

WINDSOR CASTLE, April 7, 1858.

This day had audience of Her Majesty ;
The Count de Persigny, Ambassador from His Majesty the Emperor of the French, to deliver his letter of recall :

To which audience he was introduced by the Earl of Malmesbury, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

At the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of April 1858,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

This day the Right Honourable Richard John Earl of Donoughmore, and the Right Honourable John Robert Mowbray, were, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took their respective places at the Board accordingly.

Her Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable William Philip, Earl of Sefton, to be Lord-Lieutenant and Custos Rotarum of the county of Lancaster, and the Right Honourable Thomas Charles, Lord Sudeley, to be Lord-Lieutenant and Custos Rotarum of the county of Montgomery, they this day took the oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, instead of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to appoint the Lord President of the Council ; the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal ; the Right Honourable the Earl of Derby, First Lord Commissioner of Her Majesty's Treasury ; the Right Honourable Henry Edward Stanley (commonly called Lord Stanley), and the Right Honourable Spencer Horatio Walpole, two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State ; the Right Honourable Sir John Somerset Pakington, Bart., First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty ; the Right Honourable Benjamin Disraeli, Chancellor and Under Treasurer of Her Majesty's Exchequer ; the Right Honourable Joseph Warner Henley, President of the Committee of Council for Trade ; the Right Honourable Thomas Henry Sutton Sotherton-Estcourt, President of the Poor-Law Board ; and the Right Honourable Charles Bowyer Adderley (Vice-President), to be a Committee of Council to superintend the application of any sums voted by Parliament for the purpose of promoting Public Education.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Richard John, Earl of Donoughmore, to be President of the Committee of Council appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, in the absence of the President of the said Committee for the time being.

FOREIGN OFFICE, April 8, 1858.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of M. Achille Bischoff as Consul at Melbourne for the Swiss Confederation.

DOWNING STREET, April 9, 1858.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Major-General Sir John Gaspard Le Marchant, Knt., to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Malta and its dependencies.

WHITEHALL, April 9, 1858.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Goldwin Smith, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, to be Professor of Modern History in the University of Oxford, in the room of Henry Halford Vaughan, Esq., M.A., resigned.

At the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of April 1858,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter seventy-nine, intituled "An Act to carry into effect a Convention between Her Majesty and the King of the French concerning the Fisheries in the Seas between the British Islands and France," it is enacted, by section four, that it shall be lawful for the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council appointed for Trade and Foreign Plantations, from time to time, as may become necessary, to make and ordain such rules and bye-laws as to them shall seem expedient for the more effectual performance of the said Convention, and of the articles set forth in the Schedule annexed to the said Act, and from time to time to annul or alter the same, and substitute others instead thereof: Provided always, that all such rules and bye-laws shall be approved by Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council.

And whereas by certain of the said articles it is provided (Articles six, seven, and nine) that all British fishing boats shall be distinguished by certain letters and numbers as therein specified, and (Article eight) that such letters and numbers shall be placed on each bow of the boat, and shall also be painted on each side of the main-sail of the boat, in black oil colour on white sails, and in white oil colour on tanned or black sails; and by Article fifteen it is forbidden to efface, cover, or conceal, in any manner whatsoever, the letters and numbers placed on the boats and their sails.

And whereas by Section six of the said Act, with the view not to interfere further than is necessary, for giving full effect to the said Convention and articles, with the provisions of an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to regulate the Irish Fisheries," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Lords of the said Committee, by a rule or rules to be made by them from time to time, and approved of by Her Majesty in Council, with the advice of Her Privy Council, to suspend the operation of the said Act and articles with respect to the fisheries on the coast of Ireland.

And whereas a rule to that effect was accordingly made and duly approved of by Her Majesty in Council, on the twenty-third day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and the same is still in force.

And whereas for the more effectual observance of the said Convention and articles, and of the said recited Act, and with a view to the better preventing the concealment of the letters and numbers on the sails of British fishing boats, the Lords of the said Committee have, in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the said recited Act, duly made and ordained, and have submitted for the approval of Her Majesty the following rule or bye-law, that is to say:—

"The letters and numbers which, by the articles set forth in the schedule annexed to the Act six and seven Victoria, chapter seventy-nine, intituled "An Act to carry into effect a Convention between Her Majesty and the King of the French, concerning the Fisheries in the Seas between the British Islands and France," are required to be painted on each side of the main-sail of any British fishing boat, shall be painted of the dimensions and in the colour in that behalf specified in the said articles, on each side of the cloth forming the substance of the main-sail, and not on any cloth or