names of the sixteen Peers so elected, and sign and attest the same in the presence of the said Peers the electors, and return such certificate into the High Court of Chancery of Great Britain: And We do, by this Proclamation, strictly command and require the Provost of Edinburgh, and all other the Magistrates of the said City, to take especial care to preserve the peace thereof during the time of the said election, and to prevent all manner of riots, tumults, disorders, and violence whatsoever. And We strictly charge and command, that this Proclamation be duly published at the Market-Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the county towns of Scotland, twenty-five days at least before the time hereby appointed for the meetingof the said Peers to proceed to such election.

Witness George Prince of Wales, Regent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, at Westminster, the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and twelve, in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's reign. 

GOD save the KING.

T the Court at Carlton-House, the 29th of September 1812,

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

HEREAS by an Act passed in the fifty-, second year of His Majesty, intituled & Au Act to repeal so much of an Act of the forty-"third of His present Majesty, as permits the im-" portation of goods and commodities from Turkey, Egypt, or the Levant Seas, in foreign ships;" it is enacted that the said Act of the forty-third of His present Majesty shall, from and after the first, day of November one thousand eight, hundred and twelve, he repealed, and such goods and commodities as were thereby allowed to be imported, shall not, after the first day of November aforesaid, be imported into any part of the United Kingdom in any other than British-built ships or vessels, joyened, navigated, and registered according to law; provided inevertheless, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty by His Order in Council, to permit during the present hostilities, and until six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, any goods or commodities heretofore usually imported from Turkey or Egypt, or from any place within the dominions of the Grand Seignor, within the Levant Scas, to be imported in any ship or vessel whatever, navigated with foreign seamen.

And whereas it is found that certain neutral ships or vessels, which had proceeded under the provisions of the before mentioned Acts, for the purpose of importing goods and commodities as permitted by the said Acts, into the ports of the United Kingdom, will not be able to arrive in the said ports, previous

to the first day of November next :

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that to our assistance, and again attacked the enemy,

the goods and commodities aforesaid, permitted to be imported by the aforesaid Acts, shall be permitted and are hereby permitted to be imported in neutral vessels, into any port or ports of the United Kingdom, until the first day of January next; subject to all duties of Customs and Excise, and to all rules and regulations and conditions, and to all penalties and forfeitures, as prescribed by the aforesaid Act passed in the fifty-second year of His present Majesty.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, and the Judges of the Courts of Vice-Admiralty; are to take the necessary measures herein as to them shall respectively

Downing-Street, 6th October, 1812.

DISPATCH, of which the following is a copy, has been received at Earl Bathurst's office, addressed to his Lordship by Lieutenant-General Lord William Bentinck. ...

My Lord, Palermo, August 31, 1812. DO myself the honour to enclose copy of a. letter addressed to me by Captain and Brigadier Hall, the officer in charge of the army flotilla, giving an account of a descent which he conducted on the enemy's coast, for the purpose of destroying various articles, the contribution of Lower Calabria, which were collected at Pietra Nero, in order to be forwarded to Naples. The affair was well conducted; and has been attended with complete success.

I have the honour to be, &c.

W. C. BENTINCK.

To Earl Bathurst, &c. &c. &c.

My Long, Messina, July 22, 1812. HAVE the honour to inform your Lordship that several large armed vessels having assembled at Pietra Nero, for the purpose of carrying to Naples the contributions, of Lower Calabria, in oil, silks, &c &c. I conceived it an object to attempt their destruction. For this purpose I selected three hundred scamen, and trained them to the management of small arms; and having received information of the enemy's being ready to depart, I left Messina with a light division of the flotilla and landed near Pietra Nero; but the enemy having heard of our intention were so completely prepared, that I found it necessary, after some skirmishing, to re-embark. The division of gun-boats of Captain Natoli appearing at this moment, I called them