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The Honorable the Lieutenant Gazette, by conscilled as allieus, and duly attend to appropriately by the parties energy of the parties of the parties energy of the parties of the partie

BARAVIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1814.

# Publication.

Thating been represented to Government that in various instances unauthorized monthly sale of Rice, provisionally Persons have assumed a Military Dress, and ordered by the advertisement under date the that in particular the Servants and Followeys, and November, and the payment of 50 Span-c Natives of India, are guilty of this abuse, the ish dollars per coyang for Rice imported as expressional provided and the fact of the advertise allowed until further orders by the advertise and beauty and applicable to prodirect that all persons so dressed and travel- from this date. ling about the Country be apprehended by the Police.

AR Officers in the Civil and Military estate their Servants or Followers with any Military Jan. 8, 1814 (7) in 100 in dishments are positively forbidden the dress Coat or Uniform, and the Residents are respectively ordered to report for the information of Government, the flames and accupa-The Vice President in Council is further pleased to direct that the Magistrates and Residents of Districts respectively be careful to apprehend and commit as vagrants all wateres of India who may be without service or ostensible means of livelihood within their respective Jurisdiction, and to report the names and description of the parties in order that steps may be taken for the total from the Island as opportunities may offers s By order of the Vice President in Couroil.

alored for all the few Co. ASSET (1919) Roam, of Small Survey of Conquest of address of address of 1418 breis. and 1418 breis.

n consequent planes to a consequent of a consequent of a consequent of the consequent of the consequent of the consequent of the consequence of th Personen eche i Wilitaires Kildding wantrek komi, en dat in het byzondes Dienaren en Oppis. sers, geboortig van Indien ezichigan deze nwertfeding Schuldigh waken, Charftoden Heer Nice: President in Rade goddgor diriten omi ees becontinunatie van dit misbruit te werbieden, est te gelasten dat alle personen bie aldus gel Adeed syn die over "hot land smillscasen, door sie Policiebopgevungestworden sunger offereneis

Establissementen worden uitdrukkelykowert neglech and gelech with all borom paden on hume Diedaren of uppassebs met . Notice is at the same time given to Gold ise Militaire Mok of Uniform to hilden, an de Residenten worden respectivelgsiegelast, om tot infidmatiesvair hat to durer nome it, de Nameni en lina bolomp vande beispuna ter sap. ponterbasidae ander deza orden genpueliais. idaerd wanden. 200 weed board on bout of

szu De Reer : Vice President in Rade hoefo wy. ments goedgevenden te gelasten datede Magis. treien en Residenten wan Districten respect. threigh zong dragen nom te themapprehen. derau en als fundzwervers te laten wastretten talle peasonehigeboortig van Indichtigdie zonster diedstruf behoorlykomiddelovan bustaan alwaed had pright from the steer because on hunne respective Luvisdiction, 27n, en on Manian iso theschrywing orden dustimizen te rapporteeren ten einde dat den middetta man het Biland ta zeuden, wanner er zich seen geldgentheid in dentheid in Heade Wice Pre-

portest bealth, happiness nadeproduction nobile rocked and the course of ser seine et a mit ods Best win deit Chourt. D. 29 BATANIA, : le frientiment pier estimate den 1ste Jan. 1814. and reactistics are

# Notification. 100 Y

Van Ryck has been appointed Agent to take charge of American Ships and Property, that have been, or may hereafter be brought into the Ports or places comprehend. ed under the Islands of Javas Samatia, Box. of the British in the Islands termed the In- the containment of our en Zilver-smeders, dian Archipolago, under the Orders in Count hist moonaging by desert gelast; on bekelen

And the said My Gat C. van Hyck Being empowered and anthonized to that effect by London, he is authorised to act according thereto in all such Ports and places aforesaid, as are under this Residency.

Goods SIDDONS, Hoting Resident.

🛵 हो। ५५७ (ब्रिक्स क्रिकेटर्स), र

Fort Marlborough, Nov. 1, 1813.

Advertisement.

Most a continuance of this practice, and to ment of the 16th October last, will cease

By order of the Vice President in Council. C. ASSEY, Becretary to Covernment. Jan. the 5th 1814.

TORD mite dozen bekend gemaakt det van Ryst, die Broyidoncel gelast was by Adventie van des 4de November, en de betaling van 50 Spaansche Matten per Coyang voor ingevoerde Byst, als vergund tot nadere ofders by Advertentie van den 16de October laatts Leden van date dezes zal cesseran.

Ter Ordonnantie van den Heere Vice Presitient in Rade. " 11 1 11 11

C ASSEY, - Sec. van het Gutti

Y) Otriculation President and Bench of Mercistrates of Batoris and ite Entit Notice is hereby given to eli. Merchants chees, Inbs. S.c. that the Assize-master as usual, will attend at the Stad-house of Bata, yia every day, from Monday the 7th to Monday the 14th of February next, (Sunday ex cepted) from four to six o'clock in the afternoon; to have the said Measures and Weights dramined and market With Lt. W. a. At Persons of the above discriptions, who may be proved subsequently to ase Weights or Measures not bearing the muck afficiently, will A bler Officieren in de Civiela en Militaro be subject ze the penalties decreed the made

and Silver smiths, resident at this place, that from Saturday the 12th to Monday, the 14th of Publiary nest, (Sundays excepted) their Weights will be examined, at the aforesaid hours at the Stadthouse by the Assay, master in presence of the Assize master aforemen-

By Order of the Bench of Magriciates.

BATAVIA

Jan. 13, 1814

ar as saltaetrewalk taken

Lieb dell' Riessient En Magistraten Lieb Wie in Stad en Ombiellen des van Bamore in shed mark igradeld shordencom' hun ravis volgers gewoonte annea ingesple weder-

Dat alle Meering doende. Personen welke gibinik makeni van Ellen, Yandai Maten, Kahnduji Gewigten, Datzen Kozmen, en Bains, lauden mosten komen van Mannder den 7de tot Maandan den 14de der aanstande Agand February, binnen bet Stad huis dezer Stede, omme aldaar hunne killen, Yards, Maten, Kannen, Gewigten, Datzen, Formen, en Balys, met Lia, K. 6. te laten Lyken, en zai ten, ine voorschreven den Ykmeester de gelegie. Week des namiddags van Vier tot Zes diren ter plaatze voorschreven versomt wezen om elic hat behitbren te gerieven, en zai die gene die bevonden werd nalatig te zyn gebleven, verbeuren zidamze wernakteiten als be ven, verbeuren zodamige poenanteiten als by Phidelifent en Ordonmatten dien aungaphile kunns fedigith com Zuturdag, den 12de an Maandag den 14de van de Maand February; apida Pore a happayle, ty don unren bingen het the Boardon American Commissioners in Stad huis to brenger op page voorschruven, om door der Knerriesester, ten overstaan van

worden.
Ter Ordonnantie van Fresident en
Red paralle Magistraten
Red paralle M

Advertentie: Advertentie

ORD hiermode bekend gemaakt, dat de tyd tot den ontvangst yau bet half percent, op de waarde der Landeryen, inde omnielanden van Batavia, geleegen geprolongeert is tot ultimo dezer.

v Her deldommadtie : ran President Bank : van A do Magistrateresso". Total on democratic

PLEASE JESSEN, Soc.

den 5, 100 . 1814.

A CO CONTRACTOR AND AND Advertisement.

OTICE is hereby given, to the Owners of the respective Bazars in the Environs of Batavia, that the Duty of five per cent on the Revenues of the said Bazars for tile year 1813, will be received at the Office of the Accountains to the Bench of Magia. fixtes in the course of the present month. By order to Treston and Bonck of

Magarates, color liny in Englaces ...... out to Peren Justess, Bec. BATAVIA, POLO CONTRACTOR

Jan. 5, 1814. 3. 340 gant and hardif ? se adalé pri<del>mipu</del>es of

of the act Adverter temps and a

W. G. Elgeperen van de respective Ban zars in de Ommelanden van Batavià, dat de geregtigheid van vyf percentos on het inkon are requested to send in their Claims or pay men gemelle Bazars voor den Jare 1813, their Debts, as soon as possible within the gedurende deze manut ten Kantore van den space of one month, rechined from this Magistraat zal outlangen worden were destated to the joint Enecuters of Section 1813. Ter Ordonnautie van President en Bank van

Peter Jessel, Sec.

BATAVIA, den 5, Jan. 1814. 9

Hu Vendu Advertissementen. Din Deor Vendu-meesteren züllen de volgende Vendu-tes worden gehouden, als:

Op Magndag den 17de January 1814 TOOR de Woning van Mettes Meyer, of de groote Roes Malacra, van alle zoorten van longst aangebragte Sa pansche Goederen en wesmeer

Op Dingstag den 18de January 1814. OOR de Bank van Leening, ten overstaan van Commissarissen van het Collegie

der Bank van Leening, van conige vervalione Panden, bestadide in Jaweelso; Goude ea Zilver Werken, en wesmehr mitting a salem Op Donderdag den 20ste January 1814.

OOR centi Heis astaande in de Buiten Nieuw Poprt-straat, naastale Wonting yaii don Heer Therman, van Goud, Zilver au Koper-drad of Americansche Schoenen, Jar-vasche Tongen, Smeer-kaarssen, Touwen, Siaven, Paarden en Wagens waar onder er een is voor Ses Perzonen, Kleederagien en een Tent groot 20 voeten in het vier kant en wesmeer.

supersum Advertenties

P aanstaande Woensdag den 19de January 1814, zal deor den Secretader Weeskamet Jorde Heldrik de Hoogh, voor het Sterf-hais van wylen J. Linke, stande op het Nieliwe-Reikhoff bo-Ven Ryswyk, verkoping worden gehouden, Van Huismedbelen, Gouden Ziever-werken, Klederagien, Wagens, Paarden, Buffels, Lyfeigenen en wat er meer op dien Digwal Secretary to the many miles thom Dayonie, and man deprove

LL Persons indebted to the Estate of TOTICE is hereby given, that the time Master Attending, are requested to settle for receiving the Duty of an half per Master Attending, are requested to settle cent could value of Lands situated in the their accounts, with the undermentioned environe of Balavia is prolonged till the 31st Executors without delay, and all Persons of the Great month.

By Green at the President and Rench of pleased to transmit their accounts to the Magintales.

Refer Lessey, Sec.

Balavia Al. the late Captain Francis Lynch,

At the spatial of R. T. SMITH,

Jan. 11, 1814. 5

LIGHTER, FIVE CHUNIAS, TWO GIGS, ALVEW EUROPE SPARS.

GHEE, GREASE, OLD COPPER, 60 BULLOCKS, &c.

MARINE STORES,

The Projects of the late
CAPTAIN FRANCIS LYNCH.

The Auction to take place on Monday
the 24th Justant at 9 o'Clock,
at the Marine Yord,

The House I wniture, Slaves, Horses,
Carriaget as Love and Sheep will be
sold by Auction, at his late Residence in Jacatra, one Monday the 31st, Jan. 1814.

> Periodic Hats apl Advertisement.

ALL Persons baying app claims on the Estate of the late Lieut. W. Wood, lately Commander of the ship int Executors Jay School. Baravia Jan. 13, 1813. ...

> Joinson 14, 18M. 3 Advertentie.

fen Link die geene die ietste pretenderren hebben van, dan wel sahuldig ay am den Boedelvan wylen-Luitenant JK Wood, gewesen Gesaghebber van het Schip Mary, gelieve daarvan zo spoedig megelyk en wel binden den tyd van een maand van heden af gerekend, opgave te doen aan den meede Executeuf J. Schill ( TRETA 3

Batavia den 13 January 1814.

