



Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the TOWN DUTY of 6 per cent will be discontinued from and after the end of the present month.

By order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

BATAVIA, May 9, 1814.

Bekendmaking.

WOORDT hiernaevens bekend gemaakt dat de Stedelyke belasting van 6 per cent op inwendige wondende produkten zal ophouden, van en met ultimo dezer maand.

Ter Ordonnantie van den Heere Luitenant Gouverneur in Raad.

J. DUPUY, Acting Secretary to Govt.

Bekendmaking.

WOORDT by dezen bekend gemaakt dat de Heere Luitenant Gouverneur in Raad, op de 2de Maandag van de maand Mei 1814, de volgende artikelen heeft ophouden, van en met ultimo dezer maand.

Ter Ordonnantie van den Heere Luitenant Gouverneur in Raad.

J. DUPUY, Acting Secretary to Govt.

Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Prices of Goods at the Public Sale, on the 20th of May 1814, will be regulated as follows.

By Order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

BATAVIA, May 20, 1814.

IN pursuance of the standing Regulations of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, it is pleased to appoint the Acting Secretary to Government and the Accountant General, to be a Committee on the part of Government to examine the accounts and actual Property of the following Institutions at Batavia.

- The European Orphan Chamber, The Native Orphan Chamber, The Catholic Church, The Protestant Church, The Lombard Bank, and The Vendue Department.

By Order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor.

G. A. ADDISON, Actg Sec. to the Hon. the Lieut. Gov.

BATAVIA, May 17, 1814.

Notice

IT is hereby given, that a further Sale of the public Stores will take place at the Wharf, on Monday the 21st Instant, and Wednesday the 23rd Instant.

By Order of the President and Members of the Commercial Committee.

J. COUPERUS, Secretary.

BATAVIA, May 27, 1814.

Advertentie.

DIRECTIE on Commissarissen van de BANK VAN LEENING, maken by dezen bekend, dat de maandelyksche Rekening op eenige by de Bank gemaakte, en thans doorlopende Hellingen, op Vastigheden, inde maand Juny aanstaande moetende worden betaald in Zilver Geld, by tuten ontvangst daar van hebben betaald de Woning van ieder week, ten einde de Bank aan ophelbende zich daarna kunnen regelen.

Ter ordonnantie van Directoren en Commissarissen voornoemd.

P. DECKEB, Sec.

Vendu Advertissementen.

Door Vendu meesteren, zullen de volgende Vendu's worden gehouden, als:

Op Maandag en Woensdag, den 10sten en 11sten Mey en 1ste Juny.

AL door Vendu meesteren, zullen de volgende Vendu's worden gehouden, als: van diverse Gorderen, van diverse Gorderen, van diverse Gorderen, van diverse Gorderen.

Op Dingsdag den 11sten Mey 1814.

AGTER het Huis No: 10, aan de Oostzijde van de Grote rivier, voor reekening van J. van Reenen, van Lywaten in sport, als: Gorderen, Binnengorderen, Sarongs, Nussakken, Chassanen, Blauwe te en kleine Spryen, Dames Hoeden, Kantjes &c.

Op Dinsdag den 11sten Juny 1814.

ZIE door den ondergetekende, Secretaris van het Eerw. College van Heere Weesmeesteren, voor het huis No: 22 aan de westzijde van Klam Rong, lakke, Vastopingen worden gehouden, van Wagens, Slaven, Huismeebelen, Zilver werken, een party Rechtengelechte en Nauptruckandigen Boeken, een complete Eikens triester Machine, zo mede, seven Schildderyen in vergulde lysten, verbeeldende de familie van O. A. N. Nassere, door Saaffles nagelaten door wylen Mr. Theodorus Knibbe.

J. H. DE HOOGH, Secretaris.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

On Saturday, the 11th June next, TWO commodious upper roomed HOUSES, pleasantly situated at Goenoeng Saharie, the property of Mr. VILLENBOVE.

Several building Lots North of Mr. VILLENBOVE'S House at Weltevreden. Conditions will be made known on the day of sale.

TE KOOP

PUBLIEKE VENDUTIE, Op Zaterdag den 11 Juny aanstaande.

TWEE Ruime WOONHUIZEN, aangenaam gelegen op Goenoeng Saharie, toebehorende aan de Heer VILLENBOVE. Zo mede, eenige hoovaelheid Hollandische Gorderen, Chassanen, en Port Wapen, en verscheidde Lyfingen.

Zullen noch tenzelven dage verkocht worden, verscheidne stukjes Bouw Land, gelegen ten Noorden van het Waterhuis van de Heer VILLENBOVE te Weltevreden, op voorwaarden welke op den dag der Verkoping zullen bekend gemaakt worden.

Advertentie.

