

goods, wares, and merchandise when imported into or exported from the said ports in Mecklenburgh vessels; and that British vessels are charged with no other or higher tonnage duties on their entrance into the ports of Mecklenburgh, than are levied on Mecklenburgh vessels; His Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in him by the Acts above recited, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that, from and after the date of this Order, Mecklenburgh vessels entering the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in ballast or laden, direct from any of the ports of Mecklenburgh, or departing from the ports of the said United Kingdom, together with the cargoes on board the same, such cargoes consisting of articles which may be legally imported or exported, shall not be subject to any other or higher duties or charges whatever, than are or shall be levied on British vessels entering or departing from such ports, or on similar articles when imported into or exported from such ports in British vessels; and also that such articles, when exported from the said ports in Mecklenburgh vessels, shall be entitled to the same bounties, drawbacks, and allowances that are granted on similar articles when exported in British vessels:

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

*Jas. Buller.*

AT the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 23d of *March* 1825,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the time limited by His Majesty's Order in Council, of the fourteenth of August last, for prohibiting the exportation of gun-powder or salt-petre, or any sort of arms or ammunition, to any port or place on the Coast of Africa (except to any ports or places within the Straights of Gibraltar), has expired; and whereas it is judged expedient that the said prohibition should be continued for some time longer, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, doth therefore hereby order, require, prohibit, and command, that no person or persons whatsoever (except the Master-General of the Ordnance for His Majesty's Service), do, at any time during the space of six months (to commence from the date of this Order), presume to transport any gun-powder or salt-petre, or any sort of arms or ammunition, to any port or place on the Coast of Africa (except to any ports or places within the Straights of Gibraltar) or ship or lade any gun-powder or salt-petre, or any sort of arms or ammunition, on board any ship or vessel, in order to transporting the same into any such ports or places on the Coast of Africa (except as above excepted), without leave or permission in that behalf obtained from His Majesty or His Privy Council, upon pain of incurring and suffering the respective

forfeitures and penalties inflicted by an Act, passed in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intituled "An Act to empower His Majesty to prohibit the exportation of gun-powder, or any sort of arms or ammunition, and also to empower His Majesty to restrain the carrying coastwise of salt-petre, gun-powder, or any sort of arms or ammunition;" and also by an Act, passed in the thirty-third year of His late Majesty's reign, cap. 2, intituled "An Act to enable His Majesty to restrain the exportation of naval stores, and more effectually to prevent the exportation of salt-petre, arms, and ammunition, when prohibited by Proclamation or Order in Council:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Master-General and the rest of the Principal Officers of the Ordnance, and His Majesty's Secretary at War, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

*C. C. Greville.*

AT the Court at *Carlton-House*, the 2d of *February* 1825,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to repeal certain duties of Customs in Great Britain, and to grant other duties in lieu thereof; to grant certain bounties on salted provisions and silk manufactures exported; and to make more effectual regulations for collecting the duties of Customs;" and by another Act, passed in the same session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to repeal the several duties and drawbacks of Customs chargeable and allowable in Ireland, on the importation and exportation of certain foreign and colonial goods, wares, and merchandise, and to grant other duties and drawbacks in lieu thereof, equal to the duties and drawbacks chargeable and allowable thereon in Great Britain;" His Majesty is empowered, by His Order in Council, to be published in the London and Dublin Gazettes, to direct, for the convenience of trade, and for the more economical collection of the revenue, that the management of all import duties should be placed wholly under the Commissioners of Customs, or wholly under the Commissioners of Excise; and whereas it is deemed expedient, that from and after the fifth of April next, the import duties upon the following articles, namely, coffee, cocoa, tobacco and snuff, pepper, spirits, wine, and all other foreign goods now subject upon importation, to duties collected by the Excise, except tea, should be placed wholly under the management of the Commissioners of Customs; His Majesty having taken the same into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of