

Levee excepting by a person actually attending that Levee, it is also necessary that an intimation from the Nobleman or Gentleman who is to make the presentation, of his intention to be present, should accompany the presentation card above referred to, which will be submitted to The Queen for Her Majesty's approbation. It is Her Majesty's command that no presentations shall be made at these Levees, except in accordance with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested, that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to His Royal Highness.

The State apartments will be open for the reception of Company coming to Court at one o'clock.

SYDNEY,
Lord Chamberlain.

Foreign Office, March 2, 1871.

THE Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received a Notification from the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador that the Monetary Treaty of 24th January, 1857, between Austria and the German States having been cancelled so far as relates to Austria and Hungary by the Monetary Treaty of the 13th June, 1867, the Imperial and Royal Government has now, in order to prepare the way for the introduction of a Gold Standard, resolved to substitute for the coin called the "Golden Crown," stipulated in the Treaty of 1857, coins of gold of 20 francs or 8 florins, and of 10 francs or 4 florins, to be struck in full conformity with the regulations of the Monetary Convention of 23rd December, 1865, between France, Belgium, Italy, and Switzerland. These 20 franc or 8 florin pieces are of 21 millimetres diameter, of 6.45161 grammes full legal weight, and of nine-tenths fineness; and the 10 franc or 4 florin pieces are of 19 millimetres diameter, of 3.22580 grammes full legal weight, and of nine-tenths fineness.

The remedies of weight and fineness are two parts in a thousand either in excess or deficiency. The new gold coins bear on their obverse the effigy of the Emperor and King. Those that are minted in Austria bear the legend Franciscus I., D.G., Imperator et Rex, and those that are minted in Hungary, Ferencz Josêf I.K. acs, es M.H.S.D.O., Ap. Kir.

The reverse of the Austrian pieces has an Imperial Eagle with the inscription *Imperium Austriacum*, the mark of 20 francs (or 10 francs) being on the left hand, and that of 8 florins (or 4 florins) on the right hand of the eagle, with the date underneath. The Hungarian pieces bear on the reverse the arms of that Kingdom and of the adjacent countries with the inscription *Magyar Királyság*.

The same marks of value being on the right and left of the arms and the date underneath them.

The rim of the Austrian gold coins is plain with the words *viribus unitis* engraved thereon.

The Hungarian gold coins have a milled edge.

The gold pieces of 20 francs are payable in silver at the Imperial and Royal Exchequer at the rate of eight florins, ten kreuzers, Austrian currency; those of 10 francs at four florins, five kreuzers.

The value of the gold pieces circulating in Austria and Hungary is Conventional.

The despatch from the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador points out that inasmuch as these regulations, adopted by the Legislatures of his country, agree, in every respect, with the stipulations of the Monetary Convention of 23rd December, 1865, between France, Belgium, Italy, and Switzerland, so far as relates to the gold coins of 20 francs and 10 francs, the Imperial and Royal Government avails itself of the right of securing to the said gold coins, struck upon identical conditions and with its own mark, the same guarantees as if that Government had formally acceded to the said Convention so far as it has relation to gold coinage.

Crown Office, March 1, 1871.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

City of Hereford.

Major George Arbuthnot, of Coworth Park, in the county of Berks, in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Clive, who has accepted the office of Steward of Her Majesty's Chiltern Hundreds.

March 2.

Borough of Stalybridge.

Nathaniel Buckley, Esq., in the room of James Sidebottom, Esq., deceased.

Westminster, February 28, 1871.

THIS day the Lords being met a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to enable Her Majesty to settle an Annuity on Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise Caroline Alberta.

An Act to repeal section twenty-two of "The Juries Act, 1870."

An Act to empower Committees on Bills confirming or giving effect to Provisional Orders to award costs, and examine witnesses on oath.

(C. 155.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
March 2, 1871.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from Her Majesty's Minister at Lisbon, a translation of a Decree of the Portuguese Government