

the intelligence is derived from authority, that Mr. Perceval is to continue the Prime Minister under the new order of things, as he is under the present.

DECEMBER 14.

Windsor, December 11. The King eats his meals regularly; and is in tolerable bodily health.

It is now said, that the Bulletins from Windsor will, in future, be sent at longer intervals; as there seems little prospect of any happy changes, that can render more frequent reports interesting.

It is said that on the meeting of Parliament on the 7th of January an adjournment will be proposed to the 21st of that month.

The business upon which Mr. Perceval has of late been so frequently closeted with the Prince Regent, relates entirely to the new plan for a Permanent Regency.

Sir P. Parker, Bart, is confined to his bed with little hopes of his recovery; he has entered his 91st year.

LOSS OF THE SALDANHA,

It is with deep regret, that we announce the loss of the Saldanha frigate of 32 guns, with the Hon. Capt. Pakenham and the whole of the officers and crew, on the night of the 4th inst. off Lough Swilley, coast of Ireland. He had sailed from thence a few days before with the Talbot, and was returning, when the Saldanha struck. One man got to land, but so weak that he died in a few minutes. Capt. Pakenham's body and above 200 of his brave fellows have been washed on shore. Fears are entertained for the safety of the Eudymion, that sailed a day or two before.

A letter from Gibraltar November 26, says, the master of a vessel five days from Valencia, states that Suchet had commenced his retreat, after making three unsuccessful attacks on that city.

The Court of St. Petersburg being totally incapable of repaying the Dutch loan, demanded by Bonaparte, is likely to occasion an early and serious disagreement between Russia and France.

Some late French papers state, that the Russians and Turks are once more endeavouring to adjust their differences. The papers contain Suchet's summons to Valencia.

Letters from Majorca, November 18, mention, that Generals Lacy and Sarsfield had collected 20,000 men in Catalonia, and were making towards Tarragona.

The gallant General HILL will be invested with the vacant Red Ribbon, and also created a Baronet, as soon as the restrictions on the Prince Regent shall cease.

Lord Melville, it is said, will be appointed Governor General of India.

DECEMBER 19.

His Majesty still continues in the same state.

Great warlike preparations are making in Russia. The troops assembling at Petersburg and Riga under General Laystock, amount to 100,000 men; and General Riminski is to have the command of another army.

We find by French Papers of the 2d inst. that no accounts had reached Paris from Suchet, later than those already known.

DECEMBER 21.

The official details of our military operations against Batavia have been received by Government. The enterprise was most ably conducted by that gallant officer Sir Samuel Auchmuty. The capture of the Settlement was not effected by a superiority of numbers, or by a regular army over an irregular one, it was discipline, against discipline, regular troops against regulars; but the superiority of numbers was greatly on the side of the enemy. However, British valour and skill more than made up for the deficiency of numbers, and in one battle (the storming of the entrenched works of Cornelis,) we defeated a well-appointed army of 10,000 men: killing 2000, and making 5000 prisoners, including three Generals.

Batavia, the capital of Java, is a noble city at the mouth of Jucata. It has one of the finest harbors in the world.

The latest accounts from Windsor mention that His Majesty's debility increases. Last night's express stated, "That His Majesty was not so well as in the morning, and had refused to partake of his usual nourishment."

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the estate of the late HENRY GOLDSMITH, Esquire, deceased, are requested to present them to the Subscriber duly attested within Eighteen Calendar Months from the date hereof for Adjustment.

HENRY GOLDSMITH, Administrator.

Halifax, 8th July, 1811.

BRADFORD GILBERT & SON,

Have Received by the Brig LITTLE FOX, WILLIAM LEAVITT master, from MARTINIQUE,

SUGAR, MOLASSES, & COFFEE,

Which is now Landing, and will be Sold low for Cash. Saint John, 3d February, 1812.

SAMUEL WIGGINS,

Has Received by the Ship WILLIAM, Capt. BAIRD, from LIVERPOOL, AN ASSORTMENT OF

British Merchandize,

Suitable for the Season, which will be Sold on very liberal terms for good payment.

Saint John, 6th November, 1811.

FOR SALE,

A NEW MILCH COW.

January 23.

Enquire of the Printers.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1812.

An English brig, in a long passage from Guadaloupe, was at Holmes Hole, bound to St. Johns, put in in distress—Bos. pap. Feb. 4.

