

JAVA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

SATURDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 1814.

Having this day received an English Paper of the 13th Feb. we lose not an instant in laying before our Readers its Glorious Heads of Intelligence.

The independence of Holland had been completely established.

All Flanders had revolted, and the Allies were daily taking possession of its Towns.

The line of Fortresses on the side of Dunkirk were also hourly falling as fast as the Allies could advance on them.

A division of the Austrian Army under General Blucher had crossed the Rhine and proceeded directly through the heart of France, having obtained a victory at Brienne, and being followed with success at every step they took towards Paris.—Their head-quarters were in the neighbourhood of Chalons, Bonaparte had retreated on Troyes.

Another division of the Allied Army was marching on Lyons, and would probably effect a junction with Lord Wellington.

These appear, however to be only advanced divisions, the body of the Grand Army itself under the command of the two Emperors, the King of Prussia, Crown Prince, &c. &c was pressing into France in every direction.

The French army broke up their entrenched camp before Bayonne on the 21st January and were fast retreating to Paris; part of it, the 3th Division, had actually arrived there on the 3th of February.

Paris had been fortified in every direction, and the French papers are full of the measures being taken in its defence.—To shew the general sentiment which prevailed, the several streets of the several roads to look out for the Emperor's Public Prayers were put up in all the Churches to entreat the interference of Providence against the invasion of the French territory by the Allied Powers.

Lord Castlereagh had arrived at Castillon, where he had commenced negotiations with the Duke of Vicenza, but no more than interchange of authorities appears to have taken place.

The strictest secrecy was observed on the diplomatic points of his mission, but report stated that the basis of any treaty would be that France should return to her limits of 1789, that France should reduce her Peace Establishment to 50,000 men, and her Navy to 100 ships—that she should repay all the contributions levied in the Continental Nations at different times, and that she should place her fortresses in the hands of the Allies as a security for such payment.

The above appears to respect France only, with regard to which people, who must ever be considered as a nation, nothing is spoken, but the general cry is to down with the Bourbons. A branch of the Bourbon Family is actually at Guernsey, awaiting the invitation of the French Nation to come over.

Denmark had joined the cause of the Allies, Peace had been concluded between that State, Sweden and England, and a numerous Danish Army was in advance towards France.

The 5 per cent Consols were at 120, the 3 per cent at 75, India Stock at 201.

