

say that every portion of the masonry is either absolutely torn down or left in so dangerous a condition that it will add very much to the difficulties of re-building.

I was extremely anxious that the facilities afforded by Her Majesty's Government for the employment of voltaic batteries on a large scale, as sent out by the Admiralty under Mr. Deane, should be fairly tested under the most favourable circumstances. I applied to Vice-Admiral Sir E. Lyons, who kindly offered the services of Mr. Deane, Submarine Engineer, to carry out the voltaic operations, and this gentleman had every assistance in skilled labour afforded him from the Royal Sappers and Miners.

Many failures having taken place in firing the charges by electricity, owing to different causes, I am inclined to doubt its advantages as applicable generally to military purposes.

The pair of dockgates ordered to be taken down and sent as trophies to England were removed with considerable difficulty, being so very massive and strongly put together with bolts, nuts, &c., which had become rusty.

I cannot say too much in praise of the exertions both of officers and men, including a party of 350 of the 18th and 48th Regiments, in addition to the Royal Sappers and Miners, amounting to 85, in the destruction of the docks, though they had to work, for the greater part of the time, day and night during the severest weather, and for having brought this service to a successful issue, after so many drawbacks, which, instead of causing despair and dispiriting those employed, only stimulated them to renewed exertions.

I should be remiss in my duty were I to omit acknowledging the very valuable assistance I have received throughout, from Colonel Gordon, C.B., the Executive Officer, Major Nicholson, who was the resident Engineer, and Lieutenants Cumberland, Graham, and C. Gordon, Royal Engineers; their unremitting zeal, attention, and devotion to the work, in accomplishing this troublesome task, under difficulties of no ordinary nature, claim my warmest thanks. I am also much indebted to Mr. Deane, Submarine Engineer, whose valuable services in preparing and firing most of the mines by voltaic action, were kindly placed at my disposal by his Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir E. Lyons.

I must not omit to acknowledge the professional aid received from the Chief and Assistant Engineer of Her Majesty's ship Royal Albert (until that ship sailed for Malta), in the taking to pieces of the dock gates. In connexion with this service, the assistance afforded by a large party of the Royal Artillery, placed at my disposal by Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Dacres, and under the superintendence and direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Bent, Royal Engineers, I cannot but greatly appreciate.

I have, &c.,

EDWD. T. LLOYD,
Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding Royal
Engineers.

*His Excellency General Sir Wm.
Codrington, K.C.B., Commander
of the Forces.*

Buckingham Palace, January 30, 1856.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon William Carpenter Rowe, Esq., Chief Justice of Ceylon.

Foreign-Office, February 12, 1856.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Jacob Willink as Consul at Liverpool for the Free Hanseatic City of Hamburgh.

Downing-Street, February 12, 1856.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir William Carpenter Rowe, Kt., to be Chief Justice of the Island of Ceylon, and Christopher Temple, Esq., to be a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of that Island;—David Wark and Charles Waters, Esqrs., to be Members of the Executive Council of the Province of New Brunswick;—Henry Augustus Tudor and Robert Grimes Pedder, Esqrs., to be Members of the Executive Council of the Virgin Islands;—George Bagnall and John Wright, Esqrs., to be Members of the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island;—and George Adderley, Esq., to be a Member of the Executive Council of the Bahama Islands.

Downing-Street, February 13, 1856.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint George Warren Edwardes, Esq., commonly called the Honourable George Warren Edwardes, to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Labuan and its dependencies.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint the Venerable Reginald Courtenay, Archdeacon of Middlesex, in Jamaica, to be Coadjutor to the Bishop of Jamaica, under the name and style of Bishop of Kingston.

Whitehall, February 14, 1856.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Alexander Macdonald to the church at Steinscholl, in the parish of Kilmuir, in the Presbytery and Isle of Skye.

Whitehall, February 15, 1856.

The Queen, taking into her royal consideration that upon the decease of George-Ferrars, Marquess Townshend, in the month of December last, the title and dignity of Marquess Townshend devolved upon John, now Marquess Townshend, as eldest son and heir of the late John Townshend, Esquire, commonly called Lord John Townshend, second son of George, Marquess Townshend, of Raynham, in the county of Norfolk, so created by letters patent, bearing date the thirty-first day of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, to hold to him and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, and that, according to the ordinary rules of honour, the younger brother and sisters of the said John, Marquess Townshend, cannot enjoy that place and precedence which would have been due to them in case their father, the said Lord John Townshend, had survived his nephew, the said George-Ferrars, late Marquess Townshend, and had thereby become Marquess Townshend, Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to ordain and declare that George-Osborne Townshend, Clerk, Master of Arts, Fellow of King's College, in the University of Cambridge; Audrey-Harriett, wife of Robert Ridsdale, Clerk, Master of Arts, one of the Prebendaries of Chichester Cathedral, and Rector of Tillington, in