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FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1861.

*Lord Chamberlain's Office, April 18, 1861.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that His Royal Highness The Prince Consort will, by the desire of The Queen, hold a Levee at St. James's Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Wednesday the 15th of May next, at two o'clock.

It is The Queen's pleasure, that presentations to His Royal Highness at the Levee shall be considered as equivalent to presentations to Her Majesty.

## REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED WITH REGARD TO THE LEVEES  
AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE.

*By Her Majesty's Command.*

The Noblemen and Gentlemen, who propose to attend the Levees, at St. James's Palace, are requested to bring with them two large cards, with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with The Queen's Page in Attendance in the Corridor, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to His Royal Highness The Prince Consort.

## 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 each 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 a letter from the Nobleman or Gentleman who is to make the presentation, stating it to be 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 the 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.

The state apartments will not be open for the reception of Company coming to Court, until half-past one o'clock.

*Lord Chamberlain's Office, May 7, 1861.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that The Queen will hold a Drawing Room at St. James's Palace, on the following days, at two o'clock:

Wednesday, 19th June next.

Thursday, 27th June next.

## THE QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOMS.

### REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED WITH REGARD TO THE QUEEN'S  
DRAWING ROOMS, AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE,

*By Her Majesty's Command.*

The Ladies, who propose to attend Her Majesty's Drawing Rooms, at St. James's Palace, are

requested to bring with them two large cards, with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with The Queen's Page in Attendance in the Corridor, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to the Queen.

#### PRESENTATIONS.

Any Lady who proposes to be presented to The Queen must leave at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, *before twelve o'clock*, two clear days before the Drawing Room, a card with her name written thereon, and with the name of the Lady by whom she is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing regulation, that no presentation can be made at a Drawing Room excepting by a Lady actually attending that Court, it is also necessary that a letter from the Lady who is to make the presentation, stating it to be her 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 the Drawing Rooms, 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 The Queen.

The state apartments will not be open for the reception of Company coming to Court, until half-past one o'clock.

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*Lord Chamberlain's Office, May 7, 1861.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Birthday will be kept on Wednesday the 10th of July next.

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*Whitehall, May 10, 1861.*

THE following Addresses of Condolence to the Queen, on the occasion of the death of Her late Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable

Sir George Cornwall Lewis, Bart., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, have been presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive them very graciously.

To the QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

*May it please your Majesty,*

WE, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Town Council of the borough of Bury Saint Edmunds, in the county of Suffolk, beg most humbly to offer our deep regret for the bereavement which your Majesty has sustained by the death of your Royal Mother the Duchess of Kent;

Being animated by devoted loyalty to your Majesty's Throne, we desire to join with all your faithful subjects in offering to your Majesty and all your Royal House our expression of heartfelt sympathy with them, in their present affliction.

Signed on behalf of the Council,

*W. H. Rushbrooke, Mayor.*

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And the following on the same subject: from

The Commissioners of Supply of the county of Fife, in General Meeting assembled.

The Commissioners of Supply of the county of Lanark.

The Society of Friends of Foreigners in Distress.

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the town and borough of Deal.

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*Buckingham Palace, May 8, 1861.*

His Royal Highness The Prince Consort has been pleased to appoint the Rev. J. B. Lightfoot, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, to be Chaplain in Ordinary to His Royal Highness, in the room of the Rev. Dr. Philpott, promoted to the Bishoprick of Worcester.

(535.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
May 8th, 1861.*

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 Representative on the European Commission of the Danube, enclosing a copy of the Regulations adopted by the Commission, for facilitating and securing the navigation of that river, of which the following is a translation:

## APPENDIX TO PROTOCOL, No. CXV.

*Provisional Regulations for the Administration  
of Navigation on the Lower Danube between  
Isaktcha and Soukhna.*

## GENERAL PROVISIONS.

## ARTICLE 1.

Every captain or master of a sailing or steam-vessel in the act of navigating, or at anchor, is bound to take precautions that his vessel does not cause damage or hindrance to other vessels, or to signals, towing-paths, and other works, placed in the river, or on the banks, for the benefit of navigation, and he will attend to the preservation of his own vessel with the same care.

Superintendents of floats of wood, and rafts, and persons employed in the technical service of the river, or in that of the ports and quays will be bound to observe the same precautionary regulations.

## ARTICLE 2.

No vessel may steer across the course taken by another vessel in such a manner as to impede it in its way.

When a vessel, for the purpose of mooring, or of getting off a bank, shall be obliged to stretch a cable or chain across the channel, these hawsers must be slackened the moment a vessel wishes to pass.

Vessels are forbidden to leave their hawsers across the stream during the night or in foggy weather.

## ARTICLE 3.

Steam-boats descending stream are bound to slacken speed at the points where the river describes sharp curves, until a clear passage is visible from the stern of the vessel. If any other vessel should be in the bend, the steamer must signal its approach by means of a whistle.

## ARTICLE 4.

No vessel may moor or cast anchor in the concave part of a curve in the river under pain of being responsible for all damages that may be occasioned by such act to other vessels, in addition to the fine ordered by Article 41 of these regulations.

*Regulations for vessels crossing or passing one another.*

## ARTICLE 5.

Captains and masters of vessels are forbidden to pass other vessels going in the same direction as themselves, and two vessels sailing in opposite directions may not cross in places where the channel does not afford sufficient breadth.

Any vessel ascending stream, and being likely to meet a vessel descending, at a point which does not afford sufficient breadth, must stop with its head down the passage, till the other vessel has passed it; if the ascending vessel should be

actually in the passage at the time of meeting the other, the descending vessel must cast anchor, which must be carried at the stern, in accordance with Article 14 following, and to stop until the passage is clear.

## ARTICLE 6.

In narrow passages steam-vessels must not approach too closely vessels which precede them.

## ARTICLE 7.

When two steam-vessels, or two sailing-vessels, sailing with a favourable wind, meet whilst proceeding in different directions, the one ascending stream must steer towards the left bank, and the vessel descending, towards the right bank. Any captain or master breaking these regulations will be absolutely responsible for all accidents which may result: he is bound, besides, to give the signals prescribed by Articles 8 and 9 following.

If two steam vessels give the same signal simultaneously, the signal of the ascending vessel will have the preference.

## ARTICLE 8.

When a steam-vessel wishes to pass another steam-vessel going in the same direction, it must signal, at sufficient distance, by means of six strokes on the bell, or six whistles, and by waving a flag on the fore-castle, or by hoisting half-mast, a blue flag, replaced at night by a white light. Upon these signals the vessel in advance will be obliged to steer to the left, and to give passage to the other vessel, which will take the right: as soon as the vessel following is half a length from the vessel in front, or from the tail of a convoy in tow, the latter must slacken speed, till it has been overtaken.

## ARTICLE 9.

A sailing vessel coming out with another less rapid sailing-vessel, and desiring to pass, must signal it with by hailing at given intervals the vessel in advance, which will be required to let it pass to windward.

A steam-vessel wishing to pass a sailing-vessel going in the same direction as itself, will be required to give the signals prescribed by Article 8, within a proper distance, and must pass the sailing-vessel to windward.

*Towing Regulations.*

## ARTICLE 10.

Captains or masters of tugs navigating with or without vessels in tow, are bound to observe all the preceding provisions; they are, moreover, specially bound to conform to the provisions of Articles 7, 8, and 9, when a convoy wishes to pass another; in which case excepted, two convoys must never be side by side, either at anchor, or navigating in company.

## ARTICLE 11.

Any steam-vessel not towing a convoy, as well as every vessel sailing with a fair wind, will be bound, as a general rule, to give passage to a convoy of vessels in tow. In want of sufficient space for doing this, captains and masters, both of tugs and vessels in tow, will be bound, even in cases where the signals prescribed by the Article 7, 8, and 9 preceding, have not been given, to draw aside, agreeably to the provisions of the said Articles, and to arrange in single file the vessels in tow.

Captains and masters of tugs and vessels in tow are also required, in all cases of meeting other vessels to close together as nearly as possible the vessels in tow, so as to leave sufficient passage to other vessels.

Steam-vessels with paddle-boxes must not moor vessels that they are towing alongside of them in the Soulina channel. It is generally forbidden that more than two vessels, side by side, should navigate in the said channel.

*Special provisions relative to Sailing Vessels.*

ARTICLE 13.

No attempt is to be made to pass vessels towed from the shore, except by steering towards the bank opposite the one from which the vessel is being towed. Vessels in tow are bound, upon the signals prescribed by Articles 8 and 9 preceding to keep as near as possible to the bank which they are skirting.

ARTICLE 14.

Vessels descending stream are required to have constantly at the stern an anchor ready to be dropped, to enable them to stop in case of necessity, as particularly prescribed in Article 5 preceding.

ARTICLE 15.

Every steam-vessel is bound to avoid vessels which it may meet drifting, either in going up or down stream. The vessel drifting is required on its part, when it meets other vessels, either sailing or steam-vessels, to steer parallel to the banks, in order to offer as little obstacle as possible to a free passage.

ARTICLE 16.

Vessels tacking must not get in the way of steam-vessels.

ARTICLE 17.

Masters and captains of vessels heavily laden, or in cargo, of less than 60 tons burden, are required to keep as much as possible out of the way of steam-vessels, which they meet, or which may come up with them.

Captains of steam-vessels are required, when passing near vessels of the kind mentioned in the preceding paragraph, to slacken speed, and to stop completely in case of danger to the said vessels, if possible, without danger to themselves, or to the vessels they may be towing.

*Regulations relative to towing from the Banks.*

ARTICLE 18.

The paths that follow both banks of the Danube are specially intended to be used for the towing of vessels either by men or by horses; foot-passengers and carriages can also make use of them.

ARTICLE 19.

Any proprietor, farmer, or occupant of land bordering the river, is bound to give up, for the towing service, a breadth of 8 metres, measured from the highest point of the edge of the bank, or, when the bank does not form a ledge, from the line of the highest high-water mark which does not render towing impracticable.

ARTICLE 20.

The said proprietors, farmers, or occupants, must not consider themselves as released, either entirely or in part, from this obligation, when, in consequence of the giving way of the banks, the actual path has totally disappeared, or has simply narrowed; in this case they must contribute from their land all the new breadth required.

ARTICLE 21.

The towing-path must be free from all obstacles which can impede its use, such as houses and other erections, bushes, trees, and enclosures.

Proprietors, farmers, and occupants are bound to remove such obstacles, in default of which the authorities appointed to the administration of the river will order their removal.

It is forbidden to leave on the path, momentarily, impediments, such as carriages, waggons, &c.

ARTICLE 22.

The establishment in the river, and especially near the banks, of boat-mills, irrigating wheels, and other similar constructions, is forbidden, without a formal permission from the authority having charge of the police administration of the river.

This permission will not be given except in cases of absolute necessity.

ARTICLE 23.

It is expressly forbidden to dig ditches across the towing-path, and to remove earth from this path. Ditches actually existing will be filled up.

ARTICLE 24.

Mooring-posts having been fixed along the Soulina, captains and masters must avoid placing stones or fixing anchors on the towing-paths for the purpose of mooring their vessels.

The number of mooring-posts will be increased, if necessary.

ARTICLE 25.

If two vessels in tow, coming in opposite directions, meet at the side of the same bank, the one going up stream must stand out to let the other pass.

If a train of vessels, towed by horses, comes up with one towed by men, the latter must allow the former to pass.

In cases of a towed vessel meeting another moored in the river, the captain of the latter must allow the sailors belonging to the towed vessel to come on board to carry over the towing-rope.

*Measures to be taken during the Night, or in a Fog.*

ARTICLE 26.

All steam-vessels navigating during the night (between sun-set and sun-rise) must be furnished with a white light, easily visible at a distance of two miles, hoisted on the foremast, a green light on the starboard, and a red one on the port.

Sailing-vessels need only carry a white light on the foremast.

Steam-vessels, towing one or more other vessels, must be furnished besides with a red light placed under the white one on the mast.

Vessels in tow will carry a single white light at the head of the bowsprit.

ARTICLE 27.

Sailing-vessels, convoys in tow, and rafts, may not navigate when both banks of the river cannot be seen at the same time.

ARTICLE 28.

In a fog, steam-vessels may not navigate except at slackened speed. The bell on board must be struck without intermission, or a whistle must be given every five minutes. They are bound to drop anchor if the fog becomes so thick that they cannot see the bank they are following, or towards which they are steering.

*Regulations relative to Vessels at Anchor.*

ARTICLE 29.

Outside of the ports two vessels may never be moored alongside of one another against the

towing-path, and vessels are absolutely forbidden to drop anchor in the channel of navigation.

#### ARTICLE 30.

If, in consequence of a fog, a vessel or raft is obliged to stop at any other place than a regular mooring-place, the bell on board must be struck if the vessel is a steamer, and, if not, the speaking-trumpet must be used. These signals must be repeated every five minutes.

#### ARTICLE 31.

Every vessel stopping in the river during the night must be furnished with a lighted lantern, which should be placed on one of the masts on the side toward the channel, or in any other visible part of the vessel, in such a way that it may be perceived as well in going up as down stream.

Rafts, stationed at anchor during the night must be furnished at each of their angles, on the channel side, with two lighted lanterns, placed one alongside the other, on a high point, and easily visible at a distance.

#### *Cases of running aground, and wreck.*

#### ARTICLE 32.

Pilots, piloting vessels in that part of the Danube between Isaktscha and Soulina, are bound to acquaint captains and masters of these vessels with the provisions of the present Regulations relative to cases of grounding and wreck.

#### ARTICLE 33.

Every captain, or master of a vessel or raft, grounded in the Soulina channel, is bound to place, if possible, at a spot conveniently situated, and at least two kilometres above his vessel, a look-out, charged with hailing vessels and rafts coming down the stream, to acquaint them of the nature and place of the accident.

#### ARTICLE 34.

Steam-vessels may not use more than half power while turning places where a vessel or raft has gone aground or foundered.

#### ARTICLE 35.

Every wreck in the channel of Soulina is regarded with suspicion, unless in exceptional cases, and is presumed, until the contrary has been proved, to be owing to negligence or evil-intent on the part of the captain or crew of the wrecked vessel. The pilot of a vessel is personally responsible for the wreck, if caused by bad management, as regulated by Article 46 of the Pilotage Regulations of 9th October, 1857.

#### ARTICLE 36.

If, contrary to all probability, a vessel should be wrecked in the channel of Soulina, the captain is bound to use every effort to haul it immediately alongside one of the banks, so that it may not remain in the channel.

The captain of the wrecked vessel and his crew are bound to remain on board or on the bank, close to the vessel, until the report, spoken of in Article 37 following, has been drawn up by the proper officer. They are forbidden under any pretext whatever, to quit the ship's cargo, stores, anchors, chains, cables, &c.

#### ARTICLE 37.

Immediately after the wreck, the pilot of the vessel must, as promptly as possible, through the officers charged with watching the river, acquaint the Chief Inspector of the technical service of the Danube,

The Inspector will proceed at once to the spot, and will examine the wreck with reference to the damage that may result from it to the navigation in general; he will ascertain the circumstances which may tend to exculpate the captain, pilot, and crew of the vessel, whose depositions and declarations he will take; he will draw up a summary report of the whole, and give to the captain of the wrecked vessel, if proper, a certificate stating that the wreck was occasioned by circumstances beyond control; if the contrary should be the case, he will report the fact to the proper authority.

#### ARTICLE 38.

If the Inspector of Technical Works thinks it necessary to take immediate measures, and to carry out certain plans for the benefit of the navigation, for his purpose he will require the assistance of the captain of the wrecked vessel, who will be bound, either to declare on the spot that he abandons his vessel, or to act with his crew under the orders of the Inspector, who will superintend the salvage until the work ceases to be of public utility, and has become an affair of private interest.

The vessel, the salvage of which has been effected by the help of the authorities charged with the river administration, will be liable for the payment of a moderate sum to cover the salvage expenses, and the preservation of the ship's equipments.

#### ARTICLE 39.

All works, undertaken by owners, insurers, and interested parties, with the object of effecting the salvage of wrecked vessels and their cargoes, must be carried out under the superintendence of the Inspector of Technical Works, on the Lower Danube, and may be prevented if considered to be of a nature likely to cause damage to the navigation.

#### ARTICLE 40.

If the removal of the carcass or remains of a wrecked vessel, should be considered necessary, the owners, insurers, or other interested parties, are bound to accomplish it within the month after they have received notification of the fact, in default of which the work may be officially performed by the Inspector of Technical Works, and the wrecked vessel with its equipments and cargo, will be specially liable for the payment of salvage expenses.

#### *Infractions.*

#### ARTICLE 41.

Infractions of the provisions of Articles 1, 4, 15, 29 and 31 of the present regulation will be punished with a fine of from 5 to 10 Dutch ducats. Every infringement of the provisions of Articles 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, will be punished according to circumstances with a fine of from 3 to 10 ducats.

The penalties published by the present Article will not be leviable in cases of infractions resulting from circumstances beyond control.

#### ARTICLE 42.

Independently of the fines to which offenders may be subjected, they can be proceeded against, in the proper courts, for civil compensation, on account of damages of every description which may have been caused by the infractions committed by them.

#### ARTICLE 43.

The territorial authorities are charged with carrying out the present regulations; their agents

will lend their assistance when required, to those appointed to look after the preservation of the works of improvement executed on the Lower Danube. Every matter, in which the vessels of war stationed at the mouth of the river are called upon to act, will be executed in accordance with the terms of Article 19 of the Treaty of Paris, of 30th March, 1856, provided that the business of the said vessels is to secure the carrying out of the regulations adopted by common accord.

## ARTICLE 44.

The present Regulations will come into force as soon as they have been published in the ports of Soulina, Toultscha, Ismail, Galatz, and Ibraila.

The text will be forwarded to the Consul authorities of the said ports.

## ARTICLE 45.

The provisions of the regulation of 24th November, 1858, relative to towing in the Soulina, are abrogated and will cease to be applied on the present regulations coming into force.

Galatz, 27th June, 1860.

## THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE.

## APPENDIX, NO. 1., TO PROTOCOL, No. CXVI.

*Provisional Tariff relative to shipping dues leviable at the Soulina mouth, in accordance with Article 16 of the Treaty of Paris, of 30th March, 1856.*

## THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE.

Whereas Article 16 of the Treaty of Paris of 30th March, 1856, stipulates that the expenses of the works, performed for the purpose of clearing

the mouths of the Danube, and the portions of sea adjoining, of the obstacles which obstructed them, and those of the establishments for securing and facilitating navigation, shall be covered by means of levying the fixed dues determined by the Commission;

And whereas the increase of depth produced by the provisional works undertaken at the Soulina mouth, and by the works of improvement executed in the course of the river, at the shallows of Argagnis, as well as the improvements introduced in the establishments referred to in the Treaty, have had already the effect of diminishing the impediments that vessels meet with in the Danube, and the consequent expenses incurred;

And whereas, in order to prevent the expense of improvements, of which present commerce is beginning to reap the benefits, falling exclusively on future commerce, and it is just to subject shipping at once to a provisional tax, *proportionate* to the advantages which it now enjoys, until the definitive tariff, which will be established on the completion of the works, comes into operation;

And whereas in order to simplify as much as possible the collection, it is desirable that the different dues, paid by vessels, both for the works of improvement as well as for the service of the establishment, such as lighting and pilotage, should be merged in a single shipping due;

The Commission has agreed to the following provisional tariff:—

## ARTICLE 1.

Every sailing-vessel, of more than 30 tons register, leaving the Port of Soulina to go to sea, and which shall have on board according to its manifest, more than half of its full lading, shall pay a fixed shipping due according to tonnage, the amount of which shall be regulated in accordance with the following table, with regard to the total tonnage of the vessel, and the depth on the bar at the mouth of the Soulina branch.

VESSELS	Amount of Dues to pay by Tons burden, with a depth at the mouth						
	Of less than 10 feet.	Of more than 10 feet to 11 feet.	Of more than 11 feet to 12 feet.	Of more than 12 feet to 13 feet.	Of more than 13 feet to 14 feet.	Of more than 14 feet to 15 feet.	Of more than 15 feet.
	frs. cts.	frs. cts.	frs. cts.	frs. cts.	frs. cts.	frs. cts.	frs. cts.
Of more than 30 tons and less than 100 tons ...	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 75
Of 100 tons burden at least, and not more than 150 tons	1 0	1 50	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0
Of more than 150 tons, and not more than 200 tons ...	1 0	1 50	2 0	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50
Of more than 200 tons, and not more than 250 tons ...	1 0	1 50	2 0	2 50	2 75	2 75	2 75
Of more than 250 tons, and not more than 300 tons ...	1 0	1 50	2 0	2 50	2 75	3 0	3 0
Of more than 300 tons ...	1 0	1 50	2 0	2 50	2 75	3 0	3 25

## ARTICLE 2.

Steam-vessels belonging to a public company, specially appropriated to the carriage of passengers, and performing periodical voyages, according to a bill published in advance, shall pay each time, on leaving the river, a fixed due of 25 centimes per registered ton, without taking into account whether the lading is full or partial.

This due shall be calculated on the total tonnage of the vessel, deducting 40 per cent. for space occupied by engines, and coal, &c.

These vessels will be free from all dues on entering the river.

## ARTICLE 3.

Any merchant steam-vessels other than those mentioned in preceding Article, shall be subjected to the same dues as sailing-vessels; a deduction of 40 per cent. being also made on their total tonnage, on account of the engines and coals.

The amount of dues which these vessels will have to pay per ton burden, will be settled in accordance with the above table, after the deduction of 40 per cent. secured to them by the present Article.

## ARTICLE 4.

Merchant-vessels, either sailing or steam, other than those mentioned in Article 2, which shall enter the port on coming from sea, and which shall have, according to their manifest, more than half their lading, shall pay for entering the river, the fourth part of the due imposed on them for their passage outwards by the Articles 1. and 3. above.

The due for entering will not be paid by vessels till the time of the departure from the river.

The said vessels shall pay for entering the whole amount of the due fixed by Articles 1 and 3, if they leave the river with less than half their cargo.

## ARTICLE 5.

Lighters chartered for the passage of the Soulina bar, by vessels which have paid the dues fixed by the preceding Articles, shall pay for each passage made with a full or partial lading, only the following tolls; namely:—

- Lighters of 10 to 50 tons burden, 6 francs;
- Those of more than 50 tons, and not exceeding 100 tons, 8 francs;
- And those of more than 100 tons burden, 12 francs.

## ARTICLE 6.

Vessels of more than 30 tons register, which remain at anchor in the roads of Soulina, to load or unload all or part of their cargo without entering the port, will not be liable for the dues fixed by the preceding Articles. They will only pay a uniform due of 50 francs a vessel towards the expenses of the establishments, such as lighting and pilotage, from which they derive actual benefit.

Lighters chartered to transport across the mouth the cargoes of said vessels, shall pay for every passage across the bar with whole or partial lading, a fixed due of one franc per ton on their total tonnage.

Steam lighters will be allowed a deduction of 40 per cent. on the tonnage, in calculating the dues they will have to pay.

## ARTICLE 7.

Vessels of war will be free from all tolls both on entering and on leaving the port of Soulina.

## ARTICLE 8.

Sea-going vessels, or lighters seeking shelter in the port of Soulina from bad weather, those putting in to repair damages, and those obliged in consequence of any accident whatever to take refuge in the port, and unable to continue their sea voyage, shall be free from all dues, provided that they put to sea again without engaging in any mercantile transactions.

## ARTICLE 9.

The dues fixed by the present tariff will comprise:—

The tolls imposed on vessels to cover the expenses of works and other improvements carried on by the European Commission;

The dues actually in force for the maintenance of the lighthouses at Soulina and the Isle of Serpents, and the dues destined to cover the expenses caused by the pilotage service at the Soulina bar.

In addition to these dues, vessels will not be subject to any other tax or charge whatever, except for the hire of the river pilots, which they will have to pay according to the provisions of the Pilotage Regulations.

## ARTICLE 10.

The amount of dues will be paid over to the responsible officer in charge of the administration of the Navigation Cash Office of the Port of Soulina, who will give a receipt for the same.

The annexed list, under letter A,\* represents the equivalents in francs, of the moneys in use on the Lower Danube.

## ARTICLE 11.

The term, ton burden, will be understood to mean the English ton, weighing 1,500 kilogrammes.

The tonnages of vessels will be ascertained from the ship's papers.

The reduction of tons of different countries into English measure, will be made according to the annexed table under the letter B.†

## ARTICLE 12.

Vessels entering the Danube, without papers indicating their tonnage, will be subject, with the sole view of fixing the navigation tolls which they are bound to pay in accordance with the present tariff, to an approximate estimate made under the direction of the Port-Captain, with the assistance of the proper Consular authority, by two masters of vessels, one of whom will be chosen in preference from those of the country to which vessel concerned belongs.

Proceedings will be taken, if there should be a dispute regarding the estimate of the amount of the ship's lading, in the same manner as in the cases in Articles 1 and 4 above.

The estimate of tonnage, in default of ship's papers, shall be taken at the expense of the vessel, which is the subject of the estimate. The same will be the case for the estimate of the amount of the ship's lading, if it is larger than declared by the captain or master of the vessel; if the contrary be the case, the expense will be at the charge of the navigation chest.

In no case will an appeal against, or opposition to, this estimate be allowed.

## ARTICLE 13.

The depth, according to which the dues fixed by the present tariff shall be settled, shall be taken at the bar of the Soulina in English feet.

\* Not received.

† Not received.

Soundings will be taken every day under the directions and on the responsibility of the engineer appointed to superintend the works of improvement at the mouth of the river; the result will be posted up daily at the Navigation Cash Office, and at that of the Port-Captain.

If the state of the sea does not allow soundings to be taken, the amount of the dues to be levied will be based on the last depth ascertained.

#### ARTICLE 14.

Every vessel which shall attempt, by any means whatever, to evade payment of the dues fixed by the present tariff, shall be liable, besides the dues which it will have to pay in accordance with preceding provisions, to a fine equal to four times the amount of the dues.

The exaction of this fine will be decided by the Port Captain of Soulina.

Appeals against these sentences must be brought before the European Commission of the Danube, or before the international authority, which shall take its place. The period, within which the appeal must be made, and the form of proceedings, will be settled hereafter by special dispositions.

The judgments pronounced by the Port Captain will take effect, notwithstanding the appeal. In case of appeal the amount of the fine will be paid as a deposit into the navigation chest.

The amount of the fine adjudged, when decided upon as legal, will accrue to the said chest, to be devoted to the assistance of shipwrecked persons.

#### ARTICLE 15.

Captains of vessels of war, stationed at the mouths of the Danube, agreeably to Article 19 of the Treaty of Paris, will be called upon to insist upon the payment of the dues fixed by the present tariff, and of fines, definitely settled, by vessels of their country and of those under the protection of their flag, either in virtue of the Treaty or in virtue of a general or special delegation.

The assistance of vessels of war will be demanded, according to rules, through the intervention of the captain of the port of Soulina, on the requisition of the responsible agent appointed to administer the navigation chest.

In default of a vessel of war having power to exercise the right of compulsion over an offending vessel, the captain of the port will have recourse to the intervention of the Turkish ship of war stationed at Soulina.

#### ARTICLE 16.

The present tariff will come into force the 1st September, 1860 (new style).

Chartered vessels, which shall have taken their departure for their destination at the time when the present tariff shall have been authentically known in the port which they have left, shall not be subject for the voyage already commenced, to the dues fixed by this tariff: they shall only pay for that voyage the dues in force at the time of their departure.

#### ARTICLE 17.

The present Tariff, being only provisional, can be revised.

Given at Galatz, the 5th July, 1860.

(Signed) BECKE.  
ENGELHARDT.  
J. STOKES.  
BITTER.  
D'OFFENBURG.

### APPENDIX, No. 1, TO PROTOCOL, No. CXVII.

#### *Provisional Regulations for the Administration of the Port and Roads of Soulina.*

#### ARTICLE 1.

The territory over which the authorities, charged with the administration of the port of Soulina, exercise jurisdiction, is comprised of:—

1st. The port properly so called: that is, the arm of the Soulina, for a space of three nautical miles, starting from the opening of the channel formed by the heads of the breakwaters at the mouth of the river;

2nd. And the roads of Soulina, or the sea for a radius of two nautical miles round the head of the north breakwater.

#### ARTICLE 1.

The administration of the port properly so-called.

#### ARTICLE 2.

Merchant-vessels entering the port of Soulina, either on coming from the sea or descending the river, are bound to conform strictly with the directions of the Port Captain and his officers, in everything concerning the service of the port and the administration of navigation.

#### ARTICLE 3.

Guard boats are stationed at the two entrances to the port. These boats point out to captains entering the port the position where they must cast anchor.

#### ARTICLE 4.

The port of Soulina is divided transversely into sections, the number of which is fixed provisionally at six, the order of the numbers beginning from the sea. The limits of these sections are marked by posts of different colours, placed on the two banks of the river.

The first section is reserved for ships of war on the station, and transport-vessels engaged in the service of the European Commission; it serves also for the anchorage and landing places of steam-vessels, making periodical voyages.

The second section is reserved for tugs, steam transports, and tow-barges, performing the duties of lighters.

The third for merchant-vessels which, after having discharged cargo, are ready to go to sea; and for lighters into which these vessels have already discharged part of their cargo.

The fourth for vessels which have still to discharge all or part of their cargo upon lighters.

The fifth for vessels ascending stream, which stop at Soulina only to wait for a favourable wind.

And the sixth for empty lighters; these last are strictly forbidden to go near laden lighters.

The space included between the last section and the light-house must remain always completely empty, except in case of unavoidable circumstances.

#### ARTICLE 5.

Every captain who shall infringe the preceding Article, by casting anchor in a prohibited place, and who does not immediately, on being ordered by a guard boat, proceed to the anchorage assigned to him, shall be liable to a fine of from fifteen to twenty ducats, fixed by Article 23, above.

#### ARTICLE 6.

Immediately after taking his mooring place, every captain of a sailing-vessel, or his second in



command, is bound to report himself at the Port Captain's office, to present his bill of health and other papers.

If the vessel stays less than 24 hours at Soulina, these papers will be returned to the captain immediately, without being viséd; if this is not the case, they will remain deposited at the office of the Port-Captain, through whom they will be remitted to the proper Consular authorities, after the payment of shipping dues and fines, levied in compliance with the regulations in force.

#### ARTICLE 7.

After having cast anchor, vessels must be moored by cables to the posts fixed for the purpose along the two banks, or to vessels already moored.

#### ARTICLE 8.

After fulfilling the provisions of the preceding Articles they must take in their boom and jib-boom, which in no case may be used for mooring boats.

During the whole period of remaining at anchor the yards must be braced from stern to bow.

#### Article 9.

No vessel is permitted to enter or leave the port of Soulina, without hoisting the colours of its country; the authorities of the port will not give passage to any vessel without a flag.

#### ARTICLE 10.

The Port-Captain will regulate as follows, the movements of vessels on the days of Bogas (days when the wind is favourable for vessels leaving port).

1. Vessels may not heave anchor or quit their moorings before they have on board the pilot of the administration charged with taking them over the bar.

2. Vessels must leave in turn one after the other; a guard-boat will watch their movements, and stop the departure of every vessel not presenting the Port-Captain's permit.

3. The chief pilot will remain at the bar, to direct the movements of vessels crossing it, and to prevent all confusion and collision between the vessels.

#### ARTICLE 11.

Close in-shore boats, as well as lighters, are subject to the strict supervision of the Port-Captain: they are forbidden to move about the port during the night, that is during the interval the guns are fired at sunset, and sunrise.

Boats belonging to the port, or to merchant vessels, may not ply during the night without carrying a lighted lanterns.

#### ARTICLE 12.

It is prohibited to heat tar or pitch on board vessels inside the port, or to do anything that might cause a fire.

#### ARTICLE 13.

It is equally prohibited to keep up a fire on board after the evening gun has been fired by the Turkish vessel on the station.

Captains are bound to see that no lights whatever are used on board their vessels other than glass lamps or lanterns.

#### ARTICLE 14.

In case of a fire on board a vessel, the captains of all the ships at anchor are bound to send a part of their crews to assist in saving the vessel in danger and its cargo.

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The sailors not sent upon this service will remain on board their own vessels.

#### ARTICLE 15.

Repairs required by the state of a vessel can only be executed in the place set apart for the purpose.

The Port-Captain will see, moreover, that the execution of the repairs causes no obstacle to navigation.

#### ARTICLE 16.

Immediately after the evening gun has been fired from the Turkish vessel on the station, sailors must return on board.

#### ARTICLE 17.

The construction of steps, quays, and other works in the river, and especially near the banks without a formal authority from the Port-Captain, is forbidden.

This authority cannot be granted unless the utility of the work is duly proved, and with the consent of the European Commission of the Danube, which will lay down the conditions judged necessary for the public interest, and to which the party will be bound to conform.

The Port-Captain is bound to see that no works are undertaken without authority, and to prevent the continuation of those irregularly commenced.

### II.

#### *Service of the Roads.*

#### ARTICLE 18.

Merchant-vessels which arrive in the roads of Soulina, and take up their moorings there to load or discharge their cargo, without entering the port, will be required to comply with the orders of the Port-Captain and his agents, in everything that concerns the management of navigation.

They are bound to anchor at the place pointed out by the chief pilot of the port, or by the deputy chief pilot, and are forbidden to change their anchorage without authority.

#### ARTICLE 19.

As soon as the vessel has cast anchor, the captain, or his second in command, must report himself at the Health Office to get his bill of health viséd, and at the Port-Captain's office to present his ship's papers.

These papers will be registered in a special register.

#### ARTICLE 20.

Boats, belonging to vessels anchored in the roads, are forbidden to cross the bar, and to ply in the port during the night; that is to say, after the firing of the evening gun from the Turkish vessel on the station, without carrying a lighted lantern.

### III.

#### *Regulations applicable to the Port and the Roads.*

#### ARTICLE 21.

No one may undertake, without the permission of the Port-Captain to remove anchors, chains, and other articles abandoned in the port or roads of Soulina. The conditions on which this permission will be given will be determined by special instructions.

#### ARTICLE 22.

The Port-Captain will decide summarily in cases of difference between captains and their crews,

calling to his assistance two captains of the same nationality as the parties at issue; or in default of these by two other captains.

He will not, however, exercise this portion of his powers unless his intervention is called for by one of the parties concerned, and recourse to him will not be allowed except in places where there is no proper consular authority.

#### IV.

##### *Infractions.*

##### ARTICLE 23.

Every infraction of the provisions of Articles 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 18, and 20 will be punished by a fine of from one to five ducats, which will be doubled in case of repetition. Infractions of the provisions of Articles 3, 4, 10 and 12 will be punished by a fine of from five to twenty ducats, which will also be doubled in case of repetition.

##### ARTICLE 24.

Every infraction of Article 21 will be punished by a fine of from ten to fifteen ducats.

##### ARTICLE 25.

The Port-Captain will decide as to the infliction of the fines incurred by infringing the provisions of the present regulations.

In case of appeal against the decision of the Port-Captain, the amount of the fines will be deposited in the navigation chest of the port of Soulina until the case has been settled.

If the appeal is not made before the expiration of six weeks, the sum deposited will revert definitely to the navigation chest, and be devoted to the relief of shipwrecked persons.

##### ARTICLE 26.

Masters and captains are personally responsible for infractions committed by members of their crews.

##### ARTICLE 27.

The Port-Captain of Soulina is charged with the execution of the present regulations.

In all cases where his intervention, and that of the agents placed under his command, is not sufficient, he may apply to the vessels of war on the station, who will lend him assistance, as far as permitted by their instructions.

