

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 28th day  
of *April* 1828,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS 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 possessions to be carried to any foreign country whatever, 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 ships, 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 rules, but would continue subject to changes dependent upon 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 countries 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 Majesty 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 pursuance of the said recited Act, or 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 His Most Catholic Majesty the King of Spain, 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 Spain, unless His Majesty, by His Order in Council, shall grant the whole or any of such privileges to such Spanish ships:

And whereas His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, doth deem it expedient to grant the privileges aforesaid, in certain cases, to ships of the dominions of His Most Catholic Majesty the King of Spain, His Majesty doth therefore, by the advice aforesaid, and in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authority in him vested by the said recited Acts of Parliament, declare and grant, that it shall and may be lawful for Spanish ships to import into any of the British possessions abroad, from the colonies and foreign plantations of His Most Catholic Majesty, goods, the produce of those colonies and possessions, and to export goods from such British possessions abroad, to be carried to any foreign country whatever:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable William Huskisson, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain. *Jas. Buller.*

In pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal so much of two Acts, made in the tenth and fifteenth years of the reign of His present Majesty, as authorises the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown, for making out writs for the election of Members to serve in Parliament, in the manner therein mentioned, and for substituting other provisions for the like purposes:"

I do hereby give notice, that it hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament, that Sir John Hatton Cooper, Baronet, late Member serving in this present Parliament for the borough of Clifton Dartmouth Hardness, in the county of Devon, died on the twenty-fourth day of December one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the said borough of Clifton Dartmouth Hardness, in the room of the said Sir John Hatton Cooper, Baronet, de-