

regularities have of late been admitted into the mode of keeping their accounts, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, with a view to secure to the Orphans their just rights, and to prevent undue benefit to any one from mismanagement of their property, is pleased to require that all persons who have made payments to the European Orphan Chamber at Batavia since the 15th September 1811, do transmit to the Secretary of Government a statement in what currency such payments have been made, accompanying the statement with a declaration that they are willing to testify the same on oath if required.

The statements are to be forwarded, by persons residing in Batavia, on or before the 10th proximo, and from other parts of the Island, on or before the 15th February next. By order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

C. ASSEY, Secretary to Government. BATAVIA, Dec. 22, 1814.

Notice

IS hereby given, that the arrangements lately made by the Commercial Committee for the due clearance of the Government Store-houses being approved of and confirmed, if any Stores remain uncleared after the stipulated periods, the Government will be under the necessity of directing their ejectment, the loss sustained by such measure to fall on those by whose non-compliance with orders it will have been occasioned—the present notice is deemed sufficient.

By order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council. C. ASSEY, Secretary to Government. BATAVIA, Dec. 22, 1814.

Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that for the accommodation of trade an assortment of the Honorable Company's EDIBLE BIRD'S NESTS will be disposed of by Public Auction at the Stad-House at Samayang on the 31st January next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Conditions of Sale. The Nests to be put up in lots of half a peul each, or as they are contained in each separate package which will be open for inspection 10 days previous to the sale on application to the Resident.

A deposit of 10 per cent to be paid at the time of sale, and the remainder on delivery; the lots to be cleared out within one month from the day of sale, in default of which the deposit to be forfeited, and the nests resold, and any loss occurring on the second sale, will fall upon the original purchaser.

The nests to be at the risk of the purchaser from the day of sale, but for the accommodation of the parties they will be allowed to remain in the Company's Stores for a period not exceeding one month from the day of sale, as above specified.

C. ASSEY, Secretary to Government. BATAVIA, Dec. 15, 1814.

Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Resident at Banca has been authorized to receive TENDERS for TEN months produce of that Island, and to dispose of the same on the spot for the general accommodation of the Trade.

C. ASSEY, Secretary to Government. BATAVIA, Dec. 22, 1814.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, with the sanction of Government, that the holders of all outstanding Loans from the European Orphan Chamber, bearing an Interest of 6 per cent per annum, are required to pay in of the amount thereof, on or before the 15th February next, and further that the whole of such Loans will be gradually recalled, with this provision however, that if the parties holding such Loans consent to increase the rate of interest thereon to 8 per cent per annum.

Such Persons as now hold Loans from the European Orphan Chamber at Batavia at 6 per cent per annum are accordingly required to state by the 15th proximo, whether they are desirous of renewing their Loans as above stated in the event of which the Orphan Chamber is authorized to declare that such Loans may be renewed without payment of fees or duties.

By order of the Orphan Chamber. D. CHRISTIANI, Secretary. BATAVIA, December 28, 1814.

Bekendmaking.

Alte goedkeuring van het Gouvernment, dat de Orphan Chamber...

gen van de Weeskamer nog voortloopen- de tegegens den Interest van ses ten honderd jaars, vereischt worden op of voor den 15de February aanstaande een tiende gedeelte van het bedrag te voldoen, en dat vervolgens het heele kapitaal terug zal worden ingeroepen, mits nochtans dat die geene dielen Interest tot tegen per een jaarswillec verhoogen, of hante gedaane beleeningen kunnen aanhouden.

Alle die geene dierhalven die thans beleeningen van de Weeskamer te Batavia houden, tegens de Interest van 6 per cent jaars, moeten voor den 15de aanstaande te kennen geeven of zy geneegen zijn hunne Obligatien, zo als boven vermeld, te vernieuwen, in welk geval de Weeskamer gequalificeerd is dooze Obligatien als vernieuwd te verklaren, zonder daarvoor eenige betaaling hoegenaamd te eischen.

Ter ordonnantie van President en Leeden der Weeskamer. D. CHRISTIANI, Secretaris. BATAVIA, den 28ste Dec. 1814.

FOR MADRAS.

THE SHIP MADRAS MERCHANT, WILL SAIL ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JANUARY, FOR FREIGHT APPLIC TO CHARLES EATON.

FOR SALE

By Ary De Jong, SPEELMAN'S GRANT, FINE Dutch Chintz, and various other kinds of Goods, imported on the Elizabeth.

Advertentie.

BY Ary de Jong, is te bekomen fyne Hollandse Chintzen, en andere soorten van Lywaten en meer andere goederen jongst aangebragt, met en brick de Elizabeth.

UIT DE HAND TE KOOP EEN SLAVE JONGE

ROSENDAL, ZENDE EEN COMPLETE BOETZIER, nader onderrigting te bekomen BY BEN JAPIER VAN DE BURGER BOEYEN.

J. C. BOSWELL, PRESENTEERT UIT DE HAND TE KOOP, tegens Goutaale Betsaling,

ONDERSCHEIDENE NIEUWELANDSE EN ANDERE GOEDEREN; bestaande in,

GROOTE Spiegels—Schilderyen—en eenige weinige Zilverwerken, &c. Nader te bevragen by den Eijgenaar, woonende in het Huis No. 7, in de 10e straat.

Advertisement.

THE undersigned has the honor to inform the Christian Public, that a considerable quantity of English, Dutch, and Arabic BIBLES and NEW TESTAMENTS have been received by Government, from the British and Foreign Bible Society at London, and in consequence thereof, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor Raffles, President of the Java Auxiliary Bible Society, has been pleased to entrust the whole store to him for distribution, and in addition to it, he lately received some German Bibles and New Testaments, as also some French and Portuguese New Testaments, and likewise a considerable quantity of Dutch Hymn Books, small size.

All these Books, though most valuable in their nature, are however sold for a very low price; and the Poor, who cannot pay for them, may have them gratis, if they apply to him at F. TREFFZ, Sep. Molenvliet. J. C. SUPPER, Secretary of the Java Auxiliary Bible Society. BATAVIA, Dec. 15, 1814.

Advertentie.

DE ondergeteekende heeft de eer aan het Christelyc Publiec kennis te geven, dat het Gouvernment alhier, eenke Britsch of Hollandsche, of by het Gouvernment te London, een nieuw kind, of kind van Indische en Arabische, of andere soort, heeft ontdeekt, en dat het zelve, ten Hoog Landen Heer, van de Weeskamer, te Batavia, is overgeleverd, en dat het zelve, ten Hoog Landen Heer, van de Weeskamer, te Batavia, is overgeleverd, en dat het zelve, ten Hoog Landen Heer, van de Weeskamer, te Batavia, is overgeleverd.

aantal Bybels &c. &c. toe te vertrouwen om de elven te verspreiden. In additie tot deze boeken heeft by noch onlangs Hoogdutchse Bybels en N. Testamenten en Fransche en Engelsche N. Testamenten, als mede een groot aantal Hollandsche Gezangboeken in een format uit London ontvangen.

Deze sephartha boeken zyn te koop voor een zeer geringen prys en de armen, die niets ter voor betalen kunnen zullen ze gratis ontvangen, ten Huize van de Heer Treffz, op het Molenvliet.

J. C. SUPPER, Scriba by het Javasch Medewerkend Bybel Genootschap. BATAVIA, den 16 December 1814.

Advertentie.

Op Maandag den 16 January 1815. ZAL door den Sequester van den Hoogen Raad van Justitie te Batavia, ten overstaan van eene Commissie uit welken Hoogen Raad voor de rooning van den Heer Villeneuve, op Weltevreden des morgens ten tien uren Vendatis worden gehouden, van een aantal uitgezette Slaven waar van de Lyst afzonderlyk zal worden zond gezonden.

Advertentie.

Op Maandag den 16 January 1815. IS den Sequester van den Hoogen Raad van Justitie te Batavia, van meening, ten overstaan van eene Commissie uit welken Hoogen Raad des morgens te negen uren voor de rooning van den Heer Villeneuve, op Weltevreden, by wege van Executie te Verkoopen de navsigende Vastigheden.

Eerstelyk zeker stuk Thuin-land bebouwd met een Nieuw Steene Woon-huis, Kombuis, Dispens Slaven-vertrekken, Wagen-huis, Paarden-stal enz. staande eif gelegen omtrend een uurgaans buiten deze Stad in het Oosterveld het 20ste deel van het Blok L. sub No. 60, 61, 62 en 96, A. Inhoud ten Zuid-westen met de Groote Zuiderweg ten Noord-oosten en Noord-westen met den Heer J. Velthuisen, en ten Zuid-oosten met den Heer J. A. van Braam, thans bebouwd door den Heer J. Searpwell.

Ten Tweeden zeker stuk Thuin-land, zynde een gedeelte uit een meerder party bebouwd met een Vee-hok en Looibong, staande en gelegen omtrend een uurgaans buiten deze Stad, in het Oosterveld het 20ste deel van het Blok L. sub No. 60, 61, 62 en 96, A. Inhoud ten Zuid-westen met de Groote Zuiderweg ten Noord-oosten met den Heer J. Velthuisen, ten Noord-westen met het restand van den Heer Villeneuve, en ten Zuid-oosten met den Heer J. Bonte.

Voorts zoo als de gedachte Vastigheden ter plaatse voorschryve gelegen en locher hoorende zyn aan den voornaemden Heer Villeneuve.

Daaromme is er iemand die enig recht actie of teezegging op de voorschryve Perceelen zouden willen pretenderen en zich onttreuen tegens de voorschryven Executie en Verkoop, diakomen by den voornaemden Sequester ten zynen kantpore op de Voorty buiten, deze Stad, verklaren de reden van dien, by wien inmiddele nadere informalien te bekomen, en de Condition der Verkoop te zien zyn.

Die gading hebben om de voorschryve Vastigheden te Koopen die komen ten dage van en plaatse voorschryve aan hooren de Condition en dagn-hu prys.

Aldus gedaan en gepubliceerd na voor-gaande Miltke geslag van de Puy van het Raad-huis op Zaterdag den 22ste December 1814.

By my W. A. VAN DEN HBUVEL, Deurwaarder.

Advertentie.

ALIE de geenen dewelke iets te prestatie hebben, ofte verschuldigt zyn, aan den nagelaaten Boedel van wylen G. F. Heyneman, (in Leven) Compagnie van de Bank van Leening, worden verzogt daarvan opgaafe te doen, uiterlyk voor ultimo January 1815, aan desselfs Testamentaire Exceutor A. O. Coenraadt.

Advertentie.

ALIE de geenen die iets te prestatie hebben, ofte verschuldigt zyn, aan den Boedel van wylen Jan Malgo, (in Leven) Burger alhier, gelieven daarvan opgaafe te doen binnen den tyd van een Maand (van heeden af gerekend) aan den sende Expouteur Jan Bonga. Batavia den 22ste December 1814.

By KRUIJTHOF, IN DE KOSTRAAT, DE IN COMMISSIE TE BATAVIA, JAPANESE TARWE EN BOGGE, jongst aangebragt.

Advertentie.

