

[1935]

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.*

AT the Court at Carlton-House, the 29th of May 1820,

A 2

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the time limited by the Order in Council of the twentieth of November last, for prohibiting the exportation of gun-powder, arms, or ammunition, to the places therein specified, will expire on the thirtieth day of this instant May; and whereas it is expedient, that the said prohibition should be continued for some time longer; His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, doth 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 thirtieth day of this instant May), presume to transport any gun-powder or salt-petre, or any sort of arms or ammunition, to any port or place within the dominions of the King of Spain, or 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 gun-powder 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 within the dominions of the King of Spain, or 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 the reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, 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 gun-powder, or any sort of arms or ammunition, and also to empower His Majesty to restrain the carrying coastwise of salt-petre, gun-powder, or any sort of arms or ammunition;" and also by an Act, passed in the thirty-third year of His late 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.*

On board His Majesty's Yacht the Royal George, Spithead, September 27, 1820.

The King was this day pleased to confer the