

attendance in the Corridor, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to His Royal Highness.

PRESENTATIONS.

Any Nobleman or Gentleman who proposes to be presented, must leave at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, *before twelve o'clock*, two clear days before the Levee, a card with his name written thereon, and with the name of the Nobleman or Gentleman by whom he is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing regulation that no presentation can be made at a 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.

Whitehall, April 18, 1871.

The Queen has been pleased by Letters Patent under the Great Seal to appoint John Wickens, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Vice Chancellor of the County Palatine of Lancaster, to be a Vice Chancellor, in the room of Sir John Stuart, resigned.

Crown Office, April 18, 1871.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

South Norfolk.

Sir Robert Jacob Buxton, Bart., in the room of
Edward Howes, Esq., deceased.

(C. 302.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
April 17, 1871.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, copies of notices of the Portuguese Government, declaring Buenos Ayres infected with yellow fever, and the island of Cuba infected with yellow fever and cholera morbus.

(C. 305.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
April 17, 1871.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Versailles, calling attention to the following Article of a Law passed by the National Assembly, on the 6th instant, appointing a Commission to investigate the contracts entered into by the French Public Departments with regard to the war:—

Copies of all contracts concluded with persons, other than those agents authorised for this purpose by laws, decrees, ordinances, or regulations, shall be, on the responsibility of the parties interested, and under pain of forfeiture, addressed, within two months from the promulgation of the present law, to the proper Minister, who will transmit them to the Commission with his observations.

(C. 311.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
April 17, 1871.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Palma, stating that, in consequence of the reported prevalence of small-pox in England, vessels arriving at the Balearic Islands from the ports of Great Britain are, in accordance with orders received from the Spanish Government, subject to three days' quarantine observation, to perform which they are required to proceed to a port of the Peninsula.

(C. 312.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
April 17, 1871.

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 of a Law of the Portuguese Government, dated 30th ultimo, relative to the abolition of Transit Duty:—

Art. 1. The transit of all goods and merchandize and articles of commerce, for exportation to foreign countries, between Elvas and the cities of Lisbon and Oporto, and between the two latter and the former, is free.

Art. 2. The transit duty of one per thousand ad valorem, levied in virtue of the 3rd Article of the Law of the 22nd of February, 1861, and which was extended to the railways in virtue of the 17th Article of the Regulations of the 28th of November, 1864, is hereby abolished.

Art. 3. The abolition of the transit duty does not exempt merchandize from the fiscal supervision to which it is subject in accordance with the regulations in force.

Art. 4. All legislation to the contrary is hereby revoked.

(C. 313.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
April 17, 1871.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received,