JAN KNOPS, als mede Testamentaire Excecuter in den Boedel van wylen zyne vader JOHANNIS KNOPS, adverteerd aan een yder die zalks mogt aangaan dat—Zo als by de advertentie in de Courant van den 14de dezer is gemacht, gene afdoeningen van zaken met gemelde Boedel anders van waarde zullen gehouden worden, als die behoorlyk: door Ons Drie-Excecutieure HOLMBERG of BECKFELT, D. GAASWYK of JAN KNOPS behoorde derde Persoon gesantificeert te worden. H. I. VAN APPELEN, van Sacrapoor gesantioneerd zullen zyn.

UIT DE HAND TE KOOP,

ZEBKER Steene Baktery, voor zien van een groote Steene en twee Maccassarse huizen, een Lombong &c. gelegen op Patjo, achter de thuy van mevrouw Cadier, in dattet hier koegengenen adresseere by den oud Luitenant Gueenes Ong Kangsoey woonende op Patjoan.

Advertentie.

MR. JOSHUA STEVENS, being determined to depart from this Country, begs leave to request those that are indebted to him to make payment of their respective debts without loss of time.

BATAVIA, May 28, 1814.

Advertentie.

MR. JOSHUA STEVENS, van voornemens zynde van hier te vertrekken, zoo wordt by dezen aan een yder kenmerker gegeven, met verzoek aan die gende die hem schulde is, zoo spoedig drentyk hantse schulden af te betalen onder verdien.

Batavia den 28ste May 1814.

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Batavia den 28ste May 1814.

NOTICE.

JAMES AINSLIE and ROBERT ADDISON, having entered into Partnership under the Firm of AINSLIE and Addison,

Public Notice is hereby given, that the same may be had on application at the Printing Office, Molenveld, at the following prices:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. English Bibles, 4 dols. Do. Testaments, large size, 2 ditto. Do. Do. small size, 1 ditto. Dutch Bibles, 6 ditto. Do. Testaments, 3 ditto. French Bibles, 4 ditto. Do. Testaments, 2 ditto.

BATAVIA, April 6, 1814.

AINSIE and ADDISON, Great River-Street, HAVE FOR SALE, THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

FOR READY MONEY.

Lately arrived per the CATO.

GREEN and Black Tea, China Goods, Consisting of the following ARTICLES, Green and Black Tea, Opium, Sugar, Candy, Black Silk, Haags Kerchief, Satins, Sarsenets, Shawls, and Chinese Galls, silk and Straw Hats, Tea Caddies, Knite Boxes, Card Boxes, and Counters, Bread-baskets, Bottle Stands and Trays, China ware in Dinner and Tea sets, Tea Cups and Saucers, Coffee Cups and Saucers, Flat and Soup Plates, in dozens, with a variety of other China-ware.

Advertisement.

FOR READY MONEY, No. 10, New-port Street.

FINE MADRAS PIECE GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED, CONSISTING OF, IZAREES, LONG CLOTHS, and PUNJUMS, &c. &c.

BATAVIA, May 21, 1814.

Advertisement.

ALL persons indebted to or having claims on the estate of the late Mr. THEODOORUS KNIBBE, are hereby requested to address themselves within the space of six weeks from this date, to the undersigned Secretary to the Orphan Chamber.

J. H. DE HOOGH, Sec.

BATAVIA, May 20, 1814.

Advertisement.

ALL persons having claims on the Estate of the late Captain EDWARD MASQUERIER, owner of the ship 'De Orifant', are hereby requested to state their claims, or pay their debts to Mr. J. P. HULTZ or Mr. J. MARIAR, Executors, within the space of six weeks from this date.

SOURABAYA, 1st May, 1814.

Advertentie.

ALLE de gene welke iets te pretenderen hebben van ofte verschuldigd zyn aan den Boedel van wylen Mr. FERNANDO ANSANS, wordt verzocht daer van opgave te doen aan den ondergetekende Secretaris van het Eerw. College van Heere Weesmeesteren dezer stede.

J. H. DE HOOGH, Sec.

BATAVIA, May 26, 1814.

Advertentie.

ALLE de gene welke iets te pretenderen hebben van ofte verschuldigd zyn aan den Boedel van wylen Mr. FERNANDO ANSANS, wordt verzocht daer van opgave te doen aan den ondergetekende Secretaris van het Eerw. College van Heere Weesmeesteren dezer stede.

J. H. DE HOOGH, Sec.

BATAVIA, May 26, 1814.

Advertentie.

ALLE de gene welke iets te pretenderen hebben van ofte verschuldigd zyn aan den Boedel van wylen den Wel. Edel Gevenging Heer J. Knors, gelieve daar van opgave te doen aan de ondergetekende Excecutieure, binnen de tyd van zes weken van Heeden af gerekend.

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SOURABAYA den 1st May 1814.

Advertentie.

Advertisement.

THE AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY of CALCUTTA, having forwarded to Batavia, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS in the English and Dutch Languages—Notice is hereby given, that the same may be had on application at the Printing Office, Molenveld, at the following prices:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. English Bibles, 4 dols. Do. Testaments, large size, 2 ditto. Do. Do. small size, 1 ditto. Dutch Bibles, 6 ditto. Do. Testaments, 3 ditto. French Bibles, 4 ditto. Do. Testaments, 2 ditto.

