

And if the application be in favour of a Naval Officer, the Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs communicates with the First Lord of the Admiralty, to the same effect, previous to the Prince Regent's pleasure being taken thereon.

(Signed) CASTLEREAGH.

Her Majesty has been pleased to direct,—  
7th. "That if the service for which it is proposed to confer the Order has been performed during War, the Notification required by the 2d Regulation must be made not later than two years after the exchange of the Ratifications of a Treaty of Peace.

"If the Service has been performed in time of Peace, the Notification must be made within two years of the date of such service.

8th. "When a British Subject has received the Royal Permission to accept a Foreign Order, he will at any future time be allowed to accept the Decoration of a higher Class of the same Order, to which he may have become eligible by increase of rank in the Foreign Service, or in the service of his own country; or any other distinctive mark of honour strictly consequent upon the acceptance of the original Order, and common to every person upon whom such Order is conferred."

(Signed) ABERDEEN.

Foreign-Office, August 22, 1843.

The Queen has made known Her pleasure,—

9th. "That the 8th Clause of the Regulations respecting Foreign Orders shall not be

"taken to apply to Decorations of the Guelphic Order which were bestowed on British Subjects by Her predecessors, Their Majesties King George IV. and King William IV. on whose heads the Crowns of Great Britain and Hanover were united.

"Decorations so bestowed cannot properly be considered as rewards granted by a Foreign Sovereign for services rendered according to the purport of the 5th Clause of the Regulations. They must be rather considered as personal favours bestowed on British subjects by British Sovereigns, and as having no reference to services rendered to the Foreign Crown of Hanover."

(Signed) ABERDEEN.

Foreign-Office, July 6, 1846.

BANKRUPTS  
FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

Edward Swift, of Walsall, Stafford, saddlers' ironmonger.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

John Brittan, of Redlynch, Downton, Wilts, market gardener and nurseryman.

John Snook, of Ledbury Road, Westbourne Grove, Paddington, Middlesex, builder.

Stephen Hocken, of No. 2, Cornwall Villas, Albion Road, Queen's Road, Dalston, Middlesex, builder.

Henry Clark, of Redcross Street, London, and Plummer's Row, Whitechapel, Middlesex, oil and colour merchant and soap dealer.

Luke Langley, of Brading, in the isle of Wight, baker and grocer.

Thomas Green Crofts, of Leicester, draper.

James Dolphin, of Bilston, Stafford, grocer and dealer in provisions.

John Wyatt Sugg, of Torquay, Tormoham, Devon, architect and builder.

William Bromley Cooke, of Repton Road, Winhill, Burton upon Trent, Derby, tape and smallware manufacturer.

John Fearné Gee, of Wakefield, York, manufacturing chemist, (trading under the Firm of John Fearné Gee and Company.)

George Roberts, of Frigg's Mill, Rodborough, Gloucester, miller.

William Alsop Massey, formerly of Everton, near Liverpool, Lancaster, but now of Liverpool aforesaid, licensed victualler, and also dealer in coals and earthenware with one James Acton, under the style or Firm of Massey and Acton.

George Whitehead, John Settle, John Smith, John Hyde, William Kelsall, James Holden, Thomas Barlow, Duncan Crighton, John Jones, Thomas Mallinson, William Foster, David Crighton, and James Ashworth, of Pendleton, near Manchester, Lancashire, severally members of the Manchester Industrial Society, and carrying on the business of cotton spinners and manufacturers of power loom cloth at Hill's Croft Mill, in Pendleton aforesaid, in copartnership with James Brown, William Hopwood, and John Murgatroyd, heretofore under the style or firm of James Brown and Co. and subsequently under the style or firm of Crighton, Holden, and Co.

Joseph Leadbeatter Butterell, of Doncaster, York, grocer.

GENERAL AVERAGE PRICE OF BRITISH  
CORN, per QUARTER,

Received in the Week ended July 10, 1847.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
s. d. 82 3-843	s. d. 48 8-420	s. d. 31 11-210	s. d. 61 9-018	s. d. 53 0-757	s. d. 55 10-237

AGGREGATE AVERAGE OF SIX WEEKS  
WHICH GOVERNS DUTY.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
s. d. 90 2	s. d. 52 0	s. d. 33 7	s. d. 67 11	s. d. 56 10	s. d. 57 10

By Authority of Parliament,

GEORGE JOYCE,  
Comptroller of Corn Department.

Board of Trade, Corn Department.

AN ACCOUNT of the Total quantities of each Kind of CORN, distinguishing Foreign and Colonial, imported into the principal Ports of GREAT BRITAIN (viz. London, Liverpool, Hull, Newcastle, Bristol, Gloucester, Plymouth, Leith, Glasgow, Dundee, and Perth,) with the Quantities entered therein for Home Consumption, in the Week ended 7th July 1847.

SPECIES	Quantities Imported into the Ports of Great Britain, enumerated above (being those into which Corn is chiefly imported.)			Quantities entered for Home Consumption, at the same Ports.			Amount of Duty received within the Week.			Average Prices for regulating the Duty.	Rates of Duty per Quarter, chargeable in the Week.						
	Foreign	Colonial	Total	Foreign	Colonial	Total	Foreign	Colonial	Total		S. D.	S. D.					
Wheat and Wheat Flour	Qrs. 99312	Bush. 1	Qrs. 4233	Bush. 1	Qrs. 103545	Bush. 2	Qrs. 99312	Bush. 1	Qrs. 4233	Bush. 1	Qrs. 103545	Bush. 2	—	—	—	—	—
Barley and Barley Meal	11040	5	—	11040	5	—	11040	5	—	11040	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oats and Oat Meal	38110	1	1422	1	39532	2	38110	1	1422	1	39532	2	—	—	—	—	—
Rye and Rye Meal	1608	7	—	1608	7	—	1608	7	—	1608	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pease	136	3	2204	6	2341	1	136	3	2204	6	2341	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beans	24376	6	—	24376	6	—	24376	6	—	24376	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Corn & Indian Meal	59340	3	—	59340	3	—	59340	3	—	59340	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck Wheat & Buck Wheat Meal	0	2	—	0	2	—	0	2	—	0	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	233925	4	7860	0	241785	4	233925	4	7860	0	241785	4	—	—	—	—	—

WILLIAM IRVING.