

the liberality of his sentiments, his concern for the happiness of all classes of his subjects, the countenance which he afforded to the fullest enjoyment of their liberties civil and religious, and the facilities with which he was graciously pleased to furnish us for the exercise of our official duties, have recorded his name, with veneration, on our minds, in characters not soon to be effaced. At the same time we congratulate your Majesty on your peaceful accession to the Throne of your Ancestors, now endeared to Protestants,—to the Government of a free, brave, and generous nation at a time of general peace,—a time when civilization, and moral and religious improvement, are widely and rapidly extending, and of which Britain, under the auspices of your Majesty's illustrious Family, has given the brightest example and the mightiest impulse; we also congratulate the nation on the auspicious manner in which your Majesty's reign has commenced by continuing the same countenance and protection to religion and morality which they have so long enjoyed.

We beg leave to assure your Majesty of our sincere and undeviating loyalty, and of our firm determination, through the grace of God, to carry into effect your Majesty's pious and benevolent views of spreading religious knowledge and promoting piety and good order, to the utmost extent of our power, in that part of your Majesty's dominions in which we labour.

We shall conclude with our sincere and fervent prayers that you may be long spared to sway the British sceptre, and that there never may be wanting a branch of your Majesty's illustrious Family to reign over us.

Signed, in the name and by order of the Synod,  
Thomas Millar, Moderator.

[Transmitted by His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.]

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 when imported into the said settlement, or the territories and dependencies thereof, in vessels of such foreign state, over and above the duties payable on the like articles when imported from such state in British vessels.