BATAVIA, April 28, 1814.

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**FOR SALE,**

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

THE brig SOPHIA, burthen 60 tons, or thereabouts—She is a new vessel, coppered and completely found.—For particulars apply to Messrs. Shrapnell, Skelton and Co.

BATAVIA, 13th May, 1814.

**For Private Sale.**

THE HOUSE and PREMISES, situated opposite the Town-Major's Quarters at Ryswick. For further particulars apply to the proprietor J. B. Sloane, No. 2, New-port-street, Batavia.

By C. JUNG & Comp.

OF DE VOORREY,

Is voor Contante Betaling te bekomen, 1/2 Pady, de Tjain van 4000 ponden; als mede, Braandhout by 't Vadem, de Kopers welke van Coelies en Prauwen gelieven gebruik te maken, kunnen zulks mede by de Verkopers, tegens voldoening bekomen.

**A MATBURS OF THE TURF.**

A FEW ARAB HORSES for Sale, direct from Bussorah.—Enquire at Mr. MARCUS, near the Dock-yard, where may be had SHIRAZ OTTAR OF ROSES, at 3, 4, and 6 Spanish Dollars per bottle. 26th May, 1814.

**FOUND ADRIFT,**

A BOAT, off Chillingching.—The Owner may recover it by applying at the Bhoom, and paying some trifling expenses.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

The present influx of political News of the highest importance, obliges us to postpone the insertion of local communications.

**ERRATA.**

In the letter of Shirazi, in last week's Gazette, For "is spoke of" read "is spoken of." For "Sortes Hafizians" read "Sortes Hafizians." For "he would learn" read "he would have learned."

**Java Government Gazette.**

BATAVIA,

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1814.

*The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor requests the Company of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Civil, Military, and Naval Servants, to a Ball and Supper at the Government-house at Ryswick, at 8 o'clock on Saturday the 4th of June, to celebrate His Majesty's Birth-day.*

JAS. DALGAIRNS, Aid-de-Camp.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Ryswick, May 28, 1814.

*The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor will hold a LEVEE at the Government-house at Ryswick, at 10 o'clock on Saturday the 4th of June.*

JAS. DALGAIRNS, Aid-de-Camp.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Ryswick, May 28, 1814.

With feelings of heartfelt joy and happy pride, we now lay before our Readers, who will doubtless receive them with similar sensations, some of the most interesting portions of intelligence received by the Java, which, we are glad to say, confirms explicitly the former accounts from Bussorah.—We particularly congratulate our Dutch Readers, on the change, as glorious as it was unexpected, which has occurred in their long suffering Native Country, and we are convinced that they will hail with the sincerest pleasure, the revival of the former intimate and beneficial connections between the two Countries, as well as the restoration of the family their beloved Sovereign to the Throne of their Ancestors—if these events excite such joy even in our hearts, what rapturous emotions must they awaken in the bosom of every Hollander!

Our Readers must excuse us from making any further comments at present; our feelings are too joyous to admit of our of-

fering a series of detailed observations on the glorious events which have induced them, and we suppose those of our Readers cannot be elevated more than by perusing the original accounts as they appear in our columns. We shall endeavour to issue an additional Paper in a day or two, containing further matter of great interest.

**SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.**

BATAVIA.

ARRIVALS.] May 21.—Ship Union, W. Hicks, from Persian Gulf and Point de Galle 12th April.

May 22.—Brig Batavia, A. de Bruin, from Samarang 18th May—Cargo, Coffee.

May 25.—Ship Earl of Lansdale, A. Fotheringham, from London 31st Dec.—Passengers, Mr. Mill, Mr. de Jongh, and 3 Dutch Ministers.

Same day—Ship Java, Temples, from London 31st Dec.

DEPARTURE.] May 23.—Chinese brig Teangsoon, Chaottow, for Cheribon.

MARRIED.

On Sunday last, at the Church of Batavia, Mr. Van Heerd, Assistant to the Resident at Buitenzorg, to Miss DuPuy, only Daughter of the late P. P. DuPuy, Esq. formerly Resident and Commandant of Bantam.

**Late European News.**

LONDON, Nov. 22.

**REVOLUTION IN HOLLAND.—RESTORATION of the HOUSE of ORANGE.**

We prepared our Readers on Saturday to expect the great event which we are now about to announce, with what feelings our Readers may well conceive. Holland has emancipated herself from the French yoke—she has risen as one man, and by a bloodless counter-revolution, asserted her ancient rights, and proved her undiminished attachment to the House of Orange. This important intelligence, this great victory over Buonaparte, was announced yesterday morning by two Deputies from the Dutch Provincial Government, who arrived at Yarmouth on Saturday, and reached the Admiralty yesterday morning about nine o'clock. The chaise in which they came, was decorated with Orange Ribbons. Immediately after their arrival, the glorious news was made known by a letter to the Lord Mayor, a short Bulletin, and in the evening by an Extraordinary Gazette, which we subjoin. The guns were fired in the afternoon, the bells were rung, and flags hoisted upon the churches. "The Dutch have taken Holland" was the general and exulting exclamation.

