pounder a-midships, and sixty-eight men, belonging to Washington, after a chase of three hours.

The Rear-Admiral has also transmitted a letter from Captain Fleming, of His Majesty's sloop Barbadoes, dated English Harbour, the 11th April last, reporting his having captured, off the coast of St. Domingo, after a chase of sixty hours, the American privateer sloop Polly, manned with fifty-seven men, and mounting one long eighteen-pounder a-midships, and four long sixes.

Whitehall, June 21, 1814.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint the Earl of Chichester and the Earl of Clancarty to the office of Postmaster-General.

NEW FOREST INCLOSURE.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of His Majesty King William the Third, intituled "An Act for the increase and preservation of timber in the New Forest, in the county of Southampton," it was required that one thousand acres, part of the waste lands of the said forest, should be inclosed and kept in severalty for the growth and preservation of timber, for the supply of His Majesty's royal navy, forthwith after the passing of the said Act, and that in the year following one thousand acres more, part of the said waste lands, should be in like manner enclosed, and that two hundred acres more, part also of the said waste lands, should yearly and every year, for the term or space of twenty years from and after the time that the several enclosures of the two thousand acres above mentioned should be made and completed, be in like manner inclosed and kept in severalty as aforesaid, in the actual possession of the Crown, freed and discharged of and from all manner of right, title, and pretence whatever, and should be called, made, and kept as a nursery for wood and timber only: And whereas it was also directed by the said Act, that whensoever the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Lord High Treasurer of England, or Chancellor of the Exchequer, for the time being, should be satisfied and should determine that the woods and trees which should be growing on the said two thousand acres, or any part thereof, or within the enclosures which should afterwards be made as aforesaid, were become past danger of browsing of deer cattle or other prejudice, and should think fit to lay the same, or any part thereof, open and in common, and should cause the same so to be done, that then and so often it should and might be lawful to and for His Majesty, His heirs and successors, from time to time, to inclose out of the said forest, in lieu of so much as should be so laid open of the said two thousand acres, or of the said number of acres authorised to be inclosed as aforesaid, the like quantity out of any other part of the residue of the said wastes to be holden, inclosed, freed and discharged of and from all manner of common herbage and pannage, or other rights, for so long time as the same should remain and continue inclosed and to be a nursery for timber as aforesaid, instead of so much as should be laid open as aforesaid: And whereas certain enclosures called and known by the names of Furzy Lawn Enclosure, Wilverley Enclosure, Rhinifield Sandy Enclosure, Aldridge Hill Enclosure, Ocknell Enclosure, Pitt's Enclosure, Slodon Enclosure, Ravens Nest Enclosure, Coppice of Linwood Enclosure, and Long Beech Enclosure, were at different times made within the wastes of the said forest, under and by virtue of commissions issued to John Pitt, Esq. Surveyor-General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests, and others, to the extent in the whole of two thousand and forty-four acres, or thereabouts: And whereas by an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the increase and preservation of timber in Dean and New Forests," it was enacted, that the said several above mentioned enclosures should respectively be deemed and taken, and the same were thereby declared, to have been duly and legally made under the said Act of the ninth and tenth of William the Third, and it was thereby further enacted, that all such parts of the said enclosures, as should have any timber growing thereon fit to be preserved, or which should be deemed fit for the growth of timber, and which were not then inclosed, might and should be inclosed for the growth and preservation of such timber under the provisions of the said Acts of the ninth and tenth of William the third and forty-eighth of George the Third, and that all such enclosures then remaining, or which should be so made after the passing of the said last mentioned Act, should be held to be effectually inclosed and severed from the waste, and to be vested in His Majesty for the purposes in the said Act specified, freed and discharged from all rights of common and other right directed to be extinguished in enclosures during the period of the same remaining so inclosed for the preservation of the timber thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of the said recited Acts: And whereas it has been represented to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, upon the certificate of Robert Turner, Deputy Surveyor of the said Forest; John Mumford, Purveyor of the Navy Board; Richard Nightingale, junior, Deputy Woodward; and Joseph Mortimer, Richard Nightingale, senior, John Aung. Newell, and John Roblin, Regarders of the said Forest, that the woods and trees growing on four of the said enclosures, called and known by the names of Ocknell Enclosure, Pitts Enclosure, Long Beech Enclosure, and Slodon Enclosure, containing together the quantity of seven hundred and sixty-five acres, or thereabouts, part of the said above mentioned two thousand and forty-four acres, are become past danger from browsing of deer or cattle or other prejudice; we, three of the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, being satisfied that whatever woods and trees are growing and being within and upon the said abovenamed enclosures, consisting together of seven hundred and sixty-five acres, or thereabouts, as aforesaid, are become past danger from the browsing of deer, cattle, or other prejudice, think fit to lay the same