

The Honorable the Lieutesant Wirlestor in Council is pleased to direct that all Approjutements Orders and Motifications by Government, published in the Java Courannent Gazette, be considered as official, and duly attended as accordingly by the parties concessed.

J. DUPUY, Acting Secretary to Couragness.

BATAVIA, May 1, 1814. Den Heere Luitenant Gönvelmehr beelt gredgewanden, te bepalen, dat alle de vill begent liet Gonvelmentell in de Ligarde Lynvernsments Congus, geplagst worden Anstellingen, Orders en Bekendmakingen, als Officiael worden aangemerkt en by iedie ple afodanig moeten worden entand, hand der 1914.

BATAVIA, May 1, 1814.

BATAVIA, den 1ste Mey 1814.

niet te boven gandel til voorte confinemelik

Een mand bythema delo wat I fini worth and personal weller to Butalla of dies Office? landen Geld op Pand hebben ditshin, gege. von toe het stutter induser seemingen, erriegenige dweites Geleint up Pand in Leen liebbeit auflen Manen alle und in Pander Albeite der der voll den voll den eine werde gelice Micher PAN D. BEWALA BOURS over milion, onder de hier besten Separite poendificients de les contra

En dat mismand historia with continue de Kundenrebeit werdien bil dere Presimilie in the Bargelsehe en Hoffendliche Caleb . Pa 118 Gouvernmenter Pourait about of gondalett chi woons industrials in anderse taleingeam geerd worden op de plaateen water stillte reet bookken kristoroov ek alle als oos

. Farm on dies onder horizitetten, 198 Martines and the state of the second of the

neur in Rade.

very small propertion hitherto received from the PRIVALLINA MINING and of the RAME TO THE REVENUE, and to the advancing mining of oulture, is pleased to, direct other was inch

Cocon unt I remain the said lands. This last in the general on all Private Trands, when there in the Batavia, Samarang or Sourabaya Division, and to be levied at such period, and in such proportions respectively as may be required by the Officers entrusted with the collection of this Tax.

In Batavia and the suburbs, the Tax will

Lieutenant Governor of Java und its dependencies.

By the The Telephone St. RAPFLES.

By the The Telephone St. RAPFLES.

BATAVIA, den 6de Mey 183

By the Telephone St. RAPFLES.

BATAVIA, den 6de Mey 183

Control Dupon St. Selection St.

mconvenienten en nadelen voor der geringere kamer van ingezeertenen ontstaan uit het Berner van ingezeertenen ontstaan uit het Berner van ingezeertenen ontstaan uit het Berner van de gesteeren gesteeren gesteeren en in ingesoorloofde glaatsen, war gesteeren gesteeren in ingesoorloofde glaatsen, war gesteeren de gesteeren in ingesoorloofde glaatsen, war gesteeren van de gesteeren van de gesteeren de gesteeren de gesteeren de gesteeren de gesteeren van de gesteeren de gesteeren van de gesteeren de gesteeren de gesteeren van de gesteeren de gesteeren van de gesteeren de gesteeren van de gesteeren de gesteeren de gesteeren van de gesteeren de gesteeren van de gesteeren van de gesteeren van de gesteeren de gesteeren

Co. Veridag den 20sts dies 1814.

plaatsen geaffigeerd worden. Aldus gedaan in de Vergader Zaal te Bata. Ma, den 6de Mei 1814.

Door mic de Linitenant Ganverneur van Leva en dies onderhorigheden.
S. RAFFLES.

Ler ordonsäntje van den

Sere Luifenant Gruyer

Leifen in Ellie.

Land of Allander Greenerie.

MAR Mondiable the Lieutenaire Governor was sold Countil, like her theenled it expedient to with his certain Regulations for the Re-BE VENE OF CAMBIER and TOBACCO in Both Mand the Bavirons, and that the same shall be let to faring Notice is hereby given, that the said Regulations will take effect from BARAVIA, BARAVIA, Calle Regulations and Containing of the May 9, 1814.

Belief way the seem on an an the One of the Revenue Committee, and come for general information deflosited at the diseasof the Magastrates and Collector at mend of the Resident in the Environs. Mornin Comments of the control of the

and the surplies of the surplies of the series to the series of the seri grade Description of the same of the same

Bekendmaking.

EN Herre Pricement Gurrernent Mi Rade, goedgevonden hebbinde eenige. be tollected by the Collector of Emetods. A in het klein van GAMBIER in TABER in in Council having taken into consider.

In the Environs, by the Resident. But lasten det destelvs Ommelanden, on the general attout the restriction which tormerly existed in the trade to the Lampongs, is pleased from tenzorg.

And at Samstang and Soundboya, by the det general det general bekend gemaakt, Inhabitants of that Table det general det general tenzorg. beptilingen daartestellen vattrettd de verkoop And at Samarang and Soundbaya, but he dat gezegie bepalingen zallen plaate grypen Inhabitants of that Country from the pay

A Statement of the J. Dupuy. Warn. Sec. van het Gouvt. BATAVIA, den 6de Mey 1814.

Advertisement.

HE Auxiciany Bible Society of Cal-BEES and TESTAMENTS in the English Proclamatie.

and Dutch Languages. Notice is hereby that the same may be had on applica. first at the Printing Office, Molenviet, at the fallowing prices : -

En te Samarabg en Sourabaya, door de Bank eenlyk mitgegeven worden in verwisse. En te Gamarang en Souranaya, moor de Bank eenlyk uitgegeven worden in verwisse ollecteurs ramde Land Revenue. Ing tegen grootere Bank noten, ter welker in dat niemand onwetendheid hiervan soude verwisseling den ook een ieder zich in de unen pretenderen zal deze Proclamatie, in Bank zal kunnen vervoegen; terwyt het Gegesche en Hollandsche talen in de Gon, daarentegen aan alle voodanige Ingezetenen reen kontant hekend gemaakt, en in die eene zekere hoeveelheid van dit kleiner province Inlandsche talen op de gebruikely. Papier mogten in handen gekregen hebben, naderhand vry zal staan om develve werden hebben. naderhand vry zal staan om dezelve weder by de Bank, tegen grootere Papieren die interest doen te verruilen.

Ter ordonnantie van den Heere Luitenant Gouverneur in Rade.

J. DUPUY, Waarn. Sec. van het Goupt. BATAVIA, den 6de Mey 1814.

Advertisement.

DUTY of 6 per cout will be discontinued from and after the ead of the present month. A first party of the

by order of the Honorable the Lieutenant. Governor in Council.

Act. Secretary to Goot.

ΓNO. 116.

Bekendmaking.

ORDY hiernevens bokend gemaakt. dat de Stedelyke belasting van 6 per ! Wiler of the Pontrable the Lieutenant cent, op ingerperd wordende produkten sal ophouden, van en met ultimo dezer maand.

Ter Ordotogatie van den Heere Laitenant BATAVIA,

BATAVIA, den 6de Mei 1814.

Additional Regulation in the Soft; Department.

TITHE Honorable the Liegienant Governor And at Samstang and Soundbaya, by the dat genegies bepalingen gallen plants grypen ment of Import Duties to Government, and That no person may plead ignorance of this. De Condition in bepalingen van de Pagten also to remove the prohibition by which Boats. Proclamation—the same is, directed to he pay to then test Kantore van het Revens and Vessels not belonging to Bantam were published in the English and Dutch languages Committee en dischritten van dezelve zijn tot these duties and restrictions, the arrangements. Proclamation—the same to provide and Dutch languages Committe, en dischriften van dezervezyn tot in the Government Gazette, and to be trans-confeders unricht gezonden aan de Magistra, in these duties and restrictions, the arrangements in the Government Gazette, and to be trans-confeders unricht gezonden aan de Magistra, for the Salt Department are to be extended to the usual places at Batavia, Samarang and since van de Ommblanden.

The Ordonnantic van den Heere Luietenant to be considered on the same footing as the Provinces in Java and Madure.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been further pleased to resolve, , that Boats and Vessels from any of the ports of Java will be permitted to enter any part of the hampong country, on previously tak? ing a Pass for that purpose from Bantam. which will be granted by the Resident free of

By Order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Appropriate Council Counc

The strategy grown J. DUPUY, or and deting Secretary to Goots BATATIA, April 28, 1814.

the or unit to Ampliatie op het Reglement voor het

BATAVIA, Et les de la la la la la stande de Inwoners van dat Gewest ontheven.

April 28, 2814. Con observation de la la la stande de Inwoners van dat Gewest ontheven.

Regten aan het Goovernement, en dat te geflyke tyd ophonde het te voren in werking zynde verbod aan andere dan Bantanische Pfaanwen en Vaartuigen, om aldaar binnen Décon het Couvernement goedgekeung de Name pendragenid klanger Alosen bestehn an Gouvernement goedgekeung de Name pendragenid klanger Alosen bestehn an Gouvernement goedgekeung de Name pendragenid klanger Alosen gelegd worden op alle Parika te name kanteren van de Name gelegd worden op alle Parika te name pendragen het Research van de Name gelegd worden op alle Parika te name pendragen het Research van de Name gelegd worden op alle Parika te name pendragen het Research de Banking de Name Pratius de Name d

Prochable from and distress with hatter bett becasioned to the poorer cales In in partice of Lands of American American and the facilities orbitant rates of Interest and the facilities which have been experienced, in conceasing receptables for Stolen Goods—the Honorable the Lieuteman Governor in Coppell has been theseed to determine that the Trade or Bull mais of a PAPEN BROKER shall in furtire b carried on only by persons the fill caffeed for that purpose, and that in the City on Pateria and its Environse the same the its instance, let to one person pager the sanction of Government in the instance of the Fafm,

with liberty to keep a limited number of Money or Shops, where alone Goods where in future be to the first of the Conditions for this Farm, have been approved by Government, and may be seen on approved by Government, and may be seen of the Revenue County to the Envirous.

And the Hesideut of the Envirous. -Any person of persons whether Baropeans or others, found without & Nicence Elenging

Moneycon Mawns, state the set dune with a view to obtaining any profes widiby? William den eine Gertand der Gertand der Gertander Gerta Hable to be fixed in a sum not assessing 4001 Pupegs for the first offices and 200 for the second, and to imprisonment for a period not

Critically appropriate 1/200 and and of the property of the later of the state of t

borrowed Money on Pledges, and rechise transfer the Pleigh Itel the Encenced Pawnthe penalties directed by this Proclamation.

That no period have plead ignorance hereof this Penalticular in directed to be pub-

lished in the English and Dutch languages in. the Government Fazette, to he iranslated into McCaretake orges, and affixed at the L.Viluyestanudeinde Borte Yd a ilairoim Giomas Baneth by melille

Lieutenmus Kovenor of

Java and its depositor cies.

By arries of the Honor Dan FFLES.

ruble the Lieutenant

in the Government of the Government of the Government of the small the usual properties of the usual p leasen san de Jaminione Bookies of ap good si fina Ab dejejuisch aasmerkelyken inconvenienten en nadelen

inconvenienten en nadelen voor ded

Java, vryheid te vergunnen in alle gedeelten der Lampongs binnen te lopen, mits zich vooraf te Bantam voorziende van Paspoorten, welke door den Resident aldaar Prodeo zul- ties worden gehouden, als: len worden verleend.

l'er ordonnantie van den Heere Luitenant Gouverneur in Rade.