"Foreign-Office, Nov. 21.

MY LORD—I have the honour to acquaint your Lordship that Holland has been in a great measure already delivered from the French yoke by the spirit of the People, and by their ancient attachment to the House of Orange.

"Commissioners have arrived in this country, deputed by the provisional Government, to invite the return of his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, and to renew their former ties of friendship and alliance with Great Britain. The enemy were rapidly evacuating the country, and the Native Authorities had been established at Amsterdam and throughout the provinces of Utrecht and Holland.

"I have the honour to be, &c. &c. "CASTLEREAGH."

"To the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

**BULLETIN.**

"Admiralty Office, Nov. 21.

"Lieutenant M'Killop has arrived this morning, with dispatches from Admiral Young, communicating the important and agreeable intelligence, that a Revolution had taken place in Holland; and that the French, despairing of being able to retain possession of that country, had, on Wednesday night, began to withdraw their troops, and evacuate the principal places. They retired towards Flanders.

"At the Hague, the French Authorities have been deposed, and replaced by a Provisional Government, in the name of the Prince of Orange.

"Baron Perponcher and Mr. J. Fagel, who accompanied Lieut. M'Killop, left the Dutch coast on Friday. They state, that with the exception of a few pieces, the whole of Holland had been liberated from the dominion of the enemy, and with scarcely any bloodshed."

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY, Nov. 31.

Foreign-Office, Nov. 21.

The Baron Perponcher, and Mr. James Fagel, have arrived this day from Hol-

land, deputed by the Provisional Government which has been established in that country, to inform his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, and his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, that a Counter Revolution broke out in part of the United Provinces on Monday last, the 15th inst.; when the people of Amsterdam rose in a body, proclaiming the House of Orange, with the old cry of *Oranje boven*; and universally putting up the Orange colours.

This example was immediately followed by other towns of the provinces of Holland and Utrecht, as Harlem, Leiden, Utrecht, the Hague, Rotterdam, &c.

The French authorities were dismissed, and a temporary Government established, and proclaimed, in the name of the Prince of Orange, and until his Serene Highness's arrival, composed of the most respectable members of the old Government, and chiefly of those not employed under the French.

Amsterdam, Nov. 16, 1813.

The events of last night have shewn the necessity of appointing, without delay, an Administration in this great city, which, in its form and composition, may ensure the confidence of the good citizens: in consequence, the officers of the Schutery (armed burghers) have agreed to undertake the establishment of such an Administration; and a number of the most respectable inhabitants have been called out and invited by them to take upon themselves, at so critical a moment, the honourable and interesting task of effecting every thing that can contribute to prevent or stop the incalculable evils of anarchy.

The following Gentlemen have been this day appointed, desired, and authorized to regulate and divide among themselves the functions, in the manner they will judge most expedient:

- Mr. J. C. Van der Hoop.
- Mr. P. A. Van Boetzelcer.
- Mr. D. W. Elias.
- J. P. Charité.
- J. Huydecoper Van Maarsveen (absent).
- W. Boreel, (absent).
- J. N. Van Eys (absent).
- Mr. C. Van der Oudermeulen.
- Mr. Van Loon Janzen.
- Mr. D. J. Van Lennep.
- H. Van Slingelandt.
- J. Holdshon (excused).
- Mr. D. Hoout (absent).
- G. Ten Sande.
- A. Mendes de Leon.
- J. A. Willink.
- J. J. Teyssset (excused).
- Mr. W. F. Mogge Mailman (excused).
- J. J. May.
- Mr. P. A. Brugmans.
- Mr. J. D. Merjer.
- Mr. O. W. J. Berg (excused).
- Mr. J. S. Van de Poll, and
- Mr. A. A. Dewtz Van Assendelft.

Amsterdam, Nov. 16, 1813.

The Colonel and Chief of the Municipal Guards, who has the great satisfaction of acquainting the public with the above circumstances, cannot let pass this opportunity, without admonishing his fellow-citizens in the most earnest manner to behave with temper and moderation; and at the same time, manifesting his expectation and wishes that the joy which will be excited by these events, may not induce or mislead the inhabitants to improper behaviour towards any person whatsoever, or to pillage or plunder any private or public buildings; since the officers and all the members composing the Municipal Guard, are strictly resolved to repel, with all the powers of which they are in possession, all and any trespasses which may be committed, to the end that the perpetrators receive due punishment for their offences.

(Signed) The Colonel and Chief of the Municipal Guard, G. C. R. R. VON BRIENEN.

In the Name of his Highness the Prince of Orange.

LEOPOLD, COUNT OF LIMBURG STIRUM, GOVERNOR OF THE HAGUE.

As the blessed restoration is fast approaching, I give notice to all the inhabitants of the Hague, that their wishes will soon be fulfilled, and that a Provisional Government will immediately be established, to provide for every thing, until his Serene Highness shall appear among us.

