

made under "The Industrial Schools Act, 1861," and "The Industrial Schools (Scotland) Act, 1861."

An Act to explain an Act, intituled "An Act for the better Government of Her Majesty's Australian Colonies."

An Act to enable the Trustees of Sir John Soane's Museum to send works of art to the International Exhibition, 1862.

An Act for enabling the Great Northern Railway Company to acquire additional land near Doncaster, and extending the time for the sale of their superfluous lands.

*Whitehall, April 8, 1862.*

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Alexander William Radford, of Betton Hall, in the parish of Drayton-in-Hales, in the county of Salop, Gentleman, only son and heir of Alexander Radford, late of Derby, in the county of Derby, Gentleman, deceased, by Augusta his wife, only daughter of William Church Norcop, late of Betton Hall aforesaid, Esquire, also deceased, Her Royal Licence and Authority that he and his issue may, in compliance with a clause contained in the last will and testament of his maternal grandfather, the said William Church Norcop, take and henceforth use the surname of Norcop in addition to and after that of Radford, and also bear the arms of Norcop with his and their own family arms, such arms being first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms, and recorded in the Herald's Office, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect.

And also to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

(474).

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
April 15, 1862.*

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 Consul at Lisbon, enclosing a copy of a Notice, issued by the Portuguese Board of Health, declaring the Port of Pernambuco to be considered as infected with Cholera Morbus since the 19th February last.

(500.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
April 15, 1862,*

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 Ambassador at Saint Petersburg, enclosing a copy of a Russian Imperial Decree abolishing, for a period of six years, the import duties on detached pieces of agricultural implements imported into Southern ports, such as plough socks, earth boards, coulter, the teeth of weeding machines and scarifiers, and cast iron wheels for wheel barrows, and fixing the import duty on iron shovels, spades, rakes, pick axes, and pitchforks, at 50 copecs per pood (36 lbs. avoirdupois).

(504).

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
April 15, 1862.*

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 Caracas, reporting that the Government of Venezuela has fixed the duty on cotton exported from that country at 200 cents per quintal,

(508).

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
April 15, 1862.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a translation of a Portuguese Decree, by which the export of cotton from the Portuguese provinces in Africa is exempted from duty for a period of ten years.

(508.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
April 15, 1862.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the following translation of a Portuguese Royal Decree, authorizing concessions of land in the provinces of Angola and Mozambique, "for the growth of cotton and other articles."

ART. 1. The government is authorized, after hearing the ultramarine council, to concede on ground rent all uncultivated or common lands belonging to government in the provinces of Angola and Mozambique to any societies, companies, or individuals, national or foreigners, for the growth of cotton or other articles, and the respective buildings and establishments.

§ 1. The concession is to be direct, and independent of public auction and of the formalities prescribed in chapter 4 of the law of 21st August, 1856.

§ 2. The ground rent is fixed at 10 reis per hectare.

§ 3. The extent of lands which may be conceded is to be regulated in harmony with the means which the contractors may command, and with the nature and location of such lands.

ART. 2. In each of the provinces of Angola and Mozambique the respective governor general, in council, is hereby authorized to carry into effect the concessions mentioned in the preceding article, and under the terms therein prescribed; provided, however, that each concession does not exceed 1,000 hectares.

ART. 3. All lands granted under the present decree are to be made available or under culture within a period of time not to exceed five years; such period to be stipulated in the concessions.

ART. 4. Any such landholder, who, within two years shall not have under regular cultivation at least the fourth part of the lands conceded to him, shall incur the loss of the land which he shall not have made available, or shall pay from 100 to 1,000 reis (from 11 cents to 1 dollar 11 cents) for each year passed and for each hectare uncultivated, as stipulated in Article 7 of the law of the 21st August, 1856.

§ 1. Should the landholder pay the aforesaid fine, the time specified in the present article will