

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. Butler.*

AT the Court at Carlton-House, the 28th of May 1819.

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fifty-seventh year of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to continue and extend the provisions of an Act of His present Majesty, for regulating the trade and commerce to and from the Cape of Good Hope, until the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty; and also for regulating the trade of the Island of Mauritius;" His Majesty is authorised, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, by any Order or Orders to be issued from time to time, to give such directions, and to make such regulations touching the trade and commerce to and from all islands, colonies, or places, and the territories and dependencies thereof, to His Majesty belonging or in His possession, in Africa, or Asia to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope (excepting only the possessions of the East India Company), as to His Majesty, in Council, shall appear most expedient and salutary, any thing contained in an Act, passed in the twelfth year of the reign of His Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled "An Act for the encouraging and increasing of shipping and navigation," or in an Act, passed in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of His Majesty King William the Third, intituled "An Act for preventing frauds, and regulating abuses in the plantation trade," or any other

Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, relating to His Majesty's colonies and plantations, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, law, usage or custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; 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 pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the date of this present Order, British vessels arriving at any port of the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, from any country in amity with His Majesty, laden with any articles of the growth, production, or manufacture of such country (excepting all articles composed of cotton, iron, steel, or wool of foreign manufacture), shall be permitted to enter and land their cargoes, and dispose of the same in the said ports, subject to such duties as may be payable thereon:

And it is further ordered, that every such British vessel, arriving as aforesaid, shall be permitted to export to any such foreign country in amity with His Majesty, a cargo consisting of any articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, or of any other articles which shall have been legally imported there, on payment of such duties as may be payable thereon:

And it is hereby further ordered, that vessels belonging to the subjects of any foreign state in amity with His Majesty, which foreign state shall allow British vessels to carry on trade as aforesaid between the ports of such state and the Island of Mauritius, on the same terms as in vessels of such foreign state, shall be permitted in like manner to import into the ports of the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, from any port of the country to which such vessel shall belong, any articles of the growth, production, or manufacture of such country (excepting all articles composed of cotton, iron, steel, or wool of foreign manufacture), and to dispose of the same in the ports of the said Island and its dependencies, on payment of the same duties as shall be payable on the like articles when imported from such foreign port in British vessels; and that every such foreign vessel shall be permitted to export a cargo consisting of any articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, or of any other articles which shall have been legally imported there, on payment of the same duties as shall be payable on similar articles when exported to such foreign ports in British vessels:

It is, however, hereby further ordered and declared, that no foreign vessel, allowed by the terms of this Order to export a cargo from the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, shall be permitted to export such cargo to any of His Majesty's possessions, or to any other place than a port or place belonging to the state or power to which the vessel itself shall belong:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

*Jas. Butler.*