

Knt. Clarenceux King of Arms (acting for Garter, Principal King of Arms); and Thomas Baucutt Mash, Esq. of the Lord Chamberlain's Department, received the body, and the procession advanced into the Church where the body was placed upon tressels near the Altar, and the Coronet and Cushion laid upon the Coffin. His Royal Highness the Chief Mourner, the Princes of the Blood Royal, and the Earl of Lauderdale, were conducted to the pew belonging to His Royal Highness; the remainder of the procession having taken their places, and the part of the service before the interment being performed, the procession moved to the vault on a platform covered with black cloth. The Royal Remains being deposited in the vault, and the office of burial concluded, Sir George Nayler, after a short pause, proclaimed the style of Her late Royal Highness, as follows:

" Thus it hath pleased Almighty God to take
 " out of this transitory life, unto His Divine
 " Mercy, the late Most Illustrious Princess
 " Frederica-Charlotte-Ulrica-Catharine, Con-
 " sort of the Most High, Most Mighty, and
 " Most Illustrious Prince Frederick, Duke of
 " York and of Albany, next Brother to His
 " Most Excellent Majesty George the Fourth,
 " by the Grace of God, of the United King-
 " doms of Great Britain and Ireland, King,
 " Defender of the Faith, whom God bless
 " and preserve with long life, health and
 " honour, and all worldly happiness."

After which His Royal Highness the Chief Mourner, their Royal Highnesses the Princes of the Blood Royal, the Nobility and others who had composed the procession, retired, having witnessed that every part of this mournful and afflicting ceremony had been conducted with great regularity and solemnity.

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 dependences 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 dependences 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 dependences 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 dependences thereof, shall be permitted, in like manner, to import into the ports of the said settlements, or of the territories and dependences 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 dependences 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 dependences thereof, in British vessels, than are charged on the export of similar articles to the said settlement, or the territories and dependences 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 dependences 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.

And it is hereby further ordered, that every such foreign vessel shall be permitted to export a cargo