

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1813.

GENERAL ORDERS,

BY THE VICE-PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL.

Batavia, Dec. 15, 1813.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor having been pleased to appoint **MR. HOPE**, Esq. to be a Member of Council, Mr. HOPE has this-day taken the Oaths and his seat accordingly. By Order of the Vice-President in Council.

C. ASSEY,
Secretary to Government.

BATAVIA,

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Having been favored with the heads of intelligence received via China, per ship *Arca*, we lose no time in laying them before our Readers, and congratulate them heartily on the highly favorable appearance which they present. This intelligence was received at Macao by a Portuguese Vessel, which sailed from Lisbon the 16th June, and is extracted from the English and Foreign Gazettes. We propose on a future occasion to review more particularly the situation of public events stated by these advices, but we cannot, in the mean time, avoid the opportunity of remarking, that the short distance to the French advanced after the battle of Bautzen, which may be supposed to be to the 22d May, and the actual arrival in London of an Ambassador from France, clearly evince that the opposition to the French was firm and steady, and promises far better than our latest reports might have led us to conclude.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE,

From the Northern Armies.

LONDON, MAY 19, 1813.

Paris Papers to the 16th May, give the following—On the 6th, there was a skirmish between the French and Allied armies at Potsdorf, on the 8th the enemy entered Dresden.—Accounts were also received of the battle fought on the 2d May between the Allies under Wittgenstein, lost about 10,000 men—the French about the same number, no great advantage gained on either side.

Prague, April 24.

The King of Saxony received a letter from Napoleon, and set off immediately for Austria; it appears the violent desire of the people, and their general expectation, that the Emperor of Austria would declare for the Allies.

Prague, May 4.

The Prince Royal of Prussia wounded, the hereditary Prince of Mecklenburgh killed.

Heligoland Mails, May 11.

The French moved their forces to possess the Island of Williamsburgh.

Leynith, April 24.

Prince Kutusoff Smolensko died here, 70 years.

Berlin, May 4.

The Van-guard of the Allied armies, commanded by Winzingerode, made a suc-

cessful attack on the French, on the 1st of the month.—On the 2d, the enemy were driven out of Halle and forced to pass the Saale.

Dresden, April 29.

The Emperor of Russia left Freyburg accompanied by Lord Cathcart. The Saxons preserved a strict neutrality.

London, May 20.

A dispatch dated the 11th May, from Schwartzberg, communicates an attack made by the French on the Island of Williamsberg, but that they were repulsed with great loss.

London, May 25.

Dispatches were yesterday received from Lord Cathcart and Sir C. Stuart, at Dresden of the 7th May, confirming the accounts of the 2d May. The Saxon General in Command of Torgau had refused to admit Marshal Ney, declaring that if the French attempted to violate its neutrality, he should repel force by force. Ney was consequently obliged to retire to Leipsic.

Paris, May 19.

The Duke of Belluna is near Wittenberg. The Prussian and Russian Armies at Bautzen.

Pegau, May 3.

The two Grand Armies came to an engagement yesterday between Pegau and Lutzen. The Allies commanded by General Wittgenstein; the French Commanded by Bonaparte in person. The result of the Battle was that the Russians and Prussians remained in possession of the Field the whole night, but with an immense loss, which may be estimated at 10,000 men, that of the French was certainly greater. Among the wounded Russians are Generals Blucher, Schanhuast and Kurtenstzen. The French General Ney wounded and taken, and Bessieres killed.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

Valdepenhas, May 16.

The French are in Toledo about 2000 men. 9000 Infantry and 1,200 Cavalry under Ganzan and Laban are at Madrid and its neighbourhood.

Lisbon Gazette, June 3.

The French evacuated Madrid the 27th May and were followed by the Troops of Empecinado.

Santiago, May 21.

Suchet withdrew his Army from Catalonia to Valencia. Giron arrived at Villa Franca on the 16th, where he fixed his head-quarters for some days, and reviewed the French Army consisting of 16,000 men.

General Sarsfield, in official Letters to Government, gives an account of a Victory gained by the small Army under his command at Magalhan, over a division of the French Army.

Ciudad Rodrigo, May 20.

Yesterday Castanos arrived here with all his Staff about to march for Sierra de Franca. The English put themselves in motion about five days since to pass the Douro, with the object of out flanking the French.—The Enemy had 65,000 men, with 10,200 Cavalry, and 100 pieces of Artillery. Our Force consists of 87,000 men, and 13,000 Cavalry, with 80 pieces of Artillery.

Alcainças, May 26.

Count de Pienca arrived here yesterday

with 5 Regiments of Cavalry, and this day 50,000 Infantry made their appearance commanded by General Graham. It is expected that Camora will be freed, as these Troops do not make any stay here, nor do the French expect them.

Saint Andre, May 25.

Reports are received of an action which Mina has had with the French, in which they have lost 3,700 men.

Lisbon Gazette, June 14.

