

The Edinburgh Gazette.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1863.

The Speech of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on Tuesday, July 28, 1863.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

WE are commanded by Her Majesty to release you from further attendance in Parliament, and at the same time to convey to you Her Majesty's acknowledgments for the zeal and assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the performance of your duties during the Session now brought to a close.

Her Majesty has seen with deep regret the present condition of Poland. Her Majesty has been engaged, in concert with the Emperor of the French and the Emperor of Austria, in negotiations, the object of which has been to obtain the fulfilment of the stipulations of the Treaty of Vienna of 1815, on behalf of the Poles. Her Majesty trusts that those stipulations will be carried into execution; and that thus a conflict, distressing to humanity and dangerous to the tranquillity of Europe, may be brought to a close.

The civil war between the Northern and Southern States of the North American Union still unfortunately continues; and is necessarily attended with much evil, not only to the contending parties but also to the Nations which have taken no part in the contest. Her Majesty, however, has seen no reason to depart from that strict neutrality which Her Majesty has observed from the beginning of the contest.

The Greek Nation having chosen Prince William of Denmark for their King, Her Majesty is taking steps with a view to the union of the Ionian Islands with the Kingdom of Greece. For this purpose Her Majesty is in communication with the Powers who were parties to the Treaty of 1815, by which those Islands were placed under the protection of the British Crown, and the wishes of the Ionians on the subject of such union will be duly ascertained.

Several barbarous outrages committed in Japan upon British Subjects, have rendered it necessary for Her Majesty to demand reparation; and Her Majesty hopes that Her demands will be conceded by the Japanese Government, without its being necessary to resort to coercive measures to enforce them.

The Emperor of Brazil has thought fit to break off his diplomatic relations with Her Majesty, in consequence of Her Majesty not having complied

with demands which She did not deem it possible to accede to. Her Majesty has no wish that this estrangement should continue, and would be glad to see Her relations with Brazil re-established.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

Her Majesty commands us to convey to you Her warm acknowledgments for the liberal supplies which you have granted for the service of the present year, and towards the permanent defence of Her Majesty's dockyards and arsenals; and Her Majesty commands us to thank you for the provision you have made for the establishment of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The distress which the civil war in North America has inflicted upon a portion of Her Majesty's Subjects in the manufacturing districts, and towards the relief of which such generous and munificent contributions have been made, has in some degree diminished; and Her Majesty has given Her cordial assent to measures calculated to have a beneficial influence upon that unfortunate state of things.

Symptoms of a renewal of disturbances have manifested themselves in Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand, but Her Majesty trusts that by wise and conciliatory measures, supported by adequate means of repression, order and tranquillity will be maintained in that valuable and improving colony.

Her Majesty has given Her assent to a measure for augmenting the income of a considerable number of small benefices; and She trusts that this measure will be conducive to the interests of the Established Church.

Her Majesty has given Her assent to an Act for the revision of a large portion of the Statute-Book, by the removal of many Acts which, although they had become obsolete or unnecessary, obstructed the condensation of the Statute law.

Her Majesty has felt much pleasure in giving Her assent to an Act for placing upon a well-defined footing that Volunteer force which has added a most important element to the defensive means of the country.

Her Majesty has gladly given Her assent to an Act for carrying into effect the additional treaty concluded by Her Majesty with the President of the United States for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade; and Her Majesty trusts that the honourable co-operation of the Government of the



United States will materially assist Her Majesty in those endeavours which Great Britain has long been engaged in making to put an end to the perpetration of that most disgraceful crime.

Her Majesty has assented with satisfaction to many other measures of public usefulness, the result of your labours during the present Session.

It has been gratifying to Her Majesty to observe that, notwithstanding many adverse circumstances, the general prosperity of Her Empire continues unimpaired. Though great local distress has been suffered in Great Britain from the effects of the civil war in America, and in Ireland from the results of three unfavourable seasons, the financial resources of the United Kingdom have been fully maintained, and its general commerce with the world at large has not been materially impaired.

It has been a source of great satisfaction to Her Majesty to find that Her East Indian Possessions, rapidly recovering from the disasters which lately overspread them, are entering upon a course of improvement, social, financial, and commercial, which holds out good promise for the growing prosperity of those extensive regions.

