

JAVA GOVT. GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1814.

BATAVIA.

We hasten to lay before our Readers the heads of intelligence received by the ship *Minstrel*, from England the 8th of June.

By private letters dated the 5th June, we learn that articles of Peace have been definitively signed with France. That we retain the Mauritius to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, and that the French Nation are not permitted to have any fortifications in the peninsula of Hindostan: There are no accounts whatever respecting the fate of this Colony, either in the public or private accounts that have been received; the Cape of Good Hope continues a British possession: We preserve Malta in the Mediterranean; and St. Lucie and Tobago in the West Indies: Ferdinand the 7th has been restored to the Throne of his ancestors, and to the eternal disgrace of the Spanish Nation; they have again forged the fetters of tyranny and superstition in the re-establishment of the Inquisition—a tribunal disgraceful to humanity.

The Duke of Clarence, as Admiral of the Fleet, has raised his flag on board the *Impregnable*, and is off Bologne to convey the Allied Sovereigns to England.—The French papers have already designated the Emperor of Austria Emperor of Germany.

The Duke of Wellington had been appointed Ambassador at the Court of Paris, and report says that he had arrived in England with the Allied Sovereigns the day before the *Minstrel* sailed.

The fleet for India parted company with the *Minstrel* off the Island of Madeira, having Dr. Middleton, Bishop of Calcutta, on board of one of the Bengal ships.

The war with America still continues—a large Naval and Military Force has however proceeded to that country; which will shortly terminate the contest. The Naval Force is very considerable; and acting against all those harbours under the command of Sir Alexander Cochrane.

The *Argentine* frigate, fell in with one of the larger American frigates, but altho' they hoisted their colours and endeavoured to bring her to action; the American frigate hauled her wind and would not show fight.

It is worthy of remark that General Gibbs and General DeKock have been acting conjointly in the late struggle for the independence of Holland. The latter embraced the Orange cause immediately, and commanded a considerable body of Dutch Troops.

There are many more interesting details which we shall have the pleasure of collecting and submitting to our readers.

Whilst this paper was in the press, we have been favored with a parcel of the Treaty of Peace, which shall be published for the information of our Readers as soon as possible.

DECLARATION

The undersigned, the President and the members of the Executive Council of the United States, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of the Executive Council of the United States.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Executive Council of the United States, at the City of Washington, this 10th day of July, 1862.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LANDS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

It is hereby declared that the following is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of the Executive Council of the United States.