The Duke of Paigue on the 23th May occupied Cartrella at Alicant and General Roche at Aleol. All the English Army and the Division of General Willingham had embarked, and it was said in Cadiz, that on the 7th instant, the English Troops had embarked at Catalonia; every preparation was making at Madrid for the reception of the Cortes.

Lisbon, June 15.

Official letter from Lord Wellington, Duke of Victoria, &c.

Cervazales, May —

Lord Wellington arrived in the neighbourhood of Salamanca on the 26th May, and found a small Division of the enemy under General Vilette. Generals Alton and Fane crossed the Tormes, and routed them with the Cavalry, killing many and taking 200 Prisoners. The enemy then retreated to Alba de Tormes, from whence Generals Long and Morilla obliged them to retire. On the 29th and 30th, the reinforcements under General Hill and Sir J. Graham arrived, and the whole Army crossed the Tormes. The enemy then evacuated Zamora, and retired in different directions on Toro.

Letter from Lord Wellington, June 6.

Our Troops continue to advance.—On the 1st were at Zamora, on the 2d arrived at Toro, and there met with a strong detachment of the enemy's cavalry, which were immediately attacked by the 10th Dragoons, with the 15th and 18th, who completely routed them, taking 210 prisoners. The French had united their forces near Tordesillas, in consequence of which Sir R. Hill crossed the Douro on the 3d.—The troops that were in Madrid, marched on the 27th May.—Valladolid was free from the French, who have all proceeded in the direction of Burgos.

DOMESTIC EVENTS.

Major-General the Honorable Sir C. Stewart, K. B. appointed Ambassador to the Court of Prussia.

London, May 14.

Count Bernstoff, Ambassador from Denmark, arrived in London this day. Letters from Heligoland, dated 9th May, mention the arrival of 8000 Swedes at Hamburgh, which place was threatened with an attack by Dayoust.

London, May 18.

A report is received from the Captain of an American vessel, that an Armistice was concluded for three months, between Admiral Warren and the American Government. American Papers, however, up to the 11th April, mention, that proposals had been made to the Admiral, to treat, who, nevertheless, carried on a vigorous warfare. On the 15th May, the Revenge American arrived at Plymouth from Charlestown, prize to the Belle Poule, & reports, that the English Squadron off the

Capes of Virginia had burnt the Town of Norfolk, and destroyed the Constellation Frigate. The New-York Papers of the 10th April do not mention it, but say, the English are pursuing their operations against that City.

The Duke of Brunswick embarked on the Rosario at Harwich for the Elbe.

London, May 29.

We have accounts, that Beauharnois was appointed to the command of the army after the desertion of Murat, and was sent on a special mission to Milan.

In addition to the foregoing details, the following intelligence is received from Canton.

It appears from the papers and reports received by the Committee of Supercargoes, that the Prussians and Russians are contesting their ground very warmly with the French in Saxony—the result of three battles at Hamburgh, Lutzen and Bautzen, in which both armies lost 40,000 men at least, was the advance of the French 20 miles. The Swedes are actually in the field, and the Danes arriving daily in Hamburgh. The Emperor of Austria with 80,000 men commanded by the Archduke Charles, was ready to take the field if Bonaparte refused to accede to the terms proposed. A valuable Portuguese ship from Calcutta, captured by a French schooner in sight of a Spanish Port. Report says, Murat had deserted, but this wants confirmation. Reports also state that a General Peace was in agitation. It is said that the Emperor Francis insisted on the restoration of his title of Emperor of Germany.

Advertisement.

BY order of the President and Bench of Magistrates of Batavia and its Environs, Notice is hereby given, that on Wednesday the 22d instant, will be farmed out by Public Auction at the Stadhouse of this place, at nine o'clock in the morning

The Tax on Horses and Carriages, The Revenues of the Bazar of Weltevreden. The other usual small farms of duties levied on Bridges, Ferry-places, &c.

All of them to commence from the first of January and to continue till the 31st of December 1814, on such conditions and terms as from this day may be seen at the Stad-house aforesaid.

By Order of the Bench,

PETER JESSEN,
Secretary.

BATAVIA,
Dec 16, 1813.

PRESIDENT en Magistraten van de Stad en Ommelanden van Batavia, adverteeren hiermede dat zy van meening zyn op Woensdag den 22ste dezer aanstaande 's morgens te negen ure ten Stadhuise alhier voor den tyd van een jaar, ingaande met primo January en eindigende met ultimo December 1814, publick aan de hoogsten bieder te Verpachten—

Het Oorgeld der Paarden en de Wagenpacht.

De inkomsten en voordeelen van de Bazaar Weltevreden, en gewone jaarlyksche kleine pachten van Tolbruggen, Overtaarten &c. op zodanige Condities, als van heden af ten Stadhuise alhier voor een ieder te zien zyn.

Ter Ordonnantie van President en Magistraten voormeld.

PETER JESSEN,
Secretaris.

BATAVIA,
den 16 Dec. 1813.

