Ante-Room, and the other to the Lord Chamberlain, who will read its contents to The Queen; and, on these occasions, no other statement is to be addressed to Her Majesty.

A Deputation to present an Address is not to exceed four persons.

Foreign-Office, April 14, 1856.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Doctor John William Mackenna as Consul-General in Australia for the Argentine Confederation.

Westminster, April 11, 1856.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that The Lords, authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to authorize the inclosure of certain lands, in pursuance of a report of the Inclosure Commissioners for England and Wales.

An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders made under an Act of the fifteenth year of Her present Majesty, to facilitate arrangements for the relief of turnpike trusts.

An Act to make provision for the management of certain lands belonging to Her Majesty within the former limits of the late Forest of Delamere, in the county of Chester.

An Act to abolish the office of Secretary to the Poor Law Commissioners in Ireland.

An Act for further regulating the payment of the out-pensioners of Greenwich and Chelsea Hospitals.

An Act to empower the Court of Queen's Bench to order certain offenders to be tried at the Central Criminal Court.

Board of Trade, Whitehall, April 14, 1856.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Sceretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, enclosing copies of the following French Imperial Decrees, regulating the export and import duties upon certain articles:

DECREE No. 1.—Animals intended for agricultural purposes, agricultural implements, and machines, as also agricultural products of all kinds arriving from foreign parts, duly certified at the frontier Custom-house as intended to be shown at the Universal Exhibition (Concours Universel), to be opened at Paris for the years 1856 and 1857, will be admitted, accordingly as the exhibitor may desire, either on deposit of the amount of import duty, under bond to pay the duty chargeable, or

under engagement to re-export the animals or articles within four months, at the expiration of which period all sums deposited on account of such animals or articles will be appropriated by the Treasury.

Prohibited articles received for the Exhibition will be admitted to home consumption on payment of a duty of 20 per cent. upon their actual value. This charge will be the maximum amount of duty levied upon any article admitted to the exhibition.

DECREE No. 2.—The import duty upon freestone (pierres de taille), of 5 centimes per 100 kilos., is abolished.

Decree No. 3.—The town of Besançon (Doubs), is accorded an entrepôt for prohibited and non-prohibited goods, under the conditions prescribed by the laws and regulations, and particularly Article 10 of the laws of 27th February, 1832.

Board of Trade, Whitehall, April 14, 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 Minister at Naples, enclosing the following translation of a resolution passed by the Neapolitan Board of Health, with respect to the Quarantine to be observed by vessels coming from eastern ports, together with other sanatory regulations:

1st. That all vessels coming from the Sea of Marmora, from the Bosphorus, and from the Black Sea, shall be subjected to a quarantine of ten days, with the purification of the goods, and the airing of the articles in use, in lazarettos of the first class only.

2ndly. That vessels coming from other ports of the Ottoman Empire and from Greece shall be subjected to seven days' quarantine of observation, to begin from the time that the purification of the articles in use shall take place.

3rdly. That vessels coming from Malta and the Ionian Islands, in order to be admitted to free pratique, shall be furnished with a Certificate from the Royal Consul, certifying that in those islands, and especially in the military and civil hospitals, there are no persons attacked with typhus fever with the symptoms lately manifested in the East; in default of which they shall be subjected to the same quarantine of observation of seven days.

4. Lastly, that vessels on board of which, during their passage, there shall have been deaths or persons attacked with the above-mentioned disease, shall be refused admittance.

War Department, Pall Mall. 15th April, 1856.

2nd Regiment of Drogoon Guards, George Eugene Logan, Gent., to be Cornet, without purchase, vice Powell, promoted. Dated 15th April, 1856.

Scots Fusilier Guards, Ensign and Lieutenant Thomas F. S. Fothringham to be Lieutenant and Captain, by purchase, vice Gregory, who retires. Dated 15th April, 1856.

Charles White, Gent., to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Fothringham. Dated 15th April, 1856.