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From Tuesday, October 19, to Saturday, October 23, 1813.

By His Royal Highness the PRINCE of WALES, REGENT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty.

A PROCLAMATION,

For permitting the making of Wash or Worts for Distillation, and the distilling of Spirits from Oats, Barley, or any other Corn or Grain (Wheat excepted), or from any Malt, Flour, or Bran.

GEORGE, P. R.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to continue, until the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, an Act made in the forty-ninth year of His present Majesty, to prohibit the distillation of spirits from corn or grain in the United Kingdom, and another Act made in the forty-ninth year of His present Majesty to suspend the importation of British or Irish made spirits into Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and to continue the duties on worts or wash made from sugar in Great Britain, and the duties on spirits made from sugar in Ireland," it is enacted, that in case at any time after the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, His Majesty should, in His Royal discretion, judge it to be for the benefit and advantage of that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, to permit the making of worts or wash from corn or grain for distillation, then and in such case it should be lawful for His Majesty, by His Royal Proclamation or Proclamations, to be issued by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to be published from time to time in the London Gazette, to permit and suffer all and every person and persons (but not any particular person or persons), at any time or times, not less than thirty days from the date of such Proclamation, to make worts or wash for distillation, and to distil spirits from oats, barley, or any other corn or grain (wheat excepted), or from any malt, flour, or bran: And whereas

we, His Majesty, do judge it for the benefit and advantage of that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, to grant the permission aforementioned, We are thereupon pleased, by this Proclamation, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to permit and suffer, and do hereby permit and suffer all and every person and persons, at any time or times, from and after the first day of December next, to make worts or wash for distillation, and to distil spirits from oats, barley, or any other corn or grain (wheat excepted), or from any malt, flour, or bran.

Given at the Court at Carlton-House, this fifth day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's reign.

GOD save the KING.

Foreign-Office, October 22, 1813.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are copies, have been received by Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from His Excellency General Viscount Cathcart, K. T. and from Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir Charles Stewart, K. B.

MY LORD, Prague, September 21, 1813.

THE Austrian troops that formed the advance of General Kleinau's corps, under the immediate command of General Scheither, have entered Freyberg, where they surprised and made prisoners four hundred of the enemy, with their General Brunau. It is a singular and pleasing circumstance that two of the remaining squadrons of the Westphalian hussars, which did not come over from the enemy with their two regiments (being on detachment), formed a part of the prisoners taken.

An Austrian corps has also advanced towards Chemnitz.

On the 19th, the enemy remained in position at Peterswalde; Buonaparte slept at Pirna. On the