FOR PRIVATE SALE I THE House No. 51, Newport-street cies having a constant grigorial of Color of Stanton

UIT DE HAND TE KOOP! 10

ment, the Considerated

TET Huis inde Buiten Nieuw Pontie "straat, toebehoorinde aan de Hime dad of the state of the state of the state of

> A comp of GLOScience A AT. MALACCALSTABLE, inclin **ు 6**. 1**30**,560, 3000,000,000,000

PAXCELLENT China Hamp chlocks kalıs, complete Brown and Marte Nurkeen—Cheroots—Bengul Ohee, and aeveral other Articles, at modelate price's.

officer and the control of the contr

Die jets te pretenderen heeft, dan wel verschaldigt zwn aan den Boedel van wylen J. J. Dogmars, in leven Lauitain der Burgery, gelieve plaar van opgante dogen daan deszelfs Executeuren E. Boudewins en J. D. Pielers, thomas des tipal wate com Minand, gerekinith was Cheffen. Batavia den 11 January 1814.

Bench of Magistrates at Batavia. JANUARY 14, 1814.

Resolved, conformably to the 38th Article of the Regulations for the Proceedings in Criminal Cases that the following Gentlemen be appointed to sit in the Jury within the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Justice at Batavia for this present John Bil. viz.

P. T. Charle, W. Wardenaar, J. C. Roms wickel, J. M. Balje, W. Robinson, J. G. Bauer, J. Fichat, Th. Wallis, W. Barret, plantsen, een inspectie laat houden van alle J. C. Goldman, J. Ekenholm, G. Blume, de Provisies of Goederen wanneer dezelve in F. M. Kilian, M. A. Mossel, Dr Pop- de Pakhulsen ontlangen worden, welke opkens, J. Schill Jun, G. Drost, Jan Burneem alle te kopt komsten of schaden zal ger, H. L. Schn van Basel, H. E. Wiltenaer, moeten specificeren die by leder byzonder-C. Bennelle de la Jaille, É. H. van litersum, soort van Goederen mogten bevonden wor-Po Decker, G. Woody J. G. D. Paschen, dente the pathogen description of the land. J. van Leeuwen, C. W. Thalman, J. L. van Een copie van het Rapport van Spielin Segenhoven, J. W. Moorrees, J. P. Barends, most dadelyk tot informatie van het Gouver-R. Coop a Groen, T. Knibbe, J. Velt- nement ingezonden worden, en de Pakhuishuizer H. F. Salingre, P. Kamphuis, meesters zullen Diesenent! verantwoordelyk A. Makare, S. Dirks, P. J. Steufhaas, zyn voor alle te kort komsten of shaden, die Wand. Boudeweins, Devan Son, In Houkev ontdekt mogen worden na dat de quitantien lugt, G. J. Ronge, J. R. Tile, F. P. voordezelve zyn afgegeven aan de Bevelheb-Scena, T. Gertsen, J. H. de Hoogh, D. Goed-bers der Schepen, van wien dezelve ontfangen bloet. G. C. van Ryck, P. Franke, A. Maar- zyn geworden.

G. Vriese, G. W. C. van Motman, F. C. De Blot, P. Velthrugge, A fde Wilden Son is. van Riemsdyk, R. Brandenburg 31. R. Er-, Ter ordonnantie van den Heere Vice-Presimatinger, A. Michiels. \_\_\_\_ dent in Rade.c.

For Cheribon. C. Swalue. G. Bois, M. Ackerman, P. C. Koch, J. Martens.

och, J. Martens.

The necessary information to be given to Jan. 1, 1814. the Supreme Court of Fustice at Batavia, and to the parties respectively.

Advertentie.

LLE de geene diejets te pretendeeren A LLE de geene meters te pretenderen den beeter dan wel vorschudigt zyn aan den boedel van wylen Js: Innen; gelieve dage van opgavete doen, ann de Executeuroit Matak en Rensing, binneh de tyd van Bataya, den Site January 1814.

CORRENT PRICE OF PROBOLIN of sc of old all and a wollen 181 Skuhukkê, Tinuaryisî û site. Artesal From 40 to 42 Spanish Dollars for 100 Rix Dollars Probolingo.

THOMASAYA, Jan. 5. Juni 1 Statism Dollars for do. BATATIAL JAMESTAN PROPERTY (DOS)

The town of the state of the st Ministry old zoo as not a state of his in Col Lombard Bank Nojes in Java Rupees, 17 11 Sie 1 mighting the reck engine ton me Jour and s

BATAVIA,

January 14, 1814.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. genLiol delge en travir a superior de la contra del contra de la contra del la contra de la contra del la con

hebben van, dan wel heevried min

Brestin den 19 bancary 19 Orders by Government.

It is no be a standing regulation strong and after this date, that whenever any Vessel arrives at any Port in this Island or its dependencies, having a consignment of Stores or Goods of any kind on account of Government, the Commercial Committee at Batavia, or the local Chief Civil Authority payother places shall cause a Survey to be held on the Stopes or Goods when received into Stope, which Survey shall specify over sideficiently in damage defined in seach kind of Stores respec-

A copy of the Suryer Report is to be transmi**nation of the Medical Action** of Government, and Ohe Store-keepers will be .phodially are lossible for All delidienicies pr shipping is which was beldiscovered, after the Preceipts for the vessels, from which they have been received.

It is further ordered, that no Bills for Freight are to he said without a certificate of the Store-keeper annexed, that the esta-history savey has been held, and such founds be paid for Kreight of Vessels in the Informediate time worweed their being Taken Sup and discharged are to be considered but and -bount until the final settlement of the Freight Bondender J. D. Pieters, ibutoiphet . spByrOrder of the Vice, President in Council:

Massa in the asset is it. BATAVIA, Jan. 1, 1814.

ment.

Een copie van het Rapport van opnebin-

schalk, J. F. Arnold, M. Meyer.

En word wyders gelast dat geene Rekeningen voor vragt moeten betaald worden zonder gen voor vragt moeten betaald worden zonder dat een bewys van de Pakhuismeester daar by G. E. Teiseire, J. Pollones, C. H. Specht, gevoegd is, dat de bepaalde inspectie gehou-J. J. Reynst, D. J. Papet, C. F. Burry, den is geworden, en zodinige sommen als voor D. F. von Stralendorff, J. Bonts. de vragt van Schepen mogten betaald syn ge-For Bilitenzorg und the Freanger Regent, worden tusschen de lyd dat dezelve opgenocies, as for as Carang Sambeng: elles men zyn en afgedankt worden, moeten worden P. A. Martheze, P. H. van Riemsdyk, beschouwer als op rekening to zyn tot dat de finale afbetaling van de vragt gelden vereffend

C. ASSEY, Sec. van 't Gouvernement.

(A true Extract) A Having in our Extra number of Monday S. W. VAN SORENGER; last, presented to our Readers the most Depte Met. To the Magistrates. important parts of the intelligence received via Mauritius by the Coromandel, viz. the official dispatches of Field Marshal the Marquis of Wellington, recording the brilliant successes at Vitteria of the brave army under that gallant commander, the report of the Proceedings in Parliament at its prorogation in July, and the Admiraisy account of the Capture of the Chesapeakoby His Majesty salisp Shannon, it remains now to communicate to our Readers the ether articles of news received by this apportunity, which though of puberdinate interest, tend neverth eless to support the joyous feelings which the above gratifying accounts must excite in the breast of every friend to liberty and justice. 🚊 🔞

These noble principles of British war-

fare, against which the ambition of the French Rufer has so long combated in vain, are at length dristing bant beer a life obstacles, which his force; his genius and Als perseverable had opposed to the free-Continue of the seek that of the seek that could be seek that of the seek that could be seek that could be seek that could be seek that ing their cruel invaders across the Py-rences, over which, we trust, they will never be allowed to return. The small Force which the French have left in Pampeluna and St. Sepastian caunot do much mischief, before their gallant and victorious chemics reduce them to the fate of their flying comrades, and then the fertile fields of Spain will not be sulfied with a French-man's thealth. The time is probably anot very remote, when the Spaniakis and Parthe dist may reverge upon the southern Provides of France those injuffer and car lamities which the armits of that Country have lately heaped upon them. Perhaps that vergoaned has diverd scheen sighteed, and the Exench may ere now have learnt war which they have so, long caused to those adjacent, for whatever offect the humane precautionadaken by Lord Wellington in his General Orders, may have in preventing the University Proofs From comaniming benices come their march into France, hwe much doubt whether all the moderation and frumanity of the gallant Marquis, and even all the veneration which the Spaniards and Portuguese feel for him, will be somether to restrain men of such high and revengeful spirits as they possess, from inflicting on the Preficts that vengeance which they consider justified by all has tiffer in it have caus-

ed in the Penjusula ... It will be seen, from Lord Wellington's dispatch of the 1st August, subsequent to the battle of Vittoria, and which will be found he another, part of our paper, that the Head-quarters of the British and Allied army were then near Maya. This town, to which the French had retreated after their defeatest. Vittoria, and other subsequent haitles of less consequence, is not twenty

largest body of French remaining in sitions will have formed the basis of the Het zal een vastgesteld Reglement van de na string als left in a very critical situation, that the China trade remains exclusively dato dezes zyn, wanneer eenig Schip of Vaar. where they cannot long hold out, although in the hands of the Company, and that the tuig in eenige Haven van die Effant of dies it appeare that our first attack on St. Se-Political and Military Government of In-Onderhorigheden arriveert, let welk entire hastian as related in Sir T. Graham's dia continues nearly on the same footing as Provisies of Goederen hoe collectioned voor the port to the Marquis, was not so said before. rekening van het Fouvernemen in heeft, dat dessiul as diat been expected. But we On Tuesday last, arrived the Ship Hope plaatslyke Civiele Authoritet op andere maje energy and skill of that great Gene- in six weeks from the Cape, which she left ral, with the number and valour of the the 27th November. Passengers, Mr. van army he commands, can entertain a shadow Groll and family, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent. of doubt as to the result of the oreges of We had hoped from this recent date, to Pampeluna, and St. Sebantian worth or recent te coinco some further intelligence from Err

It appears from the thighish Papers that from; but we regret to say that we were a fleet was fitting out with great dispatch, disappointed, and an included and are in a state of around the following is the enly article of around the enly are the enly article of around the enly article of a superior are article of the enly article of the en latter end of that month for Spain, with interest we have observed in the Cape strong re-inforcements of troops, stores and Town Gazettes brought by this vessel. Artitlery for the British army, which will have placed it in a more efficient and able ly had reached Rio from Lisbon, which

of France and inserted in our present to induce the Allies to spare that City."
number, appear highly deserving of credit. The breaking up of the armistice, We are happy to learn that the Honor-the renewal of hostilities, and the junction able the Lieutenant Governor may be exof 200,000 Austrians with the Allies, are the events thus communicated, and as the the end of the present month. person who brought the account to the Mauritius, saw it in an English Paper at Madeira, of much later date than any that has reached us, we see no reason for discrediting the report, although we have hitherton no decided confirmation of its truth. If the intelligence thus received is well founded, as we hope and believe it to be, the most glorious results had y reasonably by the pected. It will not be possible for Bonaparte long to cope with the Allies after so be highly honorable to all the parties congreat an addition to their force, and he cerned, and evinces that the loyalty and must then either sacrifice another army in unsuccessful battles and the rigours of the winter, or accept of a Peace on such terms as the other belligerent powers may deem it advisable to grant him. The signal defeat of his army in Spain will doubtless have dre weight in whatever negotiations may take place in Germany, and he must either resign all further views of conquest in Spain, of detach a considerable proportion of his force from the motific to able him to resume the was in the Pelial still will any chance of succession the mean white we miderstand That in diff. ferent parts of the ancient German Empire, several bodies of Partizans; some of them considerable, are gradually rising against the French, cutting off their bollyoys and harrassing them to a great degree, acting, somewhat on the system of the Guerrillas, in Spain, which is admirably calculated to annoy an invading enemy,

On the whole, we are inclined to think that Bonoparte is now brought into a situation of danger, from which he will find more difficulty in extricating himself than tance can sever weaken those sentiments of he hasodone at easily former period of the war. And we cannot but indulge in samguine: expectations that the important events which have occurred in the campaign of 1813, will terminate in the only just end of war, a secure, honourable, and inflored Peace.

