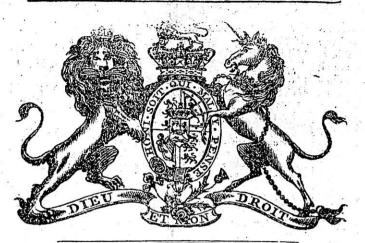
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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

FROM TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, to FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1808.

BY THE KING. A PROCLAMATION,

For further continuing, from the 31st day of December next, until forty days after the next meeting of Parliament, the Probibition of the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain.

GEORGE R.

Whereas by an act, passed in the forty-eighth year of our reign, entitled "An act to prohibit the distillation of spirits from corn or grain for a limited time," it was enacted, that in case we, at any time after the first day of October last, should in our royal discretion judge it to be for the benefit and advantage of our kingdom further to continue the prohibition of the distillation of spirits from corn or grain from the thirty-first day of December next until forty days after the next meeting of parliament, then and in such case it should and might be lawful to and for us, by our royal proclamation or pro-clamations, to be issued by and with the advice of our Privy Council, or by our order in Coun-cil, to be published from time to time in the London Gazette, and in the Dublin Gazette, to continue throughout the United Kingdom, from the said thirty first day of December until forty days after the next meeting of Parliament, prohibition therein before mentioned, that is to say, that throughout the United Kingdom, during the continuance of such prohibition, no worts or wash for distillation shall be made from oats, barley, or any other corn or grain, or from oats, bariey, or any other corn or grain, or from malt, flour, or bran, or any mixture with the same; and whereas we do judge it for the benefit and advantage of our kingdom, that the said prohibition should be further continued, we are thereupon pleased, by this our royal proclamation, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to order and direct that the prohibi-tion of the distillation of spirits from corn or

grain be further continued from the thirty-first day of December next until forty days after the next meeting of Parliament; and that during that period no person shall cause any worts or wash for distillation to be made from oats barley, or any other corn or grain, or from malt, flour, or bran, or any mixture with the same, upon pain of incurring the forfeiture in the said act mentioned.

Given at the Court at the Queen's Palace, the sixteenth day of November, one thou sand eight hundred and eight, in the fortyninth year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at the Queen's Palace, the 16th of November 1808,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty having been pleased to appoint Sir Charles Brisbane, Knight, Captain in the royal navy, to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the island of St. Vincent, Bequia, and such other of the islands commonly called the Grenadines, as lie to the northward of the island of Cariacou, in America, he, this day, took the usual oaths appointed to be taken by the Governors of his Majesty's Plantations.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, November 19, 1808.

Copy of a Letter from Admiral Young, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels at Plymouth, to the Hon. W. W. Pole, dated on board the Salvador del Mundo, in Hamoaze, the 15th instant.

I have the honour to inclose, for their Lordships information, the copy of a letter from

Captain Seymour, of his Majesty's ship Amethyst, to Admiral Lord Gambier, giving an account of his having captured La Thetis French frigate, after a long and severe action; and I have the pleasure to inform their Lordships, that La Thetis arrived this morning, towed in by the Shannon.

I also transmit a list of the killed and wounded on board the Amethyst.

I have the honour to be, &c.

My Lord, Amethyst, Hamoaze, Nov. 15, 1808.

I have the most sincere pleasure in acquainting you, that his Majesty's ship the Amethyst, ing you, that his Majesty's ship the Amethyst, under my command, captured, the 10th instant at night, the French frigate La Thetis, of forty-four guns, and a crew of three hundred and thirty men, who had served years together, and one hundred and six soldiers, from L'Orient for Martinique Being close to the N W. point of Groa, she was seen a quarter before seven P. M. and immediately chased; and a close action began before ten o'clock, which continued with little intermission till twenty minutes after midnight. Falling on board for a short time, after ten, and from a quarter past a short time, after ten, and from a quarter past eleven, when she intentionally laid us on board, till she surrendered (about an hour,) she lay fast alongside, the fluke of our best bower anchor having entered her foremost main deck chor having entered her foremost main deck port, and she was, after great slaughter, board-ed and taken possession of, and some prisoners received from her, before we disengaged the ships. Shortly after, a ship of war was seen closing fast under a press of sail, which proved to be the Triumph, which immediately gave us the most effectual assistance that the anxious and feeling mind of such an officer as Sir Thomand feeling mind of such an officer as Sir Thomas Hardy could suggest. At half-past one the Shannon joined, received prisoners from, and took La Thetis in tow. She is wholly dismast-

Price Sixpence,