In the mean time I invite all good citizens to watch for the preservation of peace and good order. I promise to the lowest a day of rejoicing at the public expense; but I warn every one who would pillage and plunder, that the heaviest penalties will be inflicted upon them.

[Circulate this.]

HOLLAND is free! The Allies advance upon Utrecht. The English are invited. The French fly on all sides. The sea is open, trade revives. Party spirit has ceased. What has been suffered, is forgiven and forgotten. Men of consequence and consideration are called to the Government. The Government invites the Prince to the Sovereignty.—We join the Allies, and force the enemy to sue for peace.—The people are to have a day of rejoicing, at the public expense, without being allowed to plunder, or to commit any excess.—Every one renders thanks to God.—Old times are returned.

Oranje Boven.

From the Dutch Deputies we learn, that nothing was ever effected more peaceably and more unanimously than this counter-revolution. It had been arranged by some of the most respectable inhabitants of Amsterdam, as soon as intelligence was received of the retreat of the French across the Rhine. Macdonald had been sent to Cologne, as our readers know, and the French troops were immediately drafted from Holland. This was about the beginning of the week before last. By the end of that week there were few but Douaniers left, and on this day week the Orange colours, with the old and dear words of *Oranje boven* upon them, were displayed at Amsterdam. This was the signal. The people rose in a body. No cries were heard but those which signified their determination to resume their ancient freedom and their ancient attachments. *Independence and the House of Orange!* Rotterdam, Utrecht, the Hague, Leyden, and other towns immediately followed the example of Amsterdam. The French Governor of Holland was Le Bruo, Duke of Placentia. Foreseeing that the defection of Holland would follow the defection of all the German Allies of France, he had, we understand, taken French leave, and saved himself *a la Buonaparte*, by running away. The other French Authorities remained. And here the Dutch, instead of revenging upon the engines of the Tyrant, the insults and oppression of twenty years, contented themselves with dismissing them, and established a Provisional Government until the arrival of the Prince of Orange, to whom they immediately dispatched two of their most respectable countrymen, with an invitation to return with all possible speed. The inhabitants of the different towns formed themselves at the same time into municipal guards to preserve the public tranquillity, and prevent the people from breaking out into excesses against the enemy. There was a report last night that they had hanged upon the Douaniers, and the French Admiral of the Scheldt fleet. We do not believe there is any foundation for the report. The Dutch fleets in the Texel and the Scheldt partake the sentiments and feelings of their brethren by land. They have also, it is understood, hoisted the Orange flag, and upon being ordered by the French Commander to proceed to sea, in order to attempt getting at some French port, they refused. It is supposed that they will immediately place the fleets under our protection, and to induce them to do so without fear, orders have been issued to Portsmouth, Plymouth, Sheerness, and the Downs, for all the ships of war to sail immediately for the Dutch coast.

The Deputies have solicited our Government to send a force of about 5000 men, to assist in driving the French out of the strong places in which they have taken refuge, and a quantity of arms and ammunition, the French having long since disarmed the inhabitants. Complying with this request most cheerfully, 5000 men have been already ordered to embark without loss of time—2000 of the Guards, the 35th, 37th, 44th, 52d, 55th, 56th, and 95th Regiments. Most of these regiments are in the Kent District.

It is added, that the Militia are to proceed immediately to be embodied, and to be embarked for service, in the confidence that if the Bill now in the House should not pass, Parliament would give Ministers a Bill of Indemnity.

Upon this great triumph of the cause of justice, and independence, most heartily do we congratulate the public. It is another reward of our constancy and perseverance. It is another proof of the frail nature of all governments founded upon oppression. In Germany, in Holland, in all the conquests made by Buonaparte, he now finds that "what has restrained them is no more than awe and terror, frail bands of encarcerment, and that when these are removed, such as cease to fear, will immediately begin to manifest their hate."

A Deputy is just arrived from Rotterdam. At nine o'clock, on Friday a Council was held in the town-house; it lasted some hours. At three the Orange colours were hoisted, to the great joy of all. The French garrison, which consisted of a battalion of Prussians and other Germans, marched out by a kind of capitulation, but after proceeding a little way, they mutinied, killed or wounded their Commander, a French General of Brigade, and marched back to join the Dutch Patriots.

We have also received another Bulletin from the Crown Prince's headquarters.

Oct. 29.

Gen. Wesselchikoff attacked at Weissenfels the rear-guard of Murat, and took 2000 men and 15 cannon, 1500 remained killed on the field of battle.

The Prince Royal removed his headquarters to Mersebourg this morning.

The Emperor of Russia has his headquarters at Eisenberg, from whence it will be removed to-morrow to Jena. The Emperor of Austria at Zeitz. The King of Prussia is gone to make a visit to Berlin.

