen uit elke Provincie of Landschap een zeker evenredig aandeel onder het getal der leden van de Staten Generaal wordt verzekerd, ten minste een vierde van het geheele getal.

59 - Tot leden der vergadering van de Staten Generaal zyn alleenlyk verkiesbaar Neperlanders, bereikt hebbende den volken onderdom van dertig jaren en daar te boven, zynde Ingezoteren van de Provincie of Land. sehan waarun zy worden genoemd. - Zy mogen elkanderen niet nader bestaan dan in den derden graad van bloedverwandschap of zwa-

60. De leden der Staten Generaal kunnen miet te gelyk zyn leden van eenig regterlyk kollegie of van de Rekenkamer, noch ook ennigen aan den Limule comptabelen post beleeden.

- De leden der Staten Provinciaal, in de Staten Generaal geroepen wordende, houden op leden der Staten Provincipal to zyn.

· Voorts kunnen tot de Staten Generaal niet benound worden Zee of Land-Officieren, welke eenen minderen rang dan dien van Hoofdofficier hebben.

Geene der andere hooge ambtenaren zyn van die benoeming uitgesloten.

*61.-De titel van de Staten Generaal is

Edel Mogende Heeren. De leden der vergadering genieten 'sjaars P2500.

62.-Alle de leden der Staten Generaal stemmen voor zich zelven en zonder last van of ruggesprank met de rergadering, door wel-He zy bencemu zyn.

By het anvaarden hunner function doen zy, icdor op de wyze zyner godsdionstige ge-

zindheid, den navolgenden eed: ,, lk zweer, (belove) dat ik eerst en , boven al de grondwet der Vorcenigde Nederlanden zal onderhouden en hand-3; liavon; dat ik: wyders de onashanke-Jyklieid van den Staat, de vryheid en De welvært van deszelfs: Ingezetesen, , met alle myne krachten, berarderen ,, van eenige andere dan algemeene be-, langen.

,, Zoo waarlyk helpe.my God " dimagtig."

Zy worden tot dien eed toegelaten, na alvan Zuivering.

, Generaal te worden benoemd, directe-,, lyk of indirectelyk, aan geene perso-, nen, bet zy in of buiten het bestuur, , onder wal nexus of voorwendsel ook, ", actelyk zal gedragen naar den in hourd kend, zal vermenen te behooren. ", van het plakkaat by de Staten Gene. Deze Commissarissen zullen "; giften, gaven en geschenken, gearre- de by art. 93, zouden mogen benoemd worden.

", Almagtig."

Kuilenburg en Buren behooren onder Gel. wege den Souvereinen Vorst aan de vergade- overeen komstig de omstandigheden gedaan meene wetten dien aangaande geene byzondel ring der Staten Generaal behoorlyke kennis en verleend worden. Zy ontwerpen hunne voorzieningen gemaakt zyn. gegeven, waarna het nieuw verkoren lid dadelyk zitting neemt.

64.—De Staten Generaal vergaderen ten ving van den Souvereinen Vorst, 200 dikwyls, Ameland en Schiermonnikoog, behooren als Hy zulks noodig oordeelt. Hunne gewone vergadering wordt geopend op den eersten

65.—De vergadering van de Staten Generaal wordt door den Souvereinen Vorst of door eene commissie Zynentwege geopend, en op dezelfde wyze gesloten, wanneer Hy oor. deelt, dat het belang van den lande het niet. vordert de vergadering langer byeen te houden.

66 .- Het beleid van de vergadering der Staten Generaal wordt opgedragen aan cenen President, die door den Souvereinen Vorst benoemd wordt uit eene nominatie van drie leden, door hen te maken, en zulks gedurende den tyd van het openen tot het sluiten dier vergadering.

De Staten Generaal hebben de aanstelling van hunnen Griffier.

67. De vergadering der Staten Generaal doet alie zaken af by meerderheid van stem-

68.—De Staten Generaal raadplegen over aile voorstellen hun door den Souvereinen Vorst gedaan, en zenden aan Denzelven hun besluit door eene commissie.

De toestemming wordt in het volgende formulier vervat: ,, De Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden betnigen den Sou-,, vereinen Vorst hunnen dank voor Deszelfs ,, yver in het bevorderen van 'sLands belan-,, gen, en vercenigen zich met het voorstel."