J. DUPUY,

BATAVIA, den 25, April 1814.

Advertisement.

TOTICE is hereby given, that the TIMBER Tying at the Staple Places Indramayo, Pamanookan and Chassem, formerly advertised for sale at Batavia on the 7th February, and subsequently postponed to a fature day; will be sold by Public Auction at the Stadt-house on the 16th of May next.

Lists of the Timber and Conditions of Sale may be seen at the Office of the Com. mercial Committee.

J. DUPUY, Dept. Sec. to Government. BATAVIA, April 18, 1814.

Advertentie.

ORD mits dezen bekend gemaakt. dat de Hontwerken, leggende op de Stapel-plaatsen Indramayoe, Pamanoekan en Tjassem, ontangs ter verkoop te Batavia, op den 7de February geannonceerd en vervol. j: l: geannonceerd is. gens nitgesteld fot een nadere te bepalene dag -by Publicke Vendutie op het Stadhuis, op den 16de Mey aanstaande zullen verkogt wor-

De Lysten der Houtwerken en de Conditien van de' Verkoop zyn te zien ten Kantore van het Commerciaal Committee.

J. DUPUY,

BATAVIA, III. Adj. Sec. van het Gouv. đen 18de April, 1814-∮-

Notice

hereby given, that Packets are open at: the Post Office, for the reception of Indian and Wanstead.

J. DUPUY,

Notice is hereby given,

undermentioned REVENUE FARMS will be sold by Public Auction, at the Sad. house, in the presence of the Commerce of Hevenue, subject to the "general" Conditions of the Farms of the current year, mass far ringt van een gaandery, ean appelluis on eed) at they do not affect the separate Conditions and Regulations, which will be circulated gedekt staande en gelegen een en half uur previous to the day of sale, and may, in the mean time, be som at this Office, as well as at that of the Magistrates. viz. 6 4 181 inff.

1.-Optum Furm at Bantam, for the rieriod of eleven months, commencing the lst. June 1814, and ending the 30th April 1815.

er's. Shops, for the period of seven months, commencing the 1st June and ending the 31st

December 1814.

3 The privilege of retailing Gambier, for the same period as the foregoing.

AND

AND

And

The privilege of selling Tobacco in Balavia and the Environs, for the same period manual and the Environs, for the same period.

Tile Sale Will take place precisely at By order of the Committee of Revenue. R. W. WALKER, Sec.

Revenue Committee Office, r 10th May, 1814.

Advertentie.

de by Publiske Venautie op het Stadhuis zulleng verkogt worden, ten overstaan van het: Ravenue Committee, de natendemene Pachten, volgens de Generaale Voorwaarden bepaald voor dit loopende Jaar, voor zo ver dezelven niet strydig zyn tegen de afzonderlyke Conditien, dewolke voor den dag der Verkooping Kantoor, 20 wel als op dat van de Magistraat, in het blok Q, No. 4. te zien zyn, Namelyk.

1 .- Be Amphioen Pacht op Bantam, voor de tyd van elf Maanden, beginnende met den 1ste Juny 1814 en eindigende den 30sten

2.—Het Privilegie om Lombard Winkels, deel van het blok L, sub No 26. ATTITES

te houden, voor de tyd van 7 Maanden, be.
ginnende met den 1ste Juny en eindigende den meerder party, bebouwd met een steene pedak

December 1814.

31ste December 1814.
3.—Het Privilegie van Gambier, in het kleir te verkoopen, voor het tydstip laatst

4. Het Privilegie om Tabak, in Batavia en de Ommelanden te mogen verkoopen, voor

het zelfde tydstip. ** De Verkooping zalgeschieden precies

ion 10 peren. Ter Ordonnantie van het Revenue Committee. R. W. WALKER, Sec.

Barteria, Reconus Committee Cofficies, C., den 16de Mey 1814.

Vendu Advertissementen.

Op Maandag den 16de Men 1814.

P het Stadhuis voor reekening van het Gouvernement van een party Hout-Waarn. Sec. van 's Gouvt. werken, leggende op de Stapelplaatsen Indrumoyog, Pamundekan en Tjassen.

Op Dingsdag den 17de Mey 1814.

Satur Awit, staande op de Grote Roea Malacca, van ouderscheidene zoorten van witte en gecouleurde Lywaten en Zyde-stoffen, nevens meer andere Articulen.

Op Woensdag en Vrydag den 18de. en 20ste Mey 1814.

W 's Compagnies Pakhuisen voor reckening van het Gouvernement, van allerhande Goederen &a. &a.

Op Vrydag den 20ste Mey 1814. des nanddags ten 4 uaren:

N het Sterf huis van wylen J. P. de Graaf Binnen de Voormalige Rottefdammerpoort, van eenige restand Goederen. Zo meede zullen voor Afbraak nog opgeveild worden drie naast elkanderen staande Huisen waar van bereeds by Gazet van den 9de April

Advertentie

Op Saturdag den 28 Mei 1814. S de Sequester van den Hoogen Raad van Justitie te Batavia, van meening fen overstaan van eene Commissie uit welmelden Hoogen Raad, des morgens de klokke tien uuren precies voor deszelfs Kantoor, staande op de Voorrye buiten deze Stad aan den hoogsten bieder te verkpopen; de navolgende

1.—Zeker stuk tuin, zaay en weiland genaamd Selipie, behouwd met een oud steepe huis, kombuis, en twee slaven vertrekken, benevens nog een speelhuis, alles met pannen Letters to Europe by the Liceused Ships gedekt, staande en geleegen omtrant een uur gaans, buiten deze Stad in het Westerveld het. achste deel van het blok Q, sub No. 51, be-Act. Secretary to Goot. lend ten Westen met de, givier Grogol, ten Oosten met de Heer J. O. Caulier en Miey Sitie, ten Zuiden met evengemelde Njey Sitie? de Heer J. U. Caulier en Sariep Abdulla, en ten Noorden wederom met de Heer J. G. Caulier en Mochamut, Miera Sales.

2. Zeker stuk tuin en zany land genaamde Tambora, behay will met een ateene huis our Buffel braal op houte stylen, alles met pannen gaans buiten deze Stad boven Tana-abang, aan de Westzyde van de Groots nivier Crocots. in het Westerveld het achste deel van het blok O, sub No. 29 en 30, belend ten Oosten met de voorschreven nivier, ten Westen met de Erfgenamen jan Bazier, ten Zuiden met Bap. pa; Kae, en ten; Noorden met Bappa Johnsty;

2.—The Licence for keeping Pawn-brok- stukken tuin en zaayland, genaand Kotta 3.—Zekere mast den anderen leggende Bamboe of Daal-zight, behouwd met twee steene huizen, een zogenaamd. Mankassaarsch huis van planken, kombois, en dispens van veid achste deck van het blok O, suh No. 2, frost this dated him the boston of the boston of the last of the last of the boston of the last of the las Wisten met Baller Machamat Abdul Kuhiem Ibrahiem en meer anderen, ten Zuiden met de Heere weg en den Luitenant Crama Widjaga, en ten Noorden met Kamiel en ver-

4.-Zeker Erf; bebouwd met een steene ORDT mits deezen, bekend gemaakt, pedak, staande en gelegen binnen deze Stad, dat op Maandag den 25ste aanstaan aan de Oostzyde van de Groote givier in het aan de Oostzyde van de Groote rivier in het blok F 2, sub Nb. 26.

5.—Zeker Erf, behouwd met cone ouder steene pedak, staande en gelegen binnen de Stad, aan de Oostzyde van de Groote rivier; in het blok Q, No. 3.

6.—Zeker Erf, behouwd met cens qude steene pedak, staande en gelegen bijnen deze. zullen worden bekend gemaakt, en op dit Stad, aan de Oostzyde rau de Groote givier

> 7.—Zeker stukje tuin-land, bebouwd met een oud steene hois, benevens een planke woning alles met pamen gedekt, staande en gelegen buiten de voormalige Rotterdammer poort, tisschen de Titus Anthonys gragt, en het Zee-strand, ig het Quistorteld het derde

> staande en gelegen buiten de voormalige Dietzpoort, in de Chinesche Kampang in het Westerveld met derde deel van het blok O, sub No.

strene pedak, stiande en gelegen in de Chiev nesche Kampong, of in het Westerreld het derde deel van het blok O, sub No. 531 c

11.—Zeker Erf, bebouwd met een steen huisje, staande en gelegen binnen deze Stad, Door Vendu meesteren zullen de Volgende Venduann de Oostzyde van de Groote rivier, in het blok F.1, sub No. 27.

12.—Zeker Erf, bebouwd met een steene gelegen binnen deze Stad, dan de Oostzyde van de Groote rivier, in het blok H, Sub No. 31.

13. Leker Erf, bebouwd met een steene pedak, staande en gelegen binnen deze Stad. aan de Groote rivier, in het blok R. No. 29.

14. Zeker Erf, bebouwd met een stene N het Sterf-huis van wylen de Armenter medak met pannen gedekt, staande en gelegen even buiten de voormalige dietz-poort, in 't Westerveld het eerste deel van het blok O, sub No. 2, belend ten zuiden met de here weg langs de Sirie-gragt, ten noorden met het plein voor de Dietz-poort, ten oosten met Gam Bi. annio, en ten westen met J. O. Thaysan.

15.—Zeker Erf, hebouwd met een groot steen woonhuis, kombuis, dispens, slave-vertrekken, paarde stal, en wagen-huis, alles ran steen met pannen gedekt, staande en gelegen binnen deze Stad aan de Ooszyde van de Groote rivier in 't blok Q. 3. sub No. 31, en ... 54, belond ten westen met de Tygers-gragt, ten oosten met de Mallahanschu-gragt, ten zuiden met zyn Hoog Edelheid Mr. W. A. Alting, on ten noorden met de Heer, Christiaun Bonten, en Justrouw Anna Catharina Specht, en.

16 - Zeker Thuin en Gras, land, zynde een gedeelte uit een meerder partyr gelegen buiten, voormalige Utrachtschy-poort, nau the Noordzyde van de Amanus gragt, in het Westerveld het vyfde deel, van het blok P. sub No: 345, 346 en 347, helend ten Zuiden: met Infriounce medures Insobs en Luitenant Awal, ten Noorden met differente persunen, ten Oosten met ven restaut van Mejuffrouv E. S. Worgal wednive Rochr, en ten Westen wederom met Luitenant Awal en Tan Kosseng.

Voorts 200 als alle de voorschreve percees len ter plaatzen zenoeme gelegen, en toebehoorende zyn van No. 1 stat 13 aan den Majoon der Mooren Humied Lebs; No. 14, aan den Chinees Khours O-Ekur No. 15, aan den Bordel van wylen den Kapitein Militair Johan Pieter Burtlo; en No. 16, gan den Boedel van wylen den Moor Piei Mochammat.