ALZOO den Hoogen Raad van Justitie te Batavia, aan den Griffier van Hooggemelden Raad Germain Felix Meylan, in zyn qualiteit als Curator in de Boedels van Insolvent overledene alhier, en als zodanig administrerende de nalatenschap van wylen Carel Christiaan de Vries en G. F. N. Goetz, heeft verlegende statie ad valvas curie, op ende jegens alle bekende en onbekende, die eenig recht actie ofte pretentie ten lasten van de voorsz. nalatenschap vermeenens hebben.

Zoo is het dat ik Willem Antony van den Heuvel, eerste gezwore Exploiteur van welmelde Hoogen Raad by deze dagvare alle bekende en onbekende die enig recht actie of pretentie ten lasten van de nalatenschap van voornaemde Carel Christiaan de Vries en G. F. N. Goetz vermenens te hebben, omme op Woensdag den 18de January aanstaande des morgens ten half negen uren ter Rolle van den Hoogen Raad van Justitie te Batavia, te compareeren dan wel gemagtigden te zenden, ten einde hante pretentien te institueeren op poene, dat alle de fallagien die ten voorsz. dage en plaatse niet compareeren mogte dan wel gemagtigden te zenden, verstooken zullen zyn van hun recht ende actie.

Aldus gedaan en gepubliceerd, na voornaemde Klokke geslag ten puy van den Raadhuize der stad Batavia, den 14de December, 1814.

By my, W. A. VAN DEN HBUVEL, Exploiteur.

Advertentie.

ALZO den Raad van Justitie te Sourabaya, aan den Secretaris van gemelde Raad F. P. C. Kuitzen, in zyn qualiteit als Curator in de boedels van insolvent overledene alhier, en als zodanig administrerende de nalatenschap van wylen den Wedelde Geestrange Heer A. Couperus, heeft verlegende statie ad valvas curie, op ende jegens alle onbekende die enig recht actie of pretentie ten lasten van de voorsz. nalatenschap vermeenens te hebben.

Zoo is het dat ik A. J. Herbold Gezwore Exploiteur van welmelde Raade, by deeze voor de vierde maaltien dagvare ende, alle onbekende die enig recht actie of pretentie ten lasten van de nalatenschap van voorn. A. Couperus vermeenens te hebben, omme op Woensdag den 22ste January 1815, aanstaande des morgens ten half negen uren ter rolle van den Raad van Justitie te Sourabaya te Compareeren dan wel gemagtigden te zenden, ten einde het derde default te Purgeeren, en als nog hante actie te Institueeren, sub poene van een terwig sinterdium, voorts te zien dienen van Intendith met de verificatie daar toe specteerende.

Aldus Gepubliceerd en Geaffigeerd, By my H. J. HERTWELD, Exploiteur. SOERABAYA, den 26ste Oct. 1814.

TE KOOP.

UIT de Hand voor afbraak het Huis No: 6. staande aan de Obst-zyde van de Tygers-gragt, allernaast het Erf der geweze Bank van Leening Zuyd-zyde, te bevragen by

C. B. DE LA JAILLE, Tygers-gragt Oost-zyde N: 11.

Messrs. Jessen, Trail and Co. HAVE IMPORTED ON THIS PRINCEREGENT, Capt. KERR;

In a high state of preservation, A QUANTITY of Beer, in casks and bottles—Vin de Grave—French Chret—A few half Brkins of Irish Butter, and some Oilman's Stores, which they propose to dispose of for ready money only, having to close the accounts at the return of the ship.

WANTED.

COLONIAL Paper Currency to the amount of 18,000 SPANISH DOLLARS, for Bills of Exchange on London, Apply to Messrs. Zimmerman, Thyssen and Westerman.

LOST.

VOLUMES 29 and 66, of the Decimo Edition of 1790, of English Poem. Any Gentleman who may be in possession of either Volume, will oblige the owner of the set by sending it to the Gazette Office.

gained to the troops serving on this Island and its dependencies.

By order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

C. ASSEY, Secretary to Government.

GENERAL ORDERS, By the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

BATAVIA, Dec. 24, 1814.

Pay and Allowances to the Troops in arrears for May and June, and in advance for July, will be issued on or after the 30th instant.

By order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

C. ASSEY, Secretary to Government.

By the arrival of the Alcione from Europe, we have received advices up to the end of August, and we hasten to lay before our Readers such extracts as are likely to prove most interesting. We are sorry to confirm the report of Earl Minto's death, which we had fervently hoped was unfounded. His Lordship died upon his way to Scotland, at the seat of Earl Malmsbury, in the month of June. We have received private accounts that the Island of Java and the Moluccas have been restored to the Dutch, but that there is no immediate prospect of their taking possession of these Colonies—it is said that the Prince of Orange had solicited the Prince Regent to continue Java under the British dominion for two years, but that arrangements would be made as speedily as possible to garrison the Moluccas.—Admiral Bradley, capitally convicted of forgery, had received a respite for a fortnight—the Allied Sovereigns had left England the King's health continued much the same. The Household Establishment of the Princess Charlotte of Wales had been discharged in consequence of a private intercourse that subsisted between herself and her Royal Mother—it would appear by the English Newspapers, that her Royal Highness is under some restraint at Carlton House. The Essex American Frigate had been captured by the Phoebe and a Sloop of War—we are sorry that the loss was to very disproportionate. The American ship Wasp had captured the Leander Sloop of War after an obstinate contest, in which our loss was very considerable. The British Army was not to be reduced below 100,000 men during the present year—a congress was to assemble at Vienna upon the 1st of October, to take the affairs of Europe into final consideration. The war with America was prosecuting with great vigour—after the 25th of December, General Officers in the Army were to be struck off the strength of corps, and no longer to hold the Regimental Commissions they do at present. The Marriage of the Princess Charlotte of Wales with the Prince of Orange, appears to have been entirely broken off.

The Comedy of John Bull, and the Farce of Raising the Wind, were performed at the Bachelor's Theatre on Tuesday evening last, and although the former has been so well known upon the Island of Java for the last three years, yet we were much gratified to observe the very general applause with which this representation was greeted by a very crowded but more select audience than usual. The progressive improvement of the Dramatis Personæ has certainly excited our warmest admiration; there were some characters in the last play so perfectly enacted, that we could not reasonably look forward to their being surpassed in John Bull. The Landlord of the Red Cow and his amiable partner have however given us so gratifying a specimen to the contrary, that we are now fully satisfied no Theatre in India can exhibit a better company of Amateur performers than the Bachelor's Theatre at Weltevreden.

The addition of a Farce has evinced the versatility of their dramatic genius—we could hardly recognize our fashionable friend Tom Shuffleton in his second appearance as Jeremy Diddler. This character was indeed most admirably sustained, and in short the whole performance upon Tuesday night was very justly the subject of universal applause.

The influx of intelligence from Europe will compel us to be more confined in our observations than we should otherwise be, but for this circumstance we might endeavour to commend in appropriate terms the affectionate gratitude of Peregrine—the honest bluntness and sincerity of Job Thornberry—the truly comic representations of Dennis and Dan, and the very superior performance of every character.

Our limits are however confined, and we must therefore be content to waive these commendations, although we were desirous of noticing the anxiety of one of our married friends to entertain the performers after their labours, and the disappointment we all felt at being distributed in separate parties among the benedicts.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.] Dec. 23.—Brig Tweed, Sch Salare, from Palambang 12th Dec.

Do. 26.—Ship Lord Minto, A. Turner, from Bombay 26th Oct.—Cargo, Wine.—Passenger, Mr. Fernando.

Same day.—Brig Minerva, H. Thompson, from Indramayo 20th Dec.—Cargo, Coffee.

Do.—Brig Alcyon, T. S. Waters, from England and Madeira, former 8th Sept. and the latter 24th do.

Do. 27.—Ship Charlotte, G. James, from Calcutta 14th Nov.—Passengers, Miss Inglis and J. Dalton, Esq.

Do. 29.—Ship Gunjava, J. Blayd, from Malacca 20th Dec.

DEPARTURES.] December 24.—Brig Angelina, J. C. Gebhardt, for Amboyna.—Passengers, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Boudewyn, Mr. Hash, and Mr. Klesh.

Do. 25.—H. C. cruiser Benares, C. Batwell, for Westward.—Passengers, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor and Suit.

Same day.—H. C. Gun-boat, No. 4; J. Ballet, for do.

Do.—Do. No. 5, J. M. Kern, for do.

Dec. 27.—H. C. C. Antelope, Captain J. Hall, for Eastward.

Same day.—Chinese brig Chunwah, Channing, for Cheripon.

Dec. 29.—Ship Discovery, G. L. Lindsay, for Bengal.—Chinese brig Susanna, Taw Joghin, for Paccalongan.—do. do. Vreede, Ting Song Goww, for Sourabaya.

MARRIED.]—On Sunday the 11th Dec. by the Reverend Mr. Bruckner, Lieutenant Wm. Cotes, Collector of Land Revenue in the Samarang Districts, to Miss W. Hoff, the second daughter of Dr. Hoff, of Samarang.

PROCLAMATION.

IN THE NAME OF HIS MAJESTY, GEORGE III. OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, KING.

His Excellency R. T. FARQUHAR, Esq. Governor and Commander in Chief of the Islands of Mauritius, Bourbon, and Dependencies, Captain General, Vice Admiral, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS His Honor George Smith, Esq. having arrived in these Colonies as Chief Judge and Commissary of Justice with His Majesty's Commission as follows:—

In the Name and on the Behalf of HIS MAJESTY, GEORGE P. R.

George the III, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, to our Trusty and Well beloved GEORGE SMITH, ESQUIRE,

GREETING:—

We, reposing especial trust and confidence in the Loyalty, Integrity, and Ability of you the said GEORGE SMITH, do by these presents, constitute and appoint you to be our Chief Judge and Commissary of Justice within our Isles of France and Bourbon and their Dependencies, to have, hold, exercise and enjoy the said Office during our pleasure, together with all such Powers and Authorities as were held and exercised by the Person or Officer known under the French Government by the name of the Commissaire de Justice, and also with full power and authority to hold Courts of Judicature, and administer Justice according to the Laws which were in force within our said Islands during the French Government thereof, and according to such Regulations as may have since been established, or may hereafter be established with our consent and approbation.

Given at our Court at Carlton House, the 24th day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, in the 54th Year of our Reign.

By Command of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in the Name and on the behalf of His Majesty.

BATHURST. GEORGE SMITH, Esq. Chief Judge and Commissary of Justice in the Isles of France and Bourbon, &c. &c. &c.

In consequence His Honor GEORGE SMITH, Esq. having been sworn into Office this day under the customary Honors and formalities:—

All Inhabitants and Residents in these Colonies are at their peril to pay strict attention to the same, and to recognize the Authority thus constituted.

This Proclamation shall be Read, Published, and Registered in all the Tribunals of Mauritius, Bourbon and Dependencies.

R. T. FARQUHAR. By His Excellency the Governor's Command.

C. TELFAIR, Actg. Chief Sec. to Govt. Port Louis, 26th October 1814.

A true Copy, J. ROSSI, Actg. Dept. Sec. to Govt.