On returning to your several counties you will still have important duties to perform; and Her Majesty fervently prays that the blessing of Almighty God may attend your efforts to promote the welfare and happiness of Her subjects,—the object of Her constant and earnest solicitude.

Then a Commission for proroguing the Parliament was read; after which the Lord Chancellor said:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

By virtue of Her Majesty's Commission, under the Great Seal, to us and other Lords directed, and now read, we do, in Her Majesty's name, and in obedience to Her commands, prorogue this Parliament to Wednesday the fourteenth day of October next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Wednesday the fourteenth day of October next.

FOREIGN OFFICE, July 30, 1863.

THE following Correspondence between Mr Edwardes, Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid, and the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, has been received by Earl Russell, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—

No. 1.

Mr Edwardes to the Marquis de Miraflores.
(Extract.) Madrid, July 2, 1863.

THE information required by Her Britannic Majesty's Government, and which was set forth in the note which I had the honour to address to your Excellency on the 25th of May is, Whether the Spanish Government, as a neutral in the present war in North America, with the view of diminishing as far as possible the vexations and the injuries to which neutral commerce is exposed, has adopted or is prepared to adopt with regard to merchant vessels departing from Spanish Ports, a rule which is allowed, if not directly sanctioned by International Law in the case of belligerent cruisers, according to which the vessel of war of one belligerent is not entitled to put to sea until the expiration of twenty-four hours from the time when the last preceding vessel of war or commerce of the other belligerent shall have left the same port or roadstead.

No. 2.

(Translation.)

The Marquis de Miraflores to Mr. Edwardes.

SIR, Palace, July 4, 1863.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 2d instant, in reply to mine of the 25th ultimo, from which I perceive that what Her Britannic Majesty's Government wishes to know is, Whether Spain, as a Neutral Power in the war which afflicts the United States, has adopted or is disposed to adopt in her ports, with respect to North American merchant vessels, the rule admitted if not sanctioned by International Law in regard to belligerent cruisers, according to which no vessel of war of one belligerent can put to sea until twenty-four hours have elapsed from the sailing from the same port of the vessel of war or merchant vessel of the enemy?

In reply I have to state to you that the Government of the Queen, my Sovereign, not only recognizes the rule admitted by the Law of Nations, but has applied it on several occasions, and whenever its (application) has been claimed by the parties interested.

I avail, &c.,

(Signed) EL MARQ. DE MIRAFLORES.

FOREIGN OFFICE, July 29, 1863.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Don Juan Antonio Arguch as Consul at Gibraltar for Her Majesty the Queen of Spain.

DOWNING STREET, July 27, 1863.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Wilberforce Wilson, Esq., to be Assistant Surveyor-General for the Colony of Hong-Kong.

(905.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
July 25, 1863.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a translation of a Royal Portuguese Decree forwarded by Her Majesty's Minister at Lisbon, establishing the regulations to be adopted in order to obtain Portuguese nationality for merchant vessels, and of which the following are the most important provisions:—

TITLE THE FIRST.—Of the Nationality of Ships and its conditions.

ARTICLE 1ST. The conditions of the nationality of Portuguese merchant vessels have in view—

- Firstly. The construction, or origin of a vessel.
- Secondly. The owners or fitters.
- Thirdly. The captain and officers in command.
- Fourthly. The crew or ship's company.

CHAPTER THE FIRST.—Of the Origin of a Vessel.

ARTICLE 2D. In order that a merchant vessel should be considered Portuguese, its construction must have been Portuguese.

ARTICLE 3D. But foreign vessels, or of foreign construction, are considered as National unto all effects.

Firstly. When bought by Portuguese subjects, provided the tonnage duly laid down in the decree of the 11th August 1852 shall have been paid, and the registration thereof shall have been made according to the terms, and in the cases laid down in article the 4th of the same decree.

Secondly. When lawfully captured and adjudged to be good prizes.

Thirdly. When adjudged as confiscated on account of any infringement of the laws.

Fourthly. When they belong either to navigation or towing companies established in Portugal and legally authorized.

CHAPTER THE SECOND.—Of the Ownership of Vessels.