The Dutch Commissioners Baron Perponcher and Mr. James Fagel, brother to the Greffier Fagel, came over in an open boat to Admiral Young in the Downs, who sent his Flag Lieutenant, M'Kellop, on Saturday afternoon, in a chaise and four, without waiting for passports. They arrived at the Admiralty yesterday morning a little before ten o'clock, and had an interview with Viscount Melville. They afterwards drove to the Prince of Orange's house, who lost no time in accompanying them to Viscount Castlereagh's house in St. James's-square. His Serene Highness and the Noble Viscount then waited upon the Prince Regent at Carlton House about half past eleven o'clock. His Royal Highness received them most graciously with the glad tidings of the deliverance of Holland. They remained in consultation till two o'clock, when Viscount Castlereagh left Carlton House for his Office, where he had given orders to summon a Cabinet-Council to assemble at that hour on his receiving notice of the arrival of the Dutch Commissioners. The Prince of Orange left the Prince Regent soon after the noble Secretary of State, and followed him to the Foreign Office, where his Serene Highness and the Commissioners attended in an adjoining room to where the Cabinet-Council was sitting, to be in readiness to be called in to give information, &c. to Ministers. The Council continued their deliberations till near four o'clock. After their breaking up, his Serene Highness and the Commissioners had interviews with Earl Bathurst at his Office, and Viscount Melville at the Admiralty, to make arrangements for the departure of his Serene Highness for Holland.

MR. GRANT'S NARRATIVE

"On Monday, Nov. 22, I left London for Harwich, where I embarked on Tuesday, the 23d, on board of a small vessel, in which I got sight of Scheveling church in the afternoon of Thursday; but having predetermined not to land until I got some account off coast, either from a British cruiser or a Dutch fisherman, I was delighted to see three boats of the latter description making for us. When within close hail, I called out *Oranje Booven*, to which they replied with three cheers. I instantly went on board, and the following morning landed at 'Sgravesand, and proceeded to Scheveling, where the Dutch sailors announced me to Pronck (who holds some office under the Provisional Government) as an English Captain. It was in vain for me to tell them, either what I was, or what I was not. The acclamations of the whole population drowned every word I could say; and I was instantly put into a carriage, and followed by all ranks, cheering as I went along, until I reached the house of Count Limburg Styrum, Military Governor of Hague. From the manner in which he received me, I instantly perceived he had fallen into the same error with the people: I therefore immediately declared that I was an humble individual, unconnected with and unemployed by the British or any other Government, and that my views in visiting Holland were purely of a commercial nature. He then asked me, what news I brought? to which I replied, that he of course was aware that even the splendid victory of Leipsic had not created in England half the enthusiastic rapture that had been produced by the counter-revolution in Holland. To my surprise I found, that excepting the fact of Baron Perponcher and Mr. Fagel having landed, they were uninformed not only of the vast preparations made in England for their assistance, but of the universal joy of the people at the arrival of the Deputies. I then gave the Count the

*London Gazette Extraordinary*, with all the newspapers of Monday, the 22d. The Count seemed overwhelmed with joy; observing, that I was the messenger of Providence, sent to relieve the dreadful anxiety of a gallant people, who, without arms, without ammunition, without weapons of any description, had, by the simple, but patriotic cry of *Oranje Booven*, expelled the tyrants under whom they had suffered all the horrors of military despotism. I was then conducted to Mr. Hoogendorp's who is at the head of the Provisional Government of the Hague. Seeing that the same reception awaited me there that I had received from Count Styrum, I repeated my declaration as to who and what I was. Mr. Hoogendorp read with great attention the *Gazette*, and the subsequent papers; and then exclaimed, 'Great God, had I one British uniform to shew, I could make all the Frenchmen in the country shut themselves up in their strong holds.' Conceiving this to be a figurative expression applied to the arrival of the expedition, I told him, that until the wind changed there was no possibility of accomplishing his wish. He then exclaimed, 'Oh, my friend, had you been a British officer, you might have saved the country and the people, with whom I am determined to stand or fall. The sight of one British uniform would have cheered the drooping spirits of my gallant, but unarmed countrymen, and struck terror into the breasts of the detested commanders of the enemy.' Here I began to understand his aim, which was to make such a demonstration of British assistance being at hand, as might deter the enemy from daring to attack, as it was probable, that the spies which the French still had in the country would report to their employers the presence of a British officer, in preparatory to the arrival of troops; and in a moment I was seized with such an irresistible impulse to aid, to the utmost of my power, the suffering, the noble fellows by whom I was surrounded, that abandoning every original pursuit, I adopted his idea, by instantly stripping, and putting on the uniform of the British volunteer corps to which I belong. No language of mine can paint the joy that sparkled in every countenance, or my admiration of the patriotic glow that darted from the eyes of the heroic Hoogendorp and Styrum. I was then, amidst the acclamations of thousands, carried all over the Hague. On my return to Mr. Hoogendorp's, he entreated one favour more, namely, that I would present myself at Rotterdam in my uniform, and be the bearer of a letter, to General Landas. Instantly I complied; and about two o'clock I arrived. It is needless to say that there a scene similar to that at the Hague ensued. Admiral Kikkert, who had that morning declared for *Oranje Booven*, accompanied me to the dock-yard from the General's, amidst incessant shouts of "long live the King," "*Oranje Booven* and *Groot Brittanje*." After dining with the Admiral, I returned to the Hague, and went to bed at twelve o'clock; thus finishing Friday, the 26th.