##### ARTICLE 28.

The Provisional Regulations of the 10th June, 1857, as well as the Supplementary Provisions of the 19th October, 1859, are abolished.

*Galatz, 9th July, 1860.*

#### THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE.

#### APPENDIX, No. 11, TO PROTOCOL, No. CXVII.

##### *Provisional Regulations for Pilotage on the Lower Danube.*

##### 1ST SECTION.—*Pilotage on the Bar of Soulina.*

##### CHAPTER 1st.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

##### ARTICLE 1.

No sailing or steam-vessels of more than sixty tons burden may cross the bar of Soulina, either entering from the sea or leaving the river, without having on board a local pilot.

##### ARTICLE 2.

The pilot service, at the Soulina Bar will be performed by a special staff of licensed and responsible pilots.

##### ARTICLE 3.

The pilotage expenses will be met by means of a toll of nineteen centimes per ton burden, imposed on shipping.

The amount of this toll is comprised in the general tariff of shipping dues, arranged by the European Commission of the Danube.

It will be paid by captains, according to the provisions of this tariff, into the navigation chest at Soulina.

The agent in charge of the chest will give a receipt for the amount.

All payments of pilotage tolls, not authenticated by such a receipt, will be considered null and void.

#### CHAPTER II.

##### *Composition and Organisation of the Pilot Staff.*

##### SECTION 1.

##### GENERAL PROVISIONS.

##### ARTICLE 4.

The staff of pilots, charged with taking vessels over the Soulina Bar, will be composed of:—

1. A chief pilot;
2. A deputy chief pilot;
3. Pilots of the first class, the number of whom is fixed provisionally at thirty;
4. Auxiliary pilots—number not fixed.

##### ARTICLE 5.

The arrangement of the pilot staff, at Soulina, will be in the hands of the captain of the port, who will appoint the chief pilot, as well as the deputy-chief pilot.

The pilots of the first class, and the auxiliary pilots, will also be appointed by him, on the nomination of the chief pilot.

The captain of the port will act as judge, and punish any breach of discipline committed by pilots on service; he will maintain order and discipline, and will decide in cases of differences arising either between the pilots themselves, or between the latter and their chief.

##### ARTICLE 6.

The chief pilot's business will be, under the direction of the captain of the port, to arrange specially the order of service, and to superintend the deputy-chief pilot and the pilots, both in the exercise of their duties and in their private conduct.

He will take all the necessary steps to prevent irregularity, and to ensure the strict observance of the provisions of the present regulations, as well as of the orders of the Port Captain.

The deputy-chief pilot will direct, under the orders of the chief pilot, the details of the service at the bar, especially with regard to the arrival of vessels coming from sea.

He will take the place of the chief pilot in case of the latter being absent.

##### ARTICLE 7.

The pilots of the first class will have charge of the ordinary service of pilotage on the Soulina Bar.

The auxiliary pilots, except in the cases mentioned in Article 11, cannot be called to pilot vessels, unless in the event of an insufficiency of pilots of the first class, in consequence of the arrival of too large a number of ships.

## SECTION III.

## SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

§ *Conditions for the Admission of Pilots.*

## ARTICLE 8.

Every candidate for the situation of chief pilot, deputy-chief pilot, first-class pilot, or simple auxiliary pilot, must attest :

- That he is not more than 24 years of age ;
- That he resides, or is ready to reside, at Soulina ;
- That he has served for 4 years at least, on board a sea-going vessel ;
- And that he possesses the necessary knowledge for the exercise of his calling.

## ARTICLE 9.

To ensure the execution of the last provision of the preceding Article, the candidates must undergo a special examination before a Commission instituted for that purpose, which Commission will be composed—

- Of a captain of the port of Soulina ;
- Of two merchant-captains ;
- Of the chief pilot, or, in his absence, of the deputy-chief pilot ;
- And of two pilots of the first-class.

It will be presided over by the captain of the port, in whose office it should meet.

The candidates will be examined as to—

- Their knowledge of the mariner's compass ;
- The theory and practice of working the sails ;
- The handling of the rudder ;
- The use of the lead, and the pole for taking soundings ;
- The perfect knowledge of the sand banks, their extent, and their depth under the level of the water ;
- The knowledge of the variations of the current ;
- The calculation of a vessel's draught of water ;
- The choice of favourable mooring places, as well as the manner of mooring a vessel, casting and heaving anchor ;
- The perfect knowledge of the signals placed on the bar, and in the shallow water, to indicate the passage : the effects of pitching and rolling ;
- The rescue of vessels in danger ;
- The necessary manœuvres for avoiding collision, and for doubling the curves of the river, so as to prevent grounding.

The results of each examination will be verified in a report signed by the members of the Commission.

A candidate who has answered in a satisfactory manner the questions on the prescribed subjects, will receive a certificate of competency, signed by the captain of the port and the chief pilot.

## ARTICLE 11.

The pilots of the first-class will be first selected, and after them the auxiliary pilots from among the number of candidates who have undergone, with the most success, the test of examination.

In case of a vacancy, or if circumstances require that the number of pilots be increased, the mariners who have obtained the certificate of competency, referred to in Article 10 above, will be alone admissible to be proposed by the chief pilot, for nomination by the captain of the port, agreeably to the provision of Article 5.

Every member of the pilot staff will receive a licence, worded after the example annexed to the present regulations (Appendix No. 1).

A special matriculation register, in which the names of all the pilots will be inscribed, will remain deposited at the office of the captain of the port, and at that of the chief pilot. Each pilot will have his own number of rank, which will be the same as that of his matriculation.

## ARTICLE 12.

Captains and masters of steam tugs, having their head-quarters at Soulina, will be permitted to pass the examination of pilots for the bar, and to obtain the licence. When thus matriculated on the register of Soulina pilots, they will be placed in the list of auxiliary pilots (Article 4, No. 4), with the right of piloting exclusively the tug upon which they are engaged, without being allowed to pilot other vessels.

They will act always under the general direction of the Port Captain in everything concerning the application of the regulations relative to the administration of the river, to that of the port and to pilotage.

Vessels towed by a tug, the captain or pilot of which is furnished with a pilot's licence, are equally bound to pay the pilotage toll into the navigation chest, although they have not on board a pilot of the administration.

## § THE PILOT'S BOOK.

Immediately a pilot is admitted, he will be presented by the captain of the port with a book, similar to the annexed form (Appendix, No. 11.)\*

This book will contain :—

- The copy of his licence ;
- An extract from the present regulations, containing the principal provisions,
- An extract from the general tariff concerning pilotage.

It will also contain statements regularly filled up, of the amount of wages that the pilots have received each month ;

- Of the service that he has rendered ;
- Remarks and complaints of captains.

It will serve the pilot to prove his rank ; and should be presented each month for the visé of the chief pilot.

Every pilot must always keep and carry his book, and is strictly forbidden to allow any one to make use of it.

## § 3. EQUIPMENTS NECESSARY FOR THE SERVICE OF PILOTAGE.

The pilots will have always at their disposal—

- Boats necessary for the ordinary service ;
- And two other boats, furnished with their equipments, such as anchors, chains, cables, &c., and a life-boat, to render assistance to vessels in danger.

These boats must, while on service, carry the pilot's flag, described in No. 1 of the annexed tables (Appendix, No. 111).

## § PAY OF PILOTS.

## ARTICLE 15.

There will be provided from the receipts of the pilotage tolls—

1. The necessary sums for the maintenance of the boats destined for the ordinary service.
2. And the salary of the auxiliary pilots, who, in case of an insufficiency of pilots of the first-

\* Not received.

class, may be summoned by the chief pilot to pilot vessels, and who will not be remunerated for more than the days of their actual service.

The wages of oarsmen, employed in the pilotage service, and the maintenance of the boats and apparatus devoted to the service of salvage, will be paid out of the navigation chest on the order of the administration of the port.

#### ARTICLE 16.

After deduction has been made on account of the amounts provided for by the preceding Article, the amount of the revenue will be divided at the expiration of each month into 67 equal portions, four of which will be given to the chief pilot, three to the deputy chief-pilot, and two to each pilot of the first class.

Captains and pilots of tugs furnished with a licence, agreeably to Article 11 above, cannot share in this division of the receipts of the pilotage tolls.

### CHAPTER III.

#### *Duties of Pilots.*

##### § I.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS.

#### ARTICLE 17.

The pilots, as well as their superiors, will be bound to show deference and respect to the authorities under whose inspection they are placed, and whose orders they must punctually execute in matters concerning the affairs of the service.

The pilots and the deputy chief-pilot will be particularly bound to conform absolutely to the orders of the chief pilot, and to obey in everything his instructions.

#### ARTICLE 18.

Members of the pilot-staff will be forbidden to quit, even temporarily, their residence at Soulina, without the special authority of the proper officer.

They must never depart from a respectful and seemly conduct in their intercourse with captains, passengers, and crews of vessels, which they may be called upon to pilot.

They will carefully avoid being found in a state of drunkenness, and, also, giving occasion to any complaints or difficulties whatever.

#### ARTICLE 19.

The payment of pilots, having been settled by Article 16 of the present regulations, they will be forbidden, under the penalty laid down in Article 46 following, to exact any remuneration in addition to the tax fixed by the tariff.

They will be forbidden equally to interest themselves, directly or indirectly, in any Lighter speculation.

##### § II.

#### ORDINARY SERVICE.

##### § SOUNDINGS.

#### ARTICLE 20.

The chief pilot or deputy-chief pilot, assisted by a sufficient number of pilots of the first class, appointed in their turn for the service, will ascertain twice a-day, morning and evening, the depth of the channel over the bar.

The soundings will be made by means of a pole kept exclusively for the purpose, graduated in English feet. A model of this pole will remain constantly at the office of the chief pilot.

#### ARTICLE 21.

The pilots will meet each morning at an hour fixed by the captain of the port, in the office of the chief pilot, to receive his orders, and to learn the depth of the channel over the bar.

##### § THE LIGHTHOUSE GUARD.

#### ARTICLE 22.

A pilot will be on guard always on the tower of the lighthouse to announce, by the aid of the signals indicated in the annexed table (Appendix No. 3), the arrival of vessels, sailing or steam, coming from the sea or descending the river. He will observe, at the same time, the movements of vessels. In case of need, he will immediately acquaint the chief pilot or the captain of the port.

##### § 3. PILOTAGE OF VESSELS ON THE BAR.

#### ARTICLE 23.

As long as the state of the sea will permit the bar to be passed, a boat ought always to be in readiness to transport the pilot on board vessels at a distance of a mile and a half.

#### ARTICLE 24.

As soon as a pilot shall have gone on board, he must prove his qualifications to the captain by presenting his book.

He will acquaint him with the depth of the channel over the bar, according to the last soundings, and the captain will be bound on his part to inform him of the draught of his vessel. To avoid all dispute on this point, the pilot will present to the captain a ticket of draught (billet d'immersion) printed according to the annexed formula (Appendix No. 4). This ticket, after having been filled up and signed by the captain, will be returned to the pilot.

#### ARTICLE 25.

Every pilot, not belonging to the Soulina staff, who happens to be on board a vessel prepared to cross the bar, will be bound, immediately on the arrival of the local pilot, to give up to him entirely the charge of the ship, and he will be strictly forbidden to take any part whatever in the pilotage or working of the vessel on the bar. In case of necessity, the captain can be required to use coercive measures for the removal of an unprivileged pilot from the management of the vessel.—

#### ARTICLE 26.

It is the duty of pilots to be on board before the ship entrusted to their charge quits her anchorage. They are strictly forbidden to leave vessels they are piloting across the bar before they are out of danger; they must not leave the vessels they are conducting from the roads into the river before they are anchored or moored at the moorings they ought to occupy in the port, and those proceeding from the port into the roads before they are distant a quarter of a mile to the east of the bar.

They will be bound, moreover, to see that vessels take up their moorings at the spot indicated to them in accordance with regulations of the port, and that captains, in casting anchor, observe the rules in force.

#### [ARTICLE 27.]

If a vessel about to enter Soulina should be detained on the roads, after having been boarded by the local pilot, and is prevented by any cause from crossing the bar, the pilot may not, on any pretext, leave the vessel before bringing her into port.

In this case the pilot will be entitled to mess with the petty officers.

#### ARTICLE 28.

If, for the purpose of unloading, the said vessel is obliged to discharge all or part of its ballast, the pilot must see that it is not discharged except at the place designated in the regulations in force on the subject of discharging ballast.

At sea, ballast may never be discharged within a distance of two miles from the bar.

In case of infraction of the preceding provision, the pilot will report the case to the chief pilot, who will inform the Port Captain, charged with carrying out the regulations with respect to discharge of ballast.

#### ARTICLE 29.

On the arrival of a ship-of-war in the port, the chief pilot, and, in the absence of the chief pilot, the deputy-chief pilot must present himself at once on board, and place himself at the disposal of the commander.

#### ARTICLE 30.

The pilot who has conducted a vessel across the bar will have it attested by the captain by means of a certificate, which should be carried in the pilot's book as prescribed by Article 13. of the present regulations.

This certificate will be countersigned by the chief pilot on the same day on which it is delivered and presented to the Captain of the Port, who will affix to it his official seal.

Any certificate delivered to a pilot by a merchant-captain in any other form than that prescribed by the present regulations will not be considered valid by the port authorities.

Any captain, who, in consequence of negligence or of wrong manœuvres, has cause of complaint against the pilot charged with conducting his vessel, should present himself at once before the Port-Captain or chief pilot. He will also have the option of placing his grievance on the book which the pilot is bound to present to him for the purpose, when required to do so.

The chief pilot will examine into the acts imputed to the pilot, and will proceed against the delinquent according to circumstances.

#### ARTICLE 31.

Any pilot who has conducted a vessel over the bar, will the same day make his report to the chief pilot or deputy-chief pilot; he will acquaint him accurately with the accidents which he may have met with, and the observations which he may have made on the variations which have occurred in the direction and depth of the channel, and in the shape of the sandbanks, or the new obstacles proceeding from the grounding of vessels, abandoned anchors, &c., and on all circumstances affecting navigation.

### SECTION III.

#### *Extraordinary Services.*

#### ARTICLE 32.

When a ship is obliged to cross the bar during a storm, or when the sea is running very high, and it is impossible for the pilot boats to get alongside, the chief pilot or deputy-chief pilot must proceed in a boat as near the bar, as possible, to guide the vessel by means of a signal. This signal must be hoisted on a pole, which should be

held vertically if the ship follows the right direction, and which, if the contrary is the case, should be inclined towards the side to which the ship should shape its course.

#### ARTICLE 33.

When in the cases prescribed by the preceding Article and Article 44, a vessel shall cross the bar without having a local pilot aboard, and when the blue flag is hoisted on the lighthouse, the captain must present himself at once at the Port-Captain's office to explain why he infringed the regulations; that is to say: to explain the circumstances over which he had no control which induced him to do so, and of which he must make a written declaration.

If the facts alleged by the captain do not appear such as to justify his proceedings, Articles 42 and 51 of the present regulations will be applied.

#### ARTICLE 34.

When a vessel is in danger of wreck or grounding, either in the roads, or on the bar, or in the interior of the port, all the pilots and their chiefs, as well as the auxiliary pilots, are bound to meet for the purpose of rendering assistance, as soon as the prescribed signal (Appendix, No. III.) shall be given from the tower of the lighthouse.

The pilots will assemble at the office of the chief pilot, who will undertake, under the supervision of the Port-Captain, the direction of the measures for its preservation.

In case of a vessel running aground, the chief pilot or deputy-chief pilot will proceed with boats and the necessary number of pilots, to the grounded vessels and will use every effort to set it afloat.

In case of a wreck, they must also be in readiness to lend their aid and assistance, and exert themselves specially to save the passengers and the crew.

#### ARTICLE 35.

The co-operation for salvage purposes will be entirely gratuitous, unless the captain of the vessel has not asked for a pilot, or has refused to allow one on board, or has made a false declaration relative to his vessel's draught of water.

### SECTION IV.

#### *Special obligations affecting the Chief Pilot.*

#### ARTICLE 36.

The chief pilot, as is stated in Article 6 of the present regulations, will direct the pilots in the exercise of their duties; he will be responsible equally for the regularity of the service, and in particular for the accuracy of the soundings taken at the bar, in accordance with Article 20. He will see that the prescribed signals are promptly given, and will take all the necessary measures to prevent the pilots delaying to go on board vessels, and to avoid loss of time and confusion in manœuvring vessels.

#### ARTICLE 37.

On the days of Bogas (days of the entry and departure of vessels) the chief pilot, or deputy-chief pilot, must remain on the bar, to direct the course of vessels, and prevent cases of grounding. He will superintend the manœuvres of the pilots on the staff, and if their number is insufficient, send for the auxiliary pilots.

## ARTICLE 38.

The chief pilot will see that the pilot boats and the life boat, as well their tackle and other apparatus, are always kept in good repair. If he think it necessary to replace a part of the stores, and to make new purchases, he must make a report to the Port-Captain.

He will appoint the pilot, whose business it will be to look after the stores in question.

The pilots of the first class will perform their office in turn, and for a fixed period; they will be held responsible for the preservation of the articles committed to their charge.

## ARTICLE 39.

The chief pilot will also look to the preservation of buoys. He will inspect them from time to time, and will take care to alter their positions, according to the changes observed in the direction of the channel, and in obedience to the directions of the Port-Captain on the subject.

## ARTICLE 40.

Independently of the daily soundings ordered by Article 20, the chief pilot must proceed to the bar immediately after every storm or unusual flood, to examine the position and strength of the buoys, and to ascertain generally the condition of the channel.

## CHAPTER IV.

*Infractions.*

## ARTICLE 41.

Every merchant-captain, who, except in case of circumstances over which he could have no control, as provided for in Article 34 above, shall go upon the Soulina bar, or pass it, without the assistance of a pilot qualified for the purpose, shall pay as a fine, twice the pilotage due prescribed by Article 3.

He will remain, moreover, responsible to the proper person for damages caused, by his negligence, to the ship or cargo.

The merchant-captain who, after having employed a Soulina pilot, refuses to pay the pilotage dues, shall also pay twice the due as a fine.

The captain who infringes the provisions of Article 24 of the present regulations, either by refusing to declare to the pilot the draught of his vessel, or by declaring a draught more or less than the truth, shall be punished by a fine of five Dutch ducats.

## ARTICLE 42.

A foreign pilot, who may happen to be on board a vessel ready to cross the bar, and who refuses to give up the management of the vessel to a Soulina pilot, immediately on being required to do so by the latter, shall be condemned to a month's imprisonment, or to a fine of not less than 20 Dutch ducats, and not exceeding 30 ducats.

The captain who refuses to take the necessary measures for the removal of the foreign pilot, and who transgresses also the provisions of Article 25 of the present regulations, shall be punished by a fine of not less than 10 Dutch ducats, and not exceeding 20 ducats.

Every individual who, without having been admitted as a Soulina pilot, shall have piloted over the bar a vessel of more than 60 tons burden, shall be punished by a month's imprisonment, or

a fine of not less than 10 Dutch ducats, and not exceeding 20 ducats.

## ARTICLE 43.

If, contrary to the provisions of Article 36, the pilot called upon to pilot a vessel, delays going on board in consequence of not having been instructed by the chief pilot, or, in the justifiable absence of the latter, by the deputy-chief pilot, the chief pilot or the deputy-chief pilot shall be punished, with a fine of 3 Dutch ducats. In case of repetition, the fine shall be increased to 6 ducats; and if the infringement shall occur a third-time, the chief pilot or deputy-chief pilot shall be discharged.

If the delay is the fault of the pilot, and if he has not obeyed at once the orders of the chief or deputy-chief pilot, the offender shall be punished by suspension for not less than forty-five days, and not exceeding three months; and the chief pilot, or the deputy-chief pilot, shall immediately report the case to the Port-Captain.

## ARTICLE 44.

Every pilot, whilst in a state of drunkenness, who shall undertake to pilot a vessel, shall be sentenced to a fine of not less than 20 Dutch ducats, and not exceeding 30 ducats, and be discharged in case of repetition of the offence.

If the pilot becomes intoxicated on board the vessel entrusted to his care, he shall be dismissed immediately.

## ARTICLE 45.

Every member of the pilot staff who shall infringe the provisions of Article 19 above, by joining in a Lighter speculation, shall be discharged.

## ARTICLE 46.

Any pilot who shall from incompetency or evil intent be the cause of a collision, of grounding, or of wreck, shall be discharged, without interfering with the civil action, which those interested may bring against him before the proper court, to obtain compensation for damage done to the vessel or the cargo.

The chief pilot and the deputy-chief pilot, according to circumstances, are, as well as the offending pilot, amenable to the civil law.

If the circumstances causing the accident are such as to entail criminal proceedings, the pilot will be delivered up to the proper authorities, to be tried according to law.

## ARTICLE 47.

Pilots may not leave Soulina on any pretext without a written permission, on pain of being sentenced to a fine of 1 Dutch ducat for each day's absence.

If this absence exceed fifteen days, the offending pilot shall be dismissed.

## ARTICLE 48.

Every infraction of the provisions of the present regulations, which shall not be subjected to a special penalty, shall be punished, when committed by the chief pilot, or the deputy-chief pilot, by a fine of not less than 5 Dutch ducats, and not exceeding 10 ducats; and when committed by a pilot, by a fine of not less than 2 ducats, and not exceeding 4 ducats.

## ARTICLE 49.

Fines incurred by pilots can be converted by the Port-Captain into a suspension from employ, at the rate of three days' suspension for each ducat of the fine.

The suspended pilot will lose all right, during the time of suspension, to the division of the produce of the pilotage dues, and the sum forming his portion, as well as the amount of fine, will be used for the purpose stated in Article 51 following.

## ARTICLE 50.

The Port-Captain shall decide as to the infliction of fines incurred by the chief pilot, deputy-chief pilot, and the pilots, as well as by merchant-captains.

## ARTICLE 51.

The amount of fines, as well as sums kept back from pilots suspended from their duties, shall be paid into the navigation chest, and employed for the preservation in good repair of the apparatus for saving life and the assistance of ship-wrecked persons.

## ARTICLE 52.

The captain of the port will decide in cases of dispute arising between pilots and merchant-captains, in the event of his intervention being demanded by the latter. When this is not the case, the dispute will be brought before the authority to which he may be subject.

## II.

*Pilotage on the River.*

## CHAPTER I.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

## ARTICLE 53.

Independently of the pilot-staff charged with piloting vessels across the Soulina bar, there will be a special pilotage service for merchant-vessels navigating within the river between Soulina and Ibraila.

## ARTICLE 54.

The direction of the river pilotage service will be located at Soulina, and will be carried on under the authority of the Port-Captain.

1. By a chief pilot, who will be appointed to superintend exclusively the service at parts distant from the portion served by the river pilots.

2. And by an unlimited number of pilots denominated pilots of the second class.

## CHAPTER II.—SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

## ARTICLE 55.

No one can be admitted pilot of the second class, if he is not more than twenty-four years of age, if he has not been at least four years in the sea service, and if he has not passed the examination prescribed by Articles 9 and 10 of the present regulations.

## ARTICLE 56.

Pilots permanently engaged in the service of steam-ship companies, whose vessels ply on the Danube, and who have piloted, during a whole season, without cause or complaint a steam-boat making periodical voyages on the river, may be licensed as pilots of the second class, and may regularly perform the duties of such on producing, at the Port-Captain's office at Soulina, a certificate of competency and of good conduct, from the captain of the vessel on board of which they are engaged.

This certificate will remain deposited at the Port-Captain's office, it will be noted on the matriculation paper, and the licence given to the pilot.

## ARTICLE 57.

Pilots of the second class are not bound to reside at Soulina.

## ARTICLE 58.

Seamen, admitted as pilots of the second class, will receive a licence similar to the annexed form (Appendix, No. 1.) to prove their rank.

A distinct register will be kept at the Port-Captain's office, when their names will be registered, as well as the date of their admission.

They will receive a pilot's book in the manner prescribed by Act 13 of the present regulations.

## ARTICLE 59.

The up-voyage commences immediately the vessel leaves the port of Soulina to proceed to Toultscha, Ismail, Reni, Galatz, or Ibraila: it terminates when the vessel reaches its port of destination.

The down-voyage commences on leaving the port at which the vessel has laden her cargo, and terminates on the arrival of the vessel at the port of Soulina.

Captains ascending the stream are not bound to take a pilot; they will have the power of employing the one on board, but the captain of the port will be bound, if required, to procure them a licensed pilot.

For descending the river every merchant-vessel, of a burden of more than 60 tons, must take a pilot, of the rank of pilot of the second class, licensed at the office of the Port-Captain at Soulina.

Any captain, infringing this regulation, shall pay a fine twice the amount of the pilotage due, which he would have paid, in accordance with Article 61 following, without being relieved from the responsibility, which he may incur towards the parties concerned, in consequence of the damage caused by his negligence to the vessel and its cargo.

## ARTICLE 60.

Captains will arrange with the pilots the sum to be paid to them for piloting vessels up the stream. In case of dispute, however, on this point, the judicial authorities of the ports will not admit any claim on the part of pilots, for a higher rate of wages than half a Dutch ducat a day for the voyage, in addition to subsistence on board.



## ARTICLE 61.

The pilotage due for navigating a vessel down stream is fixed as follows:—

- 10, Dutch ducats for the voyage from Ibraila, or Galatz, to Soulina;
- 8 Dutch ducats for the voyage from Rêni, or Ismail, to Soulina; and
- 6 Dutch ducats for the voyage from Toultscha to Soulina.

This due will be paid at the Port-Captain's office at Soulina, on the receipt of the captain of the port; all payments not proved by the Port-Captain's receipt will be considered null and void.

The chief pilot, specially appointed to superintend the river pilotage, will retain the third part of a Dutch ducat on the amount due from each vessel, the remainder will be paid to the pilot.

Independently of the dues thus fixed, the pilot will have a right, while on board, to the subsistence of a petty officer during the whole voyage.

## ARTICLE 62.

Vessels of war are not bound to take a pilot in going down stream; those that take on board a pilot, licensed at Soulina, will pay the dues fixed by preceding Article.

## ARTICLE 63.

Pilots, appointed to take charge of a vessel either going up or down stream, will receive a ticket of embarkation signed by the captain of the port of Soulina, or by the chief of the river pilots, stating the names of the pilot, the vessel, and its captain, the vessel's draught, and the description of its cargo; the ticket will be dated.

Immediately on receiving the ticket of embarkation, the pilot will be bound to go on board, and to remain until the vessel has cast anchor, either at Soulina, or at its port of destination.

## ARTICLE 64.

If the vessel should get aground, the pilot must exert every effort to float it again, he must obtain as promptly as possible, the requisite aid, and assist the captain in engaging, on the most advantageous terms, lighters and life-boats.

## ARTICLE 65.

Immediately on the arrival of the vessel at the end of the river-voyage, either ascending or descending, the pilot who has taken charge of the vessel must report himself, if at Soulina, to the Port-Captain; if at Galatz or Ibraila to the chief pilot at the head of the river pilotage: he will give up to them the ticket of embarkation, mentioned in Article 63, make his report on the incidents of the voyage, and place himself at their disposal for the further requirements of the service.

## ARTICLE 66.

The Port-Captain of Soulina will see that the list of second class pilots prepared by him is always posted in a conspicuous situation: it will be his business to attend to the requests of masters of vessels demanding pilots to take them up stream.

He will receive the reports of pilots who have piloted vessels coming down stream, and assist them to return as quickly as possible to their usual stations.

The chief pilot, specially appointed to superintend the river pilotage, will direct the service along the entire line served by second class pilots, and more particularly at Galatz and Ibraila; he will see that every vessel descending the river is provided with a licensed pilot, and will keep up constant communication with the Port-Captain of Soulina, to acquaint him with the requirements of the service.

## ARTICLE 67.

The relations of the chief pilots appointed to superintend the river pilotage, to the local authorities of the ports on the Danube, where this officer exercises his functions, will be regulated hereafter by special provisions.

## ARTICLE 68.

Pilots will be personally responsible that vessels piloted by them conform with the provisions of the Regulations of the 27th June, 1860, on the administration of the river, and especially with those contained in Articles 26 to 34; they will be bound to inform the captain of the port of Soulina immediately on arriving at the port, of any infraction committed whilst they were on board.

## ARTICLE 69.

The provisions of Articles 17, 19, 30, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50 and 51, of the present Regulations concerning pilotage on the bar, will be equally applicable to the river pilotage.

## ARTICLE 70.

The Pilotage Regulations of 9th October, 1857, will cease to be law from the day when the present regulations shall come into force.

*Given at Galatz, the 9th July, 1860.*

EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE  
THE DANUBE.

## APPENDIX, No. I.

*Formula of the Pilot's Licence.*

## ARTICLE 11 OF THE REGULATIONS.

Port of Soulina.	Licence.	No.
Pilotage Service.	of pilot given to	on the register.

The Port Captain of Soulina certifies that  
born at \_\_\_\_\_ aged \_\_\_\_\_ residing  
at \_\_\_\_\_ After passing the examination  
prescribed by Article 10 of the Pilotage Regula-  
tions, published on the 9th July, 1860, by the  
European Commission of the Danube, as stated  
in the certificate granted to the said \_\_\_\_\_,  
the \_\_\_\_\_ has been admitted into the  
staff of Soulina pilots, as \_\_\_\_\_, and entered  
in this rank on the register of pilots under the  
number \_\_\_\_\_

In consequence of which \_\_\_\_\_ is  
qualified to pilot vessels.

In faith of which the present licence has been  
granted him to serve and be valid for him to whom  
it belongs.

Soulina, the

*the Captain of the Port.*



## APPENDIX, No. III.

*Port of Soulina.*  
*Pilotage Service.*

TABLE OF SIGNALS FOR THE PILOTS OF SOULINA.

Number.	Nature of Signal.	Explanation of Signal.
1	Red and white flag .. .. .	Pilot's flag.
2	Triangular flag, red and white, on the tower of the lighthouse .. .. .	Vessel approaching the bar.
3	Blue flag on the tower of the lighthouse .. .. .	The pilot-boat cannot cross the bar to reach the vessel.
4	Red flag hoisted by a vessel .. .. .	Vessel on the road, or on the bar, calling for help.
5	Red flag on the tower of the lighthouse .. .. .	Vessel of war approaching the bar.
6	Ball hoisted on the tower of the lighthouse on the south side .. .. .	Smoke in sight coming from Constantinople.
7	Ball hoisted on the tower of the lighthouse on the north side .. .. .	Smoke in sight coming from Odessa.
8	Ball hoisted on the tower of the lighthouse on the west side .. .. .	Smoke in sight coming from Galatz.
9	Two lanterns on the tower of the lighthouse during the night .. .. .	Vessel in the roads, or on the bar asking for help.

The pilot on guard on the tower of the lighthouse is bound to acquaint the Port Captain immediately he sees a vessel in the roads, or on the bar, with a flag hoisted at the foreyard.

## APPENDIX No. IV.

*Formula of Ticket of Ship's Draught.*

## ARTICLE 25 OF THE REGULATIONS.

*Port of Soulina.*  
*Pilotage Service.*

## TICKET.

Given in accordance with Article 24 of the Pilotage Regulations of the 9th July, 1860.

On the requisition made by the pilot,  
, before crossing the bar of the Danube at Soulina, the undersigned declares that the vessel

Burden in ballast                      tons  
and carrying                      tons  
has an actual draught of              English feet.  
Given in the Roads of Soulina, on board  
the                      , 186

*the Captain.*

## APPENDIX TO PROTOCOL, No. CXVIII.

*Provisional Regulations for the Lighter Service on the Lower Danube.*

## § 1st.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS.

## ARTICLE 1.

Lighterage operations are divided into two classes—

1st. Operations purely local, performed by a sea-going ship, which, to enable it to cross the Soulina bar, discharges all or part of its cargo into a smaller vessel, with the intention of re-shipping it either in the roads in the case of a vessel leaving the river for the sea, or in the port if the ship should enter the Danube from the sea.

2nd. Lighterage operations performed by sailing-vessels or steam-transports, engaged in the coasting-trade, which load a cargo in one of the ports of the Lower Danube, situated between Ibraila and Soulina, and ship it for farther transport on board a sea-going vessel at anchor in the port; or in the roads of Soulina.

## ARTICLE 2.

Lighterage operations take place either directly between the proprietor or master of the lighter and the captain of the vessel to be unloaded, or indirectly through the intervention of an agent.

## § II.

## LOCAL LIGHTERS.

## ARTICLE 3.

Local lighterage operations are performed—

1st. By means of sailing-vessels specially appointed for the service, and designated under the name of lighters, properly so called.

2nd. By sea-going vessels of small burden, which act as lighters either regularly or casually.

3rd. By steam transport, with or without barges in tow.

## ARTICLE 4.

No person will be permitted to act as master of a lighter unless his vessel has been registered at the office of the Port-Captain of Soulina, and a licence granted to him by that officer.

Such licence will only be issued to seamen who have given proofs of good conduct and capability by the production of authentic documents.

## ARTICLE 5.

Before granting the licence the captain of the port of Soulina will see that the vessel, destined

to be used as a lighter, is inspected by a commission who will have to decide whether it is in good repair, and to state accurately its measurement in tons register, as well as its burden in kilos of Constantinople.

This inspection will take place once a-year.

The results will be recorded in a report, the original of which will remain deposited in the Port-Captain's office.

Any vessel which is found in an imperfect condition; that is to say, in such a state that the cargo will not be in complete safety, will not be permitted to be used as a lighter.

#### ARTICLE 6.

A register will be kept at the office of the captain of the port of Soulina, in which will be entered, in a single series of numbers, the names of vessels authorized to serve as lighters, as well as their burden and the name of their master or proprietor.

A fixed sum of 1 Dutch ducat will be charged for the entry of each vessel on the register, which amount will be paid into the Port-Captain's office.

#### ARTICLE 7.

The licence granted by the Port-Captain of Soulina to masters of lighters, in accordance with Article 4, will contain the registered number of the vessel, its name and burden, the name of its master, and the date of the survey to which it has been subjected, according to Article 5.

It will be drawn up according to the form appended to the present regulations—(vide Appendix, No. 1). The licence will be renewed each year, and should always be kept on board.

#### ARTICLE 8.

Every master of a lighter will be obliged to give security to the amount of 50 ducats. This sum, however, will not be required to be paid into the office of the Port-Captain of Soulina, but may be guaranteed by a person residing in one of the ports of the Lower Danube and well-known as solvent.

The licence will not be granted until such guarantee has been accepted.

The security cannot be discharged as long as the vessel continues to ply as lighter, and the licence, granted in accordance with Article 4, has not been returned to the Port-Captain's office to be cancelled.

#### ARTICLE 9.

The security of masters of lighters can be applied to the payment of fines to which they may be subjected in the exercise of their occupation.

In such case the vessel cannot continue in the lighter service until the whole amount of the security is renewed.

#### ARTICLE 10.

Every lighter must carry its register number painted in white on each side of the bow in Arabic figures a foot high.

#### ARTICLE 11.

If a sea-going vessel, furnished with regular ship's papers, should be employed occasionally to unload another vessel for its passage of the Soulina bar, the captain of the vessel which is to serve as a lighter must make a declaration of the fact to the Port-Captain, who will grant him a permit on receiving, on deposit, the ship's papers.

If, on the contrary, a sea-going vessel should remain at Soulina to act regularly as a lighter, the captain must deposit the ship's papers at the Port-Captain's office, and declare that he is ready to comply with all the provisions of the present regulations.

Upon this declaration his vessel will be placed upon the same footing as a regular lighter.