Is er daaromme iemand die vermenen mogte, op de gedachte perceelen eenig regt, actie of pretentie te heliben, het zy van legaal of speciaal hypotheek, dan wel tot emige servituten of bezwarenissen, en uit dien hoofde tegens dezen verkoop zich zonde willen opposeren die Ruine en make het den voornoumden s grester bakend, bid graves done

mDe beikeping der dertieft eerste percecken, 24 geschieden voor effective Zilvere Spaansche

b Midus Copubliceert en Geafligeert, na voorgaande klokke geslag, van de puye van het Stadhuis te Batavia, dezen 4den Mey, 1814. Door my,

W. A. VAN DEN HEUVEL. Deurwaarder.

Advertisement.

LL persons having claims on the Estate of the late Captain ED. WARD MASQUERIER, owner of the steen, lombougs, en Ruffel stallen mede van ship Po, or being indebted thereto, are hout en met pannen gedekt, nu to samen geal hereby requested to state their said claims, trokken en tot een gemaakt, gelegen; omtrent or pay their debts to Mr. J. P. Hourt een een kwart uur gaans buiten deze Stal, van Hookin, and Mr. J. Marian, Exeyen boyen. Tanna abang, of in het Wester recutors, within the space of six weeks

de Advertentie.

,រៈមួកសំខារ ១១៤)

ALLE de geenen die lets te pretendeeden Boedel van wylen den Captein ED WARD MASQUEBIER, Eigenaar van het Schip Po geliert den Eigenaar van het Schip Po, gelieve daar van opgaave te doen aan de zezangentieke Executeuren de Heeren J. P. HULFT van Hoorn, en J. Mariar, binnen de tyd van zez weeken van heeden af gereekend. 181 ,3 val

Sourabaya den Z

Edela Gestrenge Henrida Knops, gelieve v , an Batavin den Beev Meyarbed 4. tom , nors dear wantopgome to doen aantde onderge- the does not be a dear to have not been der begenden binnen de tyd van betreen in the Adverte belle hall en ben and the content of daar wantopgame to doen aantde ondergen a him and no mus auband tod tot un twee Maanden, van beeden afgereekend:

WIT DE HAND TH KOOP, x

FEKER Steene Bakkery, voor zien dakken en kamentjes, allen met pannen ge- gen op. Patojo, agter de fluin van met dekt, staande en gelegen buiten deze Stad aan vronw Caulter, imand hier joegeneegen de Oostavde van de Groote riving in het Oostavde van de Groote riving in het Ong Kangsoey woonende op Pateonan. van een groote Steene en twee MacFOR SALE,

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

BATAVIA, 13th May, 1814.

gor Private Sales

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

FOUND ADRIFT,

BOAT, off Childingching. The Owner may recover it by applying at the Bhoom, and paying some trifling empences.

Wanted

THE sum of FIVE THOUSAND which Bills at 30 Days sight will be granted on Bengal, -Proposals will be asceived by Messrs, TIMBERNAN THESE BIR WESTERMAN SERVER TO SOFER THESE INC.

29th April, 1814. The most seed white

Advertisement.

MR. VILLENEUVE has the honor to inform the Public and his to inform the Puntic and his FRIENDS, that he has for Sale at his Dwelling-house at Weltenmeen, for ready-meney, the undermentioned Articles, viz.

Almonds, at 11 Spa. Dols. per 1000 Walnuts; 2 2 1000 Raisons, - 18 Stivers per pound. Mutton Hams, at 2 Spa. Dols. cach. Constantia Wine, at 3 Spa. Dols. per

> जारपुरा के ग्राप्ट कर्न क Advertentre:

RY VILLENGUYE, op Wieltevreden zyn yoor Contante betaaling in Papieren geld; te bekoomen.

Beste Amandelen a 14 Spannsche Mas with a view to obciding any proposition of with a position of the contract of Beste Okkernooten a 2 Spaansche Mate ton de Duisenden more a ni bomb oc es chand onBeste Tes Rozynen a 18 Stutvers lies

Bondant of a red themselvengen et home. Ordinaire Rozynentian 16 Stanton per Pontal and mort allow one to being out?

Sche Matten het Sink, and wan sin de Soutel.

Constantia Wyn a S Spaansche Matten de Bottel.

TO BE LET ! and gover PHE HOUSE LUSTHOF

UIT DE HAND TE KOOR, szragunetu de Dulá**teb t**á 14 poort Straat, mader anderrigting by G. G. SHOPK BERREIT SEE

Advertentie.

DE Gras en Weylanden met de daar-by behoptente Phytos obt vorby behoptende Thuyn met verscheide Vrugt en Bloeme dragende Boo-men, van de Weduwe Winkell Alangige-leegen aan de Jambatang Boegies of op de Bacheragts gragt omtrent de voormaa-lige Post Anke, word in de Hand te Koop gepresenteert, naderinfolmatie te bekomen beh roov malelan en en en e

nestano amotorizza Le LEHMANS:

Sourabaya den let let let let vorderen let Mey 1814.

Ist Mey 1814.

Advertentle.

All let he geone die lets te pretendee.

All let he begene die lets te pretendee.

All let hebben dan wel verschuldigt echlengen für die desselle Experience daar van opgage je dien aan desselle Experience daar van opgage je dien daar van opgage je dien desselle Experience daar van opgage je dien desselle Exper

No Arthold Beckfeld.

No Arthold Merch and Company of the Sarry Presented will de la sarry being the sarry Presented will de la sarry being the sarry being the sarry being the sarry stands of the sarry being the sarry between th Heer Groeneveld, staande aan de Oost zyde van de Tygels-gragt, miormatie hy dea Eygenhaar hoven gemeld. co lind sitterall

EDEN Verloste Zeer voorspoedig van een Dochter, de Huisvroun, z

Sde Mei 1814.

Advertentie. Ven Hujze van den Heer Adriaanspe, op de Grote Revier, zyn te bekogmen de Sudervolgende Articulen als.

Hollandsche Roode-wyn, op Bottels. Muscaat. Frontiguac.

Malga. Genever.

Roskammer-bier, op Vaaten of Bottels. 'Engelsché Porter. Delfse Boter.

Meel, &a. &a.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The communication of Shirazi arrived too late for insertion in our present number.

Java Government Gazette.

BATAVIA, 8ATURDAY, MAY 14, 1814.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments are made to take effect from the 1st June next:-

Mr. Serriere, to be Magistrate and Baillien of Batavia, under the new regulations. This appointment not to affect Mr. Serriere's appointment as Superintendant of Shroffs.

Mr. Burgraaff, to be Fiscal to the Court of Justice, from the same period.

Since our last publication the only arrival which has occurred, exclusive of Coasting vessels, is the ship Flinders, Captain Leigh, from the Mauritius—this vessel sailed a few days after the last which artived from thence, but no news had been received in the intermediate time—and we have consequently no novelty to present to our Readers.

that on the 17th ultimo, he spoke His Majesty's ship Baracouta with the Honorand Union under convoy for England.

The Honorable Company's Cruizer Malabar and Aurora sailed for the Eastward in the course of the present week.

We understand the ship Wanstead will sail for St. Helena and England tomorrow or the day following.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

BATAVIA.

ARRIVALS.] May 9. -Ship Success, F. Patrick, from Samarang 4th May-Cargo, Sugar. May 10.—Ship Flinders, J. Leigh, from Mauritius 19th Feb. -- Cargo, Ebony.

Same day-Brig Helena Jacoba, J. Johannes, from Samarang 6th May.

Ditto-H. C. Gun-boat No. 3, Keen, from

hon 4th May-Cargo, Sundries.

DEPARTURES. May 8.-H. C. C. Malabar, Capt. R. Deane.

Same day-H. C. C. Aurora, Capt. D.

May 9.-H. C. C. Antelope, Capt. J. Hall, for Minto.

May 10.—Ship Success, F. Patrick, for Bombay-Cargo, Sugar.

May 12.-Brig Hendrik, H. Dulken, for Samarang-Cargo, Sundries-Passenger, Mr. Meyer.

DEATHS.

Departed this life on the 4th instant, at Samarang, in the 52d year of his age, the much respected Johannes Knops, Esq. a gentleman who occupied several important situations under the former Government. He was, lately employed as a member of the travelling commission on Java, and who by his talents and local knowledge of this country, contributed. with the other members of the commission, to. the success of Colonel Mackenzie. His mild and amiable manners, which denoted the gentleman, endeared him to his friends, and to those who could appreciate his worthy-charactor, his death will long be bewailed by: them and by the poor, unto whom he was a real benefactor and a friend. His illness was, tain Martis, from a whaling excursion, with short but painful, and he resigned his soul without a sigh into the hands of a merciful New Zealand and Macaulay's Islands. She devoutly to be hoped, be completely answer. Commander in Chief, the Conduct of Lieute.

At Sourabaya, on the 30th ultimo, Captain Edward Masquerier, aged 46 years, a gentleman endeared to his friends and society, by his many amiable qualities, and most deservedly regretted,

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sydney Gazette, Sept. 4, 1813.

A young man of the name of Williams, who accompanied the Perseverance's voyage to New Zealand as dresser and manufacturer of were had, the bottom sand and coral rocks. by ignorance—a wish motivate flexceptible to

the flax plant, assures us, that the natives The island is well watered and wooded, and listen-next to learn. Pomarree is not the potatoe with as much diligence and care as seen. he ever witnessed. A field of considerably more ed bed, filled with rising crops of various ages, and has made frequent experiments in prelong, and which his experiments have ascertain. machine of his own construction would so considerably facilitate the process as in time to insure success, and render the speculation profitable. 🗼 The advantage: likely to be derived from

the culture of the hop begins at length to afford some who have devoted much of their time, receiving professions of fealty. His aversion and been at considerable expence in their onof at length profiting by a perseverance against parent, and by his own example he is ina long succession of failures and disappoint. ments, that caused many to relinquish, and others to denounce the soil and climate as utterly averse to the plantation of the hop. We have had repeatedly the satisfaction to notice the efforts of Mr. Squires, of Kissing Point, in its cultivation, and the ultimate successes that have followed his well applied exertions, which for the space of 15 or 16 years, have been unremitted. Mr. Rushton, a brewer of Sydney, is now also strenuously engaged in this valuable branch of cultivation; and his successes, for the time, have been flattering as could possibly have been expected or desired, as from the following short detail of his experiments will appear. In June, 1811, he planted two thirds of an acre, the sons clothed in raiments that were deemed The Commander of the Flinders reports produce of which, gathered the Esbruary following was 140-lbs. In June, 1812, he any other than by sacred persons. On the, planted an acre and a half with cuttings from able Company's ships Exeter, Lushington the above, which he gathered in March last, and produced 940 lbs. when dried and bagged. He at the same time, however, was disappoint. ed in the produce of 4 acres planted from sible in the English mode, to do which he recuttings which he had purchased, and which yielded only 140 lbs. of hops in the whole, Mr. R. has no doubt that this failure procceded from the badness of the cuttings, and not from any difference of soil; situation, or rip them up, and plant for the ensuing crop cuttings from the most prolific vines. This last gathering was performed by a number of and performed their cheering task with smiles expression, not otherwise to be depictured, of the cattle, a short account of them may than as the liveliest contrast nature has afford- not be unacceptable; - About 15 or 16 years ed to the little bitted flower of which they ago a cow was landed from the Nautilus, were dismantling the vines. This juvenile captain Simpson, and purchased by Mr. plantation being so near at hand as a farm, once Mr. Minchin's at Black wattle Swamp, can bull was purchased by the Society, out May 11.—Chinese brig Chuanhek, Thew a great number of persons, some of whom, produce from which amounts to 12 head. Chung, from Malacca 12th Nov. and Cherino doubt, felt considerable gratification in Several calves died from want of attention at but for the perseverance of a few persons, have been killed for use. The high venemight long have laboured under a hasty if not an injudicious censure, and its trial ungenewed perhaps for many years.

