



# The Edinburgh Gazette.

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SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION.

SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION.

*At Edinburgh, the Twelfth Day of January  
Eighteen-hundred and Sixty-one Years.*

*At Edinburgh, the Twenty-sixth Day of January  
Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-one Years.*

ORDINANCE,  
No. 13.  
Aberdeen,  
No. 5.

WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Years of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter Eighty-three, intituled 'an Act to make Provision for the better Government and Discipline of the Universities of Scotland, and improving and regulating the Course of Study therein; and for the Union of the two Universities and Colleges of Aberdeen,' the Commissioners under the said Act are empowered, *inter alia*, subject to the Provisions thereof, to regulate by Ordinance the Powers, Jurisdictions, and Privileges of Professors, and all other Members or Office-Bearers in the several Universities of Scotland, as also of the Senatus Academicus and their Meetings: the Commissioners statute and ordain, with reference to the University of Aberdeen, as follows:—

I. The Order of Precedence among the several Professors in the University of Aberdeen shall be regulated according to Seniority of Appointment as Professor, whether such Appointment shall have originally been made in *King's College*, or in *Marischal College*, or in the University of Aberdeen; and, in the Case of Two or more Appointments being of the same Date, the Order of Precedence shall be regulated according to the Order in which the Professorships are named in the Eighteenth Section of the said Act.

II. In the Absence of the Principal at any Meeting of the Senatus Academicus, the Professor present, who is first in the Order of Precedence hereinabove provided, shall preside, with a deliberative and a casting Vote.

In Witness whereof, these Presents are sealed with the Seal of the Commission.

JOHN INGLIS, Chairman.

L. S.

ORDINANCE,  
No. 14.  
General, No. 3.

WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Years of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter Eighty-three, intituled, 'An Act to make Provision for the better Government and Discipline of the Universities of Scotland, and improving and regulating the Course of Study therein; and for the Union of the Two Universities and Colleges of Aberdeen,' the Commissioners under the said Act are empowered, *inter alia*, to make Rules for the Management and Ordering of the several Universities of Scotland, the Manner and Conditions in and under which Students shall be admitted thereto, the Course of Study and Manner of Teaching therein, the Manner of Examination, with the Qualifications, Appointment and Number of Examiners, and the Amount and Manner of their Remuneration, the granting of Degrees, whether in Arts, Divinity, Law, or Medicine, and to provide that, in so far as shall be practicable, and, in the Opinion of the Commissioners, conducive to the Well-being of the Universities, and to the Advancement of Learning, the Course of Study, the Manner of Examination, and the Conditions under which Degrees are to be conferred, shall be uniform in all the Universities of Scotland; and whereas the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are empowered by the same Act to pay out of such Moneys as may be provided by Parliament for the Purpose, such Sums of Money as the Commissioners under the Act shall recommend to be paid for, among other Purposes, that of providing Remuneration to the Examiners appointed in pursuance thereof: the Commissioners under the said Act statute and ordain, with reference to the granting of Degrees in Arts in each of the said Universities, as follows:—

I. The Course of Study necessary for the Degree of Master of Arts shall extend over Four Winter Sessions, and shall include Attendance for not less than Two Sessions on the Classes of Humanity, Greek, and Mathematics respectively; and for not less than One Session on the Classes of Logic, Moral Philosophy, and Natural Philosophy respectively; and also Attendance on a Course of English Literature, for which each University



shall make due Provision : Provided always, that any Student, who, at the Time of his Entrance to the University, shall satisfy the Professors in the Faculty of Arts, on Examination, that he is qualified to attend the higher Classes of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, or any of them, shall be admitted to such higher Class or Classes, as the Case may be, without having previously attended the First or Junior Class or Classes in the same Department or Departments : Provided also, that, where a Student has been admitted to the higher Classes both of Latin and Greek, without having previously attended the First or Junior Latin and Greek Classes, his Course of Study for the Degree of Master of Arts may be completed within Three Winter Sessions, instead of Four.

II. In pursuing the Course of Study for the Degree of Master of Arts, no Student shall be permitted to pass from the Junior to a higher Class in any Department, unless the Professor shall be satisfied of his Fitness to enter the higher Class.

III. Examinations for the Degree of Master of Arts shall take Place, in each University annually, at such convenient Time, after the Close of the Winter Session, as the Senatus Academicus shall from Time to Time appoint ; with Power to each University to appoint Examinations to take Place at such other Time or Times as may be convenient.

IV. Candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts shall be examined on the Subjects of Instruction embraced in the Course of Study above prescribed ; and the Examinations may be conducted partly in Writing and partly *viva Voce*.

V. Any Student, who has completed his Attendance on the Latin and Greek Classes required in the prescribed Course of Study, may be examined on these Subjects at any Examination for Degrees, although he has not completed his Attendance on the other Classes of the prescribed Course ; and, in like Manner, any Student, who has completed the Attendance required in the prescribed Course of Study on the Classes of Logic and Moral Philosophy and Course of English Literature, may be examined on these Subjects at any Examination for Degrees, although he has not completed his Attendance on the other Classes of the prescribed Course ; and also, in like Manner, any Student, who has completed the Attendance required in the prescribed Course of Study on the Classes of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, may be examined on these Subjects at any Examination for Degrees, although he has not completed his Attendance on the other Classes of the prescribed Course ; and, if such Student shall satisfy the Examiners, when so examined in Latin and Greek, or in Logic, Moral Philosophy, and English Literature, or in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, he shall receive from them a Certificate to that Effect, and he shall not be again examined on the same Subjects, as a Condition of his taking the Degree of Master of Arts.

VI. Students, who have passed satisfactorily an Examination or Examinations on the several Subjects embraced in the prescribed Course of Study, shall be entitled forthwith to receive the Degree of Master of Arts without Honours ; but they may, before taking a Degree, offer themselves for a farther Examination with a View to Graduation with Honours : Provided always that no Person shall be admitted to Examination for Honours, after he has ceased to be a Matriculated Student in Attendance on a Class or Classes in the University, for

more than One Winter Session ; but it shall be in the Power of the Senatus Academicus in particular Cases, on the Ground of ill Health or other sufficient Cause, to dispense, so far as may be necessary, with this Regulation.

VII. There shall be Four Departments, in any One or more of which Candidates for Graduation with Honours may offer themselves for Examination, viz. :—(1) Classical Literature ; (2) Mental Philosophy, including Logic, Metaphysics, and Moral Philosophy ; (3) Mathematics, including pure Mathematics and Natural Philosophy ; and (4) Natural Science, including Geology, Zoology, and Chemistry.

VIII. In each of the first Three of the above mentioned Departments, viz., in Classical Literature, in Mental Philosophy, and in Mathematics, there shall be Two Grades of Honour, each representing, as nearly as may be, a uniform Standard of Qualification, to be denominated respectively the First Class and the Second Class ; but in the Department of Natural Science there shall be One Class of Honours only ; and the Examiners shall determine, with reference to each Candidate for Honours, whether he is entitled to any honourable Distinction, and, if so, whether, in regard to each of the first Three Departments, he has attained the Standard of the First, or only of the Second Class ; and the Names of the Candidates entitled to Honours in each Class, in the several Departments, shall be arranged in alphabetical Order.

IX. The Examiners for Graduation without Honours in each University shall be the Professors whose Classes are embraced in the prescribed Course of Study, and, in Addition, three Persons, not being Professors or Assistant Professors in any *Scottish* University, to be appointed by the University Court, and in the Appointment of whom Regard shall be had to their Eminence in Classical Literature, Mental Philosophy, and Mathematical Science.

X. Of the Three Examiners first appointed by the University Court in each University, One shall be appointed for the Term of Two Years, another for the Term of Three Years, and the Third for the Term of Four Years ; and thereafter, every additional Examiner shall be appointed for a Term of Three Years : Provided that the Appointment of any Examiner, during the Currency of his Term of Office, to a Professorship or Assistant Professorship in any *Scottish* University, shall be held to vacate his Office of Examiner : Provided also, that, in the Event of a Vacancy in the Office of an Examiner occurring otherwise than by Expiration of his Term of Office, the Examiner, to be appointed by the University Court in his Room, shall be appointed for the Remainder of such Term only.

XI. No Person who has been appointed to the Office of Examiner for the Period of Three Years or Four Years, shall be eligible for Re-appointment to the Office of Examiner in the same University, until he has ceased to hold the Office of Examiner in such University for not less than One Year.

XII. The Examiners for Graduation with Honours shall be the same Professors and additional Examiners, as for Graduation without Honours ; and, in the Examination of Candidates for Honours in the Department of Natural Science, there shall be added the Professors of Natural History and of Chemistry, and the University Court may, if they think fit, appoint an additional Examiner, skilled in Natural Science, not being a Professor or Assistant Professor in any *Scottish* University.

XIII. No Person shall be appointed an Examiner who is not a Member of the General Council of one or other of the Scottish Universities.

XIV. With the Exception of the additional Examiner in Natural Science, each of the Examiners to be appointed by the University Court, shall, for each full Period of a Year in which he shall act as Examiner, receive, in the Case of the Universities of *Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh*, a Sum of Eighty Pounds, and in the Case of the University of *St Andrew's*, a Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be annually voted by Parliament; and, where an additional Examiner in Natural Science is appointed, he shall receive, from the General Funds of the University, such Remuneration as the *Senatus Academicus*, with the Approval of the University Court, shall appoint.

XV. The first Article of Ordinance, No. 12, *Aberdeen*, No. 4, of the Second Day of July Eighteen hundred and Sixty, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the Course of Study to be required hereafter in the University of *Aberdeen*, as necessary for Admission to the Degree of Master of Arts, shall be the Course of Study hereinbefore prescribed; and all existing Regulations in any of the said Universities inconsistent in any Respect with the Provisions of this Ordinance, shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

XVI. The Degree of Master of Arts shall in no Case be conferred, except on Persons who have complied with the Conditions hereinbefore set forth, and shall in no Case be conferred *honoris causa tantum*; and the Degree of Bachelor of Arts shall not hereafter be conferred.

XVII. The Provisions of this Ordinance shall come into Operation, in each University, at the Commencement of the Winter Session next after the Approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council.

XVIII. Every Student, who, at the Time when this Ordinance shall come into Operation, shall have completed a Part of his Course, with a View to Graduation in Arts in any of the said Universities, under Regulations in Force at the Time in such University, and shall thereafter complete his Course of Study in Conformity with such Regulations, may become a Candidate for the Degree of Master of Arts, without complying with the Provisions of this Ordinance regarding the Course of Study for that Degree, provided he pass the Examination or Examinations required by this Ordinance.

In Witness whereof, these Presents are sealed with the Seal of the Commission.

JOHN INGLIS, *Chairman*.

L. S.

*Her Majesty's Most Gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament, on Tuesday, February 5, 1861.*

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

It is with great satisfaction that I meet you again in Parliament, and have recourse to your Assistance and Advice.

My relations with Foreign Powers continue to be friendly and satisfactory, and I trust that the moderation of the Powers of Europe will prevent any interruption of the general Peace.

Events of great importance are taking place in Italy. Believing that the Italians ought to be left

to settle their own affairs, I have not thought it right to exercise any active interference in those matters. Papers on this subject will be laid before you.

I announced to you, at the close of the last Session of Parliament, that the atrocities which had then recently been committed in Syria had induced me to concur with the Emperor of Austria, the Emperor of the French, the Prince-Regent of Prussia, and the Emperor of Russia, in entering into an engagement with the Sultan, by which temporary Military assistance was to be afforded to the Sultan, for the purpose of establishing order in that part of his dominions.

That assistance has been afforded by a body of French troops, who have been sent to Syria, as representing the Allied Powers. The Sultan has also placed a considerable Military Force in Syria under the direction of an able Officer; and I trust that tranquillity will soon be re-established in that Province, and that the objects of the Convention will have been fully attained.