"About one in the morning, the drum beat to arms; but the alarm, though false, deprived me of any further rest. At day-light I waited upon the Count, to know the news; he shewed me a letter from the Prince of Orange, which he had received during the night, adding, with great politeness, and I believe with great sincerity, that from the obligations he was under for what I had done, he felt it his duty to advise me instantly to go to the coast, for the enemy was expected. I repaired immediately to Mr. Hoogendorp's who seemed to think the danger more remote. In the course of this interview, I mentioned, that from what I had learnt from the Admiral at Rotterdam the preceding day, the boats he had dispatched to the westward, were not likely, from the winds we had had, to fall in with British cruizers; but that if he would give me a boat, I would steer more to the northward, where I expected (as there was only one frigate watching the squadron under Admiral Verhul in the Texel,) to fall in with some men of war. At three o'clock p. m. I embarked at Scheveling, having previously prepared straw mixed with tar, and fastened to a long pole, which we continued to burn from sunset until we heard the cheering sound of a distant gun, for which we steered. At twelve o'clock I was on board of the *Scarborough*, commanded by Admiral Ferrier, to whom I delivered a short note addressed by the Government to all commanders of his Majesty's ships of war, referring them to me for the particulars of all I had been an eye-witness of, and the nature of the assistance required. About one a. m. I left the Admiral, with an assurance, that every assistance he could give should be off Scheveling by day-light. At nine I reached Scheveling; and the squadron of four sail of the line was already in sight. On reaching the Hague, to which intelligence had instantly been sent, I found Mr. Hoogendorp had been misinformed about transports being with the squadron; which rendered it necessary to alter the plan, of which he had already dispatched a copy by Mr. Changuion to the Admiral. By the time I got to Scheveling with the consequent alteration of the projected plan, I found the Admiral had again sailed for the Texel, leaving the *Cumberland* frigate at anchor close in with Scheveling. Captain Baker, of the former, had passed me on the road. I instantly returned, and found

him writing orders for Captain Downman, of the frigate, to land by day-light, all the machines, and as many sailors expert at the management of great guns, as could be spared. At this moment (Sunday the 28th, at noon), the Cossacks arrived. With a view that the French spies might communicate to their employers what they saw, Captain Baker, the Cossack officer, and myself, accompanied by Count Otto, son of Count Styrum, again paraded the streets of the Hague, until four o'clock; when we sat down to dinner with as much security as any convivial party in England; after which finding that my humble efforts could no longer contribute to the cause in which, most unexpectedly to myself, I had been called upon to bear a part, I took my leave at nine o'clock of the Count, Mr. Hoogendorp, and the brave people who had so nobly broken the chains they had been fettered with for twenty years by that unparalleled monster Buonaparte. That Heaven may pour down every blessing on their heads, and that complete success may crown their efforts, is the fervent prayer of their enthusiastic admirer and most sincere friend,

CHARLES GRANT;

London, Dec. 1, 1813.

The following notice, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Cossacks, was brought over by Mr. Grant:—

"L'Adjutant du General Lapfeff, Lieutenant du 1r. regiment des gardes d'assensu, Gaguine, attaché à l'avant-garde du General Benckendorff, a entré le premier à la Haye, avec 50 Bashkiziers, et 25 Cosaques. A la Haye, Dimanche le 28de Novre., le matin à 12. (Signed) ALEXANDER GAGUINE."

DUTCH PAPERS.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas anarchy has, in a great measure, been prevented, in most places, through the wise precautions adopted by the most respectable inhabitants; but the general government has been totally abandoned, and is in the hands of no one; and whereas the universal call to form such a government, in order to the deliverance of our native country, has made a deep impression on our hearts: We have, therefore, resolved to assume the same until the arrival of His Highness; conjuring all the brave Netherlanders to unite in supporting this our generous resolution. GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES.

(Signed) F. VAN DER DUYN V. MAASDEN. G. K. VAN HOGENDORP. The Hague, Nov. 20 2813.

HAGUE, Nov. 22.

IN THE NAME OF HIS SERENE HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF ORANGE AND NASSAU. THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED NETHERLANDS TO THE MAGISTRATES AND ADMINISTRATORS OF THE LOW COUNTRY.

The General Government has learnt with satisfaction, that tranquillity and good order have been very generally maintained in the Low Country. But, as in some of the villages, the regular authorities have absented themselves, we hereby ordain, that in all places where such an event occurs, the most respectable and well disposed inhabitants shall assemble and form themselves into a provisional administration, with a President; and they are hereby authorised to provide, without delay, for all necessary and urgent affairs.

