



The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1854.

War-Office, 21st November, 1854.

HER Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint General the Right Honourable Fitz-Roy James Henry, Lord Raglan, G.C.B., to be a Field-Marshal in the Army, and the Commission to bear date the 5th November, 1854.

Foreign-Office, November 11, 1854.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen John Hill, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the colony of Sierra Leone and its dependencies; to be also Her Majesty's Consul-General in the Sherbro Country, on the west coast of Africa.

Foreign-Office, November 20, 1854.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Alfred Lloyd Fox as Vice-Consul at Falmouth for the King of the Belgians.

[This Article is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of Friday last.]

St. James's-Palace, November 12, 1854.

The Queen has been pleased, on the recommendation of the General Commanding in Chief, to appoint Captain Henry Augustus Jackson, Half-pay Unattached, one of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, vice Kenworthy, deceased.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
November 18, 1854.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Rio de Janeiro, transmitting the subjoined series of Brazilian quarantine regulations.

(Copy.)

(Translation.)

Preventive measures to be adopted in the ports of Brazil.

First. Vessels arriving in Brazil from ports where cholera exists, or touching at ports infected

with that disease, shall not be admitted to free pratique unless they shall have been at least twenty-five days on the passage (counting from leaving the last of said ports), and if there shall have been no case of said disease during the passage.

Second. Vessels arriving from ports where the epidemic in question prevails, and making a passage in a less number of days than above specified, after being purified by the means pointed out by the President of the Central Board of Health, shall be admitted to free pratique, provided they have been at least fifteen days on the passage, and that there had not appeared any case of said disease on board.

Third. If on board of any vessel there shall have been cases of cholera morbus, besides the purification of the vessel and cargo, and other objects to be named by the Board of Health, the passengers shall be obliged to perform quarantine for as many days as shall be wanting to complete the twenty-five; such days to count from the date of last case; for which purpose they must be landed at such place or places as the Government shall designate.

Fourth. Vessels coming from ports where the epidemic does not exist, and on board of which there shall have been no cases of cholera, shall not be subjected to quarantine, whatever time they may have been on the passage; being, however, previously subjected to an examination by the competent authorities.

Fifth. Notwithstanding the preceding rules, the Central Board of Health in this city, and the Boards of Health in the provinces, may place vessels under observation, and proceed to their purification, as well as of the merchandize and other objects on board, should the respective authorities find it necessary to adopt such measures, of which immediate information must be given to the Minister, if in this city, or to the President, if in the provinces.

Sixth. Passengers found on board attacked by the cholera, and also those who may be attacked in the Lazarette, shall be immediately removed, with all due care, to the places designated by the Minister in this city, and by the Presidents in the provinces, where they shall be properly attended to, care being taken to prevent, by all possible means, intercourse with the sick, except by those appointed to attend on them; and, at the same time, that they do not suffer any privations.

Seventh. The Central Board of Health, and the Boards of Health in the provinces, as well as the