

staple Bar, thence on the south side of the harbour channel to the Customs' watch-house at Appledore, thence in an imaginary line to Instow Church, and shall extend seawards for the distance of three miles from the headlands of, and including Appledore, Pool, and all bays, harbours, rivers, creeks, pills, and islands within the said limits.

And We, the said Lords Commissioners, do hereby appoint the following place, within the said port of Bideford, to be a legal quay, for the lading and unloading of goods, and do hereby declare the bounds and limits of the said quay to be as follows; that is to say:—

All that open place or quay on the west side of the River Torridge, extending from the Long or Stone Bridge on the south, to the Wooden Bridge on the north end thereof, in length one thousand one hundred and ninety-seven feet or thereabouts, and in breadth averaging twenty-two feet, and which breadth is well defined by iron posts and chains being affixed, to divide the said quay from the street or road.

And We, the said Lords Commissioners, do hereby annul all former limits of the said port of Bideford, and all former legal quays already set out and appointed within the same.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the 13th day of December 1850.

(Signed) H. RICH. C. WOOD.

Port of Barnstaple. Limits of Port and Legal Quays.

We, the undersigned, Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, do hereby, under the authority of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the laws relating to the Customs," appoint Barnstaple to be a port in that part of the United Kingdom called England; and we do hereby declare that the limits of the said port shall extend from a headland in the Bristol Channel called the Foreland and westward, including Lundy Island, to the Bar of Barnstaple, from thence to an imaginary line drawn from Instow Church to the Customs' watch-house at Appledore and Seaward, for the distance of three miles from the headlands of, and including all the straits, creeks, shores, and pills to the eastward of the said bar, and also those on both sides of the River Taw, within the said limits. And we, the said Lords Commissioners, do hereby appoint the following places within the said port of Barnstaple to be legal quays, for the lading and unloading of goods, and do hereby declare the bounds and limits of the said quays to be as follows; that is to say:

All that open place or quay, commonly called the "Great Quay," extending from the south side of the building called the "Merchants' Walk" to the north side of the buildings called the "New Works," two hundred and seven feet or thereabouts, including three slips, and in breadth from the River Taw ninety-three feet.

Also all that open place or quay commonly called the "Little Quay," being in length from the south side of the buildings called the "New Works" to the north wall of the house formerly called the "Royal Oak" one hundred and five feet, including two slips, and in breadth from the River Taw ninety-three feet.

Also all that open place or quay called "Castle Quay," being in length from the north side of the buildings belonging to the Municipal Corporation,

now occupied by John Bentley, river frontage one hundred and fifty feet, and in breadth one hundred feet.

And also all that open place or quay at Ilfracombe, commonly called the "Great Quay," commencing at the pier head and ending at or near the hotel called the "Britannia," being in length six hundred and ninety-one feet, and in breadth twenty-one feet, or thereabouts.

And We, the said Lords Commissioners, do hereby annul all former limits of the said port of Barnstaple, and all former legal quays already set out and appointed within the same.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the 13th day of December 1850.

(Signed) H. RICH. C. WOOD.

Port of Padstow.

Limits of Port and Legal Quays.

We, the undersigned, Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, do hereby, under the authority of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the laws relating to the Customs," appoint Padstow to be a port in that part of the United Kingdom called England; and we do hereby declare that the limits of the said port shall extend from Dazard Point, in the parish of Saint Genny's, in the county of Cornwall, from thence to the Haven's Mouth at Padstow, and from thence westward to a place on the coast called Chappell and Gather, in Perau; in Zebalowe, commonly called Perau Sands, in the said county of Cornwall, being the farthest extent westward of the said port, and shall extend seaward for the distance of three miles from the headlands of, and including all bays, harbours, rivers, creeks, and islands within the said limits.

And We, the said Lords Commissioners, do hereby appoint the following places within the said port of Padstow, to be legal quays for the lading and unloading of goods, and do hereby declare the bounds and limits of the said quays to be as follows; that is to say:— All that open place or quay at Padstow, called the South Quay, containing in length, from the north end or head thereof towards the sea to the south end towards the houses, three hundred and sixty-six feet, and in breadth, at the extreme north end, twenty-three feet, varying up to forty-seven feet, and continuing to decrease to thirty-two feet at the south end.

Also one other pier or quay at Padstow, commonly called the North Quay, containing in length, at the west or inner end, one hundred and forty-four feet, and on the east or outer end, one hundred and twenty-one feet, and varying in breadth from one hundred and seventeen feet to eighty-nine feet, or thereabouts.

And We, the said Lords Commissioners, do hereby annul all former limits of the said port of Padstow, and all former legal quays already set out and appointed within the same.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the 13th day of December 1850.

(Signed) H. RICH. C. WOOD.

WHITTEHALL, December 17, 1850. The Lord Chancellor has appointed Walbanke Baker, Barber of Liverpool, in the county palatine of Lancaster, gent. to be a Master Extraordinary in the High Court of Chancery.