



The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1814.

AT the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 7th of
March 1814,

PRESENT,

His Hoyal Highness the **PRINCE REGENT** in
Council.

WHEREAS, by virtue of the powers vested in His Majesty, by sundry Acts of Parliament, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent was pleased, by His Order in Council of the twentieth of February one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to allow, and did thereby allow, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, the importation into any port or place of Great Britain, of certain articles of provisions, in the manner and under the conditions therein mentioned; and whereas by an Act passed in the fifty-first year of His present Majesty, cap. 14, it is enacted, that an Act made in the thirty-ninth year of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for enabling His Majesty to prohibit the exportation, and permit the importation of corn, and for allowing the importation of other articles of provision without payment of duty, to continue in force until six weeks after the commencement of the next session of Parliament," which was continued by an Act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth years of His present Majesty, and amended and further continued by several subsequent Acts until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and eleven, shall, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and eleven, be, and the same is thereby further continued during the continuance of the war, and until six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace; His Royal Highness the Prince Regent is thereupon pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to allow, and doth hereby allow, for the space of six months, to commence from the twenty-fifth day of this instant March, the importation from any port or

place whatsoever into any port or place of Great Britain, of any beans, called kidney or French beans, tares, lentiles, calavancies, and all other sorts of pulse; and also of bulls, cows, oxen, calves, sheep, lambs, and swine; and of beef, pork, mutton, veal, and lamb (except salted beef and pork); and of bacon, hams, tongues, butter, cheese, potatoes, rice, sago, sag powder, tapioca, vermicelli, millet seed, poultry, fowls, eggs, game, and sour crout, in any British ship or vessel, or in any other ship or vessel belonging to persons of any kingdom or state in amity with His Majesty, and navigated in any manner whatever, without payment of any duty whatsoever, except in respect to the article of rice, which, when imported, shall be subject to such duties as may by law be payable thereon; provided that a due entry shall be made of all such articles as aforesaid that shall be imported, with the proper officers of the Customs at the port where the same shall be imported, under the penalties and forfeitures mentioned and referred to in the said above-recited Act, passed in the thirty-ninth year of His present Majesty: And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly. *Chetwynd.*

Admiralty-Office, April 9, 1814.

List of Captures made by the Channel Fleet, from the 1st January to 31st March 1814, not before reported.

- French chasse marée Felicité, of 60 tons and 1 man, from Bourdeaux, bound to Nantes, captured by the Telegraph, December 30, 1813.
- French galliot Hercules, of 134 tons and 5 men, from Oleron, bound to Nantes, captured by the Telegraph, December 29, 1813.
- French chasse marée Heureuse, of 25 tons, from Bourdeaux, bound to Morlaix, captured by the Brest squadron, December 26, 1813.
- French chasse marée Les Amis Reunis, of 30 tons, from Bourdeaux, bound to Morlaix, captured by the Brest squadron, same date.
- French chasse marée La Fleurede Villaine, of 40