

The Edinburgh Gazette.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1855.

By The QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

HEREAS Our Parliament stands prorogued to Tuesday the eleventh day of this instant December; We, with the advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby publish and declare, that the said Parliament shall be further prorogued, on the said eleventh day of December instant, to Thursday the thirty-first day of January next; and We have given Order to Our Chancellor of that part of Our United Kingdom called Great Britain, to prepare a Commission for proroguing the same accordingly: And We do hereby further, with the advice aforesaid, declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, that the said Parliament shall, on the said Thursday the thirty-first day of January next, assemble and be holden for the despatch of divers urgent and important affairs; And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby required and commanded to give their attendance accordingly, at Westminster, on the said Thursday the thirty-first day of January next.

Given at Our Court, at Windsor, this seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and in the nineteenth year of Our Reign.

GOD save The QUEEN.

[Erratum in the Gazette of October 5, 1855.] FOREIGN OFFICE, September 21, 1855.

For,—The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Thomas Joseph Hutchinson, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at Fernando Po,

Read,—The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Thomas Joseph Hutchinson, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul in the Territories on the Western Coast of Africa, comprised within the Bight of Biafra, and lying between Cape Formosa and Cape St John.

ADMIRALTY, December 7, 1855.

ESPATCHES, with Enclosures, of which the following are Copies, have been received from Admiral Sir Edmund Lyons, Bart., G.C.B., Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean and Black Sea:—

Reporting Destruction of Corn, &c., in Gheisk-Liman.

No. 951. Royal Albert, Kazatch Bay, Sir, November 24, 1855.

THEIR Lordships are aware that when the small gun-boats were no longer required at Kinburn I sent them back to Captain Osborn, to afford him the means of destroying, at the latest period of the season, the harvest of this year, which I understood to be collecting in the neighbourhood of Gheisk-Liman, for the purpose of being transported in the winter months, partly to the enemy's army in the Crimea over the frozen Gulf of Azof, and partly to his army in the Caucasus by the military road.

2. The enclosed copy of a letter from Captain Osborn will shew their Lordships that in this, as on many former occasions, he has fully justified the confidence I have placed in him. The skilfulness of the arrangements made by him, and the admirable manner in which they were executed by himself, by Commander Kennedy of the Curlew, and by the Officers and men under their orders, completely frustrated the efforts of the large force that was brought against them in defence of the stores, which the enemy appears to have considered safe from any naval attack, in consequence of the shallowness of the water.

3. The effects of this brilliant enterprize, in the destruction of so much corn and forage at the commencement of winter, cannot fail to be severely felt by the Russian armies both in the Crimea and the Caucasus.

4. Commander Kennedy, in reporting his large share in the proceedings of the day in the command of the Curlew, states to Captain Osborn that at one place alone the rows of stacks were six deep, and extended two miles, and it appears that for economy in transport and storage the straw was entired to the ears of the corn.

5. As the ice is now forming on the shereal of the Sea of Azof, and the squadron is withdrawn if feel it to be due to Captain Osborn to record that, under circumstances of great difficulty, occasioned by his