With regard to the war in America nothing further of recent date has fallen into our hands in any tangible shape. Inone of the English Papers received by the Coroother American towns and bthelis mother Amorican anny, had marrendered but and abmembler ten fair and property of this statement is made in so loose a manner at Wenconclude with a fervent hope that Prothat we are not inclined to built upon at. But this roid of information of our contest with America by land, is amply repaid by an feet in these own Lountry, the porror of the truly gratifying account mublished the our last Extra vof the glorious mayal act tion between the Shatthornand the Chesa. peaker which we think affords a prefly strong argument against the imaginary sin-periority of the American havy. Which it is considered that the Chesapeake car-ried as guns and 440 men, and the Shan-non only 36 guns and 350 men, and that with this interior force she captured the Chesapeaka in In minutes, we frust that the warnest admirer in the American navy will anot commit such an outrage upon reason, as to maintain that it is superiotic to a the SB ritishy and breakage, that similar opportunities: toydheirpneseut will frequently decurator properties fallacyment Manufag den 11de van der Rennfriedentat

It appears from the holders of Pallin. ment to the Prince Regularit the priorit gation, that the India Bill has passed, and are to be considered brief. The freight super were then near plays. This town to any of those particulars which we are all settlement of the Freight super were then near plays. This town to any of those particulars which we are all of the constitutions of the conditions of the cond the question settled, but we cannot Rath

Extract from the Resolutions of the Orders van het Gouverne- between that place and Pampeluna, where Speech, that Lord Castlereagh's proper pain are closely block ded by a superior new arrangements, that the trade with this Annah remnants of the French Country will be opened in a limited extent,

" Private Letters, dated the 4th of Justate, that on the 29th June, Lord - Web-Respecting the state of affairs in Ger- lington had actually entered the Freuch many, although no official documents have Territory, and that a Deputation from reached us by this opportunity, yet the Bayonne had proceeded to Head-quarters. account brought by the Susanna to the Isle with an offer of Thirty Millions of Reals

pected to return to the metropolis before

The ship Coromandel will it is said take in a carge of Coffee belonging to the Cars ters and proceed direct to England with aclicense from Government no construct and a

Coat of Children and Mouth in our an -We have much pleasure in complying with the request of two of our Subscribers at Samarang, by the publication of the following correspondence, as it seems to attachment of our Dirich friends is not confined atome to Batavia.

To to the witches one to notice which has ramed HUGH HOPE, Esq. &c. &c. &c. Sing or rate to the true to but linked only

respective a conduction of and to supper the

inOmether eve of your departures of one the Eastern districts, we, the Dutch Inhabitants of Samuranguavan oursebreed the opportunity afforded us of addressing your to express . ... regret and concern on the occasion. On your arrival at Samarang frou early in.

spired us with that confidence which the

violities of your mind are so well calculated to impart; and me are liappy to hear testimone that at not one period dering your administratinni, have ewe hashi reason: its/ feel dissatisfied with any one of your actions as well in private as in public life. moibn ( now gover do , mos wow Worshe medito, speak: thus, particularly, as an intimatalk powledge of your character and eminent wirtues warrants us in so doing and having served so-considerable a period ander your immediate orders we shall long and sincerely regret your absence and allow us to assure you, Sir, that neither time ner dis-

megaed and esteem which till the heart of evert manach!thesenwho. have new the honor of

addressinglyour gent as brew sold obliged on We refrain from motives of delicacy from enumeratings the viang amiable traits in point on sir beanished but discovered apparaished stranger to them, and however much we fabl oceasion to regret your absence from these districts we derive equiderable consulation from the convictions, that you will never lose sightends our interests, and athatthe talents with which your whind is so richly mandel we observed an article stating, that stored with still continue to add dustre and a vessel from the West-Indies had brought condition openious planting greatly to the a report that the Bittish had taken an bonefit, and prosperity of the country, and to the damen of the Government of which you

> vidence may take your person under its our. nipotent protection, and grants us the satis faction Voches Hthab your evernengoly (the most perfect health, happiness and prospetity, while recommending ourselves to your notice and .protection we have the honor to subscribe ourselves with sentiments of the utmost regard and veneration, તું કે કેટલ ટ્રેસ્ટલ કે ઉપને 🗲

taran and a same a same and a same a same a same a same Your most obedient and faithful humble Settants (Signed)

B. E. Historia and D. Beer, O. TO V. J. A. Dhesnicker.

J. F. Zhaetzeky-2.

H. W. Domis!

A. Hendriks.

N. A. Holmberg de Beck- G. Bhill and hard

Incit Times and hard.

Lawick van Pahst.

H. J. A. Sack.

H. C. Cothetins, hard J. A. Dheby.

Law C. van Bleimhauskan pahlus P. Janamutar. Du Covan Blommestom, no Mus Possoni to A made J. D. Hartilieff, Al Al Capstance, in it.
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A. Klein,

C. F. Krygsman, A. Kieverlyn, J. F. van den Werff,

condition for the pursuit of the French

H. G. Hekkert. J., M. Saltzer, R. F. C. Muller. As Mathonnie 3 Wm. C. De Jonker, FriEriaolaer, C. H. Stekkinger, N. B. Knaap, J. H. Willemse, L, Prinsen, J. G. Jacobsz, Ay Klerks, P. W. Doeve, Ci vao Mayen, J. J. Baboen. - Sartorius, A. van Giersbergen, A. F. van der Geugten, Doeve, A. G J. B. Doeve Nº 11. Prinsen, C. Coenradie, B. van der Worm, F. Bruno. Lambergen, J. H. Beer, D. Ossenbruggen, Monnereau, S: G. Budach, P. De Lange, J. A. Weingard, 1 J. M. Geerling, J. N. Roos van Raadschoe-Raadschouver, Jr. J. C. Siekkinger, J. Rembold, Raadschooven, P. B. Doeve, J. A. Kahle. GaJ. Liens, J. M. Meesig, G. F. Dekker, H. Oudhoff, P. van Domburg, J. M. Muller, A. L. du Riel Rasour, J. A. van der Geugten,

Mr. Hope's Reply.

F. E. HARDY, Esq. 2 J. A. DOORNIK, Esq.

SAMARANG; Nov. 27, 1813.

F. C. Kramer,

And the Inhabitants of Samarang. and Japara. GENTLEMEN,

E. Kapsenberg.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the address with which you have been, pleased to honor me, expressive of your regret, on my departuré from the Eastern districts, and communicating to me at the same time the satisfaction which you had felt from the system of management pursued by me while those districts continued under my immediate

I felt sincerely gratified by the compliment paid me in addressing me on the occasion, but the very handsome manner in which you have been pleased to notice both my public and private character, renders it to me doubly pleasing, as proceeding from those among whom I had resided for so long a period, whose characters from long acquaintance I had most respected, and whose approbation would consequently be most agreeable to me.

I shall always recollect, Gentlemen, with pleasure, my residence in the Eastern districts, where if my management has afforded satisfaction, I only do you justice in bearing testimony to the anxious desire and uniform alacrity evinced by you on all occasions to meet the wishes of Government. Tshall conclude with requesting, that you

will accept of mysincereacknowledgements for the honor which you have done me, and should circumstances again admit of my returning to the Eastern districts, it will afford me much pleasure to return to a Society where I have passed so long a period with so much satisfaction.

I have the honor to be. Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant, (Signed) H. HOPE.

CHIMANGEES,

Decemb. 21, 1813.

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals. Jan. 8 .- Ship Coromandel, A. Cameron, from Mauritius 2d Dec. Jan. 11.—Ship Hope, S. Groube, from the Cape of Good Hope the 27th Nov.

DEPARTURES. Jan. 9.—Arab brig Abas-

Jan. 14.—Arab brig Herat, Sheik Awal, for Samarang.

Same day, -Schooner Tiger, Cassa, for Sa.

marang. SAMARANG, Dec. 28.—Arrived the ship

Isabella, H. A. Mayne, from Batavia. Jan. 7.—Arrived the brig Christina, from Batavia the 2d Jan.

Sourabaya, Dec. 27.—Arrived brig Engi-Iena, P. Boll, from Batavia and Samarang.

Same day.—H. C. cruizer Nautilus, G. W. Walker, from Samarang.

Do.-H. C. cruizer Aurora, D. Macdo-

hald, from do.

Do. 30 .- Sailed the ship Creole, W. Smith, for the Isle of France.

#### Mauritius Government Gazette EXTRAORDINARY.

Nov. 30, 1813.

On Bunday last arrived the brig Susanna, Captain Jordin from London, 98 days, and brought papers up to the 22d August last, from which, we have selected for the information of our Readers, the following Official accounts.

The Captain states, that a vessel which sailed from England two days after him, that on the 25th August arrived at Madeira, just before he sailed, and brought the Star; in which it was stated that the Armistice was broken up, and that the Austrians had joined the Allies with two hundred thousand men.

#### London Gazette Extraordinary, , To About Avg. 16, 1818. Garati

of which the following are Copies.

My Lond-Two practicable breaches having been effected at St. Sebastian on the 24th July, orders were given that they should be attacked on the morning of the 25th. I am concerned to have to report, that this attempt to obtain possession of the place failed, and that our loss was very considerable.

Marshal Soult had been appointed Licut. de L'Empereur and Commander in Chief, of the French Armies in Spain and the Southern Provinces of France, by a Decret Imperial, on the 1st of July, and he joined and took the command of the army on the 13th July, which having been joined nearly at the same time by the corps which had been in Spain under the command of General Clausel, and by other reinforcements, was called the Army of Spain and re-formed into nine divisions of infantry, forming the right, centre, and loft, under the command of Gen. Reille, Comte d'Erlon, and Gen. Clausel as Lieut. Generals, and a reserve under Gen. Villate, and two divisions of Dragoons, and one of Light Cavalry, the two former under the command of Generals, Treillard and Tilly, and the latter under the command of General Pierre Soult. There was besides allotted to the army a large proportion of artitlery, and a considerable number of guns had already

The Allied army was posted, as I have already informed your Lordship, in the passes of the mountains. Major General Byng's brigade of British infantry, and General Morillo's division of Spanish infantry, were on the right in the pass of Roncesvalles. Lieut. Gen. Sir Lowry Cole was posted at Viscarret, to support those troops; and Lieut. Gen. Sir Thomas Picton with the third division, at Olaque in reserve.