Wanneer eenig voorstel niet mogt worden aangenomen, wordt daarvan by het volgende formulier aan den Sonvereinen Vorst keunis

, De Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden betuigen den Souvereinen Vorst hunnen dank voor deszelfs yver in bet bevorderen van 's Lands belangen, doch verzoeken Denzelven eerbiediglyk het onderwerp van het gedane voorstel in nadere overweging te willen nemen.

69.—De Staten Generaal hebben het regt om aan den Souvereinen Vorst voordragten te doen, en zenden Hem dezelve door eene com-

70.—De inwilliging der Staten Generaal wordt vereischt op de jaarlyksche begrooting der uitgaven van den Staat, welke kun door den Sonvereinen Vorst wordt ingezonden. Zy raadpiegen vervolgens over de voorge.

slagen middelen tot vinding van dezelve. VI - De voordragt, welke door den Souvereinen Vorst opzigtelyk de finantien in het begin der eerste gewone vergadering van de Staten Generaal wordt ingeleverd, is gesplist in twee hoofddeelen.

Het cene berat alle zoodanige zekere en bepaalde uitgaven, welke, nit den gewonen loop der zaken voortvloegende, in het byzonder tot den staat van vrede hetrekking hebben, en alzoo op eenen duurzamen voet dienen vastgesteld te worden.

Het tweede hoofddeel bevat die buitenge. wohe en onzekere uitgaven, welke, inzondur. neki in tyden van oorlog, naar voorkomende

Het eerste, door de Staten Generall Told gekeurd zynde, word toegestaan, om geen verandering te ondergaan, dan wanneer cenig deel der nitgaven mogt komen te veranderen of geheel te vervallen.

Het tweede wordt slechts ingewilligh voor

-Alle de ingewilligde penningen worden gebruikt tot de vastgestelde posten, 'en geene anderen.

De Souvereine Vorst doet van dat gebruik. gedurende het vorige jaar, aan de Slaten Generaal een uitvoerig verslag geven.

DERDE HOOFDSTUK.

Van de Staten der Provincien of Landschappen, 73 .- Er zullen zyn Staten van de Provincien of Landschappen.

74.—Derzelver zamenstelling wordt, naar aanleiding van deze grondwet, geregeld door ,, zal, onder aanzien van provinciale of den Souvereinen Vorst, die uit elke Provincie of Landschap eene commissie benoemt, om Hem dienaangaande te dienen van advies.

75 -De werkzaamheden der Staten worden, behoudens de voorschriften daaromtreut by deze grond wet vastgesteld, geregeld door goovorens te hebben afgelegd den volgenden eed danige bepalingen, als zy nodig oordeelen, en door den Souvereinen Vorst, in geral kan ik zweer, (verklaar) dat ik, om goedkeuring, bekragtigd worden. Zy maken 27 lot fid van de vergadering der Staten hun eerste werk van het ontwerpen deper reglementen.

76.—Er zullen zyn in alle Proviocien of Landschappen Commissarissen van den hous Souvereinen Vorst, onder zulke benaming, , cenige giften of given heb beloofd of als Hy zal goedvinden, Hy geeft an dezelven ,, gegeven, noch beloven es geven zal. zood mige instructie, als Hy ter untvocring ,, Ik zweer, (belove) dat ik my ex. van het gezag, Hem by deze grondwen toege.

Deze Commissarissen zullen voorzitten in ,, raal op den 10de December 1715, te. de vergadering der Stuten, alsmede Zoodanige, ", gen het geven en nemen van verboden kollegien, als door hen, ingevolge het bepaal.

77.-Er zullen zyn in de Provincieu of " Zoo waarlyk helpe my God Landschappen Edelen of Ridderschappen, welker instellingen geregeld worden op 200-63.—Deze eeden worden afgelegd in handen danige wyze, als door hen behoudens deze van den Souvereinen Vorst in den Raad van grondwet, noodig geoordeeld en door den

reglementen dadelyk na hunne eerste byeen.

met zulke werkzaamheden, als nodig geoor- beslissing op aan den Souvereinen Vorst. deeld, wordt by de reglementen, welke de het 91.—Zy mogen geene besluiten nemen stry staande. Regeringen, of byzondere daartoe dig met de algemeene wetten of het algemee

zers collegien, gelyk van ouds in vele Steden, deelen, nit hun midden, een of meer kolleg bestonden. Zy worden eenmaal in het jaar van cenige leden, tot beleid van zaken, z door de Regering byeen geroepen, alleenlyk gedurende den tud bunner vergadering als v door de Regering byeen geroepen, tot het bedoelde einde, om de Raadplaatsen hunne af wezondheid.

tot het bedoelde einde, om de Raadplaatsen hunne af wezondheid.