Published for general information, by order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

C. ASSEY, Secretary to Govt. BATAVIA, Dec. 24, 1814.

EUROPEAN EXTRACTS.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, JULY 23.

Copy of a letter from Capt. Hillyar, of his Majesty's ship Rhoebe, to John Wilson Croker, Esq. dated in Valparaiso Bay, March 30; 1814.

Sir—I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; that a little past three o'clock on the afternoon of the 28th inst. after nearly five months anxious search, and six weeks still more anxious look-out for the Essex and her companion*, to quit the port of Valparaiso, we saw the former under weigh, and immediately, accompanied by the Cherub, made sail to close with her; on rounding the outer point of the bay, and hauling her wind for the purpose of endeavouring to weather us, and escape, she lost her main-topmast, and afterwards, not succeeding in an effort to regain the limits of the port, bore up, and anchored so near the shore (a few miles to the leeward of it), as to preclude the possibility of passing a head of her without risk to his Majesty's ships. As we drew near, my intention of going close under her stern was frustrated by the ship breaking off, and from the wind blowing extremely fresh, our first fire, commencing a little past four, and continuing about ten minutes, produced no visible effect. Our second, a few random shot only, from having increased our distance by wearing, was not apparently more successful, and having lost the use of our mainsail, jib, and main-stay, appearances were a little inauspicious; on standing again towards her, I signified my intention of anchoring, for which we were not ready before, with springs to Captain Tucker, directing him to keep under weigh, and take a convenient station for annoying our opponent. On closing the Essex, at thirty-five minutes past five, the firing recommenced, and before I gained my intended position, her cable was cut, and a serious conflict ensued; the guns of his Majesty's ship gradually becoming more destructive, and her crew, if possible, more animated, which lasted until twenty minutes past six; when it pleased the Almighty Disposer of Events to bless the efforts of my gallant companions, and my personal, very humble one, with victory. My friend Captain Tucker, an officer worthy of their Lordship's best attentions, was severely wounded at the commencement of the action, but remained on deck until it terminated, using every exertion against the baffling winds and occasional calms which followed the heavy firing, to close near the enemy; he informs me that his officers and crew, of whose loyalty, zeal and discipline, I entertain the highest opinion, conducted themselves to his satisfaction.

I have to lament the death of four of my brave companions, and one of his; with real sorrow I add, that my First Lieutenant Ingram, is among the number; he fell early, is a great loss to his Majesty's service; the many manly tears which I observed this morning while performing the last mournful duty at his funeral on shore more fully evinced the respect and affection of his afflicted companions, than any eulogium my pen is equal to. Our lists of wounded are small, and there is only one for whom I am under anxiety. The conduct of my officers and crew, without an individual exception, that has come to my knowledge before, during, and after the battle, was such as become good and loyal subjects, zealous for the honour of their much loved, though distant King and country.

The defence of the Essex, taking into consideration our superiority of force, the very discouraging circumstance of her having lost her main-topmast and being twice on fire, did honour to her brave defenders, and most fully evinced the courage of Capt. Porter, and those under his command. Her colours were not struck until the loss in killed and wounded was so awfully great, her shattered condition so seriously bad, as to render further resistance unavailing.

I was much hurt on hearing that her men had been encouraged, when the result of the action was evidently decided, some to take to their boats, and others to swim on shore; many were drowned in the attempt; sixteen were saved by the exertions of my people, and others, I believe between thirty and forty,

effected their landing. I informed Capt. Porter that I considered the latter, in point of honour as my prisoners. He said the encouragement was given when the ship was in danger from fire, and I have not pressed the point. The Essex is completely stored and provisioned for at least six month; and although much injured in her upper works, masts and rigging, is not in such a state as to give the slightest cause of alarm, respecting her being able to perform a voyage to Europe with perfect safety; our main and mizen-mast and main-yard, are rather seriously wounded; these, with a few shot holes between wind and water, which we can get at without lightening, and a loss of canvas and cordage, which we can partly replace from our well stored prize, are the extent of the injuries his Majesty's ship has sustained.

I feel it a pleasant duty to recommend to their Lordship's notice, my now Senior Lieutenant, Pearson, and Messrs. Allen, Gardner, Porter, and Daw, midshipmen; I should do very great injustice to Mr. George O'Brien, the mate of the Emily, merchantman, who joined a boat's crew of mine in the harbour, and pushed for the ship the moment he saw her likely to come to action, were I to omit recommending him to their Lordships; his conduct, with that of Mr. N. Murphy, master of the English brig Good Friends, were such as to entitle them both to my lasting regard, and prove that they were ever ready to hazard their lives in their country's honourable cause. They came on board when the attempt was attended with great risk, and both their boats were swamped. I have before informed their Lordships, that Mr. O'Brien was once a Lieutenant in his Majesty's service (may now add, that youthful indiscretions appear to have given place to great correctness of conduct), and as he has proved his laudable zeal for its honour I think, if restored, he will be found one of its greatest ornaments. I enclose returns of killed and wounded; and if conceived to have trespassed on their Lordship's time by this very long letter, hope it will kindly be ascribed to the right cause—an earnest wish that merit may meet its due reward.

I have the honour to be, &c. JAMES HILLYAR.

P. S. There has not been found a ships book or paper of any description (charts excepted), on board the Essex, or any document relative to the numbers serving in her previous to the action. Captain Porter informs me, that he had upwards of two hundred and sixty victualled; our prisoners, including forty-two wounded, amount to one hundred and sixty-one; twenty-three were found dead on her decks, three wounded were taken away by Captain Downes of the Essex, jun. a few minutes before the colours were struck, and I believe twenty or thirty reached the shore; the remainder were killed or drowned.

List of killed and wounded. PHEBE.—4 killed, 7 wounded. CHERUB.—1 killed, 3 wounded.—Total 5 killed, 10 wounded.

Names of Officers and Men killed. PHEBE.—William Ingram, First Lieutenant; Thomas Griffiths, able seaman; Dennis Murphy, able seaman; William Knowles, able seaman.

CHERUB.—William Derbyshire, marine. Names of Officers and Men wounded.

CHERUB.—Thomas T. Tucker, Esq. Captain, severely; John Edwards, corporal of marines, slightly; Christopher Rafferty, marine, slightly.

PHEBE.—Robert Bruce, able seaman, severely; Humphry Jamerson, yeoman of powder-room, severely; T. Warren, ordinary seaman, severely; T. Millery, sail-makers, slightly; George Fieldhouse, marine severely; James Evans, marine, slightly; James Madden, sail-maker's-mate.

JAMES HILLYAR, Captain.

* The following is an extract of another letter from Captain Hillyar to Mr. Croker, dated off Valparaiso, the 28th February:

"The Essex carries forty thirty-two pound carronades and six long guns, twelve pounders; about three hundred and twenty or thirty men; the corvette twenty guns."

MADRAS, OCTOBER 18.

We have great pleasure in mentioning that we have been given to understand that a party of Gentlemen have lately taken the Pantheon, with the intention of getting up the Comedy of "The Heir at Law," with the Farce of "The Mayor of Garratt," in honor of the Peace. We have every reason to believe, that the characters are well cast, and we confidently anticipate a rich treat, from the dramatic exertions of those Gentlemen. We also hear, that it is the present intention of the Performers, to appropriate the receipts, (should they be adequate,) to a further celebration of the Peace, by a Ball and Supper, to be given immediately afterwards, to the society of Madras. We cannot doubt but that the inhabitants of this Presidency, will support with alacrity, the efforts of these patriotic Gentlemen to promote the amusement and gaiety of the Settlement.

The Courier, June 8.

ARRIVAL OF THEIR MAJESTIES

THE

EMPEROR of RUSSIA and KING of PRUSSIA.

These two great Sovereigns, to whom Europe is so deeply indebted for their glorious share in the overthrow of the general disturber of the civilized world, and in the restoration of the blessings of peace, landed on the British shores at Dover on Monday afternoon, at half-past six, as we stated yesterday. This is the second time that a Russian Emperor, and the first that a Prussian King has visited this country.

Their Majesties sailed from Boulogne in the *Impregnable* about one o'clock at noon, under a grand discharge of artillery. As soon as the fleet was in sight, his Majesty's ship *Monarch*, off Deal, hoisted the Royal Standard, and various other flags, and fired a royal salute. The fleet consisted of the *Impregnable*, with his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, the *Jason* frigate, the *Royal Sovereign*, and *Royal Charlotte* yachts, and several other vessels. The wind was very brisk, but their entry into the Roads was delayed for some time till the rising of the tide. The *Impregnable* dropped her anchor somewhere about a mile and an half from shore, nearly opposite to the entrance of the harbour, at a quarter before five. The wind being to the eastward, the sea rose considerably. The Duke of Clarence went his barge ashore to ascertain the most eligible point of landing, when a stage or platform pursuant to orders, was quickly constructed for the greater convenience of the illustrious visitors. A disappointment, however, occurred; for, during the time occupied by the preparations, the tide had fallen so far as to render a safe debarkation at the particular point extremely difficult. A more suitable place was therefore chosen, and the landing was easily effected at half-past six. The guns of the *Impregnable* and the other ships of war fired a salute at the moment when the Sovereigns left the ship, which they repeated on the landing, and which was answered by a full discharge of artillery from the batteries on shore, and by the joyful testimonials of thousands of the British people, whose acclamations rent the air. The *coup d'oeil* of the spectacle was magnificent; the sailors, who were all dressed in new blue jackets and white trousers, manned the yards of the vessels, and joined in the plaudits of the multitude on shore, by their honest and hearty cheerings.

The chief persons among those who landed with the Emperor Alexander and the King of Prussia, were the Prince Royal of Prussia, Prince William, the King's second son, Prince William, the King's brother, Prince Frederick, nephew to the King, Prince Augustus, his Majesty's cousin, Marshal Blucher, Baron Humboldt, the King's Chamberlain, Count Hardenburg, Count Nesselrode, Baron Anstet, Prince Adam Gardriske, General Czernicheff, Dr. Wylie, physician to the Emperor of Russia, Sir Charles Stewart, Colonel Goble, Captain Wood, &c.

Their Majesties were received on shore by Lord Yarmouth, Lord Charles Bentinck, and the Earl of Rosslyn, and were escorted by a detachment of the Scots Greys to the house of Mr. Fector, under a discharge of cannon. The guard of honour appointed to attend their Majesties, consisted of the 43d regiment of foot and the Scots Greys. The whole of the garrison were under arms; composed of a very strong brigade of artillery, of three troops of the Scots Greys, the 32d, 51st, 52d, and 95th regiments of the line, and the Galway militia. The Royal equipages, &c. were brought over in a transport vessel. The Duke of Clarence had provided a splendid entertainment of which most of the royal and illustrious persons partook with much cheerfulness. His Imperial Majesty the Emperor Alexander appeared somewhat indisposed by the common effects of a sea voyage in windy weather. Their Majesties retired to rest between ten and eleven. The Emperor, we understand, slept at Mr. Fector's; the King and the other Princes at the York Hotel; Lord Yarmouth, with all the General Officers, &c. at the Ship Hotel.

