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WAR DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, August 29, 1813.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is an extract, has been this day received at Earl Bathurst's Office, addressed to his Lordship by Field-Marshal the Marquess of Wellington, dated Lezaca, 18th August 1813.

THE enemy's detachment under General Paris, which had remained at Jaca since it retired from the Ebro, retired again from that place into France on the night of the 11th. A garrison of eight hundred men has been left in Jaca.

No movement has been made by the allied troops, nor any of consequence by the enemy, since my last report.

I have no recent accounts from Lieutenant-General Lord William Bentinck.

I learn from General Mina, that Duroca surrendered on the 11th instant.

AT the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 14th of August 1813,

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for allowing, for a limited time, the importation of goods from India and China, and other parts within the limits of the exclusive trade of the East India Company, in ships not of British-built, nor registered as such; and for the exportation of goods from Great Britain by the same ships, under certain restrictions," it

was enacted, that if, during the continuance of the then present war, and for eighteen months after the conclusion thereof, any ship freighted by the said United Company, with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, with home investment of goods from India or China, or other ports within the limits of the said Company's trade, should arrive in the ports of Great Britain, it should and might be lawful, upon representation made by or on behalf of the said Company to His Majesty in Council, for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to authorise the importation and entry of such goods, subject to the like duties, and no other, as if they were imported in British-built ships, though such goods should be brought in ships which might not be British-built, nor have been registered as British-built ships, nor navigated as required by the laws then in force; provided the said ships should have been built within the territories belonging to the said United Company, or in the ports under the immediate protection of the British flag in the East Indies; and also to permit such ships to export from Great Britain, to the British settlements in the East Indies, or to any of the places within the limits before mentioned, with the licence and consent of the said Company, any goods, wares or merchandize whatsoever, ordnance and military stores excepted; and it was thereby further enacted, that such ships should not be liable to forfeiture, nor should any persons whatever be liable to any penalty or forfeiture on account of any importation of goods, wares, or merchandize, in pursuance of the said Act, or of any Order or Orders of His Majesty in Council, which might be issued in virtue thereof; and whereas by an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for making perpetual so much of an Act made in the nineteenth year of the reign of His present Majesty, as relates to the allowing a drawback of the duties on rum shipped as stores, to be consumed on board merchant ships on their voyages; and to continue several laws relating to the permitting the exportation of tobacco pipe-clay, from Great Britain to the British sugar colonies, in the West Indies, until the twenty-