

112 Call

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stehen telepalasming vans deze bepaling.

CASSEY, Sec. pan het, Gaarts

Sunvia, den 7 November/1814.

are for three to four Coyangs burthen

The mile will take placent Sourabaya under

Rymant to be made in Cash-10 per cent.

to will be forfeited, and the Boats rea

from such second sales to be made good by

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the Superintendence of the Resident; and only

the allowing Conditions?

Gouverneur in Rade ander nousy ag in

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Volation vindt rich vernige unon thet mory, as isatasin, Sim traing and a good and the principal Military Traina 20 Vi FNO. 143. A. F. L'alduardie, op the Naturdschien rectut of the order at these places reaper nine for anti tidi user

garronal Regulation Bel Me Solls relieving van het Gonverheinent og der 120

ation the feithesentations that have been made de op de reorwaarden by vorige Advestentie outsteersprince of persons purchasing Salt public de the state of the sentence of the sentence of the purchasing salt public de the sentence of the the following Regulations to this with the resolution of the resol

the Suit Department eithelisted On the 9971 Nuranseri isig to continue with the solution caption of the yrh and Sth Brackso to have I full force and their and sth Brackso to have I

Sa - The The and She armed not trillow I Provisional Regulations of the structure of trillow and in three of them the Cartality articles ments will be Cartles into execution: listwo

32.—That the sale of Salt for effortation, at the second price (vinless' by specific in-Genes) be consisted to the ports of Grades 2018 Sumanap, that the price being fixed at to Ri-pendor the covary of district in Batch, "deli-vendor deviated and an and the price of the second

strik and That The Constant Will the Total Satobb som at the of the Tonowing British at-the rate of 45 It house per coving :-

Bantam, toras main all addiversation of the state Cheribon.

Sector Bunpongel grantes.

stat Build and the state of passing the bridge, which will entite state build and bin to pass during that day, which will be, made on the four bin and bin to pass during that day, which will be, made on

and the principal of the principal of the spot, unless in particular cases, where for BATAVIA, November 7, 1814.

der volgende maant, niet zal maals hebbon Departmanth 10 00 smilli densgtadhinde man an 10 with guarerteerd in Council having taken anto considered Batavia-zullende vagits and op die dag, mea-

else That the Provisional Regulations The A Genval Renate Radia ban S and at or asyorizato as asiser out Ghasser, .ora singling not euses pas lies Gowos BASSER 49 18 Northon 1814

no orwing in an and the of the line is the set

putters dansarbeted as avenue tives Unileewong, on the grant Sail une Rigging as abovementioned. Enstean Goalt between/Chiloar and Buitensberg Then Honobilde the Incitemant Goremor in SIAMPANGS of ten and twelve Coyangs Governor in Council. Council is pleated devotablish the sundrimen. Burthes. tioned Toils to be paid from and after the toth instant, by all persons without distinction in

crossing the same. The Tole Wheel' Cairlbge drawn by Horses deposited on the day of sale, and the remainder per diem a Rupte Savery of Analysis for the previously to delivery of the Boats.

For & two-wheel Garriage drawn . by Horses, perdien half a Rupco do.

For a Padatty or Cart drawn by Buffaloes, denote will be forfeited, and the Boats is an in failure whereof is a second sale, to be made good is a second sale, to be made good

C. ASSEY, Secretary to Government.

worden to sparse wordt vooruit betaald, om na. het eiger oer maand door hem te worden ver-and troude X. Detriolbrug wordt geplaatst onder het toe-tigt van den Hesident van Buitenzarg, dia ge-tast inder bodige 'maatregelen' in het werk te on the following CENDIFFICINS:

on the following CDNDITIONS:

The Coffee to be sold without reserve, and payment to be matte in cash-10 per cent deposit on the day of Sale, and the remainder previous to delivery.

The Coffee to be cleared away. within one month from the day of Sale, at the expence of the purchaser ; in default whereof the de-Note that is hereby given, that on Mon. posit will be forfeited, and the Coffee re-sold day the 5th of December next, will be on the public account-any loss arising from sold in Account of Goreenment, a number such second sale to be made good by the ori-of appry built PEGW-MAYANGS, lying in ginal purchaser, and any advantage to accrue the Ever at Sunrabaya. These Prow mayings, to Government. The Coffee will be sold according to mus-

The Coffee, will be sold according to mus. some if them completely finished, and having 'ters, and after the 1st December next, it-may ' Mar, Sais, and Bass Rigging, and others be seen in balk, in the Gevernment Store-hall haster in the Upper Works, but having houses, on application to Mr. Prediger, Co. tofial Store-keeper. At the same time will also be sold, four-

By order of the Honorable the Lieutenant

C. ASSEY,

Secretary to Government.

Advertentie.

DET hiernevens kennelyk gemaakt : dat eene heeveelheid KÖFFY, in de The lots to be cleared away within one Gouvernements Pakhuizen leggende, op Dings. noth after the sale, in failure whereof the dag den 12 December aanstaande, ten Stadhiuze te Batavia, publiek zal verkogt worden op de

VOORWAARDEN.

Chandy. Sumanaly & all pulling rabin 7 O The stim that party to pass and re pass the the second parts pay he seen previously to the de koopschat 10 procent op de verkoopdag pais for conductive rabin 7 O The stim that spart to pass and re pass the The Boats pay he seen previously to the de koopschat 10 procent op de verkoopdag pais for conductive rabin 7 O The stim that spart to pass and re pass the The Boats pay he seen previously to the de koopschat 10 procent op de verkoopdag pais for conductive rabin 7 O The stim that spart to pass and re pass the The Boats pay he seen previously to the de koopschat 10 procent op de verkoopdag pais for conductive rabin 7 O The stim that sold a pote or check will ac. at Sourabaya. Superior of the Honorable the Lieutenaut time of passing the Bridges which will entitle Governor in Council. The stim to pass during the Bridges which will entitle Governor in Council.

binnen een maand na de dag der verkoping ten koste, van de koper, welke, in gebreke, blyronde, het gedeponeerde gedelte der koop-schat zal verbeuren .- De Koffy zal als dan ten tweeden male geveuduceerd, en het minder rendement door de cerste koper vergoë worden, terwyl den meerderen opbrengst zal blyven ten voordeele gas het Gonvernement. De Koffy zal verkogt worden volgens mensters, en na den 1 December aanstaande, kan de geheele hoeveelheid gezien worden in de Gouvernement's magazynen, op daartoe ge. rabaya leggonde, ladende van drie tot vier daan wordende aanvraag aan de Heer Prediger, Ter ordonnantie van den Heere Luitenant Gouverneur in Rade. Batavia den 2 200 672 81 C. ASSEY,

deliveritation in the maile to Wondows of Suit by the Bridge, the Collector, may receive in diversion ibe male to wonders of Sill by the princes the Collector may neceive in retail, batten the netword theo former period dipsit a sum deemed adequate for the Tollay mithen All-persons being found in possession of a month, and will settle with the parties at of a quantity of Silt bacept for prints come the expration of that date respectively. sumption of the fighteneous description of the superior of Balteneous, who is instructed to mill for the highlete price of Silt for the inter of Balteneous, who is instructed to the expression of the Island, deliverable eige weather is above stated. where, that at the principal Depots, will be fixed by adding the charge of transport to the fixed by adding the charge of transport to the

BATAFIA, November 18, 1812 Series 35. 10 4

in nonserven aanscheuwers, laten ma luer win-

Sale of COFFEE, &c., to be ball the Sale of COFFEE, &c., to be held on ucroast of the overnment stores, and not us of the statt nouser as before normed, and not us the statt nouser as before normed, and thet fit addition to the goods already adver-tion for sale on that day, a quantity of the undermethiched articles will also be disposed offon the same conditions, and may previous. ly the seen and the same time, and in the same manners in Jupin "Copper Bokes Tutenague -Dirips Posts Penning, Kille Stick Lag-Liquid Indigo-Sult Petre-Cocoanut Oil-Clahamon-Hattans.

Governor in Council. - - Alles tera El ja

BARAVIA, Novening 28 1814

Advertonte

By Order of the Honorable the Lientenant

ÄŚSEY, BATEVIA, Nov. 7, 1814.

osaigund einen: Jouron y Publikatie

Bing gelegd is, heeft den Heere Lyitenant Gouverneur in Rade goedgerunden te bepaten dat van en met den 15 dezer, de volgende binnen een maand na de verkoping, zullende tollen zullen betaald worden, door alle persoe binnen een maand na de verkoping, zullende nen zonder, onderscheid, welke over dezelve in gebreke van dien het gedeponeerde gedeelte den koopschat verheurd wezen en de vaarui ryden.

Vöor een vier wielig rydtaig door Paarden. getrokken, een ropy zilver daags. Voer een twee wielig rydtuig door Paarden getrokken, een halve ropy daags. Voorveen boere wagen of kar met vier wielen door Buffels getrokken, vier starvers daags.

Anagover a prost for a state of the test of

Vonrelk Persoon to Paard 1 Staiver Zilver." Manuer de tal, voor, een rydtnig behald mis. 29 hetselve op die dag de brug zu dikwyls By Order of the Honorable the Lieutenant de Bigenmar, zulka goedvindt, mogen everrys-den gillende tot dat einde aau den overryden den by es eente reize een lootje worden afge-

IBRNEVENS Wordt bakend geneakt, anderen die de Brug dikwyb operryden, een i Wegeneren det de Verkoop van Koffy, enz. voor zekere somme gelds, teereikend geoordeeld poort-straat,

Advertentie.

TIER nevens wordt bekend gemaakt, dat op Maandag den 5 December aac stande, voor réekening van het Gouverne. ment verkogt.zullen worden een aantal nieuwe PRAUW MATANGS, in de Rivier van Soukoyangs .- Benigen derzelven zyn geheel, an. Administrateur der kulpniste Patchuizen. deren slechts gedeeltelyk in het buven werk voltooyd, doch allen zyn van het nodige zeil en treil voorzien.

Terzelver tyd zullen verkogt worden, vier SAMPANGS, ladende van tien tot twaalf koyangs.

De verkoping zal plaats hebben te Sourasbaya onder het oppertoczigt van den Resident, en op de volgende voorwaarden.

voor de afgave der vaartuigen betaald worden.

den koopschat verbeurd wezen, en de vaartuigen ten tweeden male verkogt worden voor reekening van den Lähfle. - Het minder rendement

zal in dit geval door de eerste koper vergpede worden, terwyl den meerderen opbrengst zal blyven ten voordeele van het Gouvernement. De vaartuigen kunnen bezien worden op Voor een twee wielige podattie, twee studiers dant toe gedane aanvraag and de Equipage Meester is Sourabaya.

Ter ordonnantie van den Heere Laitenant Gouverneur in Madei with the state of

> C: ASSBY: AN Sect van het Goust: Batavia, den 7 November 1814.

28 Oct: 1814 9 Hun Sect. dan het Gobt.

Advertisement,

Annual Assessment of that the Annual Assessment of one half pe De betaling zal geschieden in zilver geld, cent on the value of Lands, and the Tax a de Groote Oosteleke Landweg tus zalloude een tiende gedeelte den kooppennin. of one stiver silver on each Obcoa-nat-tree schen Tilloar en Buitsuzorg, een nieuwe gen op den dag der verkoping, en het overige bearing fruit, in the Environs of Batavia, will be received at the Office of the Resident at Campong Macassar, from the 15th instant to the Else December next, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, be-tween the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock, W. AINSTHE,

Resident Environs. CAMPONG MACASSAR, 1 Nor. 1; 1814.