Some illustrious persons did not land at the same time with their Majesties. Prince Henry of Prussia, the King's brother, landed

at two o'clock on Monday, from the *Pincher* gun-brig, under a royal salute; Prince Metternich, the Austrian Minister, on Sunday evening, at eight, from the *Nymphen* frigate. Count Platoff, Count Barclay de Tolly, and Count Tolstoy, landed at five on Monday morning, from the *Spatrow* sloop. It is mentioned, that the brave Platoff was so well pleased with his short voyage, and the attentions he received on board, that he expressed a desire to enjoy a cruise. The Generals and their suites repaired to Wright's Hotel, where many persons had the satisfaction of shaking hands with the Cossack Chief, who frequently appeared at the window, and repeatedly bowed to the numerous admirers of valour and patriotism who crowded in front of the Inn to see a man who had done so much honour to his nation, and excited so much of the curiosity of Europe. He received similar testimonies at Canterbury, and at Rochester, where he dined on Monday. Count Lieven, Baron Jacobi, Lord Cathcart, and Prince Votchowsky, arrived on Tuesday morning at Rochester.

Nine o'clock yesterday morning was the time fixed on by their Majesties, for proceeding from Dover to the capital. The public curiosity, undiminished by the disappointment of the thousands who went out on Monday evening to behold these illustrious strangers, seemed yesterday only to increase with the delay of their appearance. At an early hour, the road from London to Dover, an extent of seventy-two miles, presented a spectacle unequalled in its kind. The whole population of the neighbouring districts seemed to have poured itself forth to hail the arrival of our Allies; beneficent Monarchs, patriotic Princes, and Generals distinguished for valour and success. Nothing could carry to the mind of a foreigner a finer idea of the comfort, opulence, and greatness, of the British community, than thus to see, all at once, on his first entry into this island, the countless numbers of well-dressed people, the long lines of splendid vehicles, and every sign of wealth and industry increasing more and more as he advanced through a beautiful country to the capital itself, the emporium of universal commerce. Nothing could be more gratifying to him, than to know that this glorious exhibition was but a proof of the respect they felt for those whose alliance in arms had been so marked by faith and honour. Shooter's-hill had a magnificent appearance: except the centre of the road, it was covered with carriages, and individuals on foot or horseback. At many windows along the Kent road, flags, with the Russian, the Prussian, and the Bourbon, as well as the British emblems were seen waving: several gentlemen wore laurel, or green ribbon, in their hats, in compliment to the Emperor.

It was soon known, that their Majesties had left Dover, and anxiety was at its utmost stretch. The first carriages of the Royal suites approached London at nearly two o'clock; there were three or four of them filled with Russian or Prussian persons of distinction; some with four, others with six horses. Several followed at intervals for some hours afterwards; one of which contained the Prussian Princes. They are strong travelling carriages, mostly open in front, hung very low, of French make, and painted a deep green, without heraldry or ornament; well adapted for travelling in continental countries. At three, the expectant multitude became quite impatient, when intelligence arrived at Shooter's-hill, that at Welling, where the cavalcade changed horses, Sir Charles Stewart had said, that their Majesties had gone up to town two hours before in a private manner. This could not be credited, as *want* couriers and detachments of dragoons were yet seen on the road, and the Prince Regent's servants and horses were kept waiting as a relay on Shooter's-hill. Marshal Blucher left Welling by the lower road. The unexpected news, however, was soon found to be true.

The Emperor of Russia arrived at half-past two o'clock, at the Pulteney Hotel, in so private a manner, that the post boys did not know who they were driving; he travelled in Count Lieven's carriage, without a single attendant; he passed all the attendants in the lower part of the Hotel without his being known, and had got up to the first flight of stairs, when the Prince Gagarine announced

that it was the Emperor. At the same instant his sister, the Grand Duchess, met him on the stairs, and they saluted each other in the most affectionate manner. The Emperor afterwards embraced the interesting child, Prince Alexander.—The joyful tidings of the arrival of the Emperor resounded, not only throughout the House, but in the street, where there was an immense concourse of people, who expressed their joy by repeated huzzas, and "Long live the Emperor!" &c. &c. He in consequence appeared, a short time afterwards, at the balcony, and bowed in the most condescending manner, and which he continued to do, at intervals, till eleven o'clock at night, the people rending the air with shouts of applause. The Earl of Morton, the Queen's Chamberlain, waited upon the Emperor, in the name of the Queen, to express her congratulations on his arrival in England.

At half-past four the Emperor went in Count Lieven's carriage, accompanied by his Excellency, to pay his respects to the Prince Regent at Carlton-house; but he went in so private a manner that the escort of horse who were appointed to attend him missed him, but they escorted him back to Pulteney Hotel. His Imperial Majesty was most kindly received by the Prince Regent. The Emperor declined seeing any visitors yesterday at Pulteney Hotel, but the inquiries of the Royal Family, the Foreign Princes in this country, and personages of distinction were innumerable. Pulteney Hotel, for the reception of the Emperor, has been fitted up in the most magnificent and princely style, at least the principal apartments which were occupied by the Grand Duchess, she has given up for her Brother the Emperor; no pains or expence has been spared by Mr. Escudier on the occasion; he has had a new state bed put up by Mr. Oakley for the Emperor. The Grand Duchess and the Emperor dined together, without any other person being present at Pulteney Hotel.

The Prince Regent, for the purpose of shewing all due attention to the Emperor, prepared a royal residence for him in St. James's Palace, in the Duke of Cumberland's apartments, which, although small, are extremely splendid, which has been newly fitted up for the occasion, a new state bed of crimson velvet, with gold lace and fringe, a crown at the top, and appropriate ornaments. Yesterday the Lord Chamberlain, the Lord Steward, the Duke of Montrose, and Col. Thornton, were in attendance during the whole of the day, till seven o'clock, full dressed, in expectation of the Emperor coming there to take up his residence. A guard of honour, with two bands, in their state uniforms, attended in the courtyard, opposite the house during the day.

The King of Prussia, his sons, their numerous suites, came also in a very private manner and arrived at Clarence House, St. James's, about three o'clock. A party of the Yeomen of the Guard, Royal Servants, and attendants, as at Cumberland House, were in readiness to receive him. His Majesty appeared highly delighted with his residence, and after viewing it partook of some refreshment. A few minutes before four o'clock his Majesty, attended by his Aid-de-Camp, went to Carlton-house to pay his respects in a very private manner to the Prince Regent. His Royal Highness received him in a similar gracious manner as he did the Emperor of Russia. His Majesty remained with the Prince about half an hour. His Majesty received visits from the Prince of Orange, the Prince of Oldenburgh, and a number of others. His Majesty visited the Duke and Duchess of York, whose house is opposite to Clarence-house.

At a quarter before nine the Crown Prince Royal of Prussia and suite arrived at Clarence-house. Some of the Royal Family of Prussia were then at dinner, there, the Crown Prince was shown in to them.

At a quarter past eight o'clock her Majesty, Princess Augusta and Mary arrived at the Palace from Windsor. At nine o'clock her Majesty held a Private Court, for the purpose of receiving one of the principal Gentlemen of the Emperor of Russia's Court, to formally announce to the Queen the arrival of the Emperor of Russia in her capital. He was introduced to the presence of her Majesty by Earl Morton, her Chamberlain, and was most graciously received, and her Majesty expressed her pleasure to receive the Emperor.

Her Majesty was attended by the Countess of Harcourt, and another Lady in Waiting.

At six o'clock the Marshal General Blucher arrived in St. James's Park, by the Horse Guards, in the Prince Regent's open carriage, escorted by a party of Light Horse. He was recognized by an eager public, who paid their respects to such a gallant man by whose persevering skill the Allies proved victorious. The carriage was surrounded and followed by an incalculable number of horsemen and pedestrians, all vying with each other who should give him the most marked attention and the greatest applause. The drivers, as directed, made first for Carlton-house, to pay his first respects to the Prince Regent, and that his Royal Highness might have the first pleasure of receiving him.—The drivers made for the gates in the Park near the Stables, and no sooner were the gates opened to receive the carriages, than there was a general rush in of the horsemen and the public at large; such was the zeal of the populace to follow the gallant and venerable General who has so justly acquired so much military fame, that all restraint upon them was obliged to give way; the two sentinels at the gates, with their muskets, were laid on the ground, the porter was completely overpowered, and it was with the greatest difficulty, that he could get the gates shut. The multitude proceeded up the yard of Carlton-House, with the General's carriage, shouting the praise of Blucher. The carriage stopped at the side door but he was not allowed to enter Carlton House that way. On its being known who had arrived, Cols. Bloomfield and Congreve came out, dressed in full regimentals, and received the General uncovered, and in that state conducted him arm in arm to the front and principal entrance of Carlton House, that all possible respect might be shown him, followed by the populace. The cause of rejoicing being known to the crowd assembled in Pall Mall, they lost all respect for the regularity of the place; they instantly scaled the walls and lodges in great numbers, and their impetuous zeal upon this occasion was indulged, and the great doors of the hall were thrown open to them, and some of the gentlemen on horseback had nearly entered the hall. After the first interview of the General with the Prince, an interesting scene took place probably as ever was beheld. A British Sovereign, in the person of the Prince Regent conferring an honour on a foreign General, in the midst of the acclamations of his people for his meritorious services; and the Prince Regent returned from his private apartments, with the great and gallant Blucher in his hand; and in the centre of the grand hall, surrounded publicly by his people, placed a blue ribbon on his shoulder, and fastened it with his own hand, to which was hung a beautiful medalion, with a likeness of the Prince, richly set with diamonds. Marshal Blucher knelt while the Prince was conferring the honour, and on his rising had the honour to kiss the Prince's hand. The Prince and the General bowed to the public, and their extacy and acclamations in return exceed all description. The General afterwards had an interview with the Prince for about half an hour, and then proceeded in his carriage to the house of Mr. Gordon, in St. James's Palace, adjoining the Duke of Cumberland's, followed by an immense multitude; some got into the carriage with him. The crowd remained in the Court yard till dark; huzzas, the gallant General frequently shewing himself at the window, to gratify them. The public were indulged with remaining in the Court-yard at Carlton-house during the evening, and they testified their loud applause to all who arrived to partake of a grand dinner given by the Prince to the King of Prussia and his Sons, the Princes, the Prince of Mecklenberg, the Prince of Orange, several other Foreigners of distinction, the most of the Foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, Count Munster, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke of Cambridge, the Cabinet Ministers and their Ladies, the Officers of the State, and the Household, and their Ladies.

The Princes, sons of the King of Prussia, had their horses taken out, and were drawn by the people to their Hotel in Jermyn-street. The Prince de Metternich, General Platow, General Barclay de Tolly, drove to the respective hotels taken for them. Sir Charles Stewart set down at his brother's Lord Cas-

Jeitragh—and other high and honourable characters succeeded one another in carriages all drawn by six horses each, up till seven o'clock in the evening.

