

or basins, or such other securities as shall, in the judgment of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, for the time being, or any three or more of them, in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, be fit and proper for the deposit and safe custody of all such goods, wares, and merchandise, as well as for the collection of all duties payable thereon, and shall have been duly declared so to be, by the Order of His Majesty in Council, in Great Britain, or by the Order of the Lord Lieutenant in Council, in Ireland: And whereas the port of Bristol has been deemed by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in Great Britain to be fit and proper for the deposit and safe custody of all such goods, wares, and merchandise, as well as for the collection of all duties payable thereon; His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, is thereupon pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the port of Bristol is a port fit and proper for the deposit and safe custody of all such goods, wares, and merchandise, as well as for the collection of all duties payable thereon.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Chetwynd.

AT the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 31st of May 1817,

PRESENT,

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

IT is this day ordered by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, that the Order in Council of the twentieth of May one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, permitting vessels trading to the Coast of Africa, to take on board as an assorted part of their cargoes, trading guns, blunderbusses, pistols, and gunpowder, be, and the same is hereby revoked; and it is further ordered, by and with the advice aforesaid, that the Order in Council of the second of January one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, prohibiting the export of arms and ammunition to the places therein specified, be, and the same is hereby also revoked; but whereas it is expedient, that some of the provisions of the said Order in Council of the second of January one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, should be continued; His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, doth, therefore, hereby order, require, prohibit, and command, that no person or persons whatsoever (except the Master-General of the Ordnance for His Majesty's service) do, at any time during the space of six months (to commence from the date of this Order), presume to transport any gunpowder or salt-petre, or

any sort of arms or ammunition, to any port or place on the Coast of Africa, or in the West Indies, or on any part of the Continent of America (except to a port or place, or ports or places in His Majesty's territories or possessions on the Continent of North America, or in the territories of the United States of America), or ship or lade any gunpowder or salt-petre, or any sort of arms or ammunition, on board any ship or vessel, in order to transporting the same into any such ports or places on the Coast of Africa, or in the West Indies, or on the Continent of America (except as above excepted), without leave or permission in that behalf first obtained from His Majesty, or His Privy Council, upon pain of incurring and suffering the respective forfeitures and penalties inflicted by an Act, passed in the twenty-ninth year of His late Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to empower His Majesty to prohibit the exportation of salt-petre, and to enforce the law for empowering His Majesty to prohibit the exportation of gunpowder, or any sort of arms or ammunition, and also to empower His Majesty to restrain the carrying coastwise of salt-petre, gunpowder, or any sort of arms or ammunition;" and also by an Act, passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, cap. 2, intituled "An Act to enable His Majesty to restrain the exportation of naval stores, and more effectually to prevent the exportation of salt-petre, arms, and ammunition, when prohibited by Proclamation or Order in Council."

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Master-General and the rest of the Principal Officers of the Ordnance, and His Majesty's Secretary at War, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Jas. Buller.

Whitehall, October 15, 1817.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, taking into His Royal consideration, that, upon the decease of Charles late Duke of Norfolk, the title and dignity of Duke of Norfolk, together with the office of Marshal of England, and the name and honour of Earl Marshal of England, devolved upon his cousin and heir Bernard-Edward Howard, now Duke of Norfolk, and that by the ordinary rules of honour, the only surviving brother of the said Bernard-Edward Duke of Norfolk, cannot enjoy that place and precedence which would have been due to him, in case the said title and dignity had devolved upon Henry Howard, Esq. his late father; and taking more especially into His Royal consideration, that the high and dignified office of Earl Marshal of England, for many generations hereditary in the noble family of Howard, is now exercised by Henry-Thomas Howard-Molyneux-Howard, Esq. one of the Representatives in Parliament for the city of Gloucester, the said only