The besturen van Steden, Districte op de besturen van Steden, Districte op de besturen van Steden, Districte op de besturen van Steden, overee voegde persoonen te vervollen.

80.—De open vallende plaatsen in de Kiezers-collegien worden vertold by meerderheid van stemmen der gezeten Burgeren, eene zekere, in elke stad by het stedelyk reglement te bepalen, som betalende in de beschreven. middelen. Daargver brangt elk dier burgeren eens in het jaar zaue, stem uit by behoorlyk geteekende en geslofen briesjes, die aan de huizen opgehaald worden van wege de Rege-

81 .- De besturen van Heerlykbeden, Districten en Dorpen zullen worden ingerigt ou zoodauigen voet, als met de byzondere om-standigheden van elk derzelve, met de belangen der ingezetenen en het verkregen regt der zal worden nodig geoordeeld. belanghebbeuden onderling bestaanbaar geoordeeld zal worden, alles in overconstemming met deze grondwet, en volgens nadere reglementen op last van de Staten te maken, wel- gedragen dezelve besturen zich stiptelyk nach ke dezelve, ingewalte van goedkeuring, aan hetgeen deswegens by de algemeene financie de bekrachtiging van den Souvereinen Vorst wetten, ordonnancien en bebalingen is vaste onderweren menten op last van de Staten te maken, welonderwergen,

82. - De leden der provinciale of landschap. pelyke vergaderingen leggen by het aanvaarden hunner function, elk op de wyze zyner Godsdienstige gezindheid, den volgenden ced

Ik zweer, (belote) dat ik eerst en boven.

By het onderzoek daar tan honden de 5000, al de grondwet der Vereenigde Nest ten ook byzonderlyk in hel bog, dat de voor "Ik zweer, (belove) dat ik eerst en boven o, derlanden zal onderhouden, en dat ik gedragen helastingen nimmer bezwaren de wyders de reglementen, voor deze vrven invoer en doorvoer van producten vie provincie gemaakt of nog te maken, den grond de voordbrengsels van industrie de welvaant van deze Provincie of die van de Plaats zelve, waar de befasting de Landschap, met alle myne krachten, legd wordt. ,, bevorderen:12

Zy worden tot then eed toegelaten ma alvoreus te hebben afgefegd den volgeden Eed-

,, Ik zweer, (verklare) dat ik, om fot lid van ,, de Staten der Provincie of Landschapel , te worden benoemd, directely kief in-;; directelyk, aan geene personen, het zy ,, in of butten het bestuur, onder wat-

,, zal gedragen paar den inhoud vau' het plat kaat by de Staren Generaal op , geven en nemen van verboden giften, , gaven en geschenken gearresteerd:

22 Zoo waariyk helpe my God Almaglig." Desciceden worden afgelegd in handen van den Commissaris van den Souvereinen Vorst. 83: De Staten der Provincien of Land-

schappen vergaderen ten minsten ceus ju het jest, en vervolgens zoo dikwyls als zy door deli Souvercinen V orst worden byeen geroepen. - 84 - Zy dragen de kosten van hun bestuur voor dan den Souvereinen Vorst, die dezelve, ingevalle van goedkeuring, op de begreting der staatsbehoeften brengt.

85:-Aan de Staten der Provincien of Landschappen wordt opgedengen het verkiezen der teden van de vergadering der Staten: Ranzgw, or in his absence by M. General, in of buiten hun midden, en zoo Mossel, Esq. at Batavin. Generaal, in of buiten hun midden, en 200 veel doealyk, uit alle de oorden: van hunne. 🚃 Provincie of Liandschap.

86 - Dezeive Staten worden belast met de. ditvoering der wetten en bevelen omtrent de bevordering van gousdienst, openhaur onder ... wys en armbestuur, de aanmoediging van don kindboow, den koopbandel, de kabrieben en frafficken, en voorts omtrent alle andere zaken fot de algemeene belangen betrekkelyk, welke ader ben, ten dien entde, door den Souvereiden!Virst worden toegezonden....

