

Supported, as we have hitherto been, by the laws of our country, which have been rendered still more benign and secure to us by that extension of the Toleration Act, which so great distinguished the Government of your Majesty, while Regent of the United Kingdom, we have not only been enabled to prosecute our religious labours at home, but also to unite our efforts with those of others of your Majesty's subjects, in sending the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ to those heathen nations, which, in the course of Divine Providence, have been brought under your Majesty's sway in different parts of the world. And we feel it our duty gratefully to acknowledge the protection which, in all cases, while engaged in this arduous work, we have received from the Government of our country, and from your Majesty's Representatives filling official stations in the foreign dependencies of the British empire.

That Almighty God might bless His late Majesty in his Person, his Family, and his Government, was with us a subject of daily prayer, both in public and in private; and since it has pleased the Wise Disposer of Events to remove him from an earthly to a celestial crown, those petitions have been incessantly offered up in behalf of your Majesty; and we shall continue, with deep sincerity and fervent devotion, to pray that God, "who giveth salvation to Kings," may have your Majesty in His constant care and keeping; that Divine wisdom may direct all your Majesty's Councils for the benefit of your people, and the good of the world at large; that it may please Him to grant to your Majesty a long and prosperous reign, marked with peace at home and abroad; and that at last your Majesty may be brought to the eternal enjoyment of the ineffable glory of the King of Kings.

Signed, by order and on behalf of the Methodist Ministers assembled in their seventy-seventh Annual Conference.

Jabez Bunting, President.

Liverpool, 26th July 1820.

AT the Court at Carlton-House, the 12th of July 1820,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the first year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to continue until the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, An Act of the fifty-seventh year of His late Majesty for regulating the trade and commerce to and from the Cape of Good Hope, and 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 to make such regulations touching the trade and commerce to and from the settlement of

the Cape of Good Hope, and the territories and dependencies thereof, 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 anywise notwithstanding; His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the date of this present Order, British vessels arriving at any port of the settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or of the territories and dependencies thereof, from any country in amity with His Majesty, laden with any articles of the growth, production, or manufacture of 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, subject to such duties as may be there payable thereon:

And it is further ordered that British vessels arriving as aforesaid shall be permitted to export to any such foreign country in amity with His Majesty, cargoes consisting of any articles of the growth, production, or manufacture of the settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or of the territories and dependencies thereof, or of any other articles which shall have been legally imported there, on payment of such duties as may be payable thereon:

And it is hereby further ordered, that vessels belonging to the subjects of any foreign state in amity with His Majesty, which foreign state shall allow British vessels to carry on trade as aforesaid between the ports of such state and the settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or the territories and dependencies thereof, shall be permitted, in like manner, to import into the ports of the said settlements, or of the territories and dependencies thereof, from any port of the state to which such vessel shall belong, any articles of the growth, production, or manufacture of such foreign state (excepting all articles composed of cotton, iron, steel, or wool, of foreign manufacture), and to dispose of the same in the ports of the said settlement, or of the territories and dependencies thereof, on payment of the same duties as shall be payable on the like articles when imported from such foreign state in British vessels; provided, however, that if higher duties are charged on the export of such goods from any such foreign state to the settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or the territories and dependencies thereof, in British vessels, than are charged on the export of similar articles to the said settlement, or the territories and dependencies thereof, in ships of such foreign state, a countervailing duty, of equal amount, shall be charged on the said articles