> The Minstrel, captain Reid, sails for England in about a fortnight, intending to call at Rio, and proceed afterwards to St. Helena for convoy. From hence she has the credit of exporting, for the British marked, the first cargo of mixt produce ever sent from the Co. lony, collected partly, within itself, partly, from the circumambient ocean, and partly, from contiguous islands whither a laudable spirit of enterprize has conducted our marine, adventurers. About 20 tons of colonial wool are already shipped, together with a quantity of raw hides: from 50 to 60 tons of pearl shell, a quantity of sperm oil, scal skins, crooked timber, flour, tallow, and blue gum in plank; from which little catalogue of exportable commodities we may judge that we are not without natural resources; if the means

of acquirement are properly exerted. On Tuesday arrived the brig Atlanta, cap-84 tous uff sparm oil, emostly procured off sailed from hence the 19th July, 1872; and edea Pomarree is particularly fond of being mants M! Naughton and O'Connor, on the ochas discovered on her voyage a small island, instructed in the abible, and since his avowed casion now adverted to, and to submit to the between twenty and thirty miles North of the conversion to Christianity has become an Consideration of his Royal Highness, the Sand Sprit of Sandy Cape, which does not entire pupil to the Gentlemen who have propriety of allowing Persons who have so appear to have been lain down in any Chart. Inboured to propagate the blessed doctrines far disgraced the Military Character, to realist supposed to be about three quarters of a of Redemption among an unemightened race main any longer in His Majesty's Service. mile in circumference; in the centre is a of men, who spoke a language utterly un. The Commander of the Forces directs, that large area of fine level ground; and the is- known, and whose customs and superstitions the foregoing General Orders shall be read any other kinds of fish. The approach to ever, as their pastors were capable of ext. Corps. To his said the eastward is steep, as within three or four plaining to them the benevolent nature of miles of the land no soundings could be had their ; errand, and to contrast the delightfull with between fifty and sixty fathoms of line;) tenels of their religions with the wild and?

A fortnight ago we had the pleasure to

Society, then at Limdo (which is also called paring it. His account states, that he cut from Moreea) and declaring his entire conversion English, after their own is finished, and listen one stool 130 blades from seven to eight feet to Christianity, supplicated the precious gift with the most serious attention to every of baptism; the ceremony of which had syllable that is delivered by the preachers. ed would produce from 25 to 30lbs. of neat nevertheless suffered delay; from a deputation The King (Pomarree) has determined to hemp: some of the plants ran so high as 9 feet. of chiefs from Otaheite; commissioned to build a church on the Island of Otaheite, The kemp used by the natives in making their invite him to return to his former government from which the greatest benefits may be exlines and dresses is mostly prepared by the of the whole Island. Not seeming very women, after a slow and tedious process, and earnest to comply immediately with their with a loss of 3.4ths of all they gather. He, wishes, the chiefs evinced a determination upon the contrary, seems confident that a not to return without him, and he at length folk Island amounts to 44, who are busily accompanied them. The district of Matavai, whereat the Missionaries, previous to the rebellion, had resided, was immediately given up to him; and from thence he was about to proceed on a tour through the other districts for the purpose of saluting their chiefs and to the barbarous and idolatrous custom of deavour to raise this excellent plant, a prospect his country becomes every day the more aptent on inducing others also to abandon them. As a proof of his sincerity he has abolished some restraints that must highly recommend him to the people, and at the same time produce in their minds a veneration for those principles from which true philanthrophy alone can emanate. On the hirth of a royal infant the restraints formerly imposed on the people were mortifying in the extreme: no cookery was permitted, not even a fire to be made, elsewhere than on the tops of distant mountains for many days, during which no boats was allowed to leave the shore; and as they live mostly on fish, this prohibition had nearly the operation of a temporary famine. The child could only be approached by persacred; nor could its food be touched by recent birth of a daughter, however, Pomarrec dispensed with all these ceremonious observances, and directed that her little royal highness should be reared as nearly as posquested to be assisted by the Missionaries. with cups and sancers, spoons, and other, table requisites. These gentlemen remain at Eimao until invited over by the king, as soon as his re-establishment shall have, been management; it is therefore his intention to finally settled; though in justice to the insurgents it must be observed, that, their (the Missionaries) first departure from Matavai was not compulsory, but voluntary, and that bonny lasses who volunteered their services, after the expulsion of Pomarree they were permitted to remove their cattle over to that gave to the countenance a sweetness of Einad, where they yet remain. In speaking Henry, and in 1805, a young South Amerithe gathering and bringing in was attended by of the Estramina; the whole of the living contemplating the possibility of a valuable the commencement of the rebellion; a fine acquisition being hereafter derived to the calf was necessarily shot in consequence of Colony from an article of produce that had its accidentally having a leg broke in its been condemned as immaturable, and which, landing at Eimao; and four or five others ration and attachment of Pomarree to our Gracious Sovereign forms a conspicuous feature in his character. All other kings, when spoken of, are only denominated chiefs, reserving for Pomarree alone regal title.; but if the British Monarch shall be spoken of, enthusiastic energy directs the articulation and a glow of satisfaction overspreads Pomarree's countenance.

In addition to our last information relage, tive to Otalicite, we have the satisfaction to state, that a school has been upwards of a twelve month established at Eimao, for the instruction of the youth in their own tongues: for which purpose a spelling book was printed in England, and sent out.

Several of the pupils could read when Mr. Missionaries to establish a school on the Regimental Uniforms. Lancasterian plan at Otalicite; and for communicate passages of the Gospel to the pu- Feelings so to do, Brigadier General Macpils in writing, by means whereof the ex- quarie considers it to be his indispensible cellent designs of the Mission will, it is Duty to report to His Royal Highness the but on the N. W. and S. W. good soundings absurd chimeras townich they were bigothed Governor and Commander of the Forces.

of that coast attend to the cultivation of the on the shores a quantity of bechele-mar was only convert who solicited baptism; several others have done the same, and one man in particular is remarkable for a devotion that than 100 acres presented one well cultivat- notice Mr. Henry's return from Otaheite by gives to his unaffected manners the solemnity the Governor Macquarie; by whom we have of an anchorite. Divine service is every some of which were ready for digging, while been gratified with very pleasing information Sunday performed, first in the Otaheitean, others had been but newly planted. Dried relative to that Island, in the government of and afterwards in the English tongue; the fish and the potatoe forms their chief support, which Pomaree has doubtless been by this congregation is called together by bell-ring, He describes what is denominated the flax time re-instated. On the 18th of July last and the places of worship are numerously plant as more of the hemp than the flax kind; he waited on the Gentlemen of the Missionary attended. Some natives generally remain during the performance of the Service in pected to result.

> The number of persons remaining at Noremployed in killing and salting the remaining stock for the use of Government. The Island already begins to assume its original wild appearance. The roads being unfrequented; are covered with a thick brush, and the Cascade road is utterly impassable. The only stock at large consists of a few goats, which the dogs will destroy as soon as the evacuation is complete, and if they can afterwards find means to subsist, they will doubtless remain masters of the place.

GOVT. AND GENERAL AFTER ORDERS. MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Head Quarters, Sidney, July 17, 1813.

It is with the deepest and most heartfelt regret, that the Governor and Commander in Chief demands the most serious attention of the troops under his command, whilst he conveys to them his sentiments on the late deplorable event of the loss of a fellow creature to society, in the death of W. Holness, by the intenperate and disgraceful conduct of licutenants Archibald M'Naughton, and Philip O'Couner, of the 1st battalion of the 73d regiment.

In lamenting that men, who ought to be the prompt and steady supporters of the Laws of their country, should thus become the Violaters of them, and the Terror of that Society which their Daty to their Sovereign imperious. ly demands of them to uphold. He feels it the more incumbent on him, uninfluenced by Partiality or Prejudice, and solely actuated by that paramount sense of Public Duty, which no Consideration of rank or profession in the delinquents shall ever induce him to swerve from, to express his most decided reprobation of all the circumstances leading to the melancholy catastrophe now under consideration, and which must necessarily remain on the records of the Criminal Court, to the lasting disgrace of the perpetrators of that foul deed.

But whilst the elemency of the Court supported by the general tendency of the Laws on the side of mercy, has pronounced the lenient sentence of Manslaughter, and adjudged Six Months Imprisonment with a Fine of One Shilling each to the Perpetrators of this Outrage, it rests with the Governor and Commander in Chief to mark, in the strongest Terms, his Indignation at an Occurrence so disgraceful to the Military Character; and he trusts, with confidence, that the high Sense of Honor which so eminently characterizes the British Army in every Quarter of the World, and which the 73d Regiment in particular has possessed a most flattering Portion of, will induce them to look to this lamentable Event as a Beacon set up to guard them against the fatal consequences attendant on a life of Drunkenness, Debauchery, and Riot, which inevitably tends to the Debasement and Degrada. tion of the upright and manly Character of a British Soldier, and necessarily induces the Contempt and Indignation of all brave and honorable Men.

It having been proved on the Trial of Licutenants M'Naughton and O'Counor, that they were in Disguise, and dressed in coloured Cfothes, on the melancholy and disgrace. ful Occasion alluded to; from which Cir. cumstance whose it is reasonable to conclude, they went out from their Quarters with no good Design; the Commander of the Forces positively orders and directs; that no Officer Henry came away in the Governor Mac- or Soldier (excepting such Soldiers as are quarie; and others were about to commence Servants of Officers) shall ever appear in writing, and the generality were progress! future, in any Part of the Town or Garrison sively advancing. It is the intention of the of Sydney, in any other Dress than their

However painful it may be to his own

land abounds with turtle, of which she has seemed to present an insurmountable barrier at the Head of the 73d regiment, under arms, brought up twelve, but apparently scarce of to their most patient efforts. As soon, how at the two next censuing parades of that

"LACHLAN MACQUARIE.

By & Combacute of Lis Becelling the

H. C. ANTILL, Major of Briguie.



ANACREONTIC.

Mark the busy, sportive bee, Humming, festive, thirsty thing; Every pregnant herb and tree, Gives a welcome to his wing. Roving wild, on wanton pinion, Round the Summer's gay dominion, Draining with insatiate power, Mellow bev'rage from each flow'r. Lo! those very flow'rs themselves, Tipping all the long night thro'; Jolly little, social elves, Grasping each his can of dew. Pledging quick, and gaily quaffing, 'Mid the fragrant frolic laughing! 'Till the Pow'r that paints the dawn, Peeps upon the reeling lawn. Nay, behold that very Sun, Bibing thro' a thousand rills; Every toast consumes a tun; How the broad-fac'd toper swills ! Look, thou staid, phlegmatic stripling,

MISCELLANIA.

He's the prototype of tippling!

Nature bids us drain the bowl!

