



# The London Gazette.

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From *Saturday*, March 13, to *Tuesday*, March 16, 1813.

**A**T the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 20th of *February* 1813,

PRESENT,

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

**W**HIEREAS, 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 March one thousand eight hundred and twelve, 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 thirteen, 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 twelve months, to commence from the twenty-fifth day of March next, 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, sago 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. *Jas. Buller.*

*Foreign-Office, March 16, 1813.*

**A**DISPATCH, of which the following is a copy, has been received by Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from his Excellency General Viscount Cathcart, K. T. His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of Russia, dated

*My LORD, St. Petersburg, Feb. 6, 1813.*

**B**Y the continuation of the journal of military operations from the 20th to the 28th of January, it appears, that on the 20th of January, Prince Schwartzberg's head-quarters were at Pultusk, and his advanced posts, which had been