The only triumphal entry was that of the venerable and gallant Blucher. He was met four miles beyond Dartford by a detachment of horse, and he approached town amidst the enthusiastic shouts of surrounding myriads. They avoided Shooter's Hill, and crossed Bexley Heath to Eltham. Indeed, the whole way from Dover it was one continued Jubilee. The Veteran arrived at Carlton-house by half-past six. All the carriages drove through the Park. The Prince came out to the front steps to receive Blucher.

Colonel Bloomfield, Colonel Mellish, and other gentlemen were sent from Carlton House with the Prince Regent's felicitations to the Royal and distinguished Visitors on their arrival; and his Imperial Majesty, as we have said, as well as his Prussian Majesty, went to Carlton-house between four and five o'clock, to pay their respects to his Royal Highness. The King of Prussia went in the carriage of the Duke of York; and so privately as not to be recognized by the people. The King of Prussia went first, and the Emperor some time after him.

The Princess Charlotte of Wales paid her respects to his Imperial Majesty before dinner; and in her way to and from Putney Hotel she was accompanied by the acclamations of the people.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, June 7.

Admiralty-Office, June 4.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of the King, to appoint Willoughby T. Lake, Esq. W. C. Fabie, Esq. Sir G. Eyre, Knt. and J. Falbot, Esq. to be Colonels in his Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, in the room of the Honorable Henry Hotham, George Burton, Esq. Sir Josias Rowley, Bart. and Edward Codrington, Esq. appointed Flag Officers of his Majesty's Fleet.

Foreign-Office, June 6.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, to appoint Sir Charles Stuart, K. B. late his Majesty's Minister at Lisbon, to be his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of France.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has also been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, to appoint Thos. Sydenham, Esq. to be his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Lisbon.

War-Office, June 7.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, to appoint the following Officers to take rank by Brevet as undermentioned; the commissions to be dated June 4, 1814.

LIEUTENANT-GENERALS Sir E. Coote, K. B. Charles Duke of Richmond, K. G., J. A. Harris, W. J. Arabin, C. Don, Sir J. P. Craock, K. B. Lord Charles Fitzroy, N. C. Burton, R. L. Wilford, E. Morrison, Sir C. Azhli, Bart. T. Garth, James Earl of Rosslyn, A. Cowell, J. Dusseaux, C. Mackenzie, J. Dickson, M. Staveley, J. Mancy, T. Marray, Sir G. Beckwith, K. B. T. Roberts, George James Earl Ludlow, K. B. Richard Earl of Cavan, Sir David Baird, Bart. and K. B. Hon. Fred. St. John, Lord Charles Henry Somerset, J. Despard, and W. Wemyss, to be GENERALS in the Army.

MAJOR-GENERALS F. T. Hammond, Sir J. Hamilton, Kt. R. D. Blake, Hon. R. Mendes, W. Houston, J. Prince, G. Mitchell, Sir T. Hildy, Bart. W. Cliffe, W. Wynyard, A. Wood, A. Dirom, A. L. Layard, Thomas Earl of Elgin, D. Hunter, John Earl of Dreadnall, F. Slade, W. Spencer, S. Graham, J. Montgomery, F. A. Wetherall, W. Murray, Hon. W. Lumley, R. Brereton, J. T. H. Elwes, M. Disney, J. Mackenzie, A. G. Stirling, W. Thomas, J. Michel, Frederick Baron Decken, C. Darby, W. Wilkinson, H. T. Montross, Sir A. Gleistanes, Kt. C. Stevenson, J. Hodgson, R. T. Nelson, W. P. Acland, N. Nepean, J. Taylor, M. Nightingale, J. Hay, W. Cocke, L. S. Orde, R. Bingham, J. Lee, Sir Henry Clinton, K. B., J. Sontag, J. Robertson, E. W. L. Popham, J. Dunlop, F. G. Maclean, W. Kerr, Sir A. Campbell, Knt. H. F. Campbell, W. Burnett, and Hon. Sir Charles William Stewart, K. B. to be LIEUTENANT-GENERALS in the Army.

COLONELS Sir C. Imhoff, Knt. on the Staff at Guernsey; G. Gordon, on half-pay 4th Foot; A. Stewart, 1st Foot; A. Adams, 75th Foot; Hon. G. Rosville, 1st Foot Guards; T. N. Powlet, Inspecting Field-Officer; Sir E. G. Butler, Knt. 87th Foot; S. Need, 24th Light Dragoons; M. E. Jacob, on half-pay 68th Foot; T. L'Estrange, Inspecting Field-Officer; Sir T. B. Peckell, Bart. of late Horse Grenadier Guards; W. Latham, 7th Dragoon Guards; D. Dewar, on half-pay; C. Craven, on half-pay Dublin Regiment; J. Foveaux, Inspecting Field-Officer; G. K. Dana, 6th Garrison Battalion; J. Moore, 40th Foot; Edw. Baynes, Glengarry Fencibles; J. Stirling, 42d Foot; R. Young, 8th Foot; Sir H. M. M. Vavasour, Bart. late Horse Grenadier Guards; E. Vicars, 21st Light Dragoons; W. Dacres, Inspecting Field-Officer; H. R. Knight, Inspecting Field-Officer; Robert Douglas, 55th Foot; S. V. Hinde, 32d Foot; T. N. Wyndham, 7th Dragoons; B. Glegg, on half-pay 91st Foot; Hon. James Ramsay, Inspecting Field-Officer; L. Mosheim, on Staff at Eymington; Francis Streicher, York Light Infantry Volunteers; C. Auriol, on half-pay 14th Light Dragoons; C. Grant, Aid-de-Camp to the Regent; J. Lyon, of the 97th Foot; W. Gifford, of the 43d Foot; J. Orpe, of the 99th Foot; C. B. Egerton, Inspecting Field-Officer; Sir T. S. Beckwith, Knt. 95th Foot; H. J. Cuning, 11th Light Dragoons; C. Irvine, on half-pay; C. Phillips, 44th Foot; H. Bruce, 31st Foot; T. B. Reynardson, Deputy Quarter-

Master-General in North Britain; John, Lord Proby, 1st Foot Guards; Sir W. Nicholson, Bart. 72d Foot; P. Maitland, 1st Foot Guards; Hon. E. Capel, 1st Foot Guards; Sir W. Sheridan, Bart. Coldstream Guards; T. Carey, 3d Guards; G. B. Munday, 2d Foot; W. Grant, 52d Foot; G. Johnstone, 93d Foot; W. T. Viscount Molesworth, 1st Ceylon Regiment; Hon. R. W. O'Callaghan, 59th Foot; J. Keane, 60th Foot; W. H. Beckwith, on half-pay 27th Foot; Lord G. Beresford, 2d Dragoon Guards; R. Campbell, half-pay 108th Foot; R. Balfour, 2d Dragoons; D. Campbell, 3d West-India Regiment; R. A. Dalzell, on Staff of Ireland; J. Cuning, 47th Foot; R. A. Seymour, Inspecting Field-Officer; C. Bissett, King's German Legion; H. E. Bunbury, Newfoundland Fencibles; H. Lowe, Corsican Rangers; F. Adam, Aide-de-Camp to the Regent; R. H. Vivian, ditto; and H. Torrens, ditto, to be MAJOR-GENERALS in the Army.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS Hon. A. Annesley, 6th Garrison Battalion; A. H. Pye, on the Staff of Jamaica; J. Graham, Cape Regiment; J. Shaw, on half-pay 15th Garrison Battalion; R. Pigot, 21st Light Dragoons; Sir J. Wardlaw, Bart. 64th Foot; J. Watson, 14th Foot; C. Myers, on Staff in Canada; W. Pollock, 101st Foot; L. Holland, on half-pay 134th Foot; R. Bourke, on half-pay; Hon. P. Stewart, 19th Foot; Hon. J. T. F. Deane, 38th Foot; Hon. B. Cochrane, 36th Foot; Hon. H. Brand, Goldstream Guards; J. S. Barnes, 1st Foot; J. Graves, 18th Foot; J. Gubbins, Inspecting Field-Officer in America; William George Harris, 73d Foot; Sir Howard Douglas, Bart. on half-pay Royal York Rangers; George D. Robertson, Sicilian Regiment; J. Nugent, 25th Foot; W. Chabot, half-pay 50th Foot; — P. Ross, on half-pay 5th Garrison Battalion; H. B. Dolphin, 6th West India Regiment; D. Walker 53th Foot; J. Forster, half-pay Ancient Irish Fencibles; T. Pritzer, 22d Light Dragoons; J. G. P. Tucker, 41st Foot; C. Turner, West India Rangers; H. W. Ellis, 23d Foot; M. Burrows, 14th Foot; Hon. A. P. Upton, 1st Foot Guards; J. Cameron, 9th Foot; S. Huskisson, 67th Foot; J. I. Hamilton, 2d Dragoons; H. Monckton, 72d Foot; C. Viscount Petersham, half-pay 3d West India Regiment; F. Heppburn, 3d Foot Guards; J. Maister, 34th Foot; Hon. G. Murray, 2d Life Guards; H. Askew, 1st Foot Guards; H. Darling, half-pay 6th Garrison Battalion; W. Stewart, 8th West India Regiment; W. H. Rainsford, 19th Foot; Hon. W. Stuart, 1st Foot Guards; J. Nicolls, on Staff in East Indies; C. Morice, 59th Foot; S. Browne, Staff in Ireland; D. Herbert, Inspecting Field-Officer in Nova Scotia; H. C. Darling, Nova Scotia Fencibles; G. Cuyler, 11th Foot; J. Ross, 66th Foot; Hon. H. King, 5th Foot; Hon. A. Abercromby, 25th Foot; W. Thomson, 85th Foot; Hon. R. Le Poer Trench, 74th Foot; W. E. Wyatt, Inspecting Field-Officer; H. Tolley, 10th Foot; J. Macdonald, on half-pay 1st Garrison Battalion; C. Pratt, 5th Foot; N. Blackwell, 62d Foot; J. Stewart, West India Rangers; Hon. J. B. O'Neill, 19th Light Dragoons; A. McGregory Murray, 4th Ceylon Regiment; Hon. G. A. C. Stapleton, 45th Foot; A. Salmon, Inspecting Field-Officer; A. Walsh, ditto; J. Robertson, ditto; J. Fitzherbert, 99th Foot; W. Johnston, 65th Foot; F. Newberry, 24th Light Dragoons; P. Dohery, 12th Light Dragoons; R. Buchby, 56th Foot; L. Davis, 36th Foot; S. Fresan, Inspecting Field-Officer; J. Buckland, 53d Foot; T. Anstalion, ditto; J. Cameron, 92d Foot; V. Fischer, De Watville's Regt.; F. Sherlock, 4th Drag on Guards; J. F. Colmar, 62d Foot; B. W. O'Brien, 91st Foot; J. Auster, 6th Dragoons; E. Copson, 5th Foot; E. Blakeney, 7th Foot; J. G. Dalbrac, 4th Dragoons; J. P. Cotton, on the Staff in Sicily; J. Maclean, 27th Foot; R. D. Jackson, Coldstream Guards; A. Campbell, 54th Foot; John Earl of Portland, 23d Light Dragoons; G. Mille, 46th Foot; T. Hawker, 20th Light Dragoons; G. Quentin, Aide-de-Camp to the Regent; W. Douglas, 91st Foot; A. Rottiger, King's German Legion; C. Campbell, 52d Foot; C. Mackie, 89th Foot; Sir J. Wilson, Kt. York Rangers; and R. Travers, 19th Foot—to be COLONELS in the Army.