I announced to you also at the close of the last Session of Parliament, that the pacific overtures which my Envoy in China had made to the Imperial Government at Peking having led to no satisfactory result, my Naval and Military Forces, and those of my Ally the Emperor of the French, were to advance towards the northern provinces of China for the purpose of supporting the just demands of the Allied Powers, and that the Earl of Elgin had been sent to China, as Special Ambassador, to treat with the Chinese Government.

I am glad to inform you that the operations of the Allied Forces have been attended with complete success. After the capture of the Forts at the mouth of the Peiho, and several engagements with the Chinese Army, the Allied Forces became masters of the Imperial City of Peking, and the Earl of Elgin, and Baron Gros, the Ambassador of the Emperor of the French, were enabled to obtain an honourable and satisfactory settlement of all the matters in dispute.

Throughout these operations, and the negotiations which followed them, the Commanders and Ambassadors of the Allied Powers acted with the most friendly concert. Papers on this subject will be laid before you.

The state of my Indian Territories is progressively improving, and I trust that their financial condition will gradually partake of the general amendment.

An insurrection of a portion of the Natives of New Zealand has interrupted the peace of a part of that Colony, but I hope that the measures which have been taken, will speedily suppress these disturbances, and enable my Government to concert such arrangements as may prevent their recurrence.

Serious differences have arisen among the States of the North American Union. It is impossible for me not to look with great concern upon any events which can affect the happiness and welfare of a people nearly allied to my Subjects by descent, and closely connected with them by the most intimate and friendly relations. My heartfelt wish is that these differences may be susceptible of a satisfactory adjustment.

The interest which I take in the well-being of the people of the United States cannot but be increased by the kind and cordial reception given by them to the Prince of Wales during his recent visit to the Continent of America.

I am glad to take this opportunity of expressing my warm appreciation of the Loyalty and attachment to my Person and Throne, manifested by my Canadian and other North American Subjects,

on the occasion of the residence of the Prince of Wales among them.

I have concluded with the Emperor of the French Conventions supplementary to the Treaty of Commerce of 23d of January 1860, and in furtherance of the objects of that Treaty.

I have also concluded with the King of Sardinia a Convention for the reciprocal protection of Copyright.

These Conventions will be laid before you.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

I have directed the Estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. They have been framed with a due regard to economy and to the efficiency of the several branches of the public service.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

Measures will be laid before you for the consolidation of important parts of the Criminal Law; for the improvement of the Law of Bankruptcy and Insolvency; for rendering more easy the transfer of land; for establishing a uniform system of rating in England and Wales; and for several other purposes of public usefulness.

I confidently commit the great interests of My Empire to your wisdom and care; and I fervently pray that the blessing of the Almighty may attend your counsels, and may guide your deliberations to the attainment of the object of My constant solicitude—the welfare and happiness of My People.

#### LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE, February 2, 1861.

Notice is Hereby Given, that the Queen will hold Levees at St James's Palace, upon the following days, at two o'clock, viz. :—

Thursday the 14th instant.

Wednesday the 20th instant.

Wednesday the 13th of March next.

#### REGULATIONS

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

*By Her Majesty's Command.*

The Noblemen and Gentlemen who propose to attend Her Majesty's 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 The Queen.

#### PRESENTATIONS.

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

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

#### ADDRESSES.

The same regulations apply to the presentation of Addresses or Petitions.

A card containing a statement of the object of the Addresses or Petitions, with the names of the persons who are to present them, must be sent to the Lord Chamberlain's Office, St James's Palace, two clear days before the Levee. Two other cards, containing similar information, are to be taken to the Levee, one to be delivered to The Queen's Page in Attendance in the Corridor, and the other to the Lord Chamberlain, who shall read its contents to The Queen.

On these occasions no other statement is to be addressed to Her Majesty.

A Deputation to present an Address is not to exceed four persons.

The members of a Deputation, who have not previously attended Court, must be presented to The Queen.

SYDNEY,  
Lord Chamberlain.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, February 8, 1861.

This day had audience of Her Majesty :—

His Excellency the Baron de Brunnow, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Emperor of all the Russias, to deliver his credentials;

To which audience he was introduced by Viscount Palmerston, K.G., acting for Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 4th day  
of February 1861,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

This day the Right Honourable Francis, Lord Napier, was, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

ARTHUR HELPS.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 4th day  
of February 1861,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas Her Majesty was graciously pleased, by Her Royal Proclamation, bearing date the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, to promise and declare that the Bounties of Ten Pounds for every Able Seaman, and Five Pounds for every Ordinary Seaman, fit for Her Majesty's Service, should be paid, in the manner thereby directed, to every such Able and Ordinary Seaman, not above the age of forty-five, nor under the age of twenty years, who should, on or before the fifteenth day of June then following, enter themselves to serve in Her Majesty's Royal Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of Her Majesty's Ships, or Officers employed in Tenders, or at Rendez-

vous on shore for raising men for the service of the Royal Navy; and whereas Her Majesty was also graciously pleased by Her said Proclamation to declare that all Able-bodied Landmen not above the age of twenty-five, nor under the age of twenty years, who should so enter themselves as aforesaid, should receive the sum of Forty Shillings each man, as Her Majesty's Royal Bounty:

And whereas the time limited for Payment of the said Bounties, so far as they relate to Able Seamen and Ordinary Seamen, was, by Order in Council of the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, prolonged and extended from the said fifteenth day of June to the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine; and whereas by certain other Orders in Council the said Bounties to Able and Ordinary Seamen were reduced to Eight Pounds and Four Pounds, to Six Pounds and Three Pounds, and lastly to Four Pounds and Two Pounds respectively, and the time limited for the payment of the said last-mentioned Bounties was, on

the twenty-sixth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty, prolonged and extended from the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty to the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one; and it being judged expedient for Her Majesty's Service that Bounties should, so far as they relate to Able Seamen and Ordinary Seamen, be continued to be paid for some time longer, but that the same should be further reduced to Two Pounds in respect of Able Seamen, and to One Pound in respect of Ordinary Seamen; Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the time limited for payment of the said further reduced Bounties of Two Pounds to Able Seamen, and of One Pound to Ordinary Seamen, be prolonged and extended from the first day of April next to the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two inclusive: Whereof all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ARTHUR HELPS.

### CONVENTION between HER MAJESTY and The KING OF SARDINIA, for the Establishment of International Copyright.

*Signed at Turin, November 30, 1860.*

[Ratifications exchanged at Turin, January 4, 1861.]

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of Sardinia, being equally desirous of extending in each country the enjoyment of copyright to works of literature and of the fine arts which may be first published in the other: Her Britannic Majesty and His Sardinian Majesty have deemed it expedient to conclude a special Convention for that purpose, and have therefore named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—

Her Britannic Majesty,—Sir James Hudson, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath of England, Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of His Majesty the King of Sardinia;

And His Majesty the King of Sardinia,—The Chevalier Constantine Nigra, Commander of His Religious and Military Order of Saint Maurice and Saint Lazarus, &c., His Minister Resident, &c.;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

#### ARTICLE I.

From and after the date on which, according to the provisions of Article XIV, the present Convention shall come into operation, the authors of works of literature or of art, to whom the laws of either of the two countries do now or may hereafter give the right of property or copyright, shall be entitled to exercise that right in the territories of the other of such countries for the same term, and to the same extent as the authors of works of the same nature, if published in such other country, would therein be entitled to exercise such right; so that the re-publication or piracy in either country, of any work of literature or of art

Sua Maestà il Re di Sardegna e Sua Maestà la Regina del Regno Unito della Gran Bretagna e d'Irlanda, ugualmente animati dal desiderio di estendere nei due Stati il godimento del diritto di autore sulle opere letterarie ed artistiche che saranno pubblicate per la prima volta nell'uno di essi, hanno ravvisato conveniente di concludere a tal fine una speciale Convenzione, ed hanno perciò nominato a loro Plenipotenziarii, cioè:—

Sua Maestà il Re di Sardegna, il Cavaliere Costantino Nigra, Commendatore del Suo Ordine Religioso e Militare dei Santi Maurizio e Lazzaro, &c., Suo Ministro Residente, &c.;

E Sua Maestà la Regina del Regno Unito della Gran Bretagna e d'Irlanda, Sir James Hudson, Commendatore dell' Onorevolissimo Ordine del Bagno d'Inghilterra, Inviato Straordinario e Ministro Plenipotenziario di Sua Maestà Britannica presso la Corte di Sua Maestà il Re di Sardegna;

I quali, dopo aversi comunicato scambievolmente i loro rispettivi plenipoteri, riconosciuti in buona e debita forma, convennero nella stipulazione degli Articoli seguenti:—

#### ARTICOLO I.

Dal giorno in cui, conforme al disposto dell' Articolo XIV, la presente Convenzione diventerà esecutoria, gli autori di opere letterarie o artistiche, ai quali le leggi dell' uno dei due Stati guarentiscono attualmente o guarentiranno per l'avvenire il diritto di proprietà o d'autore, avranno facoltà di esercitare esso diritto nei domini dell' altro durante lo stesso spazio di tempo e negli stessi limiti in cui si eserciterebbe in quest' altro Stato il diritto conferito agli autori di opere della stessa natura le quali vi fossero pubblicate; in guisa che la riproduzione o la contraffazione nell' uno dei due Stati di qualsivoglia opera letteraria

published in the other, shall be dealt with in the same manner as the re-publication or piracy of a work of the same nature first published in such other country; and so that authors in the one country shall have the same remedies before the courts of justice in the other country, and shall enjoy in that other country the same protection against piracy and unauthorized re-publication as the law now does, or may hereafter, grant to authors in that country.

The terms "works of literature or of art," employed at the beginning of this Article, shall be understood to comprise publications of books, of dramatic works, of musical compositions, of drawing, of painting, of sculpture, of engraving, of lithography, and of any other works whatsoever of literature and of the fine arts.

The lawful representatives or assigns of authors, translators, composers, painters, sculptors, or engravers, shall, in all respects, enjoy the same rights which, by the present Convention, are granted to the authors, translators, composers, painters, sculptors, or engravers themselves.

#### ARTICLE II.

The protection granted to original works is extended to translations; it being, however, clearly understood that the intention of the present Article is simply to protect a translator in respect of his own translation, and that it is not intended to confer upon the first translator of any work the exclusive right of translating that work, except in the case and to the extent provided for in the following Article.

#### ARTICLE III.

The author of any work published in either of the two countries, who may choose to reserve the right of translating it, shall, until the expiration of five years from the date of the first publication of the translation thereof authorized by him, be, in the following cases, entitled to protection from the publication in the other country of any translation of such work not so authorized by him:—

1. If the original work shall have been registered and deposited in the one country within three months after its first publication in the other;

2. If the author has notified on the title-page of his work his intention to reserve the right of translating it;

3. Provided always, that at least a part of the authorized translation shall have appeared within a year after the registration and deposit of the original, and that the whole shall have been published within three years after the date of such deposit;

4. And provided that the publication of the translation shall take place within one of the two countries, and that it shall be registered and deposited according to the provisions of Article VIII.

With regard to works published in parts, it will be sufficient if the declaration of the author that he reserves the right of translation shall appear in the first part. But with reference to the period of five years limited by this Article for the exercise of the exclusive right of translation, each part shall be treated as a separate work, and each part shall be registered and deposited in the one country within three months after its first publication in the other.

od artistica pubblicata nell' altro, sarà trattata nella stessa maniera in cui si tratterebbe la riproduzione o la contraffazione d'un opera d'egual natura pubblicata per la prima volta nell' altro Stato; e gli autori dell' uno dei due Stati avranno innanzi ai tribunali dell' altro la stessa azione, e vi godranno, quanto alla contraffazione ed alla riproduzione non autorizzata, la stessa guarentigia che la legge concede o potrebbe concedere agli autori di questo medesimo Stato.