Lieut. General Sir Rowland Hill occupied the valley of Bastan with the remainder of the second division, and the Portuguese division, under the Conde de Amaranta, detaching General Cambell's Portuguese brigade to Los Alduides, within the French territory. The light and seventh divisions occupied the heights of Santa Barbara, and the town of Vera, and the Puerto de Echalar, and kept the communication with the valley of Bastan: and the sixth division was in reserve at San Estevan. General Longa's division kept the communication between the troops at Vera Thomas Graham, and Marechal del Campo Giron, on the great road.

The Conde del Abisbal blockaded Pam-

On the 24th, Marshal Soult collected the right and left wings of his army, with one division of his centre, and two divisions of cavalry at St. Jean de Pied de Port, and on the 25th, attacked with between thirty and forty thousand men General Byng's, Post at Roncesvallies. Lieut. General Sir Lowry Cole moved up to his support with the: 4th division, and these Officers were enabled to maintain their Post throughout the day. But the enemy turned it in the afternoon; and Lieut, General Sir Lowry Cole considered it to be necessary to withdraw in the night; and he marched to the neighbourhood of

Zubri. day, the 20th Regiment distinguished them -

army attacked Sir Rowland Hill's position in the Puerto de Maya, at the head of the valley of Bastan, in the afternoon of the same day. The blunt of the action fell upon Major General Pringle's and Major-General Walker's brigades in the second division, under the command of Lieut. Gen. the Honorable W. Stewart. These troops were at first obliged to give way; but having been supported by Major-General Barne's brigade of the 7th loss. division, they regained that part of their Do. 29.—Brig Margatrea, C. Tharep, from post, which was the key of the whole, and would have enabled them to reassume it if circumstances had permitted it. But Sir Rowland Hill having been apprized of the necessity that Sir Lowry Cole should retire, deemed it expedient to withdraw his troops likewise to Iruria; and the enemy did not advance on the following day beyond the Puerto de Maya.

Notwithstanding the enemy's superiority of numbers, they acquired but little advantage over these brave troops during the seven hours they were engaged. All the regiments charged with the bayonet.—The conduct of the 82d Regiment, which moved up with Major-General Barne's brigade, is particularly reported. Lieut. Gen. the Honorable W. Stewart was

in the night of the 25th and 26th; and I adopted immediate measures to concentrate entirely, and was continued but faintly on the army to the right, still previding for the other points of our line. siege of San Sebastian, and for the blockade of Pampeluna.

slightly wounded.

27th, only that Lieut. Gen. Sir Lowry Cole, and Lieut. Gen. Sir Thomas Picton concurred for the time during which it would have been necessary to wait in it. They therefore reof Orange, has arrived at this Office with in front of Huerta, and extending to the hill, Principe and Pravia.

defended the high road from Zubiri and Ron- and the 7th division came to Marcelain. cesvalles. General Morillo's division of del Abisbal's corps not engaged in the block- march, and arrived at Ostiz on the 29th. ade were in reserve. From the latter, the road from Zubiri was defended.

The British cavalry under Lieut. Gen. Sir Stapleton Cotton were placed near Huerta on was possible to use the cavalry.

The river Banz runs in the valley which was on the left of the allied, and on the right of the French army, along the road to Ostiz. Beyond this river there is another range of mountains connected with Ligasso and Marcelain, by which places it was now necessary to communicate with the rest of the

1 joined the third and fourth divisions just as they were taking up their ground on the 27th, and shortly afterwards the enemy form. ed their army on a mountain, the front of which extends from the high road to Ostiz to the high road to Zubri, and they placed one division on the left of that road on a height and in some villages in front of the third division. They had here also a large body of

In a short time after they had taken up their ground, the enemy attacked the hill on the right of the fourth division, which was then occupied by one battalion of the 4th Portuguese regiment, and by the Spanish regiment of Pravia.

These troops defended their ground, and drove the enemy from it with the bayonet. Seeing the importance of this hill to our position, I re-inforced it with the 40th regiment; and this regiment with the Spanish regiments of El Principe and Pravia held it from this time, notwithstanding the repeated efforts of the enemy during the 27th, and 28th to obtain possession of it.

Nearly at the same time that the enemy atsession of the village of Saurasen on the road to Ostiz by which they acquired the commuand those under Lieutenant General Sir nication by that road, and kept up a fire of musquetry along the line till it was dark.

We were joined on the morning of the 28th, by the sixth division of Infantry, and I dithe left of the valley of the Lanz; and that occupied by troops. the 6th division should form across the valley in rear of the left of the 4th division, resting their right on Oricain, and their left on the heights above mentioned.

The sixth division had scarcely taken their position when they were attacked by a very large force of the enemy, which had been assembled in the village of Sorausen.

Their front was, however, so well defended by the fire of their own light troops from the heights on their left, and by the fire from the heights occupied by the fourth division and gade that the enemy was soon driven back  $\mu_L$  In the actions which took place on this with immense loss, from a fire on their front, both flanks and rear.

In order to extricate their troops from the Two divisions of the centre of the enemy's difficulty in which they found themselves in their situation in the valley of the Lanz, the enemy now attacked the height on which the left of the 4th division stood, which was occapied by the seventh Cacadores, of which they, obtained a momentary possession. They were attacked, however, again by the seventh Cacadores, supported by Major General Ross, at the head of his brigade of the 4th division, and were driven down with great

> The battle now became general along the whole front of the heights occupied by the 4th division, and in every part in our favour, excepting where one battalion of the 10th Portuguese regiment of Major General Campbell's brigade was posted. This battalion the night, and yesterday took up a strong having been overpowered, and having been obliged to give way immediately on the right of Major General Ross's brigade, the enemy established themselves on our line, and Major General Ross was obliged to withdraw from his post.

I however ordered the 27th and 48th regiments to charge, first that body of the enemy which had first established themselves on the this occasion. I enclose Liout. Gen. Six height, and next those on the left. Both attacks succeeded, and the enemy were driven down with immense loss; and the sixth division having moved forward at the same time I was not apprized of these events till late to a situation in the valley nearer to the left of the 4th, the attack upon the front ceased

In the course of this contest the gallant ers. fourth division, which had so frequently been This would have been effected early on the distinguished in this army, surpassed their former good conduct. Every regiment charged with the bayonet; and the 40th, the 7th, 20th, in thinking their post at Zubiri not tenable and 23d, four different times. Their officers set them the example, and Major General WAR DEPARTMENT.

tired early on the 27th, and took up a position to cover the blockade of Pampeluna,
this Serene Highness the Hereditary Prince having the right; consisting of the 3d division with the conduct of the Spanish regiments del

Dispatches addressed to Earl Bathurst, by beyond Oiaz, and the left consisting of the I had ordered Lieutenant General Sir Row-Pichlo Marshal the Marquis of Wellington, 4th division, Major-Gen. Byng's, and Bri- land Hill to march by Lanz upon Ligates, as gadier-General Campbell's Portuguese bri- soon as I found that Lieutenaut Generals Sir gade, on the heights in front of Villalba, Thomas Pictou and Sir Lowry Cole had mov-having their left at a chapel behind Sorassen, ed from Zubiri, and Lieutenaut General the on the high road from Ostiz to Pampeluna, Earl of Dalhousie from San Esteven to the and their right resting upon a height which same place where both arrived on the 28th

> The enemy's forces, which have been in Spanish infantry, and that part of the Conde front of Sir Rowland Hill, followed his

> The enemy, thus reinforced, and occupyregiment of Pravia, and that of El Principe, ing a position in the mountains, which appeara were detached to occupy part of the hill on ed little liable to attack, and finding that they the right of his 4th division, by which the could make no impression on our front, determined to endeavour to turn our left, by an attack on Sir Rowland Hill's corps.

> They reinforced with one division the the right, being the only ground on which it troops which had been already opposed to him, still occupying the same points in the mountain, on which was formed their principal force, but they drew into their left the troops which occupied the heights opposite the third division, and they had, during the night of the 29th and 30th, occupied in strength the crest of the mountain on our left of the Lanz, opposite to the 6th and 7th divisions; thus connecting their right in the position with the division detached to attack Lieutenant General Sir Rowland Hill.

I, however, determined to attack their position, and ordered Lieutenant General the Earl of Dalhousic to possess himself of the top of the mountain in his front, by which the enemy's right would be turned, and Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Picton to cross the heights on which the enemy's left had stood, and to turn their left on the road to Roncesvalles. All the arrangements were made to attack the front of the enemy's position, as soon as the effect of these movements on their flanks should begin to appear. Major Gen. the Hon. Edward Pakenham, whom I had sent to take the command of the 6th division, Major Gen. Pack having been wounded, turned the village of Sorausen, as soon as the Earl of Dalhousic had driven the enemy from the mountain, by which their flank was defended; and the 6th division, and Major Gen. Byng's brigade, which had relieved the 4th division on the left of our position on the road to Ostiz, instantly attacked and carried that village.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Lowry Cole likewise attacked this height on the 27th, they took post tacked the front of the enemy's main posttion with the 7th Cacadores, supported by the 11th Portuguese regiment, the 40th, and the battalion under Colonel Bingham, consisting o' the Queen's and 53d regt. All these operations obliged the enemy to abandon a position which is one of the strongest and rected that the heights should be occupied on most difficult of access that I have yet seen

> In their retreat from this position the encmy lost a great number of prisoners.

I cannot sufficiently applaud the conduct of all the General Officers, officers, and troops throughout these operations. The attack made by Lieutenant General the Earl of Dalhousic was admirably conducted by his Lordship, and executed by Major General Inglis and the troops composing his brigade; and that by Major General the Hon. Edward Packenham and Major General Byng and that by Lieut. General Sir Lowry. Cole, Brigadier General Campbell's Portuguese bri. and the movement made by Sir Thomas Pic. ton, merit my highest commendation. The latter Officer cooperated in the attack of the mountain by detaching troops to his left, in which the Hon. Lieut. Colonel Trench was

wounded, but I hope not seriously. While these operations were going on, and in proportion as I obverved their success, I detached troops to the support of Lieut. General Sir Rowland Hill; the enemy appeared in his front late in the morning, and iminediately commenced an extended manœuvre upon his left flank, which obliged him to withdraw from the height which he ocucpied behind the Ligasso to the next range. He there however, maintained himself, and I enclose his report of the conduct of the troops. I continued the pursuit of the enemy after their retreat from the mountain to Olaque, where I was at sunset, immediately in the rear of their attack upon Lieut. General Sir Rowland Hill. They withdrew from his front in position, with two divisions, to cover their rear in the pass of Don-Maria.

Lieut. Gen. Sir R. Hill, and the Earl of Dalhousie, attacked and carried the pass, notwithstanding the vigorous resistance of the enemy and the strength of their position. I am concerned to add, that Lieut. Gen. the Hon. William Stewart was wounded upon Rowland Hill's report.

In the mean time I moved with Major Gen. Byng's brigade and 4th division under Lieut. General Sir Lowry Cole, by the pass of Velate upon Iruria, in order to turn the enemy's position on Dona Maria. Major Gen. Byng took, in Elizondo, a large convoy going to the enemy, and made many prison-

We have this day continued the pursuit of the enemy in the valley of the Bidassoa, and many prisoners and much baggage have been taken, Major General Byng has possessed himself of the valley of Bastan, and of the position on the Puerto de Maya, and the army will be this night nearly in the same position which they occupied on the 26th July.

I trust that His Royal Highness the Prince Regent will be satisfied with the con-

(Continued after the Poetry.)



