

state, than shall be charged on the export of the like articles in British vessels to such foreign state :

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, or to any other place than a port or place belonging to the state or power to which the vessel itself shall belong.

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 having been transmitted to Viscount Sidmouth, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by Thomas Frankland Lewis, Esq. M.P. Recorder of the Borough of Radnor, has been presented by His Lordship to the King, and most graciously received :

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

May it please your Majesty,

WE the Recorder, Bailiff, Aldermen, and capital Burgesses of the Borough of Radnor, within the Principality of Wales, in Council assembled, beg leave in the most humble and dutiful manner to lay before your Majesty, the expressions of our loyal Attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government; our devotion to the Constitution, at the Head of which you are destined to rule; and our heartfelt Affection and Veneration for the Establishment and Institutions of our Country.

In the tranquil and peaceful Situation in which we are placed, we are nevertheless not unconscious, that on all Occasions in which Public Feeling has been deeply interested, Attempts have been made by arifil designing Persons to mislead the judgment of the Public, and to guide their Wishes and Exertions towards the attainment of Objects which could end only in Anarchy and Confusion.

We therefore beg leave earnestly to assure your Majesty, that our humble Endeavours will be exerted to maintain and to obey the Law; that we look up to your Majesty, (whose Reign we pray God long to prosper) in the confident Hope, that we, in common with the rest of your Majesty's Subjects shall continue to enjoy the Blessings of Security and Tranquility, under the form of Constitution and Government, which our Ancestors have long enjoyed: though never in a purer form than under the mild and paternal Sway of the House of Brunswick.

That your Majesty may long and happily reign over loyal, peaceful, and prosperous Subjects, is our heartfelt and devoted Prayer.

Given under the common Seal of this Corporation the 12 day of March, 1821.

W. P. Williams, Clk. Bailiff.

Westminster, March 24, 1821.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to*

An Act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal marine forces while on shore.

An Act to continue until the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, an act of the fifty-ninth year of His late Majesty to continue certain laws of excise with regard to crown glass and flint and phial glass, and to alter certain laws with regard to flint glass.

An Act to continue until the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, an act of the twenty-third year of His late Majesty for the more effectual encouragement of the manufacture of flax and cotton in Great Britain.

An Act to revive and continue until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, an act of the seventh year of King George the second for the free importation of cochineal and indigo.

An Act to continue until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, the bounties on the exportation of certain silk manufactures, and the duties on the importation of buck wheat.

An Act to indemnify such persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments, and for extending the time limited for certain of those purposes respectively, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and to permit such persons in Great Britain as have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of indentures of clerks to attorneys and solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the first day of Hilary Term one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and to allow persons to make and file such affidavits, although the persons whom they served shall have neglected to take out their annual certificates.

An Act to continue until the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, an act of the fifty-ninth year of His late Majesty for staying proceedings against any governor or other persons concerned in imposing and levying duties in New South Wales, for continuing certain duties, and for empowering the said governor to levy a duty on spirits made in the said colony.

An Act to make perpetual, an act of the fifty-