Board of Trade, Whitehall, November 7, 1860.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Translation of a Notice which has been issued by the Board of Health at Lisbon, transmitted by Her Majesty's Consul at that place, reporting that all the ports of the Empire of Morocco are considered free from infection with the cholera morbus.

> (1686.)`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 Consul at Lisbon, transmitting copies of two notices issued by the Board of Health of that port, of which the following are translations:

The Board of Health of this Kingdom hereby make known that the port of Gibraltar is considered suspected of cholera morbus.

Lisbon, 19th October, 1860.

The Board of Health of this Kingdom, having observed that the 16th Article of the Edict of the 8th March last, is repeatedly and frequently infringed on the part of captains of vessels, in presenting at the ports of the Kingdom more than one bill of health, contrary to the disposition of the quarantine regulations of the same date, and thereby causing serious inconvenience to the service of the health stations and to commercial interests, they have decided to give publicity to the above cited Article in a separate edict, the tenor of which is as follows:-

ARTICLE 16.

No vessel must have more than one Bill of Health, and that it may be considered in regular order, it should be passed according to the official form of the Portuguese Consul at the port of departure, and have the visas of the Portuguese Consuls at the ports they may touch at, or put into through stress of weather.

1. The Bill of Health as also the visas, shall make particular mention of the state of the public health, not only of the port, but of the whole of the consular district, the Consula declaring, as near as possible, the proximate number of cases of cholera, yellow fever, and plague, when in any part of the consular district there exists any of the said disorders.

2. In the absence of the Portuguese Consul, the Bill of Health can be passed and the visas certified by the Spanish Consuls, and in the absence of the latter, by those of any other nation having commercial relations with Portugal.

3. The Bills of Health that do not bring a Consular attestation shall not be considered in any

way valid.

In order that ignorance or other pretexts be not alleged, the Board of Health, in virtue of the authority conceded to them by the 16th Article of the Decree of the 3rd January, 1837, hereby make known, that the vessels arriving in the ports of the kingdom, presenting more than one Bill of Health after the 1st January, 1861, or with a Bill of Health not in the official form, shall be considered as having an irregular Bill of Health, and as such, subject to the dispositions and sanitary measures relative to this infringement of the regu-

The Board likewise make known that the official

Article refers, is the same that was ordered to be observed and put in force by the Consuls and Consular-Agents, in the Circular Order of the 10th and 11th of June of the present year, addressed to these functionaries by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

All which is made public by the present edict for the information of those interested.

Lisbon, 12th October, 1860.

Admiralty, November 8, 1860.

The following promotions, dated the 1st instant, have this day taken place, consequent on the death, on the 31st ultimo, of Admiral of the Red the Right Honourable Thomas, Earl of Dundonald, G.C.B.:

Admiral of the White Sir Lucius Curtis, Bart.,

C.B., to be Admiral of the Red.

Admiral of the Blue William Bowles, C.B., to be Admiral of the White.

Vice Admirals

Manley Hall Dixon, and The Honourable Alexander Jones, on the Reserved List,

to be Admirals on the same List.

Vice-Admiral of the Red Sir Barrington Reynolds, K.C.B., to be Admiral of the Blue.

Vice-Admiral of the White Sir Arthur Fanshawe, K.C.B., to be Vice-Admiral of the Red.

ice-Admiral of the Blue William Fanshawe Martin to be Vice-Admiral of the White.

Rear-Admiral of the Red Sir Michael Seymour, G.C.B., to be Vice-Admiral of the Blue.

Rear-Admiral of the White Christopher Wyvill to be Rear-Admiral of the Red.

Rear-Admiral of the Blue Frederick Bullock to be Rear-Admiral of the White.

Captain Thomas Matthew Charles Symonds, C.B., to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue,

Retired Vice-Admirals

George Henderson, and Robert Worgan George Festing, C.B.,

are entitled to the rank and title of Retired Admiral, in pursuance of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 7th May, 1858.

Commission signed by the Queen.

Civil Service Corps of Rifle Volunteers.

William Emms, late Captain in this Corps, to be Adjutant from 27th August, 1860. Dated 21st September, 1860.

Commission signed by the Queen.

Kent Artillery Volunteers. 14th Corps.

Henry David James Macleod to be Adjutant, from the 31st August, 1860. Dated 21st September, 1860.

Commission signed by the Queen.

1st Brigade of Aberdeenshire Artillery Volunteers. James Kinnear, late 1st Class Master Gunner Royal Artillery, to be Adjutant. Dated 24th October, 1860.

MEMORANDUM.

The Secretary of State for War has authorized the formation of the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th Aberdeenshire Artillery Volunteer Corps, into a Brigade for administrative purposes, with a staff consisting of one Lieutenant-Colonel and one Adjutant, the brigade has been numbered as the 1st Administrative Brigade in the county of form of Bills of Health to which the above 16th Aberdeen. Dated 23rd October, 1860.