ODE,

ON THE WAR IN SPAIN.

Of all the themes which to the muse More properly belong, What nobler subject can she choose To celebrate in song, Than British valor, British glory, What fitter theme for British story Then turn, my muse, from Java's shore, Where long has slept thy lyre, Where nought can tempt thy wings to soar Nor tuneful lays inspire; Oh! turn thee to Iberia's coast Where the proud Eagle, Gallia's boast, Chas'd by the conquering Patriot Host, Flies o'er the Pyrennees; While Britain's flag triumphant waves, Exulting o'er the land it saves, And wantons in the breeze No more the vaunting sons of France, O'er fair Hispania's fields advance, For Britain shakes the vengeful lance, Which ne'er is shook in vain; She fires the heart, she arms the hands, She leads to fight the gallant bands Of Portugal and Spain. But oh! what muse can justly claim, That glorious task, the well earned fame Of Wellington to tell? What bard shall venture to rehearse, His lofty arts in lofty verse, And celebrate them well? To sing thy name, thou proudest boast, And glory of Hibernia's coast! The mighty theme my skill exceeds, I dare not touch the lyre But muse on thy heroic deeds And silently admire; Thy laurels gather'd, chieftain brave, On Vimiera's rescued plain, Along the banks of Douro's wave, And Talavera's fields of slain, The conquest of Buzaco's height, The freedom of Bragauza's cross, And all the trophies of the fight At Rodrigo and Badajos; The lessons thou hast taught the foe In Salamanca's great defeat,. And in thy last and mightiest blow, Vittoria's battle and retreat; These wreaths of glory thou hast won,

Enroll'd in History's page, Shall gild the name of Wellington, In many a future age! Thy Royal Master's fervent praise, Thy country's all-approving smile, Shall deck with honor's brightest rays The noblest Chief of Erin's isle! Though five long years of constant War, And War's terrific train, Have dimmed Iberia's brilliant star, And spoiled her fertile plain; Yet when the end of war is right, When freemen for their country fight, They never fight in vain; For heaven, soon or late; will bless The cause of justice with success, With victory crown her arms; And then how sweet, when hattles cease To taste the joys that smile in peace Secured by war's alarms!

Ye chiefs of Douro! Tajo's sons! Whose vengeance now the invader shuns, And Gallia long shall mourn; Aided by England's powerful hand, Ye've chased the spoiler from your land-Oh! let him ne'er return!-And ye, by long experience found, On hostile as on friendly ground, Btill to make freedom's cause your own, And fight and die for her alone;

From Thames, and Tweed, and Shanuon's wave Whene'er as conquerors ye advance, Among the fertile fields of France, Let mercy grace the victor's fame, And merit still a Briton's name,

Who conquers but to save!

#### (Continued from the Third Page.)

duct of the troops of his Majesty and of his Allies on this occasion. The enemy having been considerably reinforced and remost formidable attempt to relieve the forces, excepting the reserve under Gen. Villate, which remained in front of our troops on the great road from Irun.

This attempt has been entirely frustrated by the operation of a part only of the allied army, and the enemy have sustained a defeat and suffered a severe loss both in officers and men.

The enemy's expectation of success, beyond the point of raising the blockade of Pampeluna, were certainly very sanguine. They brought into Spain a large body of cavalry, and a great number of guns, neither of which arms could be used to any great extent place. They sent off the guns to St. 28th which have thus returned to France in safety.

Lieut. Gen. Sir L. Cole for the manner in of the greatest praise. which he directed their operations; to Major 30th.

General Sir Rowland Hill, from Licut. General the Earl of Dalhousie, and Sir Thomas Picton, in those of the 30th and 31st of July.

To the Conde del Ahisbal also I am indebted for every assistance it was in his power to give, consistently with his attention to the blockade. I have already mentioned the conduct of the Regiments of Pravia and El Principe, belonging to the army of reserve of Andalusia, in a most trying situation; and the and also Lieut. Gen. Conde de Amarante, and whole corps appeared animated by the same gallant conduct which pervaded all the troops in that position.

Marshal Sir William Beresford was with me throughout these operations, and I received from him all the assistance which his talents so well qualify him to afford me. The good conduct of the Portuguese officers and troops in all the operations of the present campaign, and the spirit which they show on every occasion, are not less honorable to that nation, than they are to the military character of the officer, who by his judicious measures, has re-established discipline and revived a military spirit in the army.

I have again to draw your Lordship's attention to the valuable assistance I received throughout these operations from the Qr. Mr. Gen. Major Gen. Murray, and the Adjutant General Major General Pakenham, and the Officers of those Departments respectively; and from Lieut. Col. Lord Fitzroy Somerset, Lieut. Col. Campbell, and the Officers of my personal Staff.

Although our wounded are numerous, I am happy to say that the cases in general are slight, and I have great pleasure in reporting to your Lordship, that the utmost attention has been paid to them by the Inspector of Hospitals, Dr. McGregor, and by the Officers of the department under his direc-

Adverting to the extent and nature of our operations, and the difficulties of our communications at times, I have reason to be extremely well satisfied with the zeal and exertions of Sir Robert Kennedy, the Commissary General, and the Officers of his department throughout the campaign, which upon the whole have been more successful in supplying the troops than could have been expected.

I transmit this to your Lordship by his Serene Highness the Hereditary Prince of Orange, who is perfectly acquainted with all that has passed, and with the situation of the army; and will be able to inform your Lordship of many details relating to this series of operations, for which a dispatch does not afford scope. His Highness had a horse shot under him in the battle near Sorausen, on the 20th of July.

I have the honor to be, &c. (Signed) WELLINGTON.

I have omitted to inform your Lordship in the body of the dispatch, that the troops in the Puerto de Maya lost their four Portuguese guns on the 25th of July. Major General Pringle, who commanded when the attack commenced, had ordered them to retire towards Maya; and when Lientenant General Stewart came up, he ordered that they might return and retire by the mountain road to Elizondo. In the mean time the enemy were in possession of the pass, and the communication with the road was lost, and they could not reach it.

I enclose returns of the loss before San Sebastian, from the 7th to the 27th of July; and the returns of the killed, wounded, and missing in the operations from the 25th ultimo to the 1st instant.

My Lord-I have the satisfaction to equipped after their late retreat, made a acquaint your Lordship, that although from the immense superiority of force which the blockade of Pampeluna with the whole of their enemy directed against the position entrusted to my charge yesterday, it became, in my opinion, imperiously necessary for me to retire from that ground: the conduct of the officers and troops, British and Portuguese, was such as to entitle them to my entire approbation, and I could not have wished it to be better.

Major General Pringle, with Major General Walker's brigade under Lieut. Colonel Fitzgerald, of the 60th regiment, supported by the 34th regiment, and 14th Portuguese regiment, opposed the ascent of the enemy to the ridge on the left position, in a most galby either party in the battle which took lant style; drove him repeatedly back, and although unable ultimately to prevent his asment, our troops kept their ground firmly, and when ordered to retire performed it un-Lordship how much reason I have to be sa. regularity, and with small loss, covered by a tisfied with the conduct of all the Gen. Of. battalion of the 14th Portuguese regiments ficers, Officers and troops. It is impossible under Lieut. Colonel M'Douald, of the conto describe the enthusiastic bravery of the duct of which officer and the steadiness of his 4th division; and I was much indebted to regiment, the Major General speaks in terms

Col. Ashworth's brigade, also attacked in General Anson, Major General Ross, Major his position by a superior force, met the at-Gen. Byng, and Brig. Gen. Campbell, of the tack with the greatest steadiness, and drove Portuguese service. All the officers com. the encmy before him at the point of the manding, and the officers of the regiments bayonet, and held his ground as long as I were remarkable for their gallautry; but I thought it prudent for him to do so; and a particularly observed Lieut. Col. O'Toole, Battalion of Brigadier General Costa's Brigade of the 7th Cacadores, in the charge upon the held the ridge on the right of the position to enemy on our left, on the 28th, and Capt. the last covering the formation of the troops ish frontier. Joaquin Felles Jurdno, of the 11th Portuguese on the ground they were directed to take up: regiment, in the attack on the mountain on the enemy attempted to form the point, but Sir Thos. Graham's Report of the assault of were repulsed by Brigadier Gen. Costa, and St. Sebastian.

I beg to draw your Lordship's attention finally driven down the ridge at the point of likewise to the able assistance I received, the bayonet by that battalion, a part of Col. neighbourhood of Pampeluna, as reported in throughout these operations, from Licut. Ashworth's brigade, and a small detachment my dispatch of the 1st instant, Brigadier Geof the 28th regiment. On the whole, I can assure your Lordship that the enemy had nothing to boast of, nor was our loss severe, considering the disparity of our forces.

I feel particularly indebted to Major General Pringle for his conduct on this occasion, as well as to Colonel Ashworth, Colonel O'Callaghan and Lieufenant Col. Fitzgerald 50th Foot commanding brigades under him, brigadier General Costa, who was wounded.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) ROWLAND HILL. To Field Marshal Marquis of Wellington. K. G.

P. S. I must not omit to mention the services of Col. Pampluna and Lieut. Col. Pym, 18th Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Grant, and Major Mitchel, commanding the 6th of the line and 6th Portuguese in Colonel Ashworth's brigade.

Elizondo, Aug. 1, 1813. Earl Bathurst, &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have the honor to acquaint your Lord. ship, that, in compliance with the instructions I received through Major Gen. Murray, I proceeded yesterday with the column under my orders, on the road to Donna Maria. On our arrival at the foot of the pass we found the enemy ascending the hill in great haste, and closely pressed by the 7th division, mov. ing by a road parallel and to the right of that which my column was on. The rear of the enemy's columns having begun to ascend the hills before our arrival, it was impossible to cut off any part of it. It, was, however, considerably annoyed on its march by our 9 pounders and a howitzer. I immediately ordered the second division, under Lieut. Gen. Stewart, to ascend the full by the road we were on, whilst the Earl of Dalhousie's column ascended by one more to the right. The enemy took up a strong position at the top of the pass, with a cloud of skirmishers in the front.

The attack on our side was led by Lieut. Gen. Stewart, with Major Gen. Walker's brigade, under Lieut. Col. Fitzgerald of the 69th, who forced back the enemy's skirmishers to the summit of the hill; but coming upon their body, found them so numerous and so strongly posted, that Lieut. General Stewart was induced to withdraw them until the 7th division should be in closer co-operation with them. About this time the Lieut. Gen. was wounded, and the command of the division devolved upon Major Gen. Pringle, who, with his own brigade, commanded by Col. O'Collogan, renewed the attack on our side, whilst the 7th division pressed them on the other, and both divisions gained the height about the same time, the enemy retiring, after sustaining a very considerable loss. The con: duct of Lieut, Gen. Stewart, Major Gen. Pringle, and of the officers and troops in get neral, was conspicuously good, and I regret that the very thick fog prevented our taking that advantage of the situation of the enemy which it might otherwise have done. A part of each division pursued them some distance derable loss. Having thus far performed your Lordship's instructions, I withdrew my column from the pass, and moved Wupon Almandoz.

Major Gen. Pringle praises the good conduct of Captains Heise and Thorn, on this occasion; and I believe it is the intention of Lieut. Gen. Stewart to report the good conduct of some other officers, but his wound has probably delayed it.

I have, &c.

(Signed) ROWLAND HILL, Lieutenant-General.

Lezaco, August 4, 1813.