E inteso che le parole "opere letterarie o artistiche," adoperate in principio di quest' Articolo, comprendono le pubblicazione di libri, di opere drammatiche, di componimenti musicali, di disegni, di pitture, di sculture, d'incisioni, di lithografie, e di qualunque altra produzione di letteratura o di belle arti.

I legali rappresentanti o aventi causa degli autori, traduttori, compositori, pittori, scultori, o incisori godranno, per ogni rispetto, dei medesimi diritti, che la presente Convenzione conferisce agli stessi autori, traduttori, compositori, pittori, scultori, o incisori.

#### ARTICOLO II.

La protezione concessa alle opere originali si estende pure alle traduzioni. Tuttavia rimane inteso che il presente Articolo ha per oggetto di proteggere il traduttore solamente riguardo alla sua propria traduzione, e non già di conferire il diritto esclusivo di traduzione al primo traduttore d'un opera qualunque, fuorchè nel caso e nei limiti previsti dall' Articolo seguente.

#### ARTICOLO III.

L'autore d'una opera qualunque pubblicata nell' uno dei due Stati, il quale avrà voluto riservare il suo diritto di traduzione, godrà, durante cinque anni dalla data della prima pubblicazione della traduzione della propria opera da lui autorizzata, del privilegio di protezione contro la pubblicazione nell' altro Stato di ogni traduzione dell' opera stessa non autorizzata da lui, e ciò sotto le condizioni seguente:—

1. L'opera originale sarà registrata e depositata nell' uno dei due Stati nel termine di tre mesi dalla sua prima pubblicazione nell' altro;

2. L'autore dovrà indicare nel titolo dell' opera sua l'intenzione di riservarsi il diritto di traduzione;

3. La detta traduzione autorizzata dovrà essere pubblicata, almeno in parte, nel termine di un anno dalla data della registrazione e del deposito dell' originale, e in totalità nel termine di tre anni dalla data del fatto deposito;

4. La traduzione dovrà essere pubblicata nell' uno dei due Stati, ed essere registrata e depositata in conformità delle disposizioni dell' Articolo VIII.

Rispetto alle opere pubblicate per dispense, basterà che la dichiarazione dell' autore che intende riservarsi il diritto di traduzioni sia fatta nella prima dispensa. Cionondimeno, riguardo al periodo di cinque anni fissato da quest' Articolo per l'esercizio del diritto esclusivo di traduzione, ciascuna dispensa sarà considerata come un' opera separata, e dovrà essere registrata e depositata nell' uno dei due Stati nei tre mesi dalla sua prima pubblicazione nell' altro.

## ARTICLE IV.

The stipulations of the preceding Articles shall also be applicable to the representation of dramatic works, and to the performance of musical compositions, in as far as the laws of each of the two countries are or shall be applicable in this respect to dramatic and musical works first publicly represented or performed therein.

In order, however, to entitle the author to legal protection in regard to the translation of a dramatic work, such translation must appear within three months after the registration and deposit of the original.

It is understood that the protection stipulated by the present Article is not intended to prohibit fair imitations, or adaptations of dramatic works to the stage of the respective countries, but is only meant to prevent piratical translations.

The question whether a work is an imitation or a piracy, shall in all cases be decided by the courts of justice of the respective countries, according to the laws in force in each.

## ARTICLE V.

Notwithstanding the stipulations of Articles I and II of the present Convention, articles extracted from newspapers or periodicals published in either of the two countries may be re-published or translated in the newspapers or periodicals of the other country, provided the source from whence such articles are taken be acknowledged.

Nevertheless, this permission shall not be construed to authorize the re-publication in one of the two countries of articles other than those of political discussion, from newspapers or periodicals published in the other country, the authors of which shall have notified in a conspicuous manner in the journal or periodical in which such articles have appeared, that they forbid the republication thereof.

## ARTICLE VI.

The importation into and the sale in either of the two countries of piratical copies of works which are protected from piracy under Articles I, II, III, and V of the present Convention, are prohibited, whether such piratical copies originate in the country where the work was published, or in any other country.

## ARTICLE VII.

In the event of an infraction of the provisions of the foregoing Articles, the pirated works or articles shall be seized and destroyed; and the persons who may have committed such infractions shall be liable in each country to the penalties and actions which are or may be prescribed by the laws of that country for such offences, committed in respect of a work or production of home origin.

## ARTICLE VIII.

Neither authors, nor translators, nor their lawful representatives or assigns, shall be entitled in either country to the protection stipulated by the preceding Articles, nor shall copyright be claimable in either country, unless the work shall have been registered in the manner following, that is to say:—

1. If the work be one that has first appeared in the dominions of His Sardinian Majesty, it must

## ARTICOLO IV.

Le stipulazioni degli Articoli precedenti si applicheranno parimente alla rappresentazione di opere drammatiche e all'esecuzione di componimenti musicali, semprechè le leggi di ciascuno dei due Stati siano o vengano ad essere applicabili sotto questo rapporto, alle opere drammatiche e musicali che vi siano rappresentate o eseguite pubblicamente per la prima volta.

Tuttavia, perchè l'autore abbia diritto alla protezione legale circa la traduzione di un'opera drammatica, tale traduzione dovrà pubblicarsi nei tre mesi dalla registrazione e dal deposito dell'originale.

È inteso che la protezione stipulata nel presente Articolo non ha per effetto di vietare le imitazioni di buona fede o gli adattamenti di opere drammatiche alle scene dei due Stati rispettivamente, ma soltanto d'impedire le traduzioni in contraffazione.

La questione d'imitazione o di contraffazione sarà determinata in tutti i casi dal tribunale degli Stati rispettivi e secondo le leggi ivi vigenti.

## ARTICOLO V.

Non ostante il disposto dagli Articoli I e II della presente Convenzione, gli articoli di giornali o di pubblicazioni periodiche, usciti in luce nell'uno dei due Stati, potranno essere riprodotti o tradotti nei giornali o nelle pubblicazioni periodiche dell'altro Stato, purchè vi si indichi la loro fonte.

Però questo permesso non comprenderà la riproduzione nell'uno dei due Stati di articoli (eccettuati quelli di politica discussione) inseriti in giornali o pubblicazioni periodiche usciti in luce nell'altro Stato, i cui autori nel giornale o nella pubblicazione in cui apparvero tali articoli, avessero esplicitamente dichiarato che ne interdicono la riproduzione.

## ARTICOLO VI.

L'introduzione e la vendita in ciascuno dei due Stati delle copie contraffatte di opere protette contro la contraffazione a tenore degli Articoli I, II, III, e V della presente Convenzione, sono vietate, sia che dette copie provengano dallo Stato ove l'opera fu pubblicata, sia che provengano d'altronde.

## ARTICOLO VII.

In caso di contravvenzione alle disposizioni degli Articoli precedenti, le opere o pubblicazioni in contraffazione saranno sequestrate e distrutte; ed i colpevoli di tale reato saranno passibili in ciascuno Stato delle pene ed azioni che sono o fossero prescritte dalle leggi di esso Stato contro il medesimo reato commesso a proposito di opere o produzioni d'origine nazionale.

## ARTICOLO VIII.

Gli autori e i traduttori, non che i loro legali rappresentanti o aventi causa, non avranno diritto, nell'uno o nell'altro Stato, alla protezione stipulata cogli Articoli precedenti, e il diritto di autore non potrà essere invocato nell'uno dei due Stati, se l'opera non sarà stata registrata nel seguente modo, cioè:—

1. Se l'opera comparve per la prima volta negli Stati di Sua Maestà Sardi, dovrà essere registrata



be registered at the Hall of the Company of Stationers in London (Stationers' Hall);

2. If the work be one that has first appeared in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, it must be registered at the Ministry of the Interior (Ministero dell' Interno) at Turin.

No person shall be entitled to such protection as aforesaid unless he shall have duly complied with the laws and regulations of the respective countries in regard to the work in respect of which such protection may be claimed. With regard to books, maps, and prints, and also with regard to dramatic works and musical compositions (unless such dramatic works and musical compositions shall be in manuscript only), no person shall be entitled to such protection unless he shall have delivered gratuitously, at one or other of the places mentioned above, as the case may be, one copy of the best edition, or in the best state, in order to its being deposited at the place appointed for that purpose in each of the two countries: that is to say, in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, at the British Museum in London; and in the dominions of His Sardinian Majesty, at the Ministry of the Interior (Ministero dell' Interno) at Turin.

In every case, the formality of deposit and registration must be fulfilled within three months after the first publication of the work in the other country. With regard to works published in parts, each part shall be treated as a separate work.

A certified copy of the entry in the Register Book of the Company of Stationers in London shall confer, within the British Dominions, the exclusive right of re-publication, until a better right shall have been established by any other party before a Court of Justice.

The certificate given under the laws of the States of His Sardinian Majesty, proving the registration of any work in that country, shall be valid for the same purpose throughout the above-mentioned States.

A certificate or certified copy of the registration of any work so registered in either country shall, if required, be delivered at the time of registration; and such certificate shall state the exact date at which the registration was made.

The charge for the registration of a single work, under the stipulations of this Article, shall not exceed one shilling in England, nor one franc twenty-five centimes in the States of His Sardinian Majesty; and the further charge for a certificate of such registration shall not exceed the sum of five shillings in England, nor six francs and twenty-five centimes in the States of His Sardinian Majesty.

The provisions of this Article shall not extend to articles which may appear in newspapers or periodicals; which shall be protected from republication or translation simply by a notice from the author, as prescribed by Article V. But if any article or work which has originally appeared in a newspaper or periodical shall afterwards be published in a separate form, it shall then become subject to the stipulations of the present Article.

#### ARTICLE IX.

With regard to any article other than books, prints, maps, and musical publications, in respect to which protection may be claimable under Article I of the present Convention, it is agreed that any other mode of registration than that pre-

all' ufficio della Società dei Libraj di Londra (Stationers' Hall);

2. Se l'opera comparve per la prima volta negli Stati di Sua Maestà Britannica, dovrà essere registrata al Ministero dell' Interno a Torino.

Niuno avrà diritto a detta protezione, se non avrà debitamente osservato le leggi e i regolamenti dei rispettivi Stati, relativamente all' opera in di cui favore sarebbe invocata la protezione. I libri, le carte, e le stampe, come pure le opere drammatiche e i componimenti musicali (a meno che tali opere drammatiche e componimenti musicali fossero ancora manoscritti), non godranno di detta protezione se non sarà stato consegnato gratuitamente nell' uno o nell' altro dei due luoghi prementovati, secondo il caso, un esemplare della migliore edizione e nel migliore stato, per essere depositato nel luogo indicato a quest' oggetto in ciascuno dei due Stati: vale a dire, negli Stati di Sua Maestà Sarda, in Torino al Ministero dell' Interno, e negli Stati di Sua Maestà Britannica, al Museo Britannico di Londra.

In ogni caso le formalità del deposito e della registrazione dovranno essere adempiute entro i tre mesi dalla prima pubblicazione dell' opera nell' altro Stato. Rispetto alle opere pubblicate per dispense, ciascuna dispensa sarà considerata come un' opera separata.

Una copia autentica dell' iscrizione sul registro del Ministero dell' Interno in Torino conferirà negli Stati di Sua Maestà Sarda il diritto esclusivo di riproduzione, infino a che un miglior diritto non sia stato riconosciuto in favore altrui nanti i tribunali.

Una copia autentica dell' iscrizione sul libro dei registri della Società dei Libraj di Londra, avrà lo stesso effetto negli Stati di Maestà Britannica.

Nell' atto della registrazione di un' opera nell' uno dei due Stati, se ne rilascerà, in seguito a domanda, un certificato o copia autentica, e questo certificato porterà la data precisa in cui ebbe luogo la registrazione.

