

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 possessions 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 conditions aforesaid shall not in all respects be fulfilled " by such foreign country."

And whereas by an Order of His Majesty in Council, bearing date the third day of May one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, after reciting, that within the dominions of His Majesty the King of Prussia, the commerce and navigation of this country, and of its possessions abroad, have been placed upon the footing of the most favoured nation, His Majesty was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to declare, that the ships of and belonging to the dominions of His Majesty the King of Prussia were entitled to the privileges so granted as aforesaid by the Law of Navigation, and might import from such the dominions of His Majesty the King of Prussia, into any of the British possessions abroad, goods, the produce of such dominions, and might export goods from such British possessions abroad to be carried to any foreign country whatever:

And whereas by an Order of His Majesty in Council, bearing date the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, after reciting, that the conditions mentioned and referred to in and by the said Act of Parliament, had not in all respects been fulfilled by the Government of France, but that, nevertheless, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, did deem it expedient to grant certain of the privileges aforesaid to the ships of France; His Majesty did therefore, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authority in him vested by the said Act of Parliament, declare and grant, that it should and might be lawful for French ships to import into any of the British possessions in the West Indies and America, from the dominions of His Most Christian Majesty, such goods, being the produce of those dominions, as were mentioned and enumerated in the table subjoined to the said Order, and to export goods from such British possessions to be carried to any foreign country whatever; and the table referred to in the said Order was as follows, that is to say; wheat, flour, biscuit, bread, meal, peas, beans, rye, callavances, oats, barley, Indian corn, rice, shingles, red oak staves or headings, white oak staves or headings, wood, lumber, wood hoops, live stock, hay and straw, coin and bullion, diamonds, salt, fruit and vegetables fresh, cotton wool, and all articles subject on importation to a duty *ad valorem*, on which articles the amount of such duty should not at the time of importation exceed seven pounds ten shillings for every hundred pounds of the value of the same:

And whereas by an Order in Council, bearing

date the sixteenth of December one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, after reciting the said last-mentioned Order of the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, His Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, and in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authority in him vested by the said Act, did declare and grant, that it should be lawful for French ships to import into the island of Mauritius, from the dominions of His Most Christian Majesty, such goods, being the produce of those dominions, as are mentioned and enumerated in the table subjoined to the said Order in Council of the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and for the prevention of any doubts respecting the true meaning and effect of the said Order in Council of the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and of the said Order of the sixteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, His Majesty was further pleased to order and declare, that neither the said Order in Council of the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, nor the said Order of the sixteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, should extend, or be construed to extend, to authorise the importation by French ships into any of the British possessions in the West Indies and America, or into the island of Mauritius, from the dominions of His Most Christian Majesty, of any wine, being the produce of those dominions:

And whereas by an Order in Council, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, 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, and that His Majesty did deem it expedient to grant to the ships of the said United States such of the said privileges as were thereinafter mentioned, His Majesty did, with the advice of His Privy Council, and in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities in him vested by the said Act of Parliament, declare and grant, that it was and should be lawful for the ships of the United States aforesaid to import into any of the British possessions abroad, from the said United States, goods, the produce of the United States aforesaid, and not enumerated in the table of prohibitions and restrictions in the said Act contained, and to export goods from such British possessions abroad to be carried to any foreign country whatever; provided always, that such goods so imported should be subject and liable to the payment of the duties imposed and made payable under and by virtue of the said Act of Parliament; provided also, and His Majesty did further, with the advice aforesaid, declare, that the privileges so granted as aforesaid to the ships of the said United States, so far as respected the British possessions in the West Indies and on the Continent of South America, and so far as respected the Bahama Islands and the Bermuda or Somer Islands, and so far as respected