My Loan.-The Prince of Orange having been detained till this day for the Returns. I have to inform Your Lordship that the enemy still continued posted in the morning of the 2d with a force of two divisions on the Puerto de Echalar, and nearly the whole army hehind the Puerto, when the 4th, 7th, and Light division advanced by the valley of the Bidassoe to the frontier, and I had determin. ed to dislodge them by a combined attack and movement of the three divisions.

The 7th division, however, having crossed Jean de Pied de Port on the evening of the cending the ridge, by a more distant move- the mountain from Sumbilla, and having necessarily preceded the arrival of the fourth, Major General Barne's Brigade was formed The detail of the operations will show your der Major General Pringle with the greatest for the attack, and advanced, before the 4th, and light divisions could co-operate, with a regularity, and gallantry which I have seldom seen equalled, and actually drove the two divisions of the enemy, notwithstanding the resistance opposed to them from those formidable heights. It is impossible that I can extol too highly the conduct of Major Ge. neral Barne, and these brave troops, which was the admiration of all who were witnesses of it.-Major-General Kempt's brigade of the light division likewise drove a very considerable force from the rock which forms the left of the Puerto. There is now no enemy in the field within this part of the Span-

I have the honor to enclose Lieut .- Gen.

While the troops were engaged in the neral Longa occupied with his division this. part of the Badassoa, including the town of Vica. That part of the enemy's army which had been left in observation of the allied troops on the great road from Irun, attacked him on the 28th, but were repulsed with considerable loss.

I have great pleasure in reporting the good conduct of these troops on all occasions; and likewise of a battalion of Spanish Cacadores, in Gen, Barcena's division of the Gallician Army which had been sent to the bridge of Yausi, on the enemy's retreat on the 1st instant, which it held against very superior numbers during a great part of the day.

Nothing of importance has occured in Arragon since my dispatch of the 19th of July. I have a report from Licut. General W. Bentinck, from Binaroz, on the 21st July, and he was making preparations to cross the

> I have, &c. (Signed) WELLINGTON.

P. S. I enclose a Return of the killed and wounded in the attack of the enemy's position on the 2d instant.

ERNANI, JULY 27, 1813. Mr Lorp, The attack of the breach in the line wall on the left bank of St. Sebas. tian's, took place on the morning of the 25th, when the fall of the tide left the foot of the wall dry, which was soon after day light. I am sorry to say, that notwithstanding the distinguished gallantry of the troops employed, some of whom did force their way in to the town, the attack did not succeed. The enemy occupied in force all the defences of the place which looked that way, and from which and from all round the breach, they were enabled to bring so destructive a fire of grape and musketry, flanking and enfilleding the column, and to throw over so many hand grenades on the troops; that it became necessary to desist from the assault.

The loss sustained was therefore severe, especially by the third battalion of the Royal Scots, the leading one Major-General Hay's brigade, which being on duty in the trenches, formed the column of attack .- Major General Spry's Portuguese brigade, that of Major-General Robinson, and the 4th Cacadores of Brigadier General Wilson's being in reserve in the trenches; the whole under the direction of Major-General Oswald, commanding the 5th division.

Though this task has failed, it would he great injustice not to assure your Lordship, that the troops conducted themselves with their usual gallantry, and only retired when I thought a further perseverance in the attack would have occasioned and useless sacrifice of brave men. Major General Hay, Major Frazer, Colonel the Hon. C. F. Greville, and Colonel Cameron, commanding the Royal Scots; 38th, and the 9th greatly distinguished themselves. Major Frazer lost his life on the breach, with many of his brave comrades.

The conduct throughout the whole of the operations of the siege hitherto, of the Officers and Men of the Royal Artillery and Engineers, never was exceeded in indefatigable down the hill, and occasioned them a consi- zeal, activity, and gallantry; and I beg to mention particularly to your Lordship Licutenant Colonels Dickson, Fraser and May, and Major Webber Smyth, of the Royal Artillery; Elettenant Colonel Sir R. Fletcher, Lieutenant Colonel Burgoyne, and Majors Ellicombe and C. F. Smith, of the Royal En-

> The three officers of this corps, employed to conduct different parts of the columns of attack, behaved admirably but suffered severely. Captain Lewis has lost his leg, Lieutenant Jones was wounded in the breach and taken; and Lieutenant Marchell, after his return was killed in the trenches.

> I beg too to recommend to your Lordship; Lieutenant Campbell, of the 9th, who led the forforn hope, and who was severely wounded on the breach. I have the greatest satisfaction too in assuring your Lordship of the most cordial support and assistance, afforded by Sir George Collier, commanding his Majesty's ships on the coast, and of the officers and seamen of the squdrou employed on

> No exertion that could be afforded was wanting, and Lieutenant Colonel Dickson has represented to me in the strongest terms, the steady and gallant conduct of a detachment of seamen in the batteries, under the command of Lieutenant O'Reilly (first Lieutenant of his Majesty's ship Surveillante) and of their exemplary behaviour while on shore. I beg too, to mention Mr. Digby Marsh, Master's Mate, acting as Lieutenant in the batteries, after Lieutenant Dunlop was severely wounded.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) T. GRAHAM. To Field Marshal the MARQUIS OF WELLINGTON, K. G.

(See Supplement.)

BATAVIA, PRINTED BY A. H. HUBBARD, AT THE

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# Supplement to the Java Government Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1814.

Collier, of His Majesty's Ship Surveil-Wilson Croker, Esq.

Surveillante, off Guitcria, July 24. I have now the honor to report that Guiteria was evacuated by the Enemy this morning at day-break, and afterwards occupied by a division under Baron de Menglana. The Enemy appears to have been so pressed by the appearance of the shipping, after his determination had been taken, that most of the Cannon were left serviceable and all his provisions, calculated for some Months; but it is with regret I mention, that about 3 o'clock p. m. we witnessed a most awful explosion, which by a refinement in cruelty, appears to have been intended to destroy all the poorer inhabitants at a blow. The magazine, contained near 200 Barrels of Gun Powder, and dug in the solid rock connected with the mole, where the fishing Boats lay, had been prepared and a lighted match left with it; two casks of wine; previously broached, were also left by the wall, offering a temptation to the lower classes of the inhabitants; but this circumstance most providentially proved their great preservation. The Spanish Commandant on entering, observed the confusion likely to ensue, ordered the Inhabitants from the mole into the town, and while means were. taken to force the door, the explosion took. place, and destroyed about 20 of the Garrison and Fishermen, as well as all the boats in or near the mole.

I have the pleasure to acquaint your Lordship, that the castle, town, and port, of passage, were recovered from the Eucmy yesterday, and its Garrison of One hundred and thirty six men, cut off from St. Sebastian, were taken by a part of the Spanish Brigade of Longa, under the immediate orders of Don Gaspar, attached to Sir Thomas Graham's Division. The Spanish loss on this occasion was very

triffing.

#### LONDON, August 8th, 1813.

Dispatches have arrived with important Intelligence from the army, and from America. The Intelligence from the Army naturally claims our first attention.

The Field Marshal has issued an order cers to preserve the most exact discipline, to treat the people well, recollecting always that the two Nations are at war because Buonaparte will not allow them to be at Peace. He inveighs in the warmest terms against the idea of revenging on the peaceful Inhabitants of France, the conduct of the French Soldiery in Spain.

The Order will be found below —The fall of St. Sebastian will be the signal for passing the Pyrennecs.

Intelligence from the Allied Army .-Order of the Day of the Great Lord. IRUNTA, July 9th, 1813.

ious to draw the attention of the Officers of the Army to the situation in which they have hitherto been among the people of Portugal and Spain, and that in which they may hereafter find themselves among those

of the frontiers of France.

and regular communication with the corps and 150 horse. upon the right and left, and with their rear; and the Soldiers and their Followers must be prevented from leaving their Camps and Cantonments on any account whatever.

"3d.—Notwithstanding that these precautions are absolutely necessary, as the my's, the Commander of the Forces is late have become in some degree interest- verance of Spain, and expresses his hopes but carry 62 guns—30 on her main, and Country in front of the Army is the encshould be well treated, and Private Property respected.

Admiralty Office, July 24. to submit to his yoke, and they must not drove the French out of Palencia; King the enemy in his profligate invasion of rived. Spain and Portugal, have been occasioned lante, addressed to Admiral Lord Keith, by the irregularities of the Soldiers, and Burgos, but the enemy blew up the casand transmitted by His Lordship to John their cruelties, authorized and encouraged tle, abandoned their position, and concen-

peaccable Inhabitants of France would sions of the Army. On the 20th we were be unmanly and unworthy of the Nations in a wood, about twelve miles from Vittoto whom the Commander of the Forces ria; here we were told the French Army new addresses himself, and at all events was posted, with its right on the town, a would be the occasion of similar and worse river in front, and occupying all the adjaevils to the Army at large, than those cent hills; 85,000 strong, with 150 pieces which the enemy's Army have suffered in of Cannon planted on the heights. the Peninsula, and would eventually prove highly injurious to the public interests.

hitherto been observed in requiring, and at 9 o'clock we found the engagement had taking, and giving receipts for the supplies commenced. It is impossible for me to from the country, are to be continued in describe the position the enemy had chothe villages on the French Frontiers, and sen, it seemed calculated to baffle human the Commissaries attached to each of the force. I have no hesitation in saying, Armies of the several nations, will receive that if the ground had been in possession the Orders from the Commander in Chief of the British Troops, and they had been of the Army of his Nation, respecting the attacked by the French, that three-fourths mode and period of paying for such sup- of their army would have been cut to

Quarters on the 6th at Amba, not more nine miles from the field of battle. About than a mile from France, and no doubt half past nine o'clock, we framed an open before this our troops have visited Ba- column of Squadrons with the Hussars in vonne. The troops which General Mur- front and dismounted, the enemy covered ray brought back to Alicant have driven with clouds and we with glory, and a Suchet's remaining force from the line of thick wood, in which we passed the night the Xucar, in consequence of which, he has without food or baggage, after a pleasant evacuated all those parts, and is proceed- little ride of about 18 hours. Lord Weling by forced marches to form a junction lington came up just as we had dismount-with Clausel, which it is supposed, he will ed, he said "Well done Life Guards, you not be able to accomplish. King Joseph " have acted nobly; I will send your is employed raising the Peasantry in the "baggage up to you, make yourselves South of France,

zum in three days, by whom we are in sorry to tell you the French did not stand formed, that the English, Spaniards and our charge, but went right about the mo-Portuguese, who form the right, are on the ment they got a fair view of us, so that we French frontier, and those on the right by have less credit for valour, having so much the side of Roncesvalles, are in sight of for appearance. We have taken a great

ragossa. The French left in Arragon the Corn, &c. &c. &c. the whole of Joseph's have withdrawn that of Temel. By an not think they will have the impudence to extraordinary Messenger, who arrived last meet us again after the drubbing they nors due to their rank. Immediately night, we received the agreeable notice of have received. A Squadron of my Regi-the French having abandoned Saragossa ment was sent into Vittoria during the ac-was dispatched to the Head-quarters of which may be considered as indicative of at midnight on the 9th July, after blowing tion by Lord Wellington's orders about the Emperor of Russia and King of Prushis intention to enter France. It bears the up the stone bridge and some buildings. four o'clock, to take possession of the sia. impression of two of the most prominent We are ignorant what road they took, but Town; we were within twenty minutes of suppose it was Barcelona. In the castle catching the usurper of the Spanish Government intend to confer the Spanish Government in the Spanish Government in the Spanish Government in the Spanish Government i of Saragossa 300 French remain, who are Joe had just time to make his escape and blockaded by some of the troops of Mina no more; he arrived at Salvatiera about 8 and Duran; the remainder of the force o'clock, to which town we pursued him under those Generals are gone in pursuit the next day, he was off before our arof the fugitives.