Il costo della registrazione d'una sola opera, conforme alle stipulazione del presente Articolo, non oltrepasserà negli Stati di Sua Maestà Sarda la somma di una lira e venti-cinque centesimi, e negli Stati di Sua Maestà Britannica quella di uno scellino; e le altre spese pel certificato di registrazione non oltrepasseranno la somma di sei liri e venti-cinque centesimi negli Stati di Sua Maestà Sarda, e quella di cinque scellini negli Stati di Sua Maestà Britannica.

Le stipulazione di questo Articolo non si estenderanno agli articoli di giornali o di pubblicazioni periodiche, i quali saranno guarentiti contro la riproduzione o la traduzione, mediante il semplice avviso dell' autore, qual è prescritto dall' Articolo V. Ma se un articolo o un' opera che fosse uscita in luce per la prima volta in un giornale o in una pubblicazione periodica, venisse poi riprodotta a parte, dovrà allora andar soggetta alle stipulazione del presente Articolo.

#### ARTICOLO IX.

Rispetto a tutti gli altri articoli che non siano libri, stampe, carte, e pubblicazioni musicali, poi quali si potesse invocare la protezioni in virtù del Articolo I della presente Convenzione, rimane convenuto che qualunque altro modo di registra-



scribed in the preceding Article, which is or may be applicable by law in one of the two Countries to any work or article first published in such Country for the purpose of affording protection to copyright in such work or article, shall be extended on equal terms to any similar work or article first published in the other country.

## ARTICLE X.

It is agreed that if by any Convention for the protection of copyright in works of literature or of art, greater favours than those stipulated by the present Convention should be accorded by either of the High Contracting Parties to a third Power, the same advantages shall be extended to the other Party on the same conditions.

## ARTICLE XI.

In order to facilitate the execution of the present Convention, the two High Contracting Parties engage to communicate to each other the laws and regulations which may hereafter be established in their respective territories with respect to copyright in works or productions protected by the stipulations of the present Convention.

## ARTICLE XII.

The stipulations of the present Convention shall in no way affect the right which each of the two High Contracting Parties expressly reserves to itself of controlling or prohibiting, by measures of legislation or of internal police, the sale, circulation, representation, or exhibition of any work or production in regard to which either Country may deem it expedient to exercise that right.

## ARTICLE XIII.

Nothing in this Convention shall be construed to affect the right of either of the two High Contracting Parties to prohibit the importation into its own dominions of such books as, by its internal law, or under engagements with other States, are or may be declared piracies or infringements of copyright.

## ARTICLE XIV.

The present Convention shall come into operation as soon as possible after the exchange of the ratifications.\* Due notice shall be given beforehand in each Country by the Government of that Country, of the day which may be fixed upon for its coming into operation; and the stipulations of the Convention shall apply only to works or articles published after that day.

The Convention shall continue in force for six years from the day on which it may come into operation; and if neither Party shall, twelve months before the expiration of the said period of six years, give notice of its intention to terminate its operation, the Convention shall continue in force for a year longer, and so on from year to year, until the expiration of a year's notice from either party for its termination.

The High Contracting Parties, however, reserve to themselves the power of making by common consent, in this Convention, any modifications which may not be inconsistent with its spirit and principles, and which experience of its working may show to be desirable.

zione diverse da quello prescritto dall' Articolo precedente che sia o possa essere applicato alla legge nell' uno d i due Stati, collo scopo di garantire il diritto di autore a qualsivoglia opera o articolo pubblicato per la prima volta in esso, sarà esteso, sotto eguali condizioni, ad ogni opera od articolo simile, pubblicato per la prima volta nell' altro Stato.

## ARTICOLO X.

E convenuto che se in una Convenzione qualunque per garantire la proprietà letteraria e artistica, fossero concessi favori maggiori di quelli stipulati dalla presente Convenzione, dall' una delle Alte Parti Contraenti ad una terza Potenza, i medesimi vantaggi saranno accordati all' altra Parte sotto le medesime condizioni.

## ARTICOLO XI.

Nell' intento di agevolare l'esecuzione della presente Convenzione, le due Alte Parti Contraenti promettono di comunicarsi scambievolmente le leggi e i regolamenti che potessero essere ulteriormente stabiliti negli Stati rispettivi intorno al diritto di autore sulle opere o produzioni protette in virtù delle stipulazioni della presente Convenzione.

## ARTICOLO XII.

Le stipulazioni della presente Convenzione non potranno in alcuna guisa pregiudicare il diritto che ciascuna delle due Alte Parti Contraenti si riserva espressamente di sorvegliare o di vietare con misure legislative o di polizia interna, la vendita, la circolazione, la rappresentazione, o l'esposizione di quelle opere o produzioni riguard o alle quali l'uno o l'altro Stato giudicasse conveniente di esercitare questo diritto.

## ARTICOLO XIII.

Nessuna stipulazione della presente Convenzione potrà interpretarsi in guisa da pregiudicare il diritto dell' una o dell' altra Parte Contraente di vietare l'importazione nei proprii Stati dei libri che, a norma delle sue leggi interni o per obblighi contratti con altri Stati, sono o saranno dichiarati come frodolenti o lesivi del diritto di autore.

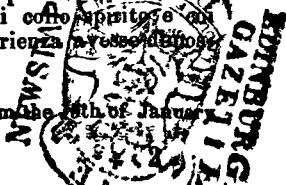
## ARTICOLO XIV.

La presente Convenzione diverrà esecutoria il più presto possibile dopo lo scambio delle ratifiche. In ciascuno dei due Stati il Governo avrà cura di far conoscere preventivamente il giorno che sarà fissato per metterla in vigore; e le stipulazioni di essa non saranno applicabili che alle opere o agli articoli pubblicati dopo detto giorno.

La Convenzione rimarrà in vigore per sei anni dal giorno in cui potrà essere messa in vigore; e se l'una delle Parti non avrà significato, dodici mesi prima della scadenza di detto periodo, la sua intenzione di farne cessare gli effetti, la Convenzione continuerà a rimanere in vigore un anno ancora, e così di anno in anno successivamente fino allo spirare di un anno dacchè l'una o l'altra Parte l'avrà denunciata.

Le Alte Parti Contraenti si riservano tuttavia la facoltà d'introdurre di comune accordo nella presente Convenzione tutti quelle modificazioni che non saranno incompatibili colla spirito e ai principii di essa, e di cui l'esperienza potesse dimostrare la convenienza.

\* The Convention has been put into operation in the States of His Sardinian Majesty, from the 10th of January 1861, by a Royal Decree.



## ARTICLE XV.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Turin, as soon as may be within three months from the date of signature.

In witness thereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same in duplicate, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Turin, on the thirtieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

(L.S.) JAMES HUDSON.

(L.S.) COSTANTINO NIGRA.

## ARTICOLO XV.

La presente Convenzione sarà ratificata, e le ratifiche saranno scambiate a Torino, il più presto possibile entro i tre mesi dalla firma.

In fede di che i rispettivi Plenipotenziarii l'hanno firmata in doppio originale, e vi hanno apposto i loro sigilli.

Torino, a di trenta di Novembre dell' anno di nostro Signore mille ottocentosessanta.

(L.S.) COSTANTINO NIGRA.

(L.S.) JAMES HUDSON.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 4th day of February 1861,

## PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS a Convention has been concluded between Her Majesty and the King of Sardinia, whereby due protection has been secured within the States of His Sardinian Majesty for the benefit of authors of books, dramatic pieces, musical compositions, drawings, paintings, articles of sculpture, engravings, lithographs, and any other works of literature and of the fine arts, in which the laws of Great Britain and of the States of His Sardinian Majesty do now, or may hereafter, give their respective subjects the right of property or copyright, and for the benefit of the lawful representatives or assigns of such authors, with regard to any such works first published within the dominions of Her Majesty :

Now therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority committed to Her by an Act passed in the session of Parliament holden in the seventh and eighth years of Her reign, intituled "An Act to amend the law relating to "international copyright;" and of another Act passed in the session of Parliament holden in the fifteenth and sixteenth years of Her reign, intituled "An Act to enable Her Majesty to carry "into effect a Convention with France on the "subject of Copyright, to extend and explain the "International Copyright Acts, and to explain the "Acts relating to Copyright in Engravings," doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the day next after the day of the publication hereof in the London Gazette, the authors, inventors, designers, engravers, and makers of any of the following works; that is to say:—books, dramatic works, musical compositions, drawings, paintings, sculpture, engravings, lithographs, and any other works of literature and the fine arts in which the laws of Great Britain give to British subjects the privilege of copyright, and the executors, administrators, and assigns of such authors, inventors, designers, engravers, and makers respectively, shall, as respects works first published within the States of His Sardinian Majesty after the said day next after the day of publication hereof, have the privilege of copyright therein for a period equal to the term of copyright which authors, inventors, designers, engravers, and makers of the like works respectively, first published in the United Kingdom, are by law entitled to; provided such books, dramatic works, musical com-

positions, drawings, paintings, sculpture, engravings, lithographs, or other works of literature or the fine arts, shall have been registered, and copies thereof shall have been delivered according to the requirements of the said recited Acts, within three months after the first publication thereof in any part of the States of His Sardinian Majesty, or if such work be published in parts, then within three months after the publication of the last part thereof;

And it is hereby further ordered, that the authors of dramatic pieces and musical compositions, which shall, after the day aforesaid be first publicly represented or performed within the States of His Sardinian Majesty, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, shall have the sole liberty of representing or performing in any part of the British dominions such dramatic pieces or musical compositions, during a period equal to the period during which authors of dramatic pieces and musical compositions, first publicly represented or performed in the United Kingdom, are entitled by law to the sole liberty of representing or performing the same; provided such dramatic pieces or musical compositions have been registered, and copies thereof have been delivered according to the requirements of the said first-recited Act, within three months after the time of their being first represented or performed in any part of the States of His Sardinian Majesty;

And Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, and by virtue of the authority of the said secondly hereinbefore-recited Act, doth hereby order that the authors of any works published, or of any dramatic pieces first publicly represented, in the States of His Sardinian Majesty at any time after the day next after the day of the publication hereof in the London Gazette, who may choose to reserve the right of translating such works or dramatic pieces, their executors, administrators, and assigns shall, until the expiration of five years from the date of the first publication of the translations authorized by them respectively of such works, or from the time at which the translations authorized by them of such dramatic pieces are first published or publicly represented, be entitled, subject to the provisions mentioned in the said last-mentioned Act, to prevent the publication in the British dominions of any translation of such works or dramatic pieces, and the representation therein of any translation of such dramatic pieces not so respectively authorized by them.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

ARTHUR HELPS.

## WAR-OFFICE, February 5, 1861.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to signify Her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross on the undermentioned Officer of Her Majesty's Army, whose claim to the same has been submitted for Her Majesty's approval, on account of Acts of Bravery performed by him in India, as recorded against his name; viz. :—

Regiment.	Rank and Name.	Acts of Bravery for which recommended.
61st Regiment	<p>Surgeon Herbert Taylor Reade,</p> <p>Date of Acts of Bravery, September 14th and 16th 1857</p>	<p>During the siege of Delhi, on the 14th of September 1857, while Surgeon Reade was attending to the wounded, at the end of one of the streets of the city, a party of rebels advanced from the direction of the Bank, and having established themselves in the houses in the street, commenced firing from the roofs. The wounded were thus in very great danger, and would have fallen into the hands of the enemy had not Surgeon Reade drawn his sword, and calling upon the few soldiers who were near to follow, succeeded under a very heavy fire, in dislodging the rebels from their position.</p> <p>Surgeon Reade's party consisted of about ten in all, of whom two were killed, and five or six wounded. Surgeon Reade also accompanied the regiment at the assault of Delhi, and, on the morning of the 16th September 1857, was one of the first up at the breach in the magazine, which was stormed by the 61st Regiment and Belooch Battalion, upon which occasion he, with a serjeant of the 61st Regiment, spiked one of the enemy's guns.</p>

## INDIA-OFFICE, February 4, 1861.

## NOTICE.

The Secretary of State for India in Council has resolved that all Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, entitled by length of service to full pay pension, who may retire in this country before the 1st August next, shall be granted an addition of £50 per annum to the pensions to which they may be entitled, under the Regulations of the Service.