Advertentie,

FORD mins dezen bekeud gemaakt, dat de Jaarly ksche Heffing van poi ball a per cent op de getaxeerde waarde der Lande. ryen, eu de belasting vanken. Stuiver zilver op de vrugtdragende Klapper Bogmen in de Om-D melanden van Batavia, zal ontvangen worden tenkantory van den Resident in Sampong bein op verioning van hetwelk hy den ge-heelen dig zeivry enhaogen passeren. De tollen züllen op de Brug betaald word den, uitgezonderd in byzondere gevallen, daan vie voor medio Desember 18143, opsin middags, anten smorgens 10 tot des wanneer voor het gemak der Landbeeren of geve todoen gan fesselis Weniwer bin de zu 200 200 zie drags unten anderen die de Brug dikwyb opsiryden en Viegengeonbautdery obnitens de Nierweb campoint dez Grand dez Granden dez Gra

Vendu Advertissementen.

Door Vendumeesters zullen de volgenede Venduties worden gehouden ; als.

Op Moundag den 21ste November 1814. OOR het Negotie-huis van Mr. Graham, IN BATAVIA, staande aan de Oostzyde van de Geo-te Rivier, Van diverse Negotik goederen, vide PRECISELY AT TEN GARDOCK, By ABUIS, denkelyk, toegeonder Catalogues voor de vankoopder uit te geven. Unless prevenised disposed for ber Private de Heer Hertog Lefeu. Op Woensdag den 23ste November 1814. Bill be given will be

VOOR de Wooning van M. Meyer, staande op de Grote Roea Malacca. van Jowevley, Gous en Zilverwerken, een parthy Japanse goederen. Zyde Stoffen en at Campong Macassar, most delightfully

A. Schubert, wan Juweelen, Goud en Zilver. fure at present in the house will be offered werken, en andere goederen meer.

Op. Dei defdag den 24ste Navember 1814. VOOR het Pakhuis van Jessen Trail en

Groote Rivier, van diverse Nogotie goederen.

Op Vrydag den 25ste November 1814. N de Thuin van Mr. 7: Walles, staande op Ryswyk, van Huisnredbelen, Wagens, Paarden, Slaven, Ra. Ba.

Op Donder dag den 1ste December 1814." AL door Veuda-meesteren aan de meestbiedende Publiek opgweild ei verkogs worden, voor reek: kantoor Sanorgens de klokke 10 uuren, het Elegant en wel geleegen Lusihuis, bygebouwen en grond, geleegen by Campong Macasser aan de weg inzar Buitenzorg 13 palenovan Ratavia. WB. De Gouleron, welke zie thans Datenvan meeren. with bevinden, worden aan den Koper wor In gedachte Huis bevinden, worden aan den Koper wor een billyke Taxatie aangehoden-dog ingevalle zulks. niet kan worden aangenomen, zal daar over op een andete wyze worden 'gedisponeerd -her een en ander izab 1 Gesige dagen voor dans verkespelag kunnen worden in-;o

> , installister! Advententie.set els safé

Op Dingsdag den 22 November 1814. S de Sequester van den Hoogen Raad van Justitie van meening, Ign overstaan van eene. Commissie uit welmelden Hoogen Raad, des morgens te nigen nuren voor deszelfs Kantoor op de Voorrey Voulutie to houden van gen party extra franye Brillanten, Juseelen en Paarlen, mistgaders drie Champangs, leggende nu voor het Kantoor van voornoemde Sequester, drie goede Rydpaarden, idd 070015 een quantiteit van ongeveer twee piekels Vogelacties: and instants in a summer service

De Jaweelen kannen eree slagen voor den verkoop ten Kantoore van woomseinden Sequester van s'morgens, tien tot s'mildags twee uuren bezigtigd worden., Balatia den 19de November 1814.

To be Sala BY PUBLIC AUCTION On FRIDAY the 25th Inst.

BY PUBLIC AUGTION

On Thursday, the 1st of Dec.next. STTERVOLG van het door den tekethe factor VENDUE OFFICE

THAT elegant and comfortable Dwelting House, Out houses and hands, Lywaten, wa. wa. Lywaten, wa. wa. Ook zal ten zelvden dage opgeveild wor. pnly 12 paals from Batavia, the property desistor received and writen Front Solution and Sullivants The French 40 the Europassi at a fair valuation, which if pot accepted, will be otherwise disposed of. - The premises may be viewed at any time previous to the day of Sale,

OP DONDERDAG ben ME DECEMBER aanstaande, ten 10 uuren voor de Middar, ZAL VOOR HET VENDU.KANTOOR. and tod robert's BATAVIA: Furdlet or () PUBLIEK VERKOGT WORDEN. Ten mane ketzelve poor die sydant des hand magi win Werkogt, waarpan alsdan Van den Lieute, Colonel' SELLIVAN, voor het Nendu-, skennis zal gegeven worden. 22 11: 200 157202 NEN by minuck PRAAY on GEMAK-4 KELYK WOON HUIS on by gebouwen-met de daar toe behorende Grond, alter vernskielykst, beidegen te KAMPONG MAKASSAR by de Genie Wie nair Birtenzorg, omstreeks 12 paled rigtigd-alsook de Kaart van het zelve, op het Vendu- van Balavin, en tans het Eigendum van den tie , Van Hade doorgezien en overwogen Intoer ten dien ende berustend. Latutenant Kulonel Sut Livan. Het zal hebbende) alle tret geene ter materie dieden Koper in Renze worden gegeven, get, nende was, eir meent Munnai en filogen den Koper in kenze worden gegeven, het. Ameublement tegens een billyke ply overlegemen, zullende hetzelve in geval. van weigering op een andere wyze van det de Hooge Overtielt aeel aund hand worden gezet. Het huis kun hezigas Verklanst den Impetranti met some

> Esterna For Sale. 20224 BILL OF EXCHANGE, ist ten La doys sight, drawn on P. Pucerrit Adsolveen den gedangded of wan de-Esq. H. M. Naval Oonomissioner at Massizeive Elson in Conclusie. drasy: amounting to: Sinr. Pagodasi File Hundred and Twenty, Four Fanams, and bkosten van den Processe Ssauft i main 199

Bekendmaking.

Har gephaste, in de Courant No: Har, Hoor de Executeuren in den Boe-Harving (wylen) J. B. Zimer, F. M. Harving, Co. Jung.

Elenuks, gnede, en uitgezogte Buffels,

PATAROBMAN, aan de Oost-zyde van de Rivier Theranom, den lode Novem-

De tans alleen overgebleeven Executeur number to the age of the Deceased, be fired A. F. Dakanazvits, op die Nalatenschap receipt of this order at those places respecemaakte omechtvaardige Pretentie is ges uvery ..

vallen eene Sententie definitief, waar van The Flag staff at the different Stations in the volgende is een Extraciter since to yob be holsted half mast high the fifterent Stations in the best of this bening and the sentence of the sentenc Nedermolasporani Wyton Florer Olderler, 51 gedaagde in voorschreve Gasseteralies Ter ordosnaoit van des Hoenschroft

moveren,

Regt doende uit naam en van weegen

tigd worden alle dagen voor de Verkopinen: Eisch m. Gonelusie ster rolleman deze Rand in date. 30ste: Meant it ilcop:ende/i jegena den gerhagdeid: qs gelaan. Er genomen te wezen nietentvenheinig a lionee.

En hondemgest den Impstant in de Hundred and Twerky, Four Fonans, and bkosten van den Processe Sequil 1 mail 199 "the Par Department to the interest of the int

Jaba Government Gazette,

BATAVIA,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1814.

FRAMORE By the Honoradie the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

BATAVIA, November 14 1914 Intelligence having been received of the ber Anna 1814 atmour A De vert treth of bases of death and His Highness about the standard and rate. Hamangkububma the say "the INA statige me

in den Boedel en nalatenschap van wyledens a mark of respect to His Highness Mer P. Muller, vindt zich verpligt, aan het mory, at Batavia, Samarang aud Sourabaua, Pablich bekand te maaken, dat op de door and at the principal Military Stations, on the

in midde Ekelsiken in Res Herebino: Vien miller of ind participation of the second of

A trawards: attract of array a set of the terminant off harcontinues to retain the same formulant off both the Samarang and Soundbard Divisions of I The following extract of Arrays house of the by His Excellency the Honorad other Wicks I Pusident in Council, ander date the the the sust interest off the be multiplet during of the council is allowed to make the trained the winger " Drawation and the homester the during of the " Drawation and the homester the during of the bar

Sd. - That the sale of Sait for entries of the sale of Jakes rouns cround of his by the solution and Auraisaing the forthit to a straight a come? The Pay Penaliment in the local Algerou. I ment at that Island, provide to the sur-ce barkation from thenge."

On Enjoyr the 2014 last.
Barthea of Jacks of the Solution of Control of Con

A type the second war we have an bedra to be an a bodra to be an a second war we have a second ware we h

schen hun beiden, maken de eerste Toneelen van het stuk uit .- Sir Charles Cropland, eea Jonge verk wistende Edelman, fleeft Emilia this pecasion, Medals to be granted to the Native feelings of old and deserving Officers, we have come Worthington in London gezien, en tracht haar troops, and a Monument to be erected in commenci-to the following Resolutions: te verleiden door de hulp van ven oude onge- iration of those Officers and men, who fell in the hawde Tante, Miss Lucretia Mac Tab, welke Para. 12. The glorious achievements of Lieuteby den Lutit. Worthington inwoont .- Zy nant-General Sir Samuel Auchinuty, and the Officers outvlugt hem echter voor hy zyn toeleg kan and Soldiers under his command, as well Native as ten uitvoer brengen. doch het toeval brengt European, adverted to in these paragraphs and in hem natterhand weder in de nuby heid van de January, and paragraphs 7 a. 17 of that of 25th Aphaits waar de Luitenant in stilte leeft, om een Landgoed te bezigtigen hetwelk hy in dat oord admiration. bezit.-Zodra hy weder van haar hoort, tracht terms more appropriate than those used by you in hy zyn snoode oogmerken te bereiken door de bystand van Doktor Ollapod; Apothekar en Vroedmeester van het Dorif, en Kornet in een Korps Vrywilligers te Paard .- Dezen Ollapod weinig by om het stuk vermaaklyk te maken.

Terwyl dit alles plaats heeft, is Sir Robert Bramble, een oude weldadige Baronet, die in de nabuurschap woont; bedagt om den Luitenant die halp te geven welke zyn uitgestfekt vermogen hem in staat stelt zonder ongemak aan te bieden .- Dezen, en zynen pas dit Rusland aangekomenen neef Frederik, een beminnelyk, openhartig en edelmoedig Jongman, zyn' service. even ongeduldig om dit liefdadig oogmerk te bereiken, dan, in hunne daartoe aangewendde, circumstances, having been restored by the Court, and pogingen, hadden zy byna des Luitenants hoogmoed gewond .- Op dit ogenblik wordt by gedreigd met Gevangendeeming voor eene Schuld van 500 Pond Sterling, en is gevolglyk in de grootste verlegenheid.-Frederik ziet Emilia-wordt smoorlyk op haar verliefd.verlost haar uit de handen van Sir Charles Cropland, die op het punt is van haar te ontvoeren, en ziet zich eindelyk na eenige omstandigheden met haar vereenigd .- Met een woord de geheele intrigue van het stuk is gebauwd op den stryd tusschen de hoogmoed en de armoede van een fatsoenlyk Man.

Tom Thumb of Duimpje, het nastuk, is een kluchtig Treurspel, waarvan de voornaamste omstandigheden in elk School-boek te winden zyn, en hetwelk ten doel heeft het ouwaarschynlyke der bloedige scenes, welke de meeste Engelsche Dramatische Schryvers op het Toneel voeren, aan te tonen en belagch. lyk te maken.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. ARRIVALS.