The undermentioned Officers, AIDES-DE-CAMP to his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, to be COLONELS in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas McMahon, of the 17th Foot; Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Palmer, of 10th Light Dragoons; Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Arbuthnot, of 5th West India Regiment.

To be AIDES-DE-CAMP to his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, with the rank of COLONEL in the Army, Lieutenant-Colonels J. Colborne, 52d Foot; S. P. Warrington, Sir Arch. Campbell, K. T., A. G. Woodford, Coldstream Guards; and Hon. E. C. Ponsoby, 12th Light Dragoons.

To be EXTRA AIDES-DE-CAMP to his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, with the rank of COLONEL in the Army, Lieutenant-Colonels H. F. Bouvierie, Coldstream Guards; F. B. Hervey, 11th Light Dragoons; Hon. H. A. B. Craven, on half-pay; F. Baron Eben, Rolls Regiment; and J. Lord Burghersh, 63d Foot.

MAJORS R. Earl of Athlone, on the half-pay 95th Foot; William Smith, 103d Foot; Charles Thompson, 27th Foot; Robert Parke, 39th Foot; William Lambton, 33d Foot; Robert B. Macpherson, 36th Foot; Thomas P. Hankin, 2d Dragoons; J. M. Clifton, 1st West India Regiment; C. H. Hastings, Inspecting Field-Officer; T. S. Sorrell, on half-pay of Bradshaw's Levy; E. Coghlan, Inspecting Field-Officer; G. H. Gordon, 71st Foot; G. Smith, 4th Dragoon Guards; Sir Charles W. Burdett, Bart. 65th Foot; S. Boyce, 13th Light Dragoons; R. Heathcoat, Royal Newfoundland Fencibles; J. C. Smith, on half-pay 19th Foot; J. Spawforth, 96th Foot; J. Grant, 60th Foot; G. Wilkins, 97th Foot; R. T. Fuller, on half-pay of 41st Foot; J. Hart, Inspecting Field-Officer; T. Deane, 1st Foot; H. Munro, 1st Garrison Battalion; P. Hay, 18th Light Dragoons; J. Slessor, 55th Foot; John J. Dunkin, 18th Foot; J. Carr, 10th Foot; C. M. Baker, 14th Light Dragoons; P. McNeill, 22d Foot; James Ormsby, 63d Foot; John Handyside, on half-pay; W. Geddes 33d Foot; W. Barreley, 60th Foot; J. Wellington, 8d Foot; R. Frederick, 55th Foot; J. Jordan, 60th Foot; R. Gossip, on half-pay 11th Garrison Battalion; R. Armstrong, 76th Foot; J. Maule, 104th Foot; R. Coote, 32d Foot; D. Williams, at the Army Depot; A. Ormsby, 49th Foot; A. Creagh, 93d Foot; E. V. Eyre, on half-pay; F. Gillman, 81st Foot; F. H. Thomas, 16th Foot; H. A. Head, 7th Dragoon Guards; T. Walker, 8th West India Regt.; C. C. Arnett, 35th Foot; F. Gomer, of Foreign Depot; P. Nicholson, 27th Foot; J. Chisholm, Royal African Corps; H. Touzel, Staff at Jersey; S. Hill, 1st Foot; G. G. Hely, 11th Foot; H.

C. Brisco, Bourbon Regt.; T. H. Aylmer, 31st Foot; A. Fraser, 16th Foot; A. J. Dalrymple, 19th Light Dragoons; C. P. de Bossat, Roll's Regt.; J. Blainey, on half-pay; Henry Bruekmann, of the King's German Legion, Norris William Bailey, of the 35th Foot; George Alexander Gordon, of the 73d Foot; William B'Carthy, of the 97th Foot; F. B. Ompreda, King's German Legion; E. Lascelles, 66th Foot; O. Werge, 17th Light Dragoons; B. Pready, 99th Foot; R. Butler, 63d Foot; J. Edwards, 30th Foot; F. Edus, 4th West India Regiment; E. Johns, 1st Garrison Battalion; F. S. Miller, 6th Dragoons; W. Shaw, 22d Foot; T. Fraser, 1st Foot; A. Jones, 71th Foot; H. C. Dickens, 34th Foot; J. Allan, 94th Foot; H. King, 3d Foot; N. A. Mein, 43d Foot; F. de Fragstein, of the Brunswick Infantry, with temporary rank; R. Ellis, 25th Light Dragoons; W. Von Wessein, of the Brunswick Cavalry, with temporary rank; C. Von Tempesky, of ditto, with ditto; A. C. W. Cronkshank, 38th Foot; Kane Bunbury, 7th Dragoon Guards; R. Fitz Gerald, 2d Life Guards; J. T. Prentice, Cape Regiment; A. Wilkinson, 13th Foot; F. E. Goodridge, 62d Foot; P. Dorville, 1st Dragoons; H. Pynn, serving with the Portuguese army; E. Hawkshaw, ditto; G. Morris, 3d Foot; R. B. McGregor, 88th Foot; James M'Nab, 19th Foot; R. Nixon, 1st Foot; A. Johnston, Corsican Rangers; Arch. Money, 11th Light Dragoons, to be LIEUTENANT COLONELS in the Army.

CAPTAINS J. Bouchier, 11th Light Dragoons; Hon. E. L. Stanhope, 17th Dragoons; J. Bradish, 3d Ceylon Regiment; P. Delatre, 1st Ceylon Regiment; E. Norton, 60th Foot; W. Davis, 7th Light Dragoons; N. Craig, Sicilian Regiment; J. Dalrymple, 80th Foot; W. — enzy, 41st Foot; W. Bernard, 70th Foot; R. Jones, 55th Foot; Adam Ormsby, 5th Dragoon Guards; D. Supple, 17th Light Dragoons; R. Horley, 11th Light Dragoons; E. Fawcator, 23d Foot; T. Manners, 49th Foot; R. Durie, 24th Light Dragoons; J. Gordon, 22d Light Dragoons; R. Buchanan, 15th Light Dragoons; A. Alexander, 3d Ceylon Regiment; J. Campbell, 55th Foot; W. Hull, 62d Foot; D. Mac Neill, Cape Regiment; H. Bagwell, 85th Foot; L. D. Mangou, 60th Foot; W. Hames, 2d Dragoon Guards; J. Skerrett, 76th Foot; G. S. Thwaites, 48th Foot; P. de Mauriage, 60th Foot; H. Debbieg, 45th Foot; J. A. Johnson, 44th Foot; A. McAuley, 44th Foot; H. Lindsay, 69th Foot; J. Craice, 44th Foot; J. O'Connell, 18th Foot; W. Sall, 57th Foot; M. Corry, 67th Foot; R. Ferival, 19th Foot; S. Bircham, 30th Foot; S. Colbeig, 58th Foot; B. Fisher, 63d Foot; J. C. L. Carter, 44th Foot; W. P. Meacham, 25th Foot; W. Irvine, 28th Foot; F. P. Noble, 67th Foot; R. Hilliard, 45th Foot; J. Whetstone, 53d Foot; E. Pison, Royal Newfoundland Fencibles; T. Smoak, 24th Light Dragoons; A. Hartley, 61st Foot; J. Murray, 73d Foot; C. Baldwin, 58th Foot; J. W. Rogers, 77th Foot; J. Ferrard, 6th Garrison Battalion; Lord R. Kerr, 6th Garrison Battalion; A. M. Shearman, 86th Foot; W. R. Lawrence, 72d Foot; J. Grant, 18th Light Dragoons; G. Bunce, 24th Light Dragoons; H. Rennells, 60th Foot; R. de Berci, De Watville's Regiment; W. Riddell, 62d Foot; N. Brutton, 8th Light Dragoons; W. Thwaites, 51th Foot; E. Lenn, 3d Ceylon Regiment; B. Sullivan, 33d Foot; R. Hart, 4th Garrison Battalion; John Charles Smith, Sicilian Regiment; Charles Robinson, 72d Foot; A. Boswell, King's German Legion; W. Gough, 68th Foot; Robert Hawthorne, 4th Garrison Battalion; T. Hare, 55th Foot; H. Crossdale, 99th Foot; S. Carrer, 1st Garrison Battalion; W. Milne, 95th Foot; T. Bayley, 3d Ceylon Regiment; N. Bean, 17th Foot; J. Moultrie, 1st Garrison Battalion; J. Jessop, 44th Foot; W. Coulman, 53d Foot; G. de Muller, King's German Legion; G. Bristol, 34th Foot; J. T. Key, 51st Foot; R. Remney, 21st Foot; L. de Harling, King's German Legion; J. W. Audain, 16th Foot; F. Hawker, 96th Foot; W. Baillie, 25th Foot; W. W. Broome, 10th Foot; W. Royce, 2d Life Guards; J. Butler, 62d Foot; J. Wynne, 62d Foot; W. B. Nicolls, 72d Foot; P. Craice, 31st Foot; J. M'Neil, 7th West India Regiment; T. C. Green, 24th Foot; V. J. Quin, 21st Foot; J. Austin, 25th Foot; J. F. Ordham, 4th Garrison Battalion; James Sullivan, of the 83d Foot; Benjamin Lutyens, 11th Light Dragoons; Wade Rothwell, 6th Garrison Battalion; Henry Uweiya, 45th Foot; Alexander Stewart, 31st Foot; Thomas Conolly, 15th Foot; William Langworthy, of the 24th Foot; J. Watson, 14th Foot; G. Wolseley, 25th Foot; O. Mills, 45th Foot; W. W. Swain, 65th Foot; H. R. Lewen, 32d Foot; D. Roberts, 5th West India Regiment; J. A. Gibson, 4th Garrison Battalion; R. K. Abbey, 72d Foot; J. Weeks, 7th West India Regiment; G. Marley, 1st Foot; H. Hardy, 19th Foot; Stuart Home Douglas, of the 21st Foot; Henry Nooth, of the 14th Foot; William Morris, Royal Newfoundland Fencibles; Richard Kechford, at the Army Depot; Edward Powell, 10th Foot; Francis De Noe, at the Army Depot; J. M'Mahon, 6th Foot; Daniel O'Donoghue, of the 1st Garrison Battalion; T. Ware, 90th Foot; A. M'Donald, 76th Foot; H. Vernon, 36th Foot; P. Anderson, 19th Light Dragoon; R. Terry, 25th Foot; G. Brock, 37th Foot; W. Williams, 39th Foot; T. Amory, 5th Garrison Batt.; E. Coote, 14th Foot; L. Bac Meister, King's German Legion; M. Baron Decken, do.; G. Chuen, do.; F. Breyman, do.; J. S. Seelinger, 38th Foot; C. Pringell, King's German Legion; R. Murray, 30th Foot; E. Geils, 19th Light Dragoons; J. T. Whelan, Royal Newfoundland Fencibles; N. P. de Brem, Chasseurs Britanniques; D. Scott, 67th Foot; A. Morris, 4th Garrison Battalion; J. Jameson, 64th Foot; G. T. Brice, 3d Dragoon Guards; T. Jackson, 30th Foot; J. Bridge, 63d Foot; J. W. Willson, 39th Foot; J. F. Addison, 100th Foot; J. Campbell, 16th Foot; N. Muller, De Roll's Regiment; F. Crofton, York Light Infantry; F. Franchessad, do; A. Creighton, 55th Foot; D. Gregory, B. J. Barton, 1st Garrison Battalion; S. Maxwell, 92d Foot; B. Lawrence, 13th Light Dragoons; A. Muir, 41st Foot; A. Lane, 44th Foot; R. Weston, 1st West India Regt.; L. Gibbons, 60th Foot; C. Stisted, 3d Dragoons; G. R. Deare, 8th Light Dragoons; T. Read, 5th Garrison Battalion; W. Owen, 67th Foot; C. Reynolds, 5th West India Regiment; C. R. Barrett, 11th Light Dragoons; J. C. Edgington, 6th West India Regiment; W. Holland, 90th Foot; H. Capadocce, 56th Foot; R. Young, 3d Garrison Battalion; A. Stewart, 1st Foot; M. M'Laing, 42d Foot; J. M'Haife, 21st Foot; J. Gordon, 1st Foot; J. Blosset, 56th Foot; M. E. Bird, 1st Foot; H. B. Hall, 101st Foot; J. E. Courtenay, Nova Scotia Fencible; W. Moore, 27th Foot; W. Grierson, 15th Foot; L. Stewart, 24th Foot; H. Newton, 3d Garrison Battalion; L. Oakes, 89th Foot;