## STAFF CORPS FOR INDIA.

## VICTORIA R.

Whereas it is expedient to provide a body of Officers for Our service in India, by whom various offices and appointments hitherto held by Officers borne on the strength of the several corps or regiments of Our forces in India shall in future be held; and whereas Our Secretary of State for India in Council has resolved to charge upon the revenues of India the sum necessary to provide the pay, half-pay, and pensions of such body of Officers on the scale hereinafter contained, Our will and pleasure is, that a Corps be formed in each of the Presidencies of Our Indian dominions, to be denominated the Bengal, Madras, and Bombay Staff Corps respectively, to consist of such Officers as may be required for such employment and are selected for such purpose by Our Governments in India, with the approbation of Our Secretary of State for India in Council.

It is also Our will and pleasure, that all Officers now holding, or who, immediately before the commencement of their present unexpired furlough may have held, such appointments, and in future Officers belonging to any of Our land forces serving in India under the rank of regimental Field Officer, who shall have served three

years with a regiment, of which two shall have been in India, shall be eligible to enter such Staff Corps, but such Officers will not be permanently transferred to the Staff Corps unless fully qualified, and until they shall have passed such periods of probation as may be determined on for the branch of the Indian Service for which they may be selected. Officers will receive Commissions in the Staff Corps on their names being submitted to us by our Secretary of State for India.

It is Our further will and pleasure, that the promotion and pay of the Staff Corps shall be regulated as follows :—

1. Ensigns when permanently transferred to the Staff Corps, to have the rank of Lieutenant. Other Officers to have the rank which they may hold in their regiments.

2. Promotion in the Staff Corps to be governed by length of service.

Officers, after twelve years' service, of which four must have been in the Staff Corps, to become Captains.

After twenty years' service, of which six must have been in the Staff Corps, to become Majors.

After twenty-six years' service, of which eight must have been in the Staff Corps, to become Lieutenant-Colonels.

Five years' service in the Staff Corps as Lieutenant-Colonel to entitle the Officer so employed to the brevet rank of Colonel.

3. Officers now in Staff employment in India joining the Staff Corps on its formation, shall count their previous Staff service towards promotion to the following extent :—

One step of rank will be given to every Officer whose period of service would qualify him for it, according to the above rules. An interval of two years, at least, must intervene between each succeeding step.

4. Officers in the Staff Corps will be eligible for Brevet rank in common with the rest of the Army.

5. Officers of the Staff Corps, holding military appointments, will take military command according to their Army rank, but Officers whilst holding only civil appointments will not be entitled to assume such command.

6. Exchanges may be allowed between Officers of the Staff Corps under the substantive rank of Field Officer and regimental Officers of the same rank, on the recommendation of the Indian Governments. Officers of the Staff Corps exchanging into a regiment will become the juniors of their regimental rank.

7. The Power of removing Officers from the effective list of the Staff Corps will be exercised by Us through Our Secretary of State for India.

8. Officers of the Staff Corps will receive pay according to the following scale:—

	Whilst required to remain in India.			Out of India.		
	Per Mensem.			Per Diem.		
	R.	A.	P.	£	s.	d.
Gen. Officers	1,295	5	0	1	5	0
Bt.-Col. and Lt.-Col.	827	14	0	1	0	0
Major	640	14	0	0	16	0
Captain	374	1	6	0	10	6
Lieutenant	225	12	0	0	6	6

Every Officer when in active employment will also receive, in addition to the above pay, such a sum as will make his total pay and allowances up to the sum assigned by the Governments in India, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, as the consolidated pay of the office which he may hold. Eventually a certain proportion of the senior Officers of the Staff Corps will receive Colonel's allowance.

9. Officers of the Staff Corps will be allowed to retire on the following scale of pension, provided that not less than half of the required periods of service shall have been passed in the Staff Corps.

*Scale.*

	Per Annum.		
	£	s.	d.
After 20 years' service in India	191	12	0
... 24	292	0	0
... 28	365	0	0
... 32	456	5	0

Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Forces joining the Staff Corps will be entitled to pensions under the regulations of the Indian service.

10. Officers of the Staff Corps in England who may not wish to retire, but who are unable to return to India, and Officers removed from the effective list who may not be entitled to retire on the above scale of pension will be placed on a half-pay list, provided they have served three years in India in the Staff Corps on the same rate of half-pay, and on the same conditions, as Officers of a similar rank in Our Army.

11. It is also Our will and pleasure that this Warrant shall be administered and interpreted by Our Secretary of State for India in Council, who shall be the sole and standing authority upon the matters therein contained.

Given at our Court at Windsor, this Sixteenth day of January 1861, in the Twenty-fourth year of Our reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

CHARLES WOOD.

DUCHY OF LANCASTER, February 4, 1861.

The Queen has been this day pleased to appoint Sir Humphrey de Trafford, Bart., of Trafford Park, to be Sheriff of the county palatine of Lancaster for the year ensuing.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, January 29, 1861.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Edward Thomas Rogers, Esq. now British Vice-Consul at Caiffa, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Damascus.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, January 30, 1861.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Joseph Severn, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at Rome.

ST JAMES'S PALACE, February 2, 1861.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint John George Green, Esq. to be Extra Gentleman Usher Quarterly Waiter to Her Majesty.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,

February 5, 1861.

4th Regiment of Light Dragoons.

Major-General Sir James Hope Grant, G.C.B., to be Colonel, vice General Sir George Scovell, G.C.B., deceased. Dated 18th January 1861.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,

February 5, 1861.

9th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Lieutenant John Evans to be Captain, by purchase, vice Charles William Paulet, who retires. Dated 5th February 1861.

Cornet Charles Brome Bashford to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Evans. Dated 5th February 1861.

1st Regiment of Foot—Captain Alfred John Ford, from half-pay, to be Captain, vice Richard George Coles, seconded, having been appointed Captain Instructor of Musketry at Hythe. Dated 5th February 1861.

2d Foot—Ensign and Adjutant Alexander Baird to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Hewson, deceased. Dated 21st August 1860.

5th Foot—Lieutenant John Creagh to be Captain, without purchase, vice Robert Moore, deceased. Dated 16th December 1860.

Ensign William Douglas Legge to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Creagh. Dated 16th December 1860.

Lieutenant Henry Bathe to be Adjutant, vice John Creagh, promoted. Dated 5th February 1861.

6th Foot—Staff-Surgeon William Frederick Torcato Ivey to be Surgeon, vice George Hyde, M.D., placed upon half-pay. Dated 5th February 1861.

14th Foot—Lieutenant John Lenthal Davids, from the 77th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice James Franklin, who exchanges. Dated 5th February 1861.

Gentleman Cadet Tredanham FitzHerbert Carlyon, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Thomas Charles Watson, appointed to the 56th Foot. Dated 5th February 1861.

25th Foot—Lieutenant George Massy Studdert, from the 2d West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Henry John Evans, who exchanges. Dated 5th February 1861.

31st Foot—Gentleman Cadet Henry William Bateman, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Tibbetta, promoted. Dated 5th February 1861.

39th Foot—Gentleman Cadet Charles D'Oyley Harmar, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Blennerhassett, appointed to the 41st Foot. Dated 5th February 1861.

41st Foot—Major Hugh Rowlands, from the 100th Foot, to be Major, vice Henry Stratton Bush, who exchanges. Dated 5th February 1861.

45th Foot—Ensign Charles Forbes Leith, from the 17th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Forbes William Guernsey, appointed Quartermaster. Dated 5th February 1861.

55th Foot—Sergeant-Major Timothy Dixon to be Quartermaster, vice Samuel Millward, who resigns. Dated 5th February 1861.

57th Foot—Lieutenant Hickman Rose Russell to be Captain, by purchase, vice Brevet-Major Arthur Maxwell Earle, promoted by purchase to an Unattached Majority. Dated 5th February 1861.

Ensign Robert Murray to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Russell. Dated 5th February 1861.

58th Foot—Ensign William Henry Key to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice William Bolton, who retires. Dated 5th February 1861.

60th Foot—Ensign Richard Collingwood Robinson, from the 15th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Gosling, promoted. Dated 5th February 1861.

67th Foot—Ensign James Hardie Fraser to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Charles Henry Blackley Turner, deceased. Dated 18th November 1860.

Ensign George Baker to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Fraser, whose promotion on 30th November 1860 has been cancelled. Dated 30th November 1860.

77th Foot—Lieutenant James Franklin, from the 14th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice John Lenthal Davids, who exchanges. Dated 5th February 1861.

79th Foot—The Names of the Lieutenant promoted to a Company by purchase on the 23d October 1860, should have been described as William John *Macknight Crawford*, and not William John *McCrawford*.

85th Foot—Major Frederick Ernest Appleyard, from a Depot Battalion, to be Major, vice Robert Maunsell, who exchanges. Dated 5th February 1861.

87th Foot—Gentleman Cadet Kenneth Douglas, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Hickson, promoted. Dated 5th February 1861.

Quartermaster-Sergeant George Badkin Freeman to be Quartermaster, vice Henry Thomas, placed upon half-pay. Dated 5th February 1861.

100th Foot—Major Henry Stratton Bush, from the 41st Foot, to be Major, vice Hugh Rowlands, who exchanges. Dated 5th February 1861.

2d West India Regiment—Lieutenant Henry John Evans, from the 25th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice George Massy Studdert, who exchanges. Dated 5th February 1861.

#### DEPOT BATTALION.

Major Robert Maunsell, from the 85th Foot, to be Major, vice Frederick Ernest Appleyard, who exchanges. Dated 5th February 1861.

#### COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

The Appointment of Commissariat Clerk Frederick William Callaghan to be Deputy-Assistant-Commissary-General, from the 4th July 1860, as stated in the Gazette of 18th December 1860, has been cancelled.

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The promotion of Staff Assistant-Surgeon William Alexander Mackinnon to be Staff Surgeon, as stated in the Gazette of the 4th January 1861, has been cancelled, in consequence of the intended reduction of the Medical Staff in China.

The Appointment of Assistant-Surgeon Jean Valleton de Boissière, M.D., from the 48th Foot, to be Staff Assistant-Surgeon, to be vice Chappell, appointed to the 48th Foot, and not vice Mackinnon, promoted, as stated in the Gazette of the 4th January 1861.

#### CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT.

The Reverend Edward Hillman to be Chaplain of the 4th Class. Dated 11th July 1860.

#### UNATTACHED.

Captain and Brevet-Major Arthur Maxwell Earle, from the 57th Foot, to be Major, by purchase. Dated 5th February 1861.

#### BREVET.

Major-General Sir James Hope Grant, G.C.B., to have the local rank of Lieutenant-General in India. Dated 5th February 1861.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Pratt, C.B., 23d Foot, having completed 5 years' service as a Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonel in the Army. Dated 24th January 1861.

Major Alick John Fraser, serving with local rank in Syria, to have the local rank of Colonel, while employed on a Special Mission in that Country. Dated 5th February 1861.

The Brevet Commission as Major, of Captain and Brevet-Major George Hyde Page, 41st Foot, to be antedated to the 26th January 1855, such antedate not to carry back pay.

#### MEMORANDUM.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel James Dundas Gregorie Tulloch has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of an Unattached Majority, he being about to become a settler in British North America. Dated 5th February 1861.

#### ADMIRALTY, February 4, 1861.

##### Corps of Royal Marines.

First Lieutenant Frederick Herbert Ruel to be Captain, vice Davis, placed on half-pay.

