

" effect certain stipulations contained in a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Austria; and to enable Her Majesty to declare, by Order in Council, that ports, which are the most natural and convenient shipping ports of States within whose dominions they are not situated, may, in certain cases, be considered, for all purposes of trade with Her Majesty's dominions, as the national ports of such States," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that, from and after the passing of the said Act, notwithstanding any thing contained in an Act, passed in the session of Parliament of the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of British shipping and navigation," it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, from time to time, to declare by Her Order in Council, to be published in the London Gazette, "that any port or ports to be named in such Order, being the most convenient port or ports for shipping the produce of any State, to be also named in such Order, shall, although not situated within the dominions of such State, be port or ports for the use of the ships of such State in the trade of such ships with all ports of the British dominions, or with any port or ports of the same named and limited in such Order, in as full and ample manner as if such port or ports were within the dominions of such State; and, thereupon, and for so long a time as such Order shall be declared to be in force, or shall remain unrevoked, it shall be lawful to import into the British dominions, or into such ports of the same as shall be named and limited in such Order, from such port or ports in the ships of such State, any goods which, by the laws in force at the time of such importation, might then be imported in such ships from a port of the country to which they belonged, and so to import such goods upon the like terms as the same could there be imported from the national ports of such ships:"

And whereas the ports at the mouth of the river Vistula, although not within the dominions of Austria, are, nevertheless, the most convenient ports for shipping the produce of part of the Austrian dominions;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased, in pursuance of the power and authority in Her vested by the hereinbefore recited Act, and of every other power or authority in anywise enabling Her in that behalf, to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that Austrian vessels and their cargoes, consisting of such goods as by the laws in force at the time of such importation may be legally imported into the United Kingdom, and the British possessions abroad, from the ports of Austria, by the said vessels, shall, when coming from any of the ports at the mouth of the Vistula, be admitted into the ports of the United Kingdom, and of the British possessions abroad, in as full and ample a manner as if the ports at the mouth of the Vistula were within the dominions of Austria; and such

vessels shall be permitted to import the goods above mentioned, upon the same terms on which the said goods might be imported if coming from Austrian ports:

Provided, nevertheless, that these privileges are to extend to the vessels of Austria and their cargoes, only so long as British vessels and their cargoes shall, upon their arrival at, or departure from, any of the ports at the mouth of the Vistula, continue to be placed on the same footing as the vessels of Austria and their cargoes, and so long as the cargoes which may be legally imported into the Austrian dominions through any of the ports at the mouth of the Vistula, in British vessels, shall continue to be placed in the Austrian dominions upon the same footing as the like cargoes so imported in Austrian vessels:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

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Westminster, April 2, 1844.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

An Act for the regulation of Her Majesty's royal marine forces while on shore.

An Act to indemnify such persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments; and to extend the time limited for those purposes respectively until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

An Act to enable the Ribble Navigation Company to raise a further sum of money, and to enable the owners of reclaimed lands to pay a sum in gross in lieu of the annual rents.

And two private Acts.

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Whitehall, April 22, 1844.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend David Drummond to the church of Innerwick, in Glenlyon, in the presbytery of