#### ARTICLE 12.

Any individual or company, intending to establish at Soulina a service of lighters by means of steam-transports, must give previous notice of such intention to the Port-Captain, by depositing an exact list of the vessels destined for the service, and stating the class, names, numbers, and registered tonnage of the said vessels. The captain of the port will place this list in a separate register, and grant a licence after the annexed formula. (Appendix, No. 2.)

This notice will be in lieu of the formalities prescribed by Articles 4 and 5 of the present Regulations.

If a service of lighterage is performed by a company regularly constituted, the security prescribed by Article 8 may be replaced by a simple declaration that the company conforms to the provisions of the present regulations.

#### ARTICLE 13.

Companies, or proprietors of steam-transports, who do not personally conduct the service, must be represented at Soulina by an agent whose name must be furnished to the Port-Captain, and who will be responsible to the latter as well as to merchant-captains.

In transactions with the Port-Captain, this agent may represent the masters of the lighters belonging to his principals.

#### ARTICLE 14.

Lighters, while remaining in the port of Soulina, will be subject to the provisions of the Provisional Police Regulations issued by the European Commission.

#### ARTICLE 15.

Lighters having got alongside of vessels to unload their cargoes must not leave the said vessels before they have weighed anchor.

The captain of a vessel which has discharged its cargo will have the option of placing, at his own expence, a guard of his own choice on board the lighter which may have received all or part of his cargo.

#### ARTICLE 16.

Lighters must have no empty spaces in the hold, except such as are mentioned in the report of survey.

#### ARTICLE 17.

A lighter having shipped its cargo must, before weighing anchor, have on board a crew sufficiently numerous to effect as promptly as possible the reloading of the cargo on board the vessel which has been unloaded.

#### ARTICLE 18.

No lighter may leave the port of Soulina to repair to the roads without the permit of the Port Captain.

This permit will not be granted, except on the payment of all claims that may be due, according to circumstances, in virtue of Articles 5 and 6 of the tariff of 25th July, 1860, and after the fulfilment of the following formalities:—

The captain of the unloaded vessel, as well as the master of the lighter, must present themselves together at the port captain's office, and state

1. The name of the vessel employing a lighter, its country, and the name of its captain.
2. The number of the lighter, its tonnage, and the name of its master.
3. The nature and quantity of the merchandise unloaded, and in case the quantity cannot be determined, the special clauses of the contract for lightering.
4. The sum agreed upon for the freight, if either of the parties require it, to be stated.

These declarations will be entered on a register kept by the Port-Captain, and signed by the parties interested.

#### ARTICLE 19.

The lighter's permit must be presented at the guard boat, stationed in accordance with Article 3 of the regulations, at the entrance of the port on the side towards the sea.

#### ARTICLE 20.

As a rule lighters must leave the port of Soulina, at the same time as the vessels which have been discharged.

The master of the lighter, who refuses to leave the port for the purpose of crossing the bar at the same time as the unloaded vessel, can be compelled to do so by the Port-Captain.

In case, however, a vessel employs several lighters, the Port-Captain will regulate their departure in such a way that they may not have to remain in the roads too long, without being able to effect the reloading.

#### ARTICLE 21.

A lighter that has returned alongside the unloaded vessel in the roads may not quit the latter, on any pretext whatever, before having reloaded its cargo, except in case of circumstances beyond control.

#### ARTICLE 22.

Lighters, which re-enter the port of Soulina, after having lightered a vessel on the other side the bar, will present their permits at the guard-boat, stationed at the entrance (Article 19) where they may be inspected.

Lighters quitting the roads at dusk, or during the night, after having discharged the cargo, or a vessel that has left the river, are bound to cast anchor at a place especially provided for their mooring, and may not reascend higher until the following day.

#### ARTICLE 23.

If an empty lighter is required in the roads, either to receive the merchandize of a vessel which is not going to enter the river, or to discharge all or part of the cargo of a vessel entering, the captain of the vessel moored in the roads and the master of the lighter must present themselves at the Port-Captain's office, make there the declarations prescribed by Article 18 above, and pay according to circumstances, the duties provided by Articles 5 or 6 of the Shipping Tariff.

After the completion of these formalities the Port-Captain will grant the permit to the lighter, who will rejoin in the roads the vessel requiring it. The lighter must not leave the vessel, if it enters the port itself, before it has reloaded the whole of its cargo.

#### ARTICLE 24.

As soon as the re-loading of the merchandize on board the vessel has been effected, the captain is bound to give a written acknowledgment.

#### ARTICLE 25.

The payment of freight for the lighter must be made by the captain of the vessel, using the lighter, immediately the whole of his cargo has been reloaded on board.

Captains ready to leave the river to put to sea, may be required, should there be no stipulation to the contrary, to pay the amount of freight for lighters chartered by them into the Port-Captain's office at Soulina, who will give a receipt for the amount.

The sum so paid will be reimbursed to the master of the lighter on the production of the acknowledgment given by the captain in virtue of Article 24 above.

### § III.

#### *Lighters in the Coasting Trade.*

Lighterage operations in the coasting trade may be performed either by steam-transport, with or without barges in tow, or by seagoing vessels furnished with regular ship's papers, or by sailing-vessels specially appointed for the lighter services, furnished with the licence prescribed by Article 4 above, and duly registered, measured, and numbered, as is required by Articles 5 and 6 of the present Regulations.

#### ARTICLE 27.

Every transport serving as coasting lighter must be furnished with a certificate, which will be given to him by the proper Consular or local authority of the port in which he takes his cargo for the coasting voyage.

The certificate will be drawn up according to the annexed formula (Appendix, No. III,) and will state:—

1. The description and name of the transport, or in default of the name, its number, the surnames, christian names and nationality of its master, and its tonnage.
2. The name and nationality of the sea-going vessel intending to load the cargo either in the roads or in the port of Soulina.
3. The nature of the merchandize to be unloaded and its quantity, or if it happen to be an undetermined quantity, the special conditions of the lighterage contract.
4. And the freight agreed on, if either of the parties require its insertion in the certificate.

#### ARTICLE 28.

As soon as a coasting-trade lighter arrives at the port of Soulina, the master will report himself at the Port-Captain's office, and present the certificate above-mentioned.

If the lighter unloads the whole of its cargo in the interior of the port of Soulina, it will be required to moor alongside of the vessel intending to receive the merchandize, and must not leave it until it has entirely finished unloading.

If the lighter's cargo is to be unloaded, either entirely or partly, in the Soulina roads, the delivery of the certificate will take the place of the declaration prescribed by Article 18 above, and the permit will be given to the lighter immediately on the payment of the duty to which it is subject, according to circumstances, in virtue of Articles 5 or 6 of the Tariff of 25th July, 1860.

## ARTICLE 29.

The provisions of the present regulations concerning local lighters will be equally applicable to coasting lighters during their stay in the port or roads of Soulina.

Steam-transports, however, and barges in tow, will not be subject in returning, to inspection of the guard-boat officers ordered by Article 22 above, except when one of the parties concerned requires it, and in case suspected of fraud.

## § IV.

*Lighterage by Contract.*

## ARTICLE 30.

Lighterage operations, either local or coasting, can be effected by the intervention of a contractor taking upon himself to see that a special licence is given by the Port-Captain, and to furnish a security of 300 ducats, according to form prescribed by Article 8 of the present Regulations.

## ARTICLE 31.

Every engagement having in view lighterage by contract must be stated in writing, whether between the captain of the vessel and the contractor, or between the latter and the masters of the lighters.

The contract will set forth all the conditions of the engagement, and will be authenticated at the Port-Captain's office.

## ARTICLE 32.

The contractor, who does not superintend the service in person, must be represented by an agent furnished with a special and due power of attorney.

The contractor and his agent will act with the Port-Captain in the place of the masters of lighters engaged in contract.

## ARTICLE 33.

The contractor will be legally responsible to the proper person for everything connected with the fulfilment of his contract, as well as for thefts and frauds committed by masters and crews of lighters employed.

## ARTICLE 34.

Lighters, engaged by contract, are further subject to the other provisions of the regulations according to the class to which they belong.

## § V.

*Cases of Uncontrollable Circumstances.*

## ARTICLE 35.

If, after crossing the bar, a loaded lighter is forced by bad weather to return to the port without putting all its cargo on board the vessel in whose service it is engaged, the master of the lighter will be bound to present himself immediately at the Port-Captain's office, to make a declaration of the fact there that he will take the moorings specially assigned to him.

If the said vessel remains in the Soulina Roads the master of the lighter must go alongside and put the cargo on board as soon as circumstances permit.

He will not be allowed any increase of freight money, whatever the time may be during which he may have had on board the lighter, the cargo of the said vessel.

## ARTICLE 36.

When a vessel is forced, by stress of weather, to quit the roads of Soulina, leaving all or part of its cargo on board a lighter, the master of the lighter will be bound to return to port, and to retain his cargo on board.

He must without delay make his declaration to the Port-Captain, who will order the fact to be made public, and take all other necessary steps for enabling those concerned to present themselves, and for protecting the interests of the said vessel, as well as those of the lighter.

## ARTICLE 37.

If, in the case provided for by the preceding Article, the said vessel does not make its appearance in the course of two days, the masters of lighters may demand of the Port-Captain authority to unload their cargo and to deliver it into the hands of the proper persons, and they may exact payment of the freight money agreed upon, as if they had placed the cargo on board the said vessel, but without any addition.

If, before the expiration of the above specified period, the vessel returns to the roads and again puts to sea, the days that have lapsed will not be counted, and a new period will commence from the day of its appearance.

If the freight has been paid into the Port-Captain's office, in accordance with Article 25, it will be given to the master of the lighter immediately after unloading the cargo. If the freight-money has not been deposited, the patron of the lighter will have a claim upon the cargo, of which he can demand, through the agency of the captain of the port, sequestration or sale by auction, of a sufficient amount of the cargo as will cover the amount of freight.

As soon as the payment of freight has been secured, the cargo will be given up to such parties concerned as may justify their claims, in default of other proofs, by an attestation proceeding from the proper consular authority, taking on themselves to reimburse the expenses incurred for the preservation of the cargo.

If no interested party claim the delivery of the cargo within a period of one month from the publication prescribed by the preceding Article, the cargo will be sold by auction, and the produce paid into in the navigation chest.

In no case can the partial or entire sale of the cargo take place until three days after special notice has been given to the consular authority of the country to which the ship which has abandoned its merchandise may belong.

## § VI.

*Cases of Fraud.*

## ARTICLE 38.

In case of suspicion of inaccuracy, or of false statement of a lighter's burden, merchant-captains can have the power of seeing the tonnage verified by a survey by officers of ships of war belonging to their own country stationed at Soulina, and in default of these, by a special commission named by the Port-Captain.

The expense of this survey will be borne by the captain who has demanded it, unless the inaccuracy or false statement is proved, in which case it will be charged to the lighter.

## ARTICLE 39.

If, after the operation of unloading, there should be discovered on board a lighter a part of the cargo of the vessel employing the said lighter, and if the master of the lighter cannot prove that he has been prevented by circumstances over which he has no control from putting it on board the vessel to which it belongs, the captain of the port will immediately proceed to seize the lighter and arrest the master, who will be delivered up to the proper authority.

## ARTICLE 40.

If the captain of a vessel employing a lighter has reason to think that part of his cargo has been detained on board the lighter chartered by him, he must make a declaration to such effect to the captain of the port, who will immediately order an enquiry, to ascertain the fact.

## ARTICLE 41.

As soon as the theft is proved, the Port-Captain will cause the arrest of the master of the lighter, as well as of the crew, in order to place them in the hands of the proper authorities.

Steps will be taken at the same time, and without delay, to seize the lighter on board which the theft is presumed to have been committed.

## ARTICLE 42.

The tribunal, before which the criminal action is brought, will determine the amount of damages to which the captain of the vessel to whose injury the theft has been committed, has a right.

The master or owner of the lighter on board which the theft was perpetrated, will, whatever may be the circumstances of the case, be held legally responsible, and personally liable to the master of the vessel employing such lighter, for the damages awarded to the latter.

The civil party whose rights have been acknowledged, has a claim on the lighter seized in execution of Article 41 preceding, and the sequestration cannot be removed by the captain of the port, unless with the authority of the tribunal before which the case was tried.

The captain of the said vessel can attach the security referred to in Article 8 above; this security will be liable, conjointly with the master of the lighter, for the restitution of the stolen merchandise or for its value.

## § VII.

*Civil Dispute.*

## ARTICLE 43.

In case of dispute, either between the masters, owners, or contractors of lighters, and captains of vessels employing lighters, or between contractors and masters of lighters engaged by them, if either party demand the intervention of the Port-Captain, he will take such measures, as circumstances may require for the general interest of shipping.

He can, if required by the proper person, take provisional steps to establish the facts in litigation, and to secure the interests of both parties, his interference cannot exceed this limit, and he must leave to the proper civil authorities to examine and pronounce judgment in the case.

If a dispute arise on the subject of carrying into effect charter-contracts, the Port-Captain will draw up a report of the statements and claims

of the litigating parties; he will arrange *ex æquo et bono*, the necessary preliminary measures, and afterwards refer the brief of the cause to the proper civil authority.

## ARTICLE 44.

If the captain of a vessel in the roads finds it necessary to have recourse to the intervention of the Port-Captain in consequence of a difficulty with a master of a lighter, he must hoist his flag at the fore-top stay, above the bowsprit; at this signal, the captain of the port's boat must immediately proceed to the vessel.

The same signal must be hoisted by the master of the lighter, who, being in the roads, requires on his side the assistance of the captain of the port, against the captain of the vessel engaging the lighter.

## § VIII.

*Infractions.*

Whosoever infringes the provisions of Articles 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 27, 30, and 31, of the present Regulations, will be liable to a fine of 12 Dutch ducats, and 24 ducats in case of repetition of the offence.

The third infringement will be punished by a fine of 30 ducats, and the sequestration of his vessel for three months.

The vessel, moreover, will be liable for the payment of the fine incurred, and can be held by the Port-Captain till the fine is paid.

## ARTICLE 46.

Every lighter which passes the Soulina Bar without being furnished with the permit prescribed by Articles 18, 19, 22, 23, and 28 above, will be liable to a fine of 6 Dutch ducats.

## ARTICLE 47.

If, contrary to the provisions of Article 20, above, a master of a lighter refuses to cross the bar at the same time as the vessel with which he is engaged, the third of the freight money of the lighter will be seized and paid as a fine into the Port-Captain's office. The master of the lighter will also, be personally responsible for the consequences of the delay caused by his negligence to the said vessel or its cargo.

## ARTICLE 48.

Every infraction of the provisions of the present regulations, not provided for in the preceding Articles, will be punished by a fine of 4 Dutch ducats.

## ARTICLE 49.

The Port Captain, as a general rule, in his own right, will adjudge the infliction of the fines incurred by captains of vessels employing lighters, and by masters of lighters.

The amount of these fines will be paid into the Port-Captain's office, at Soulina, and employed for the help of shipwrecked persons.

## ARTICLE 50.

The present regulations will come into force the 1st September next.

*Given at Galatz, 20th July, 1860.*

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF  
THE DANUBE.

*Provisional Regulations for the Discharge of Ballast.*

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE.

Whereas a great number of captains do not hesitate to unload a part of their ballast, either in the roads of Soulina, or even when ascending the stream, in the shallowest part of the channel;

Whereas such a state of things causes great injury to the navigation; and whereas, in seeking a remedy the European Commission have only to give effect to the object proposed to them by Article 16 of the Treaty of Paris, of 30th March, 1856.

After securing, as far as concerns the portion of the river between Isaktcha and Ibraila, the co-operation of the Governments of the countries bordering the river;

Issues provisional Regulations in the following terms:—

ARTICLE 1.

No vessel may discharge sand, stones, or other materials forming its ballast, in the roads of Soulina, nor in the space included between the bar and the ports of Galatz and Ibraila, except in the places specially appointed for the purpose in accordance with Article 2 following. To discharge ballast into the actual bed of the river is peremptorily forbidden in any place whatever.

ARTICLE 2.

Special instructions, having for their object to appoint spots where the unloading of ballast may be effected, and the manner in which the unloading may be carried on, will be issued, if not already done, by the local authorities of Soulina, Toultscha, Galatz, and Ibraila.

These instructions will be made sufficiently public.

The same authorities will fix the penalties, which will be incurred on account of infractions committed within their jurisdiction, and will see that they are enforced.

ARTICLE 3.

To secure the fulfilment of the preceding provisions, every vessel entering or leaving the port of Soulina for one of the places situated up the stream and mentioned above, must be provided with a certificate proving its entry in ballast into the Danube.

This certificate will be granted by the captain of the port of Soulina, and will state, after the declaration of the pilot, who has conducted the vessel over the bar, the draught of water caused by the ballast.

Special directions, issued at the Port-Captain's office, will regulate this part of the pilot's service.

A note of the certificate in question will be made on the ship's papers.

Captains will be bound to prove their compliance with the provisions expressed in Articles 1 and 2 by producing the above-mentioned certificate, either on their arrival at their destination, or at Ibraila, in case their destination is situated above that port.

ARTICLE 4.

Every vessel that arrives, either at the place of destination, or at Ibraila, in case it is proceeding higher, with a less draught of water than that stated on the ship's papers will be liable to a fine of from 10 to 15 ducats. The infliction of this fine will be adjudged by the officers, appointed for the purpose.

The same penalty will be exacted from every captain or master who shall be convicted, either upon the evidence of witnesses, or upon any other proof, of having infringed the provisions of the present regulations, even though his vessel's draught of water be found to agree with that stated on the ship's papers.

ARTICLE 5.

In cases of refusal to pay fines incurred, or resistance to the proper officers charged with the verification of the draught of water produced by the ballast, proceedings can be taken through the agency of the legal authorities, according to circumstances, either by the arrest of the captain or the seizure of the offending vessel.

ARTICLE 6.

The amount of fines collected, in compliance with Article 4, will be applied to purposes of public utility, agreeably to the special arrangements made for the purpose by the respective local authorities.

ARTICLE 7.

Masters and captains will be personally responsible for infraction of the provisions of the present regulations committed by members of their crew.

ARTICLE 8.

The tribunals which will pass sentence on cases where the penalties inflicted by Article 4 above are concerned, will be made known hereafter.

ARTICLE 9.

The present regulations will be immediately carried into effect and made public through the medium of the authorities of the different ports and the Consuls at Constantinople, Soulina, Toultscha, Galatz, and Ibraila.

*Given at Galatz, the 29th April, 1858.*

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE.

APPENDIX No. 1.

Port of Soulina.	Number
Lighter Service.	of the Register.

*Licence.*

The captain of the port of Soulina certifies that \* is authorized, agreeably to Article 4 of the Provisional Regulations relative to the Lighter Service, issued the 26th July, 1860, to practise the calling of a master of a lighter on the Lower Danube, with † which vessel, measuring \_\_\_\_\_ tons burden, and \_\_\_\_\_ kilés of Constantinople, according to the result of the Report of Survey, made the \_\_\_\_\_, in accordance with Article 5 of the Regulations above-mentioned, has been entered on the Naturalization Register of the port of Soulina, under the number \_\_\_\_\_

In faith of which the present licence has been granted to the said \_\_\_\_\_ at Soulina, the

18

*the Captain of the Port.*

\* Name, Christian-name, and nationality of the master of the lighter.

† Name of vessel.

## APPENDIX No. II.

Port of Soulina.  
Lighter Service.  
Steam Lighters.

*Licence*

for the establishment of a Steam Lighter Service at Soulina.

The captain of the port of Soulina certifies that is authorized, agreeably to Article 12 of the Regulations issued by the European Commission of the Danube the 26th July, 1860, to establish at Soulina a Lighter Service by means of steam-transports, described on the list deposited at the office of the captain of the port of Soulina, and entered on the register.

In faith of which the present licence has been granted.

Soulina, the

*the Captain of the Port.*

## APPENDIX No. 3.

*Certificate*

granted in accordance with Article 27 of the Provisional Regulations issued by the European Commission of the Danube the 26th July, 1860, for the Lighter Service on the Lower Danube.

It is certified by the following, that\*

Captain  
Burden  
has been chartered at the  
to unload the cargo of  
Captain  
carrying the flag

The vessel serving as lighter is bound to load on board.†  
and to return the cargo to the unloaded vessel‡ of Soulina‡

In faith of which the present certificate has been granted to

\* Mention the nature and quantity of the merchandize, or, if it happen to be of an indeterminate quantity, the special clauses of the lighter contract.

† In the port or in the roads.

‡ Mention the amount of the freight money if either of the parties require it.

*War-Office, Pall-Mall,  
10th May, 1861.*

*Royal Artillery.*

The Queen has been pleased to appoint General His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, K.G., Commanding-in-Chief, to be Colonel.

*Royal Engineers.*

The Queen has been pleased to appoint General His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, K.G., Commanding-in-Chief, to be Colonel.

*41st Regiment of Foot.*

Lieutenant-General Sir Richard England, G.C.B., from the 50th Regiment, to be Colonel, vice General Charles Ashe A'Court Repington, C.B., deceased. Dated 20th April, 1861.

*50th Regiment of Foot.*

Major-General George Morton Eden to be Colonel, vice Lieutenant-General Sir Richard England, G.C.B., removed to the 41st Foot. Dated 20th April, 1861.

*War-Office, Pall-Mall,  
10th May, 1861.*

*2nd Regiment of Dragoon Guards*, Captain Musgrave James Bradley Dyne to be Major by purchase, vice Henry Miles Stapylton, who retires. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Lieutenant Thomas William Sneyd to be Captain by purchase, vice Dyne. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Cornet Howard James Barton to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Sneyd. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*3rd Light Dragoons*, Charles Stephen Walker, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Willes, promoted. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*5th Light Dragoons*, Francis Henry Hamilton, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Ewing, promoted. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*8th Light Dragoons*, Cornet Sebastian White Rawlins to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Robert William Jenkins, promoted by purchase, to an Unattached Company. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*10th Light Dragoons*, Cornet Wilfrid Brougham to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Richard Lomax, who retires. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*12th Light Dragoons*, Samuel Perry, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Vandeleur, promoted. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*14th Light Dragoons*, John Mather, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Edward William Pritchard, appointed to the 17th Light Dragoons. Dated 10th May, 1861.  
Surgeon William Arden, to be Surgeon-Major. Dated 9th April, 1861.

*18th Light Dragoons*, John Groves, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Malet, promoted. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*Royal Artillery*, Lieutenant Sir John William Campbell, Bart., to be Second Captain, vice Harward, placed on temporary half-pay. Dated 19th April, 1861.

The undermentioned Gentlemen-Cadets to be Lieutenants, viz. :—

Henry Lees Smith. Dated 1st April, 1861.

John Keith. Dated 1st April, 1861.

Alexander Grubb. Dated 1st April, 1861.

Edward Duncombe Shafto. Dated 1st April, 1861.

James Wall. Dated 1st April, 1861.

Samuel Pym. Dated 1st April, 1861.

Francis Thomas Bircham. Dated 1st April, 1861.

*Royal Engineers*, Brevet-Colonel Edward Thomas Lloyd to be Colonel vice Gordon, removed as a General Officer. Dated 20th April, 1861.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Henry Freeling from the Seconded List, to be Supernumerary Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 19th January, 1861.

Supernumerary Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Henry Freeling to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Lloyd. Dated 20th April, 1861.

Captain Ben Hay Martindale, from the Seconded List, to be Supernumerary Captain. Dated 15th January, 1861.

Lieutenant John Edward Toller, from the Royal Artillery to be Lieutenant with temporary rank. Dated 1st November, 1860.

Lieutenant James Gore Booth, from the Royal Artillery, to be Lieutenant with temporary rank. Dated 1st April, 1861.

Lieutenant Henry George Pilleau, from the Royal Artillery, to be Lieutenant with temporary rank. Dated 1st April, 1861.

Gentleman Cadet Alfred George Foot, to be Lieutenant with temporary rank. Dated 1st April, 1861.

The Lieutenants whose appointments bear date 1st November, 1860, to stand on the list of the Corps as follows, viz. :—

Lieutenant Percy Rix Barber.  
Lieutenant Thomas Glancy.  
Lieutenant Arthur Clitherow Ward.  
Lieutenant Albert Charles Smith.  
Lieutenant John Edward Toller.  
Lieutenant Archibald Henry Kildabl.

*Military Train*, Captain C. J. Tuffnell Oakes has been permitted to retire from the service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*Grenadier Guards*. The promotions of the officers in succession to Brevet-Colonel The Honorable James Lindsay promoted to the rank of Major-General, have been ante-dated to the 12th March, 1861.

*5th Foot*, Surgeon William Kilner Swettenham, M.D., to be Surgeon-Major. Dated 9th April, 1861.

*6th Foot*, Captain Alfred Austin, from the 66th Foot, to be Captain, vice Richard Sheil, who exchanges. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*11th Foot*, Lieutenant William Joseph Tibbs, to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Francis W. Osborne, who has retired. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Lieutenant Edward Henry Hare to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant Frederick James S. Whiteside, who has resigned that appointment. Dated 25th April, 1861.

*13th Foot*, Lieutenant Philip Edward Victor Gilbert to be Captain, without purchase, vice George Henry Cobham, deceased. Dated 23rd March, 1861.

Ensign Henry King Fenwick to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Gilbert. Dated 23rd March, 1861.

Richard John Woodhouse, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Fenwick. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*19th Foot*, Lieutenant George Digby Barker, from the 78th Foot, to be Captain, without purchase, vice William McGregor Archer, deceased. Dated 2nd April, 1861.

*25th Foot*, Lieutenant Raymond South Paley, to be Captain, by purchase, vice George Robertson, who retires. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Ensign James Long Watson to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Edward Charles Mallet De Carteret, who retires. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Ensign Reginald Blewitt Dowling, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Paley. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*36th Foot*. The second christian name of Ensign Price is *Edwin*, and not *Eden*, as stated in the Gazette of the 23rd April, 1861.

*45th Foot*, Ensign Robert J. Callwell, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Blair, promoted. Dated 1st May, 1861.

Lieutenant Robert J. Callwell, to be Adjutant, vice Blair, promoted. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Edmund Lombard Hallam Kyle, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Callwell. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Ensign Henry Hodson Hooke, to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant Robert J. Callwell, appointed Adjutant. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*48th Foot*, Ensign Reginald Pennell, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Edward Benbow, who retires. Dated 10th May, 1861.

George Hastings Brooke, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Bowlby, promoted. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*53rd Foot*, Captain William Henry Campion, from the 72nd Foot, to be Captain, vice William Henry James Clarke, who exchanges. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*58th Foot*, Captain Leslie Jenkins Thompson, to be Major, by purchase, vice George Henry Wynyard, who retires. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Lieutenant Bertie Shiffner, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Thompson. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Ensign Henry Nizzoli Reeve Storks, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Shiffner. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*61st Foot*, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel St. Vincent William Ricketts, upon half-pay, Unattached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel Henry Garner Rainey, who retires upon half-pay. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Major John Patrick Redmond, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel Ricketts, who retires. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Captain and Brevet-Major William Edward Durand Deacon, to be Major, by purchase, vice Redmond. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Lieutenant Thomas Casement, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Brevet-Major Deacon. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Ensign John Darwin Wedgwood, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Casement. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*66th Foot*, Captain Richard Sheil, from the 6th Foot to be Captain, vice Alfred Austin, who exchanges. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Charles Stuart Campbell, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Edward Richardson, deceased. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*72nd Foot*, Captain William Henry James Clarke, from the 53rd Foot, to be Captain, vice William Henry Campion, who exchanges. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*75th Foot*, Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles E. P. Gordon, to be Major, without purchase, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Knollys, deceased. Dated 9th March, 1861.

Lieutenant Thomas Carlisle, to be Captain, without purchase, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles E. P. Gordon. Dated 9th March, 1861.

Ensign George Benjamin Singer to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Carlisle. Dated 9th March, 1861.

*76th Foot*, Lieutenant Edward William Frederick Acton, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Edward Garmonsway Waldy, who retires. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Ensign Albert E. Pearce, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Acton. Dated 10th May, 1861.

*78th Foot*, Ensign Sir Alexander Muir Mackenzie, Bart., to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Barker, promoted in the 19th Foot. Dated 2nd April, 1861.

Lieutenant Thomas Mackenzie to be Adjutant, vice Barker, promoted in the 19th Foot. Dated 2nd April, 1861.

*79th Foot*, Ensign Alexander Bruce Murray, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Richard Bisse Rowland Bedford, who retires. Dated 10th May, 1861.



98th Foot, Lieutenant Thomas Francis Lloyd, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Molyneux Batt, who retires. Dated 10th May, 1861.  
 Ensign Robert Thorp, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Lloyd. Dated 10th May, 1861.  
 99th Foot, Anthony Charles Montague Jellicoe, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Lenthall, appointed to the 32nd Foot. Dated 10th May, 1861.  
 Ensign Kearns Deane Tanner, to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant William John Kempson, promoted. Dated 23rd April, 1861.  
*Rifle Brigade*, Lieutenant William Hall Eccles, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Horace Fred. Hill, who retires. Dated 10th May, 1861.  
 Ensign Charles Francis Blackett, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Eccles. Dated 10th May, 1861.  
 Frederick Arthur Fane, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Blackett. Dated 10th May, 1861.

## CAVALRY DEPOT (Maidstone).

Quartermaster Peter House, from the 9th Light Dragoons, to be Quartermaster, vice John Swindley, who retires upon half-pay. Dated 10th May, 1861.

## UNATTACHED.

Lieutenant Robert William Jenkins, from the 8th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, by purchase. Dated 10th May, 1861.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Staff-Surgeon George Williamson, M.D., to be Surgeon-Major. Dated 26th March, 1861.

## BREVET.

Lieutenant-General Charles Grene Ellicombe, C.B., to be General, vice Sir Charles W. Pasley, K.C.B., deceased. Dated 20th April, 1861.  
 Major-General William Redman Ord, to be Lieutenant-General, vice Ellicombe. Dated 20th April, 1861.  
 Colonel Alexander Gordon, to Major-General, vice Ord. Dated 20th April, 1861.  
 Major-General Anthony Marshall, and Major-General Robert Sloper Piper, retired, full pay, of the Royal Engineers, to be Lieutenant-Generals, in consequence of the promotion of Major-General Ord, who stood below them on the effective list of the Corps at the dates of their retirement. Dated 20th April, 1861.  
 Brevet-Colonel Edward Trevor, retired full-pay, late Staff Officer of Pensioners, to be Major-General, the rank being honorary only. Dated 1st April, 1861.  
 Major Henry George Woods, half-pay Unattached, late Assistant Military Secretary in Ceylon, to have the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, under the provisions of the Horse Guards' Circular Memorandum of the 16th March, 1861. Dated 18th January, 1861.  
 Captain Arthur Davies, half-pay, Unattached, to be Major in the Army. Dated 23rd November, 1841.  
 Captain The Honourable Adolphus Frederick Cathcart, half-pay, Unattached, to be Major in the Army. Dated 9th November, 1846.  
 Second Captain Robert Boteler, half-pay, Royal Engineers, to be Major in the Army. Dated 11th November, 1851.  
 Brevet-Major Arthur Davies, half-pay, Unattached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army. Dated 11th November, 1851.

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Brevet-Major the Honourable Adolphus Frederick Cathcart, half-pay, Unattached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army. Dated 20th June, 1854.

Brevet-Major Robert Boteler, half-pay, Royal Engineers, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army. Dated 26th October, 1858.

Captain Henry Bradley Roberts, Royal Marines, to be Major in the Army. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Quartermaster John Swindley, half-pay, late Cavalry Depot, Maidstone, to have the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 10th May, 1861.

The undermentioned promotions to take place consequent on the death of General Charles Ashe A'Court Repington, C.B., Colonel of the 41st Foot, on the 19th April, 1861:—

Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Willshire, Bart., K.C.B., Colonel of the 51st Foot, to be General. Dated 20th April, 1861.

Major-General Philip Spencer Stanhope, to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 20th April, 1861.

Brevet-Colonel John Hankey Bainbrigge, on half-pay, Unattached, Fort Major and Adjutant at Guernsey, to have rank of Major-General. Dated 20th April, 1861.

Brevet-Colonel Arthur Augustus Thurlow Cunynghame, C.B., from half-pay 51st Foot, serving with the temporary rank of Major-General on the Staff of the Army in Bombay, to be Major-General. Dated 20th April, 1861.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Garner Rainey, 61st Foot, to be Colonel. Dated 20th April, 1861.

Brevet-Major Francis Rowland Forster, 4th, Dragoon Guards, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 20th April, 1861.

Captain Robert Sheffield, Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, to be Major. Dated 20th April, 1861.

## MEMORANDA.

Second Captain Alexander Theophilus Blakeley, half-pay, Royal Artillery, has been permitted to retire from the Service, by the sale of his commission, he being about to become a settler in Canada. Dated 10th May, 1861.

The undermentioned officers upon half-pay have been permitted to retire from the service, by the sale of their commissions, under the Horse Guards' Circular Memorandum of the 15th February, 1861:—

Major and Brevet-Colonel William Henry Adams, half-pay, Unattached. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Second Captain Robert Boteler, half-pay, Royal Engineers. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Captain Arthur Davies, half-pay, Unattached. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Captain The Honourable Adolphus Frederick Cathcart, half-pay, Unattached. Dated 10th May, 1861.

Cornet John Cooper, half-pay, late Land Transport Corps. Dated 10th May, 1861.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,  
10th May, 1861.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to approve of the Coloneley of the Royal Regiment of Artillery and of the Corps of Royal Engineers, formerly held by the Master-General of the Ordnance, being re-established, and of its being held *ex officio* by the General Commanding-in-Chief, or Commander-in-Chief of the Army for the time being.

*Admiralty, 6th May, 1861.**Corps of Royal Marines.*

First Lieutenant Henry Dickonson Nightingale to be Captain, vice Buck, to Half-pay.  
 Second Lieutenant Andrew Donald to be First Lieutenant, vice Nightingale, promoted.

*Commission signed by the Queen.**2nd Battalion Wiltshire Rifle Volunteers.*

Hugh Fitzgerald Mahony, Gent., to be Adjutant.  
 Dated 26th March, 1861.

*Commission signed by the Queen.**1st Battalion of Westmorland Rifle Volunteers.*

Charles Murray, Esq., to be Adjutant. Dated  
 5th April, 1861.

*Commission signed by the Queen.**2nd Battalion of Norfolk Rifle Volunteers.*

Henry Archibald Cubitt, Esq., late Captain 63rd  
 Regiment, to be Adjutant from 8th April, 1861.  
 Dated 19th April, 1861.

*Commissions signed by the Queen.**39th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Henry Crawley to be Adjutant from the 9th  
 March, 1861. Dated 19th April, 1861.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Surrey.*

The Right Honourable John Thornton, Earl of  
 Leven and Melville, to be Deputy Lieutenant.  
 Dated 7th May, 1861.

*2nd Royal Surrey Regiment of Militia.*

Frederick Dumaesq Ross, Gent., to be Assistant-  
 Surgeon, vice Shirley, resigned. Dated 8th  
 May, 1861.

*1st Surrey Artillery Volunteers.*

First Lieutenant Alfred William Jalfon to be  
 Captain, vice Great Rex, superseded. Dated  
 4th May, 1861.

First Lieutenant Josiah Robert Pearse to be  
 Captain. Dated 4th May, 1861.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex.**1st or Royal East Middlesex Regiment of Militia.*

Ensign Frederick Joseph Thomas Nantes to be  
 Lieutenant, vice Vevers, resigned. Dated 24th  
 April, 1861.

