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FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1863.

DOWNING STREET, August 1, 1863.

HER Majesty has been pleased to command that after the present date the Uniform of the Brethren of the Trinity House shall be as described in the accompanying inclosure, in lieu of that at present in use.

TRINITY HOUSE UNIFORM.

Uniform to be worn on occasions of State and Ceremony.

Coat.—Blue cloth, double breasted, with nine buttons of the Trinity House pattern in each row, four inches apart across the breast, scarlet standup collar sloped off in front, laced on top and front edges with one inch gold lace of four vellum navy pattern, three-quarter lace on bottom edge, shewing half an inch of the scarlet cloth in centre, scarlet cuffs two inches and three-quarters deep, with inch lace along the top edge, scarlet pointed slash with three small buttons, and three-quarter inch lace along the outside edge, pointed blue flaps on the skirt, laced all round with inch lace, and three buttons under them, the skirts to begin at one-fifth the circumference from the front edge, and to be lined with white kerseymere, one button at hip, and bottom of each plait.

Trousers.—Blue cloth, with one and a-half inch gold lace of navy pattern down the outside seam.

Cravat.—Black silk.

Cocked Hat .- As approved.

Sword and Belt .- Do.

TRINITY HOUSE UNDRESS UNIFORM.

Frock Coat.—Blue cloth, double breasted, with eight buttons in each row, with paded turn-down collar, round cuffs, with three notched holes and buttons, a short side edge in each plait, ten inches long, with button at top and bottom. Buttons same as in dress.

Waistcoat.—White marcella in half dress, and blue cloth in undress, single breasted, rolling collar, with small buttons.

Trousers.—Plain blue cloth.
Cravat or Stock.—Black silk.
Hat.—Plain round black; or
Cap.—As approved.

(987.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall, August 25, 1863.

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 translation, forwarded by Her Majesty's Acting Consul at Hamburg, of Regulations, &c., issued by the Hanoverian Government, relative to the Harbour of Geestemunde, which was opened on the 21st ultimo:—

PROCLAMATION of the Royal Hanoverian Minister of Finance and Commerce relating to the Opening of the new Harbour for sea going ships, at Geestemunde.

We hereby make known to all persons connected with Navigation and Commerce that the harbour for sea-going ships, lately constructed by the Royal Hanoverian Government on the Lower Weser, in the immediate neighbourhood of Bremerhaven, will be opened on the 21st of July of this year, for public traffic.

Although the harbour is not of the projected depth yet it is already navigable for all ships drawing not more than 22 feet Hanoverian, or $21_{\frac{1}{12}}$ feet English.

Hanover, July 15, 1863.

(Signed) ERXLEBEN,
Royal Minister for Finance and Commerce.

Description of the harbour for sea-going ships, at Geestemunde, and the facilities which it affords in conjunction with the railway for navigation and trade (extracted from the remarks prefixed to the plan of Geestemunde, published by the Hanoverian Minister of Finance and Commerce).

The new harbour is situated at the terminus of the railway from Bremen to the Lower Weser, and is therefore in close connection with the railways throughout Germany.

The new harbour is not within the German Customs' Union, (Zollverein,) but has been declared a free port, and the plan shows how the harbour and railway terminus of Geestemunde are surrounded by Zollverein territory.

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So much of the projected harbour is completed as is considered sufficient for the present purposes