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 Par-" liament," 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 sama is thereby further continged 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, slicep, lambs, and swine; and of beef, pork, mutton, yeal, and lamb (except salted beef and pork); and of bacon, hams, tongues, butter, cheese, potatoes, rice, sago, sago powder, ta-pioca, 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 he 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.

T the Court at Carlton-House, the 19th of March, 1814,:

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

INTIEREAS by virtue of the powers vested in His Majesty by sundry Acts of Parliament, His Royal Highness the Prine Regent was pleased, by His Order in Council of the 7th of this instant March, in the name and on the

bchalf of His Majesty, to allow, and did thereby allow, for the space of six months, to commence from the 25th day of this instant March, the importation from any port or place whatsoever, into any port or place of Great Britain, of certain articles of provision therein named, subject to the rules and regulations set forth in the said Order, without payment of any duty whatsoever, except in respect to the article of rice, which when imported should be subject to such duties as might by law be payable hereon; and whereas it is expedient that rice imported in British ships or vessels, directly from any of the possessions of the East India Company, or from any British colony or plantation, should be exempted from the payment of the said duties, His Royal Highness flie Prince Regent, by virtue of the powers vested in His Majesty by sundry Acts of Parliament, set forth in the said Order in Council of the 7th of this instant March, 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 from and after the 25th day of this instant March; the importation of rice from any of the possessions of the East India Company, or from any British colony or plantation, in British ships or vessels, without payment of any duty whatsocver; any thing contained in the Order in Council above-mentioned of the 7th day of this instant March, to the centrary notwithstanding. And the Right Honourable the Kords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly, -Chetwynd.

At the Court at Carlton-House, April 19, 1814.

His, Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, Sovereign of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, has been pleased, by letters patent under the sign manual of His Royal Highness and the great seal of the Order, to dispease, in virtue of the power for that purpose inherent in the Sovereign, with all the statutes and regulations usually observed in regard to installation; and to give and grant unto His Majesty, Alexander, Emperor and Autocrator of All the Russias, and unto Arthur Marquess of Wellington, Knights of the said most noble order, full power and authority, respectively, to exercise all rights and privileges belonging to Knights Companions of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, as it His said Imperial Majesty and the said Marquess had been formally installed; any decree, rule, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

At the Court at Carlton-House, Thursday, April 21,

A Chapter of the Most Noble Order of the Garter having been summoned for this day, the Knights Companions, in their mattles and collars, with the Officers of the Order; in their mautles, chains, and badges, attended His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in his own apartment soon after six o'clock; and, being called over by