Seize the grape, unlock the soul,

At an entertainment recently given near Batavia, a gentleman well known in the Mercastile World being called upon for a Toast, said that he would give one, which, he was well assured, would be drank with cheerfulness and sincerity by every one present without exception, as it was a Toast in which the most ardent wishes of all the Company would be ex-pressed.—He then gave "The return of our absent Friends, the Spanish Dollars." It may be proper to add that this appropri- and Elsineur had been interdicted. Baron ate Toast was hailed and honoured with Von Toll, in his reply, says, all the enthusiasm it was so well calculated to produce.

THE TIMES, July 16.

FINANCES & COMMERCE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The annual Statement laid before Parliament, of the Finances and Commerce of the Country, has been printed; and from it we have made the following Extracts, relative to the revenue and expenditure, the imports and exports, of the year ending the 5th of January, 1813: The revenue of that year, including the

Loan, amounted to 95,712,6951. The gross receipt of the Income Tax, within the same period, was 13,131,5181.

The total ex enditure during the year end-

ing the 5th of Jan. 1813, was 104,398,2481. The Public Debt during the same period cost the country 36,607,1281: of which the

sum of 13,482,5101. passed into the hands of the Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt. The following is a comparative view of the

Imports of the country for three years, ending the 5th of January in each year.

IMPORTS.			
1811		£ 36,427,722	
1812	• • • •	24,520,329	
1813	• • • •	22,991,843	

mounted, in the year ending the 5th of January, 1812, to 4,106,250l.

port of Corn seems to afford a satisfactory which your's may be desirous of sending proof, that we are becoming less dependent to it." on foreign countries for that necessary arti-

	IMPORT	OF CORN.
1811	• • • •	€.2,701,240
1812		465,995
1813		378,879

The following is a comparative view of the Import of Coifee, Cotton and Sugar, for three years, ending the 5th of January in each vear:-

COFI	ese.
••••	€.5.312,795
• • • •	3,646,814
	2,573,614
COTT	ON.
• • • •	€.3,882.423
• • • •	2,990,321
••••	2,168,412
SUG.	AR.
	£.6,499,044
	5,324,409
• • • •	5,033,396
	COTT

The Imports of this country from Ireland. it appears, are regularly on the increase :-

In	1811	 €.3,280,747
	1812	 3,318 879
	1813	 3,551,269

But if the Imports of Great Britain fell off during the last year, it appears that the Exports have materially improved. The follow. ing is a comparative view of our Exports for three years, ending the 5th of January in each year:-

1811 .. EXPORTS. . £34,923.575 1812 .. Ditto .. 24,131 774 1813 .. Ditto ... 31,243,362

manufactures Exported, as estimated at the of which ship he sailed from Palermo, and Custom-house, is 43,657,86411.

Besides which, the amount of foreign merchandise Exported: is given as follows:-

e nybo	icu, is gi	ven as lonows.
1811	• • •	£ 10,946,284
1812		8,277,937
1813		10.998.189

The following is a comparative view of the principal Articles of which these Exports con-

-		the second secon
	COTTON	GOODS.
1811	• • • •	£ 18,033,794
1812		11,715,501
1813	• • • •	15,972,826
	WOOL	•
1811		£ 5,773,749
1812	• • • •	4,376,497
1813		5,084,991
	COF	FEE.
1811	• • • •	£ 1,455,427
1812		1,418,034
1813	• • • •	4,382,730
	\$U&	AR.
1811		£ 1,471,697
1812	• • • •	1,215,119
1813	• • • •	1,570,277

The following is a comparative view of the Shipping and Navigation of Great Britain and her dependencies, for 3 years, ending the 30th of September in each year:--

1810 .. Number of suips. .. 24,106 1811 Ditto 24,107 1812 . . Ditto

Which, in the last-mentioned year, were navigated by 165,030 seamen.

London, July 16.

SWEDEN AND DENMARK.

On the 20th ult. the Danish Major-General Von Bulow wrote to the Swedish Field-Marshal Baron Von Toll, to know why all further communication between Helsingburg

"My Court could not certainly expect that your's would demand to know the reasons which have produced the cessation of the communications between the two countries, since that measure is but a natural consequence of the hostile proceedings of Denmark against Sweden; proceedings which, since the conclusion of the peace of Jonkoping, have given a character so peculiarly equivocal to the relations between the two countries. All denial on this head is superfluous, when facts speak. More than one hundred Swedish ships have been captured by Danish ships in the midst of peace. Your Government has been deaf to all the ministerial reclamations on this subject. The fortress of Cronenburg has fired on our gun-boats when they were conveying Swedish, English, Russian, and Prussian ships Your armed vessels have insulted our coasts. The Danish troops acting with the French in the North of Germany, have fired upon a Swedish patrole. Such, Sir, are the reasons of the measures of defence and reprisal which Sweden has just adopted, and which she had reason to believe were perfectly well known to you.

"Notwithstanding, however, these provocations and really hostile proceedings of the Court of Copenhagen, Sweden is still ready to come to an arrangement which her, and perhaps even to adjourn in favour of the great cause, her particular pretensions. But to attain this end, your Government, General, The Imports from India are not included in must return to sentiments more pacific than any of the three sums given above. They a- those it has professed with respect to Sweden since the peace of Jonkoping; and if it has really that intention, I am authorised to state The following comparative view of the Im. to my Court all the conciliatory proposals

To this the Danish Government returned

The Crown Prince, in General Orders to the Army, dated June 19, after announcing the armistice, and specifying the line of demarcation, observes as follows:

"The Commanding Generals and Chief of Division have to employ this time of rest, in putting in good order the armament, the clothing and the equipment of their troops, and in exercising the soldiers in line-manœuvres, and expeditions with light troops. His Royal-Highness the Crown Prince hopes that the line of demarcation appointed in the convention will be respected; however, the invasion of Pomerania, which was made in the calm of the peace, and which is the cause of the present war, ought to keep awake the utmost attention of every one, especially that of the Commanders at the out-guards. These have to give notice, of the least movement which might be observed in the enemy's army, and to defeud the line which he is trusted to

London,-August 2.

When Lord Wm. Bentinck sailed from Palermo, with the intention of taking on himself the command of the army in Spain, under the orders of Sir J. Murray, he proceeded to Taragona, fully expecting to find that city in the possession of our troops; but on learning to the contrary, he hastened to Alicant with all possible dispatch, where he landed early in the morning of the 2d July,

The real value of British produce and from the America, Capt. Rowley, on board not the Volontaire.

> Extract of a letter from Alicant, June 28.—" We continued lingering off the shore, embarking and debarking, until the 17th June, and those singular operations closed with seeing the Ganymede, of 20 guns, and 12 transports, driven on shore at the mouth of the Ebro; four of those transports going to pieces before us. On the 7th, in the evening, Lord William Bentinck joined in the Caledonia, to the general joy of the army. We then pushed for Alicant and so wound up our expedition. We want provisions, equipage, and artiflery and some time must pass before we can be fit for useful service." Hampshire Courier, Aug. 9, 1813.

THE STAR,—August 10.

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA AND THE ORDER OF THE GARTER.

In consequence of the election of his Imperial Majesty to the distinguished honour of a Anight of the Order of the Garter, at the late Chapter, held at Carlton House, it has been determined that the investiture of so great a Monarch with the Order, should be carried into effect with the greatest possible splendour, form, and pomp, the nature of the case would admit of for such an exalted per-

Accordingly, Mr. Webb, the Robermaker to the King, the Prince Regent, and all the Royal Family, received orders to prepare the whole of the paraphernalia necessary for an installation, with the greatest magnificence possible, keeping strictly to the Order, the habitiments, decorations, and ornaments, being the most splendid and costly that could possibly be procured, and the elegance displayed in the making up and manufacture, we have no doubt, will do the highest credit to our native genius, taste, and superior workmanship. They are as for-

The shoes of white kid, ornamented with silver lace and roses.

The stockings and pantaloons of white silk, manufactured for the purpose, in one.

The jacket or doublet and trunk of rich white silver tissue, ornamented with silver lace, in imitation of point lace.

The sword had a gold hilt; the belt and scabbard covered with rich crimson velvet.

The surceat of rich crimson velvet. A large silver lace roset for the right knee. The installation garter richly embroidered for the left knee.

The superb mantle or garter blue velvet lined with white lustring. The badge of the order richly embroidered. The mantle is fastened on the neck with blue and gold rope, with two long rich tassels, com- rin, of a Daughter. monly called cordoon.

The hood of crimson velvet, which is worn on the right shoulder.

The gloves white kid, trimmed with

very broad silver lace, &c. The Spanish hat of black velvet, with

ron feathers. Flowing ringlets of hair, with a bunch of

white ribbons to tie them. The splendid gold collar of the Order

with the medal of St. George to hang on Town Chapel, Capt. C. F. Tolfrey, of the 24th Madthe breast, with large bunches of broad ras Native Infantry, to Miss Margaret Ready. white ribbon and rosets: It was made by Mr. Gilbert, the King's Goldsmith.

Two Stars of the Order richly embroidered. The only difference in any of these ornaments to the other Knights of the Order is, that the mantle has the same length of train as our King's. The Prince Regent's mantle is not so long; it was made for his Royal Highness on his being appointed Regent; —It is between the length of the King's and other Knights. When of Ordnauce. only Prince of Wales, his mantle was the same length as the other Knights.

The Deputation take with them the Statue passed at the late Chapter, authorising the election of the Emperor of Russia to be a Member of the Order, with the edly regretted. Great Seal of England attached to it in a gold box, in a blue velvet case. They also take with them the proceedings of the Election with the Great Seal of England attached to it, in a gold box in a blue velvet

Mr. Townsend, who has been appointed the King of Arms for this express purpose, has had a new set of crimson sating robes, with the proper ornaments and staff for the occasion.

Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, also takes his splendid robes and staff, which were lately new.

On Tuesday a general rehearsal of the ceremony that is to take place at the invesceremony; and all necessary and possible Postillion, who had offended him by slow driving. instructions were given to them by the Gentlemen of the Herald's college.

Various causes have arisen to delay the departure of the Deputation; at length yesterday was the day finally fixed. Upon this occasion Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, launch ed a new travelling carriage, built strong and convenient to encounter the bad roads of Germany. He started in it from Carlton House at 20 minutes past eleven o'clock accompanied by Mr. Pullman, as his private Secretary, Mr. Grange of the Treasury, who has resided a number of years in Russia, and Mr. Tuppera Sur-

Sir Thomas takes with him letters, and several articles for the Duke of Cumberland. He was followed by Mr. Hunter, the King's Messenger, who was properly equipped in the true courier style-he travelled in his own carriage, called a German barouche, built for the express purpose of encountering the difficulties of travelling in foreign countries. He takes with him despatches for Lord Viscount Cathcart. They were to proceed to Colchester, to remain there last night, and to go from thence to Yarmouth, early this morning. Mr. Townsend, the King of Arms for the special mission, left town about the same time in a new travelling carriage, built for the occasion, upon a very strong principle accompanied by Geo. Frederick Beltz, Esq. his Secretary, and we understand - Stephenson Esq. a Herald Extraordinary.

