

law to be taken there by the said Peers, and to take their votes; and immediately after such election made and duly examined, to certify the name of the Peer so elected, and sign and attest the same in the presence of the said Peers the electors, and return such certificate into the High Court of Chancery of Great Britain. And We strictly charge and command that this Proclamation be duly published at the Market-Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the county towns in Scotland, twenty-five days, at least, before the time hereby appointed for the meeting of the said Peers to proceed on such election.

Given at Our Court at Carlton-House, the twentieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and in the sixth year of Our reign.

GOD save the KING.

AT the Court at Carlton-House, the 23d of March 1825,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the time limited by His Majesty's Order in Council, of the fourteenth of August last, for prohibiting the exportation of gun-powder or salt-petre, or any sort of arms or ammunition, to any port or place on the Coast of Africa (except to any ports or places within the Streights of Gibraltar), has expired; and whereas it is judged expedient that the said prohibition should be continued for some time longer, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His 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 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 on the Coast of Africa (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 Majesty King George the Second, intituled "An Act to empower 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. C. C. Greville.

AT the Court at Carlton-House, the 2d of February 1825.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to repeal certain duties of Customs in Great Britain, and to grant other duties in lieu thereof; to grant certain bounties on salted provisions and silk manufactures exported; and to make more effectual regulations for collecting the duties of Customs;" and by another Act, passed in the same session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to repeal the several duties and drawbacks of Customs chargeable and allowable in Ireland, on the importation and exportation of certain foreign and colonial goods, wares, and merchandise, and to grant other duties and drawbacks in lieu thereof, equal to the duties and drawbacks chargeable and allowable thereon in Great Britain;" His Majesty is empowered, by His Order in Council, to be published in the London and Dublin Gazettes, to direct, for the convenience of trade, and for the more economical collection of the revenue, that the management of all import duties should be placed wholly under the Commissioners of Customs, or wholly under the Commissioners of Excise; and whereas it is deemed expedient, that from and after the fifth of April next, the import duties upon the following articles, namely, coffee, cocoa, tobacco and snuff, pepper, spirits, wine, and all other foreign goods now subject upon importation, to duties collected by the Excise, except tea, should be placed wholly under the management of the Commissioners of Customs; His Majesty having taken the same into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to declare and direct, that all such duties upon the articles above enumerated shall be placed, and shall be under the sole management and authority of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, according to the provisions and directions of the said Acts, from and after the fifth day of April next, during the time that the aforesaid duties shall continue to be payable: And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly. Jas. Buller.