

of Parliament, intituled "An Act for the further regulation of the trade to and from the places within the limits of the charter of the East India Company," and subject to the rules and regulations in the said Act contained, in British ships or vessels, or in such ships or vessels that shall have been built within the territories belonging to the East India Company, or in the ports under the immediate protection of the British flag in the East Indies; and that it shall in like manner be lawful to export from the said settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or its territories or dependencies, in British ships or vessels, or in such ships or vessels that shall have been built within the territories belonging to the East India Company, or in the ports under the immediate protection of the British flag in the East Indies, to any ports or places to which trade may be lawfully carried on from the said settlement or its territories or dependencies, any articles of British or of European produce or manufacture, which shall have been legally imported into the said settlement, or the territories or dependencies thereof; provided, however, that nothing in this Order contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit a trade in tea between the Cape of Good Hope, or its territories or dependencies, and the countries to the eastward thereof, or from the said settlement, and its territories or dependencies, to the ports of the United Kingdom, nor to permit any vessel under the burthen of three hundred and fifty tons, to export from the said settlement, or the territories or dependencies thereof, to the ports of the United Kingdom, any articles the growth, produce; or manufacture of any countries situated within the limits of the East India Company's charter: and it is His Royal Highness's farther pleasure, that the trade and commerce to and from the said settlement, and the territories and dependencies thereof, shall be subject to such of the laws of trade and navigation, and the rules and regulations thereof, as would have affected the same, if this Order had not been made, except so far as such laws are contrary to this present Order.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Jas. Buller.

By His Royal Highness the PRINCE of WALES, REGENT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE, P. R.

WHEREAS divers soldiers, now serving in His Majesty's army, under the provisions of the Mutiny Act, passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, cap. 66, schedule A, did, at the time of their respective enlistments, engage to serve His Majesty for the limited periods therein respectively expressed, provided His Majesty should so long require the same, and for such

further term, not exceeding three years, as should be directed by any Proclamation of His Majesty, provided always that in case of such direction, the said additional period should determine whenever six months of continued peace, to be reckoned from the ratification of any Definitive Treaty, should have elapsed subsequent to the expiration of such limited periods as aforesaid; and whereas His Majesty was pleased, by His Royal Proclamation, bearing date the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, to direct that all soldiers then serving in His Majesty's army (the Veteran Battalions excepted), who had been enlisted for such limited periods as aforesaid, should continue to serve therein, for the space of three years after the expiration of such limited periods respectively, provided always that the said additional period should determine whenever six months of continued peace, to be reckoned from the ratification of any Definitive Treaty, should have elapsed subsequent to the expiration of such limited periods respectively; and whereas the war between His Majesty and the United States of America, unhappily continues to exist, soldiers consisting as aforesaid, cannot claim the benefit of this provision, notwithstanding a Definitive Treaty of Peace, between His Majesty and His Most Christian Majesty was signed at Paris on the thirtieth of May last, and the ratifications thereof duly exchanged on the seventeenth of June following; We, taking the same into Our most gracious consideration, have therefore thought fit, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to publish this Proclamation; and We do hereby direct, that all soldiers now serving in His Majesty's army (the Veteran Battalions excepted), who have been enlisted for such limited periods as aforesaid, and whose services were extended by His Majesty's said Proclamation of thirty-first July one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, for the further term of three years after the expiration of such limited periods respectively, shall be entitled to their respective discharges from the expiration of the several periods for which they were originally enlisted; and that all soldiers now serving in His Majesty's army (the Veteran Battalions excepted), who have been enlisted for such limited periods as aforesaid, and the periods of whose services were extended by His Majesty's said Proclamation of thirty-first July one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, for the further term of three years after the expiration of such limited periods respectively, and whose original periods of service for which they were enlisted are expired, shall be forthwith entitled to their respective discharges from and immediately after this Our Proclamation, notwithstanding the provisions of His Majesty's Proclamation of thirty-first July one thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

Given at the Court at Carlton-House, this twenty-fourth day of September one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign.

GOD save the KING.