John Pollock, of the 62d Foot; J. D. Lacy of the 2d Garrison Battalion; Robert Eldse, of the 31st Foot; G. Barrow, 15th Foot; C. Hughes, 24th Foot; A. Wood, 50th Foot; J. Berger, 1st Life Guards; T. Hutchings, 65th Foot; T. C. Martell, 72d Foot; W. Conolly, 18th Foot; D. Maclean, 1st Foot; G. Jaxon, 25th Foot; J. Cameron, 2d Garrison Battalion; A. Munstall, 25th Foot; A. Moncrieff, 13th Foot; W. H. Toole, 32d Foot; C. Johnston, 71st Foot; W. Taylor, 33d Foot; G. Gorregner, 18th Foot; A. Cameron, 33d Foot; W. Dammers, King's German Legion; — Kuckuel, do; J. Guley, 36th Foot; P. E. Irving, 62d Foot; A. Daniel, 63d Foot; T. Soarsfield, 83d Foot; H. Meyer, King's German Legion; J. Maclean, 3d West India Regiment; J. Cassidy, 15th West India Regiment; J. L. Gallie, 35th ft.; A. D'Alton, 90th ft.; D. Rossi, Royal Corsican Rangers; J. Barber, De Roll's regt.; J. Vallance, 73d ft.; S. Keith, 62d ft.; A. J. Callender, 91st ft.; J. Blackmoor, 8th foot; N. Fuchs, Meuro's regiment; W. Shaw, 6th Garrison Battalion; G. Dods, 1st foot; T. Craig, 24th foot; J. C. Andrews, 53d foot; G. J. Rogers, 18th foot; C. Viguy, 60th foot; G. L. Spinluff, 3d Garrison Battalion; G. Noleken, 83d foot; W. Richardson, 5th Garrison Battalion; William Hutcheon, 25th foot; J. Ward, 4th foot; G. Loue, King's German Legion; Ernest Baron Linsinger, do.; J. Hilton, 25th light dragoons; R. B. Lynch, 29th foot; R. Vernon, 2d dragoons; W. Hill, 6th West India regiment; G. Ross, do.; D. Paha, 57th foot; T. Molloy, 27th foot; H. Bishop, 64th foot; R. Edwards, 62d foot; C. E. Radcliffe, 1st dragoons; C. C. Dixon, 90th foot; M. De Weend, 60th foot; J. S. Jackson, 72d foot; J. Malone, 98th foot; E. Watkins, 65th foot; — Nunn, 80th foot; O. Temple, 14th foot; Edward Dudreneux, 81st foot; T. Howard, 70th foot; G. Williamson, 99th foot; F. Brown, 40th foot; R. Gubbins, 85th foot; E. Evans Kenny, 80th foot; P. B. Foley, 9th foot; T. Reynolds, 2d Dragoons; F. Rowan, 4th West India Regiment; P. O'Keefe Boulger, 93d foot; R. Maxwell, 6th Garrison Battalion; and D. Kingdom, 80th foot, to be MAJORS in the Army.

War-Office, June 7.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, to appoint the following Officers of the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers to take rank by Brevet as undermentioned: the commissions to be dated June 4, 1814.

LIEUTENANT-GENERALS P. Martin and V. Lloyd, to be GENERALS in the Army.

MAJOR-GENERALS R. Douglas, J. Macleod, W. Wright, J. D. Arabin, W. Buchanan, and J. Ramsey, to be LIEUTENANT-GENERALS in the Army.

COLONELS—Sir C. Holloway, Knt. Engineers; J. Humphrey, ditto; J. Miller, Invalid Artillery; H. Eustace, late Engineer in Ireland; B. Bloomfield, Artillery; and C. Cookson, ditto, to be MAJOR-GENERALS in the Army.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS—J. Shelbroke, Artillery; G. Ramsay, ditto; J. Lucwine, ditto; S. C. Parry, ditto; R. H. Bruyeres, Engineers; J. Rowley, ditto; A. de Butts, ditto; Rob Evans, Artillery; G. W. Phipps, Royal Military Academy at Woolwich; W. Miller, Artillery; W. Robe, ditto; G. Salmon, ditto; W. Fenwick, Engineers; R. Wright, Artillery; J. Maclean, ditto; John Harris, ditto; Sir George A. Wood, Knt; Richard Dickenson, ditto; Le Chev de Naquard, Foreign Artillery; R. Stewart, late Irish Artillery; A. Amisroun, ditto; A. Bryce, Engineers; G. B. Fisher, Artillery; and P. W. Colebrooke, ditto, to be COLONELS in the Army.

MAJORS C. Newhouse, Invalid Art.; H. Allen, late Irish Artillery; J. Irvine, ditto; I. Provost, Foreign Artillery; J. West, Artillery; C. De Kenard, Foreign Artillery; C. A. Quist, Artillery Drivers, with temporary rank; A. Watson, Artillery; E. Worsley, ditto; J. Campbell, late Irish Artillery;—De Villay, Foreign Artillery; W. J. Tucker, late Irish Artillery, to be LIEUTENANT-COLONELS in the Army.

CAPTAINS T. Rogers, Artillery; J. Coutquelzen, Foreign Artillery; T. Gamble, Artillery; A. Munroe, ditto; J. P. Cockburn, ditto; J. Beausire, Foreign Artillery; F. Clarke, ditto; Philip Dumbford, Artillery; John Sinclair, ditto; William Lloyd, ditto; Blaney Walsh, ditto; Robert W. Birch, ditto; J. Armstrong, ditto; R. Dyas, ditto; E. Wilcott, ditto; G. W. Unett, ditto; P. J. Hughes, ditto; J. MacLachlan, ditto; W. J. Lloyd, ditto; J. Adams, ditto; W. Roberts, ditto; J. Fead, ditto; T. Paterson, ditto; A. Wall, ditto; W. Cleave, ditto; Nath. W. Oliver, ditto; G. Wright, Engineers; J. T. Cowper, Artillery; N. Turner, Artillery Drivers; H. Godby, Artillery; J. St. Clair, ditto; R. J. J. Lacy, ditto; J. A. Clement, ditto; R. Douglas, ditto; J. Hassard, Engineers; E. P. Wilgrees, Artillery; Geo. Thompson, ditto; S. Maxwell, ditto; D. Campbell, ditto; W. C. Elliott, ditto; F. Campbell, ditto; G. Turner, ditto; R. F. Cleaverland, ditto; W. T. Skinner, Artillery; P. Wallace, ditto; R. Jones, ditto; J. E. Jones, ditto; W. H. C. Benzette, ditto; and T. A. Broadreth, ditto, to be MAJORS in the Army.

Advertisement.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the period usually allowed by the Laws of this Colony, of one year and six weeks, for the final adjustment of the Estates of deceased persons, being nearly expired, since the death of Francis Lynch, Esq. late Master Attendant, the assets in the hands of his Executors in Java, will be applied to the liquidation of the several demands made against the Estate, in a legal manner, pursuant to the wish of the Creditors, without further delay, to prevent the accumulation of Interest or Expences chargeable on the property.

BATAVIA, December 20, 1814.

Additional Supplement to the Java Government Gazette.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1814.

LONDON, JULY 17.

THE PRINCESS CHARLOTTE OF WALES.

The Prince Regent having received information that an intercourse was carried on between his daughter and the Princess of Wales, through the medium of certain Ladies placed about the person of the former, his Royal Highness, accompanied by the Bishop of Salisbury, went on Tuesday afternoon to Warwick-house, where, after a rather stormy discussion, Miss Knight, and all the Household and Servants who attended the Princess, were ordered to be discharged, and it was intimated to her Royal Highness that she must henceforth be under the superintendance of the Countess Dowager of Roslyn, the Countess of Chester, the two Misses Coates, and Mrs. Campbell, who were actually in the next room ready to attend her forthwith to Carlton-house, and thence to proceed with her to Cranbourn-lodge. The Princess expressed a wish to retire for a few moments to compose herself, before the introduction to her new attendants took place. This wish was complied with, and the Prince Regent and the Bishop went away, leaving the Princess in a state of extreme agitation. The Princess, under the influence of the moment, hurried on a pelisse and bonnet, and eloped by means of a back staircase, flying through the kitchen, and rushing alone up Warwick-street and Cockbur-street to the stand opposite to the Opera House, in the Haymarket, where she flung herself into a coach, & proceeded direct to her mother's at Connaught-house. The Princess of Wales was absent, but a groom was dispatched to Blackheath to request her immediate return to town. The groom met her Royal Highness on the way, and delivered the Princess Charlotte's note, acquainting her with the event; upon which the Princess of Wales drove to the Parliament House, and eagerly inquired for Mr. Whitbread, who was absent—and for Earl Grey, who had left town several days before. She then went on to her own house at Connaught-place, where Mr. Brougham, who had been sent for to Mr. Michael Angelo Taylor's soon arrived.

