

lain's Office, St. James's Palace, before twelve o'clock, two clear days before the Levee, a card with his name written thereon, and with the name of the Nobleman or Gentleman by whom he is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing regulation that no presentation can be made at a Levee excepting by a person actually attending that Levee, it is also necessary that a letter from the Nobleman or Gentleman who is to make the presentation, stating it to be his intention to be present, should accompany the presentation card above referred to, which will be submitted to The Queen for Her Majesty's approbation. It is Her Majesty's command that no presentations shall be made at Levees, except in accordance with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested, that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to His Royal Highness.

The State apartments will not be open for the reception of Company coming to Court, until half-past one o'clock.

SYDNEY,
Lord Chamberlain.

Whitehall, April 1, 1864.

The Queen has been pleased to constitute and appoint Major-General Charles Rochfort Scott to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Island of Guernsey.

(387.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
March 31, 1864.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, an extract from a Despatch from the Governor of the Bahamas, reporting the engagement of a colonial steamer to be run between Nassau, Turk's Island, and St. Thomas, for one year from the month of February last.

(400.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
March 31, 1864.

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 Hamburg, enclosing the following translation of the regulations of an Ordinance issued by the Federal Commissioners for the Duchies of Holstein and Lauenburg, respecting the abolition of the Customs' Frontier between the Duchies of Schleswig and of Holstein, and the establishment of a similar frontier between the Duchy of Schleswig and the Kingdom of Denmark:

Section 1.

The Ordinance of January 12th last, for the Duchy of Holstein, touching the temporary Customs relations of the territory of the Holstein Customs' Union to the Kingdom of Denmark and to the Duchy of Schleswig, likewise the Notification of the same date, touching the establishment of a Customs' Frontier, along the Eider and the Eider-Canal, shall in so far as they affect the Customs' relations to the Duchy of Schleswig, lose their force from and after the 20th of March instant.

Section 2.

From and after the same day the regulations contained in Sections 9 to 13, of the Customs' Ordinances of May 1st, 1838, with the subsequent additional enactments, shall again come into force as regards the intercourse between the Duchies of Holstein and Schleswig, and all other matters concerning the Customs' traffic to and from the Duchy of Schleswig shall be regulated according to the rules which were in force before the late Customs' separation.

Section 3.

The licenses taken out for the trade in Samples (Patterns), in the Duchy of Schleswig, shall retain their validity during the period fixed in Section 5, of the Ordinance of October 24th, 1837, for the Duchy of Holstein, without reference to the date of their having been issued.

The same rule shall apply to the concessions made to the lace trade.

Section 4.

The Playing Cards stamped in the Duchy of Schleswig are exempted from Stamp duty in the Duchy of Holstein.

Altona, March 14th, 1864.

(414.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
March 31, 1864.

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 Notice issued by the Portuguese Board of Health declaring the Island of Cuba to be considered infected with yellow fever.

(419.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
March 31, 1864.

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 copy of an Act passed by the Legislature of the United States, extending the period for the withdrawal of Goods from Public Stores and Bonded Warehouses in the United States:

An Act to extend the time for the withdrawal of Goods from Public Stores and Bonded Warehouses, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that all goods, wares, merchandise, now in public stores, or bonded warehouses, on which duties are unpaid, and which shall have been in bond more than one year, and less than three years, at the time of the passage of this act, may be entered for consumption, and the bonds cancelled at any time before the 1st day of September next, on payment of duties and charges according to law; and that all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed. This Act to take effect from and after its passage.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, that the term "license" in the first proviso to the fifteenth section of the Act entitled "An Act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall be held to extend to all vessels authorized by law to engage in the coasting trade, whether sailing under registers or enrolments and licenses.

Approved, February 29, 1864.