Second Lieutenant Laurence Paulet Shawe to be First Lieutenant, vice Ruel, promoted.

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Quantities of each kind of CORN, distinguishing Foreign and Colonial, Imported into the Principal Ports of GREAT BRITAIN, (viz. London, Liverpool, Hull, Newcastle, Bristol, Gloucester, Plymouth, Leith, Glasgow, Dundee, and Perth,) and the Rates and Amount of duty thereon, in the Week ended 30th January 1861.

SPECIES.	Quantities Imported into the Ports of Great Britain, enumerated above, (being those into which Corn is chiefly imported).			Amount of Duty received thereon.			Rates of Duty, (Foreign and Colonial.)	
	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Corn and Grain of all sorts, per quarter.	Meal and Flour of all sorts, per owt.
	Qrs. Bus.	Qrs. Bus.	Qrs. Bus.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Wheat and Wheat Flour .....	187115 4	1115 7	188231 3	10478 11 8	56 2 1	10534 13 9	1 0	0 4½
Barley and Barley Meal .....	9478 0	25 6	9503 6	473 18 3	1 5 9	475 4 0		
Oats and Oat Meal.....	907 3	1133 0	2040 3	43 5 10	55 12 0	98 17 10		
Rye and Rye Meal.....	1436 6	—	1436 6	71 16 9	—	71 16 9		
Pease and Pea Meal .....	4336 6	135 6	4472 4	216 16 10	6 15 10	223 12 8		
Beans and Bean Meal .....	9957 5	—	9957 5	497 17 8	—	497 17 8		
Indian Corn and Indian Meal .....	31361 5	—	31361 5	1568 9 4	—	1568 9 4		
Buck Wheat and Buck Wheat Meal .....	0 2	—	0 2	0 0 5	—	0 0 5		
Bear or Bigg .....	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	244593 7	2410 3	247004 2	13350 16 9	119 15 8	13470 12 5		

NOTE.—The Quantities of Corn admitted to Home Consumption within the week, were identical with the quantities imported.

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports, Custom-House, London, 4th February 1861.

JOHN A. MESSENGER,  
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

### BANKRUPTS FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

#### BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

- John Brookbank, of No. 33, King Street, Clerkenwell, Middlesex, brush board cutter.
- John Alcock, of No. 15, Fuller Street, Saint Matthew, Bethnal Green, Middlesex, printers' joiner.
- Alexander McMillan and William Blackburn, both of Star Court, Broad Street, Cheapside, London, woollen warehousemen.
- Mark Hayes, the Younger, of Staines Road, Hounslow, Middlesex, tea and general dealer.
- Ambrose Skinner, of Camberwell Green, Lambeth, Surrey, and of Denmark Hill, Surrey, and of Dulwich, Surrey, coach builder and harness maker.
- John Melchior Hagenbuch, of No. 8, Aldle Street, Aldermanbury, London, trimming dealer and agent.
- Joshua Le Mare and William Close Currie, of No. 9, Broad Street Buildings, London, merchants and commission agents, trading and carrying on business in copartnership together under the name, firm, style, or description of J. Le Mare & Co.
- William Kirk, of Birmingham, Warwick, wholesale milliner.
- Benjamin Penn and John Attwell, of Tipton, Stafford, iron manufacturers.
- John Bickley, of Burton-upon-Trent, Stafford, grocer, confectioner, and provision dealer.
- George Barton, of Cromford, Derby, also of Bonsall, Derby, draper and haberdasher.
- Charles Cairns, of Newport, Monmouth, bonded store and provision merchant.
- Morgan William David, of Aberaman, Glamorgan, draper and grocer.
- Edwin Parkes, of Gloucester, currier and leather seller.
- William Whitaker, of Bradford, York, merchant.
- William Buxton, of Liverpool, Lancaster, butcher.

#### IN PARLIAMENT.

### NORTH BRITISH AND PEEBLES RAILWAY COMPANIES BILL.

#### Notice of Petition for Additional Provision.

**NOTICE** is Hereby Given, that Application is intended to be made to Parliament in the present Session, for the insertion of additional provision in The North British and Peebles Railway Companies Bill, to authorise or facilitate the transfer by endorsement and without registration of all or any mortgages or bonds, for the time being, of the North British Railway Company and Peebles Railway Company, in accordance with the 14th section of the Public General Statute 16th & 17th of Victoria, chapter 59, and otherwise to secure to the North British Railway Company and Peebles Railway Company, in reference to their securities, the full benefit and advantage of the said section; and, so far as may be necessary for such purposes, to amend The North British Railway Consolidation Act, 1858; The Border Union (North British) Railways Act, 1859; The North British and Selkirk Railways Amalgamation Act, 1859; The North British and Jedburgh Railways Act, 1860; The North British Railway (Stations) Act, 1860; The North British and Border Counties Railways Amalgamation Act, 1860; The Peebles Railway Act, 1853; and the Peebles Railway Amendment Act, 1857.

DALMAHOY & WOOD, W.S., Edinburgh.

JOHN BATHGATE, Solicitor, Peebles.

Dated February 6, 1861.

### AUSTRALIAN COMPANY OF EDINBURGH.

Leith, December 18, 1860.

To William Muir, Esq.  
Manager of

The Australian Coy. of Edinburgh.

SIR,

**WE**, Three Members of the Committee of Management of said Company, hereby require you to call a General Meeting of the Company, for the purpose of finally approving of a Motion or Proposal for the Dissolution of the said Company, which was this day, at a General Meeting of said Company, entertained and judged advisable, in terms of the thirty-eighth Article of the Contract of Copartnership.—We are, SIR, Your most obedt. Servts.,

JAMES DUNCAN.  
ALEX. CAMPBELL.  
GEO. W. REOCH.

AGREEABLY to the terms of the foregoing Requisition, I hereby call a General Meeting of The AUSTRALIAN COMPANY OF EDINBURGH to be held in my Office here, on Friday the 22d day of February 1861 years, at One o'Clock P. M., for the purpose specified in the said Requisition.

WILLIAM MUIR, Manager.

WILLM. SMITH, Witness.

GEO. STRANG BROWN, Witness.

Leith, December 18, 1860.

**INTIMATION** is Hereby Given that WILLIAM HENRY, VISCOUNT OF STRATHALLAN, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands and Barony of MACHANY, now called STRATHALLAN, comprehending the Lands of NORTH KINKELL and others, in the Parishes of Blackford and Trinity Gask, and County of Perth, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session, (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr Bringlee, Clerk,) for authority, (First) to uplift, and thereafter to invest in the purchase, for behoof of the said Entailed Estate, of part of a certain portion of the Estate of Tullibardine, in the said Parish of Blackford, belonging to the Petitioner in fee-simple, described in the Petition, and equivalent in value to, the sum of L.1,144, 6s. of compensation money paid by the Crieff Junction Railway Company, for certain portions of the said Entailed Lands taken by them for their Line and Works, and for permanent damage done to the Estate, and consigned by them in the Commercial Bank of Scotland (Crieff Branch), and for warrant on the said Bank accordingly; and (Second) to Excamb a portion of the pendicle of Drummonds Loan, part of the said Entailed Lands of North Kinkell, in the said Parish of Trinity Gask, for so much of the aforesaid portion of the said Lands of Tullibardine as shall remain after the purchase and investment aforesaid, and to execute a Contract or other Deed of Excambion of the said respective pieces of land, and to record the same in the Register of Tailzies; and also, to apply the interest on said consigned sum for the Petitioner's own behoof,—all in terms of the several Statutes after specified, viz. :—(1st), The Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1845; (2d), The 6th and 7th William IV., ch. 42, entitled 'An Act to grant certain powers to Heirs of Entail in Scotland, and to authorise the Sale of Entailed Lands for the payment of certain Debts affecting the same;' (3d), The 4th and 5th Victoria, ch. 24, being an Act to amend the said last-mentioned Act; and, (4th), The 11th and 12th Victoria, ch. 36, entitled 'An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Entail in Scotland;' Which Petition the



Lord Ordinary (Jerviswoode), by Interlocutor of date 19th January 1861, appointed to be intimated on the walls, and in the Minute-Book, and advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette, North British Advertiser, and Perth Journal and Constitutional Newspapers, in terms of the Statute.

MURRAY & LOGAN, W.S.,  
Petitioner's Agents.

141, George Street, Edinburgh,  
1st February 1861.

#### FIRST NOTICE.—FIRST TERM.

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that in the Process of Ranking and Sale presently depending in the Court of Session before Lord Ardmillan, Ordinary, (Mr Skene, Clerk,) raised at the instance of THOMAS AVISON, of the City of Liverpool, Gentleman, Executor named in the last Will and Testament of James Holmes, deceased, who was the Brother, and Executor and Residuary Legatee named in the Will of John Holmes, late of Everton Brow, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, Merchant,—the said Thomas Avison being also Administrator of the Will of the said John Holmes, conform to Letters of Administration with the Will annexed, granted by the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of York,—with concurrence of the Right Honorable James Moncrieff, Her Majesty's Advocate for Scotland, for Her Majesty's interest, against ISAAC HOLMES, of Brussels, in the Kingdom of Belgium, and all others who are, or pretend to be Creditors of the said Isaac Holmes, or Creditors upon the Lands and others mentioned in the Summons, or who have, or pretend to have an interest in the said Lands and others,—his Lordship has pronounced the following Interlocutor:—*7th February 1861.*—*LORD ARDMILLAN.*—*Act. PARKER; Alt. —.*—The Lord Ordinary, in respect of printer's error in the Edinburgh Gazette of the Interlocutor of the 11th December last, of new assigns the 14th day of March next to the whole Creditors of the Bankrupt to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively against the Bankrupt or his estate, and that for the First Term, with certification as in a Reduction and Improbation; and ordains this Interlocutor, assigning the First Term for production, to be intimated by the Minute-Book, and also inserted in the newspaper called the Edinburgh Gazette, once every week for three weeks successively, immediately after the date of this Interlocutor, to the end that it may come to the knowledge of all parties concerned; as also assigns the said 14th day of March next to the Creditors to depone on the verity of their respective debts, and grants Commission to the Judge Ordinary, or to any one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace within whose bounds the Creditors reside, for taking the respective Creditors' oaths and depositions, to be reported the said 14th day of March next; with certification that no Creditor shall be ranked until he shall have made oath on the verity of his debt.

(Signed) 'JAS. CRAUFURD.'

HORNE & ROSE, W.S.,  
Pursuer's Agents.

#### NOTICE.

IN the Process of Multiplepinding depending in the Court of Session, (Lord Ardmillan, Ordinary,—Mr Skene, Clerk,) brought in name of the ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, incorporated by Royal Charter, and LAURENCE ROBERTSON, Esquire, Cashier of the said Bank, Pursuers;—against WILLIAM MURDOCH, Wine and Spirit Merchant, High Street, Edinburgh, a Creditor on the Sequestrated Estate of ADAM WILLIAM DUNN, Farmer, residing at Cleughhead, in the Parish of Hobkirk, and County of Roxburgh, under the sequestration awarded against him on the 10th day of April 1858, *Real Raiser*; and against the other Creditors who were ranked, or entitled to be ranked on the said sequestrated estate, and others,—Lord Ardmillan having pronounced the following Interlocutor:—*6th February 1861.*—*LORD ARDMILLAN.*—*Act. SOLICITOR-GENERAL & PATTISON.*—*Alt. SEAND.*—On the Motion of the Nominal Raisers, consented to by the Real Raiser, appoints intimation for ten days of the Motion to waken the Process now made by the Nominal Raisers to be given to the whole other parties in the cause, or their known Agents, and also in the Minute-

Book, in terms of the Statute 13th and 14th Victoria, cap. 36, sect. 30. (Signed) 'JAS. CRAUFURD.'