In the course of the late general battle, or rather series of battles, at Bautzen, the Members of the British Mission to the Allied Sovereigns were at one time so near to Bonaparte's position, that Sir C. Stewart and Col. Campbell, could distinctly see his person with the naked eye. At this time he was on foot, and walking back. wards and forwards the extent of a short range, apparently conversing with the principal person of his Staff.—He were a round hat, and held his hands behind his backs Sir G. Stewart proposed to a Russian Artillery Officer, station near the spot with a battery of guns, to send a shot to citiven the apparent dulness of this Imperial promenade; but the Artillery Officer thought the distance beyond the range of his guns.

FROM THE GALCUTTA PAPERS.

BIRTHS.

On Friday the 28th January, Mrs. Nightand, the Wife of Mr. Robert Nightand, Apothecary, of a Sog, Al Monghyr, on the 25th Do. the Lady of Capt. Lieut. McQuhae, of Horse Artillery, of a Daughter.

At Futtyghur, on the 2d Do. Mrs. Stacey, of a Son.

At Madras, on the 5th Do. the Lady of Lieutenant Colonel Colebroke, of a Son.

At Bombay, on the 24th December last, the Lady of J. H. Stephenson, Esq. of a Daughter.

At the same place, and on the same day, Mrs. Luga

At Tannah, on the 8th Jan. the Lady of James Hallett, Esq. of the Bombay Civil Service, of a Son.

MARRIAGES.

On Wednesday, the 26th Jan. at St. John's Church, by the Reverend Dr. Ward, Lieut. Colonel T. Wegue. Commissary General, to Miss Mary Cooper. On Thursday, the 27th do. W E. Rees, Esq. of a beautiful large plume of ostrich and her the Civil Service, to Miss De Junemann.

On the 24th do. Mr. Jabez Carey, to Miss Eliza At Junghipore, at the House of the Hon. Mr. A.

Ramsay, on the 11th do. Capt. B. Latter, to Miss. At Madras, on the 27th December last, at the Black-

At Bombay, on the 22d Dec. Stephen Babington, Esq. of the Bombay Civil Service, to Miss Catherine Proud. At the same place, on the 18th do. Dougald Chris-

tie, Esq. to Miss Mary Crozier. At the Mauritius, on the 3d do. Lieut. Colonel Fonquet, of the French Service, to Mademoiselle Perrine Louisse Mathieu.

DEATHS.

At Serampore, on Saturday the 29th January, after: a painful illness of five months, horne with the utmost; patience, Margaret Brannon, aged 9 years and 6 months, the only Child of Mr. P. Brandon, Conductor

Lately, at Purneah, Mr. Stephen Rowe, Indigo Planter. At Arnee, on the morning of the 30th December

last, in consequence of a fall from his Horse, Cornet S. Croft, of the 4th Madras Native Cavally. At Bombay, on the 3d ultimo, Captain John Rob-

son, Commander of the Ship Forbes, much and deserv-

At Broach, Lieut. Colonel Dennis Mahony, Com-manding the 1st or Grenadier Battalion, an accomplished, intelligent, active, and esteemed Officer, and beloved by the Officers of his Corps. At Malacea, of a Consumption, James Graham Stra-

chan, Esq. of the Bombay Civil Service. At Jaffnapatam, on the 3d Jan. Mrs. Giesler, Relict: of the late A. G. Giesler, Esq.; she survived her Husband only 22 days; was respected and beloved as ex-tensively as she was known, and her loss will be long

and deeply felt by every Relative and Friend. Lately, in China, on board His Majesty's Ship Clorinde, St. Vincent Wells, Esq. Mid-hipman in His Ma-jesty's Navy, and a younger Son of the late Admiral

John Wells. EUROPE DEATHS. At Lucan, near Dublin, in his 70th year, much re-

gretted by those who knew him, Thady Curry, Esq. eldest Son of the late Doctor John Curry, of Dublin. and formerly an Officer of distinguished merit in the Bavarian Life Guards. Suddenly, Captain O'Bryen; he died in the Post-

chaise which was conveying him to Mr. Thompson's Seat at Denham-his death was occasioned by the titure by all those who are to assist in the bursting of a blood-vessel in excess of rage with the

Printed by A. H. HUBBARD, Molenvliet.

Supplement to the Java Government Gazette.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1814.

THE TIMES, London, July 20.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH, July 19. GOODALL v. FLETCHER.

tion with plaintiff's wife.

Admiral of Hayti: he had been long enwas supposed to be common; in which to him out of the way of the adulterers. suspect a degree of licentiousness, was The Attorney-Gen. then read the letter, would surrender the cause; if not, there enormous crimes. He then called was no occasion to speak of damages. The descanted upon each paragraph):-

to call forth all her firmness, in their present actress of great celebrity. situation,—to be composed,—to be resolute. he was her's and her's only,—he knew no tled with his agents. wish but that of making her happy. He Mr. Littlewood knew Mr. and Mrs. necessary to make some observation. The tainly, attracted by the beauty and ac-

clusively directed to make the remainder Mr. Gaselee stated, that this action was ment all his ambition was centered. All have been very fond and much attached found it impossible to express, but he was brought by plaintiff, to recover damages this he promised, if it pleased God to from desendant, for a criminal conversa- spare him. He desired her to be cool, to be The Attorney-General would venture to composed,—to rely on him, and not to be Goodall: she conducted herself with the on the part of Mr. Goodall in consequence say, that this case combined in itself all duped by any thing her husband could say. strictest propriety, and in the most ex- of having obtained the packet. It was the topics of aggravation that had ever He asks her, (in answer to a remark in a emplary manner. On cross-examination impossible that the Jury could be led by been urged in any similar case. If it be letter of her's as to what would become tion he said he had seen Mr. Goodall any invidious comment to form an opinion an aggravation, that a defendant has seduc- of them); was she not his wife; was not behind the scenes: did not recollect the that it alluded to any thing so horrible as ed the wife of his intimate friend, that everything of his her's; were not her chil- time when Mrs. Goodall retired from the assassination; and to their calm discretion aggravation belonged to this case. If the dren dear to him as his own? He should wait stage: did not recollect her applying to he left it. His Learned Friend had insistmost unreserved confidence, the most with the utmost solicitude to hear from his him for an engagement in 1803: he recol- ed much on defendant being an attorney. sacred duties broken by a systematic beloved Charlotte. His constancy was and rected Joe his dresser: he was his dresser He had never heard that an attorney had scheme, were considered as matter of should continue the same: his love could aggravation; all these things belonged to never abate: he could enjoy no rest until he the cause. The mode of carrying on this heard from her: he desired her to be cool, to criminal conversation, rendered it distin- be determined to that ferocious man, until guished, above all others, for its atrocity; she could be separated from her oppressor. bridge: he knew Mr. Fletcher—(here, at of human beings; attornics were not angels and this pledge would be fully redeemed, He desired her to gratify the best feelings the desire of the Attorney-General, wit- any more than other men—were men angels when the evidence was laid before the of his heart, by coming to him—he was Jury. The plaintiff was a person with her's to the last drop of his blood, and

The Attorney-General asked, if he had gaged in that country, and was employed not redeemed his pledge,—if he had not ed at his inn that night, and as far as he that treasure? Mrs. Goodall, in a situation by the Government of it as an Admiral. shewn the defendant to have been a mon- knew, in the same bed-room: breakfast peculiarly exposed to temptation, conduct-This occupation kept him long from home, ster of atrocity? But from another letter was served to them; the Lady left between ed herself in an exemplary manner; she and it was most increative, for by his own of the defendant's dated the 9th of March, eight and nine o'clock in the morning of surely deserved to have some female confession, defendent had received 20,0001; 1812, it appeared, that when persons once the 25th: she ordered the chaise to take friends: some persons who, having seem and vastly larger sums came to his hands. begin a criminal connection, there was no Plaintiff's wife, Mrs. Goodall, had been crime at which they would shudder, in an eminent actress, was mother of eight order to remove the obstacle to illicit interchildren; one daughter was 20, a son course. There was the experience of hiswas 19 years of age. In a profession, in tory, that laudanum was put in the cup Which to transgress the bounds of decorum, of the injured husband, in order to remove

general; he was happy to say, not only which was to the following effect:-"Dethat Mrs. Goodall had not misconducted fendant had received her letter; he did not herself, but that virtue was never carried expect any quietness for them until some higher. No woman ever stood higher as effectual measures were taken to put a to moral conduct. He should call many stop to the husband's unprincipled villaeminent persons in that profession, who ny; he did not know whether the husband would prove that a better wife and mother had missed the packet; it was in vain, Defendent was an At- and ridiculous for them to expect comtorney, which circumstance aggravated fort and happiness; if the husband were his guilt; for he ought to have been taught out of the way it might be otherwise; till in the Courts of Justice. He was the at- tible to be feared, he said he should send Miss Goodall. torney of the plaintiff,—his agent for for her, and desired her to be sure to come;

the cause would prove the justice of the to use the sledge-hammer, like the unfor- hand writing of defendant. complaint. Was the defendant a young tunate women who had suffered at Chester, that he saw; and, undoubtedly, Mrs. for which a man could write such a letter, the letters there. Goodall was most lovely? He was a it might be said he had disgraced his ed his wife. He should say nothing as to suggestion. He would not waste the time of

E. Nunn:—she had seen Mr. and Mrs. ought to have been addressed to that wife. since; they lived on the best of terms. ter, which was to the following effect, and sister to Mrs. Goodall; plaintiff was a very

Mr. Dolman (a hatter, now retired from -in order to get rid of the oppression she business) knew Mr. and Mrs. Goodall 20 had so long endured, that his love might be years; saw a great deal of them: the intiassured that he had never said he had macy continued till Mr. Goodall went more influence over her than any body abroad three years ago; they lived very else; that he never could think or speak happily; Mrs. Goodall visited in witnesof her in any other terms than those of ses's family; she had eight children. fortune of plaintiff was full, the subsequent at home, and that on his return his wife unmixed esteem and love; that he was Mr. Goodall went abroad very frequently; conduct of the defendant ought not to could not enjoy the comforts to which filled with the most sincere, virtuous affec- witness wished him, as he was often in weigh to increase the damages. He could every wife is entitled. If he was misintion; that he would use all his faculties, difficulties, to make a settlement on a wife, not contend that a criminal intercourse structed let his client take the consequence; and bring into action all the means he pos- who deserved it. Mrs. Goodall was sup- had not taken place; the only question, but he did not believe he was misinstructsessed, and use all the energies he had, ported, hebelieved, by remittances from her therefore, was as to the amount of the ed. It was his duty, as his counsel, and to make her happy and independent. husband. Mrs. Goodall had to contend damages. The course that had been pur- to his country and himself, to state the That his every thought was of her; there with great difficulties, and conducted her- sued, of asking damages on account of evidence, and he should prove that plainwas no fatigue, no privation, he would not self with the greatest prudence; Mr. the letters that had been read in evidence, tiff was in the situation he had described, endure to the last, to be of service to her; Goodall was often a prisoner, and she set- made it necessary for him to warn the Jury. and from plaintiff's own confession how

all his acts, all his thoughts, should be ex- they appeared to live in the best manner. the Attorney-General state, that it conof her days happy. In its accomplish- for more than 20 years: they appeared to Goodall, he felt a degree of horror he

to each other. determined,—to keep her temper—to be for 20 years: he had occasionally seen Mr. meaning than that of a temporary absence with Mrs. Goodall, but should not have all the feelings of human nature. He had thought it at all improper if he had.— yet to learn that in an intercourse between Tryer kept the White Horse Inn at Ux- the sexes, they were deprived of the feelings the desire of the Attorney-General, wit- any more than other men-were men angels ness pointed out Mr. Fletcher:) on the there would be no such causes. The whose name the Jury were, no doubt, well prayed that God Almighty would bless acquainted. He was commonly called the and protect his beloved wife."

