militia and miners: And whereas it is deemed expedient that proceedings should now be had for holding general and sub-division meetings, for the giving notices, and making returns and preparing lists; and also for the proceeding to ballot and enrol men for filling up vacancies in the militia of Great Britain, it is ordered by His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, that within fourteen days in England, and three weeks in Scotland, after the date of this Order, the Lord Lieutenants and Vice-Lieutenants in the several counties, shires, ridings, cities, and places in Great Britain, shall summon, or cause to be summoned, general meetings for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Acts now in force in England and Scotland respectively, relating to the giving notices for, and return of lists, and for ballotting and enrolling men to supply any vacancies in the militia, within the several periods prescribed by the Acts in that behalf made and provided for the execution of these proceedings respectively, and under all the penalties and forfeitures for the neglect thereof, as are directed by the said Acts respectively.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

A T the Court at St. James's, the 5th day of November 1830,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HEREAS by a certain Act of Parliament, passed in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, 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, therefore, 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 possess-" sions 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 con" ditions aforesaid shall not in all respects be fulfilled by such foreign country:"

And whereas by a certain Order of His said late Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand eight hundred and twentysix, after reciting that the conditions mentioned and referred to in the said Act of Parliament had not in all respects been fulfilled by the Government of the United States of America, and that therefore the privileges so granted as aforesaid by the law of navigation to foreign ships, could not lawfully be exercised or enjoyed by the ships of the United States aforesaid, unless His Majesty, by His Order in Council, should grant the whole or any of such privileges to the ships of the United States aforesaid: His said late Majesty did, in pursuance of the powers in Him vested by the said Act, grant the privileges aforesaid to the ships of the said United States; but did thereby provide and declare, that such privileges should absolutely cease and determine in His Majesty's possessions in the West Indies and South America, and in certain other of His Majesty's possessions abroad, upon and from certain days in the said Order for that purpose appointed, and which are long since passed:

And whereas by a certain other Order of His said late Majesty in Council, bearing date the sixteenth of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, the said last mentioned Order was confirmed: And whereas in pursuance of the Acts of Parliament inthat behalf made and provided, His said late Majesty, by a certain Order in Council, bearing date the twenty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, and by the said Order in Council, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, was pleased to Order that there should be charged on all vessels of the said United States, which should enter any of the ports of His Majesty's possessions in the West Indies or America, with articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the said States, certain duties of tonnage and of customs therein particularly

And whereas it hath been made to appear to His-Majesty in Council, that the restrictions heretofore. imposed by the laws of the United States aforesaid upon British vessels, navigated between the said States and His Majesty's possessions in the Weis-Indies and America, have been repealed, and that the discriminating duties of tonnage and of customs, heretofore imposed by the laws of the said United States, upon British vessels and their cargoes entering the ports of the said States from His Majesty's said possessions, have also been repealed, and that the ports of the United States are now open to British vessels and their cargoes coming from His Majesty's possessions aforesaid, His Majesty doth, therefore, with the advice of His Privy Council, and in pursuance and exercise of the powers so vested in Him as aforesaid by the said Act so passed in the sixth year of the reign of His said late Majesty, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, declare, that the said recited Orders in Council of the twenty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and of the