ARTICLE 4TH. No vessel shall be considered Portuguese, even when of Portuguese construction, the ownership of which does not wholly belong to Portuguese, or to naturalized foreigners.

1st Paragraph. A Portuguese vessel transferred to a foreigner by a national owner ceases to be Portuguese.

2d Paragraph. A foreigner not naturalized, acquiring, either by inheritance or under any other gratuitous title, any Portuguese vessel, must transfer it over to another person, within 30 days, under pain of its being assigned to the denouncer.

ARTICLE 5TH. A foreign vessel acquired by a Portuguese, should the contract contain any fraudulent reserve in favour of a non-naturalized foreigner shall be sold at public auction, as soon as the fraud is discovered, and the proceeds of the same shall be applied to the Naval Hospital.

ARTICLE 6TH. Vessels belonging either to navigation or to towing companies established in Portugal, and legally authorized, are to be considered as Portuguese, and as owned by Portuguese for the effects of Article 4th.

ARTICLE 7TH. The mere possession of a vessel without any title respecting the acquisition of the same, does not confer upon the possessor the right of ownership.

CHAPTER THE THIRD.—Of the Captain, Officers, and Crew.

ARTICLE 8TH. The Captain or Master and the Supercargo must be either Portuguese or naturalized foreigners.

ARTICLE 9TH. Two-thirds at least of the individuals forming the crew must likewise be either Portuguese or naturalized foreigners; Treaty stipulations excepted.

TITLE SECOND.—Of the means of proving the Nationality.

ARTICLE 10TH. The means of proving the Portuguese nationality of vessels, not only in foreign countries, in order to enjoy the privileges and immunities to which they are entitled by Treaty, but also at sea, in order that they may be duly respected, are the flag and the ships' papers.

Single Paragraph. The nationality of the vessel does not imply that of the cargo, should the latter not be duly proved.

CHAPTER THE FOURTH.—Of the Flag.

ARTICLE 11TH. The Portuguese flag is vertically divided into two parts, white and blue, with the Royal Arms placed in the centre.

Single Paragraph. In addition to the ensign or flag, vessels shall have on board Marryat's Code of Signals.

CHAPTER FIFTH.—Ships' Papers.

ARTICLE 12TH. The documents or ships' papers to be used as means of proving not only the nationality of the ship and cargo but also the place to which it is bound, and the regularity of the voyage, are as follows :—

1stly. The registered title-deed of the ownership of the vessel.

2dly. The Royal Passport.

3dly. The Muster Roll of the crew.

4thly. The Bills of Lading and Charter Parties.

5thly. The Manifesto of the Cargo and the Customs'-house despatch. (Clearance.)

6thly. The receipts for the payments of port expences, pilotage, and any others.

7thly. The Cargo Book.

8thly. The Ledger.

9thly. The Navigation Journal (Log Book).

10thly. The Bill of Health.

11thly. The List of Passengers.

12thly. A copy of the Commercial Code.

Single Paragraph. Of all these documents, those that are essential and indispensable, in order to prove the nationality of a vessel, are the title-deed of the ownership or registration of the vessel, the Royal Passport, and the Muster Roll, or the matriculation of the crew.

Through the want of these the vessel may be considered a good prize, according to the terms of the Law of Nations.

SECTION FIRST.—Of the Title-deed of Ownership of a Vessel.

ARTICLE 13TH. The title-deed of the ownership of a vessel must be registered at the captaincy of the port to which the vessel belongs; but in those ports where there are no captains of ports or their delegates, the registration is made by the chief officers of the proper custom-houses, according to the terms of the legislation in force.

Single Paragraph. The case of a ship being bought abroad or captured is excepted, because, if so, the registration can only be effected at the port of Lisbon.

ARTICLE 14TH. The Register must state—

Firstly. The name of the vessel.

Secondly. The tonnage of the same, proved by the certificate of the measurement, showing the date of the same.

Thirdly. The name, surname, and place of residence of the owner or owners.

Fourthly. The time of the acquisition of the vessel, and also the nature and date of the title-deed of that acquisition; and should it belong to more than one person, a specific mention of the share belonging to each partner.

Whenever there is a transfer of the title-deeds, or of part of the ship, the register shall be altered so as to show those changes, and the same thing shall be done if any remarkable change were to take place in the construction.