*4th or Royal South Middlesex Regiment of Militia.*

Alfred George Drake Pocock to be Captain, vice  
 Fitzjames, promoted. Dated 3rd May, 1861.

*5th or Royal Elthorne Light Infantry Regiment of Middlesex Militia.*

Captain John Alexander Hunter to be Major, vice  
 Grange, deceased. Dated 30th April, 1861.

*MEMORANDA.**1st or Royal East Middlesex Regiment of Militia.*

The Queen has been graciously pleased to accept  
 the resignation of the Commission held in this  
 Regiment, by Lieutenant William Vevers.  
 Accepted 17th April, 1861.

*2nd or Edmonton Royal Rifle Regiment of Middlesex Militia.*

The Queen has been graciously pleased to accept  
 the resignation of the Commission held in this  
 Regiment, by Lieutenant Charles Bridger.  
 Accepted 5th May, 1861.

*2nd Middlesex Light Horse Volunteer Corps.*

James Hine Langworthy to be Honorary Vete-  
 rinary Surgeon. Dated 26th April, 1861.

*St. George's Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

John Robson Hawkins to be Ensign. Dated  
 2nd May, 1861.

Charles Nathaniel Peal to be Ensign. Dated  
 2nd May, 1861.

Francis Otter Hodgkinson to be Ensign, vice  
 Savory, promoted. Dated 2nd May, 1861.

Reginald Thistlethwayte Cocks to be Ensign,  
 vice Houghton, promoted. Dated 2nd May,  
 1861.

John William Holloway to be Ensign, vice  
 Wimperis, promoted. Dated 2nd May, 1861.

Edwin Sercombe to be Assistant-Surgeon.  
 Dated 3rd May, 1861.

*London Scottish Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Ralph Abercrombie Cameron, to be Ensign.  
 Dated 1st May, 1861.

*Queen's (Westminster) Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Robert Cross, M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon,  
 vice Buzzard, promoted. Dated 1st May,  
 1861.

James Leonard to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated  
 1st May, 1861.

*London Irish Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Ensign Arthur Blennerhassett Leech to be Cap-  
 tain. Dated 3rd May, 1861.

Lieutenant the Earl of Belmore to be Captain.  
 Dated 4th May, 1861.

*40th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Thomas Poole to be Ensign. Dated 30th April,  
 1861.

Samuel Weymouth Hopwood to be Ensign.  
 Dated 30th April, 1861.

*MEMORANDUM.**London Scottish Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

The Queen has been graciously pleased to  
 accept the resignation of the commission held  
 in this Corps, by Adjutant George Benjamin  
 Vaughan Arbuckle. Dated 6th May, 1861.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Wilts.**Wiltshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.**1st Company.*

Ensign Edward Dean Fisher to be Lieutenant,  
 vice Pinckney, resigned. Dated 20th April,  
 1861.

James Brown, Gent., to be Ensign, vice Fisher,  
 promoted. Dated 20th April, 1861.

*5th Company.*

Lieutenant Robert Alexander Cochrane to be  
 Captain, vice Major-General Grubbe, resigned.  
 Dated 7th May, 1861.

Ensign John Edwards Hayward to be Lieu-  
 tenant, vice Cochrane, promoted. Dated 7th  
 May, 1861.

Frederick Anstie, Gent., to be Ensign, vice  
 Hayward, promoted. Dated 7th May, 1861.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent.**Kent Rifle Volunteers.**5th Battalion.*

Thomas Walton Roberts, Esq., to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 4th May, 1861.

The Reverend Henry Harrison, Clerk, to be Honorary Chaplain. Dated 4th May, 1861.

*42nd Corps.*

Lieutenant John Marshall Hooker to be Captain. Dated 4th May, 1861.

Ensign George Thomas Tomkin to be Lieutenant, vice Hooker, promoted. Dated 4th May, 1861.

*41st Corps.*

Ensign Samuel Tompsett Newington to be Captain, vice Oakden, resigned. Dated 5th May, 1861.

George Hinds, Gent., to be Ensign, vice Newington, promoted. Dated 5th May, 1861.

## MEMORANDA.

*Kent Rifle Volunteers.**37th Corps. 5th Battalion.*

Her Majesty has been pleased to accept the resignations of the Commissions held by Captain Roberts and Honorary Chaplain Harrison in this Corps.

*39th Corps.*

Hitherto forming part of the 2nd Battalion, to be united to the 3rd Battalion.

*5th Battalion.*

Captain Lloyd, Lieutenant Jenings, and Ensign Piper, who held Commissions in the 37th Corps, will henceforth be considered to have received appointments of the same rank and date in the 38th Corps.

Captain Osborne, Lieutenant Hoare, and Ensign Cole, who held Commissions in the 37th Corps, will henceforth be considered to have received appointments of the same rank and date in the 40th Corps.

Lieutenant Marriott and Ensign Newington, who held Commissions in the 37th Corps, will henceforth be considered to have received appointments of the same rank and date in the 41st Corps.

Lieutenant Hooker and Ensign Tomkin, who held Commissions in the 37th Corps, will henceforth be considered to have received appointments of the same rank and date in the 42nd Corps.

Lieutenant Ayerst and Ensign Pinyon, who held Commissions in the 37th Corps, will henceforth be considered to have received appointments of the same rank and date in the 43rd Corps.

Lieutenant Ramsden and Ensign Simpson, who held Commissions in the 37th Corps, will henceforth be considered to have received appointments of the same rank and date in the 44th Corps.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Durham.**1st Durham Regiment of Militia.*

Charles Godfrey Bolam, Esq., late Ensign in Her Majesty's 7th Regiment of Foot, to be Lieutenant. Dated 26th April, 1861.

*2nd or North Durham Regiment of Militia.*

Benjamin Eames, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 27th April, 1861.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Warwick.**Warwickshire Yeomanry Cavalry.*

Sir Theophilus William Biddulph, Bart., to be Lieutenant, vice Hardy, resigned. Dated 6th May, 1861.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Sussex.**Artillery Battalion of the Royal Sussex Militia.*

Major William Augustus St. Clair to be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, vice Carr Lloyd, resigned. Dated 2nd May, 1861.

Captain Frederick Moor to be Major, vice St. Clair, promoted. Dated 2nd May, 1861.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.**37th b. Lancashire Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Ensign Robert Hannay the younger to be Lieutenant. Dated 17th April, 1861.

Joseph Timmis Smith, Gent., to be Ensign. Dated 17th April, 1861.

*74th Lancashire Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Joseph Kitchen, Esq., to be Captain. Dated 18th March, 1861.

## MEMORANDUM.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to accept the resignation of the Commission held by Ensign William Maitland in the 15th Lancashire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

By order of the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

*6th Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia.*

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to accept the resignation of the Commissions held by Captain Richard Whelan, Lieutenant Matthew John Alfred Gosset, and Lieutenant John George D'Olier Minchin. Dated 6th May, 1861.

*7th Regiment of Lancashire Militia.*

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to accept the resignation of the Commissions held by Lieutenant Thomas Heywood and Lieutenant Edmund Peck. Dated 4th May, 1861.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Forfar.**1st Administrative Brigade of the Forfarshire Artillery Volunteers.*

James Erskine Paterson, Esq. to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 14th December, 1860.

## MEMORANDA.

The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th Forfarshire Artillery Volunteer Corps are designated the 1st Administrative Brigade of the Forfarshire Artillery Volunteers.

The 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th Forfarshire Rifle Volunteer Corps are designated the 1st Administrative Battalion in the County of Forfar, but the number and precedence of any Corps not included in such Administrative Battalion are not thereby affected.

The 2nd, 8th, 9th, 11th, and 12th Forfarshire Rifle Volunteer Corps are designated the 2nd Administrative Battalion in the county of Forfar, but the number and precedence of any Corps not included in such Administrative Battalion are not thereby affected.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Cambridge.*

*Cambridgeshire Militia.*

Frederick Fawcett, jun., Esq., M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Lever, resigned. Dated 2nd May, 1861.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Devon.*

*Royal First Devon Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry.*

Robert William Head to be Cornet, vice Hume, resigned. Dated 27th April, 1861.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Southampton.*

*Hampshire Militia Infantry.*

James Theobald, junr., Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 4th May, 1861.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Northumberland and the Town and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.*

*1st Newcastle-upon-Tyne Rifle Volunteers.*

Theophilus Wood Bunning, Esq., to be Captain. Dated 20th November, 1860.

William Morrison, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 20th November, 1860.

William Gellay, Gent., to be Ensign. Dated 20th November, 1860.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Worcester.*

*Worcestershire Rifle Volunteers.*

*3rd Company.*

Reginald Boycott, Esq., to be Ensign.

*10th Company.*

The Reverend James Cook, Clerk, to be Honorary Chaplain.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Stirling.*

*6th or Denny Company of the Stirlingshire Rifle Volunteers.*

Lieutenant James Cousland to be Captain, vice Laing, resigned. Dated 7th May, 1861.

Ensign Robert Stewart Gray to be Lieutenant, vice Cousland, promoted. Dated 7th May, 1861.

Thomas Baird, Gent., to be Ensign, vice Gray, promoted. Dated 7th May, 1861.

*11th Company of the Stirlingshire Rifle Volunteers.*

William Walker, Esq., to be Captain, vice Mercer, resigned. Dated 7th May, 1861.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Argyll.*

*4th Argyllshire Artillery Volunteers.*

Charles Macdonald Moreton, Esq., to be First Lieutenant, vice Alexander McCalman, resigned. Dated 29th April, 1861.

Hugh Campbell, Gent., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 29th April, 1861.

*9th Argyllshire Rifle Volunteers.*

Francis Place, Esq., to be Captain, vice Archibald Burns Macdonald, resigned. Dated 29th April, 1861.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Hereford.*

*Herefordshire Regiment of Militia.*

Ensign William Christopher Seymour to be Lieutenant. Dated 1st October, 1860.

Ensign Francis William Layng to be Lieutenant. Dated 1st October, 1860.

[The following Appointment is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of the 16th April last.]

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Somerset.*

*North Somerset Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry.*

Edward Talbot Day Jones, Gent., to be Cornet, vice Bean, resigned. Dated 11th April, 1861.

[The following Appointments are substituted for those which appeared in the Gazette of the 30th April last.]

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Northumberland.*

*1st Corps of Northumberland Rifle Volunteers.*

William Berry Wilson, Gent., to be Ensign. Dated 24th April, 1861.

Assistant-Surgeon William Bourne to be Surgeon. Dated 24th April, 1861.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to accept the resignation of the Commission held by Lieutenant Thomas Hallam Hoblyn in the 6th Hertfordshire Rifle Volunteers.

*Northumberland Artillery Regiment of Militia.*

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to accept the resignation of the Commission held by First Lieutenant Thomas Forsyth Forrest, in this Regiment.

*Leicestershire Regiment of Militia.*

The Queen has been pleased to accept of the resignation of Lieutenant Thomas S. Harding, of the Commission he holds in the above regiment.

*County of Cardigan.*

3rd Cardiganshire Rifle Volunteer Corps at Aberbank struck out of records of War Office.

Rifle Volunteer Corps at Cardigan, hitherto numbered 4th, to be styled the 3rd Cardiganshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1861.

**TREASURY WARRANT.**

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the Regulation of the Duties of Postage," power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time, by Warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British postage, or inland postage, payable by law on the transmission by the post of foreign colonial letters or newspapers, or of any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage, according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such Warrant, and from time to time by Warrant as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates, and

make and establish any new or other rates in lieu thereof, and from time to time, by Warrant as aforesaid, to appoint at what time the rates which may be payable are to be paid.

And whereas, by another Act of Parliament, passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for giving further facilities for the transmission of letters by post, and for the regulating the duties of postage thereon, and for other purposes relating to the Post Office," further powers are given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and power is also given to the Postmaster-General (amongst other things), to collect and receive the foreign and colonial postage charged or chargeable on any letters sent by the post, and also with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to require the postage, British, colonial, or foreign, of any letters sent by the post, to be prepaid, either in money or in stamps, as he might think fit, on the same being put into the post-office; and also with such consent to abolish or restrict the prepayment in money of postage on letters sent by the post, either altogether or on certain letters, and to require the prepayment thereof to be in stamps; and also to refuse to receive or send by the post any letters tendered contrary to any regulations thereby made; and power is also given to the Postmaster-General, and any officer of the Post Office, to detain any letters which should be posted, or sent by the post, contrary to the regulations therein mentioned, and to open such letters, and either to return them to the senders thereof, or to forward them to the places of their destination, charged, in either case, with such rates of postage as the Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, should from time to time direct.

And whereas the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have, by divers Warrants under their hands, fixed, made, and established certain rates of British postage, payable on the transmission by the post of certain colonial letters therein respectively mentioned.

And whereas the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by a certain other Warrant under their hands, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1858, did make regulations for the prepayment of the several rates of postage payable on letters posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to any of the colonies therein mentioned.

And whereas it is expedient that a further regulation should be made as to the letters herein-after mentioned.

Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers reserved to us in, and by the said hereinbefore recited Acts, or either of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this present Warrant, under the hands of two of us the said Commissioners, by the authority of the statute in that case made and provided, order and direct as follows; that is to say:—

1. On every letter posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to the Colony of Tasmania, the postage thereof shall be paid at the time of the same being posted.

2. If any letter shall be posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to Tasmania, without any postage having been paid thereon, or having thereon, or affixed thereto, a postage stamp or stamps, the value of which shall be less in amount than the postage to which such letter would be liable under the regulations in force relating thereto, every such letter shall be detained and

opened, and shall be either returned or given up to the sender thereof.

3. The terms and expressions used in this Warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning, in all respects, as they would have had if inserted in the said Act, passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty.

4. The Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury may, by Warrant under their hands duly made at any time hereafter, alter, repeal, or revoke any of the orders, directions or regulations hereby made, and may make and establish any new or other orders, directions, or regulations, in lieu thereof.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the 4th day of May, 1861.

*Wm. Dunbar.  
J. Bagwell.*

Whitehall, January 19, 1861.

The Right Honourable Sir William Erle, Knt. Lord Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, has appointed William Pryce Yearsley, of Welchpool, in the county of Montgomery, Gentleman, to be one of the Perpetual Commissioners for taking the acknowledgments of deeds to be executed by married women, under the Act passed for the abolition of fines and recoveries, and for the substitution of more simple modes of assurance in and for the county of Montgomery.

#### PROVISIONAL ORDER.

Brandbridges Turnpike Road.

WHEREAS the Trustees of the Brandbridges Turnpike Road, acting under the powers of the Local Act of the 10th of George the Fourth, cap. 56, have made application to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, pursuant to the Act of the session holden in the 14th and 15th years of the reign of Her present Majesty, cap. 38, for a Provisional Order, to reduce the rate of interest on the mortgage debt charged or secured on the tolls or revenues of the said road, and to extinguish the whole of the arrears of interest due upon the said debt;

And whereas the said application is dated the fifteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and is signed by three of the said trustees, who therein certify that the persons entitled to more than two-thirds of the money charged or secured on the tolls of the said road, and remaining unpaid, have signified their consents in writing under their hands to the said application;

And whereas it appears desirable to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, that the aforesaid application should be granted upon the terms herein set forth;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the power and authority of the said Act of the 14th and 15th of Victoria, cap. 38, given to me as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and in conformity with the said application, I do by this Provisional Order under my hand declare,—subject to the confirmation hereof by Parliament,—that, from the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, the rates of interest shall be reduced from five pounds to three pounds ten shillings per centum per annum upon the bonded or mortgage debt of three thou-

and three hundred and fifty-one pounds twelve shillings, and from four pounds to three pounds ten shillings per centum per annum upon the bonded or mortgage debt of four thousand pounds five shillings and sixpence, charged or secured upon the tolls or revenues of the said road, and that the whole of the arrears of interest due and remaining unpaid upon the said debts at that date shall be extinguished.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

(Signed) G. C. Lewis.

Whitehall, March 19, 1861.

#### CANTON PRIZE MONEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the distribution of the Prize Money for the capture of the city of Canton on the 28th and 29th December, 1857, to the land forces present at the said capture (including those portions of the Royal Marine Artillery and Light Infantry serving on shore), under the command of Major General Sir Charles Thomas van Straubenzee, K.C.B., will commence at my office, on Wednesday the 22nd instant, to those entitled, and will be continued daily (except on Mondays and Thursdays) during the hours of 11 to 2 o'clock.

The following are the regiments, &c., entitled to share, viz.—

General Staff, &c.; Medical Staff Corps; Royal Artillery; Royal Engineers; 59th Regiment; Acting Military Train; 38th Madras Native Infantry; Royal Marine Artillery; and Royal Marine Light Infantry who served on shore under the Major-General Commanding.

A. Moorhead, Secretary to the Commissioners.

Royal Hospital, Chelsea,  
May 9, 1861.

#### THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the British Possessions in AMERICA, Computed from the RETURNS made in the Week ending the 7th day of May, 1861.

Is Twenty-five Shillings and Three Pence Halfpenny per Hundred Weight;

Exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the IMPORTATION thereof into GREAT BRITAIN.

#### THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the MAURITIUS, Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

Is Twenty-eight Shillings and Four Pence per Hundred Weight.

#### THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the EAST INDIES, Computed as above and Exclusive of Duty,

Is Nineteen Shillings and Seven Pence Three Farthings per Hundred Weight.

The AVERAGE PRICE of the three foregoing Descriptions of SUGAR, jointly,

Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

Is Twenty-six Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny per Hundred Weight.

By Authority of Parliament,

WILLIAM RUCK,

Clerk of the Grocers' Company.

Grocers'-Hall, May 10, 1861.

Somerset House, London, May 9, 1861.

NOTICE.—By order of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, the place for the receipt of Corn Returns at Preston; in Lancaster Collection, will, in future, be at the Corn Exchange, Preston.

Thos. Dobson, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Upper Independent Chapel, situated at the Warminster-road, in the parish of Westbury, in the county of Wilts, in the district of Westbury and Whorwellsdown, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 25th day of April, 1861, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 27th day of April, 1861.

Henry Pinniger, Superintendent Registrar.

In the Matter of Letters Patent granted to Samuel Lees, of Park Bridge, in the county of Lancaster, Iron Manufacturer, for "certain improvements in the manufacture of malleable iron." Dated at Westminster the 8th day of August, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Samuel Lees intends to apply, by petition, under and by virtue of the 4th section of an Act made and passed in the session of Parliament holden in the 5th and 6th years of His late Majesty King William IV, chapter 83, intituled "An Act to amend the Law touching Letters Patent for Inventions" to Her Majesty in Council, for a prolongation of his term of sole using and vending his invention of "certain improvements in the manufacture of malleable iron," granted to him by Letters Patent bearing date the 8th day of August, 1848. And notice is hereby further given, that the said Samuel Lees intends to apply by counsel to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the 27th day of June now next, or, if the said Judicial Committee shall not sit on that day, at the then next sitting of the said Judicial Committee, for a time to be fixed for hearing the matter of his said Petition, and that on or before the said 27th day of June next notice must be given of any opposition intended to be made to the said Petition, and any person intending to oppose the said application must lodge a caveat to that effect at the Council Office on or before that day.—Dated this 26th day of April, 1861.

Harrison Blair, Solicitor to the above-named Samuel Lees.

John Davies and Son, Agents, Manchester.

#### Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions.

NOTICE is hereby given, that provisional protection has been allowed

363. To Ellis Butterworth, of Calder Cottage, Spotland, near Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for spinning and doubling cotton and other fibrous substances." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 13th day of February, 1861.

480. To Edmund Forman Barnes, of the city and State of New York, United States of America, for the invention of "an improvement in railway chairs, and being a combined chair and splice."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 25th day of February, 1861.

649. To George Dixon, of 26, Cecil-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in ploughs."—A communication to him from abroad by Mr. Hautavoine, of Biermes, in the Empire of France.

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 15th day of March, 1861.

673. To George Henry Birkbeck, of the firm of Tongue and Birkbeck, of 34, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agents and Engineers, for the invention of "improvements in marine propulsion."—A communication to him from abroad by Edward Bruce Boughton Barker, of Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman and Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Samsoun and Sinope.

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 16th day of March, 1861.

780. To Guiseppe Mateo Coppo, of No. 13, Rue Gaillon in the city of Paris, in the Empire of France, Hatter, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for fulling felt hats and other felted goods."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 30th day of March, 1861.

894. To Charles Noyes Kernot, of Gloucester-House, West Cowes, Isle of Wight, in the county of Southampton, Gentleman, and Martin Diederich Rucker, of 116, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, Gentleman, for the invention of "improvements in the method of obtaining ammoniacal salts and other valuable products from liquors or substances containing ammonia, and for utilising the residuum."

On their petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 11th day of April, 1861.

900. To Silas Covell Salisbury, of Essex-street, Strand, in the city of Westminster, Gentleman, and Josiah Turner, of Dalston, in the county of Middlesex, Mechanician, for the invention of "an improvement applicable to shuttles for the saving of cop waste."

On their petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 12th day of April, 1861.

912. To Henry Maden, of Bacup, in the county of Lancaster, Cotton Spinner and Manufacturer, and James Wheeler, of the same place, Mechanic, for the invention of "certain improvements in machinery or apparatus for spinning cotton, wool, flax, silk, and other fibrous substances."

On their petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 13th day of April, 1861.

920. To Andrew Shanks, Engineer, 6, Robert-street, Adelphi, Westminster, for the invention of "improvements in machines for drilling and boring metals."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 15th day of April, 1861.

943. To William Allen Dixon, of Newport, Mon., Architect, for the invention of "improvements in plastering walls and ceilings."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 17th day of April, 1861.

956. To Alfred Vincent Newton, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Mechanical Draughtsman, for the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for cleaning cotton and other fibrous substances."—A communication to him from abroad by Isaac Hayden, of Lawrence, Massachusetts, United States of America.

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 18th day of April, 1861.

984. To Samuel Burton Haskard, of Wollaton-street, in the town and county of the town of Nottingham, Spring Point and Guide Manufacturer, and John Dean and Edward Dean, both of Radford, in the county of Nottingham, Mechanics, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for the manufacture of looped fabrics."

On their petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 20th day of April, 1861.

991. To Henry Moore, Cotton Spinner, and Abraham Higgin, Manager, both of Burnley, in the county of Lancaster, for the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for spinning and doubling cotton, wool, flax, and other fibrous materials."

992. To Thomas Parry Hawker, of Plymouth, in the county of Devon, Gentleman, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of cartridges."

993. To Edward Douglas Bourne, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Accountant Clerk, and Paul Davis, of Birmingham aforesaid, Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in certain kinds of cornice poles and curtain rods, and in the runners used in cornice poles and curtain rods, and in the manufacture of tubing to be made into the said cornice poles and curtain rods."

999. To Charles Carey, of Kennington-green, in the county of Surrey, for the invention of "improvements in the apparatus used in making infusions of coffee and other substances."

1000. And to Alexander Henry, of Edinburgh, in the county of Mid Lothian, North Britain, Gunmaker, for the invention of "improvements in fire arms, and in apparatus to be used therewith."

On their several petitions recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 22nd day of April, 1861.

1001. To Richard Shaw, of Patricroft, near the city of Manchester, Cotton Spinner, and William Snodgrass, of Portlao, in the county of Waterford, in Ireland, Machinist, for the invention of "certain improvements in machinery for spinning cotton and other fibrous materials."

1003. To William Clark, of 53, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer and Patent Agent, for the invention of "improvements in looms for weaving stays or corsets, and other similar articles."—A communication to him from abroad by Alexis Manigot, of Paris, in the Empire of France, Merchant.

1005. To Joseph D'Aguilar Samuda, of Poplar, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer and Iron Ship Builder, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of iron vessels of war."

1007. To John Marshall, of 4, Richard-street, Liverpool-road, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus used for retarding and stopping railway carriages, and in the construction of railway axles."



1009. To Edward Hammond Bentall, of Heybridge, near Maldon, in the county of Essex, Agricultural Implement Maker, for the invention of "improvements in constructing the framing of various kinds of agricultural implements."

1011. To Robert Warry, of Chatham, in the county of Kent, Armoury Serjeant, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of breech loading ordnance, and in the carriages and projectiles used for the same."

1013. And to Michael Henry, of 84, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agent, for the invention of "improvements in telegraphic apparatus."—A communication to him from abroad by Ernest Gabriel Baptiste Guillier, of 33, Boulevard St. Martin, Paris.

On their several petitions recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 23rd day of April, 1861.

1014. To Alfred Leighton, of No. 9, Buckingham-street, Strand, in the parish of Saint Martin's-in-the-Fields, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in springs."

1015. To Sampson Handley, of Cancel-street, Walworth, in the county of Surrey, Confectioner, for the invention of "improved apparatus for receiving and consuming the residues of candles or other fatty or oleaginous substances."

1017. To Frederick Joseph Bramwell, of 35A, Great George-street, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for spinning fibrous materials."

1018. To Emile Lecot, of 26, Cecil-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "an improved nose-bag for horses."—A communication to him from abroad by Rose Marie Victoire Celestine Carbonino Veuve de Favre, of Paris, in the Empire of France.

1019. To Charles Stevens, of 31, Charing-cross, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, for the invention of "a new artificial manure."—A communication to him from abroad by Hypolite Louis Marie Planchais, of 42, Rue Laffitte, Paris, in the Empire of France.

1021. To William Lord, of Royton, near Oldham, Cotton Spinner, and Joseph Hilton, of the same place, Spinner, both in the county of Lancaster, for the invention of "improvements in self-acting mules."

1023. To Frederic Newton Gisborne, of No. 3, Adelaide-place, London-bridge, in the city of London, Engineer and Electrician, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of electric targets for rifle and gun practice."

1025. To William Wilson, of the borough and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Hat Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of hats."

1027. And to Edward Hammond Bentall, of Heybridge, near Maldon, in the county of Essex, Agricultural Implement Maker, for the invention of "improved apparatus for transmitting motion to machinery to be driven by horse power."

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 24th day of April, 1861.

1029. To George Scott, Engineer, of the 'Alpha Works,' Isle of Dogs, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in steam engines and their apparatus for generating steam."

1031. To Delabere Barker, of Clapham, in the county of Surrey, Civil Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in signalling, and in apparatus connected therewith, adapted to communicating from the land to vessels at sea, and also applicable to other purposes."—A communication to him from abroad by Thomas T. Vernon Smith, of St. John, New Brunswick, British North America.

1033. To Pierre Casimir Lefol, of 2, Rue Sainte-Appoline, Paris (Empire of France), and of 4, South-street, Finsbury, London, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of iron wheels."

1034. To Charles Callebaut, of 2, Rue Sainte-Appoline, Paris (Empire of France), and of 4, South-street, Finsbury, London, Merchant, for the invention of "improvements in sewing machines."

1035. To William Harris, of Villa-street, Walworth, in the county of Surrey, for the invention of "improvements in treating hides and skins to render them suitable to be made into straps for driving machinery, and to be used for other purposes for which leather is commonly employed."

1037. To Thomas Garner, of Moorside, Worsley, in the county of Lancaster, Manager, for the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for preparing and spinning cotton, wool, flax, silk, and other fibrous materials."

1039. To Samuel Fox, of Stockbridge Works, Deepcar, near Sheffield, in the county of York, for the invention of "improvements in hardening and tempering steel."

1041. To John Stewart Templeton, of Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in looms for weaving pile fabrics, such as 'fur-warps,' or 'improved patent Axminster' carpeting, and in weaving the same."

1042. To Hesketh Hughes, of Homerton, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer, and Charles Grey Hill, of the town and county of Nottingham, Lace Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of rollers for printing, embossing, and otherwise producing designs, patters, figures and shapes."

1043. To Thomas Moore, of No. 33, Regent-circus, Piccadilly, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in windlasses worked by capstans; also, in the means of stopping or checking the chains in connection therewith."

1044. To Alfred Vincent Newton, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Mechanical Draughtsman, for the invention of "improved apparatus for regulating the water level in steam boilers."—A communication to him from abroad by George Washington Rains, of Newbury, Orange county, in the State of New York, and United States of America.

1045. And to Silas Covell Salisbury, of Essex-street, Strand, in the city of Westminster, Gentleman, and James Starley, of Lewisham, in the county of Kent, Mechanic, for the invention of "an improved combination sewing machine."

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 25th day of April, 1861.

1047. To Charles John Hill, of Coventry, in the county of Warwick, Watch Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in the dials of watches and clocks."



1048. To Richard John Cole, of No. 11, Penbridge-gardens, Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, for the invention of "improvements in ornamenting the backs of brushes."
1049. To Edward Newby, of 35, Camomile-street, Bishopsgate-street Within, in the city of London, for the invention of "an improved connecting link."
1050. To John Harcourt Brown, of Romsey, in the county of Hants, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for lubricating the barrels of fire-arms and ordnance."
1051. To Ferdinand Charles Warlich, of 14, London-street, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, for the invention of "improvements in preparing coal used in the manufacture of artificial fuel."
1052. To William Cowan, of Edinburgh, in the county of Mid Lothian, Gas Meter Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in gas meters."
1053. To Edward Strangman, of Waterford, Ireland, for the invention of "an improved system of building or construction applicable to architectural and other similar purposes."
1054. To William Griffith, of Upper Sydenham, in the county of Kent, Builder, for the invention of "improvements in hooped petticoats, or crinolines."
1055. To John Marshall, of Liverpool-road, in the county of Middlesex, Civil Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in preventing the fracture of metals from crystallization."
1056. To James Dellagana, of Shoe-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Stereotype Founder, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for embossing and taking casts or matrices for stereotype and other purposes."
1057. To Edmund Hamborough Joynson, of St. Mary's Cray, in the county of Kent, Paper Maker, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for the manufacture of paper."
1058. To John Watkins, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in carriage axles and axle boxes."
1059. And to Silas Covell Salisbury, of Essex-street, Strand, in the city of Westminster, Gentleman, and James Starley, of Lewisham, in the county of Kent, Mechanic, for the invention of "improvements in sewing machinery."
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 26th day of April, 1861.
1060. To John Poole, of 42, Bridge-street, Blackfriars, city of London, and William Milward, of Camberwell, county of Surrey, Engineers, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of hoops or tyres for wheels to be used on railways and tramways."
1061. To John Foster, of Radford, in the county of Nottingham, Lace Manufacturer, Edward Herbert Bramley and Edwin Knutton, both of the town and county of the town of Nottingham, Lace Designers and Draughtsmen, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of twist lace and in machinery employed therein."
1062. To Thomas Vaughan Morgan, of Battersea, in the county of Surrey, Manufacturer, and Julius Gustav Dahlke, also of Battersea, Chemist, for the invention of "certain improved filtering agents, one of which is applicable in the manufacture of crucibles."
1063. To Jabez Bunting Farrar and Joshua Farrar, of Halifax, in the county of York, Machine Makers, for the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for spinning wool, cotton, silk, or other fibrous substances."
1065. To George G. Ray, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, of the United States of America, for the invention of "an improved penholder."
1066. To William Henry Parsons, of Butler's Buildings, Cambridge Heath-road, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for making nuts, bolts, and rivets."
1067. To George Marvin Story, of No. 2, Coleman-street, in the city of London, and George William Edwards, of No. 37, Minton-street, Hoxton, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in billiard tables."
1068. To Henry Thomas Wedlake, of 327, Euston-road, and 58, Warren-street, Tottenham Court-road, for the invention of "improvements in harmoniums."
1069. To Henry Bessemer, of Queen-street Place, New Cannon-street, in the city of London, for the invention of "improvements in projectiles and ordnance."
1070. And to William Edward Newton, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Civil Engineer, for the invention of "an improvement in gas burners."—A communication to him from abroad by William Benjamin, of the city of New York, United States of America.
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 27th day of April, 1861.
1071. To James Mash, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in steam engines."
1073. To Jean Baptiste Hubert Desplas, of Harfleur, in the Department of the Seine-Inférieure, in the Empire of France, for the invention of "a so called hypocampaphile or elastic apparatus whereby the legs of running horses are protected from accident."
1074. To Henry Dixon, of No. 8, Park-end, Sydenham, in the county of Kent, a Captain in Her Majesty's Indian Army, for the invention of "improvements in photography."
1075. To William Johnson, of Little Malvern, in the county of Worcester, for the invention of "improvements in saddle trees."
1076. And to William Edward Newton, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Civil Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in desiccating and torrefying farinaceous and other substances."—A communication to him from abroad by Francis Huckins, of Roxbury, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, United States of America.
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 29th day of April, 1861.
1078. To George Hulme, of Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, Machinist, for the invention of "an improvement or improvements in the process of carding wool, cotton, silk, or other fibrous materials, and in machinery or apparatus applicable for that purpose."
- On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 30th day of April, 1861.

1080. To Thomas Alfred Kendal, of No. 103, Cowley-street, St. George's-in-the-East, in the county of Middlesex, and Martin Dadd Rogers, of No. 2, Bow-lane Cottages, St. Leonard's-road, Bromley, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "an improved chain cable controller for ship's windlasses to prevent riding of cable in paying out and heaving in of same."

1082. To Isaac Hollis, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Manufacturer, for the invention of "an improvement or improvements in the manufacture of the guards and trigger plates of rifles and other small arms."

1084. To Robert Laing, of Ince, near Wigan, in the county of Lancaster, Manufacturing Chemist, and Israel Swindells, of Wigan, in the

same county, Consulting Chemist, for the invention of "improvements in the treatment of certain ores containing metals and in obtaining products therefrom."

1086. To Arthur East Holmes, of Derby, Carriage Builder, for the invention of "improvements in landaus, sociables, and other like-headed carriages."

1092. And to Robert Thomson Pattison, residing at Daldorch House, in the county of Ayr, for the invention of "improvement in the means and method of fixing colors in connection with the printing and dyeing of woven fabrics and yarns."

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 1st day of May, 1861.

#### SUPPLEMENT TO

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act seventh and eighth Victoria, cap. 32, of the Average Amount of BANK NOTES, of the several Banks of Issue in ENGLAND and WALES, in Circulation during the Week ending Saturday the 27th day of April, 1861.

*The under-mentioned Parties having omitted to transmit their Accounts in proper time to be inserted in the Gazette of Tuesday the 7th day of May, 1861.*

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.				Average Amount.
Andover Bank ...	...	Andover ...	Heath and Co. ...	£ 2,157

W. W. DALBIAC, Registrar of Bank Returns.

*Inland Revenue, Somerset House, May 9, 1861.*

#### BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday the 8th day of May, 1861.

##### ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

£				£			
Notes issued	...	...	26,490,700	Government Debt	...	...	11,015,100
				Other Securities	...	...	3,459,900
				Gold Coin and Bullion	...	...	11,302,248
				Silver Bullion	...	...	713,452
			<u>£26,490,700</u>				<u>£26,490,700</u>

Dated the 9th day of May, 1861.

M. Marshall, Chief Cashier.

##### BANKING DEPARTMENT.

£				£			
Proprietors' Capital	...	...	14,553,000	Government Securities (including			
Rest	...	...	3,244,842	Dead Weight Annuity)	...	...	10,272,938
Public Deposits (including Ex-				Other Securities	...	...	19,141,648
chequer, Savings Banks, Com-				Notes	...	...	6,316,015
missioners of National Debt, and				Gold and Silver Coin	...	...	857,919
Dividend Accounts)	...	...	6,083,595				
Other Deposits	...	...	12,070,911				
Seven day and other Bills	...	...	636,172				
			<u>£36,588,520</u>				<u>£36,588,520</u>

Dated the 9th day of May, 1861.