By.—Hetigerag en toezigt der Staten betreffende dem Waterstaat hunder Provincien: of Landschappen, wordt by het zevende hoofd-: DER "ROBERTSON, under the Fire stuk bepaald. The Art of the second

88. Aan gemelde Staten wordt geheel en al overgelaten de beschikking en beslissing van alles, wat tot de gewone inwendige policie en Aprile 30, 1814. economie behoort.

Zy maken hieromtrent, als mede ten aanzien kan het ganstellen van ambtenaren of het inleveren van nominatien tot ambten, zoodanige ordonantien en reglementen, als zy ten meesten matte hunner Ingezetenen oorbaar a hundred and ninety-three tons, but achten, behoudens deze grondwet, en onder then; apply to Mr. Lippe for the con goedkeuring van den Souvereinen Vorst.

Van deze beërdiging wordt door of van dezelve zal door den Souvereinen Vorst, ring ondergaan, voor zoo verre by de alge-

90.—Zy trachten alle verschillen tusschet Steden, Districten, Heerlykheden en Dorpe 78 .- De stedelyke Regeringen zuffen zyn in der minne by te leggen: Indien zy dan zamengesteld op zoodanige wyze en belast niet kompen stagen, deagen zy het geval te

staande Regeringen, of byzondere daartoe dig met de algemeene wetten of het algemeene door den Souvereinen Vorst te benoemen belang der Vereenigde Nederlanden. Ingevereinen Souvereinen vorst het vereenigde Nederlanden. Ingevereinen ontwerpen.

Deze reglementen worden door de Regeringen of Commissien aan de Staten der Provincien of Landschappen ter overweging toeprovincien of Landschappen ter overweging toegezonden, en door deze aan de bekrachtiging Ingezeienen, bis den Souvereinen Vorst en der Van den Souvereinen Vorst onderworpen.

Staten Ceneraal vonstlaan.

79.—In alle Steden worden ingevoerd kie
zersechliegien zelyk van ouds in vele Steden deelen, nit hundspidden, een of meer kollegie

certykheden en Derpen hebben, overee komstig den inhoud hunner regiementen, vrye beschikking over hunne huishoudely belangen en maken daaromtrent de vereisch

plaatselyke bepalingen. Deze bepalingen echter mogen niet stryk zyn met de algemeene wellen of het algeme belang der Ingezetenen.

95 -Het reglement der plaatselyke belat gen, ingevolge voorgaande artikel aan de g melde plantselyke besturen zynde overgelate blyven deze nogtans gehouden en verpligt begrooting hunner inkomsten en nitgaven al du atasen overteleggen, en gedragen zich na het geen dienaangaande door gemelde State

96.-Voor 200 verre, tot goedmaking plaatselyke uitgaven hoven de gewone inkot sten, eenige belastingen mogleh nodig zy

Alvorens dezelve belastingen interocre zenden zy de daaromtreeft gemaakte dutien pen ter goedkeuring aan de Staten der Prop cien of Landschappen, met overlegging teren

97. - De Staten zeitigen dife, door han go ,, Zoo waarlyk helpe my God almagtig !" gekourde, begroofingen van lirk omsten en of gaven aan den Souvereinen Vorst, weitstellen vorst, weitstelle gegen den Souvereinen Vorst, weitstelle gegen der plantselyke Regerlag zoodanige inzage kan vorderen, als By von meent le bekooren, en dezelve handslingen des plants kan benkelingen des noods kan schorsen en buiten stellen.

Ten aanzien van het opnemen en sluiten

98.—De gemelde besturen mogen de belangen van hune plantsen en derzetver Ingezete non by den Sunveremen Vorst en de States den 10de December 1715, tegen het hunner Provincien de Landschappen voorstaan

Advertisement.

FITTHE friends of a young lad name William Irwin, are very auxious to know what is become of him, he sailed from Calcutta with a Captain Lindsoff of the country service, some time ago to Java; the last accounts they had of him in consequence of Capt. Lindsuy's death he was left in the employment of a Mf. Roach, who was superintendant of the roads.—Any accounts of the above la will be thankfully received by L. C. out

Notice.

MR. LEITH ALEXANDER D. VIDSON having returned Europe and retired, his interest in the Mercantile Establishment of HOGUE DAVIDSON, ROBERTSON and Ge ceases from this date, and the busines will in future be carried on by the maining Partiers ARTHUR HOGUL WALTER DAVIDSON and ALEXAL

Hague, Davidson and Robertson. CALCUTTA,

For Sale.

THE fast-sailing Brig. HENRIET TO Lying in Batavia Roads, being " ditions and inventory.