

Majesty's Pleasure, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or any other Ships or Vessels or Boats in the Service of His Majesty, or employed or freighted by His Majesty's Board of Ordnance, or by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy; nor to prevent any Ship or Vessel from taking or having on board such Quantities of Naval Stores as may be necessary for the Use of such Ship or Vessel during the Course of her intended Voyage, or by Licence from the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being; nor to the Exportation of the said several Articles to Ireland, or to His Majesty's Yards or Garrisons, or to His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America or the West Indies, or to Newfoundland, or to His Majesty's Forts and Settlements on the Coast of Africa, or to the Island of St. Helena, or to the British Settlements or Factories in the East Indies: Provided that upon the Exportation of any of the said Articles for the Purpose of Trade to Ireland, or to His Majesty's Yards and Garrisons, or to His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America or the West Indies, or to the Island of Newfoundland, or to His Majesty's Forts and Settlements on the Coast of Africa, or to the Island of St. Helena, or to the British Settlements or Factories in the East Indies, the Exporters of such Articles do first make Oath of the true Destination of the same to the Places for which they shall be entered outwards, before the Entry of the same shall be made, and do give full and sufficient Security, by Bond, (except as hereinafter excepted,) to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, to carry the said Articles to the Places for which they are so entered outwards, and for the Purposes specified, and none other; and such Bond shall not be cancelled or delivered up until Proof be made to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, by the Production, within a Time to be fixed by the said Commissioners, and specified in the Bond, of a Certificate or Certificates, in such Form and Manner as shall be directed by the said Commissioners, shewing that the said Articles have been all duly landed at the Places for which they were entered outwards: But it is His Majesty's Pleasure, nevertheless, that the following Articles, viz. Bar-Iron, White and Tarr'd Rope, Tallow or Mill Grease, Tarpaulins for Waggon-Covers, Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, shall be permitted to be exported, upon Payment of the proper Duties, without Bond being entered into by the Merchant Exporter, to any of the British Plantations in the West Indies, or to any of His Majesty's Settlements in South America; provided the Merchant Exporter shall first verify, upon Oath, that the Articles so exported are intended for the Use of a particular Plantation or Settlement, to be named in the Entry Outwards, and not for Sale; and that the said Plantation or Settlement has not before been furnished with any Supply of the said Articles during the same Season; and provided also that the Exportation of the said Articles shall, in no Case, exceed the Value of Fifty Pounds Sterling for any given Plantation or Settlement, whether by one or more Shipments within the same Season: And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord

High Admiral of Great Britain, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the necessary Directions herein as to them may respectively appertain. *Steph. Cottrell.*

*Downing-Street, July 12, 1808.*

**D**ISPATCHES, of which the following are Extracts, have been received from Major-General Spencer by Viscount Castlereagh, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

*Extract of a Dispatch from Major-General Spencer to Viscount Castlereagh, dated on board His Majesty's Ship Windsor Castle, off Ayamonte, June 17, 1808.*

MY LORD,

I AVAIL myself of the Opportunity afforded by the passing of the Nautilus from Lord Collingwood to Sir Charles Cotton, to congratulate your Lordship on the Surrender of the French Squadron of Five Line of Battle Ships and One Frigate, in the Harbour of Cadiz, to the Spanish Arms on the 14th Instant; on which Day the Spanish Colours were flying in all the French Ships. The Particulars of this important and interesting Event will, no Doubt, be fully communicated to your Lordship by Lord Collingwood.

It is also very satisfactory for me to inform your Lordship, that the Movement I have made to this Quarter, at the Request of General Morla, has been attended with the happiest Effects. The French Troops are retiring in every Direction towards Lisbon, except some very insignificant Parties left to occupy the different small Forts and Posts on this Side of Portugal. The Portuguese People are rising in all Parts, encouraged greatly by our Presence here; and the Spanish Frontier on the Guadiana is thus effectually secured from any Attack of the French.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) B. SPENCER, Major-General.

*Extract of a Dispatch from Major-General Spencer to Viscount Castlereagh, dated on board His Majesty's Brig Scout, off Lagos, June 21, 1808.*

MY LORD,

THE French Fleet having surrendered on the 14th, and the Spanish Commissioners having since embarked for England, I beg Leave shortly to recapitulate the different Events which have led to these desirable Objects, and to state to your Lordships the present Situation of Spain and Portugal, as far as I have obtained correct Information.

The general Feeling of the Spaniards had been for some Time excited to the utmost Degree of Indignation at the Conduct of the French. The Information of the forced Renunciation of the Crown of Spain by Charles the Fourth, Ferdinand, and all the Royal Family, in Favour of Bonaparte, appeared to be the Signal of universal Opposition to the Views of France.

The Council of Seville, one of the principal Provincial Jurisdictions in Spain, have laid hold of some Statutes in their Constitution, which authorize their rejecting the Orders of the Supreme Council of Madrid when that Capital shall be in the Power of Foreign Troops. They have therefore assumed an independent Authority in the Name of Ferdinand the Seventh, whom they have proclaimed King;