Nov. 15-brig Batavia, A. de Bruin, from Sourabaya 24th Oct. and Samarang 4th Nov. Sourabaya 24th Oct. and Samarang 4th Nov. which we are now replying, resolved to alter the Cargo, Coffee and Rice, -Passengers, Miss Regulations heretofore laid down on that subject. Muller, Messrs, Buys, Abera, de Clercq, Groos and Tobias.

Nov. 16-Brig Anna, P. Bol, from Rembang 31st Oct. Ship Commerce, J.A. Cele, from Indramayo 9th Nov. Cargo, Cof--Ship Clarendon, T. Lynn, from Infee.-dramayo 13th Nov. Cargo, Coffee-Passenger. Mr. R. Sinclair. Ship Maria Louisa, C. Knuppel, from Indramayo 13th Nov. Cardramayo 13th Nov. Do. do. No. 2, Pic- of the Officers of the line, but to the obvious dis-ter St. John, and No. 5, W. van der Linden, therefore of the public, by determine the obvious dis-from Pontiane 17th Oct. Coffee-Passenger, Capt. Hicks .---from Pontiana 17th Oct.--Chinese brig Gehien, Tjodjisiong, from Samarang 22d Oct. Cargo, Coffee.---Schooner Tyger, J. Johannes, from Samarang 31st Oct .-- Cargo, Coffee-Passenger, Mr. Borninkhoff.

Nov. 17-Schooner Anna Maria, Timber.

todringen, en de daaruit volgende strydt tus. of Lieutenant-General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, on the Island of Java, and the General Orders issued on the glorious; and important achievements of His Majesty's, and the Honorable Company's troops on

> paragraphs 13 a 18 of your Military Letter, of, 13th pril 1814, are entitled to our bighest, applause and

13. We cannot convey these our sentiments in your General Orders of the 11th February, 1812, We therefore desire that you will notify to the Army our cordial participation in the sentiments expressed by you upon that occasion; and our entire approbation of the distinctions proposed to be conis een geestige snaak, en zyn rol draagt niet ferred of the troops engaged in these splendid and successful achievements.

Paras. 238 a. 8 .- Noticing on the abolition of the institution at Baraset the meritorious conduct of Captains Stuart and Huthwaite, Lieutenants Oliver and Martin, and Mr. Assistant' Surgeon Oswald Hunter, for his attention to the health of the Cadets.

25. We are pleased to observe from these para graphs that the conduct of Captain Stuart, and of the other Officers attached to the Cadet Institution, was so creditable to themselves and useful to the

Paras. 252 a. 6 .- Mr. Paul Gore, Conductor of Ordnance, who resigned the service under peculiar allowed furiough to Europe, his name is re-instated on the List of Conductors, but with forfeiture of promotions during his absence, subsequently restored to his original situation.

34. We approve and confirm your restoration of Mr. Paul Gore, to his original situation as Botified in paragraph 44 of your Military Letter, dated 13th January 1812

ETTER TO MR. SECRETARY RAMSAY, 3 DEC. 1811. Submitting a memorial from Major-General Palmer in behalf of himself and the other Major Generals of the Bengal Establishment who are not employed on the staff, soliciting the restoration of the Batta of

92. Being at all times willing to shew every proper degree of indulgence to old and meritorious Servants; we authorize you to allow the Major Generals service whilst residing in India, but not employed on the staff, to draw the Batta of their Regimental rank, in addition to their . Pay and Off-reekonings, when entirled to the latter Allowance.

93. This allowance to commence from the date of its notification in General Orders. 0

SEPARATE LETTER, 25TH FEB. 1812.

Paras. (1 a. 7)-Major Gen, John Garstin, continued in command of the Corps of Engineers, notwithstanding his promotion.

128. Having reconsidered our former Orders on the subject of the employment of General Officers of Engineers and Artillery, (as contained in Paragraphs 88 a. 93 of our Military Letter to Bengal, dated 12th July 1805,) we have for the following reasons, as well as for those stated in the Paragraphs to

129. The operation of the Military arrangements of 1796, which regulates the promotion of Officers in our Service (after sattaining the rank of Lieutenant Colonel) by the General Brevets, issued by His Majesty, necessarily throws out of active employment all those Officers of the line who attain tank of Major General, and who are not selected to fill the situations and to exercise the dulies of General Officers

on the staff of generally a constant of the Constant of the Rule. we conceive, as applied to the Corps of Artillery and-Engineers which led in its consequences, to the perience was likely to be most useful.

131. We understand that, although it is not the practice of His Majesty's Service to invest the Officers of Engineers and Arfillery with the command of Districts, yet neither is it the practice to exclude them altogether from employment, after they have attained u Unicers. in this rank feçman, from Indramayo 28th Oct.-Cargo, they are still eligible to be called into Service, and to exercise the functions of command, limited however to the duties and details of their own particular Corps 132. Under these considerations we have thought Nov. 12-Schooner — A. Domingo. it advisable to annul the existing Regulations, on this subject, both as they respect the eligibility of Officers of Artillity and Engineers to be constitution to the section of Artillity and Engineers to be constitution of Artillity and Engineers to be constitution of Artillity and Engineers to be constitution. neral Staff, and the prohibition against their continuing, to conduct the details of their respective Corps, after promotion to the rank of General Officers 133. We therefore direct, that no General Officer Do. 17-H. C. C. Nautilus, Lient. John of Eugineers or Artillery be hereafter put upon the Crawford ----- brig Swift, Oby Djienbouw, for General Staff of the Army, but that you select from among the General Officers of Engineers and Artillery, and the Officers actually at the head of those Corps at the time, whether Goueral Officers or not, such Officers as you may think most fit to conduct HIC. C. Antelope,-do. do. Gun-boats the duties of those Corps respectively, 134. Such General Officers of Engineers and Ar-Nos. 2, 4, 5, 11 and 13,-ship United King- tillery will of course be relieved every four years, according to the practice which prevails among the General Officers of Cavalry and Infantry, selected for Staff, unless some special reason shall occasionally exist for deviating from this Rule; of which of course you will duly advise us. 135. With a view to prevent any interference ner Tiger,-do. Anna Maria,-Cutter Ara- with the command of Officers on the General Staff of the Army, we direct that when General Officers of Engineers or Artillery shall be appointed to the Command of their respective Corps, they shall be stationed in the Garrisons of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay respectively. 136. As the duties of the Officers in charge of the Engineers and Artillery will be exactly the same whether General Officers or not, we direct that no addition be made to the Allowances at present drawn by the Commandants of either of those Corps. 137. On this occasion, we think it proper to repeat our Orders of the 8th January, 1796, and 21st January, 1807, that " the Officer in charge of the Engi-"gineer Corps, shall have no concern whatever in " Public Buildings or Works, or in the Materials " used therein;" - and to direct further, that if any Officer, succeeding to the charge of the Engineer General Orders, by His Excellency the Hon-, Corps, shall at the time of such succession have any concern of that nature, he be immediately relieved from it. 138. You will consider these Orders as having ef-Ordered, that the following Paragraphs of feet from the date of your receipt of this Letter; a General Letters, received from the Honor- Copy of which we desire you will send to the other

tions in our Military Service; and being convinced, that such a practice is no less injurious to that subordination of mind, on which discipline is founded, than

1st. No Officers shall be eligible to hold the situation of Adjutant or Quarter Master General, Military Auditor General, or Commissary General, who has not previously attained the rank of Major in the Army, either Regimentally, or by the operation of His Majesty's Brevet.

2dly. No Officer, shall be eligible for the appointment of Deputy Adjutant, or Deputy Quarter Master General, Deputy Military Auditor, or Deputy Commissary General, who has not been at least two years a Captain. Sdly. No. Officer shall be appointed to the sitna-

tion of Assistant Adjutant, or Quarter Master General, who has not attained the rank of Captain.

140. We observe by your last Army List, that Major Fagan is second Captain in the 25th Regiment: of Native Infantry, and that his rank of Major was their Education, and passed their Public Examination merely official, he having for some time held the Office of Deputy Adjutant General of your, Army.

140. A. Under the Regulations above prescribed, Major Fagan would not have been eligible to the situation of Adjatant General, and we should have ferred upon some Officer of longer standing in our rank, for the purpose of proceeding on the survey. Service

141. As, however, we understand Major Fagan to be a very meritorious Officer; that he officiated for some time as Acting Adjutant General; and that he lost an arm on Service, we shall not think it necessary to enforce the Regulations now laid down in this instance; but content ourselves with enjoining your strict attention to them on all future occasions.

12.—Stating particulars respecting Para. 9, a. deutenant Richard, Pepper, of the Sth Regiment of Native Cavalry, who proceeded to Europe on furlough in 1806, for the recovery of his health. Re- at quest Court's Orders as to his being struck off the Arny List, he having been absent more than five years.

143. In the Annual List of Officers on furlough, which was transmitted to you with our Letter, dated 14th May, 1813, we directed Lientenant Pepper's name to be struck off the List of the Army from the 81st March, 1809.

SEPARATE LETTER, 4TH JUNE, 1812.

Para. 2 .--- Memorial from Major Sloane, 17th Nalive Infantry, soliciting that he may obtain the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in virtue of his Brevet Commission of Major, in preference to an Officer who had ob. tained that rank Regimentally, but who had been a much shorter time in the Service.

201. We are sensible of the, hardship of the case of Major Sloane, as described in his Memorial; but we cannot afford him the relief he solicits either through the operation of his Brevet Commission, or, we fear, in any other mode.

202. Major Sloane's Brevet Commission is a Commission granted to him by His Majesty, for the sole purpose of preventing his supercession by His Majesty's Officers. No claim to rank therefore, in the Company's Service, can be grounded upon that basis, neither do we think ourselves at liberty to set aside the genera Rule of Promotion in the Company's Service for the sake of preventing individual hardship :- For not only would other cases of at least apparent hardship be created by this means, but the confusion and embarassment of regulating the date of Commissions, by different Rules at different times would be endless.

SEPARATE LETTER, STH JUNE 1812.

Para, Ia. 3 .- Requesting Court's early attention to the sentiments of the Gommander in Chief on the inconveniences arising, from their Orders of 7th Septemper, 1808, directing "that Officers should not be allowed to retire in India," and that the same may be revised; also the Regulation for allowing furlough to

Europe. 212. We have perused with attention the Adjutant General's Letter of the 14th March, 1812, referred to in hese Paragraphs, and, for the reasons stated in that Letter, we authorize you to allow Officers to retire from the Service in India, on the Pay of their respective Ranks, after they shall have completed the regulated periods of Service.

213. On all occasions of this nature, you will be careful strictly to observe the Regulations laid down in our Military Letter of the 6th June, 1798, (Paragraph 31.) for the purpose of preventing the Clandestine Sales of Commissions, our apprehensions of which, formed the chief ground of our Orders of the 7th September, 1808, now cancelled.