M. Marshall, Chief Cashier.

**AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of Bullion and Specie  
registered in the Week ended 8th May, 1861.**

Countries from which Imported.	Imported into the United Kingdom.					
	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Hanse Towns ... ..	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...
Holland ... ..	...	...	...	...	72,000	72,000
Belgium ... ..	...	...	...	45,200	20,800	66,000
France ... ..	6,040	...	6,040	58,960	86,800	145,760
Portugal ... ..	...	...	...	6,304	904	7,208
Australia ... ..	...	36,541	36,541	...	...	...
South America and West Indies	25,672	...	25,672	...	2,700	2,700
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aggregate of the Importations registered in the Week ... }	32,712	36,541	69,253	110,464	183,204	293,668
Approximate Value of the said Importations computed at the rates specified below ... }	£ 126,369	£ 146,164	£ 272,533	£ 27,723	£ 50,572	£ 78,295
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 16 2 3 17 9	£ s. d. 4 0 0	...	s. d. 5 0 5 0½	s. d. 5 6½	...

Countries to which Exported.	Exported from the United Kingdom.							
	GOLD.				SILVER.			
	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.
	British.	Foreign.			British.	Foreign.		
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Belgium ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	21,000	...	21,000
France ... ..	...	10,040	...	10,040	...	22,600	...	22,600
Portugal and The Azores ...	1,493	...	...	1,493	...	...	...	...
Malta ... ..	12,841	...	...	12,841	...	...	...	...
Egypt ... ..	2,774	...	...	2,774	...	94,780	533,200	627,980
British Possessions in S. Africa	5,000	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...
British North America ...	5,040	...	...	5,040	...	...	...	...
Danish West Indies ... ..	9	...	...	9	20,000	...	...	20,000
United States ... ..	10,123	184	...	10,307	...	...	...	...
Other Countries ... ..	90	...	...	90	...	2,800	...	2,800
Aggregate of the Exportations registered in the Week ... }	37,370	10,224	...	47,594	20,000	141,180	533,200	694,380
Approximate Value of the said Exportations computed at the rates specified below ... }	£ 145,509	£ 39,490	£ ...	£ 184,999	£ 5,146	£ 35,442	£ 147,185	£ 187,773
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 17 10½	£ s. d. 3 17 3	£ s. d. ...	...	s. d. 5 1½	s. d. 5 0½	s. d. 5 6½	...

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports,  
Custom House, London, 9th May, 1861.

JOHN A. MESSENGER,  
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

WEEKLY RETURNS of the Quantities and Price of BRITISH CORN, IMPERIAL MEASURE, as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise in the following Cities and Towns in ENGLAND and WALES, from which the Prices that govern Duty are calculated, conformably to the Act of the 5th Victoria, cap. 14.

Received in the Week ended May 4, 1861.																																				
MARKETS.	WHEAT.						BARLEY.						OATS.						RYE.						BEANS.						PEAS.					
	Quantities.			Price.			Quantities.			Price.			Quantities.			Price.			Quantities.			Price.			Quantities.			Price.			Quantities.			Price.		
	Qrs.	Bs.		£	s.	d.	Qrs.	Bs.		£	s.	d.	Qrs.	Bs.		£	s.	d.	Qrs.	Bs.		£	s.	d.	Qrs.	Bs.		£	s.	d.	Qrs.	Bs.		£	s.	d.
London .....	1711	0		4969	9	1	193	0		355	8	0	13	0		20	3	0	—	—		—	—		285	0		576	9	3	41	0		84	0	4
Uxbridge .....	446	6		1400	16	4	5	0		7	10	0	27	4		41	2	6	—	—		—	—		58	0		124	15	0	5	0		11	0	0
Chelmsford. ....	2294	0		6711	1	9	280	0		464	14	3	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		243	3		462	18	4	12	0		25	16	0
Colchester .....	1321	2		3999	18	7	183	0		295	1	9	36	0		45	16	6	—	—		—	—		101	0		193	7	6	—	—		—	—	
Romford .....	388	0		1115	15	10	155	0		242	5	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		10	0		19	0	0	—	—		—	—	
Chipping Ongar .....	40	4		86	15	0	8	0		16	0	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Saffron Walden .....	231	5		584	14	6	207	0		324	14	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		5	0		9	0	0	4	0		8	0	0
Braintree .....	743	1		2038	13	3	98	1		185	9	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		6	0		10	16	0	—	—		—	—	
Hertford .....	30	5		76	3	0	19	1		41	13	11	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Royston .....	545	0		1507	16	0	379	0		664	1	0	48	0		63	0	0	—	—		—	—		3	6		7	13	0	—	—		—	—	
Bishop Stortford.....	300	0		706	2	0	190	0		302	15	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		12	0		24	4	6	—	—		—	—	
St. Albans .....	108	5		320	14	5	49	0		94	3	0	15	0		18	15	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Hemel Hempstead .....	127	6		355	10	0	19	6		39	15	9	13	0		17	0	6	—	—		—	—		3	6		8	8	0	5	0		11	4	0
Hitchin .....	159	6		472	15	6	365	5		676	17	9	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		12	4		25	0	0	—	—		—	—	
Aylesbury .....	47	0		142	10	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Buckingham .....	None		Sold.	—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
High Wycombe .....	78	0		236	5	0	7	0		12	12	0	45	0		41	5	0	—	—		—	—		17	0		33	12	0	—	—		—	—	
Newport Pagnel .....	40	5		107	0	0	—	—		—	—		33	0		44	0	0	—	—		—	—		15	0		32	5	0	—	—		—	—	
Oxford .....	231	0		644	13	0	40	0		58	0	0	10	0		12	0	0	—	—		—	—		29	0		56	9	0	10	0		20	10	0
Banbury .....	1043	4		2847	7	6	251	6		421	15	3	44	0		61	9	0	—	—		—	—		77	2		177	1	5	—	—		—	—	
Henley .....	52	0		161	0	0	—	—		—	—		33	4		37	3	6	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Witney .....	135	0		377	18	6	30	0		55	10	0	10	0		12	10	0	—	—		—	—		15	4		30	10	0	—	—		—	—	
Chipping Norton.....	126	0		327	8	0	100	0		174	0	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		20	0		45	0	0	—	—		—	—	
Warminster .....	459	0		1272	12	6	551	0		949	13	6	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		15	0		36	0	0	—	—		—	—	
Swindon .....	682	0		1779	14	6	67	0		133	2	9	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Devizes .....	714	0		1886	10	6	522	0		951	2	6	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		25	0		59	5	0	—	—		—	—	
Salisbury .....	483	0		1275	13	0	341	0		633	4	6	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Tronbridge .....	None		Sold.	—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Chippenham .....	26	4		71	8	6	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Windsor .....	47	0		142	3	6	—	—		—	—		17	0		24	4	6	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Reading .....	526	0		1544	2	6	144	0		277	17	3	10	0		14	0	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Abingdon .....	203	0		603	7	6	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Maidenhead .....	107	6		326	3	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	

WHEAT.			BARLEY.			OATS.			RYE.			BEANS.			PEAS.												
Quantities.	Price.		Quantities.	Price.		Quantities.	Price.		Quantities.	Price.		Quantities.	Price.		Quantities.	Price.											
Qrs. Rs.	£	s. d.	Qrs. Rs.	£	s. d.	Qrs. Rs.	£	s. d.	Qrs. Rs.	£	s. d.	Qrs. Rs.	£	s. d.	Qrs. Rs.	£	s. d.										
Newbury .....	545	0	1616	19	6	4	518	4	1028	4	6	75	0	86	12	6	5	0	11	10	0	10	0	18	15	0	
Wallingford .....	99	0	299	5	3	0	62	0	101	5	0	40	0	47	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guildford .....	649	4	2088	16	0	0	36	4	77	10	0	20	0	24	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Croydon .....	None		Sold.				—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kingston .....	49	4	150	11	6		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dorking .....	196	7	554	9	9		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Maidstone .....	497	4	1416	11	6	0	20	0	28	0	0	45	0	57	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Canterbury .....	798	1	2323	17	6	0	114	0	222	15	0	67	0	94	8	0	72	0	142	14	3	0	10	0	18	15	0
Dartford .....	263	6	729	3	6	0	127	0	225	0	0	111	4	139	14	0	29	0	55	2	0	1	0	4	8	0	
Chatham & Rochester...	242	6	680	8	6	0	175	4	373	13	0	30	0	39	0	0	35	0	59	0	0	6	4	12	0	6	
Dover .....	102	0	245	14	6		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Gravesend .....	60	0	156	0	0	0	—	—	—	—		10	0	12	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ashford .....	282	0	673	12	0	0	50	0	70	0	0	48	0	62	8	0	12	0	27	18	0	—	—	—	—	—	
Chichester .....	571	4	1631	10	0	0	20	0	42	0	0	10	0	11	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lewes .....	616	4	1673	7	0	0	20	0	30	0	0	90	0	107	10	0	40	4	81	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	
Rye .....	None		Sold.				40	0	76	0	0	76	0	86	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Brighton .....	454	4	1168	5	0	0	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
East Grinstead .....	35	6	105	5	0		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Battle .....	None		Sold.				—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Arundel .....	None		Sold.				—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hastings .....	6	0	14	8	0		31	0	56	17	0	27	0	32	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Midhurst .....	None		Sold.				—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shoreham .....	480	0	1433	13	0	0	127	0	241	14	0	65	0	70	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Winchester .....	258	0	771	1	6	0	88	0	150	4	0	62	0	67	17	0	10	0	21	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	
Andover .....	413	4	1200	7	9	0	34	0	51	15	0	207	0	222	0	0	70	0	143	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	
Basingstoke .....	None		Sold.				—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Fareham .....	None		Sold.				—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Havant .....	None		Sold.				—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Newport .....	74	0	224	16	0	0	30	0	45	0	0	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ringwood .....	150	0	422	19	6	0	40	4	76	2	6	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Southampton .....	76	0	243	4	0		83	0	163	14	0	12	0	17	8	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Portsmouth .....	None		Sold.				—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Christchurch .....	None		Sold.				—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Blandford .....	465	0	1248	1	6	0	229	0	446	14	0	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bridport .....	63	4	172	6	0	0	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Porchester .....	107	0	272	18	0	0	35	0	70	0	0	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sherborne .....	None		Sold.				—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shaftesbury .....	168	0	441	4	0	0	—	—	—	—		40	0	60	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	



Received in the Week ended  
May 4, 1861.

Received in the Week ended May 4, 1861.	WHEAT.					BARLEY.					OATS.					RYE.					BEANS.					PEAS.					
MARKETS.	Quantities.		Price.			Quantities.		Price.			Quantities.		Price.			Quantities.		Price.			Quantities.		Price.			Quantities.		Price.			
	Qrs.	Bs.	£	s.	d.	Qrs.	Bs.	£	s.	d.	Qrs.	Bs.	£	s.	d.	Qrs.	Bs.	£	s.	d.	Qrs.	Bs.	£	s.	d.	Qrs.	Bs.	£	s.	d.	
Tetbury .....	25	0	60	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Stow-on-the-Wold .....	None		Sold.			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tewkesbury .....	222	6	614	9	0	87	4	170	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cheltenham .....	None		Sold.			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dursley .....	None		Sold.			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Northleach .....	None		Sold.			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Stroud .....	None		Sold.			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hereford .....	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	13	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	4	50	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	
Leominster .....	163	6	452	13	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	4	31	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	
Kington .....	None		Sold.			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worcester .....	226	1	624	2	6	18	6	38	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bromsgrove .....	268	4	780	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kidderminster .....	67	4	181	9	0	52	4	111	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Stourbridge .....	92	2	269	15	0	79	4	160	9	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Evesham .....	40	4	97	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	0	22	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shrewsbury .....	67	4	188	13	0	216	5	473	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ludlow .....	215	6	645	11	0	39	0	76	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	10	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Newport .....	163	7	459	16	4	46	5	95	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Oswestry .....	279	1	779	3	2	76	0	162	18	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Wellington .....	None		Sold.			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Wenlock .....	103	2	316	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	7	7	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whitchurch .....	14	4	38	8	0	11	7	28	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Market Drayton .....	None		Sold.			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Stafford .....	—	—	—	—	—	81	6	163	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Burton-on-Trent .....	273	4	790	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lichfield .....	84	4	245	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Newcastle-under-Lyne .....	None		Sold.			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Stone .....	None		Sold.			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Uttoxeter .....	42	6	113	13	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Walsall .....	296	1	887	4	10	50	0	105	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Wolverhampton .....	267	0	802	0	8	158	0	323	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chester .....	255	1	669	13	6	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	12	16	0	—	—	—	—	—	88	0	208	0	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantwich .....	9	3	26	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Middlewich .....	None		Sold.			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Four-Lane-Ends .....	None		Sold.			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Congleton .....	None		Sold.			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Macclesfield .....	178	4	485	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Stockport .....	None		Sold.			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Markets	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			OATS.			RYE.			BEANS.			PEAS.		
	Qrs.	Rs.	Price.	Qrs.	Rs.	Price.	Qrs.	Rs.	Price.	Qrs.	Rs.	Price.	Qrs.	Rs.	Price.	Qrs.	Rs.	Price.
Derby .....	291	0	868	6	8	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	21	15	0	0	0	0
Cheshire .....	152	2	458	0	34	0	60	14	0	0	0	0	95	12	0	0	0	0
Coventry .....	939	6	2668	14	0	0	160	4	0	0	0	0	65	9	0	0	0	0
Birmingham .....	924	0	2720	13	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	5	0	0	0	0
Warwick .....	913	2	2676	10	5	0	406	4	3	0	0	0	7	10	0	0	0	0
Stratford-on-Avon .....	494	0	1375	10	6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leicester .....	464	0	1301	0	0	0	233	16	0	0	0	0	420	5	0	0	0	0
Loughborough .....	222	0	660	17	0	0	195	19	0	0	0	0	54	15	0	0	0	0
Hinckley .....	264	0	749	2	7	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0
Lutterworth .....	65	0	195	5	0	0	7	10	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northampton .....	1450	0	3883	11	0	0	806	3	0	0	0	0	207	0	0	0	0	0
Peterborough .....	1821	0	4625	4	0	0	585	3	0	0	0	0	1871	13	9	0	0	0
Dauntsey .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	8	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wellingborough .....	207	4	584	14	0	0	150	0	6	0	0	0	71	8	0	0	0	0
Kettering .....	153	0	380	9	6	0	105	17	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakham .....	None	—	Sold.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bedford .....	473	4	1382	10	9	0	475	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leighton Buzzard .....	26	7	74	0	0	0	126	8	0	0	0	0	34	14	0	0	0	0
Luton .....	None	—	Sold.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntingdon .....	276	1	766	6	0	0	149	14	6	0	0	0	49	2	0	0	0	0
St. Ives .....	777	4	1827	10	10	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	44	12	6	0	0	0
Cambridge .....	929	1	2474	13	2	0	142	5	6	0	0	0	133	15	0	0	0	0
Ely .....	1381	5	3209	5	1	0	21	7	6	0	0	0	114	1	5	0	0	0
Wisbeach .....	1226	4	2822	7	1	0	20	7	0	0	0	0	868	5	0	0	0	0
Newmarket .....	20	0	55	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ipswich .....	1117	3	3431	5	1	0	584	6	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodbridge .....	464	2	1412	1	7	0	548	1	1	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sudbury .....	242	6	707	12	6	0	112	9	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadleigh .....	601	1	1848	9	6	0	270	17	1	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stowmarket .....	445	0	1211	13	0	0	440	5	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bury St. Edmunds .....	1338	5	3840	10	0	0	412	2	0	0	0	0	215	5	0	0	0	0
Berccies .....	285	0	838	10	0	0	632	8	7	0	0	0	185	0	0	0	0	0
Bungay .....	303	0	879	7	3	0	152	7	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowestoft .....	None	—	Sold.	—	—	—	160	18	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwich .....	2919	1	8424	12	9	0	446	4	6	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yarmouth .....	60	4	162	1	0	0	2079	18	9	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0
Lynn .....	1563	3	4095	12	0	0	361	10	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	0	0
Thetford .....	None	—	Sold.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Received in the Week-ended  
May 4, 1861.



Received in the Week ended  
May 4, 1861.

MARKETS.	Quantities.			Price.			Quantities.			Price.			Quantities.			Price.			Quantities.			Price.		
	Qrs.	Bs.		£.	s.	d.	Qrs.	Bs.		£.	s.	d.	Qrs.	Bs.		£.	s.	d.	Qrs.	Bs.		£.	s.	d.
Watton .....	87	3		248	12	0	15	0		21	0	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Diss .....	265	0		778	7	0	136	4		277	5	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
East Dereham .....	438	0		1252	2	9	48	4		81	17	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Harleston .....	288	0		685	17	3	18	4		36	11	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Holt .....	111	0		321	8	6	3	3		4	7	9	15	0		18	0	0	—	—		—	—	
Aylesham .....	None		Sold.	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Fakenham .....	891	1		2509	1	3	129	4		217	0	0	120	0		134	10	0	—	—		—	—	
Northwalsham .....	143	7		415	14	6	365	0		568	16	6	3	4		4	18	0	—	—		—	—	
Swaffham .....	None		Sold.	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Lincoln .....	1436	0		3988	12	8	184	0		347	4	0	151	0		181	8	0	—	—		—	—	
Gainsborough .....	122	0		346	12	0	25	0		40	11	0	10	0		12	0	0	—	—		—	—	
Glanfordbridge .....	514	0		1445	12	6	100	0		180	0	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Louth .....	641	0		1648	3	6	100	0		168	10	0	156	0		177	19	0	—	—		—	—	
Boston .....	3486	4		8117	13	6	—	—		—	—	—	199	0		201	1	6	—	—		—	—	
Sleaford .....	140	0		393	0	0	—	—		—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Stamford .....	766	0		2184	13	6	296	0		553	2	0	20	0		24	0	0	—	—		—	—	
Spalding .....	1463	0		3496	15	6	6	0		9	12	0	529	0		703	2	6	—	—		—	—	
Barton-on-Humber .....	None		Sold.	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Bourne .....	None		Sold.	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Grantham .....	919	4		2604	14	0	66	4		103	10	6	115	0		156	19	0	—	—		—	—	
Grimsby .....	None		Sold.	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Hornecastle .....	184	0		519	2	0	33	0		54	2	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Market Raisen .....	387	4		905	7	9	—	—		—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Caistor .....	None		Sold.	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Alford .....	224	0		590	14	0	—	—		—	—	—	35	0		40	5	0	—	—		—	—	
Holbeck .....	722	0		1719	13	3	—	—		—	—	—	22	0		22	11	0	—	—		—	—	
Long Sutton .....	81	0		153	13	0	—	—		—	—	—	50	0		53	12	6	—	—		—	—	
Nottingham .....	777	0		2170	18	0	351	0		646	13	6	45	0		60	15	0	—	—		—	—	
Newark .....	1131	4		3249	11	4	258	0		488	10	0	64	0		77	10	0	—	—		—	—	
Mansfield .....	81	2		245	11	0	79	4		150	10	0	36	0		46	16	0	—	—		—	—	
Retford .....	85	6		271	18	0	95	0		184	15	0	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
York .....	725	3		2085	15	3	155	0		289	10	0	70	0		91	15	0	—	—		—	—	
Leeds .....	1041	7		3033	17	9	1414	6		2801	15	1	149	6		216	18	9	—	—		—	—	
Wakefield .....	747	0		2253	9	6	70	0		135	5	0	20	0		28	0	0	—	—		—	—	
Bridlington .....	257	2		569	10	0	85	5		120	0	0	100	7		122	0	0	—	—		—	—	
Beverley .....	182	6		462	16	0	—	—		—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Howden .....	48	0		134	12	0	—	—		—	—	—	11	0		13	2	2	—	—		—	—	
Sheffield .....	None		Sold.	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	

[illegible]

Received in the Week ended May 4, 1861.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			OATS.			RYE.			BEANS.			PEAS.		
MARKETS.	Quantities.	Price.		Quantities.	Price.		Quantities.	Price.		Quantities.	Price.		Quantities.	Price.		Quantities.	Price.	
Belford .....	Qrs. Bs.	£.	s. d.	Qrs. Bs.	£.	s. d.	Qrs. Bs.	£.	s. d.	Qrs. Bs.	£.	s. d.	Qrs. Bs.	£.	s. d.	Qrs. Bs.	£.	s. d.
Hexham .....	65 0	165	0 0	24 0	45	12 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 0	17	12 0	—	—	—
Newcastle .....	73 2	197	15 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morpeth .....	1449 0	4185	11 11	142 4	270	8 0 0	60 4	88	0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alnwick .....	359 0	970	9 6	10 4	16	4 0 0	15 0	19	10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berwick .....	429 4	1130	11 0	21 6	38	5 0 0	13 4	18	18 0	3 6	6 15 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durham .....	187 4	466	7 1	33 0	60	19 2	152 2	198	6 1	—	—	—	21 0	39	19 9	—	—	—
Stockton .....	35 0	80	5 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darlington .....	344 5	906	8 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunderland .....	9 4	27	1 6	43 0	80	6 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barnard Castle .....	399 1	1077	16 4	—	—	—	134 0	185	5 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolsingham .....	61 6	182	4 3	—	—	—	2 4	4	10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mold .....	46 4	140	1 7	10 0	19	0 0	27 6	42	6 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denbigh .....	None	Sold.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wrexham .....	62 7	163	7 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carnarvon .....	None	Sold.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangor .....	None	Sold.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llangefni .....	—	—	—	126 0	248	16 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corwen .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welshpool .....	—	—	—	41 4	87	13 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newtown .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haverfordwest .....	12 6	35	4 4	—	—	—	36 7	34	1 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carnarthen .....	56 7	148	15 6	—	—	—	12 4	13	6 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llandillo .....	None	Sold.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swansea .....	None	Sold.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cowbridge .....	None	Sold.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardiff .....	None	Sold.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brecon .....	None	Sold.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knighton .....	None	Sold.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Total .....	75885 3	—	s. d.	18464 4	—	s. d.	8872 2	—	s. d.	46 0	—	s. d.	4993 2	—	s. d.	194 0	—	s. d.
General Weekly Average .....	—	55	4-346	—	36	10-409	—	24	7-890	—	35	2-217	—	42	11-825	—	40	8-402
Aggregate Average of Six Weeks .....	—	56	0	—	37	6	—	24	0	—	35	9	—	42	0	—	40	9

Corn Department, Board of Trade.

Published by Authority of Parliament.

HENRY FENTON JADIS, Comptroller of Corn Returns.

**CONTRACT FOR FIRE BRICKS, CLAY, LOAM, AND SAND.**

Department of the Storekeeper-General of the Navy, Somerset-Place, April 22, 1861.

**T**HE Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland do hereby give notice, that on Tuesday the 28th May next, at two o'clock, they will be ready to treat with such persons as may be willing to contract for supplying Her Majesty's several Dock Yards, with

Stourbridge, Welsh, and Windsor  
Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Loam, and  
Glass Grinder's Sand.

Samples of the articles may be seen, and form of the tender obtained at the said Office.

No tender will be received after two o'clock on the day of treaty, nor will any be noticed unless the party attends, or an agent for him duly authorized in writing.

Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and bear in the left-hand corner the words "Tender for Fire Bricks, &c., &c.," and must also be delivered at Somerset-place, accompanied by a letter, signed by a responsible person, engaging to become bound with the person tendering, in the sum of £200 for the due performance of the contract.

**CONTRACTS FOR COCOA, TEA AND SUGAR.**

Department of the Comptroller for Victualling and Transport Services, Somerset-House, April 30, 1861.

**T**HE Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, do hereby give notice, that on Thursday the 16th May next, at half past one o'clock, they will be ready to treat with such persons as may be willing to contract for supplying and delivering into Her Majesty's Victualling Stores at Deptford, the undermentioned articles; viz.:

Cocoa, 150 tons; half to be delivered in three weeks, and the remainder in three weeks afterwards, or earlier if preferred by the party tendering.

Tea, 100,000 lbs.; half to be delivered in three weeks, and the remainder in three weeks afterwards, or earlier if preferred by the party tendering.

Sugar, 200 tons; half to be delivered in three weeks, and the remainder in three weeks afterwards, or earlier if preferred by the party tendering.

Tenders may be made for the whole or any portion of the articles.

Their Lordships reserve to themselves the power, when the tenders are opened, of contracting either for the whole, or for such part thereof only as they may deem fit, or for a greater quantity, or of not contracting for any, and also an unlimited power of selection.

The articles to be exempted from the Customs' duties, and parties tendering are to state where they are respectively lying.

Samples of the cocoa (not less than 2 lbs.) and of the tea (not less than 2 lbs. from the Bonded Warehouse), must be produced by the parties tendering.

Each tender for sugar must specify the mark and landing number of each cask or package, the ship in which imported, and the country or place of its growth or produce, and an average sample (not less than 2 lbs. for each import mark)

must be produced by the parties tendering, and not an average of different marks or several imports, and any parcel that is found not to be of the same mark or average quality as the samples tendered and accepted, will be rejected by the officers.

The samples produced by persons whose tenders are not accepted, are requested to be taken away by them immediately after the contracts have been decided.

No tender will be received unless made on the printed form provided for the purpose, and which may be obtained on application at the said office, or to the Officer conducting the Packet Service at Liverpool, or to the Collector of Customs at Bristol.

Particular attention is called to the recent modifications of the conditions of the contracts, which may be seen at the said office, and at Liverpool and Bristol.

No tender will be received after half past one o'clock on the day of treaty, and it will not be required that the party tendering, or an agent on his behalf, should attend at the office on the day of contract, as the result of the offer received from each person will be communicated to him and his proposed sureties in writing.

Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and bear in the left-hand corner the words "Tender for" and must also be delivered at Somerset-House.

**CONTRACT FOR CASKS FOR SALT MEAT.**

Department of the Comptroller for Victualling and Transport Services, Somerset-House, April 26, 1861.

**T**HE Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, do hereby give notice, that, on Thursday the 16th May next, at half past one o'clock, they will be ready to treat with such persons as may be willing to contract for supplying and delivering into Her Majesty's Victualling Stores at Deptford,

5000	-	Tierces;
5000	-	Barrels;

to be delivered within sixteen weeks from date of contract, or earlier if preferred by the party tendering, viz., not less than 300 tierces and 300 barrels in each week.

Tenders may be made for the whole or any portion of the casks.

Their Lordships reserve to themselves the power, when the tenders are opened, of contracting either for the whole or for such part thereof only as they may deem fit, or for a greater quantity, or of not contracting for any.

A sample of the tierces and of the barrels may be seen at Her Majesty's Victualling Yard at Deptford.

No tender will be received unless made on the printed form provided for the purpose, and which may be obtained on application at the said office, and at Liverpool and Bristol.

Particular attention is called to the recent modification of the conditions of the contract, which may be seen at the said office, and at Liverpool and Bristol.

No tender will be received after half past one o'clock on the day of treaty, and it will not be required that the party tendering, or an agent on his behalf, should attend at the Office on the day of contract, as the result of the offer received from each person will be communicated to him and his proposed sureties in writing.

Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary

of the Admiralty, and bear in the left-hand corner the words "Tender for Casks," and must also be delivered at Somerset-House.

#### CONTRACT FOR MARKS OF DISTINCTION.

Department of the Comptroller for Victualling, Somerset-Place.  
May 3, 1861.

**T**HE Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland do hereby give notice, that, on Thursday the 23rd instant, at half past one o'clock, they will be ready to treat with such persons as may be willing to contract for supplying and delivering into Her Majesty's Victualling Stores at Deptford, Gosport, and Plymouth, all such

#### MARKS OF DISTINCTION

for Petty Officers and Leading Seamen of Her Majesty's Navy,

as shall from time to time be demanded, under a contract for twelve months certain, and further until the expiration of three months' warning.

Patterns of the articles may be seen at the said office, and also at the Victualling Yards at Gosport and Plymouth.

Particular attention is called to the recent modifications of the conditions of the contract, which may be seen at the said office, and at the Victualling Yards at Gosport and Plymouth.

No tender will be received unless made on the printed form provided for the purpose, which may be obtained on application at the said office, and at the Victualling Yards at Gosport and Plymouth.

No tender will be received after half past one o'clock on the day of treaty, and it will not be required that the party tendering, or an agent on his behalf, should attend at the office on the day of contract, as the result of the offer received from each person will be communicated to him and his proposed sureties in writing.

Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and bear in the left-hand corner the words "Tender for Marks of Distinction," and must also be delivered at Somerset-place.

#### CONTRACT FOR WORSTED SOCKS FOR THE ROYAL MARINES.

Department of the Comptroller for Victualling and Transport Services, Somerset-Place, May 6, 1861.

**T**HE Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland do hereby give notice, that, on Thursday the 23rd instant, at half past one o'clock, they will be ready to treat with such persons as may be willing to contract for supplying and delivering into Her Majesty's Victualling Stores at Deptford, all such quantities of

#### WORSTED SOCKS,

for the use of the Royal Marines, as may be from time to time demanded, under a contract for twelve months certain, and further until the expiration of three months' warning.

A pattern sock may be seen at the Royal Marine Office, New-street, Spring-gardens, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock.

No tender will be received unless made on the printed form provided for the purpose and which, may be obtained on application at the said Office.

Particular attention is called to the recent modifications of the conditions of the contract, which may be seen at the said Office.

No tender will be received after half-past one o'clock on the day of treaty, and it will not be

required that the party tendering, or an agent on his behalf, should attend at the office on the day of contract, as the result of the offer received from each person will be communicated to him and his proposed sureties in writing.

Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and bear in the left-hand corner the words "Tender for Worsted Socks," and must also be delivered at Somerset-place, and signed by two responsible persons, engaging to become bound with the person tendering, in the sum of £200 for the due performance of the contract.

#### CONTRACT FOR COALS FOR THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Department of the Storekeeper-General of the Navy, Somerset-Place, May 9, 1861.

**T**HE Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland do hereby give notice, that on Tuesday the 21st instant, at two o'clock, they will be ready to treat with such persons as may be willing to contract for supplying and delivering into Store at the undermentioned places, the following quantities of

#### SOUTH WALES COALS,

fit for the service of Her Majesty's Steam Vessels, viz.:

Naval Yard,	} 5000 tons.
Cape of Good Hope	
Cape Town	2000 tons.

The conditions of the contract and a form of the tender may be seen at the said Office.

No tender will be received after two o'clock on the day of treaty, nor will any be noticed unless the party attends, or an agent for him duly authorized in writing.

Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and bear in the left hand corner the words "Tender for Coals," and must also be delivered at Somerset-place, accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, engaging to become bound with the person tendering, in the sum of £3500 for the due performance of the contract.

#### CONTRACT FOR VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER.

Department of the Storekeeper-General of the Navy, Somerset-Place, May 9, 1861.

**T**HE Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland do hereby give notice, that on Friday the 24th instant, at two o'clock, they will be ready to treat with such persons as may be willing to contract for supplying Her Majesty's several Dock Yards with

#### VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER AND TUBING.

Patterns of the articles and a form of the tender may be seen at the said Office.

No tender will be received after two o'clock on the day of treaty, nor will any be noticed unless the party attends, or an agent for him duly authorized in writing.

Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and bear in the left-hand corner the words "Tender for Vulcanized India Rubber," and must also be delivered at Somerset-place, accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, engaging to become bound with the person tendering, in the sum of £200 for the due performance of the contract.

Bank of England, May 9, 1861.

**THE** Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England give notice,

That they have appointed George Spencer Layton to be one of their Cashiers, and he is hereby empowered to sign Bills and Notes for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

J. Stewart, Secretary.

London Assurance Office.

No. 7, Royal Exchange, London,  
May 8, 1861.

**THE** Court of Directors of the London Assurance Corporation do hereby give notice, that a General Court will be held, at their offices, in the Royal Exchange, on Tuesday the 21st day of May instant, from one till two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of a Director of the said Corporation, in the room of the late William King, Esq., deceased.

John Laurence, Secretary.

Birmingham Music Hall Company.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of Shareholders (called in the Deed the Proprietors) of the Birmingham Music Hall Company will be held in the Company's Hall, Broad-street, Birmingham, on the 14th day of May, 1861, at twelve o'clock at noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration Special Resolutions in the words or to the effect following:

"That the Company be forthwith wound up voluntarily, under the provisions of the Acts of Parliament 19 and 20 Victoria, chapter 47, the 20 and 21 Victoria, chapter 14, the 21 and 22 Victoria, chapter 60, and all other Acts of Parliament affecting or relating to the management or winding up of Joint Stock Companies."

"That [a person or persons to be agreed to at the Meeting] be appointed a liquidator or liquidators, for the purpose of winding up the affairs and distributing the property of the Company."

"That such liquidator or liquidators be paid or allowed out of the monies of the Company

[such a salary or per centage as shall be fixed by the Meeting."

James Cranston, Secretary.

**AT** an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the General Apothecaries Company (Limited), Incorporated 1856, held at No. 49, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, on the 4th day of May, 1861,

It was moved by Griffith Taylor, Esq., and seconded by J. Anderson, Esq., M.D., and carried unanimously:

That it is the opinion of this Meeting that the affairs of the General Apothecaries Company (Limited), incorporated 1856, have been fairly wound up by the appointed Liquidators, and their account presented to the Shareholders this day is hereby approved and passed.

Edwin Humby, Chairman.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that at two several Special General Meetings of the Great Canada and Slade Mining Company (Limited), held at Amory's Hotel, in the City of Bath, on the 7th day of March, 1861, and the 8th day of April, 1861, respectively, a resolution was duly passed requiring that the said Company be wound up voluntarily, in pursuance of the Joint Stock Companies Act, 1856, and other the Acts relating thereto.

J. M. Ostler, Secretary,  
14, Bladud-buildings, Bath.

Newfoundland Mining Association (Limited).

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Newfoundland Mining Association (Limited), held at the office of the Association, 63, King-street, in the City of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, on Wednesday, the 8th day of May instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in pursuance of a requisition to the Shareholders for that purpose, dated the 26th day of March last, it was resolved,

"That the said Association be forthwith wound up voluntarily, under the powers and provisions of 'The Joint Stock Companies Act, 1856,' and that, after payment of the liabilities of the Association, the balance remaining in hand be distributed amongst the Shareholders in proportion to their shares.

By order,

J. G. T. Child, Secretary.

New Midland Mining Company (Limited).

May 2, 1861.

**AT** an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, held on the 1st day of May, 1861, at the Marquis of Hartington Inn, Chesterfield, of which notice had been duly given, the Secretary read the minutes of the resolutions passed at a General Meeting of the Shareholders, held on the 14th day of February last, whereby it was resolved—

That the New Midland Mining Company (Limited) be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Joint Stock Companies Acts, 1856 and 1857.

It was then unanimously resolved—

That the above resolution be confirmed, and the same was confirmed accordingly.

It was also resolved—

That Messrs. Charles Brown, of Sheffield, Arthur Hirst, of Rotherham, and J. B. Gregory, of Ashover, be appointed the Liquidators for winding up the said Company.

Arthur Hirst, Chairman.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Henry Hughes and William Hunter, of St. Leonards-on-Sea, in the county of Sussex, Builders, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that the business lately carried on by us will henceforth be carried on by the said Henry Hughes alone, and all moneys due to or from the said late partnership will be received and paid respectively by the said Henry Hughes.—As witness our hands this 4th day of May, 1861.

Henry Hughes.

William Hunter.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Nall and John Brown, both of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Linen Merchants and Traders, carrying on business in George-street, Manchester aforesaid, under the firm of Nall, Brown, and Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—As witness our hands this 6th day of May, 1861.

John Nall.

John Brown.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Robert Roff and Joseph Taylor, at Croydon, in the county of Surrey, as Cattle Dealers, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 4th day of May, 1861.

Robert Roff.

Joseph Taylor.