Tolosa, July 8. The French have at Bayonne 20,000 regular troops, and 10,000 armed Peasants. Joseph's troops were very badly received in France, and more than 20,000 of them proceeded into the interior to procure arms, to replace those lost in the battle of

Soria, July 1. The enemy's division which has so often left Lograna and returned there, has The Commander of the Forces is anx at last set out not to return again; seeing it was absolutely impossible to proceed to Navarre, it deliberated upon descending by Tudela into Arragon, which it put in practice; when on the 27th June, it met with Spanish troops, and was compelled precipitately to retire from Calapona and "2d .- Every Military precaution must, Aldecancuva to Tudela, where it encamphenceforward be used to obtain intelligence ed on the 28th; at 3 p. m. after having and to prevent surprize. - General and set fire to the forts there, it marched with

# BATTLE OF VITTORIA.

Extract of a Private Letter from an Officer in the English Army.

particularly desirous that the Inhabitants ing. I shall therefore give you a slight that they will persevere in the same lau- 32 on her flush deck. sketch of them. Our Brigade left Sala- dable line of conduct, and that on their enmanca the 2d, which the French had eva- trance into France, they will sustain the "4th.-Officers and Soldiers must re- cuated a few days before our arrival. character of British Soldiers, by treating (30th July,) the accounts by which speak collect that their Nations are at War with General Maret made his escape just as we the people of that country with modera- of an intended interview between the France, solely because the Ruler of the entered the town—the 4th forded the tion and humanity. The appearance of a Crown Prince, (of Sweden) the Emperor

Extract of a letter from Captain Sir George forget the worst of the evils suffered by Joseph left it a few hours before we ar-

On the 13th we expected a battle before by their Chiefs, towards the unfortunate trated the whole of their force at Vittoria. and peaceful Inhabitants of the Country. On the 15th we crossed the Ebro at St. "5th.-To revenge this conduct on the Martino, where we joined two other divi-

On the morning of the 21st, we marched at half past 3 o'clock, being attached 6th .- The Rules therefore which have to the centre division under Sir T. Picton, pieces; they continued to fight well till 4 o'clock, when they began to give way on their left, and shortly after the retreat Affairs go on most prosperously. Head became general; we pursued them for " comfortable, and we will be after them Madrid, July 13. "again in the morning," thus amply re-Yesterday arrived a Courier from Jrun-paying us for all we had suffered. I am many Prisoners, 151 pieces of Cannon, all O'Donnel's army is marching upon Sa- the plunder of the French, their Baggage, garrisons of Daroca and Almunia, but Plate, Cash, Crown, and Carriages. I do

> rival at Pampeluna. Our loss must be severe from the situagreat. I shall not shock you by a description of the ground over which we passed in the pursuit, it has made a lasting impression on my mind. The plunder which the Soldiers got is immense. King Joseph, after his arrival at Salvaticfor five hours to the Ruffians who fled with him, and I assure you they perform-

His Lordship are expected to be dated Peace! from some part of the French territory, in the vicinity of the Pyrenees. The inten-French Nation will not allow them to be Douro; the French having destroyed the British Army in France must produce of Russia, and the King of Prussia, addat Peace, and is desirous of forcing them two centre arches of the bridge—the 7th a general alarm, and will compel Bona-

parte to make large detachments from the force which he has collected in the North.

By the Lisbon Packet letters have been received, which state, that accounts had arrived there from America, announcing, that the United States and Macedonian American Frigates and Hornet sloop of war, came out for the purpose of attacking one of our ships of War, but on their coming out, the Ramilies (64) hove in sight, on which they attempted to return into port, but were prevented, and were then obliged to run into New London; immediately after which, they landed all their guns, stores, &c. and got them on the hills to prevent our ships attacking them in the harbour. Letters from Hart-ford in Connecticut of the 12th of June, mention, that our ships were also landing their guns to attack the American ships.

Letters have been received through the War Office, dated from Lord Wellington's Head-quarters at Emani 13th inst. three days subsequent to the dispatches. These advices we are told, state, that His Lordship having left a sufficient force to continue the siege of St. Sebastian, was advancing by Fontarabia towards France. The intelligence of the elevation of the Gallant Marquis to the rank of Field Marshal had reached the Army, and had occasioned general satisfaction.

Liverpool, July 24. By a vessel this evening from Bermuda, whence she sailed on the 19th ult. there are letters mentioning, that Sir J. B. Warren, had, by Proclamation, declared the whole coast of America, from Rhode Island to the Mississipi in a state of blockade, and that he had dispatched vessels to the different Ports to carry the measure into effect.

We learn from Chatham, that Government are going to send all the Prussian subjects among our Prisoners of War, to a Prussian Port in the Baltic. Mr. Giese, the Prussian Vice Consul has been down on board the Prison Ships, and made the selection.

Sir Robert Wilson lately passed through Berlin, and according to report, was going to survey the line of the Oder and of the Vistula before he returned into Silesia.

Monsieur and the Duke D'Angou-LEME and suite have arrived at Colberg, where they were received with all the ho-

on Lord Wellington the title of PRINCE OF VITTORIA.

The French Garrison at Pampeluna is estimated at between 3 and 4000 men; commanded by General Canan, who had issued orders for the removal of all such tion the French occupied; their's is also inhabitants as had not provisions for three months.

It is reported that one of the resources lately adopted to raise money in France. has been to order all the property belonging to the different Municipalities to be sold, and the proceeds paid into the Gora, about 24 miles from the field of battle, vernment Treasury. A large supply of as the Mistress of the house assured me, Bullocks was wanted for the service of the had not a knife, fork or spoon, to eat his Army in Spain; the Prefects were ordersupper with, everything he had was in our ed to purchase them at the rate of 400 possession. He gave up the Town to plunder livres each, they replied that they knew it might be done at a cheaper rate, but they were ordered to do it at the price fixed by ed the task to admiration, as nothing Government. In consequence of this the worth taking was left, and destroyed most number of Bullocks required were obtainwantonly whatever they could not remove. ed more speedily, and then the Sellers were informed, that they could only be paid We mentioned yesterday a report that at the rate declared by the Prefects to be the Marquis of Wellington had gone to- the Market price; they were paid ac-, Superior Officers at the head of detached that garrison in the direction of Saragossa, wards Pampeluna, we understand how- cordingly, not however in ready money, ever, that from the tenor of the latest ac- according to the original agreement, but counts received, the next dispatches from in bonds or debentures payable after the

> A new Frigate called the Java, is ordertion of entering France, the Gallant Mar- ed to be built at Plymouth Dock-yard, of quis lately announced in his General Or- the following extraordinary dimensions: ders addressed to his Troops, in which he gun-deck 172 feet, keel 145 feet, breadth

ton were to be present at the Meeting.

on the 13th instant, for the stoppage of all communication between Sweden, Denmark and Norway.

The Earl of Aberdeen is reported to be the intended Minister from Great Britain affecting address of Colonel Von Hesse to to the Congress at Prague, and that he will the Hamburgh Burgher Guard on its dissoluvery soon take his departure.

The Danes and Swedes are said to have fought a very sanguinary action, the particulars of which we have not been able to ascertain. The result, however, appears to have been favorable to the Swedes, as they advanced after the action towards the the heroism of a citizen, so long will the journing:seat of War in Germany, and the Crown name of Von Hesse be pronounced by the Prince, who was in command, was to meet wise and good, with grateful veneration. It keeper, is forbidden to afford any aslyum to a the Emperor of Russia and King of Prus- gratifies us to see, that amidst the agonised stranger, who has not received permission to sia about the end of July.

tected by ships of War, that the fleets towards the despotism which again threatened pass the Danish shore in perfect safety.

A French Governor was sent to Hamburgh for the purpose of receiving the heavy contribution which had been ordered. The inhabitants however, either could not or would not pay any part of them to give up every publication which has the fine, and in consequence of their dis- issued from the press since the 24th of Febobedience, 30 or 40 of the principal men ruary. He may burn paper, and break in Hamburgh were sent off to France, types; but he cannot erase from the virtuous where we doubt not their accounts are by soul, thoughts by which it is ennobled and this time finally closed a la François. As immortalized. a sequel to this friendly measure, an order was issued by the French Governor (Davoust.) that every building, garden and plantation, within 150 toises of the exterior works, were to be razed and destroyed within a given time.

the 22d July for Mayence, to have the Legion, Prussians, and English Riflemen, have been as follow: - The unfortunate female pleasure of an interview with her Imperial made astrong resistance, but owing to a blun- who caused the alarm is named Dagenport, Husband at that place; this at least is the der of Captain Muiler, who took the French, and held the situation of Assistant Mistress of alledged motive of her journey; but we who were commanded in English, the Wardrobe to Miss Rice. Her mother has think it not improbable, that she had in 1,500 men took possession of Ochesenwarden been employed a number of years about the view a meeting with some other members The Swedes never attempted to assist us in Royal Family; she was originally engaged as of her family.

The Ministry are said to have proposed to the Court of Directors the appointment of Thos. Wallace, Esq. M. P. as Governor of Madras.

#### LONDON, June 9.

·Yesterday arrived a mail from Heligoland, with letters from thence to the 5th instant, and from Hamburgh to the 2d instant. The Hamburgh Correspondent has of course been and at seven pom. 1,500 French, chiefly Gens crying and being very desponding without obliged to assume the badge and to speak the language of slavery, as Journal du Departement des Bouches de l'Elbe.

A Gentleman who arrived in the packet, informs us that Marshal Davoust occupied Hamburgh with about 7,000 men, and up to the 2d instant inclusively, no outrages had

not (as asserted by some of our journalists,) that the Swedish sarmy was advancing at all unfortunately did not at first awake any one, by the combined Swedes, and Prussians, for points to the Elbe, and that the Crown Prince though at last the incessant and violent ringnobody imagines that there is a Swede within was expected to be near Wittenburg about ing of it awoke Mr. Grobecker, the Queen's 150-miles of Berlin; but-by the Prussian the 30th ultimo. He would thus be in the Page, and two footmen, who came to Mrs. General Von Bulow and Brostel, reinforced, rear of the French army, and able to take up Beckendorf's assistance, Miss Davenport it may be, by the levy-en masse. The corps the line of the Elbe behind them, interrupt- made use of very profane language to Mr. so destroyed is probably Sebastiani's; he ing their convoys and stopping their sup- Grobecker. All these persons could not having as our readers know, some time since advanced together with Victor, as far as Lukau, in the direction of Berlin. Victor was suddenly called away on the 21st to join the Prince Eckmuhl, Governor-General, it is ered, she insisted upon seeing the King, if main army; and thereupon Von Below and ordered to every inhabitant of Hamburgh, to she could not see the Queen. Mr. Meyer Brostel advanced against Sebastiani. Up- bring without the least delay to the general carried her by, force up to her bed-room. on the whole, therefore, this report seems to direction of Police, be not undeserving of attention, and if true, it is to be received with very great satisfac. thorised gazette, caricatures, portraits, pie. postchaise, accompanied by two keepers, to

look with confidence to a successful termina. since the 24th of February, of the current persons. An order had been issued at Stockholm tion of the campaign, either by arms, or by year. Every individual who shall delay in negociation, may be inferred from the orders submitting to this order, or who shall not for colonial produce and British manufactures, entirely fulfil it, by retaining any of the ob-Heligoland, to a large amount.

