

vessels, whether British or foreign vessels belonging to countries in amity with His Majesty, arriving at any port of the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, within twelve months from the date of this present Order, from any country in amity with His Majesty, laden with any articles, the growth, production, or manufacture of any such country, excepting all articles composed of cotton, iron, steel, or wool of foreign manufacture, shall be permitted to enter and land their cargoes, and dispose of the same, in the said ports; provided always, that such articles, when imported in a foreign ship, shall pay a duty of two per cent. *ad valorem*, over and above what may be payable upon similar goods when imported in a British ship.

And it is further ordered, that every such vessel, arriving as aforesaid, shall be permitted to export a cargo, consisting of any articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, or of any other articles which shall have been legally imported there; and that all such articles so exported in foreign vessels, shall in like manner be subject to a duty of two per cent. *ad valorem*, over and above the duties (if any) which shall be payable on similar articles when exported from the Mauritius, or its dependencies, in British vessels.

It is, however, hereby further ordered and declared, that no foreign vessel, allowed by the terms of this Order to export a cargo from the Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, shall be permitted to export such cargo to any of His Majesty's possessions. But that every British vessel which shall during the continuance of this present Order, have imported a cargo into any port of the said Island of Mauritius, or its dependencies, either from the United Kingdom, or from any other place, shall be permitted to carry back a return cargo, consisting of the articles aforesaid, to any place whatever, either belonging to His Majesty, or to any state in amity with His Majesty. 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.

Chetwynd.

AT the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 1st of February 1817,

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board, a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the twenty-seventh of last month, in the words following, viz.

WHEREAS by the Act of the fifty-sixth of His Majesty; cap. 104, intituled "An Act for the making more effectual provision for the prevention of smuggling, and rewarding officers and persons making seizures and capturing smuggling vessels; for licen-

ing luggers employed in the North Sea fishery; and obliging exporters of excisable goods on drawback to give notice of shipment," it is provided, "that in case any ship or vessel liable to seizure or examination by that or any other Act of Parliament in force, shall not bring to on being required so to do, or being chased by any ship or vessel in His Majesty Navy, having the proper pendant and ensign of His Majesty's ships hoisted, or by any ship or vessel employed in the prevention of smuggling, under the authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, or the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise, having a pendant and ensign hoisted, of such description as His Majesty by any Order in Council, or by His Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, shall from time to time in that behalf order and direct, it shall and may be lawful for the Captain, Master, or other person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel in His Majesty's Navy, or employed as aforesaid (first causing a gun to be fired as a signal), to shoot at or into such ship or vessel so liable as aforesaid;"

And whereas we think it expedient, that all such ships and vessels employed in the prevention of smuggling as aforesaid, under our authority, or that of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise, should be allowed to wear, instead of the pendant and jack appointed by the Royal Proclamations, bearing date the eighteenth December one thousand seven hundred and two, and the first January one thousand eight hundred and one, to be worn by ships and vessels employed by the Commissioners for Customs and Excise, a pendant and ensign of the following description, viz.

A pendant with a red field, having a regal crown described thereon, at the upper part next the mast; and for an ensign, a red jack, with a union jack in a canton at the upper corner thereof next the staff, and with a regal crown described in the centre of the red jack; we beg leave, with all humility, to recommend to your Royal Highness, that your Royal Highness would be graciously pleased, by your Order in Council, or by your Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the same and on the behalf of His Majesty, to direct and appoint, that all such ships and vessels as are or may be employed in the prevention of smuggling, under our authority, or that of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise, shall be allowed to wear a pendant with a red field, having a regal crown described thereon, at the upper part next the mast; and for an ensign, a red jack, with a union jack in a canton at the upper corner thereof next the staff, and with a regal crown described in