The flight of the Princess from Warwick-house was soon made known to the Prince Regent, at the Duke of York's, where a large party were assembled. Notice of it was also sent to the Queen, who had a card party, and which she instantly left. A Council was called, and Lord Ellenborough and Lord Eldon were consulted. The Duke of York and three of the Prince Regent's people went to Connaught-house, and stated to her Royal Highness her Father's commands to conduct her back. Mr. Brougham, it seems, had previously acquainted her Royal Highness, that, by the laws of the land, she must obey her Father's commands; and, accordingly, at a little past three o'clock on Wednesday morning, her Royal Highness was conveyed to Carlton-house, where she now remains. A Ministerial Paper says—"On her arrival there she was received by the Prince without any expostulation or harshness, and recommended to retire to rest, in order to compose her mind. Her Royal Highness passed the night at Carlton-house. On Thursday morning the Bishop of Salisbury visited her, and she expressed to him, in the most open and candid manner, her perfect conviction of the error she had committed, and her anxious wish to see her Royal Father, and express to him that conviction. Her Royal Highness accordingly, after the Prince had received the Address from the University of Oxford, had a long and affecting interview with her Father; and we feel quite assured that the happiest effects will result from it."

Several anecdotes are told of the Princess Charlotte's short excursion. Seeing

a boy get up behind the hackney coach, and thinking it was a spy set to follow her, she pulled the check string and desired the coachman to put him down. Her Royal Highness told the coachman that if he would drive fast to Connaught-house she would give him a handsome reward, and she actually gave him three guineas. On her arrival at the door of the Princess of Wales, and learning that she was at Blackheath, her first thought was to proceed thither, and in a most earnest tone, she said, "Coachman, will you protect me?" To which Coachman replied—"Aye, Madam, to the last drop of my blood."

The leading Opposition Paper, in its narrative of the above occurrences, re-asserts that the intended match with the Prince of Orange was broken off in consequence of the dread which the Princess Charlotte felt of being taken out of the country at a time when considerations of highest importance demanded her continuance in it—and adds—"From the time of breaking off this negotiation, attempts have been incessantly made, if not to renew it, at least to shew the high offense she had given; and her Royal Highness has suffered the most cruel agitation, although her health was so seriously affected as to demand the most lenient attention, and particularly that her mind should be kept free from all harassing disturbance. Her physicians had some time ago given a written certificate that the complaint of her lameness required sea-bathing and sea-air; and we have reason to believe that this certificate was laid before the Prince Regent some days ago." The Ministerial Journalists deny that the cause of breaking off the match is correctly stated by their opponent, but do not inform us what it was; and they assert in the most positive terms, that since the departure of the Prince of Orange no attempt has been made to renew the negotiation.

LONDON, JULY 31.

Yesterday, at half past one, the Prince Regent went in the usual state, by way of Charing Cross, to the House of Lords, and closed the Session of Parliament by a most gracious speech from the throne. The Duke of Wellington accompanied his Royal Highness in the state carriage.

The royal speech is brief. After lamenting the continued indisposition of the King, it alludes to the perseverance of his Royal Highness in the policy of the war, and praises the conduct of the Duke of Wellington and the forces in general, which, with the co-operation of our Allies, have accomplished the objects of the war, and delivered Europe. It regards the restoration of various States as the best security for peace, and promises every effort at the Congress for confirming the general happiness and tranquillity. The war with America is regretted; but its vigorous prosecution is recommended, until a peace, honourable to both countries, can be concluded. As rapid a reduction as possible will be made in the public expenditure, though, for the present, it is necessary to keep a large force in our pay on the Continent. The speech ends with a just tribute to the character and constitution of this country, and an appropriate ascription of our successes to the Divine Providence.

We have also given at length the speech of Mr. Speaker, at the bar of the Lords, which contains a short, but masterly and eloquent review of the course of the war, and the great exertions which brought it, at last, to a successful and glorious termination. It expresses an ardent and benevolent hope for the success of our endeavours for the abolition of the Slave Trade. On this topic, however, the royal speech is silent.

Some conversation took place in the House of Commons relative to the report-

ed intention of the Princess of Wales to leave this country. Mr. Tierney desired to know whether a long or short absence was intended, and whether Ministers had advised such a step. Lord Castlereagh disclaimed the advice, but seemed to consider the matter left open to her Royal Highness. Mr. Tierney disapproved of the long absence of the Princess; and declared that Mr. Whitbread had advised her Royal Highness against the journey. It seems, therefore, upon the whole, very likely that her Royal Highness is going to Germany; her stay there will of course be regulated by the advice she pleases to take.

Letters have been received from Malta to the 21st ult. They state, that for thirty-five days there had been no case of the plague in Malta or Goza, in or out of the lazaretto; and that it had been so declared by General Maitland in a proclamation. The inhabitants of those islands consequently entertained the best grounded hopes that they should speedily be declared in perfect health; and their vessels be freely received in all the ports of Italy and Sicily.

Paris Papers of the 28th came to hand yesterday. Military fetes and reviews still continue to be the order of the day in that capital and its environs. A long description is given in the *Moniteur* of one of these spectacles which took place at Fontainebleau, on the 25th, when the colours given by the King to the royal grenadiers and chasseurs of France were consecrated. The Duke of Berri, with Marshals Berthier, Oudinot, and several other military Officers of distinction, were present upon this occasion. A Special Board has been appointed by the King, for the liquidation of the arrears due to the French army. Buonaparte, it appears, has made a considerable addition to the treasure previously accumulated in the Isle of Elba, by playing a scurvy trick to his brother-in-law, Borghese. A vessel which was conveying to Civita Vecchia, effects belonging to the latter, valued at 2,000,000*fr.* happened to be driven into Porto Ferrajo by contrary winds, at the moment when Buonaparte was inspecting that port. After putting a few questions to the Captain, he immediately declared the cargo confiscated, saying, "All these effects belong to me; it is I that paid for them. The Prince Borghese still owes me the dowry of his wife, whom he has abandoned." The Duke of Angouleme continues his tour in the South of France. He entered Pan on the 22d inst. amidst the loudest acclamations of the inhabitants. One of the minor papers states, that a treaty of peace between France and Spain has just been signed at Paris. The Emperor of Russia arrived at Leipsic on the 17th, and dined that day with Princess Elizabeth of Saxony. Next day he continued his route for St. Petersburg. The incorporation of a part of Saxony with the Prussian territory is still talked of. The report that the Grand Duchy of Warsaw is to be disposed of in a similar manner, is contradicted, and the Poles, it is said, entertain strong hopes that the re-establishment of their independence will be one of the leading arrangements at the ensuing Congress. The King of Spain has exempted the clergy from the taxes laid on them by the Cortes, affecting to rely entirely upon their voluntary contributions for supplying the wants of the state. His tutor, the Canon Escoiquiz, has published a justification of his journey to Bayonne, and of the treaty of Valency. The Bishop of St. Andero has published some religious pieces, written, it is said, previous to the troubles in Spain, in which he clearly predicted all the calamities that have befallen his country. What a pity that he did not communicate his predictions

at the time when the spirit of prophecy came upon him! He might have saved his brother Escoiquiz the trouble of justifying the fatal determination which led to all the evils which have since occurred.

Our private letters from Paris are a day later than the French Papers, and state that no official intelligence had been made known by either Government, of the signing of peace between France and Spain. By the letters from Barcelona and other places, the disposition of the Government and people of Spain was described as extremely unfavourable to the French, who had gone to Spain for commercial purposes. The practicability of a desirable peace with France was doubted there, and it was supposed that Spain, meantime would encourage no commercial intercourse with France. Ships freighted from France had been obliged to return with their cargoes. The Government had refused passports to Frenchmen, and to Spaniards wishing to go France.

LONDON, JULY 17.

Capture of the Reindeer Brig Sloop of War by the Wasp.

On the morning of the 28th ult. in lat. 48. long. 11. the Reindeer, Captain Manners, perceiving an enemy to the leeward, instantly gave chase, which she continued until about three o'clock P. M. when the two ships were yard-arm and yard-arm. An action commenced, and was kept up with the most determined spirit for 25 minutes, when the Reindeer having had her gallant Captain, Mr. Barton, the Purser, and 27 men killed, and 40 wounded, (amongst whom were all her officers, except the Second Lieutenant and a Midshipman, absent,) and having been repulsed also in two attempts to board, was under the plainful necessity of lowering the British colours to the Wasp American ship sloop of war, commanded by Captain Blakeley. The disproportion between the two ships, in size, weight of metal, and number of men, was very considerable.—The Wasp is five hundred and nine American tons (nearly 600 English measurement) 118 feet long, and 36½ beam, mounted 20 thirty-two pounder cannonades, besides two long twelve pounders; and carried 175 men; while the Reindeer was little more than 380 tons, mounted only 16 twenty-four pounder cannonades, with two long sixes, and had no more than 98 men, and 20 boys. Captain Manners lost his life in attempting to board, after receiving fourteen wounds from the Wasp's tops, where 26 marines were stationed, for the purpose of picking off the officers. Mr. Barton, the purser, fell early in the action. The Wasp was excessively cut up in her hull and rigging, besides receiving a 24-pound shot in her foremast, about five feet above the deck, which greatly endangered it, and is supposed to have sustained a loss in killed and wounded fully equal to that in the Reindeer. The Wasp's bow is composed of solid oak, which proved impenetrable to the Reindeer's shot; but she had two guns dismounted. On the following day it became necessary to destroy the Reindeer. Forty-eight hours after the action the Wasp met with a Portuguese brig, the *Corea de Lisbon*, on board which she placed Lieut. Chambers, Mr. Johns, master, Mr. Mitchell, master's mate, Mr. Hardeman, midshipman, and Mr. Legge, boatswain, and 18 men, all of them badly wounded (who arrived at Plymouth on Thursday week, and have been sent to the Royal Hospital) with the Reindeer's surgeon to attend them. Captain Blakeley behaved handsomely to the British; but it is much to be lamented that he should have degraded himself by firing langridge, swan-shot, and other unfair species of missile instruments. The Wasp had taken six vessels, the last of which was the *Orange Boven*, worth 30,000*l.* She has in all probability proceeded for America, where she was launched only seven months since, at Portsmouth, in New Hampshire. The Pheasant sloop of war, Captain Palmer, sailed in quest of her on Friday week. The *Scylla* brig sloop of war has also sailed on the same errand.

The following information was obtained from the records of the
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, and
the Bureau of Reclamation, regarding the status of the
land owned by the United States in the State of California,
as of January 1, 1960.

The total land owned by the United States in California
is approximately 100,000,000 acres. This land is divided
into several categories, as follows:

1. Public Domain Land: This category includes land that
has not been surveyed, patented, or otherwise disposed of
by the United States. It is estimated that there are
approximately 40,000,000 acres of public domain land in
California.

2. Land Reserved for the United States: This category
includes land that has been reserved for the United States
by the State of California. It is estimated that there are
approximately 20,000,000 acres of land reserved for the
United States in California.

3. Land Held in Trust for the United States: This
category includes land that is held in trust for the
United States by the State of California. It is estimated
that there are approximately 20,000,000 acres of land
held in trust for the United States in California.

4. Land Owned by the United States: This category
includes land that is owned by the United States, but
is not in the public domain, reserved, or held in trust.
It is estimated that there are approximately 20,000,000
acres of land owned by the United States in California.

The following table shows the distribution of the land
owned by the United States in California, as of January 1,
1960:

Category	Approximate Acres
Public Domain Land	40,000,000
Land Reserved for the United States	20,000,000
Land Held in Trust for the United States	20,000,000
Land Owned by the United States	20,000,000
Total	100,000,000