214. With regard to the observations in the Adju tant General's Letter on the subject of furlough, we have to observe, that we have from time to time imposed additional checks upon this indulgence, and laid down Rules which we trust will be effectual in preventing its abuse among Officers at home; and it is the duty of our several Governments in India, to see that there is no abuse of it there. 215. The case of Lieut. Col. Gahan, as stated in the Adjutant General's Letter, (Para. 17 a. 22.) is an instance of the indulgence of the furlough Regulations in India, which ought therefore to have been checked by the Commander in Chief in the same manner as a similar abuse, when attempted by Lieut. Col. Hunter, was checked, as described in Paragraphs 23 a. 6 of the same Letter. 216. With respect to the cases of Lieut. Colonels Pine and Broughton, we shall only remark, that the latter was employed on duty, by our Orders, at St. Helena, and cannot therefore, with any justice or propriety, be struck off the List of our Army, and that the former of those Officers, Lieut. Col. Pine, is detained as he represents, and as we believe, very much against his inclination, a Prisoner in France. 217. In addition to the Regulations on the subject of furlough, which have been at various times passed by us and communicated to you, we have come to the following Resolutions; and we are not aware that any further Regulations are necessary or can with propriety be added to those now in forces viz: That in future whenever the absence of a Military Officer from India, shall exceed the period of his regular furlough, no further leave of absence shall be given to him upon the mere production of a Medical Certificate or other unauthenticated statement of circumstances; but that previous to such leave being granted, proof of the statement made by the party in support of his application shall be adduced to the Committee of Correspondence by personal examination, or by such other evidence, as shall be deemed fully satisfactory to the Committee. 218. Also, that Military Officers wishing to avail themselves of the provisions of the Act of the 33d of his present Majesty, Sec.: 72, Ohap. 52, as to the sime of absence after which Civil and Military Officers may return to our Service, must arrive in India within five years from their departure from thence, or otherwise they will not be entitled to any Pay, Rank or Military authority, unless they shall have permission from us to return to India, having previously proved to our satisfaction, and to that of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, that their absence was occasioned by Sickness or Infirmity, or some inevitable accident. Constanting: F

221. Mr., Elijah Impey, an Assistant Surgeon on vour Establishment, has likewise our permission to return to his duty.

222. We have permitted the following Military Officers on your Establishment, to remain in England : Captain James Delamain. Lieut. William Pattle, 4ill first ships of next Seasons

Cantain William Hamilton, till last suips of next Season. Captain John Delamain.

Captain Norman Shairp, fill lasy ships. 228. We have appointed the undermentioned Person sons, Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency ; viz.

Francis Thomas Gib	9		 			•	
Lewis Daniel;	Į.	. •			• • •		
Thomas Haley,		;	i ai	;		٠,	÷
Thomas Casey,					<u>.</u>		. •
Thomas Baker,	÷.						
John Lancaster.	7		 ΄,				:

GENERAL LETTER, DATED 18TH FEB. 1814. Para. 2 - The following Cadets having completed at our Military Institution at Addiscumbe, we have now to acquaint you of our having stationed them to the undermentioned Corps at your Presidency staiz.

To the Engineer+Corps. 1. William Nairn Forbes and Bontley Buxton, allow been glad that so important an Office had been con- ed to remain in England, without prejudice to their ; To the Artillery Corps.

Onslow Baker,

John Stnart Rotton,

George Hatton; Rawlinson,

- Lewis Burroughs,
- Charles Rabatt Whinfield,
- James Temple Smault,
- George William Alexander Trapaud Grant,
- Thomas Nichol;
- Giles Emly,
- Gervase Pennington. 14

We have appointed. Dr. Wallick, now abroad, an Assistant Surgeon upon your Establishment, subject to his being examined and found qualified for that station by the Medical, Board, at your Presidency a his. Order of Rank will be transmitted to you by the earliest conveyance.

His Excellency the Honorable the vice President in Council is pleased to direct, that the Orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, contained in Paragraphs 92 and 93 pand 128 to 138 of their General Letter, dated 16th February last, shall be considered to have effect from the 31st of July, 1814; the date of the receipt of that Letter.

. C. W. GARDINER, Sec. to Gout Mil. Dept.

EUROPEAN EXTRACTS. LONDON, MAY 13, 1814.

American papers to the 8th ult. have reached this country. It will be seen, that our account of the alarm spread among Madison's adherents was correct. The bill repealing the Embargo, and sweeping away the Madisonian initation of the Continental System, was carried by a large majority. The worthy President himself had been forced to submit to the disgrace of recommending these conciliatory measures by a message. Conciliation, indeed! Yes, we should, indeed, he lost to all feelings of dignity, to common prudence, nay, to common sense, if we could submit to be thus cajoled and fawned on by the repule race of the present American cabinet. It is said, their negociators are instructed not to insist on the American doctrine on the subject of impressment. Why, let them insist or not, who cares about the impudence which they call a doctrine? No, no. We shall not now trouble our heads about their stupid perversions of the law of hations. We shall demand indemnity for the expences of a war into which Mr. Madison and his dootrines drew us, at the moment that he thought most convenient to himself and his patron Buonaparte. We shall insist on security against any more insidious attacks on Canada; a security which cannot be obtained as long as the American frontier is within a hundred miles of the great Lakes, or within ten miles of Lake Champlain. We shall enquire a little into the American title to Lousiana : and we shall certainly not permit the base attack on the territory of our Ally in Florida to go unpunished. When the Americans see a Hill or a Picton on their shores, when they behold such an importation as they never before witnessed from Bordcaux, it is more than probable that they will hasten to show the sincerity of their repenannauna thu madison has ceased to reign. Certainly it would be the height of folly in the British Government to sheath the sword as long as a faction which is so steeped in hatred of our name retains the reins of power. We well know that all that is respectable in America looks up toward Great Britain with the sentiments which her late glorious achievements have been calculated to inspire. We know that by the most nefarious arts the friends of a just and liberal policy, the real friends of peace and union with this country, have been supplanted in the government of the United States. It is our daty, as it is our interest, to address ourselves for the purposes of peace, only to the party in whom we can be assured of meeting friendly sentiments, honorable principles, fairness and candour and truth, not one grain of any one of which qualities can be found in James Madison. He has put himself on record as a liar, in the cause of his Corsican Master, who had not even the grace to bear him out in his falsehood. He solemnly pledged his Official word, in his proclemation of November 2, 1810, that the Berlin and Milan Decrees had been repealed; yet the pretended Decree repealing them did not purport to bear date till April 28, 181, ; and even this was a forgery first produced by a juggle between Joet. Barlow and Buonaparte, in May, 1812 !! It is in vain for Mr. Madison's friends to say he was only a dupe. on this occasion, only taken in by Buonaparte. Busnaparte, in the insolence of his power, did not condescend to deceive James Madison; and when the production of the forged decree directly gave the lie to Madison's Proclamation, the latter dared no rcsent an insult offered at ouce to himself and to the nation over which he so unworthily presided. But to form a true conception of the contemptible basene-s of this man's character, we should trace him through the chicanery of his whole public life, fawning and crouching under the repeated insults of the Europead tyrant, casting on the land of his forefathers; evern calumny that malice could devise, and supporting hur Janus-faced policy by the most unblushing and cois-tradictory train of falsehoods. He has lived an impostor, and he deserves to meet the fate of a traitor. That fare now stares him in the face. The news of the approach of the Ailies toward Paris has opened to his affrighted view a scene of horrors. What will he think when he learns that Paris submitted to the Allied Sovereigns, and that Napoleon the Great, the Invinciple Napoleon, who " loved the Americans," has sneaked off like a coward, to live on alms, and to wear out a detested life in disgrace and exile? When we hear of treating with Mr. Macison, we should remember that in the debates on the British treaty, of which Mr. Jefferson thought fit to refuse the ratification, Mr., Madison exargasly declared .. that no treaty should be made with the entmy of Prance;" by which he meant the enemy of brance jacobinised, disorganised, a shame to herself, a terror to the virmous, and invested only in the fatse glory of crimin I Successes

DEPARTURES.

Minto,-Cargo, Rice.

Do. 15-Ship Po, J. Mariar, for Souradaya, ---- brig Seahorse, T. de Roya, for Palembang.

Arrouw and Tenember.

Vessels lying in Batavia-roads.

dom,---do. Brio de Mar,--do. Dispatch,--do. Minstrel,-do. Providence,-do. Resource,do, Commerce,-do. Clarendon,-do. Maria the Louisa,-brig Sophia,--do. Minerva,-do. Margaret,-do. Anna,-do. Batavia,-schoothusa,-Arab brig Fatalhair,-do Boeroong, -Chinese brig Vreede,-do. Habo,-do. Gehien.

The ships Commerce and Providence will sail for England about the 20th instant.

FROM THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

منه طليق

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

orable the Vice-President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 13, 1814,

able the Court of Directors in the Military Department, under dates the 16th and 18th Feb. 1814, be published in General Ordeis: terant Colonel, vice !Lieutenant Colonel Ball, de-

General Letter, dated 16th February 1814

GENGRAD LETTER, 12TH NOVEMBER, 1814 Lation the numerous instances which have occurred of PARA. 196 .- Submitting the Official Details of the appointing Officers of short standing and of inferior operations of the British troops under the command rank, to the most important and distinguished situa-

Presidencies, for their information and guidance. Para. 8.-Major George Hickson Fagan, appointed Adjutant General with the Official Rank of Lieu-

ceased. 139. Having taken into our most serious consider-

220. We have permitted the following Military Officers to return to their Rank on your Establishmeut; viz. . there is a similar second

Lieutenant Coloner Richard Doveton,

- Robert Gahan, يهيهلها العاملي Captain Herbert Bowen; Lieutenant James Charter, Contraine Frederik M. (Chambers, 11, 191-411 (1 - George Henry Hutchins.

We have received Pacis papers to Sunday last. The

King has named his Ministers, among whom M. Talleyrand has the department of Foreign Affairs. Perhaps the Minister of the Interior (Abhé de Montesquieu) will find his situation at the present moment the most environed with difficulties. Weak and wicked indeed are those persons (and we fear there are too many of them in Paris) who would cabel to disturb an order of things which can alone restore to France tranquillity, and render her respectable in the eyes of Europe. The well-disposed in France are numerous; but they are, as they have ever been, timid, and without sufficient concert. They ought to be prepared at a moment's call to rally round the throne; they ought condially to unite in a general detestation of the Brigands who would once, more convert France into a scene of bloodshed. Too many of Buonaparte's old guards have displayed that ferocious spirit which theatens dissolution to the social system. In consequence of a disturbance (which, however, has been much exaggerated in the English papers), they have been removed from Paris to Fontainebleau. We cannot say we regret this explosion of violent and outrageous passion. Having occurred under the very eyes of the Allied Sovereigns, it must convince them of the absurdity, nay the cruelty of leaving the lives of the French King and Royal Family at the mercy of such ruffians; and of the still greater madness of pouring into France so many thousands more who have vowed to overturn the glorious works of Restoration. Again and again we call upon our own Government to exercise the greatest caution in the restruction of the prisoners of war. It is notorious, that many thousands of them have avowed sentiments of direct hostility to their lawful sovereign; and consequently by sending them at once, in a body, into France, we should be directly contributing to light up the flames of civil was 'in that already sufficiently unhappy country. We are sorry to say that our private advices from Bordeaux mention some outrages which have occurred there on occasion of the temporary reestablishment there of the offices for collecting the aroits reunis. The Bordelais, indignant at any thing which served to revive the ideas of the late tyranny, proceeded in crowds to the offices, and burnt the whole of the bonds and books that they could find. General Dejean, the King's Commissioner to that district who had just arrived from Paris, finding himself unable to quell the tumult, returned to the capital for further instructions and fuffer powers. Every thing however, was quiet at Bordeaux on the 11th inst. when the last accounts came away.

LONDON, MAY 17.