24th of July, 1812, Mr. Fletcher came on question for the Jury was not what Mr. horseback: he ordered a chaise for Salt-Fletcher had done, but what plaintiff had hill and back: he went by himself and an arminal of Hayti; he had been local salt-fletcher had done, but what plaintiff had

> Fletcher. She lighted Mrs. Goodall to Friend had called no such person. Mrs. bed; she left Mr. Fletcher and Mrs. Nunn had no acquaintance latterly with Goodall in the bed-room: brought up her sister: his Learned Friend had not breakfast to the bed-room the next morn- shewn the commencement of defendant's ing: the Lady was dressing, the Gentle- acquaintance with Mrs. Goodail: it was man was in bed: two persons certainly very strange if Mrs. Goodall did, as was slept in the bed.

and not the customary road.

at Windsor; Mrs. Goodall lived at Wind- been called, but the females of that family sor; (several letters were put into his had not been called, and he did not bring hands, directed to Mrs. Mellont, to be left down his intercourse to that period when such occasions by the Judges and Juries, and assassins, but they were too contemp- Mrs. Mellont was delivered by mistake to with felicity? His friend had left that

Mr. Thompson, solicitor to the Assignmoney matters,—the depositary of his they then should enjoy that bliss from that ees of the plaintiff, swore that the Comsecrets,—the prop on which he had re- pure and warm love they bore each other. mission was taken out during plaintiff's simple story—he should do his duty, and posed all his hopes and prospects,—the He ended by saying, adieu my love, adieu." absence; that defendant was his attorney, he had no doubt the Jury would do their's. last man on earth who should have injured The Attorney-General said, a person and agent for prizes; he had received He did not deny that at first while the the plaintiff. The defendant had com-would be dull not to take such hints; what large sums in 1810—17,700l. as net proplained that he was unjustly accused by better hints could be given? and although ceeds of four ships. (Four letters were then tired of his lovely wife, and by her exerhim (the Attorney-General); the result of Mrs Goodall might not be a fit instrument put into his hand.) The letters were the tions he was supported, they did live hap-

Mr. Thompson being again called said The letters were then read.

desired his dear Charlotte to look to him; Goodall; their children were at his school: letter was new to him, and when he heard Mr. Lawrie knew Mr. and Mrs. Goodall veyed a wish for the assassination of Mr. relieved when he found from the following Mr. Bannister had known Mrs. Goodall paragraph, that it could bear no other now: he did not recollect Joe going home no passions; that he was not endowed with hill and back: he went by himself and suffered in the loss of a beautiful and virreturned with Mrs. Goodall: they remain. tuous wife; how has the plaintiff estimated her to Windsor by Datchet bridge, which Mr. and Mrs. Goodall in the moments of is a mile round, and the more retired road. domestic privacy, could have told how Sarah Edwards also pointed out Mr. they fived together; but his Learned stated, deserve (as no doubt she did,) con-Easter set down Mrs. Goodall before he jugal felicity, that no person was called got to Windsor: he was ordered to go by who had seen them in their domestic mo-Datchet-bridge, which is the more retired, ments and could tell how they behaved to each other, and how they valued each Mr. Perryman, eleven years post-master other's affections. Mr. Littlewood had by the misfortunes of others,—he ought to have been deterred from such conduct, by the lessons that must have been given by the Justice that was administered on be knew he was surrounded by ruffians by the Justice that was administered on he knew he was surrounded by ruffians by the Justice and Justice but they were too contemps. The Mellont was delivered by mistake to make the form of the country of the lessons that must have been given by the Justice that was administered on he knew he was surrounded by ruffians in the name of Davis. One directed to Mrs. Mellont was delivered by mistake to mistak task to him, and invidious as it was he must perform it. He should not use any declamation-he should tell a plain and pily together. There was nothing pre-Sarah Queen swore that Mrs Goodall vious to this unhappy connexion to comman, in the hey day of his blood, prone to yet she might use the poisoned bowl. If lodged at No. 10, Grove-place, by the plain of in the conduct of Mrs. Goodall; fall in love with the first lovely woman the Jury could find any virtuous purposes name of Stanton, and received one of and when he asked, as to Joe, the dresser, he did not mean to insinuate the slight. married man with three children, who, profession. Under any circumstances it that plaintiff came home on the last day of that when the plaintiff was in England, he during the absence of his friend, debauchmust, at least, be said, it was a dangerous the enlarged time for his appearance. allowed his wife to be so attended. When the damages: the defendent had dared the Jury by speaking as to damages, if Mr. Scarlett felt himself in a painful duty to protect her from all temptation; to correspond with Mrs. Goodall, the wife the case he had stated was borne out in situation, as the Advocate of the defendant, but particularly so when she was surround. of his friend; and when he had read those letters, if the Jury could say that it was possible for depravity to mount higher, he possible for depravity to mount higher, he excessive against a man guilty of such talent and ability he had to encounter. When plaintiff's famter and ability he had to encounter. In the whole course of his practice, he him in the style in which he wished, he never recollected any occasion in which became Captain of a merchant-vessel: and letter he was about to read, was the letter Goodall married at New-castle-under-line, his Learned Friend, the Attorney-General, when the unfortunate revolution broke out of a married man to the wife of his friend, more than 20 years ago; visited them in had taken such pains to captivate the in St. Domingo, the plaintiff became Adand there was not a single word in it that London two or three years after, but not minds of the Jury in favour of his client. miral to Christophe; and from want of the He agreed with the Attorney-General, that means of support, his wife was obliged to (The Attorney-General then read the let- On cross examination, she said she was causes like the present admitted of great have recourse again to the theatre, from varieties, and one of those varieties was which she had retired. The plaintiff was young man at the time he was married: the conduct of defendant. In this case then sent home, as a prisoner of state, by "He desired his dear, dear, Charlotte, Mrs. Goodall was on the stage, and an everything had been practised that could the Governor of Jamaica. He was libecause feelings prejudicial to the defendant. rated, and went again to St. Domingo, All the letters were written after a con- where he remained till 1810, when his nection, unluckily too intimate, had taken bankruptcy alone brought him back. No place between the parties. A letter dis- intercourse, had been proved between deplaying a systematic plan of seduction, fendant and Mrs. Goodall before 1812. It becomes a fit subject of comment; but after would appear that plaintiff had forgotten the crime was committed, when the mis- in the West Indies the blessing he had left On one letter in particular he found it he got into it. The defendant most cer-

complishments of Mrs. Goodall, had un- not seduced the wife of his friend, a wo- tion of Impressment, on which the war so es- formed a part of the receipts as above stated. doubtedly entertained a most violent pas-man of the highest character for motality sentially turns, a search for, or seizure of The remainder of that loan, amounting to sion for her, but it had not been shewn and chastity; what need he say more to British persons or property on board neutral near 15,000,000 of dollars, with the sum of that he was in the habit of visiting and induce the Jury to give adequate dama- vessels, on the high seas, is not a belligerent of 5,000,000 of dollars authorised to be soliciting her. The letters were written ges? since the connection had taken place; and although his Learned Friend had action brought by plaintiff to recover daturned them into ridicule, they appeared mages from the defendent, for a criminal to him to speak language of violent pas- conversation with plaintiff's wife; there sion. He could not defend the conduct of was no dispute as to the fact of adultery, obvious, that for the purpose of preserving to the expenditures already authorized, and the Mr. Fletcher, but men were not pertect, and the letters were strongly confirmatory each State its seafaring members, by excluding engagements contracted in relation to the and the Jury must deal with human in- of the fact. The question therefore, for them from the vessels of the other, the mode public debt. These engagements amount, firmity as they found it. For brutal pas- the Jury was, as to the matters in aggrava- heretofore proposed by the United States, sion unmixed with sentiment, there was tion and mitigation; the injury had been and now enacted by them as an article of with near one million for the civil, miscelno excuse; but when he saw a man, after he done to a man, who, from the evidence, municipal policy, cannot for a moment laneous, and diplomatic expences, both foreign had enjoyed the object of his desire, still appeared to have enjoyed great domestic be compared with the mode practis, and domestic, and 17,800,000 for the military continuing to labour unhappily under the happiness; the situation of his family ed by Great Britain, without a couvic- and naval expenditures, including the ships of violence of his passion, he thought some compelled him to go abroad and his wife tion of its title to preference inasmuch as the war building, and to be built, will leave a allowance should be made for him. The appeared to have conducted herself with latter leaves the discrimination between the sum in the Treasury at the end of the present question was, what Mr. Goodall had lost. The greatest propriety until her connec-He had expected that the Attorney Gene- tion with the defendant. The defendant ral would have called some domestic but appeared to have been in a situation of not one was called. He should show that some confidence; and whatever might be after defendant had left his country he the state of the accounts, the remittances manifested no attachment for any thing were pregnant with the fact that he was conhe had left in that country. Although it sidered as a friend. A criminal intercourse could not justify the conduct of the defen- takes place; several letters were produced dant, yet such conduct was sufficient to in evidence, which had been written after alienate the affections of his wife. He the criminal intercourse took place. The would call the surgeons who had attended meaning of one had been pushed further the plaintiff; what need he say more on that he thought it ought: that expression, the subject of damages, when it was shewn "If he were out of the way," merely alhow he himself had estimated that treasure. luded to his temporary absence as Cap-He had expected only to have cross-ex- tain of the Packet, and had not any puramined the witnesses of his Learned Friend, pose against the life of the plaintiff. But but the consummate skill with which his although the letters could be considered as Learned Friend had conducted the cause no part of the seduction, yet he thought prevented that course of proceeding, and the Jury might judge by them of the gave him the privilege of reply. The means defendant had used to possess him-Jury had nothing to do with the settlement self of the mind and person of Mes Goodall. of accounts, that was for another Court, The supposed miligation was the licenand another day. If the case should not tious course of life led by the plaintiff. bear him out, it was not his fault; and if Such a circumstance, although it would it did, he called on the Jury to give the not go in bar of the action, would undoubtsmallest damages that they could.

ed by a negro women through jealousy. connexion with the negro woman. On

he thought with a venereal taint, but

Mr. Pasco knew plaintiff very well; in would no doubt give him. 1809 often dined with him at taverns: plaintiff often told him he slept out; he Damages 5,0001. knew him sleep at the New Hummums. O) cross-examination, he said he had seen M.s. Goodallat No. 13, Took's-Court at

M : Fictcher's odice, in 1809. The Astorney-General said, he would still tell the Jury, that against such a man they could not give any damages that could be considered as excessive. He had been much complimented by his Learned Freind; on the consummate skill from pain, he was almost unable to attend and impartiality of his offer, it was immediand ample compensation in damages to disposition on the part of the United States and his band. He had not to meet their adversary in honourable experi- single act of inconsiderate valour.

