

FOREIGN-OFFICE, February 19, 1858.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Loftus Charles Otway, Esq., C.B., to be Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Mexican Republic.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint John Savile Lumley, Esq., to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Madrid.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, February 20, 1858.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Montagu Yeats Brown, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Consul at Genoa.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint James Annesley, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Consul at Riga.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Richard Levinge-Swift, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Consul at Oporto.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Captain the Honourable Edward Alfred John Harris, R.N., to be Her Majesty's Consul-General for the Austrian Coasts of the Adriatic Sea.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Colonel John Lintorn Arabin Simmons, to be Her Majesty's Consul-General at Warsaw.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, February 25, 1858.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr Jacob Willnck as Consul at Liverpool for the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr Ernest Suffert as Consul at Cape Town for the Free Hanseatic City of Hamburg.

DUBLIN CASTLE, February 24, 1858.

His Excellency the Earl of Carlisle, K.G., has been pleased to appoint Frederick Willis, Esq., to be Gentleman Usher and Master of the Ceremonies, vice Williams.

The Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Sir William Toler Osborne, Bart., to be a Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Tipperary, in the room of Lord Lismore, promoted to be Lieutenant of the above County.

The Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Laurence Waldron, Esquire, M.P., to be Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Tipperary, in the room of Mathew Pannefather, Esquire, deceased.

ADMIRALTY, February 26, 1858.

DESPATCHES, of which the following are Copies, have been received by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty from Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Seymour.

CAPTURE OF CANTON.

No. 14. "Coromandel," at Canton,
SIR, January 13, 1858.

By the last mail I had the satisfaction of reporting briefly to the Lords Commissioners of the

Admiralty the capture of the city of Canton. I will now do myself the honour of detailing the proceedings which crowned our efforts with success.

2. The demands made by the British and French Ambassadors on the 10th of December, having been rejected by Yeh (the Imperial High Commissioner), as well as a subsequent demand made by the Commanders-in-Chief of the Allied Forces (to whom the Ambassadors had transferred the question), for the peaceable surrender of the city, it was decided to resort to coercive measures, and as all the intelligence we had received ascribed the number of troops comprising the garrison to amount to 30,000, and the confidence of the Imperial Commissioner in his own strength, led us to suppose the means of defence, both to the northward and in the interior of the city, had been greatly increased, it was decided that before our comparatively small force should act against the apparent odds in favour of the enemy, a slow fire should be kept up on the defences of the city from the English and French ships of war, in the directions where the troops were supposed to be stationed.

3. I have already reported the positions of the ships of war in the Canton Creek. At daylight on the morning of the 28th December, the signal agreed upon was simultaneously hoisted at the mast heads of the Actæon and Phlegeton, and a slow fire was opened upon the S.W. and S.E. angles of the old and new city walls; along the east wall and on the south wall opposite the Viceroy's residence. To impede the progress and communication of the Imperial troops along the parapets, and to breach the walls, to facilitate the entry of the allied forces, a battery of two 13-inch and two 10-inch sea service mortars, and two 24-pounder rockets, under the direction of Major Schomberg, R.M.A., placed in position by Captain Hall, Commander Dowell of the Hornet, and Captain Mann, R.E., on the Dutch Folly (where the French and English flags were hoisted), played on Magazine Hill, the City Heights, and Gough's Fort, with the other forts to the northward of the city outside the walls. The long-range guns of the gun-boats were also at a later hour of the day pointed in the same direction.

4. Major-General Van Straubenzee had been indefatigable in his search for a suitable point of debarkation, and at 7 A.M. the forces named in the margin* commenced to land inside of Kuper's Island Passage. The 59th Regiment, Royal Artillery, and Royal Sappers and Miners first; then the French Naval Brigade, followed by the Brigade of Royal Marines; and later in the day by the British Naval Brigade. From the pains taken by the officers who superintended the arrangements, Captain Hall, C.B., Captain Reynaud, of the Nemesis, and Major Clifford, Assistant-Quartermaster-General, aided by Messrs James J. Hill and Henry Hill, Masters of the Calcutta and Hesper, the landing was effected with ease and dispatch. Soon after landing, Lieutenant Hackett, of the 59th Regiment, was surprised by a party of Chinese, who barbarously cut off his head and made off. Two were shot and a third was taken and hanged.

* Troops	800
Royal Marines	2100
Naval Brigade	1829
French Naval Brigade	950
Total	5679