Single Paragraph. An authentic certificate will be issued by the Marine Department to any vessel that may apply for it, in parchment, to be signed by the minister, by the clerk who may have written it out, and sealed with a pendent Royal Seal, and any alterations that may in future appear in the register are to be mentioned therein in due time.

SECTION SECOND.—Of the Royal Passport.

ARTICLE 15TH. The Royal Passport is issued by the Marine Department, in parchment, signed by the minister, and stamped with the seal of the Royal Arms, and with the Public Seal, and will not be granted unless a certificate of the registration and measurement of the vessel be presented.

1st Paragraph. Passports to pilot vessels in the Ultramarine Provinces will be issued by the Governors of the same.

2d Paragraph. The passport is permanent, and must be renewed in the following cases :—

Firstly. Of a change in the name of the vessel.

Secondly. Of a change in the quality of its rig.

Thirdly. Of a transfer of the whole or part of the ownership of the same.

ARTICLE 16TH. On a voyage the passport must be presented to any ships registering a vessel, and also within the first legally computable 24 hours after entering any ports in the kingdom or in the Ultramarine Provinces to the proper authorities, and at foreign ports to the Consuls or Vice-Consuls.

SECTION THIRD.—Of the Muster-roll or Matriculation of the Crew.

ARTICLE 17TH. The muster-roll or matriculation of the crew must state :—

Firstly. The name of the vessel.

Secondly. The point of departure, the one to which the vessel is bound, and also that of the return voyage.

Thirdly. The names, surnames, places of birth, residence, profession, and characteristic signs of the captain, officers, and of all those serving in the vessel.

Fourthly. The wages agreed upon.

Fifthly. The sums which have been promised or those received, in advance.

Sixthly. The engagement made by each individual of the crew to go on board with his personal effects at the time appointed by the captain.

ARTICLE 18TH. The matriculation shall be made up by the naval captains of ports or by their delegates ; and at those ports where there are none, by the chiefs of the Custom-houses, who are for this purpose subordinated to the Marine Department.

ARTICLE 19TH. What is laid down in the preceding Articles shall not be derogatory to—

Firstly. What is prescribed with respect to the matriculation of fishing-boats in the Decree of the 26th and in the Regulations of the 28th of November 1842, and in the "Portaria" Ministerial Order of the 31st of January 1850, with respect to fishing-boats in the sea of *Larache*,* or beyond the coasts of the kingdom.

Secondly. What has been laid down in the special rules with respect to the matriculation of steam tugs.

. TITLE THIRD.—Final Rule.

ARTICLE 20th. A printed copy of this Decree shall always be kept on board all ships of war and merchant vessels.

Given at the Palace, on the 8th of July 1863.

* Alias "El Arash," West Coast of Morocco.

(868.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
July 24, 1863.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from the British Commissioner of the European Commission of the Danube, transmitting the following revised translation of the Notice which appeared in the London Gazette of the 8th May last, relative to the Navigation Dues levied at the Sulina mouth of the Danube :—

PROVISIONAL TARIFF OF NAVIGATION.

DUES TO BE LEVIED AT THE MOUTH OF THE DANUBE.

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE.

WHEREAS Article XVI of the Treaty of Paris, of 30th of March 1856, stipulates that the expenses of the works performed for the purpose of clearing the mouths of the Danube and the portions of sea adjoining, of the obstacles which obstructed them, and those of the establishments for securing and facilitating navigation, shall be covered by means of levying the fixed dues determined by the Commission.

And whereas a provisional Tariff was in consequence enacted under date of the 25th July 1860.

And whereas, since the enforcement of the Tariff, the works undertaken at the mouth of the Sulina have been completely finished ; and, in consequence of the increase of depth which has resulted therefrom, the obstacles which vessels used to encounter at this point have been removed.

And whereas the works of correction and deepening undertaken in the course of the river, and which approach completion, and the improvements introduced into the establishments referred to in the Treaty, as well as the creation of a Seaman's Hospital at Sulina, into which sick or shipwrecked sailors will be in future admitted free of charge, assure to the navigation considerable advantages.