Advices from New York state the grievous glarminto which Madison and his a herents had been whrown, by the intelligence of their patron Buonaparte's ill suc-cess in the early part of the campaign. They had learnt, to their utter dismay, that France was invaded, and that after loitering and Tingering at Paris until the Allies were within 50 leagues of the capital, poor Nicholas had been obliged to set out on his hopeless errand. This was enough for them. They were obliged to recant ; to assure their followers of their moderate intentions toward Great Britain; and to send dispatches " of a nature decidedly pacific" to their agents at flottenburgh. On the 7th ultimo a Bill passed the House of Representatives, by a majority of 115 to 37, for repealing the Non-Importation Act, and raising the Embargo. No doubt was entertained of the entire soncurrence of the Senate in these measures. Now, we suppose, the late advocates for peace with Buonaparte, will with equal zeal, and equal patriotism, cry out aloud for acceding immediately to the liberal and friendly sentiments of his wretched tool, James Madison; but surely it would be the very extreme of imbecility, to stop short in the chastisement prepared for so black a traitor, merely because he is alarmed at his approaching fate. If ever there was an individual who merited the contempt and exciration of two migh-ty hations, for his treachery to both, it is James Madison. He had calumniated, knowingly and wilfully calumniated England, and has prostituted the honour of America; he has injured both by a train of the most them : but his political cantagonists are men not inibase and detestable artifices, by falschoods the most sensible of the many claims we have on their friend-eross and palpable and by the most degrading and in- ship, not unmindful of the common origin and common famous subserviency to the dictates of a foreign Tyrant, to whom America and England were alike hateful. lament the fatal precipitation which caused so entire Only two motives can with the least show of plausi- a breach between the trans-atlantic Britons and their bility he assigned to Madison's conduct,-venality, or malice. It is possible that he may have been in the of the provincial dependence of the United States on direct pay of Buonaparte; or it is possible that he the British Crown have tong since passed away on may have performed that monster's bidding, out of both sides; yet to the beneficial correquences of a fair pure rancour toward England. In either case (and no and friendly union with us, the men to whom we allude other can be reasonably suggested) he has evidently are perfectly awakened; and such ought to be the only sacrificed the honor and interest of his country to the aim of a peace between Great Britain and any one or vilest passions. The eyes of his countrymen begin to more members of the American Union. With whom-be opened; and unless a speedy peace affords him the soever we may negociate, there are certain points means of glossing over his crimes, he must of neces- which we have now the means of enforcing, and which sity fall a victim to their just vengeance. Nothing can it would be madness in us not to enforce. They are save him but an ill-judged forbearance on the part of very clearly stated in a pamphlet, entitled a Compress-Great Britain. The exhortation, therefore, which we 'ed View of the points to be discussed in treating with so often urged with regard to Buonaparte, we repeat the United States of America; and may be reduced with reference to this his last wretched ally-Per- to the following :severe. If we let slip the present opportueity, we le A new boundary line, restoring Nova Scotia and shall never again meet with so favourable an one. Let New Brunswick to their ancient limits, excluding the us persevere. Let us unmask the impostor. Let us Americans from the St. Lawrence and its tributary warepel with just indignation his attempts to delude us ters, and giving Canada a communication with the nainto a faithless and uncertain truce : and let us manfully vigable part of the Mississippi. and fairly call upon the United States to abjure the treacherous councils which would sow a deadly hatred between us and them. Sprung from the same uncestors, speaking the same tongue of freedom, inspired with the same generous and enlightened sentiments, it required the constant, laborious, persevering arts of the most wicked incendiarles to place the Britons of traint of the American claims on Louisiana and the America in hostility with the Britons of Europe. Re- Floridan territory, to be settled in conjunction with the move the authors of the evil, and we shall return to Court of Spain. our natural state, as branches of the same parent stock, 4. The exclus formed for mutual assistance and support, set of men to produce or perpetuate disunion, where conciliation and agreement are so necessary. We would fain attribute their error, however, to a want of judgement rather than to a more blameable motive. The moderate and reasonable letter of Monsignore Quaramotti seemed to lay the happiest foundation for that harmony between the Catholies and the Protes- cans question them if they dare. tafts, which has been so long a desideratum in our policy. The opposition which has been so indecently shown in Dublin to the Reverend Prelate's suggentions, would almost lead us to believe that the preferees of veneration toward the Holy See, of which we used to hear so much, were no better than affectation. It would seem as if to some individuals religion and rebellion were synonimous. Whilst the Pope was in the dungeons of Buonaparte, his name was cited as a sanction for resisting the avowed wishes of the Legislature, in favour of the Catholics. Now that by the glorious perseverance of England he is restored to liberty; now that the principles of the Holy See, freed from tyrannical control, are found to be reconcilable with loyally and good government, those who before profeesed the utmost zeal for unity of faith, show themserves as ready to make a schism in the church, as they were before to promote a division in the empire, Their conduct, if it were countenanced by any considerable number of their countrymen, would certainly afford the strongest possible argument for excluding thesa from civil rights and privileges; but we make nodoubt, it will be freated with deserved reprobation by all those members of the Catholic Communion, who unite respect for the Sovereign Pontiff, with love for their country, and attachment to their Sovereign.

LONDON, MAX 24, 1814.

We this day give Madison's Message to the House of Representatives, together with an abstract of the act, which at his suggestion they joyfully passed, for repealing the Embargo, and putting an end to the Continental System. In another column will be found the State papers issued on the accession of Napoleon the Great to the sovereignty of Elba. All these documents, the Elbese and American, are of nearly equal importance, and afford nearly similar inferences. They serve only to prove the atter worthlessness and contemptibility of the high and mighty Princes from whom they emanate. Buonaparte addresses to the poor fishermen of Elba the same pompous inflated nonsense as he did to the Great Empire which rested its right on the Baltic and its left on the Adriatic. He raves in his old style about fixing their destinies, about being to them a good father, and finding in them good children: he meets with another Regnaud de St. Jean d'Angely in Signor Balbiana, Vice Prefect of Elba; and a new and equally impions and hypocritical Maury, in the Vicar-General Arrighi. Thus is the insamity of the poor wretch still nourished by servile adulation; and he is likely to continue as mad at Portoferrajo as he was at the Thuilleries. Leave we him to indulge in his maniacal reveries, and let us direct our attention to the situation of America. By a gradual but envire subversion of the Constitution, the faction who are impregnated with the most deep and rancorous hatred of Britain, had possessed themselves of the supreme power in the United States. They, abused that sacred trust, to put, as they fondly hoped, the last hand to our ruin: Let the memorable eva of June, 1842, he ever had in remembrance, when these wretches joined with the Corsican Tyrant to overwhelm Russia and Britain at once. Scepticism itself cannot doubt of the infamous pre-concept. Charity, that hopeth all things, and believeth all things, cannot persuate itself that the motive was not most black, and malignant. Let us follow up their attack on Canada, the real object of their hostilities. Let us recall to mind their insidious proclamations to the British subjects to revolt, and their invitation to the Indians to join them. Foiled and defeated in these views, let us not forget that with the most unbloshing effeatery they turned round and accused us of inhumanity, in accepting the proffered co-operation of thevery Indians whom they had first courted to their standard; that they passed the most detestable law that ever disgraced a civilised nation, threatening retaliation on us for the conduct of their Indian epemics + that they published in the face of the world an official report filled with the most afrocious calumnies on our conduct in the war; and lastly, that they imprisoned and threatened to put to death our officers, in order to deter us from inflicing on our own traitors and deserters their just and legal punishment. Is it possible, that men, who have carried on hostilities with so diabolical a spirit, can have relaxed their whole system, and that so suddenly, from any other motive than fear? They are struck to the heart with terror for their impending puntshment -and oh ! may no false liberality, no mistaken lenity, no weak and cowardly policy interpose to save them from the blow ! Strike. Chastise the savages; for such they are, in a much truer sense, than the followers of Tecumsch or the Prophet. Let us not be so foolishly confiding, as to trust again no the honoor or veracity of the sladisons, the Jeffersons, or any of a tribe, to whom we are well aware that those principles are altogether unknown. A real peace with them is impossible; but as we predicted of Buomaparte, so and with much more confidence do we prodict of them-their fall is at hand, if we do but persevere in a vigorous prosecu-tion of hostilities. It is in America, as it was in Europe-the lies which obscured the reputation of England, and on which the swhible strength of her enemies rested, have had their "day, and a formidable"15 party is arising, to which our noble constitution and the policy we have so 'steadily parsued are objects of '51 veneration and honour. With Madison and his perjured set, no treaty can be made; for no oath can bind principles which they share with us They now brethren of the mother-country; and though all ideas

Colonels, full-pay; 11E; half-pay, 41; total, 152. Lieutenant-Colonels, full-pay, 518; half-pay, 100; total, 618 .- Majors, full-pay, 572; half-pay, 40; total 612 .-- Captains, full-pay, 2,504; half-pay, 456; total, 2,960 .- Lieutenants, full-pay, 3,909; half-pay, 816; total, 4,726 .-- Cornets, full-pay, 224; half-pay 66; total, 290. Ensigns, full-pay, 1,920; half-pay, 318; total, 2,298.

AMERICAN PAPERS.

COPT OF THE PRESIDENT'S DESSAGE TO CONGRESS. " Taking into view the mutual interest which the United States, and the foreign nations in amity with them, have in a commercial intercourse, and the extensive changes favourable thereto, which have recently taken place; taking into view also the important advantages which may otherwise result from adapting the state of our commercial laws to the circumstances now existing, 1 recommend to the consideration of Congress the expediency of authorising, after a certain day, exportations (specie excepted) from the United States, in vessels of the United States, and in vessels owned and navigated by the subjects of powers at peace with them; and a repeal of so much of our laws as. prohibits the importation of articles not the property of enemies, but produced or manufactured only within their dominions,

" I recommend also, as a more effectual safeguard. and encouragement of our growing manufactures, that the additional duties of imports, which are to expire at the end of one year after a peace with Great Britain, be prolonged to the end of two years' after that event; and that, in favour of our monied institutions, the exportation of specie be prohibited throughout the same period.

(Signed) "JAMES MADISON." " March 31, 1814."

WASHINGTON, APRIL 4.

Read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole house to-morrow,.

*A BILL

"To repeal an Act, entituled, 'An Act laying an Embargo on all Ships and Vessels in the Ports and Harhours of the United States," and so much of any act or acts as prohibit the importation of goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britaincor. Iteland, or any of the, colonies or dependencies thereof, or of any place or country in the actual possession of Greaty Britain, and for other purposes.

Sec. 1. Repeals the Embargo Act of the 17th of December.last.

Sec. 2. Repeals the Act or Acts prohibiting the importation of British manufactures in neutral or other sels

Sec.e.a. Enacts that no foreign vessel shall receive a amity with the United States. No citizen of the Unitest States to depart in such ship without a passport not likely to recur in future years." from the President.

Sect. 4. Empowers the President to transmit such blank passports as may be necessary to the Collectors of the Customs. 100 1010 Ayes. Noes.

For to strike out the repeal of the Embargo 22 to 126 Ditto 115 to 38

ditto for the 3d reading Ditto For the final passage 115 to 37

DUTCH PAPERS. FINANCES OF THE UNITED NE. THERLANDS. Prior the terrorist in some off services of

The Dutch Minister of Finance, in a speech lately delivered to the States General, gave the following account of the expenditure and

"For the current year, 1814, the ordinary and extraordinary expences of the State may be rockoned at 63,500,000 guilders. The revenue to meet this expenditure could not be estimated at more than 38,480,000 floring, thus leaving a deficit of 25,020,000 dorius,

This picture might at first sight seem very

Generals, full-pay, 152; half-pay, 69: total, 222,- dykes, &c. would probably be much diminished in future. The extreme neglect in which the late French Government had suffered these most essential establishments to remain, in order to save money for other objects, necessarily occasioned extraordinary wants this year; but the dykes, when once restored, will not cost more than usual for their maintenance.

" For the department of finance less would also be required in the ensuing year. On this point it would be sufficient to state, that the payment of the interest of the public debt was so much in arrear, that in this year it was necessary to provide for one and one-half year's interest. In future, however, the interest will be paid half-yearly, and each year will be charged with its own burthen."

