



The Edinburgh Gazette.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1860.

WAR-OFFICE, November 9, 1860.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Lieutenant-General Sir James Hope Grant, K.C.B., Commanding Her Majesty's Military Forces in China, to be an Ordinary Member of the Military Division of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross, of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Her Majesty has also been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Vice-Admiral James Hope, C.B., Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in the East Indies and China, to be an Ordinary Member of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Honourable Order.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, November 7, 1860.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr Richard Hingston as Consul at Dartmouth for His Majesty the King of Hanover.

WHITEHALL, November 8, 1860.

The Right Honourable Sir George Cornewall Lewis, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, having, on the 6th day of November 1860, appointed George Ridley, Esq., to be a Commissioner under the Act 14 and 15 Victoria, cap. 53, intituled "An Act to consolidate and continue the Copyhold and Inclosure Commissions, and to provide for the completion of proceedings under the Tithe Commutation Acts;" the said George Ridley has this day made a declaration before Sir Henry Singer Keating, Knight, one of Her Majesty's Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, for the due execution of the duties under the said Act.

(1672.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
November 7, 1860.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Naples, enclosing a copy of a Decree, dated the 18th ultimo, and published in the Official Journal

of that City, of which the following is a translation:—

Art. I. From the date of the publication of the present Decree all merchandize arriving from any other of the United Provinces of Italy will be considered home produce, and consequently treated as such in Neapolitan ports.

The transport of such goods will be considered as a coasting trade when carried on in vessels under the National flag. Our customs regulations will therefore be applied to the same.

The custom-houses along the frontier of the Marches and Umbria are abolished.

The existing regulations respecting the Island of Sicily will remain in force until the Italian tariff is introduced there.

Art. II. The duties fixed in the table annexed to the Decree of 24th of September last, on the importation and exportation of certain merchandize, will continue provisionally in force.

Art. III. Foreign goods arriving from the free ports of Leghorn, Genoa, and Ancona, will pay, at the custom-houses of the ports at which they arrive, the duties fixed by the tariff at present in force.

Vessels with such produce can only deal with first-class custom-houses, according to the regulations of June 19, 1826.

Art. IV. The exportation of grain from the Italian provinces and from Sicily is provisionally prohibited.

(1691.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
November 8, 1860.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Parana, a copy of a new Custom-House Law for the thirteen Provinces of the Argentine Confederation, by which the import and export duties of the Confederation are reduced to the rates levied at Buenos Ayres.

By the same law, whenever the amount of duty exceeds fifty dollars, it may be paid in bills at six months date, instead of in bills at two, four, and six months respectively, for each third of the above amount, as heretofore.

A Decree for giving effect to the above law extends to the whole of the Confederation tariff of valuations in force at Buenos Ayres.