And whereas an increase of five centimes per ton to the dues at present levied upon vessels, an increase of which the produce will be devoted to covering the expenses of the Seaman's Hospital, appears thereby justified, and is moreover but a slight addition to the charges supported by the navigation.

And whereas it is necessary in view of distributing these charges more equitably, to impose a toll on rafts of timber, at present quite free from toll, although they profit equally by the improvement realized in the river and at the mouth.

And whereas experience has shown that there is an advantage to the navigation in merging in one single shipping due the tolls levied for the improvements and the pilotage and light dues.

The Commission enacts the following provisional Tariff :—

ART. I.

Every sailing vessel, of more than 30 tons register, quitting the port of Sulina to go to sea, and which has according to her manifest more than a third of her full lading, shall pay a fixed shipping-due by ton register, the amount of which shall be hereinafter determined according to the total tonnage of the vessel and the depth on the bar at the Sulina mouth.

Vessels which shall have ascended the River to ship their cargoes at one of the Interior Ports shall pay the Tolls as regulated by the following Table :—

| VESSELS. | Amount of Dues to pay per Ton with a depth at the mouth | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Of less than 10 feet. | Of 10 feet at least and 11 feet at most. | Of more than 11 feet to 12 feet. | Of more than 12 feet to 13 feet. | Of more than 13 feet to 14 feet. | Of more than 14 feet to 15 feet. | Of more than 15 feet. |
| | frs. cs. | frs. cs. | frs. cs. | frs. cs. | frs. cs. | frs. cs. | frs. cs. |
| Of more than 30 tons and less than 100 tons | 0 80 | 0 80 | 0 80 | 0 80 | 0 80 | 0 80 | 0 80 |
| Of a tonnage of 100 tons at least and 150 tons at most | 1 05 | 1 55 | 2 05 | 2 05 | 2 05 | 2 05 | 2 05 |
| Of more than 150 tons and not exceeding 200 tons | 1 05 | 1 55 | 2 05 | 2 55 | 2 55 | 2 55 | 2 55 |
| Of more than 200 tons and not exceeding 250 tons | 1 05 | 1 55 | 2 05 | 2 55 | 2 80 | 2 80 | 2 80 |
| Of more than 250 tons and not exceeding 300 tons | 1 05 | 1 55 | 2 05 | 2 55 | 2 80 | 3 05 | 3 05 |
| Of more than 300 tons | 1 05 | 1 55 | 2 05 | 2 55 | 2 80 | 3 05 | 3 30 |

Vessels which shall receive their cargoes in the Port of Sulina without ascending the River above the said Port shall only pay the Tolls regulated in the following Table :—

| VESSELS. | Amount of Dues to pay per Ton with a depth at the mouth | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Of less than 10 feet. | Of 10 feet at least and 11 feet at most. | Of more than 11 feet to 12 feet. | Of more than 12 feet to 13 feet. | Of more than 13 feet to 14 feet. | Of more than 14 feet to 15 feet. | Of more than 15 feet. |
| | frs. cs. | frs. cs. | frs. cs. | frs. cs. | frs. cs. | frs. cs. | frs. cs. |
| Of more than 30 tons and less than 100 tons | 0 50 | 0 50 | 0 50 | 0 50 | 0 50 | 0 50 | 0 50 |
| Of a tonnage of 100 tons at least and 150 tons at most | 0 90 | 1 30 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 |
| Of more than 150 tons and not exceeding 200 tons | 0 90 | 1 30 | 1 80 | 2 15 | 2 15 | 2 15 | 2 15 |
| Of more than 200 tons and not exceeding 250 tons | 0 90 | 1 30 | 1 80 | 2 15 | 2 35 | 2 35 | 2 35 |
| Of more than 250 tons and not exceeding 300 tons | 0 90 | 1 30 | 1 80 | 2 15 | 2 35 | 2 55 | 2 55 |
| Of more than 300 tons | 0 90 | 1 30 | 1 80 | 2 15 | 2 35 | 2 55 | 2 80 |
| Vessels of 300 tons or more, which, by reason of an insufficiency of depth in the entry, cannot receive in the port the whole of their cargoes | 0 90 | 1 30 | 1 50 | 1 70 | 1 80 | 1 90 | 2 0 |

ART. II.