Intimation is hereby given to the Creditors of the said Adam William Dunn, under the sequestration awarded against him on the 10th day of April 1858, who were ranked, or entitled to be ranked on the said sequestrated estate, of the said Motion to waken said Process of Multiplepinding, in terms of the said Interlocutor.

DUNDAS & WILSON, C.S.,  
Agents for Nominal Raisers.

**L. BAMBERGER & COMPANY, Leather Merchants, Dixon Street, Glasgow,** having executed a Trust-Disposition of their whole estates for behoof of their Creditors in favor of JAMES WYLLIE GUILD, Accountant, 65, St Vincent Street, Glasgow,—all Parties indebted to the said Firm are hereby required forthwith to make payment of their debts to the said James Wyllie Guild; and all Parties having Claims against the said Firm are hereby required to lodge them with the said James Wyllie Guild, within two months from this date; under certification, that those failing to do so will not participate in the funds which may then be divided.

J. WYLLIE GUILD.

Glasgow, February 7, 1861.

#### NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

**JAMES BEATTIE SUTTIE, Draper in Kilmarnock,** having on the 5th current executed a Trust-Conveyance of his whole estate for behoof of his Creditors,—all Persons having Claims against him are hereby requested to lodge the same, with declarations to the verity thereof, within two months from this date, in the hands of the Subscribers; and to whom the Debtors to the said James Beattie Suttie are hereby required to make immediate payment of their accounts.

THOMSON & CRAIG, Accountants.

70, George Square,  
Glasgow, February 6, 1861.

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

**MRS MARGARET WILLOCKS, Milliner, and Dealer in Fancy Goods in Montrose,** having on 6th instant executed a Trust-Conveyance of her whole funds and effects in favor of James M'Nab, Accountant in Glasgow, for behoof of her Creditors,—all Parties having Claims against the said Mrs Margaret Willocks are requested to lodge the same, with declarations to the verity thereof, with the Subscribers, within thirty days from this date; failing which they may be excluded from participation in the funds thereafter to be divided.

M'NAB & SELKIRK, Accountants.

107, Buchanan Street,  
Glasgow, February 7, 1861.

In the Sequestration of ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, sometime Solicitor in Perth.

**JOHN MACLEISH, Accountant in Perth,** the Trustee, hereby intimates, that the Outstanding Debts belonging to the estate will be exposed to Sale by Public Roup, within his Writing-Chambers, No. 16, High Street, there, upon Wednesday the 13th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon. All particulars will be furnished, and a list exhibited, on application to

JOHN MACLEISH, Trustee,

Perth, February 6, 1861.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES BIRRELL, Merchant in Kirkcaldy.

A Special Application having, in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856, section 135, been presented to the Sheriff of the County of Fife by the Trustee and Commissioners, praying his Lordship to authorize the alteration in the period mentioned in the Statute for payment of the first dividend to ten months from the 30th day of April 1861, his Lordship was pleased to pronounce the following Interlocutor:—*5th February 1861.*—The Sheriff-Substitute having considered the foregoing Petition, together with the Minute of meeting of Trustee and Commissioners therein referred to, authorises the alteration in the period mentioned in the Statute for payment of the first dividend to ten months from the 30th day of April 1861, as craved; and appoints Intimation hereof to be forthwith made in the Edinburgh Gazette.

(Signed) 'R. S. TAYLOR.'

—Of all which Intimation is hereby given.

SAM. DAVIDSON, Trustee.

**THE Estates of DONALD CAMPBELL**, sometime Grain and Provision Merchant in Glasgow, thereafter residing there, and now in Edinburgh, were sequestrated on the 5th day of February 1861, by the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills.

The first deliverance is dated the 5th day of February 1861.

The meeting to elect the Trustees and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 18th day of February 1861, within Dowell & 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 5th day of June 1861.

A Warrant of Protection against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of the Creditors for the election of Trustees, has been granted to the Bankrupt.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

J. MURRAY, S.S.C., Agent,  
7, North Saint David Street.

Edinburgh, February 7, 1861.

**THE Estates of STEWART, NOBLE, & COMPANY**, sometime carrying on Business as Warehousemen in Glasgow, and of Robert Stewart, Warehouseman there, and Robert Noble, residing at Dalkeith, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, were sequestrated on the 6th day of February 1861, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated 6th February 1861.

The meeting to elect the Trustees, or Trustees and Commissioners, is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 15th day of February 1861, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's Place, in Glasgow.

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 June 1861.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff of the County of Lanark.

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. W. & J. MACKENZIE, W.S., Agents,  
16, Royal Circus, Edinburgh.

**THE Estates of STEWART & COMPANY**, Warehousemen, Glasgow, and of Robert Stewart, Warehouseman there, sole Partner of that Company, as such, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 6th day of February 1861, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated 6th February 1861.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 15th day of February 1861, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's Place, in Glasgow.

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 June 1861.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff of the County of Lanark.

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. W. & J. MACKENZIE, W.S., Agents,  
16, Royal Circus, Edinburgh.

**THE Estates of THOMAS M'GREGOR**, Hat and Cap Manufacturer, George Street, Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 6th day of February 1861.

The first deliverance is dated the 6th February 1861.

The meeting to elect the Trustees and Commissioners is to be held on Friday the 15th day of February 1861, at 12 o'clock noon, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's Place, Glasgow.

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 June 1861.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

C. D. DONALD & SONS, Agents, Glasgow.

**THE Estates of Mrs JANE MACKIE or BARCLAY or M'PHAIL**, residing in Johnstone, and ALEXANDER M'PHAIL, Wright in Johnstone, Spouses, for their respective rights and interests, were sequestrated on the 7th day of February 1861, by the Sheriff of Renfrewshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 7th day of February 1861.

The meeting to elect the Trustees and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 15th day of February current, 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 June 1861.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupts against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of the Creditors for the election of a Trustee.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

JNO. HOLMES, Writer, Johnstone,  
Agent.

#### NOTICE.

THAT in the Application presented to the Sheriff of Perthshire at the instance of Messrs GEORGE SMITH & SONS, Warehousemen and Manufacturers in Glasgow, for Sequestration of the Estates of GRAY BROTHERS, Drapers in Perth, and John Bower Gray and Robert Gray, Merchants in Perth, the Individual Partners of that Company, his Lordship the Sheriff-Substitute, Hugh Barclay, Esquire, granted the following Warrant:—*Perth, 5th February 1861.*—The Sheriff-Substitute having considered this Petition, with the writs produced, grants Warrant to Messengers-at-Arms and Officers of Court to cite the therein designed Gray Brothers, and John Bower Gray and Robert Gray, Merchants, Perth, the Individual Partners of that Company, in terms of the Statute, to appear within the Sheriff-Court-house of Perth, on Tuesday the 12th day of February current, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to shew cause why sequestration of their estates should not be awarded. Farther, directs intimation of this Warrant, and of the Diet of Appearance, to be forthwith made in the Edinburgh Gazette,—all in terms of the Statute.

(Signed) 'HUGH BARCLAY.'

—Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JOHN CONNING,  
Procurator for Petitioners.

Perth, February 5, 1861.

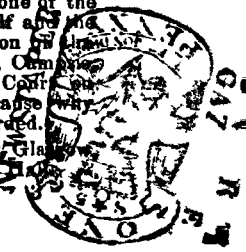
NOTICE is Hereby Given, that the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills has, on considering a Petition by William Barbour, of Keltonhill, residing in Castle-Douglas, General Disponent and Executor of the now deceased JAMES BARBOUR, Writer in Castle-Douglas, afterwards of Dunsmuir, for Sequestration of the Estates of ROBERT PAUL, Writer in Dumfries, now deceased, granted warrant for citing Robert Crinzián, Draper, Lochmaben, in the County of Dumfries, Mary Crinzián, residing there, and Robert Jackson, Stocking Weaver, residing at Mossvale, near Dumfries, the Heirs and Successors of the said Robert Paul, to appear in Court on the seventh day next after citation, if within Scotland, and the twenty-first day next after citation, if furth of Scotland, to shew cause why sequestration of the estates of the said deceased Robert Paul should not be awarded.

JAM. MILLIGAN, S.S.C., 13, George Street, Edinburgh,  
Agent for the Petitioner.

Interlocutor dated 6th February 1861.

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that the Sheriff of the County of Stirling has, on considering a Petition by LESLIE & HALL, General Metal Merchants and Wholesale Ironmongers in Glasgow, and John Hall, Junior, General Metal Merchant, &c., there, one of the Individual Partners of said Firm, for himself and the other Partners of said Firm, for Sequestration of the Estates of ROBERT WATSON, Tinsmith, Camphill, granted Warrant for citing him to appear in Court on the 18th day of February 1861, to shew cause why sequestration of his estates should not be awarded.

HUGH COLQUHOUN, Writer, Glasgow,  
Agent for Leslie & Hall.



**NOTICE** is hereby Given, that the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills has, on considering a Petition by **JAMES FINLAY**, sometime residing at East Bangour, in the Parish of Ecclemaichan, thereafter residing at Trinlymire, in the Parish of Dalmeny, and County of Linlithgow, and now residing in Perth, for Sequestration of the Estates of **ERSKINE FINLAY**, sometime Baker in Bathgate, and residing there, and presently residing in Leith, granted Warrant for citing him to appear in Court on the seventh day next after citation, if within Scotland, and on the twenty-first day next after citation, if furth of Scotland, to shew cause why sequestration of his estates should not be awarded.

**JAMES FINLAY, S.S.C., Agent,**  
29, St Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.

**SEQUESTRATION of the Deceased JAMES SINCLAIR,** Slater in Alexandria, in the County of Dumbarton.

**GEORGE PHILLIPS**, Merchant, Jamaica Street, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Alexander Neilson, Boatman, Renton, and James Phillips, Tenant of the Slate Quarries, Luss, have been elected Commissioners. The Creditors will meet in Mr Robert Biggart's, Spirit Dealer, Alexandria, on Monday the 18th day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon; and at this meeting a Commissioner will fall to be elected.

**Geo. Phillips, Trustee.**

Glasgow, 79, Jamaica Street,  
February 6, 1861.

**SEQUESTRATION of JAMES CAMPBELL,**  
Draper in Ayr.

**WILLIAM COPLAND**, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; William Turnbull and James Dykes, both Merchants in Glasgow, and William Goodfellow, Manufacturer, Galashiels, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Ayr, on Friday the 15th day of February current, at 11 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet within the Chambers of Moore & Copland, Accountants, 48, Queen Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 25th day of February current, at two o'clock afternoon.

**WILL. COPLAND, Trustee.**

Glasgow, February 7, 1861.

**NOTICE**  
TO THE CREDITORS OF

**THOMAS WATSON**, Joiner and Cabinetmaker in Glasgow.

**I THOMAS LAWRIE**, Painter in Glasgow, a Creditor and Commissioner on the sequestrated estates of the said Thomas Watson, do hereby intimate, that the Sheriff of Lanarkshire has appointed a general meeting of the Creditors on the said estates to be held within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's Place, Glasgow, on Saturday the 16th day of February 1861, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of electing a new Trustee, in room of Alexander Ritchie, Accountant in Glasgow, deceased.

**THOMAS LAWRIE.**

Glasgow, February 7, 1861.

**JOHN WIGHT**, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **GEORGE LAWSON**, Cabinetmaker and Upholsterer, Glasgow, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors on the said sequestrated estate to be held within the Office of John M. Robertson, Writer, 20, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Saturday the 16th day of February, at 12 o'clock noon, to take into consideration an offer of composition to be made by the said George Lawson.

**JOHN WIGHT.**

Glasgow, February 7, 1861.

**NOTICE**

TO THE CREDITORS OF

**J. SMITH & COMPANY**, Coal Agents in Helensburgh, and of John Smith, Junior, sometime Coal Agent there, now residing there, the sole and individual Partner of that Company, as Partner, and as Individual.