Our readers will peruse with emotion, the tion. The sentiments, the language, are above all praise. Neither desperation nor cy the Marshal Prince of Eckmuhl. vain boasting enter into its composition; but' feelings of so painful a moment, this brase remain at Hamburgh. The Baltic trade is so formidably pro- man maintained and enforced a lively hatred his native city, and a confident persuasion breach shall be strictly presented and punishthat the moment which should destroy the ed. delusions of tyranny was at no great distance. These words must have sunk deep into the Hamburgh, May 31. hearts of his countrymen; and it is in vain that Davoust has issued a strict order to

#### EXTRACT OF A LETTER.

last night, at nine o'clock, two hours after the French had taken possession of the town.

violence committed."

The Courier of last night says,

been committed by the French troops : on the sent to the Crown Prince at Stralsund, from delivered it, and report assigns love to be the ments within the time hereby appointed, contrary, they deported themselves more ci. Hamburgh, requesting him to proceed with cause of the violent mental derangement with will be fined according to the Proclamavilly to the Burghers than they had ever be. his whole force to the city, a measure that which she was seized on Sunday morning. 'She tions of the late Government, dated the fore been accustomed to do. Moreover, would ensure it the most effectual protection. slept in the tower over the Queen's bed-room. though the Marshal had called upon the city The Crown Prince replied, that he had the About five o'clock Her Majesty was awoke for a contribution of six millions of marks, most sincere respect for the city of Hamburgh, by a violent noise at her bed-room door, ac-(equal to about 800,0001.) which the people and hoped that its rights and independence companied with a voice calling loudly for the were unable to pay, yet he had not resorted would be ultimately established—But that Queen of England to redress her wrongs, and to any coercive measure to compel them. All the whole force and attention of the Allies with the most distressing shricks and screams the Senators, with the exception of two, had should be directed to one great point and imaginable. The Queen's hed-room has two retired to their country seats, where they had principle—the opposing the main French army doors: she used such violence as to break not been molested. The Hamburghers were under Bonaparte; that if that opposition open the outer door, but found herself unable at a loss to account for the forbearance of were successful, the liberties and security of to break the inner one. Mrs. Beckendorf, the French after their severe threats of ven. Germany would be the certain result; but the Queen's dresser, sleeps in the room with geance, except by supposing that they consi. that if that were not successful, it was her Majesty. They were both extremely dered themselves liable to reverses, and con- in vain to attempt to render any particular alarmed, particularly at first. Her Majesty sequently, that they might require mercy in point or city of Germany safe; that undoubt. and Mrs. Beckendorf hesitated for some time their turn. It is certain, that the French see edly the Swedish army could protect Ham. about what had best be done; when having Woensdags, Donderdags, Vrydags en Zathe necessity of securing themselves against burgh from the force brought against it, but ascertained that it was a female voice, Mrs. turdags 's Voormiddags van Agt tot Twaalf the worst that may happen. The moment that nothing would please Bonaparte so much Beckendorf ventured to open the inner door. Unren ten einde aldaar te noteren de opgathey got possession of the city, they com. as to see the Swedish army so employed, and and go out. She there found Miss Davens, ven van het getal Paarden, dat een ieder menced throwing over a bridge to Wilhelms. the Allies dividing their force to protect this port, with only her body-lines on. She burgh, to make sure of a retreat. Some hun- territory or that city; for he well knew that was extremely violent with Mrs. B. insisting dreds of searpenters have been employed on by such diversion the main force opposed to upon forcing her way in to the Queen; and A report had been circulated at Heligo. dued; that then these detached parts of the her object of getting into the Queen's bedland, on the authority of letters from Ham- allied force would give him no serious distur- room, she would have vented her rage upon burgh, that after General Tettenborn, with bance or obstacle. - And thus the forces of her Majesty, from the language she used. the Hanseatic Legion, and the Cossacks, had the Allies which might have been effectual She had a letter in her hand, which she insistleft the city, he gained a signal advantage over had they been united, would be broken to ed on delivering to the Queen. Mrs. Beck. the French at Bergedorff. So generally was pieces and beaten in detail. The Swedish army endorf was placed in a most perilous situation this intelligence believed, that it was in the he is said to have added, was destined to act for about half an hour, being subject to her Hoog-Edelheeden volgens Publicatie van first instance considered by the Governor of in one body in another part of Germany, and violence, and endeavouring to prevent her Heligoland, as entitled to official credit; but he trusted its employment there would in the from forcing her way in to the Queen; and before the packet sailed, he was convinced, end prove of more real advantage to Ham. during this time the Queen heard all that was latig blyven voorschreve opgave en beta ab well as every informed person on the island, burgh, than had he complied with the wishes passing, and was in great agitation and dis- ling binnen den bepaalden tyd te doen. that the whole story had originated in error. of the deputation-Such is rumoured to have tress, lest Miss Davenport should gain ad-Another report equally prevalent, and been the reply of the Crown Prince. We mittance to her; the unfortunate female de-Which had not been discredited when the pack. shall soon see whether his conduct corresponds claring the Queen could and should redress et came away, was, that a French corps had with this declaration. It has been said in an her wrongs. Mrs. Beckendorf in the mean been cut off, in the neighbourhood of Berlin; article from Stralsund of the 24th ultimo, time kept ringing a bell in the passage, but piles.

Every libel, pamphlet, foreign or not are strait waistcoat; and she was sent off in a

which, we hear, they have sent, by way of jects, the giving up of which is prescribed, shall be prosecuted with rigour.

The Director-General of Police,

D'AUBIGNOSE.

In execution of the order of his Excellen-

Every stranger residing in Hamburgh, is it breathes a cool, melancholy spirit of self ordered to present himself, within 24 hours, devotion in a cause, of the justice of which, it at the general direction of Police, for the puradmits not a passing doubt. As long as res. pose of legitimatizing himself, and obtaining pect is paid to the dignity of a man, or to permission, should there be reason, for so-

Every house-keeper, lodger, or tavern-

The old ordnances concerning the movements of travellers are again in vigour. Every

The Director-General of Police, 

#### THE TIMES,—May 4.

Sunday noon, the Prince Regent received

an account from Windsor, of the Queen being indisposed, in consequence of an attack from

a female domestic, who was seized with a violent fit of insanity. The Prince ordered a special Messenger to be sent to Windsor, to enquire after the health of his Royal Mother, Heligoland, May 31.-" I left Hamburgh and the full particulars of the attack. On the return of the Messenger the Prince sent off Sir Henry Halford, at seven o'clock in On Saturday last there was a very severe en- the evening, to attend her Majesty. The cir-The Empress of France left Paris on gagement at Ochesenwarden; the Hauseatic cumstances of the attack we understand to this amful crisis. Early yesterday morning Ge. Rocker to the Princesses; and after filling at neral Tettenborn informed the Senate, that variety of situations very respectably; she was he had no longer the proper means of defence, appointed Housekeeper at the Loveen Lodge, and left it entirely with the Senate what meas. Windsor, Her daughter, the subject of this ures they deemed proper to adopt, and he article, was born in the Queen's palace; she Custom-house office in Cow Street, informs' left Hamburgh, with his Cossacks, at three a. is now upwards of 30 years of age, and has Yesterday, at twelve o'clock, the Danes, lived constantly with her mother, under the 5,000 strong and with a park of artillery, Royal protection. When she was a girl she entered Hamburgh, with the French General was attacked with a fit of insanity, but was Bruyere at their head, who took possession of considered perfectly cared: however, she has the town in the name of the Ruler of France: frequently been seized with fits of melancholy, d'armes and Donaniers, entered Hamburgh, any known cause. Her mind had been more When I left that city no proclamation had yet affected since the death of the Princess been issued by the French, nor anywarts of Amelia. She was present at the delivery of the funeral sermon which was preached; the Windsor on the melancholy occasion, and which had such an effect on her mind, that "We have heard that a deputation was she became enamoured of the Clergyman who, of all persons not making the said payhim would be weakened and more easily sub. the latter feared, that could she have obtained manage her till Mr. Meyer, the porter came, and he being a very, powerful man, accom-By the decision of his Excellency Marshal plished it. When she found herself overpow-Dr. Willis was sent for, who ordered her a

ing, that Lord Cathcart and Mr. Thorn- tion. That the inhabitants of Berlin themselves ces in verse, &c. &c. published or introduced a house at Hoxton for the reception of insane

THE FASTING WOMAN.—The pretensions of Ann Moore, of Tutbury, to live without bodily sustenance, have at length been set at rest. We mentioned some days ago that several respectable Gentlemen in that neigh. bourhood, had, with her own consent, agreed to watch her, to prevent the secret conveyance of food to her, and to ascertain whether her power corresponded with her pretensions. We are now authorized to state that she gave in on Friday morning last, the ninth day of the watch, by which time she was reduced to a state of extreme debility and emaciation.

#### COMMERCIAL BULLETIN.

Current Prices of Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa and Ginger, for July 1813. SUGAR.

Muscovy .....86 to

COFFEE.	
Dominica & Surinam, Fine 80 to	. 98-
Good	80-
Ordinary	. 68-5
Jamaica, fine	80.
Good	76-
Ordinary	68.
Triage	55-
Mocha 150 to	196-
Bourbon 90 to St. Domingo 66 to Java 80 to	105.
St. Domingo	76.
Java So to	90.
COCOA.	
Trinidad Command 90 to	95.
Carraccas	126.
Marauham	58.1
William College GINGER.	
Jamaica white	168.
Do. Black	
Barbadoes and 100: 1	

## Advertisement.

THE Farmer of the Tax on Horses and Carriages Tan Tjongko, at the. the public, that he will atteme during the present month, daily, Sundays excepted, from eight till twelve o'clock in the forenoon, in order to take down the number of Horses which each person may intend to keep during the present year, and to receive in February the Tax on the same; also the Tax fixed by proclamation of Government, bearing date the 13th September 1803, for watering the Roads, to be leviedat the rate of one Rix Dollar for each Horse, on penalty where-3d December 1796, and 26th February

## Advertentie.

E Pagter van de Wagen Pagt en het Oorgeld der Paarden Tan Tjiongko, Titalaire Captain der Chineesen, op het Custom-huis Office ten huise van de Heer Couperus in de Koestraat, maakt by dezen een iegelyk wien zulks mogte aangaan, bekend, dat hy geduurende January 1814 zal vacceren des Mandags, Dingsdags, zal goedvinden dit Jaar aan te houden en in February te Ontvangen de daar voor verschuldigde Pagt-penningen, zoo meede van het door hunne Hoog-Edelheden by Publicrtie van den 13de September 1803. bepaalde op het begieten der Wegen, naar rato van het getal Paarden dat door een ieder zal worden opgegeven op poene van anderzins te vervallen in de door hunne den 3de December 1796, en 26ste February 1802, bepalde boete voor de genen, die nalatig blyven voorschreve opgave en beta-

# Advertentie.

ERD uit de hand te koop gepresenteerd, het Stuk Grond waar op de voormalige Post Aekeé heeft gestaan, releggen aan de Noord-zyde van de Bacheragts-gragt, hebbende eene Communicatie Brug, in welkers onderhoud voor de helft moet werden geparticipeerd, door den Kooper, nader to bevraagen by Batavia den 🥻

28 Dec: 1813.

D. POPKENS.