The Secretary then proceeds to state, that under the head of the foreign department less would be requisite in future, as the present year required an extraordinary expenditure in the establishment of foreign embassies.

"The expences of the naval department, fixed at the moderate sum of 3,300,000 forins, are susceptible of little reduction ; but it is by no means to be supposed that the very large sum of 23 millions for the zear department will in future years remain a burthen on the finances of the country. The extraordinary circumstances in which the country was placed, have in fact occasioned this expenditure. When his Royal Highness enfered on the Government, there was no army in the Netherlands; the magazines were emptied of all their stores, and it became necessary to supply by new purchases the numerous wants thus created.

" In the first place the army, which, be. sides the land, militia, cannot be reckoned at less than 30,000 men and 4,000 horses, was to by wholly raised, and required an expenditure to effectuate its first levy, which will not be called for in future years. A second source of expenditure, to the amount of about four millions, consisted in the supplying of subsistance and other necessaries to the numerous corps of allied troops which assed clearance, unless its crew consists wholly of subjects of through, or were stationed for months in onr the country to which it belongs, or of countries in territory. This however, is an expenditure

> An article from Stutgard, which is represented to be official, states, that after the different allied corps have remained ditto of the Non Importation 31 to 110 in the cantomneuts recently assigned th them, some a fortnight longer, and others three weeks, they will march out of. France. We trust this is incorrect. It may be an inconvenience to that country to support so many troops; but those who feel that inconvenience the most ought to ? abour the more strenuously to prevent its necessity; and this can only be done by reducing to insignificance all those turbulent and ferocious individuals, who still_testify a partiality to the crimes of : the late tyranny, and a wish to make them. the objects of their own intimation. As to Buonaparto himself, he will no doubt take an early opportunity to open a cor-

> > respondence with some of his former asso-

ciates in villany. Perhaps it is not an unwise policy to leave him the means of dcing so: since, if he returns to his crime disheartening, but when more closely looked like the dog to his vomit, there will be the into would appear less alarming; for this de- most obvious justice in bringing him to ficit was caused hype circumstances of such an that end for which he was so evidently extraordinary nature, as, by the blessing of designed by nature-the gibbet. Among Providence, were not again likely to occur. the other meannesses of this despicable "The expenditure of 63,500,000 floring wretch since he has fallen within the reach of English vengeance, he has turned to cajoling and flattering our national prejudices-" his whole ambition has always been to place France upon an equality with England." Litar and Slave ! His ambition has been to extinguish the every name of England. He openly made the, deadly hatred of England the first prin-"3. For the Home Department, includa ciple of his policy, and impressed on the French nation the infamous falsehood that Eagland was bent on the annihilation of France. And are we now to be the dupes of of his sneaking adulation? This is oidy an additional proof of the scoundred's innate baseness. This is the fellow who took lessons of Talma, the player, how to deliver his insolent demunciations against us from the throne, with the true tragedy rant, and flourish ! It is stated that the Divines in Rome have held a meeting on the subject of the securities demanded by his Majesty's Government for the fidelity and obedience "The public chests were carried off by of the Irish Catholics, and have unanithe enemy as effectually as they could; the mously decided that such socurities ought operation of all the taxes stood still for a to be given. The Sovereign Pontiff's while, and the loss upon indirect imposts approbation of this decision, it is said, could not be recovered; the war for a con. may be certainly expected. If so, it will siderable time raged in our interior; the for- undoubtedly smooth the way to some tresses occupied by the French, with their coniciliatory measures, which may render environs, produced nothing to the Treasury; Ireland less an object of alarm and ap-London Papers

The Hussar frigate arrived at Plymouth, on Saturday last, from Iudia, with the Earl of Micto on board, last from St. Helena, whence she sailed on the 13th of erals, full-pay, 113; half-pay, 44; total, 157 .- Major-March.

2. An extension of the Indian territory, placing it's integrity under the guarantee of Great Britain, and excluding the Americans from all interference therewith, except as traders under due regulation.

S. The cession of New Orleans, and the free naviga-" tion of the Mississippi to Great Britain, with a restraint of the American claims on Louisiana and the

4 The exclusion of the Americans from the fisheries on the coast of British North America, and a restraint We num with regret to consider the efforts of another of their intercourse with our possessions in the East and West Indies.

With respect to our maritime rights, and the doctrine of national allegiance, we perfectly agree with this writer, that so far from making any the slightest concession on these points, all disquisition relating to them should be peremptorily refused. Let the Ameri-

FOR THE TIMES.

MAY 7, 1814.

While the leaders of armics acquire laurets and titles while they return to the bosom of their country, supported by wealth and honours,-those of subor-dinate condition, however brave and ardeut they may have been, must necessarily be content with humbler remunerations: yet such as gratitude can with propriety bestow, they are warranted in expecting. It is, therefore, submitted to a generous, brave, and patriotic nation, whether such British Officers as have obtained promotion in the Peninsula, should not at least be recommended to retain their rank, and also whether they are not entitled to some honourable mark of the public approbation. To suffer them to return to their country without some advance in rank, or some badge of distinction, will be placing them in a worse condition than they were in before they assisted in the overthrow of tyranny and the renovation of freedom.

AMICUS.

An official return of the number of regimental officers of the regular army, printed by order of the House of Commons, states them at, Field-Marshals receiving full-pay, 5.—Generals receiving full-pay, 74; ditto, half-pay, 7; total, 81.—Lieutenant-Gen-

night be distributed under the following heads : sed

" 1. For the income assigned by the Constitution to the Sovereign Prince and the He. reditary Prince, 1,600,000f.

19 2.5 For the Department of the General Secretary of State, including the expences of the meeting of the States General, and of the Council of State, 339,581f.

ing the expences of dykes, &c. (waterstaat), 7,189,230f.

4. For the Department of Finance, including the interest of the national debt, 22,500,000f.

" 5. For the foreign Department, 891,000f. "6. For the naval Dopartment, 3, 300,000f. "7. For the War Department, 23,658,054f. " 8. For the Departments of Commerce and Colonies, 3,000,000f.

"9. For extraordinary and unforeseen ex. pences, 1,022,132f."

The Finance Minister proceeds to assign the reasons why these charges are likely to be greater than may be expected in future :

it required some months to re-organise the prehension than it has hitherto been. system af indirect taxation ; and the produce of convoy duties and licenses only now becomes considerable from the revival of our commerce."

After observing that there wo first branches of expenditure would remain the same in pences of the maintenance and restoration of -Barren and the second and second and a second s

BATAVIA, PRINTED BY A. H. HUBBARD, AT THE fulure, he proceeds to state, that " the ex. Honorable Company's Printing Office. MOLENVLIET.

Supplement to the Java Government Gazette. this goog block man and the Bender

SATURDAY, NOFEMBER 19, 1814, and a long of state of a set of the ball of the

LU COULD IN REAL AND BUT MADE AND every sector and self under selection. Here, we have been self-we

THE TIMES, MAY 26, 1914.

INDIA-HOUSE.

EXPIRED PENSIONS.

"Yesterday a General Court of Proprietors Was held abothe India-house, to take into The subject of the renewal of certain pen-Mons granted to servants of the Company; With a view to such resolutions being 'confimed.

The Chairman, (Mr. Elphinstone) having ated the subject before the Court, this resoion of the former Coart, respecting the delewal for life of the pension to Mr. Hastwas read; and it was moved by the mairman, that it should be confirmed.

Mr. Hume said, that he had risen to move that had just been done by the worthy Chairin; and since he could not move, he begged The Chairman stated, that the resolution

been both moved and seconded.

Mr. Impey said, that he conceived the reofutions to be now before the Proprietors or their decision, either to confirm, alter or bodify them, as they might think expedient; and was therefore surprised, that a motion to Confirm a resolution should come from behind the bar. The Honorable Proprietor then boved, that the resolution of the 29th of May, 795, respecting Mr. Hastings, should be fead. The resolution having been read,

Mr. Impey proceeded to observe, that the diprietors were that day met for the pur. se of remunerating those great men to whon he Company were indebted for their empire India, and the country for its rank in the scale of hations. In such a case, liberality Was the truest ecohomy. A proposition dif. Forent from what had been then moved, would Be more worthy both of that Court, and of the filustrious individual whose services it was ntelided to remunerate. No man had done More for the Company than Mr. Hastings. his life to their service, and he now stood on the verge of life, waiting for a last testimony W their favous and approbation. The Howrable Gentleman then proceeded to detail Wlength the services of Mc. Hastings. From Min, and from the period of his administration, It the subsequent improvements in the govrement of India had undoubtedly laken their tine. He had transfebred, the administration Fjustice from the natives to Europeans; and e had delivered the natives themselves from the oppression of their Rufers. In the dis-Mirous period of the American, war, he had med India to the British Empire, by break-Mg, the confederacy, of the native Princes. Mr. Hastings likewise, without the means

bessessed by future Governors, as he was quently thwarted by his own coancil, and juld not rely, upon the assistance of minis. as at home, Neither had he enlanged the pritories of the company at the expence of Tast which originated with the Company, as fustly accused. The Court of Proprietors in 1795 came to a resolution that the sum of pension of 50001. per annum should be grant.

¢

declined to afford. The evidence given that no appeal to their feelings would induce before Parliament had saved the Com. them to act in contradiction to the sober pany, and above all, that of Mr. Hastings. dictates of their understanding. A grant of 5,0001. for the space of 20 years, "Alderman Atkins spoke in favour, of the had been made to Lord Cord wallis; and upon mendment, his death, 40,0001. had been given to his son. Mr. Trower opposed it, on the ground given to Lord Wellesley, and of neither of remaneration. these grants did he complain, he only wished Mr. Lowndes mas a zealous advocate for of Directors, and that which was subsequently sanctioned by the Board of Control, to issue out of the territorial revenues of the Companyin India, payable in England; and also that a marble statue should be exected to Mr. Hastings, within the walls of that Court.

A Proprietor whom name we could not learn, seconded the mation.

The Chairman, though he felt every degree. of respect for Mr. Hastings, could not accede merrogension, expressed himself perfectly sails-Led with what had been done for him. by the Company ; had his circumstancer been encount Proprietors, bared, he could not have applied to dome friends than to the Court of Birectors, and he thought the present motion must have proceed. ed from insudicious friends. The sum of \$0,0001. half been granted to Mr. H. of which no notice had been taken. Lord Cornwalls had paradised 126,0001, from the Company, and Mr. Hastings still more. Theffonorable Chairman proceeded 'to make some further statements on the subject, and concluded by abserving, that he could not, compatibly with his daty, consent to the motion for a further pecuniary remuneration to Mr. Hastings.

Mr. Impey, in explanation, stated; that the som of \$0,0004 was originally a loan to Mr. H. of which he had bepaid 16,0001. : the gift was only 34,0001.

