



# The Edinburgh Gazette.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1853.

## LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE,

August 16, 1853.

**O**RDERS for the Court's going into Mourning on Thursday next, the 18th instant, for His late Royal Highness the Duke of Saxe-Altenburg; viz.—

The Ladies to wear black Silk, fringed or plain Linen, white Gloves, Necklaces and Ear-rings, black or white Shoes, Fans and Tippetts.

The Gentlemen to wear Black, full trimmed, fringed or plain Linen, black Swords and Buckles.

The Court to change the Mourning on Sunday next, the 21st instant; viz.—

The Ladies to wear black Silk or Velvet, coloured Ribbons, Fans and Tippetts, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver Stuffs, with black Ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black Coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver Stuff Waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured Swords and Buckles.

And on Thursday the 25th instant the Court to go out of Mourning.

## FOREIGN-OFFICE, August 3, 1853.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable Frederick Bruce, now Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, to be Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Egypt.

## DOWNING-STREET, August 16, 1853.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Thomas Graham, Esq. to be Crown Commissioner, Surveyor, and Engineer for the Turks and Caicos Islands.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to make the following appointments for the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, viz.—William S. Field, Esq. to be Sub-Collector of Customs at Port Elizabeth, and Louis Henry Meurant, Esq. to be Resident Magistrate of Stockenstrom District, in the division of Fort Beaufort.

Her Majesty has further been pleased to make the following appointments for the district of Natal, in South Africa, viz.—John Bird, Esq. to be Chief Clerk in the office of the Colonial Secretary, and Clerk of the Legislative Council, and George Macleroy, Esq. to be Registrar of Deeds.

## INDIA-BOARD, August 15, 1853.

A DISPATCH has been this day received at the East India-House from the Governor-General of India in Council, enclosing the Notification of which the following is a Copy:—

### NOTIFICATION.

*Fort-William, June 30, 1853.*

In the Proclamation by which the Province of Pegu was annexed to the British Dominions in the East, the Governor-General in Council declared that he desired no further conquest in Burmah, and was willing to consent that hostilities should cease.

Therefore the Burman troops were everywhere withdrawn; the King was dethroned by his brother, the Mengdoon Prince; and an Envoy was sent from Ava to sue for peace.

The Burman Envoy, confessing their inability to resist the power of the British Government, and submissively soliciting its forbearance, announced his willingness to sign a treaty in accordance with the Proclamation, objecting only to the frontier being placed at Meeaday.

The Government of India, while it maintained its undoubted right to fix the frontier where it has been placed, at the same time gave signal proof of the sincerity of its desire for the renewal of friendly relations between the States; for, in the hope of at once concluding a Treaty of Peace, the Governor-General in Council consented to withdraw the frontier from Meeaday, and place it, in strict conformity to the most literal wording of the Proclamation, immediately to the northward of Promé and Tounghoo, cities which have been described at all times as within the northern limits of Pegu, in the official records of transactions between the States.

But when this concession was offered, the Burman Envoy, wholly receding from his previous declarations, refused to assent to any Treaty by which a cession of territory should be made.

Thereupon the negotiations were at once broken off; the frontier of the British Territories was finally fixed to the north-west of Meeaday and Tounghoo; and the Envoy was directed to quit the camp.

The Envoy proceeded to the capital, whence he has now conveyed to the Government of India the sentiments and proposals of the Court of Ava.

The King expresses his desire for the cessation of war.