**THIS** is to give notice, that the Partnership now existing between Charles James Leedham and John Thomas Leedham; carrying on the business of Mantle Manufacturers, under the firm of C. and J. Leedham, at No. 40, Gresham-street, in the city of London, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—As witness our hands this 8th day of May, 1861.

Charles James Leedham.  
John Thomas Leedham.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Joseph Creasey and William Henry Creasey, as Grocers, Drapers, and General Dealers, at Great Ponton, in the county of Lincoln, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 23rd day of April, 1861.

*Joseph Creasey.  
Wm. Hy. Creasey.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership lately carried on by us as Hosiers, in Wine-street, in the city of Bristol, under the firm of Walters and Son, is dissolved by mutual consent as from the 3rd day of May instant.—Dated Bristol, this 9th day of May, 1861.

*Mary Ann Walters.  
Henry C. Walters.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between us the undersigned, Robert Ayrey Armitage and Gerrard Joseph O'Brien, both of No. 9, Hodson-square, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Yarn Agents, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; the said business will in future be carried on by the said Gerrard Joseph O'Brien, by whom all debts due and owing to or by the said partnership are to be received and paid.—Dated this 4th day of May, 1861.

*Robert Ayrey Armitage.  
Gerrard Joseph O'Brien.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership between the undersigned, William Arena Martin and James Purdie, in the trade or business of Engineers and Iron-founders, formerly at Old Barge House Wharf, Blackfriars, in the county of Surrey, under the firm of Martin and Purdie, was dissolved on the 15th day of December last by mutual consent.—Witness our hands this 8th day of May, 1861.

*William Arena Martin.  
James Purdie.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, John Hewett, Alfred Allott, and Joel Eaton Walker, as Manufacturers and Sellers of Patented Sewing Machines and other Machines and Apparatus, at Sheffield, in the county of York, under the firm of Hewett, Allott, and Walker, and all other partnerships (if any), heretofore subsisting between them have been and are dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 6th day of May, 1861.

*John Hewett.  
Alfred Allott.  
Joel Eaton Walker.*

London, 7th May, 1861.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, James Searles and William Searles, under the firm of James and William Searles, as Drapers, at Kingsland, was dissolved on and from the 3rd day of May instant. All debts due to the firm, and all liabilities of the firm, will be received and paid by the said William Searles.

*James Searles.  
William Searles.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, Robert Craik and William Thomas Hall, carrying on business at the East Gawber Hall Colliery, near Barnsley, in the county of York, as Colliery Proprietors, under the firm of Robert Craik and Company, is dissolved.—Dated this 5th day of April, 1861.

*W. T. Hall.  
Robert Craik.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership between us the undersigned, William Hammond and William Hall, in the trade or business of Painters and Paper Hangers, at Huddersfield, in the county of York, under the firm of Hammond and Hall, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and in future the business will be carried on by the said William Hall on his separate account, and who will pay and receive all debts owing from and to the said partnership, in the regular course of trade.—Witness our hands this 27th day of February, 1861.

*William Hammond.  
William Hall.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Robert Frederick Welchman and Charles John Welchman, both of Southam, in the county of Warwick, as Attornies and Solicitors, at Southam aforesaid, and also at Daventry, in the county of Northampton, under the style or firm of Robert Frederick and Charles Welchman, was on the day of the date hereof dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated the 9th day of May, 1861.

*R. F. Welchman.  
C. J. Welchman.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Patterson the elder and John Cross the younger, under the style or firm of Patterson and Cross, as Pig Dealers, at Nuneaton, in the county of Warwick, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due to the said partnership are to be paid forthwith to the said John Patterson, by whom the said trade will in future be conducted on his own account, and by whom all demands upon the said partnership will be discharged.—As witness our hands this 8th day of May, 1861.

*John Patterson, senr.  
John Cross, junior.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto subsisting between us the undersigned, William Thomas Cox, Samuel Walker Cox, William Cox, and Robert Chatfield Hankinson, carrying on business at Derby, in the county of Derby, and the town and county of the town of Nottingham, as Lead Merchants and Manufacturers, under the style or firm of Cox, Brothers, and Company, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, as far as regards the said Robert Chatfield Hankinson; and that all debts owing to or by the said firm will be received and paid by the said William Thomas Cox, Samuel Walker Cox, and William Cox, by whom the said business will in future be carried on.—As witness our hands the 6th day of May, 1861.

*W. T. Cox. William Cox.  
S. W. Cox. Robt. C. Hankinson.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Paull and Thomas Comer, of the city of Bristol, Accountants' Estate and General Commission Agents, and Brokers, under the firm of Paull, Comer, and Co., was dissolved by mutual consent, on and from the 1st day of February, 1861.—Dated the 23rd day of February, 1861.

*John Paull.  
Thos. Comer.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, George Cambell the younger, and William Cambell, carrying on business in Manchester and Salford, in the county of Lancaster, as Rope and Twine Manufacturers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, and owing by, the said partnership, will be received and paid by the said William Cambell, by whom the said business will in future be carried on.—Dated this 7th day of May, 1861.

*George Cambell, junr.  
William Cambell.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto subsisting between us the undersigned, William Griffin and Thomas Sumner McGhie, as Printers at Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by the said Thomas Sumner McGhie who will pay and receive all the debts due by or to the late partnership.—Dated this 7th day of May, 1861.

*William Griffin.  
Thomas Sumner McGhie.*

[Extracts from the Edinburgh Gazette of May 7, 1861.]

**I**N consequence of the Subscriber, Mr. John Wright, having been appointed by Messrs. Peck, Brothers, and Co., Eastcheap, London, their Agent for Scotland, he has ceased of this date to be a Partner of Wright, Brothers, Tea Merchants, Glasgow.

The Business of Wright Brothers, will be continued as heretofore by the other Subscribers, the present Partners.

*John Wright,  
James Wright,  
William Wright,  
Robert Wright,  
Partners of Wright Brothers.*

WILLIAM FLEMING, Witness.  
JOHN ALEXANDER, Witness.  
Glasgow, April 30, 1861.

#### NOTICE.

**T**HE Copartnership carried on in Argyle-street, Glasgow, by the Subscribers, the sole Partners, as Woollen Drapers, under the firm of Harvie and Mitchell, was this day dissolved of mutual consent.

The Subscriber, James Harvie, who continues the Business, is authorised to receive payment of the debts due to, and will pay all debts due by, the Company.

*James Harvie.  
Andrew Mitchell.*

ARTHUR ALISON, Law-Clerk, Glasgow, Witness.  
CHAS. M'ARTHUR, Law-Clerk, Glasgow, Witness.  
Glasgow, May 3, 1861.



**WILLIAM LAWSON, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Lawson, formerly of the borough of Sunderland, in the county of Durham, Sail-maker, and late of No. 1, Arthur's-hill, Westgate-street, in the borough of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Licensed Victualler, deceased, who died on or about the 21st day of March, 1860, are required to send in particulars of their claims, to the office of the undersigned, Solicitor to the executor of the will of the said deceased, on or before the 13th day of August next, or in default thereof the said executor will after the said 13th day of August next proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which he has then had notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for any debt or claim of which he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 7th day of May, 1861.

**JOHN McRAE**, 13, Bridge-street, Sanderland  
Solicitor to the Executor.

**LEWIS JOHN WOODROW, Deceased.**

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against or upon the estate of Lewis John Woodrow, formerly of Philpot-lane, and late of Jeffrey-square, in the city of London, and of the city of Bristol, Merchant, who died on the 4th day of November, 1860, and probate of whose will and codicil was granted, on the 20th day of February, 1861, by the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, to William Bevan and Edgar Pinchbeck Stringer, the executors therein named, are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts and claims to Messrs. Bothamley and Freeman, of No. 39, Coleman-street, London, Solicitors to the executors, on or before the 1st day of July next, at the expiration of which time the executors will distribute the assets of the testator's estate for the benefit of the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts and claims of which they shall then have notice, and will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not have had notice at the time aforesaid.—Dated this 9th day of May, 1861.

**BOTHAMLEY and FREEMAN**, No. 39, Coleman-street, Solicitors to the Executors.

Pursuant to the Act of 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claim against the estate of John Booth Freer, late of Boston-road, Brentford, in the parish of Ealing, in the county of Middlesex, and formerly of the town of Leicester, Esquire, M.D., who died on the 18th day of January, 1861, are hereby required to send in their claims to Messrs. Routh, Rowden, and Stacey, of No. 14, Southampton-street, Bloomsbury, in the county of Middlesex, the Solicitors for the administratrix of the personal estate and effects of the deceased, on or before the 24th day of June next; and that on or after that day the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the effects of the said John Booth Freer among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said administratrix shall then have had notice; and that all creditors and other persons, as aforesaid, of whose claims the said administratrix shall not have received notice prior to the said 24th day of June next, will be excluded from all claim upon or against the said administratrix, in respect of the assets of the said John Booth Freer, deceased.—Dated this 7th day of May, 1861.

**ROUTH, ROWDEN, and STACEY**, Solicitors,  
14, Southampton-street, Bloomsbury.

**WILLIAM HENRY TUBB, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, of the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of William Henry Tubb, late of the city of Norwich, Haberdasher, deceased, who died at Norwich aforesaid, on the 6th day of September, 1860, and whose will has been proved by Catherine Tubb, of the said city of Norwich, the widow and executrix of the said deceased, are required to send on or before the 22nd day of May instant, to the said Catherine Tubb, who resides on Bank Plain, in the said city of Norwich, the particulars of their claim upon or against the said estate, or in default thereof the said executrix will after the said 22nd day of May instant, proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of

which the executrix shall then have had notice, and such executrix will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim such executrix shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution, and all persons who stand indebted to the estate of the said testator are requested forthwith to pay the same to the said Catherine Tubb.—Dated this 3rd day of May, 1861.

**FREESTONE and COPEMAN**, Norwich, Solicitors  
to the Executrix.

**SIR FORTUNATUS WILLIAM LILLEY DWARRIS**  
Knt., deceased.

In pursuance of the Statute of the 22nd and 23rd Vict., chap. 35, entitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claim or demand against the estate of Sir Fortunatus William Lilley Dwaris, late of Eccleston-square, Middlesex, and of the Middle Temple, one of the Masters of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, who died on the 20th day of May, 1860, and letters of administration to whose estate and effects, with his will annexed, were granted on the 6th day of August, 1860, by the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, to his daughter, Alicia Honoria Amyot, are hereby required to send the particulars of such demand to me, the husband of the said Alicia Honoria Amyot, at my Chambers, No. 3, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C., on or before the 1st day of June, 1861, and in default thereof the said administratrix will, at the expiration of the above time, proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which she shall then have notice.—Dated this 9th day of May, 1861.

**WM. HENRY AMYOT**, No. 3, Carey-street,  
Lincoln's-inn.

**Re JAMES HAMPSON, Deceased.**

Notice to Creditors and Others.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, of the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Queen Victoria, chap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees."

**T**HE creditors of, and the persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of James Hampson, formerly of Openshaw, in the county of Lancaster, Grocer, deceased (who died on the 17th day of September, 1860, and whose will, dated the 7th day of July, 1858, was proved in the District Registry at Manchester, attached to Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 26th day of March, 1861, by Charles Wood, of Manchester aforesaid, Estate Agent, and James Smith, of Broughton, in the county of Lancaster, Agent of the Manchester and Salford District Provident Society, two of the executors of the said will), are hereby required, on or before the 30th day of June, 1861, to send in to the said executors at the office of Samuel and George Hadfield, Solicitors, No. 24, Fountain-street, in Manchester aforesaid, their claims against the estate of the said James Hampson, or in default thereof the said executors will distribute the assets of the said James Hampson among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which such executors shall then have had notice, and will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim such executors shall not have had notice at the time of distribution of the said assets.—Dated this 9th day of May, 1861.

**S. and G. HADFIELD**, No. 24, Fountain-street,  
Manchester, Solicitors to the said Executors.

**THOMAS CARLYLE, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35.

**A**LL persons being creditors of or having claims against the estate of Thomas Carlyle, formerly of Douglas, Isle of Man, afterwards of Altrincham, in the county of Chester, and late of Birkenhead, in the same county, Gentleman (who died in May, 1860, and whose will has been proved by George Carlyle, one of the executors), are hereby required to send in their claims to the said executor at the office of his Solicitors, Messrs Evans, Son, and Sandys, Liverpool, before or on the 8th day of June, 1861, after which date the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which such executor shall then have notice, and will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 8th day of May, 1861.

**EVANS, SON, and SANDYS**, Liverpool, Solicitors  
to the executor.

**T**O be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of Hodgson v. Clarke, with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir John Stuart, valuable freehold and copyhold estates, consisting of the capital mansion-house and estates, situate at West Derby, Thingwall, Huyton, and Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, by Mr. Thomas Branch, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Clarendon Rooms, in Liverpool,

in the said county, on the 19th day of June, 1861, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in twelve lots,

Consisting of a mansion-house and premises, called Ashfield House, now in the occupation of Mrs. Knott, together with 15A. OR. 32P. of garden and park or meadow land; also of certain plots of land, situate in West Derby, Thingwall, and Huyton; also of a public-house, fronting the turnpike-road leading from Liverpool to Prescott, called The Knotty Ash, and the out-buildings, garden, and field, and the butcher's shop and slaughter-house adjoining thereto; also three cottages, forge, wheelwright's shop and yard, fronting the turnpike-road, together with the land behind the same; also the cottage, formerly two cottages, in West Derby aforesaid, on the north side of the turnpike-road, and opposite the end of Pilch-lane, with the yard at the back thereof; also four cottages on the south side of the turnpike-road, with a plot of land adjoining; and of a dwelling-house and shop on the west side of Paradise-street, in Liverpool aforesaid.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had (gratis), of Messrs. Higson and Robinson, Solicitors, Manchester; of Messrs. Eaton, Solicitors, Liverpool; of Messrs. Johnson and Weatheralls, No. 7, King's Bench-walk, Temple, London; of Messrs. Low, Tanfield-court, Temple, London; of Messrs. Oliverston and Peachey, No. 8, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry, London; of Messrs. Norris and Allen, of No. 20, Bedford-row, London; Mr. Henry C. Beloe, Accountant, Lord-street, Liverpool; Mr. William Calshaw, Surveyor, Liverpool; and from Messrs. Branch and Sons, Auctioneers, at their offices, Hanover-street, Liverpool.

#### Stahlschmidt v. Lett.

Remaining portion of the Prince's Meadow Estate, lying between Waterloo and Blackfriars' Bridges, on the south side of the Thames, in the parish of Lambeth, in the county of Surrey.

TO be sold, pursuant to Orders of the High Court of Chancery, made in a Cause of Stahlschmidt v. Lett, and other causes, with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor Stuart, by Messrs. Farebrother, Clarke, and Lye, the persons appointed by the said Judge, at Garraway's Coffee-house, Change-alley, Cornhill, London, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1861, at twelve for one o'clock precisely, in three lots;

A valuable estate, comprising improved ground and other rents, producing about £1,100 per annum, with reversions to the rack rentals, with leasehold properties, with possession, issuing out of numerous houses, buildings, wharves, and premises, in Stamford-street and Commercial-road, in the parish of Lambeth, in the county of Surrey, late the property of Mr. Thomas Lett, deceased, and held under the Duchy of Cornwall, on several leases, for terms of years ending in April, 1909, at ground-rents.

The properties may be viewed by permission of the tenants, and particulars and conditions of sale, with plan annexed, may be had of Messrs. Loftus and Young, Solicitors, No. 10, New Inn; Mr. Orlando Webb, Solicitor, No. 44, Bedford-row; Messrs. Thompson and Debenham, Solicitors, Salter's Hall, Swithin's-lane; Mr. Edward Lett, Solicitor, Quality-court, Chancery-lane; at Garraway's; and of Messrs. Farebrother, Clarke, and Lye, No. 6, Lancaster-place, Strand.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of Thomas v. Thomas, with the approbation of the Master of the Rolls, in two lots, by Mr. W. F. Bray, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Auction Mart, in the city of London, on Thursday, the 23rd day of May, 1861, at one o'clock precisely:

Certain freehold building-ground and a brick-built cottage, respectively situate in the road leading from Dulwich to Norwood, and in the Hamilton-road, both lots being near the Gipsy-hill Station, on the West End and Crystal Palace Railway, in the county of Surrey, late the property of Henry Cornelius Thomas, of Central-hill Villa, Upper Norwood, Esquire, deceased.

Particulars whereof may be had (gratis), of Messrs. Raw and Gurney, No. 7, Furnival's Inn, Solicitors; of Messrs. Fisher, No. 162, Aldersgate-street, London, Solicitors; of T. K. Edwards, Esq., No. 3, Lawrence Pountney-hill, London, Solicitor; of the Auctioneer, at No. 16A, King's-road, Bedford-row; and at the principal Inns in the neighbourhood.

#### Cheshire.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of Moore v. Moore, with the approbation of the Judge to whose Court the said cause is attached, in one lot, by Mr. Isaac Lucas, the person appointed to sell the same, at The Nag's Head Inn, in Great Warford, in the county of Chester, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of May, 1861, at six o'clock in the evening precisely:

Two freehold messuages or dwelling-houses, with the two gardens thereto, containing 21 perches and 40 yards, Cheshire measure, or 1,384 square yards, or thereabouts, situate in Great Warford, in the county of Chester, in the occupa-

tion of John Bailey and George Whittaker, as tenants, from year to year, at yearly rents amounting together to £10 16s., or thereabouts.

Particulars whereof may be had (gratis), of Mr. John Worthington, Solicitor, Cheadle, Cheshire; of Messrs. Bower, Son, and Cotton, Solicitors, No. 46, Chancery-lane, London; Mr. Thomas Jepson, Solicitor, Stockport; Mr. William Shaw, Solicitor, No. 5, South-square, Gray's Inn, London; Mr. William Smith, Solicitor, Stockport; Messrs. Dangerfield and Fraser, Solicitors, No. 26, Craven street, Strand; Mr. Isaac Lucas, Auctioneer, Bollington, near Macclesfield, Cheshire; and at the Nag's Head Inn, Great Warford.

#### Leaseholds.—Rochdale, in Lancashire.

TO be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Milnes v. Aked, with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Richard Torin Kindersley, by Mr. Edward Hill, the person appointed for that purpose, at the Wool Pack Inn, in the Market-place, in Rochdale, on Friday, the 31st day of May, 1861, at seven o'clock in the evening, in two lots, the following leasehold estate:

Lot 1.—All those four messuages or dwelling-houses, with four cellar-dwellings under the same, situate in Cheetham-street, in Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster; a messuage or dwelling-house and currier's-shop, situate in High-street, in Rochdale aforesaid, together with the out-buildings, yard, and vacant land, belonging to the said premises; a chief or yearly ground-rent of £3 17s. 6d., arising and made payable out of a certain plot of land situate in Cheetham-street aforesaid.

Lot 2.—Two shares in the Rochdale Waterworks Company, numbered respectively 1337 and 1338 in the books of the Company.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had in London (gratis), of Mr. Francis Ferdinando Jeyes, Solicitor, No. 22, Bedford-row; Messrs. Edwards, Layton, and Jacques, Solicitors, Ely place, Holborn; Messrs. Clarke, Gray, and Woodcock, Solicitors, Lincoln's-inn-fields; and in the county, of the Auctioneer, at Rochdale; of Mr. James Hartley, Solicitor, Rochdale; of Messrs. Stocks and Franklin, Solicitors, Halifax; of Messrs. J. and B. Whitworth, Solicitors, of Manchester; and at the said place of sale.

TO be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a certain cause of Hovil v. Humphreys, with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Stuart, the Judge to whose Court the said cause is attached, by Mr. Henry Edmund Marsh, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Auction Mart, London, on Thursday, the 6th day of June, 1861, at one o'clock in the afternoon, in two lots:

A freehold rent charge of £80 per annum, amply secured on estates of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the town of Buckingham;

Also a valuable freehold inclosure of arable land, containing 12A., 1R., 35P., at Causeway-end, Waterbeach, in the county of Cambridge.

TO be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of Hendrie and others v. Overton and others (in consequence of the biddings having been reopened at an advanced sum), with the approbation of the Master of the Rolls, in one lot, by Mr. Thomas Mason, the person appointed by the said Judge, at Garraway's Coffee-house, Change-alley, Cornhill, in the city of London, on Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1861, at one o'clock precisely:

Certain leasehold premises situate at Deptford-creek, in the county of Kent, and being the house known as the Duke of Cornwall, formerly licensed as a public-house, and six houses adjoining thereto, known as Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, Cornwall-terrace, Deptford-creek, aforesaid.

Particulars whereof may be had gratis of Messrs. Jenkinson, Sweeting, and Jenkinson, No. 7, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, London; of Messrs. Cookney, Tuke, and Valpy, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London; of Messrs. Lowless and Nelson, Hatton-court, Threadneedle-street, London; of Mr. Thomas Mason, 15, Finsbury-place South, London, and at Garraway's Coffee-house aforesaid.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of Wild v. Milne, with the approbation of the Master of the Rolls, in five lots, by Mr. William Henry Fletcher (the person appointed by the said Judge), at the Angel Inn, at Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1861, at six o'clock in the evening precisely:

All those valuable leasehold and freehold coal mines and collieries, situate in the townships of Crompton, Thornham, and Castleton, in the county of Lancaster, known as The Deau Colliery, including the Hanging Chadder Pit, the Dean Pit, the Hallows Pit, the Low Crompton Pit, and the Hathershaw Moor Pit, and with the brick-ground thereto belonging, and also of implements, engines, machinery, fixtures, and other effects, on or in the said Dean

Colliery, and also of certain freehold and leasehold messuages and premises, situate at Gravel Hole and Snipe Leach, in the township of Thornham aforesaid, and Burnedge, in the township of Castleton aforesaid, and which mines, collieries and effects, and messuages and premises, are now in the possession of the Dean Colliery Company.

To view the collieries, and for printed particulars, application to be made to Mr. William Henry Fletcher, of Oldham, the Auctioneer; Mr. Samuel Wild, Dean House, near Rochdale; Mr. Edwin Haslam, Buersil Head, near Rochdale; Book-keeper; Messrs. Sharpe, Jackson, and Parker, Solicitors, No. 41, Bedford-row, London; Mr. James Hartley, Solicitor, Rochdale; Mr. F. F. Jeyes, Solicitor, No. 22, Bedford-row, London; Mr. James Lord, Solicitor, Rochdale; Messrs. Johnson, Weatherall, and Son, No. 7, King's Bench-walk, London; and to Messrs. Holgate, and W. and T. Roberts, Solicitors, Rochdale.

Such plans of the mines as are in the vendor's custody, will be produced at the time of sale.

Messrs. Holgate and W. and T. Roberts, Solicitors, Rochdale, will on application produce the leases and agreement, as also the indenture referred to in the conditions of sale, or copies of the same instruments respectively, at their office, in John-street, Rochdale.

#### In Chancery.

In the Matter of an Act made and passed in the Session of Parliament held in the 19th and 20th years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to facilitate Leases and Sales of Settled Estates." And in the Matter of a plot of freehold land, with a messuage or tenement known as Milton House, and two other messuages or tenements thereon erected, situate on the south side of, and adjoining, Howard-road, in the parish of Hornsey, in the county of Middlesex, subject to a settlement made by Robert Jeffs, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Robert Smith Jeffs, of No. 30, Lisson-grove North, in the county of Middlesex, Surgeon, Sarah Jeffs, of No. 6, Middleton-place, Stoke Newington, in the same county, Widow, Emma Jeffs, of No. 6, Middleton-place, Stoke Newington aforesaid, Spinster, and others have presented their petition herein, unto the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor, to be heard before the Vice-Chancellor Sir William Page Wood, praying that the petitioners or the petitioners Robert Smith Jeffs and Sarah Jeffs, as trustees of the aforesaid settlement, may be at liberty to grant a lease of the aforesaid piece of freehold land and messuages to Henry Lascombe, or to some other person or persons upon the terms mentioned in the agreement in the said petition stated, or that his Lordship would make such further or other order in the premises as to his Lordship might seem meet. And notice is also hereby given, that the place where the said petitioners are to be served with any notice, order, petition, or other proceeding relating to the matter of their said petition, is the office of their Solicitors at the address hereunder-mentioned.—Dated this 9th day of May, 1861.

JENKINSON, SWEETING, and JENKINSON, Solicitors for the Petitioners, No. 7, Clements-lane, Lombard-street, in the city of London.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of John Crutchley, deceased, and a cause Henry Crutchley versus Ann Crutchley, the creditors of John Crutchley, late of Wimbledon, in the county of Surrey, Gentleman, who died on the 1st day of August, 1860, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the 6th day of June, 1861, to come in and prove their claims, at the chambers of the Master of the Rolls, in Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Monday, the 10th day of June, 1861, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 8th day of May, 1861.

PURSUANT to the Lunacy Regulation Act, 1853, any person or persons claiming to be the heir-at-law, or next of kin, or entitled under the Statutes for the distribution of Intestates' Estates (in case she were now dead intestate) to share in the estate of Sarah Trueman, formerly of No. 37, Saint James's-place, Old Kent-road, in the county of Surrey, but now and for some years past residing at Brook House Lunatic Asylum, situate at Upper Clapton, in the county of Middlesex, spinster (being of unsound mind), are forthwith to come in and prove their heirship and kinship before the Masters in Lunacy, at their office, No. 45, Lincoln's Inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be excluded the benefit of the inquiry now pending relative thereto. The said Sarah Trueman was one of the children of Robert Trueman, late of Windmill-row, Camberwell, in the county of Surrey, Linen Factor, and which Sarah Trueman was born in or about the year 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smith, of Payhembury, in the county of Devon, Yeoman, did, by indenture dated the 17th day of April, 1861, assign all his

estate and effects unto James Smith, of Payhembury aforesaid, Dairyman, and Joseph Bak r. of the same place, Tailor, upon trust for the equal benefit of all the creditors of the said William Smith, and which said indenture was duly executed by the said William Smith, James Smith, and Joseph Baker, on the said 17th day of April, 1861, in the presence of Clement Henry Venn, Attorney-at-Law, and the execution thereof by them was attested by the said Clement Henry Venn.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William John Drake, of the parish of Saint Sidwell, in the county of the city of Exeter, Builder, did by indenture, dated 16th day of April, 1861, assign all his estate and effects unto Thomas Rowe, of the said city of Exeter, Oil and Colourman, and John Wilson, of the same place, Timber Merchant, upon trust, for the equal benefit of all the creditors of the said William John Drake; and which said indenture was duly executed by the said William John Drake, Thomas Rowe, and John Wilson, on the said 16th day of April, 1861, in the presence of Clement Henry Venn, Attorney-at-Law; and the execution thereof, by them, was attested by the said Clement Henry Venn.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an indenture dated the 12th day of April, 1861, John Rowbotham, of the city of Manchester, Silk and Cotton Manufacturer, has assigned all his real and personal estate and effects unto Joseph Beard, of the city of Manchester aforesaid, Silk Merchant, and Thomas Paine, of the same city, Accountant, upon trust for the equal benefit of all the creditors of the said John Rowbotham, who shall execute the said indenture or otherwise signify their assent thereto; and that the same indenture was duly executed by the said John Rowbotham, Joseph Beard, and Thomas Paine, on the day of the date thereof, all in the presence of and is attested by, Robert Milligan Shipman, of the city of Manchester aforesaid, Solicitor, and now lies for inspection and execution by the said creditors, at the office of the undersigned, No. 29, Booth-street, Manchester.

SALE, WORTHINGTON, SHIPMAN, and SEDDON, 29, Booth-street, Manchester, Solicitors to the Trustees.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an indenture bearing date the 25th day of April, 1861, Alfred Davidson and William John West, both of the city of Bristol, Stone Ware Manufacturers, assigned all their estate and effects, real and personal, whatsoever and wheresoever (except household furniture, plate, linen, china, household effects, and wearing apparel, and also except leasehold estates at rack rent) unto John William Miles and William Henry Harford, both of the said city of Bristol, Bankers, upon trusts, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Alfred Davidson and William John West, as therein mentioned; and that the said indenture was duly executed by the said Alfred Davidson, on the day of the date thereof, in the presence of, and is attested by, Sidney Wasbrough, of the said city of Bristol, Solicitor, and was duly executed by the said William John West, on the same day, in the presence of, and is attested by, Henry Livett, of the said city of Bristol, Solicitor, and was duly executed by the said John William Miles, in the presence of, and is attested by, Charles Edward Ward, of the said city of Bristol, Solicitor, and was duly executed by the said William Henry Harford, in the presence of, and is attested by, Charles George Henry St. Patrick, also of the said city of Bristol, Solicitor; and which said indenture now lies at the offices of the undersigned, for execution by the respective creditors of the said Alfred Davidson and William John West.—Dated this 7th day of May, 1861.

OSBORNE WARD and CO., 41, Broad-street, Bristol, Solicitors to the Trustees.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an indenture dated the 15th day of April, 1861, John Gilbert, of Cradley Heath, in the county of Stafford, Chain and Iron Manufacturer, conveyed and assigned all his real and personal estate and effects by the description therein contained unto Joseph Griffin Walker, of Netherton, Worcestershire, Iron Master, and Charles Evers Swindell, of Cradley, Staffordshire, Iron Master, upon trust, for the equal benefit of all the creditors of the said John Gilbert. The said indenture was executed by the said John Gilbert on the same 15th day of April, in the presence of John Alfred Beaumont, Solicitor, residing at No. 10, Francis-street, Edgbaston, in the borough of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, and was executed by the said Joseph Griffin Walker and Charles Evers Swindell respectively, on the 19th day of the same month of April, also in the presence of the said John Alfred Beaumont. The said Joseph Griffin Walker resides at Netherton, in the county of Worcester, and the said Charles Evers Swindell resides at The Quarry, Stourbridge, in the same county.—Dated this 9th day of May, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an indenture, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1861, Piercey Hart Price Roberts, of No. 22, New-street, Covent-Garden, in the county of Middlesex, Cheesemonger, assigned all his per-

sonal estate and effects unto William Merry, of No. 133, Whitechapel, in the county of Middlesex, Wholesale Cheesemonger, and Joseph Grieves, of No. 21, New-street, Covent-garden, in the county of Middlesex, Wholesale Cheesemonger, upon trust, for the benefit of those of the creditors of the said Piercy Hart Price Roberts, who shall execute the said indenture within three months from the date thereof. And notice is hereby also given, that the said indenture was duly executed by the said Piercy Hart Price Roberts on the day of the date thereof, and by the said William Merry and Joseph Grieves on the 18th day of April last, and that such executions were respectively attested by William Heathfield, of No. 19, Lincoln's Inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, Attorney and Solicitor. And notice is hereby further given, that the said indenture now lies at the office of William Browne, No. 5, Saint Benet's-place, Gracechurch-street, in the city of London, Accountant, for execution by the creditors of the said Piercy Hart Price Roberts.—Dated this 8th day of May, 1861.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that Peter Grant, of Red Lion-square, Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, Printer, hath, by indenture of assignment bearing date the 17th day of April, 1861, made between the said Peter Grant, of the first part; Richard Marmaduke Gill, of Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn, in the city of London, Gentleman, and Hugh William Palmer, of West-street, Soho, in the said county of Middlesex, Typefounder, trustees for themselves and the rest of the creditors of the said Peter Grant parties thereto, of the second part; and the several other persons whose names and seals are thereunto subscribed and set, being respectively creditors of the said Peter Grant, of the third part, bargained, sold, assigned, transferred, and set over unto the said trustees, their executors, administrators, and assigns, all and every the stock-in-trade, household furniture, fixtures, and all other the personal estate and effects whatsoever and wheresoever, of him the said Peter Grant, as in the said indenture mentioned, upon trust, for the equal benefit of all and every the creditors of the said Peter Grant. And notice is hereby further given, that the said indenture of assignment was duly executed by the said Peter Grant, and also by the said Richard Marmaduke Gill on the day of the date thereof, and by the said Hugh William Palmer, on the 18th day of April instant, in the presence of and attested by John Norman Keighley, of No. 7, Ironmonger-lane, in the city of London, Solicitor; and that the said indenture now lies at the office of Messrs. Keighley and Gething, of No. 7, Ironmonger-lane aforesaid, for execution by those creditors who have not executed the same.—Dated this 9th day of May, 1861.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that James Browning Yerbury, of Chipping Sodbury, in the county of Gloucester, Licensed Victualler, hath, by an indenture dated the 22nd day of April, 1861, assigned and transferred all his personal estate and effects whatsoever and wheresoever, to William Tayler, of Chipping Sodbury aforesaid, Auctioneer, for the benefit of the creditors of the said James Browning Yerbury, as therein mentioned, and that the said indenture was executed by the said James Browning Yerbury and William Tayler on the day of the date thereof, and their respective executions were attested by Richard Walter Pigeon, of the city of Bristol, Solicitor. And notice is hereby further given, that the said indenture now lies at the office of the said Richard Walter Pigeon, 6, Nicholas-street, Bristol, for execution by the creditors of the said James Browning Yerbury.—Dated this 6th day of May, 1861.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that by an indenture, bearing date the 4th day of the present month of May, and made between Gilbert Burbury, of the city of Coventry, Tanner, of the first part; John Wyley, of the said city, Esquire, and Joseph Webb, of the same city, Builder, as trustees for themselves and the rest of the creditors of the said Gilbert Burbury, of the second part; and the several other persons whose names and seals are thereunto subscribed and set, creditors of the said Gilbert Burbury, of the third part; the said Gilbert Burbury did assure unto the said John Wyley and Joseph Webb, their heirs and assigns, all and singular the messuages, cottages or tenements, closes, pieces or parcels of land or ground; and all other the hereditaments and real estate of him the said Gilbert Burbury, whether in possession, reversion, remainder, or expectancy, and situate in Coventry aforesaid, or elsewhere, together with the appurtenances, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said John Wyley and Joseph Webb, their heirs and assigns, for ever; and by the same indenture the said Gilbert Burbury did assign unto the said John Wyley and Joseph Webb, their executors, administrators, and assigns, all and singular the household goods and furniture, beds and bedding, plate, linen, china, book and other debts, ready money, securities for money, stock, and utensils in trade, and all other the goods, chattels, personal estate, and effects whatsoever and wheresoever, of him the said Gilbert Burbury, wherein or whereto

he or any person or persons, in trust for him, is or are interested or entitled, with all books of account, vouchers, papers, and writings, in anywise relating to or concerning the same, to hold the same unto the said John Wyley and Joseph Webb, their executors, administrators, and assigns, upon trust, for the benefit of themselves and all other the creditors of the said Gilbert Burbury, who shall execute the said indenture within two calendar months from the date thereof. And notice is hereby further given, that the said indenture was executed by the said Gilbert Burbury, in the presence of, and attested by, Thomas Browett and Thomas Dewes, both of the city of Coventry, Solicitors, and by the said John Wyley and Joseph Webb, in the presence of the said Thomas Dewes. And notice is hereby further given, that the said indenture now lies at my office, in Coventry, for execution by the creditors of the said Gilbert Burbury. And notice is hereby further given, that all persons indebted to the estate of the said Gilbert Burbury, or who have any goods, chattels, or effects belonging thereto, are not to pay or deliver the same to the said Gilbert Burbury, but give notice thereof to me.—Dated this 4th day of May, 1861.