Mr. Hume approved as much as any man

would be very indelicate with respect to Mr. The widow of Major Bolton, who had fatten 1783, when Mr. Fox Brought forward a mea-Hastings, and disgraceful to the Company, at the head of his battalion, after 35 years' sure that would have been destructive to t Tornea pauperis. He (Mr. 1.) only wished and her three children, and many similar in. to the appointment of the Board of Control

The sum of 5,0001. annually had also been that there wereary funds for the proposed

to put Mr. Hastings upon the same footing, for an additional grant to Mr. Hastings. (hear, hear); and he should also move that Should the reservoir of the Company's trea. a statue should be crected to Mr. Hastings sury be emptied by liberality, the waters of within the walls of that house. (Hear.) Heaven would be poured out to replehish it. The Honorable Gentleman concluded by mov- Mr. H. had been persecuted for seven years ing, as an amendment to the original resolu- and did not that call for a liberal remuneral tion, that, on account of the important set floa? No paltry conomy should here ope-vices of Mr. Hastings to the India Company, rate. Had the beconomical administration Had the economical administration an annuity of 5,0001. per annum shall be been in power, the great enemy of Europe granted him, from the 25th of December, could never have seen put down; and econo 1813, for the term of his natural life; and also my would now be as pitiful, as it was then. the sum of 19,000t, being the difference be." He thought an aimalty of 6,0001. per annum twixt the sum conginality voted by the Court to Mr. H. the best and cheapest mode of its

> to support the Directors, Had Mr. H, stood Comparisons ought not to be made, particularly al of which he felt it his duty to resist. The

Mr. Grant (the Director) rose, and said,

that such a man should come into coart in service, had only 1001. per annam for herself Company. It was those measures which led Jorma pauperes. He (Mr. 1.) only wished and her three changed, and many summarian the to the appointment of the solution of the same situation stances might easily be produced. Such cases and that transferred the government of the stances might easily be produced. Such cases and that transferred the government of the stances might easily be produced. Such cases and that transferred the government of the stances might easily be produced. Such cases and that transferred the government of the stances in the same situation stances might easily be produced. Such cases and that transferred the government of the stances in the same stances of the should be reconcerned, when the Coart was from the Company to the British Government of 195 been sanctioned. The recent services of called upon to vote such a grant as that ment. Those measures produced a soleme Mr. Hastings also called lowely for the grati- proposed by the Monorable Gentleman. Mr. resolution of Parliament against the extension of the standard of the other of the graties of the standard Mr. Hastings also called loudly for the grati- proposed by the Monorable Gentleman. Mr. resonation of rarnament against the saccessing tude of the Company. He came to town in H. had received from the Company 140,0001. of territory in India. He, as one of the right his 81st year, and gave evidence on the affairs when, had it remained in the treasury of the school, could not now be expected to depart of the Company before both houses of Par. Company, would now have amounted to from all the principles which he had professed liament, -- a proof of attachment to their 309,0001. He trusted the Court would through life. As to the permutary statement interest that others of their servant had topport the proposal of the Chairman, and of the account between the Company induce declined to afford. The evidence given that no appeal to their feelings would induce Mr. Hastings, it appeared that that Company index is afford. had received within a very few thousand what he would have received, if the resolu-of 1936 had been carried into effect of ever, he considered Mr. Hastings in thy real distress, he should be glad to all its but as he was a man hol of sing habits, and had no child of near felation provide for, he could had proved Minutes habits, and had no child or near reaston to provide for, he could not avoid dimking, that the resolution recommended by the Directors of continuing his pendlon of 4.400, per ano num during his life, was fully sufficient. After several observations from different Proprietors the original resolution memory by the Court of Directors was marry carry A Resolution was also carried for canin ing the pension of \$001, per annum to Sir

- supporting and subject to both the business

John' Kennaway. THE MARQUIS WELLESLEY.

The Resolution of the Court of Directors having been ready the backwork and a second

The Chairman rose and observed, that one warking his services. part of it appeared a stole cambiguous." The Mr. Kinnaird scluctantly opposed the adpension. formerly granted to the Margen Titional grant, but thought the Court bound Wellesley was, for 5,0001. a pairs for twent years, provided the exclastic container of the in need of an additional remaneration, he Company and its Charles schung lasted. Th would have applied himself, as he had done pension was to him, his beirs executors and casion was no anny transmission of the area from before; as to his merits, there was no question. that years and an half were from inter as three grants were that day to be proposed in renewing the annuly stor- the term of the this Mingalate diff. It was not intraffed t steact question was not one of economy, after the tornis on which he had the pass but of principle. "After some observations" from "different annully for the meriddane years and an usit Mr. Jackson have and additioned, that the er. the plane of the Compt. of Mandata, with rest hat it was with great and most unfeigned re- spect tob the four wears and an half which to luctance that he presented himself on the pre- mained of the former grant, namely, that sent occasion. The question, however, had should be secured to his Lorinhip's thirth been argued upon principles which he would include of the bound discount discussion of the appear to admit, if he remained silent, and there his botton difference biostration is therefore telt himself baged to deliver, his and hound included party sincher to sop-sentiments. He knew that it was always an porting the flexibility of the Court of Pf. bagracious, office to oppose any measure rectors as non read. Considering the latenties brought forward on popular grounds, and on of the hour, and the ovident disposition of the appeals to the feelings. As far as liberality Court to come to an instant i unaginous will went, whether in the rewarding eminent ser. upon a motion se grateful to their ferings, a vices; or in considering cases of distress and should puty observe; that the ormer pensi woe, he trusted that he should be always to Lord Welfesley of 3.0004 per and found on the liberal side of the question. granted to his Lordship immediately after of When, however, the present case had been fall of Seringapatan when the was but the brought forward on political grounds, he mencing the career of his splended semining found himself competied to speak upon a tration. "To kim the Jackson shitt who for revenues; for at the close of his govern- of the administration of Mr. H.; did while subject on which he would much cather flave had defended Lord Wellesley sight years since. went in 1785, the whole of the debt of the his firmness demanded admiration, it dught to remained silent. He had a great respect for in that place, when his Lordship was under ampany was three millions, while the reve- be rewarded by every mark of gratifuide in the Mr. Warren Hastings, and would wish that meany necessition, it was peculiarly gratifying Aumpany was three mining, while the reve. Be rewarmen by every mark of gratifying has of Bengal alone amounted to a million power of the Company, and he had also re-the remainder of his days should not be one mission be one mission in the present a recognition of sterling. The treatment that Mr. Hastings ceived it. In the present, however, as in bittered by those political differences of opin. The Lindship's merit; to recollect that since had subsequently experienced, he wished other cases, the friends of Mr. H. had acted ion which he had so dange experienced. He shat period applaucing Senates had acquitted hould be blotted out from the history of the like enemies. If Mr. H. himself were ignorant country. His administration, too, was the of this motion, every one must acquit him of country. His administration, too, was the of this motion, every one must acquit him of country. His administration, too, was the of this motion, every one must acquit him of country. His administration too, was the of this motion, every one must acquit him of country. His administration too, was the of this motion, every one must acquit him of country. His administration too, was the of this motion on the start of the start and acquit him of country. His administration too, was the of this motion, every one must acquit him of country. He administration too, was the of this motion of the start and acquit him of country. He administration too, was the of the start and acquit him of continuing the annuity, as recommended by that in the rest of the start the start is the start of the start selfishness; but an impression had gone, that the Court of Directors, and hoped he would the acultmations which fellowed the mental t was afterwards transferred to the Board of he wished for themoney. The honorable pro-to was afterwards transferred to the Board of he wished for themoney. The honorable pro-to the honorable pro-to the honorable pro-to the enjoy it. If he were competied, of the Noble Low's mine; and that in the Control. In his person the Company had prietor then proceeded to state, that the ex-however, to speak of the policy of his gov- Court of his gov-been tried, and was found to have been un- pences of the impeachment amounted to ernment in Indid, he must say, that it was a handsome a manner have acknowledged His 71,0001. that Mr. H. had an estate valued at chequered history. As to his internal, policy, duerdship's general ments, by proposing the 60,000]. and that Mrs. Hastings' fortune, do- be was disposed to admit, that there was much resolution, before the licential Court? 1,0001. should be allowed to Mr. Hastings ducting 10,0001. for her daughter, amounted energy in it, and considerable improvements. this resolution he cordially acceded. It would on account of his law-expenses, and that a to 30,0001 ; and that Mr. H. had declared, had been adopted by it: but if he were obliged be sanity in him to suppose, that any obserthat his annual expences for a period of 10 to speak of his system of foreign policy, vation, which he could and to the I to him. This, however, could not be done years, had not exceeded the sum of 3,5001. although he mustallow, that his vigour had done fame of the Mobile Liord : the should condition with out the concurrence of the Board of annually. He was unable to see how Mr. H. much in putting down the formidable confede- himself, therefore, with saying, Guit control, and that concurrence could not be could he unable to keep a carriage. The racy of all the native powers in India against Lord Wellesley arrived in India he found it Sontrol, and that concurrence could not be could not be unable to keep a carriage. The racy of all one powers in this agampt hore vehicles arrived in think, he estimate Stained. In 1796 the Court again took the original grant to Mr. H. had not been unanish the Company; yet he must say, that he des mood the point of falling a riching a Vav-expences, and an annoity of 4,000k. Mr. taining great doubts respecting the poverty to war against the **Materians**, that algoride the tion with the French where any was the Hastings's present circumstances were such, which Mr. H. was said to have been reduced; other sations for their safety. Although Egypt, and where Executive Directions Hastings's present circumstances were such, which Mr. H. was said to have been reduced; other actions top mem succey. A through my pr, and where the said to have been reduced; other actions top mem succey. A through my pr, and where the holorable gentleman who moved the the confederacy was crushed, the consequence entertaining his Amhanad and managed and the bound of the way was to leave the Company in a dons difficulties he consequence the company in a dons difficulties he consequence to the said of the way was to leave the Company in a dons difficulties he consequence to the said of the way was to leave the company in a dons difficulties he consequence to the said of novel in a far inferior sphere to himself; his cuments on the subject. Had these documents distanced and imporbrished situation. He tally and entirally subject in the subject is the second of the subject of its values of the subject of the subjec

such as well justified the Directors in their being prompt in his decisions, and judicious in resolution in favour of his Lordship, and the arrangements for carrying them into com. ' Testerday the people openly declared in to her states. Ulm, and all the districts in

claimed any idea of hostility to the Marquis should be continued for the four years and Grant and Mr. Asten. the consideration of the Court, as a ground for any further claim that might he made. As an honorable and learned proprietor (Mr. Randle Jackson) had been pleased to eulogise the conduct of the noble Marquis, he thought that the sum of 20,0001. should be granted to the decree of Ferdinand, which we com- creation of a grand Court of Justice, co-It decessary to refer to the authentic papers of that Court, to shew that there was at least a great difference of opinion upon that subgreat difference of opinion upon that sub-ject. He wished that the dispatch, or at least an extract from the dispatch, should be read, in which the Directors had, strongly disap-proved of his conduct. [Strong symptoms of disappropation were here manifested by the Court, as the reading of those papers would merestavily have be to a long debate 1 necessarily have led to a long debate.]

Mr. Lushington represented, that as Mr. Jackson had forborne to speak at length on day of June. The Court then adjourned. The merits of the Marquis Wellesley's gov-eroment, from the evident wish of the Court flat there should be no debate, he submitted o the candor of the honourable proprietor that question, Mr. Jackson was not entitled to be heard again. Mr. Howorth appeared to have no objection

d this proposition, but to be very anxious to

Leiver ms sentiments fully. Sir John Malcoln expressed an equal anx-tery to answer the honorable proprietor on the merits of the Marquis Wellesley's administration in India.

(The Court appeared decidedly against any protracted discussion; top permitting papers to be read, which would necessarily bring on adong debates and one of a manual (

The Chairman observed, that the dispatch alluded to was never, in point of fact, sent to the Marquis Wolleslex: . . . Tor

Mr-Grantithe Discour,) said that although the househow and beamed Gebtleman (Mr. lackson) had not been heard at length, yet tries. e had contrived to three in a few strong sen. imposition greater partiof what he had intend. stite part ... He should have wished the resolut 1903 19. have decaume out micheneau discus. sign, but as the honorable and learned gentle. pay had chosen to evlogise the conduct of Lord Welleyleyl, he must so Isa guard this vote, as not le bane it supposed that he meant for compromise or petrock the primeiples he had formerin asted upon in Asthough The document day, that St. Domingo is about to return to an arestian had undingentactually sent to India. Is under unexpected advantages ; that the it had been sanctioned by a very large mir Baperor Christophe, who minicked Bao, pairy of the Lough of Boosticier, although maparie in all his establishments, fatigned not by the Bonge of Control. S. id Ing India under the word mossible cisconstances, al admited in the

any left it under the most had doubled a unit of MADRID, MAY 13/ Our sevenue, greatly unlarged, our itersitory, The following: are the names of the print.