The sudden death of the distinguished they ought not to be devils. Let no perso ; talk of allowances for the passions, and of a fine woman tempting him to seduce the wife of his friend, -a Gentleman who was abroad for the sustentation of his famity; who, when he comes home, finds himself within a day of felony-finds his Great Britain. They were authorised also to Representative in the United States. This happiness and fortune ruined by this defendant, who appears to have been his commerce between the two countries as may apan out. A successor to our departed confidential agent. It was objected, that be mutually advantageous. The two Envoys, no female witness had been called; the who were in the United States at the time of proceed on his mission. The course which he Gentlemen of the Jury were well aware their appointment, have proceeded to join will pursue in fulfilling it, is that prescribed how unwilling females were to be examined in Court, particularly in an action of crim. con. This lady had resisted all attacks, antil she fell to the cold-blooded shilly altempts of the friend of her hus-Bahili If any man that was received confidentially if the physician whom no man ever fears to leave alone with his wife -if the clergyman, who also without restraint is permitted to enter her apartmenis, should break that trust, he ought to be scourged to the extremity of the earth. Such was the case of the present. case were strong before, it was greatly which they are to close it, is certain. strengthened by defendant's defence, -in

Lord Ellenborough said, this was an edly if proved while plaintiff was living ried example of humanity set them, are adding causes may have had an agency, it cannot be Mr. Turner, a surgeon in King-street, in the same town or county as his wife, to the savage fury of it on our frontier, a doubted, that with the advantage of a more Holborn, attended plaintiff; he was very have gone to reduce the damages mate- system of plunder and conflagration on the extended and less precarious revenue, a lower ill, and under Mr. Cline's care. He could tially. He did not mean to say that differ- other, equally forbidden by respect for national rate of interest might have sufficed. A longer not tell the nature of the complaint, he ence of climate would excuse such con- characer, and the established rule of civilized postponement of the advantage could not fail should have thought it a venereal taint; duct, but such confluct, at home would warfare. but plaintiff told him he had been inoculat. admit of less mitigation or extenuation: There was no proof as to licentious con- invigorating exertions to bring the contest that foreign women could give men a dread. tercourse; but that was a question for their the water. tal disease without any improper con- consideration, and they would allow it to

The Jury found a verdict for plaintiff—

AMERICA.

MESSAGE. the liouse of Kepresentatives.

"At an early day after the close of the last already established." Session of Congress, an offer was formally mined to avoid intermediate delay, incident to Citizen who represented the United States in the distance of the parties, by a d. finitive pro- France, without any special arrangements by Three of our eminent Citizens were accordingly commissioned with the requisite powsons clothed with like powers on the part of negociation to a conclusion through its enter into such conventional regulations of the failure adds to delays before so unusually their colleague already at St. Petersburgh.

"The Envoys have received another commission, authorising them to conclude with abandonment of their just demands, and a Russia a Treaty of Commerce, with a view to connection of their features, with the system strengthen the amicable relations, and im. of other powers. prove the beneficial intercourse between the

every part it failed. Flad the defendant ble, that with respect to the important ques- into the Treasury prior to 1st of April, and tie to geven aan

right derived from the law of nations: and it is issued in Treasury notes, and the estimated obvious, that no visit or search, or use of receipts from the customs, and the sales of force for any purpose, on board the vessel of public lands, amounting to 9,000,000 dollars, one independent Power on the high seas, can, and making in the whole 29,300,000 dollars, in war or peace, be sanctioned by the laws or to be received during the last nine months of authority of another Power. It is equally the present year, will be necessary to meet mariners of the two nations to officers exposed year, equal to that of the 1st of April last. to unavoidable bias, as well as by a defect of A part of this sum may be considered as a evidence, to a wrong decision under circum. resource for defraying any extraordinary stances precluding for the most part, the en- expences already authorised by law, beyond forcement of controlling penalties, and where the sum above mentioned; and a further a wrong decision; besides the irreparable viola- resource of any emergency may be found in tion of the sacred rights of persons, might the sum of 1,000,000 of dollars, the loan of frustrate the plans and profits of entire which to the United States has been authorised voyages; whereas the mode assumed by the by the State of Pennsylvania, but which has United States guards, with studied fairness and not yet been brought into effect. efficacy, against errors in such cases, and avoids the effect of casual errors, or the safety that due provision has been made for the exof navigation, and the success of mercantile

drawn from these considerations, could guaranteestheir fulfilment, a just peace would not be the future supplies of the Treasury. This distant. But it becomes the wisdom of the can best be done by a well digested system of National Legislature to keep in mind the true internal revenue, in aid of existing sources: policy, or rather the indispensable obligation which will have the effect both of abridging of adapting its measures to the supposition, that the only course to that happy event is in account, as well as by placing the public the vigorous employment of the resources of credit on a more satisfactory basis, of improve war: and painful as the reflection is, this duty is particularly enforced by the spirit and manner in which the war continues to be waged tracted for at a less interest than about seven by the enemy, who uninfluenced by the unva. and an half per cent. and although other

"As an encouragement to persevering and loans.

armed vessels, have continued also their ing the requisite contributions. activity and success against the commerce of "Fellow Citizens of the Senate, and of Congress, is in progress. On the lakes our bravery and skill, in combats on the ocean

"The events of the campaign, so far as they communicated from the Emperor of Russia, are known to us, furnish matter of congratu. of his mediation as the common friend of the lation, and shew, that under a wise organization with which he had conducted this cause. United States and Great Britain, for the pura and efficient direction, the army is destined His skill was at all times small; but he was pose of facilitating a peace between them. to a glory not less brilliant than that which now, as the Jury must have perceived, The high character of the Emperor Alexander already encircles the navy. The attack and not in the best state to conduct a cause, as, being a satisfactory pledge for the sincerity capture of York is, in that quarter, a presage of future and greater victories, -while, on the to it. He did, however, ask them for full ately accepted; and as a farther proof of the western fontiers, the issue of the late siege of and ample compensation in damages to disposition on the part of the United States Fort Meigs leaves nothing to regret but a

vision for the contemplated negociation. him for such a contingency, has left us without the expected sequel to his last communications, nor has the French Government ers, to conclude a Treaty of Peace, with per- taken any measures for bringing the depending Minister has been appointed, and is ready to by a steady regard to the true interests of the United States, which equally avoids an

"The receipts into the Treasury from the 1st of Oct. to the 31st of March last, includ-"The issue of this friendly intercourse of ing the sums received on account of Treasury the Russian Emperor, and this pacific mani- notes, and of the laons authorised by the Acts festation on the part of the United States, of the last and the preceding Session of time only can decide. That the sentiments of Congress, have amounted to 15,412,000 Great Britain towards that Sovereign will dollars. The expenditures during the same have produced an acceptance of his offered period amounted to 15,920,000, and left in mediation, must be presumed. That no ade- the Treasury on the 1st April 1,857,000 defendant, a more profligate person than quate motives exist to prefer a continuance of dollars. The loan of 16,000,000 of dollars, which never existed. But if the plaintiff's war with the United States to the terms on authorised by the Act of the 8th of February last, has been contracted for. Of that sum "The British Cabinet also must be sensi- more than a million of dollars had been paid lykheid te willen hebben daarvan informa-

during that period, to 0,50,000 dollars, which,

"This view of our finances, whilst it shews pences of the current year, shews at the same time, by the limited amount of the actual if the reasonableness of expectations, revenue, and the dependence on loans, the necessity of providing more adequatety for the amount of necessary loans, and on that ing the terms on which loans may be obtained.

"The loan of sixteen millions was not conto have a still greater influence on future

"In recommending to the National Legis. Plaintiff did not tell him the nature of his duct at home; and as to the disease under to a happy result, I have the satisfaction of lature this resort to additional taxes, I feel which he laboured, it appeared that he being able to appeal to the auspicious pro- great satisfaction in the assurance, that our cross examination, he said, he believed might have got it without any criminal in- gress of our own arms both by land and on constituents, who have already displayed so much zeal and firmness in the cause of their "In continuation of the brilliant achieve- country, will cheerfully give other proofs of ments of our infant navy, a signal triumph has their patriotism which it calls for. Happily nexion. No mercury was given to plain. operate in mitigation of damages as far as been gained by Captain Lawrence and his no people, with local and territorial exceptiff while u d r his care, some had been they thought right. There were not many companions in the Hornet sloop of war, which tions hever to be wholly avoided, are more they thought right. There were not many companions in the Hornet sloop of war, which tions hever to be wholly avoided, are more circumstances in the case. The plaintiff destroyed a British sloop of war, with a cele. able than the people of the United States to Mr. O'Reilly, a surgeon, lived at Wind- sought compensation for the alienation of rity so unexampled, and with a slaughter of the spare for the public wants a portion of their sor; saw the plaintiff, who was very ill, the affections of his wife by a friend. enemy so disportionate to the loss in the private means, whether regard be had to the They would give serious and proper da- Hornet, as to claim for the conquerors the ordinary profits of industry or the ordinary plaintiff denied it: he thought it impossi- mages to a man who had lost for ever the highest praise, and the full recompence provided price of subsistence in our Country, comparble that plaintiff could have been cured society of the mother of his children: such by Congress in preceding cases. Our public ed with those in any other. And in no case without mercury, had that been the case. damages as he was entitled to receive they ships of war in general, as well as the private could stronger reasons be felt for the yield.

> "By rendering the public resources, certhe enemy, and by their vigilance and address tain, and commensurate to the public exigen. have greatly frustrated the efforts of the cies, the Constituted Authorities will be able hostile squadrons along our coasts, to intercept to prosecute the war more rapidly to its prothem in returning into port, and resuming per issue: every hostile hope founded on a their cruises. The augmentation of our naval calculated failure of our resources, will be force, as authorised at the last Session of cut on; and by adding to the evidence of superiority is near at hand where it is not and on the land, an alacrity in supplying the Treasury, necessary to give them their fullest effect, and thus demonstrating to the world the public energy which our political institutions combine, with the personal liberty distinguishing them, the best security will be provided against future enterprises on the rights. or the peace of the nation.

"The contest in which the United States are engaged appeals for its support to every motive that can animate an uncorrupted and enlightened people, -to the love of country, -to the pride of liberty,-to the glorious founders of their independence, -by a success. ful vindication of its violated attributes; to the gratitude and sympathy which demands security from the most degrading wrongs, of a class of citizens, who have proved so worthy of the protection of their country by their heroic zeal in its defence; and finally to the sacred obligations, of transmitting entire to future generations that precious patrimony of national rights and independence, which is held in trust by the present from the goodness of Divine providence.

"Being aware of the inconveniencies to which a protracted Session would be liable, I limit the present communication to objects of primary importance. In special messages which may ensue, regard will be had to the same consideration.

"JAMES MADISON. " Washington, May 25, 1813."

Advertentie.

OOR wylen Moraquin van Samarang op den 23ste January 1808 getrokken zynde een Wissel groot 450 Rds: Zilver geld zo wel in Spaansche Matten, Ducatons als Ropyen op den tekenaar, en deze Wissel na de betaling te zoek geraakt zynde, zo word de geene welke deselve in Handen gehad heeft verzogt de vriende-

D. VAN SON.