

the Commissioners of the Customs that the Articles so exported are not of British Growth, Produce, or Manufacture; or to prohibit at any Time any Person or Persons from shipping or putting on board any Provisions, Victuals, or other Articles of Food as aforementioned, to be carried Coastwise (that is to say) from any Port, Creek or Member, or Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain to any other Port, Creek, Member, or Part of the same respectively, having such or the like Coast Sufferance, Cocquet, or other Coast Dispatch for that Purpose; and on such and the like Security being given for the landing and discharging the same as now is, or hereafter may be by any Law or Laws, Act or Acts required in relation to the carrying Coastwise any Corn or other Articles, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes: And the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary Directions herein accordingly:

*Steph. Cottrell.*

By the KING.

### A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

**W**HEREAS an Address has been presented to Us by Our Two Houses of Parliament, requesting Us to issue Our Royal Proclamation, recommending to all such Persons as have the Means of procuring other Articles of Food the greatest Economy and Frugality in the Use of every Species of Grain: We, having taken the said Address into Consideration, and being persuaded that the Prevention of all unnecessary Consumption of Corn will furnish one of the surest and most effectual Means of alleviating the present Pressure, and of providing for the necessary Demands of the Year, have, therefore, in pursuance of the said Address, and out of Our tender Concern for the Welfare of Our People, thought fit (with the Advice of Our Privy Council) to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, most earnestly exhorting and charging all those of Our loving Subjects who have the Means of procuring other Articles of Food than Corn, as they tender their own immediate Interests, and feel for the Wants of others, to practise the greatest Economy and Frugality in the Use of every Species of Grain: And We do, for this Purpose, more particularly exhort and charge all Masters of Families to reduce the Consumption of Bread in their respective Families, by at least One-Third of the Quantity consumed in ordinary Times, and in no Case to suffer the same to exceed One Quarter Loaf for each Person in each Week; to abstain from the Use of Flour in Pastry, and, moreover, carefully to restrict the Use thereof in all other Articles than Bread: And do also, in like Manner, exhort and charge all Persons who keep Horses, especially Horses for Pleasure, as far as their respective Circumstances will admit, carefully to restrict the Consumption of Oats and other Grain or the Subsistence of the same. And We do hereby further charge and command every Minister, in his respective Parish Church or Chapel, within the Kingdom of Great Britain, to read, or cause to be read, Our said Proclamation, on the Lord's

Day, for Two successive Weeks after receiving the said Proclamation.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Third Day of December One thousand eight hundred, in the Forty-first Year of Our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

*Downing-Street, December 20, 1800.*

**D**ISPACHES, of which the following are Extra and Copies, have been received from William Wickham, Esq; by the Right Honorable Lord Grenville, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

*Extract of a Letter from William Wickham, Esq; to the Right Honorable Lord Grenville, dated Head-Quarters, Aming, 30th November 1800.*

**O**N the 28th, after I had written my Dispatch from Eggenfenden, the Head-Quarters were removed to Massing on the Rodt.

The Head-Quarters were last Night at Neumark, and arrived here this Day about Twelve o'Clock; the Roads being still in a most dreadful State, a great Part of the Army is still behind.

On the Archduke's Arrival here, he found the Enemy in Force on the Heights immediately in Front of the Town.

The Tête de Pont of Wasserbourg was attacked Yesterday, and the Enemy repulsed with some Loss, after having entered the Abbatis in Front of the Work.

*Head-Quarters, Haag, 2d December 1800.*

MY LORD,

**I** Have the Honor to send your Lordship the enclosed Copy of a Report I have this Day received from His Serene Highness the Prince of Condé, containing an Account of the Attack which the Enemy made Yesterday on a Part of His Serene Highness's Corps, commanded by the Duke of Enghien, in Front of Rosenheim.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

WILLIAM WICKHAM.

*The Right Honorable Lord Grenville,  
Es. Es. Es.*

*Account of the Action at Rosenheim, on the 1st of December 1800.*

**O**UR Advanced Posts, on the Left Side of the Inn, were attacked this Day at Noon; their Right had been absolutely uncovered for Three Days past, and the Enemy was already on the Banks on that Side of the River; the Advanced Posts, commanded by the Duke d'Enghien, were engaged upwards of Four Hours, disputing the Ground Inch by Inch; the whole Corps was not assembled on the Right Side of the Inn before Five o'Clock. A pretty strong Column of the Enemy having marched out of the Town, it was allowed to advance till within the proper Distance, when the Prince of Condé ordered all the Batteries to fire upon it at once; this Fire, well directed and well sustained, compelled the Column to retreat into the Town immediately. Lieutenant-Colonel de Sartige, of the Engineers, protected by the Fire of the Artillery, broke down the Bridge, but in such a Manner as that it could promptly be re-established, if, as it is hoped, it should be necessary.