Steam vessels belonging to a public company, specially appropriated to the transport of passengers, and making periodical voyages according to a time-bill published beforehand, shall pay each time on leaving the river a fixed toll of fifty centimes per ton register, whether the lading is full or partial.

This due shall be calculated on the total tonnage of the vessel, after making a deduction for the space occupied by engines and coal bunkers.

The deduction shall amount to 37 per cent. for paddle-wheel steamers, and 32 per cent. for screw steamers.

It shall be effected only after the conversion of the vessel's tonnage into English register tons, as prescribed in Article XIII following.

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

ART. III.

All merchant steam vessels, other than those mentioned in the preceding Article, shall be subjected to the same dues as sailing vessels, with the exception of the deduction on account of engines and coals, which shall be equally effected upon their total tonnage, in accordance with the bases established in the preceding Article.

The amount of the fixed dues per ton register which these vessels will have to pay shall be regulated according as they ascend the river above Sulina or not, in conformity with the above Tables, after the deduction guaranteed therein by the first paragraph of the present Article.

ART. IV.

Merchant vessels propelled either by sail or steam, other than those mentioned in Article II, which shall enter the port of Sulina from the sea,

and which shall have, according to their manifest, more than a third of their lading, shall pay for entering the river the fourth part of the due imposed on them for the outward passage, according to the above Articles I and III.

This entrance due shall not be paid by them until they leave the river.

Should, however, the said vessels leave the river with less than a third of their lading, they will in this case have to pay for their entrance the full amount of the dues fixed by Articles I and III.

ART. V.

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

Lighters of 10 to 50 tons burden, six francs;

Those of more than 50 tons burden, and not exceeding 100 tons, eight francs;

And those of more than 100 tons burden, twelve francs.

ART. VI.

Vessels remaining at anchor in the Sulina roads to load or unload the whole or part of their cargo, shall not be subjected to the dues established by the preceding Articles. They shall only pay an uniform due of one hundred francs each vessel, towards covering the expenses of the establishments from which they derive actual benefit.

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

Steam lighters shall be allowed the deduction on their tonnage mentioned in Article II preceding, in calculating the dues they will have to pay.

ART. VII.

Rafts and floats of timber, not exceeding 100 feet English in length by 40 feet English in breadth, shall pay on leaving the river, if towed, a fixed due of 100 francs per raft.

This due shall be increased to 300 francs for every raft or float of timber not towed, of whatever dimensions it may be. And also for such rafts or floats as exceed 100 feet in length by 40 in breadth.

ART. VIII.

Vessels of war are free of all dues both on entering and on leaving the port of Sulina.

ART. IX.

Vessels of more than 60 tons register, which shall enter the port of Sulina and leave the same with less than a third of their full lading, and which are freed in consequence from the dues established by Articles I, III, and IV preceding, will have to pay on leaving the river a toll of 50 centimes per ton for light and pilotage dues.

Sea-going vessels engaged temporarily in the lighter service will have to pay this same toll independently of the due of one franc per ton mentioned in the second clause of Art. IV.

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

ART. X.

The dues fixed by the preceding Articles shall comprise the tax imposed on vessels to cover the

expenses of works and other improvements carried out by the European Commission;

The dues actually in force for the maintenance of the light-houses composing the system of lights for the Danube mouths;

And the dues intended to cover the expenses of the pilot service for the Sulina entrance and of the other establishments instituted with a view to facilitate the navigation.

In addition to these dues, vessels shall not be subject to any other tax or charge whatever, except for the hire of the river pilots for the down voyage, which they will have to pay in conformity with the following Article.

ART. XI.

Sailing vessels of more than 60 tons register which shall have ascended the river above the Sulina port, shall pay, on leaving the river for the compulsory pilotage of the down voyage, a fixed due regulated as follows:—

For the voyage from Galatz, or any other port higher up, to Sulina, 120 francs.

For the voyage from Reni or Ismail to Sulina, 100 francs.

And for the voyage from Toultscha to Sulina 72 francs,—these dues shall be reduced by one-half for steamers.

The steamers mentioned in Art. II preceding shall be free of this tax, provided that their pilots have been licensed as pilots of the 2d class.