THOS. DEWES, Solicitor to the Trustees.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that by an indenture of assignment, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1861, and made between Thomas Brewis, of Hartburn Grange, West Moor, in the parish of Hartburn and county of Northumberland, Farmer, of the first part; Robert Coull, of North Middleton, in the same county, Esquire, and Michael Thornton, of Black Halls, in the same county, Farmer, trustees for themselves and the rest of the creditors of the said Thomas Brewis parties thereto, of the second part; and the several other persons whose names and seals are thereunto subscribed and set, being respectively creditors of the said Thomas Brewis, of the third part; the said Thomas Brewis hath assigned and conveyed unto the said Robert Coull and Michael Thornton all the personal estate and effects of him the said Thomas Brewis, upon trusts, for the equal benefit of all the creditors of the said Thomas Brewis, who shall execute the said indenture on or before the 12th day of August next, which said indenture was executed by the said Thomas Brewis, Robert Coull, and Michael Thornton, on the day of the date thereof, in the presence of, and the same is attested by, Francis Brumell, of Morpeth, in the county of Northumberland, Attorney-at-Law. And notice is hereby given, that the said indenture now lies at our office, in Morpeth aforesaid, for execution by such of the creditors of the said Thomas Brewis as may be willing and desirous to execute the same, on or before the said 12th day of August next, and in default thereof they will be excluded from all benefit arising by the said assignment.—Dated this 19th day of April, 1861.

#### Mary Shrimpton's Assignment.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that by an indenture dated the 24th day of April last past, Mary Shrimpton, of Redditch, Worcestershire, Needle and Fish-hook Manufacturer, carrying on trade under the style of Peter Shrimpton and Sons, hath assigned all her estate and effects unto Joseph Skinner, of Redditch aforesaid, Pawnbroker, and William Smith, of Mount Pleasant, near Redditch aforesaid, Needle and Palm Manufacturer, their executors, administrators, and assigns, upon certain trusts, for the equal benefit of the said Joseph Skinner and William Smith, and all other the creditors of the said Mary Shrimpton, who shall execute such indenture on or before the 5th day of June next, or shall, on or before that day, assent to, and shall afterwards execute the same, and that such indenture was duly executed by the said Mary Shrimpton, Joseph Skinner, and William Smith, on the day of the date thereof, in the presence of, and attested by, George Charles Richards, of Redditch aforesaid, Solicitor, and Jeremiah Bonifant Baylis, his Clerk, and the same indenture now lies at the office of the said George Charles Richards, in Redditch aforesaid, for examination and execution by the several creditors of the said Mary Shrimpton.—Dated the 1st day of May, 1861.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that by an indenture bearing date the 22nd day of April, 1861, and made between Thomas Lambert, of No. 56, Fossgate, in the city of York, Bookseller and Stationer, of the first part; Charles Ferrand, of the city of York, Gentleman, of the second part; and the several creditors of the said Thomas Lambert, of the third part; all and singular the household furniture, stock-in-trade, and effects of the said Thomas Lambert, have been assigned by him to the said Charles Ferrand, his executors, administrators, and assigns, in trust for the equal benefit of all the creditors of the said Thomas Lambert; and that the said indenture was executed by the said Thomas Lambert and Charles Ferrand respectively, on the day it bears date, in the presence of, and attested by, John Albert Gibson and John Hewson, both of the city of York, Clerks to the undersigned Joseph Mason. And notice is hereby further given, that the said indenture now lies at the office of the said Joseph Mason, at No. 1, King-street, Castlegate, in the city of York, for inspection and execu-

tion by the several creditors of the said Thomas Lambert who are hereby requested to execute the same within two months from the date thereof, or be excluded from the benefits of the trusts therein expressed.—Dated this 25th day of April, 1861.

JOHN MASON, Solicitor to the said Estate.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that by an indenture bearing date the 20th day of April, 1861, Henry Lay, of Grove, in the parish of Wantage, in the county of Berks, Yeoman, appointed, granted, and assigned all his estate and effects, both real and personal, unto Robert Charlwood, of Faringdon, in the said county of Berks, Gentleman, James Coombs, of Milton, in the same county, Yeoman, and Daniel West, of East Hanney, in the same county, Miller, as trustees, in trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said Henry Lay, and that the said indenture was duly executed by the said Henry Lay on the said 20th day of April instant, and by the said Robert Charlwood, James Coombs, and Daniel West, on the 24th day of April instant, in the presence of, and their respective executions are attested by, Llewellyn Jotcham, of Wantage aforesaid, Solicitor. And notice is hereby given, that the said indenture is now lying at the offices of Mr. Wasbrough, Solicitor, of Wantage aforesaid, for inspection and execution by the creditors of the said Henry Lay.—Dated this 1st day of May, 1861.

Declaration of Dividend, under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 31st day of December, 1859, against John Ross, of Truro, in the county of Cornwall, Draper.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a Further Dividend, at the rate of 5s. 4d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, Queen-street, Exeter, on any Tuesday or Friday, between the hours of eleven and two. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special direction of a Commissioner. Executors or administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.

H. L. HIRTZEL, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 18th day of July, 1860, by Thomas Palmer and Samuel Palmer, of No. 30, Old Town-street, Plymouth, Drapers, carrying on business in copartnership.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First Dividend at the rate of 2s. 1d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, Queen-street, Exeter, on any Tuesday or Friday, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special direction of a Commissioner. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will and letters of administration under which they claim.

H. L. HIRTZEL, Official Assignee.

In the Matter of Charles England, of Barton-upon-Humber, in the county of Lincoln, Currier and Leather Dealer, Dealer and Chapman, a Bankrupt.

**I** HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate, may receive a First Dividend of 2s. 5d. in the pound, upon application at my office, as under, on Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1861, or on any subsequent Tuesday, between the hours of eleven and two of the clock. No Dividend will be paid without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proving the debt. Executors and administrators will be required to produce the probate of the will or the letters of administration under which they claim.—May 6, 1861.

THEOPS. CARRICK, Official Assignee,  
Quay-street Chambers, Hull.

In the Matter of Robert Brown, of Great Driffield, in the county of York, Brewer, Maltster, and Hop Merchant, a Bankrupt.

**I** HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate, may receive a First Dividend of 1s. 9d. in the pound, upon application at my office, as under, on Tuesday the 14th day of May instant, or on any subsequent Tuesday, between the hours of eleven and two. No Dividend will be paid without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proving the debt. Executors and administrators will be required to produce the probate of the will or the letters of administration under which they claim.—May 6, 1861.

THEOPS. CARRICK, Official Assignee,  
Quay-street Chambers, Hull.

In the Matter of William Harris and William West, of the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, Drapers and Copartners, trading there under the firm of William Harris and Company, a Bankrupt.

**I** HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate, may receive a Second Dividend of 11d. in the pound, upon application at my office, as under, on Tuesday, the 14th day of May instant, or on any subsequent Tuesday, between the hours of eleven and two of the clock. No Dividend can be paid to any creditor holding any security for his debt until such security shall be produced to me, without the special direction of a Commissioner on that behalf. Executors and administrators will be required to produce the probate of the will or the letters of administration under which they claim.—May 6, 1861.

THEOPS. CARRICK, Official Assignee,  
Quay-street Chambers, Hull.

In the Matter of Gilyard and Brown, of Bradford, Wool Combers, against whom a Petition in Bankruptcy was issued on the 11th day of October, 1860.

**I** HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate, may receive a Second Dividend of 1d. in the pound, upon application at my office, as under, on any day, between the hours of ten and one. No Dividend will be paid without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proving the debt. Executors and administrators will be required to produce the probate of the will or the letters of administration under which they claim.

GEO. YOUNG, Official Assignee.  
No. 5, Park-row, Leeds.

**W**HEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was, on the 26th day of September, 1860, filed and entered of record in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the London District, against Benjamin Willis Harker, of Nos. 292 and 294, Pentonville-road, in the county of Middlesex, Linen Draper, Dealer and Chapman; this is to give notice, that by an order of Joshua Evans, Esq., one of the Commissioners of the said Court, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1861, such petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was dismissed, and the adjudication thereunder annulled.

**W**HEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was, on the 3rd day of April, 1861, filed and entered of record in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Bristol District, against Arthur Charles Lewis, of No. 1, Northumberland-buildings, Bath, in the county of Somerset, Tailor and Draper, under which the said Arthur Charles Lewis was duly adjudged bankrupt, this is to give notice, that, by an Order of Matthew Davenport Hill, Esq., the Commissioner of Her Majesty's said Court of Bankruptcy, at Bristol aforesaid, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1861, the said adjudication of Bankruptcy has been annulled and the Petition dismissed.

**W**HEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, was, on the 7th day of May, 1861, filed against Lewis Alpha Lewis, of No. 125, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Bookseller and Book Auctioneer, and he being declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to Joshua Evans, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 24th day of May instant, at one of the clock in the afternoon precisely, and on the 20th day of June next, at half past eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Patrick Johnson, No. 20, Basinghall-street, London, the Official Assignee in the matter of this bankruptcy, and give notice to Mr. Nicholson, Solicitor, No. 48, Lime-street, City.

**W**HEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was, on the 8th day of May, 1861, filed against Joseph Pickering, of Suffolk-street, Mile-end, in the county of Middlesex, and No. 15, Mark-lane, in the city of London, Manufacturing Chemist, Dry Salter, Dealer and Chapman, trading under the style or firm of Pickering and Co., and lately carrying on the same business at Suffolk-street aforesaid, in partnership with John Joshua Carryer, and he having been declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to Joshua Evans, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 23rd day of May instant, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, and on the 27th day of June next, at twelve at noon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where



the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. W. Bell, No. 3, Coleman-street-buildings, Moorgate-street the Official Assignee in the matter of this bankruptcy, and give notice to Messrs. Linklaters and Hackwood, Solicitors, Walbrook.

**W**HEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was, on the 7th day of May, 1861, filed against John Eaton, of Attleborough, in the county of Norfolk, Auctioneer, Commission Agent, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to Joshua Evans, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 24th day of May instant, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, and on the 20th day of June next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. William Bell, No. 3, Coleman-street-buildings, Moorgate-street, London, the Official Assignee in the matter of this bankruptcy, and give notice to Messrs. Treherne and White, Solicitors, No. 13, Barge-yard-chambers.

**W**HEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was, on the 9th day of May, 1861, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy in London, against Thomas Colley, late of No. 1, Princes-street, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, Grocer and Tea Dealer, and he having been declared bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to Robert George Cecil Fane, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 24th day of May instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, and on the 21st day of June next, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. H. H. Cannan, of No. 36, Basinghall-street, London, the Official Assignee whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Messrs. Wright and Bonner, Solicitors, of No. 15, London-street, Fenchurch-street.

**W**HEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was, on the 2nd day of May, 1861, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy in London, against Abraham Harris, of No. 1, Railway-place, Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex, Tobacconist and Cigar Dealer, Trader, Dealer and Chapman, and he having been declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to Robert George Cecil Fane, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 23rd day of May instant, at half-past one of the clock in the afternoon precisely, and on the 21st day of June next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. H. H. Cannan, of No. 36, Basinghall-street, London, the Official Assignee whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Mr. John B. Sorrell, Solicitor, of No. 19, Mark-lane, or to Messrs. G. Ashley and Tee, Solicitors, of No. 7, Old Jewry.

**W**HEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed the 9th day of May, 1861, hath been presented by John Smith, Patrick O'Neill, and Henry Dave Leaman, of No. 2, Russia-row, Milk-street, in the city of London, Warehousemen and Copartners, and they having been declared bankrupts, are hereby required to surrender themselves to John Samuel Martin Fonblanque, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 21st day of May instant, at one of the clock in the afternoon precisely, and on the 19th day of June next, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, and make a full discovery and disclosure of their estate and effects; when and

where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupts are required to finish their examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupts, or that have any of their effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. George John Graham, of No. 25, Coleman-street, London, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Messrs. Harrison and Lewis, Solicitors, No. 6, Old Jewry, London.

**W**HEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was, on the 8th day of May, 1861, filed against John Miller, of No. 43, Chandos-street, Covent-garden, in the county of Middlesex, Bookseller, and he having been declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to Edward Holroyd, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 21st day of May instant, at half past two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, and on the 21st day of June next, at one in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, the Official Assignee in the matter of this bankruptcy, and give notice to Mr. John Wilson Nicholson, Solicitor, No. 48, Lime-street, London.

**W**HEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was, on the 7th of May, 1861, filed against John Frederic Ruffle, of No. 19, Coleman-street, in the city of London, Bill Discounter, Dealer and Chapman, and he having been declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to Edward Holroyd, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 21st day of May instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, and on the 25th day of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, London, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, the Official Assignee in the matter of this bankruptcy, and give notice to Messrs. Linklaters and Hackwood, Solicitors, No. 7, Walbrook, London.

**W**HEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was, on the 9th day of May, 1861, filed against Edward Richards Sherren, of No. 6, Richmond Villas, Westbourne grove, North, Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, Builder, and he being declared bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to Edward Holroyd, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 21st day of May instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, and on the 25th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, the Official Assignee in the matter of this bankruptcy, and give notice to Messrs. Lawrence, Plews, and Boyer, Solicitors, No. 14, Old Jewry-chambers, London.

**W**HEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1861, hath been filed against Samuel Harvey, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Gold and Silver Chain Manufacturer, and he being declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to George Williams Sanders, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, on the 23rd day of May instant, and on the 21st day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on each of the said days, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Frederick Whitmore, of No. 19, Upper Temple-street,

Birmingham, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Messrs. Hodgson and Allen, Solicitors, Birmingham.

**WHEREAS** a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1861, hath been filed against Louis Simon, of the town and county of the town of Nottingham, Manufacturer, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to George Williams Sanders, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy, at the Shirehall, Nottingham, on the 21st day of May instant, and on the 18th day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on each of the said days, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. John Harris, Middle-pavement, Nottingham, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Mr. James Sollory, Solicitor, Nottingham.

**WHEREAS** a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1861, hath been filed against William Dawson, of the Lion Hotel, Clumber-street, Nottingham, Innkeeper, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to George Williams Sanders, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy, at Shirehall, Nottingham, on the 21st day of May instant, and on the 18th day of June next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, on each of the said days, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. John Harris, Middle-pavement, Nottingham, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Messrs. Cowley and Everall, Solicitors, Nottingham.

**WHEREAS**, on the 6th day of May, 1861, a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was filed against George Elston, of Crediton, in the county of Devon, Shoe Manufacturer, in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Exeter District, and he being adjudged a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to Biggs Andrews, Esq., Her Majesty's Commissioner of the Exeter District Court of Bankruptcy, on the 22nd day of May instant, and on the 26th day of June next, at one in the afternoon precisely, on each of the said days, at the Court of Bankruptcy for the Exeter District, in Queen-street, Exeter, in the county of Devon, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Hirtzel, Queen-street, Exeter, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Messrs. Cleave and Sparkes, Solicitors, Crediton.

**WHEREAS**, on the 7th day of May, 1861, a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was filed by George Milne, of Plymouth, in the county of Devon, Draper, in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Exeter District, and he being adjudged bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to Biggs Andrews, Esq., Her Majesty's Commissioner of the Exeter District Court of Bankruptcy, on the 27th day of May instant, and on the 24th of June next, at half past twelve in the afternoon precisely on each day, at the Exeter District Court of Bankruptcy, at the Athenaeum, Plymouth, in the county of Devon, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. H. L. Hirtzel, Queen-street, Exeter, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Messrs. J. E. Elworthy, Curtis, and Dawe, Solicitors, Plymouth.

**WHEREAS** a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1861, hath been duly filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, against David Dean Calvert, of Holbeck, in the parish of Leeds, in the county of York, Scribbler, and he being declared bankrupt is hereby required to sur-

render himself to William Scrope Ayrton, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, on the 27th day of May instant, and on the 17th day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, on each of the said days, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, in the Commercial-buildings, Leeds, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Henry Philip Hope, of Leeds, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Messrs. Ferns and Rooke, Solicitors, Leeds.

**WHEREAS** a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1861, was filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, against James Martin, of Dewsbury, in the county of York, Boot and Shoe Maker, and he being declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to William Scrope Ayrton, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, on the 27th of May instant, and on the 17th of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, on each day, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, at the Commercial-buildings, Leeds, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Henry Philip Hope, of Leeds, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Mr. Charles Walker, Solicitor, Dewsbury, or to Messrs. Cariss and Cudworth, Solicitors, Leeds.

**WHEREAS** a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1861, was filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District on the 7th day of May, 1861, against Joseph Thompson, of Wakefield, in the county of York, Yarn and Worsted Spinner, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to Martin John West, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, on the 24th day of May instant, and on the 14th day of June next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, on each of the said days, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, in the Commercial-buildings, Leeds, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. John Brewin, of Sheffield, the Official Assignee whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Mr. Thomas Taylor, Solicitor, Wakefield, or to Messrs. Bond and Barwick, Solicitors, Leeds.

**WHEREAS** a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy hath been filed on the 27th day of April, 1860, against Richard Forsham, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Machine Manufacturer, trading under the style or firm of Richard Forsham and Company, and he having been declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to Henry James Perry, Esq., Her Majesty's Commissioner of the Liverpool District Court of Bankruptcy, at Liverpool, on the 22nd day of May instant, and on the 13th day of June next, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, on each of the said days, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. William Bird, of South Castle-street, Liverpool, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Messrs. Evans, Son, and Sandys, Solicitors, Liverpool.

**WHEREAS** a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy hath been filed on the 9th day of May, 1861, by William Brew, of No. 11, Tarlton-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Tailor, Draper, Dealer and Chapman, and he having been declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to Henry James Perry, Esq., Her Majesty's Commissioner of the Liverpool District Court of Bankruptcy, on the 22nd day of May instant, and on the 13th day of June next, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, on each of the said days, and make a full discovery and dis-



closure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. George Morgan, No. 10, Cook-street, Liverpool, the Official Assignee whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Mr. S. D. Worship, Solicitor, North John-street, Liverpool.

**WHEREAS** a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was filed on the 2nd day of May, 1861, in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, at Manchester, against William Crabb and John Couch Crabb, of Lee's Hall Higher Mill, in Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, and of Ashenburt Mill, Blackley, in the said county, Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers, Dealers and Chapmen, and they being declared bankrupts, are hereby required to surrender themselves to William Thomas Jemmett, Esq., the Commissioner authorized to act in the prosecution of the said Petition, on the 30th day of May instant, and on the 20th day of June next, at twelve of the clock at noon, on each of the said days, at the Manchester District Court of Bankruptcy, in Manchester; and make a full discovery and disclosure of their estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupts are required to finish their examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupts, or that have any of their effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Francis Hernaman, No. 69, Princess-street, Manchester, the Official Assignee whom the Commissioner has appointed to receive the same, and give notice to Messrs. Radcliffe and Murray, Solicitors, Oldham, or to their Agents, Messrs. Slater and Myers, Solicitors, Manchester.

**WHEREAS** a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Newcastle-upon-Tyne District, on the 8th day of May, 1861, against Lane Cooke and Matthew Cooke, carrying on business as Paper Manufacturers in copartnership at Moorsley Banks, in the county of Durham, under the style or firm of L. and M. Cooke, and they having been declared bankrupts are hereby required to surrender themselves to Nathaniel Ellison, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners, the Commissioner authorized to act in the prosecution of the said Petition, on the 17th day of May instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, and on the 19th day of June next, at half past eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, in the Royal-arcade, in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and make a full discovery and disclosure of their estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupts are required to finish their examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupts, or that have any of their effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Thomas Baker, Royal-arcade, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Messrs. Harle and Co., Solicitors, No. 20, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, London, and No. 2, Butcher-bank, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Solicitors in the matter of the said Petition.

**WHEREAS** a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was filed on the 21st day of July, 1860, against Thomas Laurence and William Mortimore, of Saint Mary Axe, in the city of London, Leather and Hide Factors, Dealers and Chapmen, carrying on business there, in partnership together, under the style or firm of Streatfeild, Laurence, and Mortimore, and carrying on business at Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, in partnership with Francis Benjamin Schrader, under the style or firm of Laurence, Mortimore, and Company, and having their private residences in the parish of Egham, in the county of Surrey. And whereas a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was filed on the said 21st day of July, 1860, against Francis Benjamin Schrader, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Leather and Hide Factor, carrying on business there in partnership with Thomas Laurence and William Mortimore, under the style or firm of Laurence, Mortimore, and Company, which said Thomas Laurence and William Mortimore carry on business at Saint Mary Axe, in the city of London, as Leather and Hide Factors, under the style or firm of Streatfeild, Laurence, and Mortimore. This is to give notice, that Edward Holroyd, Esq., one of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, will sit on the 21st day of May instant, at half-past two of the clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to take the proofs of debt of the estate and effects of the said bankrupts under the said petitions, when and where the creditors who have not already proved their debts are to come prepared to prove the same.

**ROBERT GEORGE CECIL FANE, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date on the 24th day of July, 1847, awarded and issued forth against Thomas Williams Home, late of Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, and now of No. 20, Pelham-terrace, Brompton, both in the county of Middlesex, Hotel Keeper, Perfumer, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 25th day of May instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, London, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Fiat, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

**ROBERT GEORGE CECIL FANE, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition on which adjudication of Bankruptcy was made on the 11th day of December, 1860, against Frederic Tillet, of No. 71, Banner-street, Saint Luke's, in the county of Middlesex, Spiral Flambeaux Scale Board and Splint Manufacturer, and of Nos. 12 and 13, Wellington-road, Bethnal Green, in the said county of Middlesex, Timber Merchant, will sit on the 23rd day of May instant, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

**ROBERT GEORGE CECIL FANE, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 21st day of January, 1861, against Edwin Kitt, of the Bent Arms, Lindfield, in the county of Sussex, Publican, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 23rd day of May instant, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

**ROBERT GEORGE CECIL FANE, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 26th day of February, 1861, against Carter Boddington, of No. 84, Saint Martin's-lane, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, Worsteds, Silk, and Cotton Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 23rd day of May instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

**ROBERT GEORGE CECIL FANE, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition on which adjudication of Bankruptcy, was made on the 22nd day of March, 1859, against Henry James Van-zoelen Rogers and Alfred Gladstone, of No. 24, Billiter-street, in the city of London, Ship and Insurance Brokers and Ship Owners, Traders, Dealers and Chapmen, trading under the firm of Rogers, Gladstone, and Company, will sit on the 23rd of May instant, at twelve at noon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the joint estate and effects of the said bankrupts, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

**ROBERT GEORGE CECIL FANE, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 18th day of October, 1860, against Edward Hoile, of Saint Paul's-road, Bow-common, in the county of Middlesex, Manufacturing Chemist, will sit on the 23rd day of May instant, at half past eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

**ROBERT GEORGE CECIL FANE, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 25th day of January, 1861, by John Beck Mister, of No. 9, Norman's-buildings, Saint Luke's, in the county of Middlesex, Dyer and Calenderer, and also late of Maiden-lane, Queen-street, in the city of London, Packer, will sit on the 23rd day of May instant, at twelve at noon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

**ROBERT GEORGE CECIL FANE, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 14th day of January, 1861, against Henry Dray, of the Priory Mills, in the parish of Tonbridge, in the county of Kent, Miller, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 23rd May instant, at half past eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament, made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

**ROBERT GEORGE CECIL FANE, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 18th day of June, 1851, against John Hunt, of Edgware-road, in the county of Middlesex, Draper, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 23rd day of May instant, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

**EDWARD HOLROYD, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 9th day of March, 1861, against Jonathan Payne, No. 8½, Milton-street, Dorset-square, in the county of Middlesex, Horse Dealer, will sit on the 28th day of May instant, at one of the clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

**GEORGE WILLIAMS SANDERS, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Commission in Bankruptcy, dated the 8th day of March, 1823, and filed against William Brown, of the parish of Cannock, in the county of Stafford, Miller, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 27th day of May instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Commission, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

**GEORGE WILLIAMS SANDERS, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, dated the 26th day of January, 1861, and filed by William Charles Foulkes, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Draper and Tailor, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 3rd day of June next, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

**GEORGE WILLIAMS SANDERS, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, dated the 14th day of January, 1861, and filed against Charles Humphrey Cox, of Leamington Priors, in the county of Warwick, and of the city of Coventry, Jeweller, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 3rd day of June next, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

**MARTIN JOHN WEST, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 3rd day of February, 1855, filed against Joseph Wood and James Wood, both of Allerton, in the parish of Bradford, in the county of York, Spinners and Manufacturers, Dealers and Chapman, and Copartners in Trade, will sit on the 23rd May instant, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, in the Commercial-buildings, Leeds, to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupts, under the said Petition, pursuant to "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849."

**MARTIN JOHN WEST, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 16th day of March, 1861, filed against James Booth the younger, of Bromley, in the county of York, Worsted Manufacturer, Dealer and Chapman, trading under the firm of J. and J. Booth, will sit on the 23rd day of May instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Leeds

District Court of Bankruptcy, in the Commercial-buildings, Leeds, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849."

**MARTIN JOHN WEST, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 8th day of March, 1861, filed against Jonathan Hainsworth, of Halifax, in the county of York, Plumber and Glazier, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 23rd day of May instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, in the Commercial-buildings, Leeds, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849."

**MARTIN JOHN WEST, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1861, filed against Alexander McMillan and William Blackburn, both of Star-court, Bread-street, Cheapside, in the city of London, Woollen Warehousemen and Copartners, Dealers and Chapman, will sit on the 23rd day of May instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, in the Commercial-buildings, in Leeds, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupts, under the said Petition, pursuant to "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849."

**WILLIAM SCROPE AYRTON, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1861, filed against Joseph Sutcliffe, of Scarborough, in the county of York, Upholsterer, will sit on the 3rd day of June next, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, in the Commercial-buildings, Leeds, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849."

**WILLIAM SCROPE AYRTON, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1861, filed against William Skinner, of Redcar, in the county of York, Innkeeper, Wine and Spirit Merchant, will sit on the 3rd day of June next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, in the Commercial-buildings, Leeds, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849."

**JOSHUA EVANS, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 27th day of September, 1860, against John Yaxley, of Providence-yard, Vauxhall-bridge-road, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, Farrier and Cab Proprietor, will sit on the 31st of May instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, London, to make a Dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend. And all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

**ROBERT GEORGE CECIL FANE, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 28th day of July, 1860, by Cleave Woodward Hooper and Henry Parkinson, of Seething-lane, in the city of London, Leather Factors and Leather Merchants, trading in copartnership under the style or firm of Hooper and Parkinson, will sit on the 31st day of May instant, at two of the clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to make a Dividend of the separate estate and effects of Cleave Woodward Hooper, one of the said bankrupts; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend. And all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

**ROBERT GEORGE CECIL FANE, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed the 31st day of December, 1860, against Aaron Mar in Cramp Hodgman, of Broadstairs, in the parish of Saint Peter the Apostle, in the Isle of Thanet, in the county of Kent, Miller, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 31st day of May instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to make a Dividend of the estate and effects of the

said bankrupt, when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend. And all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

**ROBERT GEORGE CECIL FANE, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date on the 24th day of July, 1847, awarded and issued forth against Thomas Williams-Horne, late of Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, and now of No. 20, Pelham-terrace, Brompton, both in the county of Middlesex, Hotel Keeper, Perfumer, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 31st May instant, at twelve at noon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, London, to make a Dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend. And all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

**EDWARD HOLROYD, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 29th day of November, 1859, against William Smith, of No. 22, Tabernacle-row, Finsbury, in the county of Middlesex, Carpenter and Builder, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 4th day of June next, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to make a Dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend. And all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

**EDWARD HOLROYD, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 30th day of March, 1860, against Walter Faithfull, of No. 10, Ironmonger-lane, in the city of London, Linen Agent, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 4th of June next, at one in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to make a Dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend. And all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

**EDWARD HOLROYD, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 19th day of April, 1860, against William Cooper, of Cheriton, near Alresford, in the county of Southampton, Builder, will sit on the 4th of June next, at twelve at noon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, to make a Dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend. And all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

**EDWARD GOULBURN, Serjeant-at-Law**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 29th day of April, 1858, by William Price Waghorn, of Stratton House, Westerham, in the county of Kent, late of Tatsfield Court, Tatsfield, in the county of Surrey, and formerly of Horsmonden, in the county of Kent, Grocer and Draper, will sit on the 3rd day of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, London, in order to make a Final Dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend. And all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

**EDWARD GOULBURN, Serjeant-at-Law**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed the 29th day of November, 1860, against Gustave John Parry, now or late of No. 3, Brabant-court, Philipot-lane, in the city of London, Merchant, Foreign Importer, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 31st of May instant, at two of the clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to make a Dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend. And all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

**GEORGE WILLIAMS SANDERS, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the

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27th day of October, 1860, and filed by Henry Robert English, of Brierley-hill, in the county of Stafford, Licensed Victualler, will sit on the 10th day of June next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts; and the said Commissioner will also sit on the same day, at the same hour, and at the same place, to make a Dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend. And all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

**HENRY JAMES PERRY, Esq.**, Her Majesty's Commissioner authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 19th day of April, 1860, against Jackson Southward, of No. 119, Pitt-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Printer and Stationer, will sit on the 3rd day of June next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, at Liverpool, in order to make a Dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors who have not already proved their debts are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend.

**HENRY JAMES PERRY, Esq.**, Her Majesty's Commissioner authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 28th day of January, 1856, against Charles Phillips Eduey and Alfred Rains, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Wholesale Druggists and Copartners, will sit on the 3rd day of June next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Liverpool District Court of Bankruptcy, in Liverpool, in order to make a Final Dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupts; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend.

**WILLIAM SCROPE AYRTON, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1861, presented and filed against William Skinner, of Redcar, in the county of York, Inn-keeper, Wine and Spirit Merchant, will sit on the 3rd day of June next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, in the Commercial-buildings, in Leeds, in order to make a Dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend. And all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

**WILLIAM SCROPE AYRTON, Esq.**, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1861, presented and filed against Joseph Sutcliffe, of Scarborough, in the county of York, Upholsterer, will sit on the 3rd June next, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, in the Commercial-buildings, Leeds, to make a Dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend. And all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

**WHEREAS** the Court, authorized to act in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 22nd day of March, 1861, and now in prosecution against James Hayden Gates, of Manor-street, Clapham, in the county of Surrey, Builder, has, on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Petition to be held before Joshua Evans, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 31st of May instant, at two in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts, according to the form and subject to the provisions of the Statute, passed in the Parliament holden in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849;" this is to give notice, that such Court will sit, at the time and place above mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid; when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt, who shall have given due notice of their intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made therein as the justice of the case may require.

**W**HEREAS the Court, authorized to act in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 25th day of January, 1861, and now in prosecution against Daniel William Butchart, of No. 7, Wardour-street, Soho, in the county of Middlesex, Leather Seller and Shoes Mercer, Dealer and Chapman, has on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Petition, to be held before Joshua Evans, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 31st of May instant, at half past eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts, according to the form and subject to the provisions of the Statute, passed in the Parliament holden in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849;" this is to give notice, that such Court will sit, at the time and place above mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid; when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt, who shall have given due notice of their intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made therein as the justice of the case may require.

**W**HEREAS the Court, authorized to act in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 1st day of February, 1861, and now in prosecution against John Brooksbank, of No. 33, King-street, Clerkenwell, in the county of Middlesex, Brush Board Cutter, Dealer and Chapman, has, on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Petition, to be held before Joshua Evans, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 31st day of May instant, at half past one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts, according to the form and subject to the provisions of the Statute, passed in the Parliament holden in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849;" this is to give notice, that such Court will sit at the time and place above mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid; when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt, who shall have given due notice of their intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made therein as the justice of the case may require.

**W**HEREAS the Court, authorized to act in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 5th day of February, 1861, and now in prosecution against John Denton, William Denton, and John Denton the younger, of Dartmouth Park, Forest Hill, in the county of Kent, Builders and Brick Makers, trading in copartnership, under the firm of John Denton and Sons, has on the application of the said bankrupts, appointed a public sitting under such Petitions, to be held before Robert George Cecil Fane, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 31st of May instant, at half past eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupts' conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts, according to the form and subject to the provisions of the Statute, passed in the Parliament holden in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849;" this is to give notice, that such Court will sit, at the time and place above mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid; when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupts, who shall have given due notice of their intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made therein as the justice of the case may require.

**W**HEREAS the Court, authorized to act in the prosecution of a Petition for arrangement under the superintendence and control of the Court of Bankruptcy, filed on the 9th day of October, 1860, by Edward Rowland, of No. 16, Coleman-street, New North-road, in the county of Middlesex, Builder, under which Petition the said Edward Rowland was on the 7th of January, 1861, declared a Bankrupt, has, on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Petition, to be held before Edward Goulburn, Serjeant-at-Law, one of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, on the 31st of May instant, at half past eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street,

London, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts, according to the form and subject to the provisions of the Statute, passed in the Parliament holden in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849;" this is also to give notice, that such Court will sit, at the time and place above mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid; when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt, who shall have given due notice of their intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made therein as the justice of the case may require.

**W**HEREAS the Court, authorized to act in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy filed on the 22nd day of February, 1861, and now in prosecution against William Teale Bellingham, lately carrying on business at No. 27, Gresham-street, in the city of London, in copartnership with John Alwin Bowes, as Auctioneers, Dealers and Chapmen, under the style or firm of Bowes and Bellingham, but now a Prisoner for Debt in the Queen's Prison, in the county of Surrey, has, on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Petition, to be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 1st day of June next, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, London, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts, according to the form and subject to the provisions of the Statute, passed in the Parliament holden in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849;" this is to give notice, that such Court will sit, at the time and place above mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid; when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt, who shall have given due notice of their intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made therein as the justice of the case may require.

**W**HEREAS the Court, authorized to act in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 23rd day of March, 1861, and now in prosecution against Thomas Wood, of Colchester, in the county of Essex, Builder and Dealer in Asphalte, has, on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Petition, to be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 1st day of June next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts, according to the form and subject to the provisions of the Statute, passed in the Parliament holden in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849;" this is to give notice, that such Court will sit, at the time and place above mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid, when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt, who shall have given due notice of their intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made therein as the justice of the case may require.

**W**HEREAS the Court authorized to act in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 6th day of March, 1861, and now in prosecution against George Stevens, of No. 16, Great Saint Helens, in the city of London, Merchant, has, on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Petition, to be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 1st day of June next, at one of the clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, for the allowance of the Certificate of the bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts, according to the form and subject to the provisions of the Statute, passed in the Parliament holden in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849;" this is to give notice, that such Court will sit, at the time and place above mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid; when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt, who shall have given due notice of their intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and

the same will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made therein as the justice of the case may require.

**WHEREAS** the Court, authorized to act in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed against William Antony Freston, of Maesteg, in the county of Glamorgan, Iron Master and General-shop Keeper, and of Strond, in the county of Gloucester, Attorney-at-Law, and bearing date the 15th day of September, 1860, has, on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Petition, to be held before Matthew Davenport Hill, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Bristol District Court of Bankruptcy, on the 4th day of June next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Bristol District Court of Bankruptcy, in the city of Bristol, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts, according to the form and subject to the provisions of the Statute, passed in the Parliament holden in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849;" this is to give notice, that such Court will sit, at the time and place above mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid; when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt, who shall have given due notice of their intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made therein as the justice of the case may require.

**WHEREAS** the Court, authorized to act in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed against James Westbury, of the city of Gloucester, Innkeeper, Publican, Dealer and Chapman, and bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1861, has, on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Petition, to be held before Matthew Davenport Hill, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 11th day of June next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Bristol District Court of Bankruptcy, at Bristol, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts, according to the form and subject to the provisions of the Statute passed in the Parliament, holden in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849;" this is to give notice, that such Court will sit, at the time and place above mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid; when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt, who shall have given due notice of their intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made therein as the justice of the case may require.

