JAMAICA GOVT. GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

[illegible] Wednesday Afternoon, April 20, 1814.

[illegible] great satisfaction to [illegible] H. M. ship Granicus [illegible] H. C. Ships Dorsetshire and [illegible] for Angier. They sailed from [illegible] the 11th of April, and parted [illegible] the fleet bound to China. [illegible] are daily expected.

[illegible] opportunity we have received [illegible] the FALL OF PARIS, which [illegible] was entered by the Allied Sovereigns [illegible] the morning of the 31st March.

It would appear that the Allied Powers [illegible] the point of concluding a Peace [illegible] of Napoleon [illegible] revolution which [illegible] in the Bourbon family, (promised [illegible] the splendid victories of the illustrious Wellington) seems to change their views. The negotiations going on at Chatillon were broken off, and a train of successful [illegible] brought the Allies to the gates of Paris. For particulars, we refer to the [illegible] of intelligence which we have obtained. London Papers down to the 7th April only, have yet been received, but we have reason to expect them as late as the [illegible]

The British Forces had entered the [illegible] Departements before Bayonne, and Marquis Wellington, after [illegible] Marshal Soult [illegible] dispatched Marshal Beresford to take possession of Bourdeaux [illegible] the name of Louis 18th. Lord Wellington himself was marching towards Lyons, which [illegible] the extremity of Bourdeaux.

When the [illegible] left England, a general illumination and public rejoicing was observed along the coast. In consequence of war reported for the abdication of the Allied Sovereigns at Paris, or the *Dethronement of Buonaparte.*

In consequence of the glorious intelligence, a Royal Salute has been fired at Walmer-Castle, and before the Stadt-House, [illegible]

EXTRACTS FROM THE PILOT.

Thursday, April [illegible] 1814, 2d Edition.

We understand that a private Letter from Paris of the [illegible] received, announcing the Defeat of Buonaparte by Winzengerodt, near St. Dizier with great loss—Paris was perfectly tranquil.—Bonaparte's Magistrates deposed, and new authorities appointed.

APRIL 6th.

The allied Sovereigns entered Paris about 9 o'clock on the morning of the 31st March, according to the private and verbal communications made by Captain Harris from his personal observation at the last moments preceding his departure.—The Empress and King of Rome had been removed for safety to Rambouillet.

Extract of a Dispatch from Sir C. Stewart, Lieutenant General, sent by his Aid-de-Camp, Captain Harris—dated Heights of Belleville, March 30th 1814.

The enemy's army, under the command of Joseph Bonaparte, aided by Marshals Marmont and Mortier, occupied with their right the heights of Fontenoy, Romainville, and Belleville, their left on Montmartre, with several redoubts in the centre, and above 150 pieces of artillery; this position was attacked on its right by the Grand Army, and by the Silesian Army.—Marshal Blucher made his own dispositions.—They were finally completely discomfited, and sent a flag of truce to demand a cessation of hostilities, they giving up all the ground within the barrier of Paris, until further arrangements could be made. His Majesty the King of Prussia and Prince Schwartzenberg acceded to the entertaining a proposition to prevent the capital from being sacked and destroyed. The Prince Field Marshal's and the Emperor's Aid-de-Camps—Count Pahl and Col. Orloff, were sent to arrange the cessation of hostilities, and Count Nesselrode, His Imperial Majesty's Minister, went in at 4 o'clock this evening, when the battle ceased, to Paris.

Extract from Lord Burghersch, Lieutenant Colonel 63d Regiment, dated March 30.

The Corps of Marshal Marmont and Mortier entered Paris last night, the Garrison previously consisted of a part of General Girand's Corps under General Compans, and about 1,000 regular Troops, and 30,000 National Guards under General Hulin, Governor of the Town; with this force, the enemy took up a position under the command of Joseph Bonaparte this morning, the right on the heights of Belleville, after repeated successes and [illegible] Allies, Marshal Marmont [illegible] of Trice, he also proposed [illegible] for two hours during the [illegible] position, he demanded [illegible] of Paris.—Prince Schwartzenberg agreed to these terms, [illegible] Nesselrodt on the part of the [illegible] of Russia, [illegible] Count Pahl from [illegible] Prussian Town [illegible] Ahrensmer is just arrived, the [illegible] will [illegible] Paris [illegible] now [illegible] July therefore [illegible] your [illegible] on the [illegible] of the capital.—The Allied Troops [illegible] it to-morrow.—The Emperor of Russia and King of Prussia were present in all the actions.

EXTRACT FROM THE PILOT.

Tuesday, April 5, 1814.—2d Edition.

Dispatches received this morning in Downing Street from Holland state that Marshal Blucher & Prince Schwartzenberg, attacked the French under Buonaparte, and defeated him with the loss of nine Generals, 10,000 prisoners, and 60 pieces of cannon.

APRIL 4.

Dispatches from Lord Castlereagh state that the negociations with at Chatillon were broken off the 7th instant.

On the 5th April the Park and Tower guns were fired.—The Prince Regent having communicated the glorious news by order to the Commanding Officer of the Troops at Portsmouth, the whole of the guns on the Ramparts fired three rounds about 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 7th, the appearance of the Military who fired a *feu de joie* at the same time highly gratified thousands of spectators, who assisted in joyful acclamations—in the evening there was a general illumination.

PILOT, APRIL 5.

Extract from Gen. Graham's dispatch, dated Head-quarters, Calahont, [illegible] 19th, [illegible] on the 8th March, an attempt was made on Bergen-op-Zoom by storm, with 4000 men, which totally failed with great loss.

PILOT, MARCH 20.

Extract from Lord Wellington's dispatches, dated 1st, 4th, and 14th March. Lord Wellington defeated Marshall Soult with great loss. Marshall Beresford entered Bourdeaux the 12th March.

The foreigner who personated the pretended Col. de Boing, in the late hoax on the Stock Exchange, has been arrested at Sunderland, and is on his way to town.

PILOT, APRIL 7.

The last official dispatches from Lord Wellington, are dated Tarbes 20th March. The troops were encamped this night upon Larzet and Larroz, after having engaged and driven the French with considerable loss, from the heights above Orleix, in all directions.

The Venerable, Rear Admiral Durham, captured January 16th, at sea, the Alcmene, French Frigate 44 guns and 319 men.

Hitle on the 20th January—the Iphigenia, 44 guns and 324 men.

The Eurotas, Captain Phillimore, captured the Clorinde, 44 guns and 300 men—desperate engagement—both Ships dismasted.

A Letter from Captain Rowley of the Eagle, dated at Malta 6th February, reports the destruction of the French Frigate Uriane.

The Ajax, Captain Otway, captured the French man of war Brig L'Aleyon, of 16 32 Pounders and 120 men—Sicily N. 30 Leagues 17th March—Pilot 22d March.

The Hannibal 74, Captain Sir M. Seymour, captured the French Frigate La Sultane, 44 guns and 330 men.—Pilot March 20th.

The John Palmer, Captain Reid, from Bengal and Bourbon, lost on the 9th inst. off Ovar, about 20 miles from Oporto—all on board perished—Pilot 30th March.

The Hebrus, Captain Palmer, captured 27th inst. the French Frigate L'Etoile, under Cape La Hague, in 8 fathom water—after a desperate action—Pilot 4th April.

The Majestic, Captain Hayes, in lat. 37 long. 20, on the 3d Feb. captured the Terpsichore French Frigate of 44 guns, and 320 men—Pilot 4th April.

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JAMA. GOVT. GAZETTE.

EXTRAORDINARY.

Wednesday Afternoon, [illegible] 16, 1814.