Netherlanders! Our cause is secure, if we are but unanimous and observant of order. Let none of you conceal from yourselves, that cowardice, or the cold-blooded calculation of selfishness, would brand the Netherlands with eternal ignominy in the eyes of all the nations of Europe. Let none of you forget that, if the issue of the present conflict could be doubtful, one and all of you would, nevertheless, have to await the effects of the terrible vengeance of that man who strips Holland the possession even of the last remains of her former prosperity! Let none of us forget, that should we yield, our sons will continue to be remorselessly torn from our bosoms by fresh conscriptions; and that the blood of the generous youth of the Netherlands must flow, to gratify the ambition of a Tyrant, if you hesitate to stand up for the freedom and independence of your so loved Country.

(Signed) F. VAN DER DUYN VAN MASDAM. G. K. VAN HOGENDORP.

We take the earliest opportunity of inserting the following Proclamation, addressed by the Russian Commander to the inhabitants of the Netherlands:—

Brave Netherlanders,—It would be an insult to suppose that you require to be reminded of the great deeds of your forefathers. All of you well know how much this unfortunate country has suffered in consequence of its subjugation by the French. The French armies are annihilated; and it therefore depends upon your own exertions to rid yourselves of the few Frenchmen remaining in your native country. An army under the Crown Prince of Sweden, and commanded by the Russian General Baron Von Winzingerode, approaches your frontiers, to deliver you from the yoke of French slavery, to restore your commerce, and re-establish that liberty for which your ancestors so profusely sacrificed their lives and fortunes. Place your trust in that Divine Providence which will crown with its blessing your efforts in the cause of freedom and your native country. Be obedient to those to whom, until an in-

terior arrangement takes place, the government is confided. The period draws near when you shall enjoy an established Government, which will exert itself to make you forget your past sufferings.

PROCLAMATION.

In the name of the General Government. Whereas the common peace and safety are threatened on the side of Gorcum, by an assemblage of Antwerp burghers, and Brabant conscripts, collected for that purpose by forcible means; we have assembled a body of troops, to stop the farther progress of this desperate band, and appointed to the command thereof General Baron Sweertz De Landas. Netherlanders! assist him on every side: Magistrates of towns, Burghers, Villagers, each according to his means. The General will make arrangements for the due application of all the means you may afford him.

(Signed) G. K. VAN HOGENDORP, Principal Secretary, F. D. CHANCUION. The Hague, Nov. 21, 1813.

[Another Proclamation, of the same date, announces, that a body of troops had been assembled under the command of General C. F. De Jonge, to act against the enemy on the side of Utrecht.]

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 19.

For several successive nights a number of coaches passed through this city, taking the road to Breda and Antwerp. On Wednesday the number of carriages proceeding in that direction increased in a remarkable degree. The same day the Members of the Administration prepared for their departure. Yesterday morning the corps of douaniers, with drums beating, and their officers at their head, marched off from this place; and a few hours after, a corps, consisting of all descriptions of force, with two field-pieces, passed through. No sooner were they all gone, than the Orange flag was displayed in every quarter, and nothing was to be seen or heard but the most lively demonstrations of joy. The Mayor and burghers immediately took measures for preserving internal tranquillity, but not the slightest act of violence has taken place.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 22.

LETTER OF HIS SERENE HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF ORANGE AND NASSAU TO MR. GYSBERT KAREL VAN HOGENDORP.

Sir,—Referring you to what Colonel Fagel will verbally inform you of on my part, I cannot, however, permit him to depart without testifying to you all the satisfaction which I feel at the happy event which again places my country in the rank of the nations of Europe. The manner in which it has pronounced its wish, penetrates me with gratitude, and adds, were it possible, to the obligations which rest upon me, to labour for the accomplishment of its object, and to devote myself to its prosperity and happiness.

Colonel Fagel will acquaint you with the effect produced here by the conduct pursued in Holland; and that the Prince Regent, and his Ministers, have taken all measures to assist as with all the means at their disposal. You will immediately experience the effects. I hope to follow in a few days, and in the mean time feel a lively impatience again to see my countrymen, after having been nineteen years separated from them; happy thus to reply to the invitation which Messrs. Perponcher and James Fagel have brought me.

I am infinitely pleased with the manner in which every thing has taken place, and I entirely approve of the basis on which matters have been provisionally conducted. Be assured yourself, and communicate the same to the Gentlemen who have come forward with you in these critical circumstances, of the rights which they have acquired to my gratitude, and also to that of their fellow-citizens.

I am with distinguished consideration, Your very devoted servant, WILLIAM, PRINCE OF ORANGE.

The Treaties between Great Britain, Russia, and Prussia, were laid before Parliament, Russia has stipulated, in the treaty of June the 15th, to bring 160,000 men into the field; and Prussia, in that of June the 14th, to bring 80,000; and the money-subsidies are in proportion, viz.—to Russia 1,333,334*l.* and to Prussia, 666,666*l.*; besides which, the Federative Paper guaranteed by all the three Powers, is to be 5 millions sterling, of which 2½ millions are to be ultimately discharged by this country. There is a separate Convention of the 6th of July, for taking the Russian German Legion, *pro tempore*, into British pay. These latter troops of course are only to be paid according to their effective strength.