

the same was thereby further continued until Three Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace: And whereas, by the said Acts, it is lawful for His Majesty, by His Order in Council, from Time to Time, when and as often as it may be judged expedient, to permit any Hides, Pieces of Hides, dressed or undressed, Calf-Skins, or Pieces of Calf-Skins, dressed or undressed, Horns, or Pieces of Horns, Tallow, and Wool, (except Cotton Wool,) and also Goat-Skins, to be imported in any Foreign Ship or Vessel, and to be admitted to Entry in any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, on Payment of such and the like Duties of Customs and Excise as are due and payable on the like Goods when imported in any British or Irish-built Ship or Vessel, any Thing contained in any Act to the contrary notwithstanding: His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, is thereupon pleased, in pursuance of the Powers vested in His Majesty by the said above recited Acts, to allow, and doth hereby allow, for the Space of Six Months from the Date of this Order in Council, the Importation of Hides, or Pieces of Hides, dressed or undressed, Calf-Skins, or Pieces of Calf-Skins, dressed or undressed, Horns, or Pieces of Horns, Tallow, and Wool, (except Cotton Wool,) and also of Goat-Skins, dressed or undressed, in any Foreign Ship or Vessel; from any Port from which the British Flag is excluded; and that on the Arrival at any Port of the United Kingdom of any Foreign Ship or Vessel, from any Port from which the British Flag is excluded, with any of the Articles above mentioned, the said Goods shall be admitted to Entry on Payment of the same Duties of Customs and Excise as are due and payable on the like Goods when imported in any British or Irish-built Ship or Vessel.—And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary Directions herein accordingly.

W. Fawcener.

Carlton House, February 14, 1811.

THIS Day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Common Council of the City of London, waited upon His Royal Highness the Prince Regent with the following Address, which was read by John Silvester, Esquire, the Recorder.

To His Royal Highness the PRINCE of WALES, REGENT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:

The dutiful and loyal Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

May it please Your Royal Highness,

WE, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, most humbly approach Your Royal Highness, with the warmest Assurances of affectionate Attachment to Your Royal Person, and unshaken Adherence to those sacred Principles which seated Your Family upon the Throne of this Realm; fully convinced that those Principles afford the best Security to the Honour and Dignity of the Sovereign, and the Rights and Interests of the People.

Whilst we offer to Your Royal Highness our sincere Condolence upon the severe Visitation with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict our most gracious Sovereign, which has occasioned a Suspension of the Royal Functions, it is with heartfelt Consolation, that, in common with all Ranks of our Fellow-subjects, we behold, in the Person of Your Royal Highness, a Prince highly endowed, and eminently qualified to exercise the Regal Duties; a Prince, who has so greatly endeared himself to the People by his Moderation and Forbearance on various trying Occasions, and the Attachment he has so uniformly shewn to their Rights and Liberties.

Had indeed the Desire and Expectation of the United Kingdom been realized, by vesting in Your Royal Highness the full Powers of the executive Authority, we should have had just Cause for Congratulation, confident as we feel, that those Powers would have been wisely and beneficially exercised, to enable us to meet the extraordinary Exigencies of so perilous a Crisis.

Deeply impressed with a Sense of the many and great Difficulties, which, with Powers so limited, Your Royal Highness must have to encounter in the Discharge of Duties so arduous, and feeling towards Your Royal Highness the Fulness of that loyal Affection, which, in Deeds as well as in Words, we have so long demonstrated towards Your Royal Father and Family, we would fain have forborne to cloud the Dawn of our Intercourse with Your Royal Highness by even a Glance at our Grievances, manifold and weighty as they are, but Duty to our Sovereign, Duty to our Country, the Example of our Forefathers, Justice to Posterity, the Fame and the Safety of the Kingdom, all, with Voice imperious, forbid us to disguise our Thoughts, or to smother our Feelings.

Far be it from us, insulted as the Corporation of this ancient (and, at all former Times, respected) City, has recently been by the Servants of the Crown, far be it from us to indulge in Complaints of Grievances, peculiar to ourselves, ready and willing as we are, to share in all the necessary Burdens and all the Dangers of our Country. It is of general Grievances, Grievances sorely felt in all Ranks of Life, of accumulated and ever accumulating Taxation, rendered doubly grievous by the oppressive Mode of Exaction, and of the increased and increasing Distress and Misery therefrom arising; of the improvident Expenditure of the immense Sums thus wrung from Industry and Labour; of the Waste of Life and of Treasure in ill-contrived and ill-conducted Expeditions; of the Attempts, which, for many Years past, and especially within the last three Years, have been made, and with but too much Success, to crush public Liberty in all its Branches, and especially the Liberty of freely discussing the Conduct of public Men, and the Nature and Tendency of public Measures.

Can we refrain from humbly expressing our Complaints, when we have seen those Ministers who have so long usurped the Royal Authority, and who, it is now discovered, have, by practising the most criminal Deception upon the Parliament and the People, carried on the Government during His Majesty's former Incapacity, exerting their Influence to degrade the Kingly Office; when we have seen Measures adopted, evincing the most unfounded Jealousy and Mistrust of Your Royal Highness; when we have seen the Prerogatives of the Crown curtailed and