**THE** said J. Smith & Company, and John Smith, Junior, have presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the Sheriffdom of Dumbarton and Bute, praying to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by the said J. Smith & Company, and John Smith, Junior, the sole and individual Partner, as Partner, and as Individual, and for which they were liable at the date of their sequestration on the 13th day of December 1858: On which Petition the Sheriff-Substitute of Dumbartonshire pronounced the following Deliverance:—*'Dumbarton, 6th February 1861.—The Sheriff-Substitute appoints Intimation of the foregoing Petition to be made in the Edinburgh Gazette, and each Creditor, in terms of the Statute.*

*(Signed) 'W. C. STEELE.'*

**Geo. MacLachlan, Writer, Helensburgh,**  
Agent.

**NOTICE** is hereby Given, that a Petition has been presented to the Sheriff of the County of Lanark by **JAMES BROWN**, Merchant, Fruit Market, Kent Street, Glasgow, praying to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by him, or for which he was liable, at the date of his sequestration; and that the Sheriff-Substitute has of this date appointed the Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, and to each Creditor, in terms of the Statute.

**PAUL & McCulloch, Writers,**  
Petitioner's Agents.

6, South Hanover Street,  
Glasgow, February 6, 1861.

**NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF**

**JOHN PERRATT**, Leather Merchant, and Grocer and Spirit Dealer in Port-Glasgow.

**THE** said John Perratt has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Renfrew to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by him, or for which he was liable at the date of the sequestration of his estates: And the Sheriff-Substitute has pronounced a Deliverance, of date the 5th day of February current, appointing the said Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, and to each of the Creditors.—Of all which Intimation is hereby given.

**MONCRIEFF, PATERSON, FORBES, & BARR,**  
Agents for the Petitioner.

Glasgow, February 7, 1861.

**JOHN MANN**, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **ROBERT MARSHALL**, Coal Merchant and Contractor in Renfrew, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 23d ultimo, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up by him and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before said date, and completed lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part. Further, that a first dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at his Counting-house, No. 153, Queen Street, on the 25th day of March next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

**Jno. Mann, Trustee.**

Glasgow, February 7, 1861.

**ARCHIBALD BORTHWICK**, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the Late **HENRY GLASSFORD**, Esq. of Dougalston, hereby intimates, that accounts of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 30th ultimo, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding at same date, have been made by him, and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the 30th ultimo, and completed lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part. Further, that an equalising dividend, and also a second dividend, will be paid to

**ERRATUM** in last Gazette.—In the Sequestration of **WILLIAM LYON McPHUN**, Builder and Accountant in Glasgow, for, *Archibald Clark*, on 6th line, read, *Alexander Clark*.

these Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at his Chambers, 5, North St David Street, Edinburgh, on and after the 1st day of April next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

ARCHD. BORTHWICK, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 7, 1861.

THE Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN KILGOUR, Draper and Clothier in Alloa, hereby intimates, that his accounts have been audited by the Commissioners, and a dividend postponed.

ROBERT O. ARMOR, Trustee.

Alloa, February 6, 1861.

JAMES MEIKLE, Writer in Kilmarnock, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES & THOMAS STEVEN, Coalmasters at Burnbank, in the Parish of London, and of James Steven and Thomas Steven, both lately residing at Woodend, in the Parish of Kilmarnock, the Individual Partners of that Company, as such, and as Individuals, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estates, brought down to the 24th ultimo, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on the estates, in terms of the Statute. Farther, that the Commissioners have postponed making another dividend till the recurrence of the next statutory period.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

J. MEIKLE, Trustee.

Kilmarnock, February 7, 1861.

ARCHIBALD BORTHWICK, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN BLAIKIE, Advocate in Aberdeen, hereby intimates, that accounts of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 23d January last, and state of the funds recovered and of those outstanding at same date, have been audited and approved of by the Commissioners on the said estate, in terms of the Statute. He also intimates that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a dividend till the next statutory period, and have dispensed with the transmission of circulars to Creditors.

ARCHD. BORTHWICK, Trustee.

Chambers, 5, North St David Street,  
Edinburgh, February 6, 1861.

ROBERT INNES, Bank-Agent in Inverury, Aberdeenshire, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ALEXANDER COUPER, Farmer, Drumfolds, Old Rain, Aberdeenshire, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 22d ultimo, and states of the funds recovered and outstanding as at same date, have been made up and audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend until the recurrence of the next statutory period, and have dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

ROBERT INNES, Trustee.

Inverury, February 6, 1861.

SEQUESTRATION of Mrs SIMONA MACKINTOSH or GARDEN, residing in Dingwall, now deceased.

DONALD GRAHAM, Accountant in Dingwall, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said Mrs Simona Mackintosh or Garden, hereby intimates, that the Commissioners have audited his account of intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 21st of January last, and have postponed payment of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period.

D. GRAHAM, Trustee.

Dingwall, February 4, 1861.

JOHN LIGERTWOOD, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of GEORGE MILNE, Farmer in Tillycairn, in the Parish of Cluny, and County of Aberdeen, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the said estate, brought down to the 21st ultimo, has been examined and approved of by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute, and that they have postponed the payment of a dividend until next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

JOHN LIGERTWOOD, Trustee.

Aberdeen, February 4, 1861.

JAMES HOGARTH BALGARNIE, C.A., Edinburgh, Trustee upon the sequestrated estate of JOHN SAWERS, lately Agent at Stirling for the Edinburgh and Glasgow Bank, hereby intimates, that the Commissioners have audited his accounts to 24th ultimo, postponed payment of a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to Creditors.

JAS. H. BALGARNIE, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 8, 1861.

#### NOTICE.

BY mutual consent, the Subscribers, William Wood, Benjamin Franklin Dawson, and John Walter Wood, ceased, as at 31st December 1860, to be Partners in the several Subscribing Firms of DENNISTOUN, CROSS, & CO. of London; DENNISTOUN, WOOD, & CO. of New York; A. & J. DENNISTOUN & CO. of New Orleans; and J. & A. DENNISTOUN of Glasgow.

WILLIAM WOOD.  
B. F. DAWSON.  
J. WALTER WOOD.

GRENVILLE WINTHROP, of No. 119, West 14th Street, New York, Cashier to Messrs Dennistoun & Co., Witness to the Signatures of Messrs William Wood, B. F. Dawson, and J. W. Wood.

AMI VOBES, of No. 11, Jones Street, New York, Clerk to Messrs Dennistoun & Co., Witness to the Signatures of Messrs William Wood, B. F. Dawson, and J. W. Wood.

DENNISTOUN, CROSS, & CO.  
DENNISTOUN, WOOD, & CO.  
A. & J. DENNISTOUN & CO.  
J. & A. DENNISTOUN.

JOHN INGLIS, of 66, George Square, Glasgow, Merchant, Witness to the Signatures of the several subscribing Firms.

ANDERSON KIRKWOOD of 151, West George Street, Glasgow, Writer, Witness to the same Signatures.

#### NOTICE.

Hamilton, February 5, 1861.

THE Copartnership betwixt the Subscribers, as Painters, Glaziers, and Paper-Hangers in Hamilton, under the Firm of M'ARTHUR & TAYLOR, was DISSOLVED on the 1st day of January last, by mutual consent,—the Subscriber, John Taylor, retiring from the Concern.

The Business will continue to be carried on by the Subscriber, Duncan M'Arthur, in his own name and on his own account, and who is authorised to receive payment of all debts due to the said Firm and to discharge its liabilities.

M'ARTHUR & TAYLOR.  
DUNCAN M'ARTHUR.  
JOHN TAYLOR.

THO. DYKES, Writer, Hamilton, Witness.  
DANIEL CASSELLA, Law-Clerk, Hamilton, Witness.

19, Clyde Place,  
Glasgow, August 10, 1860.

THE Copartnership carried on by the Subscribers, the sole Partners, under the Firm of BLAIR & INNES, Ship Chandlers, and Rope and Sail Makers, at the above Premises, was this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent. The Business in future will be carried on by the Subscriber, Mr Blair, in the same premises, on his own account. The debts due by the Firm will be paid by him, and those due to the Firm will be collected and discharged by him.

JAMES H. BLAIR.  
JOHN W. INNES.

WM. FLEMING, Witness.  
LOGAN COWAN, Witness.

#### DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership Business carried on by the Subscribers, as Tea Merchants and General Grocers, is this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

WILLIAM SMEAL.  
ROBERT SMEAL.

JAMES DRUMMOND, Witness.  
WILLIAM SMEAL, Junr. Witness.  
Glasgow, 31st of 12th Month 1860.

**THE** Subscribers, as Executors of the Deceased Mr JOHN KELLY, late Merchant, Upper Kirkgate, Aberdeen, hereby intimate, that having sold and disposed of the Shares which belonged to the said deceased John Kelly in the following Companies, they, the said Executors, and all others the representatives and estate of the said deceased John Kelly, have ceased to be Partners of, or to have any interest in the said Companies, viz.—

The Aberdeen Town and County Bank.  
 The Gas-Light Company of Aberdeen.  
 The Aberdeen Steam Navigation Company.  
 The Aberdeen, Leith, and Clyde Shipping Company.  
 The Ellon Gas-Light Company.  
 The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.  
 The Michigan Investment Company.  
 The North British Australasian Company, (Limited).  
 The Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway Company.

DAVID MONRO, Excr.  
 WM. LUMSDEN, Excr.  
 Jno. WEBSTER, Execr.

JOHN MILNE, Witness.

JAMES STEWART, Witness.

Aberdeen, January 31, 1861.

**THE** Company carrying on Business in Glasgow as Saddlers and Harness Makers, under the Firm of M'MILLAN & MOORE, has been DISSOLVED of this date, of mutual consent of the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof.

WILLIAM MOORE.  
 JAMES M'MILLAN.

JAMES CULLEN, Writer's Clerk, Glasgow, Witness.

JAMES WILKIE, Provision Merchant, Glasgow, Witness.

Glasgow, December 4, 1860.

#### NOTICE.

**THE** Copartnership carrying on Business as Plumbers and Gasfitters in Glasgow, under the Firm of MACFARLANE & GORDON, of which the Subscribers were sole Partners, was DISSOLVED of mutual consent on 2d February 1861.

The Subscribers, or William Sloan, 40½ Main Street, Bridgeton, Glasgow, will uplift the debts due to the Company, and the said William Sloan is authorised to pay all debts owing by the Company.

ANDREW M'FARLANE.  
 JAMES GORDON.

WM. MACLACHLAN, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

DANIEL MACINTYRE, Law-Clerk, Glasgow, Witness.

Glasgow, February 5, 1861.

**JOHN CAUNT**, Hat Maker, Glasgow, and residing at No. 97½, South Wellington Street there, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire craving interim personal protection and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to attend within the Sheriff-Clerk's Office here, on the 12th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the Petitioner will appear for examination.—All in terms of the Sheriff's Deliverance.

PAUL & M'CULLOCH, Writers,  
 6, South Hanover Street, Glasgow,  
 Agents for Petitioner.

Glasgow, February 7, 1861.

**JOSEPH STRONG**, Commander of the Steamer 'Conquest,' of Port-Glasgow, residing at No. 10, Laird Street, Greenock, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Renfrewshire craving interim protection and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and his Creditors are hereby required to attend within the Court-hall here, on the 12th day of March next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, when he will appear for examination.

JOSEPH STRONG.

Greenock, February 5, 1861.

*N.B.—The Fees of all Notices must be paid in advance, and all Letters post-paid.*

Printed and Published at the Office, 13, North Bank Street, by WILLIAM ALEXANDER LAURIE,  
 Printer to The QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

*\* \* This Gazette is filed at the Offices of the London and Dublin Gazettes.*

Friday, February 8, 1861.

Price One Shilling and Threepence.