

said royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect.

And also to command that the said royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

WHITEHALL, November 12, 1855.

The Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Joseph Cooke, of Brislington, in the county of Somerset, Gentleman, eldest son of Joseph Cooke, of Brislington aforesaid, Gentleman, deceased, by Susannah his wife, daughter of Henry Hurle, of Stourton, in the county of Wilts, Gentleman, deceased, and eldest sister of John Hurle, late of Brislington aforesaid, and of Clifton, in the borough of the city of Bristol, Esquire, deceased, Her royal licence and authority that he may, in pursuance of a clause contained in the last will and testament of his maternal uncle, the said John Hurle, deceased, take and use the surname of Hurle, in addition to his present surname of Cooke, and that he may bear the arms of Hurle quarterly in the first quarter with those of Cooke, and that such surname and arms may in like manner be borne and used by his issue; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Herald's Office, otherwise the said royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And also to command that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

DUBLIN CASTLE, November 8, 1855.

The Lords Justices have been pleased to appoint John P. Prendergast, Esq. Barrister-at-Law, to be "The Dublin Turnpikes' Abolition Commissioner," pursuant to the 18 and 19 Vict., cap. 69.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
November 13, 1855.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Athens stating that the cholera having broken out in the Ionian Islands, all vessels, &c., entering Greek ports therefrom will be submitted to strict quarantine.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
November 13, 1855.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Acting Consul at Lisbon, reporting that the period for the admission of all kinds of Foreign grain and flour has been extended to the end of June 1856, on the payment, until the 31st January 1856, of a duty of 5 reis per alquire; grain imported after that date, until the 31st June, and cleared for consumption, to be admitted, on bond being given for payment of the duties as established in the Decree of the 14th September 1837, viz.—when conveyed through land or frontier stations, wheat to pay a duty of 100 reis (5½d.), barley 40 reis (2¼d.), and rye 70 reis (3½d.), per alquire.

#### TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time, by Warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British postage payable by law on the transmission by the Post of foreign or colonial letters or newspapers, or of any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such Warrant.

And whereas another Act was passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the laws relating to the stamp duties on newspapers, and to provide for the transmission by Post of printed periodical publications."

And whereas, by a certain Warrant under the hands of two of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 19th day of September 1855, certain rates of postage were fixed on letters transmitted direct by British packet-boats between any ports in the British colonies, or between any ports in the British colonies and any Foreign port (not in any such cases passing through the United Kingdom). And whereas it is expedient that so much of the said recited Warrant as extends to or affects the postage on letters transmitted between any of Her Majesty's colonies and any port in Peru, or any other port on the western coast of South America, should be repealed.

1. Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers reserved to us in and by the several before-mentioned Acts, or either of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do by this Warrant, (under the hands of two of us, the said Commissioners, by the authority of the Statute in that case made and provided,) order and direct that so much of the said recited Warrant of the 19th day of September 1855, as extends to or affects the postage on letters transmitted between any of Her Majesty's colonies and any port in Peru, or any other port on the western coast of South America, not passing through the United Kingdom (the conveyance thereof being by British packet-boat direct, or via Panama), shall be, and the same is hereby, annulled and repealed.

2. And we do further order and direct that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, brought into the United Kingdom by packet-boat from the British squadron on or off the Western Coast of Africa, without passing through any Post-Office, or coming from any Foreign port on that coast, there shall be charged and paid, in lieu of any rates of postage now payable thereon, a rate of postage of sixpence.

3. And we do further order and direct that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted between any of Her Majesty's colonies and any port in Peru, or any other port on the Western Coast of South America, without passing through the United Kingdom (the conveyance being by British packet-boat direct, or via Panama), there shall be charged and paid in lieu of any rates of postage now payable thereon (or which, but for the repeal hereinbefore contained, would be hereafter payable thereon), a rate of one shilling and fourpence.

4. And we do further order and direct that on every letter transmitted as is hereinbefore respectively mentioned, exceeding half an ounce in weight,