The official account of the capture by the British, after some hard fighting, of the large and rich Island of Java, are received. The great magazines of produce known to have been deposited in Batavia were partly destroyed before the French evacuated the City; but a great booty nevertheless fell into the hands of the captors.

Arrived on Saturday Matilda packet, Capt. Thomas, with 2 Mails from Digby, and Mary Ann packet, Capt. Beyea with a Mail from Digby, and the English Mail for December.

The London papers brought by the Mail, are only to the 14th December, but a Bermuda paper has been received at Halifax containing London dates to the 21st December, of which we have made some extracts.

The Speedy packet, Capt. Matthews, also arrived on Saturday evening with a Mail from the westward.

A Gentleman who came passenger in the Speedy, politely favored us with Boston papers to the 12th inst. containing London dates to the 26th December, five days latest, but in consequence of his proceeding to Fredericton yesterday, we could detain them but a short time—we have, however, hastily copied from them the following intelligence.

BOSTON, FEBRUARY 12.

LATER STILL FROM ENGLAND.

Capt. Taber, has arrived in Newport, from Liverpool, and has brought London news to the 26th December, five days latest.

The British King was nigh the close of life at the last dates—He had refused food for several days.

LONDON, DECEMBER 17.

The Earl of LIVERPOOL yesterday received the following official advice of the

CAPTURE OF JAVA.

Wetveerde, August 31.

MY LORD—As the expedition against Java was undertaken by directions from the Right Hon. Lord Minto, Governor General of India, he has required me to detail to him the operations of the troops. Your Lordship will however, I trust, pardon the liberty I take in enclosing a copy of my letter, and will permit me to add the following general report.

We landed on the 4th inst. within 11 miles of Batavia, which was taken possession of on the 8th, without opposition. On the 10th, the troops had a sharp affair at Wetveerde with the elite of Gen. JANSEN's army, which terminated in driving them into their strong position at Cornelis, which were carried, and the whole army, upwards of 10,000 men, were either killed, taken, or dispersed, with the exception of a small party of horse that escaped with Gen. JANSEN. We killed about 2000, took three Generals, and 5000 prisoners, and are now in possession of the whole country west of Cheribon. I have the honor to be, &c.

S. AUCHMUTY, Lt. Gen.

The Earl of LIVERPOOL, &c. &c.

MEMORANDA.

Here follows a Letter from Lord Minto to Lord LIVERPOOL, dated Batavia, September 2, 1811, in which, he says, "A powerful force is now embarking against Sourabaya, where with the exception of the crews of two French frigates, the enemy has only a small body of native troops."

Here follows Gen. AUCHMUTY's detailed account of the operations of his forces and of the desperate assault on his enemy's entrenched lines on the 26th August, which he completely carried. Of the French-Dutch loss, he says, "We have taken near 5000 prisoners." "Gen. Jansen escaped during the action, with a few cavalry, the sole remains of an army of 10,000 men." "About 1000 of the enemy's dead have been buried in the works; multitudes were cut down in the retreat, the rivers are choked up with dead, and the huts and woods are filled up with the wounded who have since expired." The British loss was heavy. The total killed, 15 European officers from a Lieut. Colonel to Ensigns, 4 Native officers, and 122 rank and file. Total wounded, 62 European officers, from Lieut. Colonels to Ensigns, 15 Native officers; and 756 non-commissioned, and rank and file; with 13 rank and file missing. The principal officer killed was Lieut. Colonel Wm. McLEOD, of the 69th foot, Major CAMPBELL, of the 78th foot, was wounded, and is since dead. Captains KENNEDY, of the 14th; OLPHERTS, of the 59th; and ROSS, of the 69th, were killed.—The following is a list of the French officers made prisoners, viz. 3 Generals of Brigade, 5 Colonels, 5 Majors, 21 Lieut. Colonels, 4 Commissaries and Assistants, 70 Captains, 134 Lieutenants, 7 Amboyrese Lieutenants, and 5 sub-officers. Three Aids-du-Camp of the Commander in Chief were also taken prisoners. An immense quantity of Artillery was also taken.

Admiral STOFFORD's despatches, containing details of the co-operation of the naval forces with General AUCHMUTY, are also received; 500 seamen managed the artillery of the army, with their characteristic activity and fortitude; and effected the breaches through which the assailing parties entered. Capt. STOFFORD, a volunteer, had his right arm shot off; and 11 seamen, and four marines were killed; and 6 officers, 29 seamen, and 20 marines were wounded; 3 missing.—Total 73.