**WHEREAS** the Court, authorized to act in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed against William John of Pontypridd, in the county of Glamorgan, Grocer, Draper, and Dealer in Provisions, and bearing date the 15th of February, 1861, has, on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Petition, to be held before Matthew Davenport Hill, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 3rd day of June next, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the Bristol District Court of Bankruptcy, at Bristol, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts, according to the form and subject to the provisions of the Statute, passed in the Parliament holden in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849;" this is to give notice, that such Court will sit, at the time and place above-mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid; when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt who shall have given due notice of their intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made therein as the justice of the case may require.

**WHEREAS** the Court, authorized to act in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed against William Popham Davis, of the borough of Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan, Slate and Marble Merchant, Dealer in Bricks, Cement, and Pottery, Dealer and Chapman, and bearing date the 6th day of February, 1861, has, on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Petition, to be held before Matthew Davenport Hill, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 3rd day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, at Bristol, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts,

according to the form and subject to the provisions of the Statute, passed in the Parliament holden in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849;" this is to give notice, that such Court will sit, at the time and place above mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid; when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt, who shall have given due notice of their intention to oppose may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate and the same will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made therein as the justice of the case may require.

**THIS** is to give notice, that Biggs Andrews, Esq., Her Majesty's Commissioner authorized to act in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 18th day of March, 1861, against Benjamin Garfit Bottomley, of Devonport, in the county of Devon, Iron-monger and Lodging-house Keeper, Dealer and Chapman, has appointed a public sitting to be held on the 10th day of June next, at half-past twelve in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy for the Exeter District, at the Athenaeum, Plymouth, in the county of Devon, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts, according to the provisions of "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849;" when and where the assignees, or any of the creditors of the said bankrupt, who shall have given due notice of his or their intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that William Thomas Jemmett, Esq., Her Majesty's Commissioner acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 6th day of March, 1861, against Thomas Bell, of Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, Machine and Roller Maker, will, pursuant to "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849," on the application of the said bankrupt, sit on the 4th of June next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at the Manchester District Court of Bankruptcy, in Manchester, for the allowance of the Certificate of conformity of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition. Any of the creditors of the said bankrupt, who shall have given due notice of his or their intention to oppose, may at such sitting be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided.

**WILLIAM SCOPE AYRTON**, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1861, and filed in Her Majesty's District Court of Bankruptcy, at Leeds, against Joseph Sutcliffe, of Scarborough, in the county of York, Upholsterer, hath appointed a public sitting under such Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 10th of June next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, at the Commercial-buildings, in Leeds, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts; when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt who shall have given due notice of his intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made therein as the justice of the case may require.

**WILLIAM SCOPE AYRTON**, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners, authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1861, and filed in Her Majesty's District Court of Bankruptcy, at Leeds, against William Skinner, of Redcar, in the county of York, Innkeeper, Wine and Spirit Merchant, hath appointed a public sitting under such Petition, to be holden on the 10th day of June next, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, at the Commercial-buildings, in Leeds, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts; when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt, who shall have given due notice of his intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made therein as the justice of the case may require.

**THIS** is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 17th day of December, 1860, against Thomas Bagley Cousens, of Lloyd's Coffee-house, and of 3, Saint Michael's-alley, both in the city of London, Underwriter, Dealer and Chapman, did, on the 3rd day of May, 1861, allow the said Thomas Bagley Cousens a Certificate of the second class; and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered, against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.



**THIS** is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 14th day of February, 1861, against Robert Horatio William Drummond, of Iceland Wharf, Old Ford, Bow, in the county of Middlesex, trading under the style of Robert Drummond and Co., Contractor and Manufacturer of Manure, did, on the 7th day of May, 1861, allow the said Robert Horatio William Drummond a Certificate of the second class; and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

**THIS** is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 1st day of February, 1861, against Edwin Parkes, of the city of Gloucester, Carrier and Leather Seller, Dealer and Chapman, did, on the 6th day of May, 1861, allow the said Edwin Parkes a Certificate of the second class; and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, within twenty-one days, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

**THIS** is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, which was duly filed against John Clark, of Maidiee and Newport, both in the county of Monmouth, Licensed Victualler, Painter, and Glazier, bearing date the 29th day of October, 1860, did, on the 8th day of May instant, allow the said John Clark a Certificate of the second class; and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt at the expiration of twenty-one days, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

**THIS** is to give notice, that the Court authorized to act in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 25th day of January, 1861, against John Scott, of Stonehouse, near Plymouth, in the county of Devon, Draper, did, on the 6th day of May, 1861, at the Court of Bankruptcy for the Exeter District, at the Athenæum, Plymouth, in the county of Devon, allow the said bankrupt a Certificate of the third class, subject to a suspension of the operation thereof for nine calendar months from the said 6th day of May, 1861, with protection; and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

**THIS** is to give notice, that the Court authorized to act in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 4th day of February, 1861, against James Ferguson, of Stonehouse, in the county of Devon, Draper, did, on the 6th day of May, 1861, at the Court of Bankruptcy for the Exeter District, at the Athenæum, Plymouth, in the county of Devon, allow the said bankrupt a Certificate of the third class, subject to a suspension of the operation thereof for twelve calendar months from the said 6th day of May, 1861, with protection; and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

**THIS** is to give notice, that Nathaniel Ellison, Esq., the Commissioner acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 31st day of December, 1860, against John Noble, of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, Rope Maker, did, on the 8th day of May, 1861, allow the said John Noble a Certificate of Conformity of the third class, and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt at the expiration of twenty-one days, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that William Thomas Jemmett, Esq., the Commissioner of Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, at Manchester, acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 23rd day of January, 1861, against George Kiland the younger, of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster, Grocer and Tea Dealer, did, on the 2nd day of May, 1861, allow the said bankrupt a Certificate of conformity of the second class, and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

**GEORGE WILLIAMS SANDERS, Esq.,** one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 8th day of February, 1861, and filed in Her Majesty's District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, against Herbert Dutton and Edmund Dutton, both of Kidderminster, in the county of Worcester, Builders and Copartners, trading under the style or firm of Herbert Dutton and Son, did, on the 6th day of May, 1861, allow the said Herbert and Edmund Dutton a Certificate of the third class; and

that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupts, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

**GEORGE WILLIAMS SANDERS, Esq.,** one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 1st day of January, 1861, and filed in Her Majesty's District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, against William Adams, of the town of Nottingham, Painter, Glazier, Beerhouse Keeper, Builder, Dealer and Chapman, did, on the 7th day of May, 1861, allow the said William Adams a Certificate of the third class; and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

**GEORGE WILLIAMS SANDERS, Esq.,** one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1861, and filed in Her Majesty's District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, against John Copestake, of Siddals-lane, Derby, in the county of Derby, Engineer and Machinist, did, on the 7th day of May, 1861, allow the said John Copestake a Certificate of the third class; and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

**GEORGE WILLIAMS SANDERS, Esq.,** one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1861, and filed in Her Majesty's District Court of Bankruptcy at Birmingham, against George Barton, of Cromford and Bonsall, in the county of Derby, Draper, Haberdasher, Dealer and Chapman, did, on the 7th day of May, 1861, allow the said George Barton a Certificate of the third class; and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

**GEORGE WILLIAMS SANDERS, Esq.,** one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1861, and filed in Her Majesty's District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, by George Edward Walker, of Woodborough-road, Nottingham, Victualler, did, on the 7th day of May, 1861, allow the said George Edward Walker a Certificate of the third class; and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

**MARTIN JOHN WEST, Esq.,** one of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed against Joseph Harland and Richard Read, of Leeds, in the county of York, Cloth Merchants, hath allowed to the said bankrupts a Certificate of conformity of the second class, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1861; and such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupts, at the expiration of twenty-one days from the date hereof, unless an appeal be duly entered against the same.

**MARTIN JOHN WEST, Esq.,** one of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed against Peter Whitlock, of Leeds, in the county of York, Grocer, Dealer and Chapman, hath allowed to the said bankrupt a Certificate of conformity of the second class, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1861; and such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, at the expiration of twenty-one days from the date hereof, unless an appeal be duly entered against the same.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Walsall. In the Matter of Thomas Smith, of Blaxwich, in the county of Stafford, Retail Butcher, an Insolvent Debtor.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that Charles Froggatt, of Walsall, in the county of Stafford, Grocer, a creditor of the above-named insolvent, intends, on the 20th day of June next, to apply, by motion, to the Judge of the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Walsall, that the Final order granted by the Judge of the said Court to the above-named insolvent, on or about the 31st day of October, 1851, be rescinded, as far as relates to the said insolvent's protection from process, and as far as relates to the effect of such Order, in bar of suits and actions, on the ground that the said insolvent has, since the making of the said Final Order, acquired certain property, of which he has not given notice to his Assignee or Assignees.—Dated this 1st day of May, 1861.

**DUIGNAN and ERSWORTH, Walsall, Attorneys** for the said Charles Froggatt.

**W**HEREAS a Petition of George Newman, of Bartley, in the parish of Eling, in the county of Hants, Farmer and Dealer, and at the same time renting and occupying a Cottage and Land at Redlynch, in the parish of Downton, in the county of Wilts, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Hampshire, at the Court-house, Castle-square, Southampton, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said George Newman, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said George Newman is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 21st day of May instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said George Newman, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. A. S. Thorndike, Registrar of the said Court, at his office, at Southampton, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

**W**HEREAS a Petition of John William Gray, of No. 1, Savill-row, Mile End-road, in the county of Middlesex, out of business, then of Richmond-terrace, in the parish of Saint Mary, in the town and county of the town of Southampton, and now of No. 15, Marsh-lane, in the said parish of Saint Mary, in the town and county of the town of Southampton aforesaid, Accountant and Merchant's Clerk, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Hampshire, at the Court-house, Castle-square, Southampton, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said John William Gray, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said John William Gray is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 21st day of May instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said John William Gray, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. A. S. Thorndike, Registrar of the said Court, at his office, at Southampton, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

**W**HEREAS a Petition of Henry John Dallison, of Park-road, Freemantle, in the parish of Millbrook, in the county of Southampton, Ship's Steward, Dealer in China, Glass, Hardware, Brushes, and Fancy Articles, and General Dealer, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Hampshire, at the Court-house, Castle-square, Southampton, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Henry John Dallison, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Henry John Dallison is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 28th day of May instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said Henry John Dallison, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. A. S. Thorndike, Registrar of the said Court, at his office, at Southampton, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

**W**HEREAS a Petition of Isaac Baker, of the New Inn, Albion-place, in the parish of All Saints, in the town and county of the town of Southampton, in lodgings, Boot and Shoe Maker, previously of Castle-lane, in the parish of Saint Lawrence, in the town and county of the town of Southampton aforesaid, Boot and Shoe Maker, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Hampshire, at the Court-house, Castle-square, Southampton, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Isaac Baker, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Isaac Baker is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 21st day of May instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said Isaac Baker, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. A. S. Thorndike, Registrar of the said Court, at his office, at Southampton, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

**W**HEREAS a Petition of Henry Slade, of Netley, in the parish of Hound, in the county of Southampton, Baker and Grocer, an insolvent debtor, having been filed  
No. 22509.

in the County Court of Hampshire, at the Court-house, Castle-square, at Southampton, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Henry Slade, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Henry Slade is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 21st day of May instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said Henry Slade, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. A. S. Thorndike, Registrar of the said Court, at his office, at Southampton, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

**W**HEREAS a Petition of William Hardy, in lodgings at Owen Murrell's, Brunswick-road, Newmarket-road, in the county of the city of Norwich, and carrying on the business of a Sawyer, at Pitt-street, in the said city, previously of Tooley-street, in the said city, carrying on the business of a Sawyer, Dealer in Timber, at Pitt-street aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Norfolk, at the Shirehall, Norwich Castle, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said William Hardy, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said William Hardy is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 20th day of May instant, at half past ten of the clock in the forenoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said William Hardy, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to Mr. Thomas Hitchen Palmer, Registrar of the said Court, at his office, at Princes-street, Norwich, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

**W**HEREAS a Petition of William Steward, of Thorpe, in the county of Norfolk, Licensed to sell Beer, Tobacco, and Exciseable Liquors by retail, and Plasterer, before that of the hamlet of Thorpe, in the county of the city of Norwich, carrying on the aforesaid businesses, previously of No. 5, Richmond-terrace, in the hamlet of Lakenham, in the county of the city of Norwich, Plasterer and Builder, before that of No. 1, Surrey-terrace, in the hamlet of Lakenham, Norwich aforesaid, Plasterer and Builder, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Norfolk, at the Shirehall, Norwich Castle, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said William Steward, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said William Steward is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 20th day of May instant, at half past ten in the forenoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said William Steward, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Thomas Hitchen Palmer, Registrar of the said Court, at his office, at Prince's-street, Norwich the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

**W**HEREAS a Petition of Charles Gibbs, of East Ruston, near Stalham, in the county of Norfolk, Blacksmith, Whitesmith, and Shoeing Smith, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Norfolk, at North Walsham, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Charles Gibbs, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Charles Gibbs is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 21st day of May instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said Charles Gibbs, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. George Wilkinson, Registrar of the said Court, at his office, at North Walsham, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

**W**HEREAS a Petition of Henry Lord Hunt, now and for the last eighteen calendar months last past, or thereabouts, residing at Bryn Merlyn Bagillt, in the parish of Holywell, in the county of Flint, not being a Trader within the meaning of the Statutes relating to Bankrupts, a Prisoner for Debt at the Gaol of Flint, in the county of Flint, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Flintshire, at Holywell, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Henry Lord Hunt, under the provisions of the Statutes in



that case made and provided, the said Henry Lord Hu is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 15th day of May instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said Henry Lord Hunt, or that have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Samuel Williamson, Registrar of the said Court, at his office, at Holywell, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

**W**HEREAS a Petition of James Wisbey, at present and for twelve years and upwards last, residing at Harston, in the county of Cambridge, Carpenter and Builder, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Cambridgeshire, at Cambridge, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said James Wisbey, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said James Wisbey is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 23rd day of May instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said James Wisbey, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. John Eaden, Registrar of the said Court, at the office of the said Court, No. 16, Sidney-street, Cambridge, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

In the Matter of the Petition of Joseph Cooper, of No. 33, Stour-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Coal Dealer and Boat Hauler, and formerly of No. 33, Cope-street, Birmingham aforesaid, Coal Dealer and Boat Hauler, an Insolvent Debtor.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the County Court of Warwickshire, at Birmingham, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 21st day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of Thomas Roberts, Working Confectioner, at present and for about three weeks last past in lodgings in Broom-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, having no employment, previously thereto and for about one week in lodgings at No. 117, Summer-lane, Birmingham aforesaid, having no employment, previously thereto and for about eight months in Heath-street, Spring-hill, Birmingham aforesaid, in employment as a Working Confectioner, previously thereto and for about five months residing at Llanaelwal, near Ruthin, North Wales, having no employment, prior thereto and for about fifteen months residing and carrying on business as a Confectioner and Eating House Keeper, in Hope-street, Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh, and during a part of such time being in co-partnership with Charles Edwards under the style or firm of Roberts and Edwards, an Insolvent Debtor.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the County Court of Warwickshire, at Birmingham, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 21st day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of William Cox, now and for two years, or thereabouts, residing in lodgings, at Duddeston-cum-Nechells, Aston, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, General Commission Agent, previously and for about three years residing in lodgings in Wheeley's-lane, Birmingham aforesaid, General Commission Agent, previously thereto residing in Broad-street, Birmingham aforesaid, General Commission Agent, an Insolvent Debtor.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the County Court of Warwickshire, at Birmingham, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 21st day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of William Copeland, now and for ten years last past residing at No. 262, Watery-lane, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Carpenter and Joiner, and for four years last past carrying on business under the style or firm of William and David Copeland, at Watery-lane, Birmingham aforesaid, as Carpenter and Joiner, an Insolvent Debtor.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the County Court of Warwickshire, at Birmingham, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 21st day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of Aaron Riddiford, now and for eight months last past of No. 79, Dale End, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, and previously Camden Drive, Camden-street, in Birmingham aforesaid, Police Constable, previously of Great Farringdon, in the county of Berks, Superintendent in the Berks Constabulary, and Inspector of Nuisances and of Common Lodging Houses, and Assistant Relieving Officer for Vagrants, at Great Farringdon aforesaid, an Insolvent Debtor.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the County Court of Warwickshire, at Birmingham, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 21st day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of William Austin, now and for about twenty-two weeks last past lodging at No. 1, Well-lane, Allison-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Brewer's Drayman, previously of No. 247, Garrison-lane, in the parish of Aston-juxta-Birmingham aforesaid, Brewer's Drayman, his Mother, Charlotte Walker, for nearly three years managing for him, and in his name, the business of a Grocer and Provision Dealer, at No. 247, Garrison-lane, Aston-juxta-Birmingham aforesaid, an Insolvent Debtor.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the County Court of Warwickshire, at Birmingham, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 21st day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of George Henry Bulpitt, of No. 17, Coleman-street, in the town and county of Southampton, Dealer, formerly of Russell-street, in the said town and county, Dealer and Beer Retailer, and previously of Coleman-street aforesaid, Dealer, at the same time carrying on business in Orchard-lane, in the said town and county, as a Fish and Potatoes Salesman.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that Charles James Gale, Esq., Judge of the County Court of Hampshire, at Southampton, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 21st day of May instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of John Lucas, of the Town Ditches, and of the Strand, East-street, both in the parish of All Saints, in the town and county of Southampton, Coach Builder and Wheelwright.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that Charles James Gale, Esq., Judge of the County Court of Hampshire, at Southampton, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 21st day of May instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of Thomas Green, at present and for three months last past residing in Devonport-street, Congleton, in the county of Chester, out of business, previously for four years and seven months residing and carrying on business at the Egerton Arms Inn, in Astbury, in the said county, as an Innkeeper and Farmer, previously for many years of Oulton Park, near Tarporley, in the said county, Under-Butler.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that Joseph John Yates, Esq., Judge of the County Court of Cheshire, at Congleton, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon at the said Court, on the 28th day of May instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of William Pigott, at present and for eight years last past residing at Mill-street, in Congleton, in the county of Chester, carrying on there the business of a Grocer and Provision Dealer.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that Joseph St. John Yates, Esq., Judge of the County Court of Cheshire, at Congleton, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 28th day of May instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of Thomas Riley, at present and for six years and four months now last past residing at Weston-upon-Trent, near Stafford, in the county of Stafford, carrying on there the business of Blacksmith and Farrier.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that Sir Walter Buchanan Riddell, Judge of the County Court of Staffordshire, at Stafford, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 21st day of May instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of Moses Tyson, formerly of Newton, in the parish of Dalton-in-Furness, in the county of Lancaster, Miner, and now of Newton aforesaid, Labourer.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the County Court of Lancashire, at Ulverston, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 27th day of May instant, at half past eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of Agnes Lishman, of Penny Bridge, in the township of Egton-with-Newland, in the county of Lancaster, Grocer.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the County Court of Lancashire, at Ulverston, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 27th day of May instant, at half past eleven in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

**JOHN WORLEDGE**, Esq., Judge of the County Court of Suffolk, at Lowestoft, authorized to act under a Petition of Insolvency presented by Sidney Austin Melnish, late of No. 14, Raglan-street, Lowestoft, in the county of Suffolk, Smack Owner, and now of the same place, and out of employment, will sit on the 23rd day of May instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court-house, in Lowestoft, to audit the Accounts of the Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to insolvents; and the said Judge will also sit on the same day, at the same hour, and at the same place, in order to make a Dividend of the estate and effects of the said insolvent; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend. And all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

**THE** estates of James Kay, Tailor and Clothier, in Paisley, were sequestrated on the 7th day of May, 1861, by the Sheriff of Renfrewshire.

The first deliverance is dated 7th May, 1861.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock noon, on Friday the 17th day of May, 1861, within the County Hotel, County-place, Paisley.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 7th day of September, 1861.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the bankrupt.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

**ROBERT B. STEWART**, Writer,  
17, Gilmour-street, Paisley, Agent.

Paisley, May 7, 1861.

**THE** estates of Alexander Johnston, Bottler and Commission Agent, residing in Bathgate, were sequestrated on 6th May, 1861, by the Sheriff of Linlithgowshire.

The first deliverance is dated 6th day of May, 1861.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Thursday the 16th day of May, 1861, within Robertson's Hotel, Bathgate.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 6th day of September, 1861.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

**CHARLES ALLAN**, Writer, Bathgate, Agent.

**THE** estates of James Anderson Smart, Merchant and Commission Agent, Saint Andrew-square, Edinburgh, were sequestrated on the 6th day of May, 1861, by the Sheriff of the county of Edinburgh.

The first deliverance is dated 6th May, 1861.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock, on Tuesday the 14th day of May, 1861, within Messrs. Dowells and Lyon's Rooms, No. 18, George-street, Edinburgh.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 7th day of September, 1861.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

**ROB. FINLAY**, S.S.C., Agent,  
2, Queen-street, Edinburgh.

**THE** estates of Henry Tempest Graham, residing at No. 6, Bath-place, Portobello, were sequestrated on 7th May, 1861, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated 7th May, 1861.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Friday, the 17th May, 1861, within Messrs. Dowells & Lyon's Rooms, No. 18, George-street, Edinburgh.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 7th September, 1861.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff-Court of Edinburghshire.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

**J. KNOX CRAWFORD**, S.S.C., Agent,  
No. 9, North St. David-street, Edinburgh.

**THE** estates of George Mauchlen, formerly Mason, and residing at Leitholm, now Innkeeper, and Tenant of, and residing at, the Commercial Inn, Coldstream, both in the county of Berwick, were sequestrated on the 6th day of May, 1861, by the Sheriff of Haddington and Berwick.

The first deliverance is dated the 6th day of May, 1861.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Friday, the 17th day of May, 1861, within the Writing Chambers of Messrs. Melrose and Porteous, Solicitors, in Coldstream.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 6th day of September, 1861.

A Warrant of Protection against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of the creditors for the election of Trustee, has been granted to the bankrupt.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

**JAMES PORTEOUS**, Agent,  
Solicitor, Coldstream.

**THE** estates of the firm or Company designing itself The Caithness Steam Shipping Company (Limited), Harbour-place, Pulteneytown, Wick, were sequestrated on the 8th day of May, 1861, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated 18th April, 1861.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Monday, the 20th day of May, 1861, within Mrs. Kelly's Hotel, Pulteneytown, Wick.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 9th day of September, 1861.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff-Court of the county of Caithness.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

**THOMAS DOWIE**, S.S.C., Agent,  
Chambers, 124, Constitution-street, Leith.

## COURT FOR RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

See Notice at the End.

The following PERSONS, who, on their several Petitions filed in the Court, have obtained Interim Orders for protection from process, are required to appear in Court as hereinafter mentioned, at the Court-House, in Portugal-Street, Lincoln's-Inn, as follows, to be examined and dealt with according to the Statute:

On Friday the 24th May, 1861, at half past Ten o'clock precisely, before Mr. Commissioner Nichols.

James Green Peacock, late of No. 51, Gun-street, Old Artillery-ground, in the Liberty of the Tower Hamlets, Middlesex, Commission Agent, previously of the same place, and occasionally staying at No. 7, Circus, Minories, in the city of London, General Dealer, but now a prisoner in the Debtor's Prison for London and Middlesex.

On Saturday the 25th May, 1861, at half past Ten o'clock, before Mr. Commissioner Nichols.

Joseph Hines (sued as George Hinds, and as Joseph Hine), formerly of the Old Brewery-yard, in Mansfield-place, Kentish-town, Carman and Contractor, and occasionally

Dealing in Pigs and Old Bricks, afterwards of No. 12, Upper Grove-cottages, George's-grove, George's-place, Caledonian-road, Holloway-road, Islington, then of Torriano-mews, Torriano-grove, Gloucester-place, Kentish-town, all in Middlesex, Carman and Contractor, then still of the same place, and now of No. 9, Spring-place, Kentish-town aforesaid, out of employment.

Richard Augustus Hollis, of No. 25, Chapel-street, Somers'-town, Middlesex, Grocer and Tea Dealer.

William Garratty, of No. 31, Chancellor-road, Lower Norwood, out of business, previously of the Bell Public-house, Church-street, Publican and Lighterman, and formerly of No. 48, Clarence-street, both in Rotherhithe, all in Surrey, renting a Sunday Ferry of the Waterman's Company.

Francis Herbert Maer, formerly of No. 12, Maria-street, Hackney-road, Journeyman Baker, then of No. 1, West-street, Devonshire-street, then of No. 3, Roadside, both in the Mile End-road, Baker, then of No. 11, Devonshire-street aforesaid, Dealer in Bread, and next and now of No. 6, Buck's-row, Whitechapel, all in Middlesex, Baker.

On Monday the 27th May, 1861, at Eleven o'Clock precisely, before Mr. Chief Commissioner Law.

James Williams, formerly of No. 6, Warwick-lane, Newgate-market, City, then of High-street, Homerton, then of No. 77, Compton-street, St. John-street, Clerkenwell, all in Middlesex, then of Cambridge-cottages, York-road, Battersea, Surrey, then again of No. 77, Compton-street, and next and now of No. 6, Warwick-lane aforesaid, during the whole of the above period a Meat Salesman and Commission Slaughterman, at No. 6, Warwick-lane aforesaid, and for part of the time Lodging-house Keeper, and also under-letting part of his shop at No. 6, Warwick-lane aforesaid, his wife for four years last past, Dealing in Cat's Meat, at No. 77, Compton-street aforesaid.

Thomas Spiller, of No. 1, Nelson-terrace, Clapham-common, Surrey, Schoolmaster and Boarding-house Keeper.

William Gue, formerly of the Blue Anchor Public-house, Water-lane Edmonton, then of No. 6, John-street, then of No. 8, Taymouth-terrace, both in the Commercial-road East, and then and late of No. 6, Green-street, Stepney, all in Middlesex, while of the last two places also carrying on business at Billingsgate Market, in the city of London, during the whole time Fish Salesman.

Jesse Willis (sued as Joseph Willis), of No. 1, Victoria-terrace, Mortlake, Surrey, Baker, Confectioner, and Agent for the sale of Horwman's Teas.

George Richard Howard (known as G. R. Howard), formerly trading alone, at No. 20, Park-row, East Greenwich, Kent, as a Chemist and Druggist, and at the same time and place, for a short period, trading with John Blackston, under the style of Howard and Co., as Plaster Manufacturers, then of the same place, Manufacturer of Seltzer, Soda, and other Mineral Waters, Chemist and Druggist, and also Clerk at St. Mary's Church, Greenwich; for a short time trading at No. 20, Park-row aforesaid, with Samuel William George Festing May, under the style of Howard and Company, as Makers of Mineral and Aerated Waters, and since of No. 5, Wellington-terrace, Greenwich-road, Kent, Clerk at St. Mary's Church aforesaid, and Clerk to a Coal Merchant.

Richard Allen Bray, known as Richard Bray, of No. 14, New Quebec-street, Portman-square, Middlesex, Shoemaker, in copartnership with Augustus Voinehet.

N.B.—1. Any creditor may attend and give evidence and produce witnesses. Opposition can only be made by the Creditor in person or by Counsel appearing for him.

2. The petition and schedule, and all books, papers, and writings filed, will be produced by the proper officer for inspection and examination until two clear days before the hearing.

3. Creditors' assignee may be chosen according to the Statute.

4. Persons indebted to the said Insolvent Debtors respectively, or having any of their effects, are to pay and deliver the same to the Official Assignee being the Provisional Assignee of the Court, at the said Court, and to no other person.

## COURT FOR RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

See Notice at the end.

The following PRISONERS, whose Estates and Effects have been vested in the Provisional Assignee by Order of the Court, having filed their Schedules, are ordered to be brought up before the Court, as hereinafter mentioned, at the Court-House, in Portugal-Street, Lincoln's-Inn, as follows, to be dealt with according to the Statute:

On Tuesday the 14th May, 1861, at half past Ten o'Clock precisely, before Mr. Commissioner Nichols.

James Regent Ross (known as J. R. Ross, and sued as James Ross), formerly of Norwood-lane, Dulwich, Surrey, Extra Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs, London, and afterwards Clerk to the London Assurance Company, at No. 7, Cornhill, London, then of York Cottages, Denmark-street, Camberwell, Surrey, Commission Agent, then of Alfred Cottage, Larkhall-lane, Clapham, Commission Agent; during part of the time a prisoner for debt in Horsemonger-lane Gaol, and late of Buccleuch-road, West Dulwich, all in the county of Surrey, out of business; occasionally making bills payable at No. 24, Brydges-street, Covent Garden, Middlesex.

Edward Forsyth, formerly of No. 28½, Dover-place, and late of No. 9, Theobald-street, both in the New Kent-road, Surrey, Machinery Broker, and occasionally buying goods for other persons on Commission.

William Roberts, of No. 4, St. John's Hill, Battersea Rise, Surrey, Painter, Glazier, and Lodging-house Keeper.

## TAKE NOTICE.

1. If any Creditor intends to oppose a Prisoner's discharge, notice of such intention must be given, by entry thereof in the proper page and columns of the book kept for that purpose at the Office of the Court, between the hours of Eleven in the Forenoon and Three in the Afternoon, two clear days before the day of hearing above mentioned, exclusive of Sunday, and exclusive both of the day of entering such notice and of the said day of hearing; but in the case of a Prisoner, for the removal of whom for hearing in the country an order has been obtained, but not carried into effect by the Creditors, notice of opposition will be sufficient if given one clear day before the day of hearing.

N.B. Entrance to the Office in Portugal-street.

2. The petition and schedule, and all books, papers, and writings filed therewith, will be produced by the proper Officer for inspection and examination until the last day for entering opposition inclusive; and copies of the petition and schedule, or such part thereof as shall be required, will be provided by the proper Officer, according to the Act 1 and 2 Vict., c. 110, sec. 105.

3. Notice to produce at the hearing any books or papers filed with the schedule must be given to the Officer having the custody thereof, within the hours above mentioned, on any day previous to the day of hearing.

4. Opposition at the hearing can only be made by the Creditor in person, or by Counsel appearing for him.

## COURT FOR RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

See Notice at the End.

The following PRISONERS, whose Estates and Effects have been vested in the Provisional Assignee by Order of the Court for Relief of

Insolvent Debtors, and whose Petitions and Schedules, duly filed, have been severally referred and transmitted to the County Court, hereinafter mentioned, pursuant to the Statute in that behalf, are ordered to be brought up before the Judges of the said Courts respectively, as herein set forth, to be dealt with according to Law:

Before the Judge of the County Court of Cambridgeshire, holden at Cambridge, on Thursday the 23rd day of May, 1861, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

George Henry Briggs, formerly of New-street, and next of Church-street, both in the parish of Saint Andrew the Less, otherwise called Barnwell, in the town of Cambridge, in the county of Cambridge, afterwards of Chesteron, in the same county, and late of St. Andrew's-court, St. Andrew's-street, in the said town of Cambridge, Boot and Shoe Maker, and for about six months, in the year 1860, Canvassing Agent for Orders for Messrs. Fullarton and Co., Booksellers and Publishers.

Before the Judge of the County Court of Glamorganshire, holden at Cardiff, on Friday the 24th day of May, 1861, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

Joseph Griffiths, formerly of No. 18, High-street, in the town of Merthyr Tydfil, in the county of Glamorgan, Butcher, Ham and Bacon Curer, and Cattle Dealer, afterwards of No. 38, High-street, in the town of Merthyr Tydfil aforesaid, Butcher, Ham and Bacon Curer, and Cattle Dealer, and late of Cwym-bargoed Farm, Merthyr Tydfil aforesaid, Butcher, out of business.

Rees Price Williams, formerly of Burnell-row, Brecon-road, in the parish of Merthyr Tydfil, in the county of Glamorgan, Iron Stock Taker and Weigher, and Dealer in Pigs and Cattle, and late of the Nelson Inn, Pen-y-darren, in the parish of Merthyr Tydfil aforesaid, Inn-keeper and Dealer in Pigs and Cattle.

John Erskine Matthews, formerly of Wordsworth-street, Roath, near the town of Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan, carrying on business at No. 122, Bute-road Docks, Cardiff aforesaid, as a Ship and Insurance Broker, afterwards of the same place, in partnership with Charles Lockwood Mitcalfe, carrying on business at No. 122, Bute-road Docks, Cardiff aforesaid, under the style or firm of Mitcalfe and Matthews, as Ship and Insurance Brokers, then of No. 122, Bute-road Docks, Cardiff aforesaid, in partnership with the said Charles Lockwood Mitcalfe, and there carrying on business under the style or firm of Mitcalfe and Matthews, as Ship and Insurance Brokers, and late of No. 122, Bute-road Docks, Cardiff aforesaid, Ship and Insurance Brokers.

David Thomas, formerly of the parish of Ystrad-y-fodwg, in the county of Glamorgan, Draper, Grocer, and Provision Dealer, and late of Mountain Ash, in the parish of Aberdare, in the said county of Glamorgan, Draper, Grocer, and Provision Dealer.

William Mabe, formerly of No. 18, Strand, in the town of Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, Butcher and Cattle Dealer, afterwards of No. 12, Park-street, in the town of

Swansea aforesaid, Butcher and Cattle Dealer, and late of No. 12, Park-street, in the town of Swansea aforesaid, butcher, out of business.

David Edwards, late of Cloth Hall, Aberdare, in the county of Glamorgan, Tailor and Draper.

William Lewis, late of the Red Lion Inn, Smith-street, Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan, and for seven years last past residing at the same place, Licensed Victualler, Dealer in Tobacco, Hay, Straw, and Potatoes.

Before the Judge of the County Court of Brecknockshire, holden at Brecknock, on Tuesday the 28th day of May, 1861, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon precisely.

John Lewis, late of Llwynyvoxen, in the parish of Llywell, in the county of Brecknock, Shoemaker, and at the same time Farming a small quantity of land at Llwynyvoxen aforesaid, before then in lodgings at the House of John Davies, Wheelwright, situate at the Halfway-house, in the parish of Mothvey, in the county of Carmarthen, Shoemaker, and at the same time occupying and Farming a small quantity of land at Llwynyvoxen, in the parish of Llywell, in the county of Brecknock, previously of the Halfway-house aforesaid, Shoemaker and Grocer, and at the same time occupying and Farming a small quantity of land at Llwynyvoxen aforesaid, formerly of Llwynyvoxen aforesaid, Shoemaker, and occupying and farming a small quantity of land at Llwynyvoxen aforesaid.

N.B.—1. If any Creditor intends to oppose a prisoner's discharge notice of such intention must be given to the said Prisoner, in writing, which may be left at the Gaol two clear days before the day of hearing above mentioned, exclusive of Sunday, and exclusive both of the day of giving such notice and of the said day of hearing.

2. The petition and schedule will be produced by the proper Officer for inspection and examination at the Office of the Court in London, between the hours of Eleven and Three, on this notice being exhibited; and copies of the petition and schedule, or such part thereof as shall be required, will be provided by the proper Officer, according to the Act of 1st and 2nd Victoria, cap. 110, sec. 105.

N.B. Entrance to the Office in Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

3. The duplicates of the petitions and schedules, and all books, papers and writings filed therewith, will be produced by the Clerks or Assistant Clerks of the said County Courts, for inspection and examination, at the Offices of the said County Courts respectively, at the Towns aforesaid, and copies of the petition and schedule, or such part thereof as shall be required, will be provided according to sec. 106 of the Act.

*All Letters must be Post-paid, and all communications on the business of the London Gazette to be addressed to the Office, No. 45, St. Martin's Lane.*

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