

The London Gazette.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1856.

Palace of Westminster, Lord Great Chamberlain's Office, January 28, 1856.

LL Peeresses, on announcing their intention of being present on the occasion of the opening of Parliament, on Thursday the 31st of January, will have places reserved for them in the House of Lords, if the announcement be made at this Office before five o'clock on Wednesday the 30th instant.

Peers' eldest Sons will have tickets for the Peers' eldest Sons' Box forwarded to them, upon

a written or personal application at the Office.

No Strangers can be admitted except by a ticket from the Lord Great Chamberlain.

The doors will be opened at twelve o'clock. WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY, G. C.

Foreign-Office, January, 25, 1856.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. William Watson as Consul at Liverpool for the Republic of Venezuela.

Foreign-Office, January 26, 1856.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Don Fernando Montoya, Marquis of Caballero, as Consul at St. John's, Newfoundland, for Her Majesty the Queen of Spain.

[Extract from the Dublin Gazette of the 25th of January, 1856.]

Crown and Hanaper Office, Dublin.
In pursuance of an Act passed in the fortieth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, entitled "An Act to regulate the mode by "which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and "the Commons to serve in the Parliament of the " United Kingdom, on the part of Ireland, shall be "summoned and returned to the said Parliament," I do hereby give notice, that the Right Honourable James, Viscount Lifford, has been chosen by a majority of votes to be the Peer to sit in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, in the room of John, Viscount de Vesci, deceased.

Dated the 23rd day of January, 1856. For C. Fitzsimon, Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper, C. O'Connell Fitzsimon, Deputy.

Board of Trade, Whitehall, January 28, 1856.

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 Consul at Rotterdam, enclosing trans-lation of a Law, passed by the Netherland's Government, establishing, as below mentioned, the import duties on the following articles, until the 1st January, 1857:-

Potatoes, five cents per 10 mud = 1d. per

Millet, one cent per 100 pounds = $\frac{1}{5}$ d. per 220 35 lbs.

Rice, three cents per 100 pounds = 3d. per

220 187 lbs.

Rice, in husk or paddy, two cents per 100 pounds = $\frac{2}{5}$ d, per $220\frac{85}{127}$ lbs.

Grain:-

Wheat and peeled spelt, ten cents per last = 2d. per 10½ qrs. Rye, maize, or Turkish corn, ten cents per last

= 2d. per 101 qrs.

Barley and malt, ten cents per last = 2d. per 101 qrs.

Buckwheat, ten cents per last = 2d. per $10\frac{1}{4}$ qrs. Oats and unpeeled spelt, ten cents per last =

2d. per 10 qrs. Beans, tares, peas, and lentils, ten cents per last

= 2d. per $10\frac{1}{3}$ qrs. Groats, grits, and peeled barley, ten cents per

last = 2d. per $10\frac{1}{4}$ qrs.

Until the 31st of December, 1855, the Import Duties will be levied as follows, on bread, biscuit, and flour of all sorts of grain, as also-

Semoule, 4 florins 10 per 100 pounds = 6s. 10d. per 220 85 lbs.

Bran, 2 florins per 100 pounds = 3s. 4d. per 220_{197}^{85} lbs.

From the 1st of January, 1856, until the 1st of January, 1857, the Import Duties will be levied as follows, on bread, biscuit, and flour, of all sorts of grain, and of potatoes, as also semoule and

Ten cents per 100 pounds = 2d. per $220\frac{5.5}{10.7}$ lbs.