Mr. Alexander Adams would move that the part of Lord Buckinghamshire's letter, relating to Lord Melville, should be read, and of Madrid, May 13, gives an abstract of the restoration of the Imperial thorne, the

Mr Alderman Atkins rose and said, he should detain the court a very short time.

count of the lateness of the hour, and the journal then proceeds as follows :--number of proprietors who had left the room.

that the adjournment should be till the 9 h rience the slightest obstacle.

PARIS, MAY 26

- . . X

ndisposed, even seriously, is now much better ; a blister has been applied, which has produced the best effect. The following is the Bulletin which the Physicians have published to day concerning his health.

fewer pains, and they have been less violent. morning his pulse is easy, he has a general;

perspiration, and a more free expectoration." (Signed) "P: ELISEE, and two other medical men."

Yesterday evening considerable corps of Allied troops passed through Paris and the Boulevards. They are putting themselves in Boulevards. march to return' to their vespective coun-

The hope of the speedy recovery of our colonies appears, to occupy our merchants extremely. Already there are speculations on foot. It is said that even Cayenne and French Guiana will be restored to us. The deserts of Senamari, that, helt, which the revolution had created for his victims, will he no more visited but hy humane, and be-

MADRID, MAY 12. 1 6 **1** 7 3

After some conversation, it was agreed, the government of the Cortes did not expe- to any monarchical form of constitution.

raising his voice to defend them.

We know, the greater part of these modern republicans; they had no experience. This city has suffered excessively. Its promulgated without discernment.

The Norwegian Dict, convoked by Prince Christiang has't finished dits sittings! The Swedish party ... in nit. has entirely such Binkap Stump and the pasion Wesgeland, nevolent navigators. It was added yester bave bren arrested mas sis heads with republicana, who availed me dipy, but an executive Directory of nine membersy were also put flown & Princes-Christian .. had ba gittat majorily di meter inchis faven, m not by the Bonedial Control. Set in the with the constant struggle against his formida. The part of the provide the provided to the provided to the provided the provided the provided to the hered, was the complete defeat and dissolution and even with facility a valuable colonial a speech from the new king. Mr. Gelden-of a French army of 40,000 men ander. Ge-peral Person. In short: Mr. Inckson said, establishment of our former colonial system, had left. Copenhages a fortnights also to return to Norway his native construction of our former colonial system. return to Norway his .native country; and there occupy, as was believed, the post of ourt Marshal, or, that of Secretary. of ate to the new king h. He was arrested At. Gottenburgh, on his way, and on him were found 24 letters, partly in cypher. The Swedish Government sent, him as a State prisport, to the castle of Wenensberg, situated on an isle in the Wener Lake. The King of Denmark, though officially informed of this affair, has not officen to interfere, because he regards him as a Norwegian by birth, and therefore become a Swedish subject.

plete effect. No man could deny him the favour of Ferdinand, The principal Members Swabia, ceded in 1810 to the King of As the Chairman was putting the question, "character of great vigout, and to that praise, of the Cortes have been arrested or are fied. Wurtemberg,-Heidenheim, Ellwang, Crails. Mr. Howorth rose, and said that he dis, he must also add, that of disinterestedness. Two Members of the Regency, Agar and heim, Murgentheim, and Heilbron,-the The question was then put, and only two Oisear, formerly officers in the navy, are con- grand duchy of Wurtzburg, Aschaffenburg, Wellesley, and would wish that his annuity hands were held up against it, those of Mr. fined in the castle of Villa-Viciosa, in which all the electorate of Mentz, and the palatinate the Prince of the Peace was confined six of the Rhine. She will gain by these an half now, unexpired: and that then the A letter was then read, signed by Mr. Al- years ago. His Majesty comes, surrounded exchanges, about / 240,000 subjects, and there is a bout / 240,000 subjects, and the submitted to derman Atkins, Sir James Shaw, Sir Wm. by Generals the Duke of Infortado Elia man for the about / 240,000 subjects, and derman Atkins, Sir James Shaw, Sir Wm. by Generals the Duke of Infantado Elio, more fertile countries than the Tyrol and Curtis, and Mr. Dixon, giving notice that Capons, Zaias, O'Donnell, &c. Saltzburg. There is a great 'deal of talk about the Constitution about to be given to The Gazette de France, under the head Germany. Austria, it is said, demands

municated at full length last week, adding extensive in its juristliction with all Germany that it was issued on the evening before his and the re-establishment of a Diet for all departure from Valencia, and that he was the federative. States of Germany. The, Mr. Trower moved an adjournment, on ac. expected in-Madrid on the 14th. This confederate Princes assent to the re-establishment of a Diet, but with fewer prerogatives, "The Gayernor-General of Madrid, than formerly; they assent also to the Some dispute arose, but Mr. Alexander At- Eguia, having officially published this decree, institution of a Supreme Court of Justice ar kins professed himself ready to give way, if immediately enforced it; the people joined but, upon the whole they would prefer a some day could be fixed as early as possible. him with enthusiasm, and the dissolution of confederation sin i ar to that of Switzerland,

The German Journals repeat the invectives, "It is unaccountable that men who had of the English newspapers against the King constantly the name of the people in their of Naples, Joachim Napoleon : he is remouths, who spoke only of the interests of proached for having entered the European. the people, who gave out that they laboured league only from policy; for having long only for them, who were so proud of the remained immoveable with his army; for suffrages of the whole nation, were having reduced the Austrian corps under Monsjeur, who has been for some time overthrown, and flung into dangeous, in his orders to the same state of inaction; the centre of the capital, without a shock, and, in short, for, having displayed a little without an effort, without a single individual activity, only after the news of the cap-- i ture of Paris.

MENTZ, MAY 17.

"The state of Monsieur's health is this either of men or things. Books had turned environs, formerly like a garden, are become morning more satisfactory; he has suffered their heads, for they were bookish without a desert. What the labours of many years, either the means or the time to apply their had embellished at great expense, has been He has had no cough during the night; this reading; and truths the most useful to society capriciously and unnecessarily laid, waste in become pernicious when ill-timed and a moment. Since the horrible retreat of the French army, we have lost more than, 1. Macanaz, whom Buonaparte cruelly a tenth of our population by death; 18,000 imprisoned at Vincennes, is appointed soldiers have within our walls been the victima Minister of Justice by King Eerdinand, of the most frightful malady. During the siege, to whom he had been constantly devoted." Mentz paid half a million of florins, in ready The Lournal des Debuts, under the money, and supplies of various sorts. The head of Madrid, says, " that when the department of Mont Tonnere suffered in royal order was published, the effernescence proportion. Its contributions in money was terrible, but the reign of the Cortes and supplies, from November to April last did not last a quarter of an hour. There amounted by a moderate calculation, to 6 was no blood shed." In this calculation ar of troops, which are very considerable.

DUTCH MAIL,

ينيف إن: LEYDEN, MAY 23.

Bbe shince Severeign of the Netherland set off on the 20th; from the Hague for Paris where this Royal Highness will pass some days: Every thing gives reason to believe that this journey is connected with the approaching

the first free little should be a

The Joursul-de Leuflen, contains, the following letter, purposing to be the substance of a private liner, from, Copen hagen, of the 1st of May :-

The latest news from Norway pressed no good for that 'country. Since the begin ning of April, three distinct parties had formed themselves; the strongest, which is it Prince Christian, is divided into two faction one of which es to impose no the Princ the obligation of renouncing his heredital right to the crown of Denmark, in orde that, in no case, the two kingdoms may b united the other, on the contrary, refuses (accede to these conditions. The second parts is for the 'milion' with Sweden, at the same time only by means of a special treaty, and has for its Chief Count Wedel Jarlsberg The third party, which is very numerous wishes for a democratic Government. The mercantile class, and chiefty the inhabitants of Borgen, and great part of those of Christiania; by no means approve of the new measures, "The Swedich Journals make mention of correspondence which took place on the subject of Norway between Generals Suchtelen, Welterstedt and Lord Castlerough, which is rather hostile in its complexion towards Denmark whose cabinet is accused of having a secre understanding with Prince Ohristian."

gensolidated our Eulpite and fixed his gene cipal persons arrested at Madrid on the night tal peace upon bases so durable and secure, as of the 10th the M where H is

Ap have experimend no interruption during Senors Agar and Ciscar, Officiers of Mar e subsequent eight years, uwhich had thits nine, and Members be the Regency : Alvarez ACANS At liberty for exertion in lather parts diverta, a man of detters, and Minister of Star, glabe. He did not mean to say that the Interior; Odanajo, has Ministen at War, Bonorshile; gentleman, and other directors, did Don Louis Pereira ; Manuel Quintana, ca nel ast for the best, according too the lights literary man, and journalist ; Quarter p Canga they they postmaed ; but that it inab, fair ito Arguelles, quondam! Procuratod of the Could Presument they thought somewhat different -oil of Castile , Nicasir Gallego, diterary man now then knew that the Marquie had cand priest ; Martinez de , la Ross, "Isturiz, open approved, and encouraged by their own, Capaz, Augustin Arguelles, surnamed the secred committee the proper organ of the Divine, Teras, Kelin, Echavirria, Galatrava, Diamparys and acquitted, thanked, and ap. Ponce, all deputies ; the Mariscal del Campe, plauded by both Houses of Parliament Agaires Carvajal, Ex-minister ; the Count ,it. is understood, that she will, regain all od Mr. Astell, said, that the sesolution propos. de Noblejas and his brother ; Nareisse that she lost in Germany, by the treaty of any had mat has said an in the court Rubio, Domenech, Ramon: Arispe, Garcia Tilait ; she will also have a portion of Poland, graed with some pasts of the polich of the his Senore IVilleban Galiand, Mendiola, and From information apparently abilientic, Noble Merquist that should be no reason to Loyis, formerly unaginizates, were charged we are assured that Bavaha will edde . Noble Merquist that should be no reason to Loyis, formerly unaginizates, were charged we are assured that Bavaha will edde . . Hereis has aging for themesolution of There with making these agrees to The Captain Ga. . W. The A banda, Shat part of the Hadsruck. . Hereis has aging for themesolution of There with making these agrees to The Captain Ga. . W. The A banda, Shat part of the Hadsruck. . Hereis has aging for the must and the base for the these agrees to the Captain Ga. . W. The A banda, Shat part of the Hadsruck. . If the hereis a state base of the base for the base of the base of the the base of the the state of the territory of Salis and the greater part . If the state of the territory of Salis and the must, on The State base of the territory of Salis and the Tyrol, . a state and the the Mars under the other and the man of the mars ball when the three ball with the Tyrol, . a state and the the Mars under the other and the mars of the state of the territory of Salis and the Tyrol, Ewerer ach powleden tint that Meble Mar- wenerable ... all sinan, who repetted all the except the three ballwicks of Kuffstein, The bid by with range of that of the Second in the second in the second in the second in the second of the second the main of the second of the second sold in the second sold of the subthanging the second of the se

BERLIN, MAY 12.

A about and remours circulate here as to the acquisitiona which Prussia will obtain by the new peace. Generally, however,

to ground unit at ; Advertentie.

DIE iets te vorderen heeft van, of ver schuldigd is aan, wylen Coenrat Mouthaan, gelieve daar van voor ultim November 1814 apgave te doen aan des zelis Erfgenaam, A. F. Dakanawitz.

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