

jesty 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; and whereas by virtue of the powers granted by the above recited Act of the fifty-seventh year of His late Majesty, an Order in Council was passed on the twenty-eighth of May one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, for regulating the trade of the Island of Mauritius, with states in amity with His Majesty, on the conditions therein set forth; His Majesty is pleased to direct that the said Order be and the same is hereby revoked; and His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, 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 there payable thereon:

And it is further ordered, that British vessels arriving as aforesaid, shall be permitted to export to any such foreign country in amity with His Majesty, cargoes consisting of any articles of the growth, production, 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, shall be permitted in like manner to import into the ports of the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, from any port of the state to which such vessel shall belong, any articles of the growth, production, or manufacture of such foreign state (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 state in British vessels: provided, however, that if higher duties are charged on the export of such goods from any such foreign state, to the Island of Mauritius in British

vessels, than are charged on the export of similar articles to the said Island in ships of such foreign state, a countervailing duty of equal amount shall be charged on the said articles when imported into the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, in vessels of such foreign state, over and above the duties payable on the like articles when imported from such state in British vessels:

And it is hereby further ordered that every such foreign vessel shall be permitted to export a cargo consisting of any articles of the growth, production 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 a duty of eight per cent. ad valorem, over and above the duties charged on the like goods when exported from the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, to such foreign state in a British vessel; provided, however, that in cases where satisfactory proof shall be given that the said articles, when imported into such foreign state from the Island of Mauritius in British vessels, are charged with no higher duties than are charged on the like articles when imported in vessels of such foreign state; and that such articles when imported in British vessels are entitled to the same privileges and advantages with respect to warehousing and internal consumption or otherwise, as when imported in vessels of such state, then and in such case no higher duties shall be charged on the export of such articles from the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, in vessels of such foreign state, than shall be charged on the export of the like articles in British vessels to such foreign state:

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. *Chetwynd.*

*War-Office, 29th September 1820.*

*11th Regiment of Light Dragoons.*

*To be Lieutenants.*

Cornet George Seymour Crole, without purchase, vice Jordan, deceased. Dated 20th September 1820.

Lieutenant Osborne Barwell, from half-pay 1st Dragoons, vice William Gale, who exchanges. Dated 22d September 1820.

22d Ditto, Lord Francis Conyngham to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Harrison, promoted. Dated 21st September 1820.

33d Regiment of Foot, Second Lieutenant Peter Nugent Daly, from the Rifle Brigade, to be Ensign, vice Robertson, who exchanges. Dated 21st September 1820.