LONDON, DECEMBER 19.

The PRINCE REGENT has nearly wholly recovered from a lameness which has given rise to most ridiculous reports. His Royal Highness was dancing playfully with his daughter the Princess CHARLOTTE of WALES, when by accident his foot slipped; and he sprained his ankle severely.—The pain of the injury was so excessive for two or three days, as to throw him into a fever, but from which he recovered as the pain of his ankle subsided. He was yesterday so well, when he received the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, that he walked about the room without much appearance of lameness; though he was cautious not to continue too long on his feet. After the Corporation were withdrawn THE PRINCE gave audience to the Lord Chancellor, Earl CAMDEN, Mr. PERCIVAL, and Mr. RYDER; and then held a Privy Council.

DECEMBER 20.—"His Majesty is much in the same state as last night; and still refuses food." Signed—by five Physicians. December 21. "His Majesty is no better than in the morning."

DECEMBER 21.—The Prince took a walk to inspect the improvements of Carleton House yesterday.

J A V A.

By the official returns of the enemy's forces in Java, it appears, that the General Total was as follows, 160 staff, 2267 Europeans, 1474 Amboyrese, 13,994 natives; making 17,945. This includes the sick.

RETURN

Of the Ordnance found taken by the army of Sir S. Auchmuty, from the 10th to 26th August, 1811, viz.

Brass Cannon, - - - -	209	} Total 767.
Do. Mortars, - - - -	35	
Do. Howitzers, - - - -	19	
Iron Cannon, &c. &c. - - -	504	

Shot, Shells, &c. not counted, in great quantity.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

FREDERICTON, SATURDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1812.

This day at one o'clock, the following Address was presented to His HONOR the PRESIDENT in the Council Chamber by the whole House.

To His Honor Major-General MARTIN HUNTER, President of His MAJESTY's Council and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c.

The Humble Address of the House of Assembly.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR.

THE House of Assembly will pay immediate attention to the objects recommended in your HONOR's Speech, not only in providing for the ordinary service of the Province but in making the arrangements requisite for the defence of the Country.

The House are sensible that the menacing aspect of their neighbors is by no means calculated to promote their true interests, and they are equally so that the military despotism which has already desolated the greatest part of Europe, threatening the subversion of the whole can only be restrained by the power of Great Britain, exerted to preserve her own and the remaining independence of the world; it is then much to be lamented that the American Government have not made a common cause with us against the common enemy of mankind, and is a proof not only of that treacherous delusion, practised against them, but of its unhappy influence over those passions and prejudices which have misled nations to their ruin.

It is the continuation of this hostile temper against us which renders it necessary now, to make effectual preparation for the security of the Country, and the House acknowledge that in times eventful like the present it is their first duty; they will therefore realize your HONOR's just anticipation of their best efforts for this purpose, with all the practicable resources of the Country, not only in improving the Militia Law, but cheerfully incurring every expence the Province can bear.

The House beg leave to assure your HONOR, how deeply sensible they are of the enormous weight of the national expence, nor will they fail to justify the confidence of the people in the support of the mother Country, by such previous exertions of their own as may best entitle them to it.

The House thank your HONOR for the communication of His MAJESTY's Gracious Assent to the Act in addition to the Law for regulating Elections and that, you will be pleased to order the same to be laid before them.

The improvements in Roads call upon the House for a public acknowledgment of the exertions of your HONOR in this particular, and which they entreat you to accept, nor will they be unmindful to provide for the expence, incurred beyond the amount appropriated for that purpose.

When the House contemplate the splendid achievements which continue to add lustre to His MAJESTY's arms, they bow to the Divine Power, and reciprocate with your HONOR, all those feelings which must animate the breasts of loyal subjects.

To which His HONOR the PRESIDENT was pleased to make the following reply.

GENTLEMEN,

I thank you for this Address, which I receive with sincere satisfaction, being confident that the zeal and firmness which you now manifest will contribute greatly to encourage and confirm that patriotic and loyal spirit, by which your constituents have at all times been distinguished.

Died, at Fredericton, on the 4th inst. aged 64, Lieut. Wm. CHEW, of the late Garrison Battalion, who served with reputation during the American war; he was interred with military honors, and attended by a number of respectable friends.

On the 14th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH JONES, aged 68 years, wife of Capt. Caleb Jones.