

“ of the forty-ninth year of His present Majesty, for regulating the trade and commerce to and from the Cape of Good Hope, until the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty; and also for regulating the trade of the “ Island of Mauritius;” His Majesty is authorised, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, by any Order or Orders to be issued from time to time, to give such directions, and make such regulations touching the trade and commerce to and from all islands, colonies, or places, and the territories and dependencies thereof, to His Majesty belonging or in His possession, in Africa, or Asia to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope (excepting only the possessions of the East India Company), as to His Majesty, in Council, shall appear most expedient and salutary, any thing contained in an Act, passed in the twelfth year of the reign of His Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled “ An Act for the encouraging and increasing of shipping and navigation,” or in an Act, passed in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of His Majesty King William the Third, intituled “ An Act for preventing frauds, and regulating “ abuses in the plantation trade,” or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, relating to His Majesty’s colonies and plantations, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, law, usage or custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: and whereas on the night of the twenty-fifth of September last, a dreadful fire broke out in the town of Port Lewis, in the Island of Mauritius, which totally destroyed the chief part of that town, together with a great mass of provisions and merchandise intended for the consumption and trade of its inhabitants, whereby a great number of families were reduced to extreme indigence, and left without a home; in consequence of which dreadful calamity the Governor of the said Island found himself compelled to open the ports of the Island to foreign vessels, in order to afford the speediest relief of which the case would admit, and thereby to save His Majesty’s subjects residing in that colony from the greatest extremity of distress; and whereas it is expedient that facilities should in consequence be granted to the trade of the Island of Mauritius, for a limited time, with the view of giving still further relief to its suffering inhabitants; 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 pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that all 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.

THE following Address has been presented to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent; which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously:

To His Royal Highness George Prince of Wales,
REGENT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The humble and dutiful Address of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Saint Fin Barr, Cork.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE, the Dean, Dignitaries, and Prebendaries of the Cathedral Church of Saint Fin Barr, Cork, in Chapter assembled, beg leave to approach your Royal Highness with the expression of our detestation and abhorrence of the traitorous and daring outrage committed against your Royal Highness’s person when returning from the discharge of one of the highest duties of the Sovereign, at the opening of the present Session of Parliament; and we avail ourselves of our first capitular meeting since that event, to offer to your Royal Highness our humble but heartfelt congratulations that so atrocious an attempt upon your Royal Highness’s life has been providentially defeated.

In common with the other loyal and dutiful subjects of His Majesty, we have witnessed with deep regret the late wicked propagation of the most dangerous doctrines and principles, both religious and political, and the various insidious machinations by which bad men have laboured to carry those doctrines and principles into destructive operation.