porting of 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 imposed in that behalf by an Act, passed in the sixth year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the general "regulation of the Customs:"

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, His Royal Highness the Lord High Admiral, 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.

T the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of October 1827,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THEREAS by a certain Act of Parliament, passed in the sixth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to regulate the "trade of the British possessions abroad," after reciting, that "by the Law of Navigation foreign " ships are permitted to import into any of the "British possessions abroad, from the countries to which they belong, goods, the produce of those " countries, and to export goods from such posses-" sions to be carried to any foreign country what-" ever, and that it is expedient that such permission " should be subject to certain conditions," it is enacted, " that the privileges thereby granted to " foreign ships shall be limited to the ships of those " countries which, having colonial possessions, shall grant the like privileges of trading with those possessions to British vessels, or which, not having " colonial possessions, shall place the commerce and navigation of this country, and of its possessions abroad, upon the footing of the most favoured nation, unless His Majesty, by His Order in " Council, shall in any case deem it expedient to grant the whole or any of such privileges to the " ships of any foreign country, although the conditions aforesaid shall not in all respects be fulfilled by such foreign country:'

And whereas by an Act, passed in the seventh and eighth years of His present Majesty's reign, intituled. "An Act to amend the laws relating to the "Customs," after reciting or taking notice of the said Act so passed as aforesaid in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign, and after reciting that unless some period were limited for the fulfilment by foreign countries of the conditions mentioned and referred to in the said recited Act, the trade and navigation of the United Kingdom and of the British possessions abroad, could not be regulated by fixed and certain abroad, could not be regulated by fixed and certain rules, but would continue subject to changes deneated the property when the laws from time to time made in

such foreign countries; it is therefore enacted, that no foreign country shall hereafter be deemed to have fulfilled the conditions so prescribed as aforesaid in and by the said Act, as to be entitled to the privileges therein mentioned, unless such foreign country had in all respects fulfilled those conditions within twelve months next after the passing of the said Act, that is to say, on or before the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six; and for the better ascertaining what particular foreign coantries are permitted by law to exercise and enjoy the said privileges, it is further enacted, that no foreign country shall hereafter be deemed to have fulfilled the beforementioned conditions, or to be entitled to the privileges aforesaid, unless and until His Mgjesty shall by some Order or Orders to be by him made, by the advice of His Privy Council, have declared that such foreign country hath so fulfilled the said conditions, and is entitled to the said privileges; provided always, and it is thereby declared and enacted, that nothing therein contained, extends, or shall be construed to extend, to make void or annul any Order or Orders in Council theretofore issued, under the authority or in the pursuance of the said recited Act, and to take away or abridge the powers vested in His Majesty in and by the said Act, or any of those powers, any thing therein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding:

And whereas the conditions mentioned and referred to in the said Acts of Parliament have not in all respects been fulfilled by the Government of the United States of America, and therefore the privileges so granted as aforesaid by the Law of Navigation to foreign ships, cannot lawfully be exercised or enjoyed by the ships of the United States aforesaid, unless His Majesty, by His Order in Council, shall grant the whole or any of such privileges to the ships of the United States aforesaid:

And whereas His Majesty doth deem it expedient to permit the exportation of salt and fruit, in certain vessels of the said United States of America, from certain of the Bahama Islands; His Majesty doth, therefore, in pursuance and exercise of the powers wested in him in and by the said Acts of Parliament, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, declare and grant, that it shall be lawful for ships of the United States of America, arriving in ballast at any port or place in the Bahama Islands in which a custom-house is or shall be established, to export salt and fruit, or either of them, from such port or place, to be carried to any foreign country whatever; subject, nevertheless, to the payment of all such duties as by any law in force within the said islands are or shall be payable upon such ships, or upon the exportation of any such salt or fruit:

And His Majesty is further pleased, with the advice aforesaid, to order, that this present Order shall take effect and be in force in the said islands, so soon as the Governor or Officer administering the Government thereof for the time being shall have made known the same to the inhabitants of the said islands, by a Proclamation to be by him for that purpose issued, and not before:

rules, but would continue subject to changes dependent upon the laws from time to time made in sioners of His Mejesty's Treasury, and the Right