As regards pilotage for ascending the river, which is purely optional, the amount to be paid to the pilot is to be a matter of arrangement between him and the captain of the vessel, from whom he is to receive the amount himself.

ART. XII.

The due shall be paid over to the cashier of the Navigation Cash-office at Sulina, who will give a receipt for the same.

A table showing the conversion into francs of the monies in use on the Lower Danube shall be always posted up in the cash-office. This table shall be revised periodically.

ART. XIII.

By the term "ton register" shall be understood the English registered ton.

The tonnage of vessels shall be ascertained from the ship's papers.

The reduction of the tons of different nations into English measurement, shall be made in accordance with the table annexed to the present tariff.

ART. XIV.

Vessels entering the Danube without papers showing their tonnage, shall be submitted, with the sole view of fixing the navigation dues which they will be bound to pay in accordance with the present tariff, to an approximate assessment, made, under the direction of the Captain of the port and with the assistance of the proper consular authorities, by two skilled persons.

The Cashier of the navigation chest shall have the option of assisting at the operation, either personally or by a delegate.

A like proceeding shall take place if the ship's papers are notoriously incorrect, or if there is a dispute concerning the proportion of a vessel's lading, in the cases provided by the above Articles I and IV.

The assessment of tonnage in default of ship's papers shall be made at the expense of the vessel that gives rise to it. The same rule shall hold good if an assessment proves an excess of more than 50 tons above the capacity indicated by the ship's papers; or if it is proved, contrary to the

declaration of the captain or owner, that the vessel has more than the third part of her full cargo. If the contrary be the case the said expenses shall be charged to the navigation chest.

In any case these assessments shall be final, and can give rise to no appeal whatever.

ART. XV.

The depths, according to which the dues fixed by the present tariff shall be determined, shall be taken on the bar of Sulina in English feet.

The soundings shall be taken under the direction and responsibility of the engineer charged with the works of improvement at the river's mouth.

The result of these soundings shall be posted up at the Navigation Cash-office, and at the office of the Captain of the port.

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

ART. XVI.

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

If the tonnage indicated on the ship's papers appears to be fraudulent, a verification of the capacity of the vessel can be made, as prescribed by the above Article XIV.

The infliction of the fine will be pronounced by the Captain of the Port of Sulina.

Appeals against these judgments must be brought before the European Commission of the Danube, or before the International Authority, that will take its place.

The delay within which such appeals must be made, and the form of proceeding, shall be determined hereafter by special provisions.

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

The amount of fines adjudged to be legal shall accrue to the said chest, to be devoted to the maintenance of the Seaman's Hospital.

ART. XVII.

The commanders of vessels of war stationed at the mouth of the Danube, agreeably to Article XIX of the Treaty of Paris, will be called upon to insist upon the payment of the dues fixed by the present Tariff, and of the fines accruing under its stipulations, by vessels of their Nations, and of those whose flag they shall be authorized to protect, either in virtue of treaties or usages or of a general or special delegation.

The assistance of the vessels of war shall be demanded, as a rule, through the intervention of the Captain of the Port of Sulina, on the requisition of the Cashier of the navigation chest.

In default of a vessel of war authorized to exercise a coercive action over an offending vessel, the Captain of the Port shall have recourse to the intervention of the Turkish ships of war stationed at Sulina.

ART. XVIII.

The Provisional Tariff of 25th July 1860 is hereby abrogated, and the present Tariff, which may be revised if necessary, shall come into force as soon as publication of the same has been made at the Ports of Braila, Galatz, Reni, Toulteha, Ismail, and Sulina.

Given at Galatz, the 7th day of March 1863.

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE.

TABLE, showing the proportion which exists between the English Register Ton and the Measure adopted in other Countries for gauging the capacity of Sea-going Vessels.

| Vessels of | Factor by which the Unity of Measure in each Country is to be multiplied. | | Remarks. |
|-------------------------------|---|--------|---|
| | Tons. | Lasts. | |
| Austria | 0.82 | — | 1 English ton = 61 $\frac{53}{100}$ kilos. of Constantinople. |
| France | 1.00 | — | |
| Italy | 0.89 | — | |
| Turkey | — | — | |
| Prussia | 0.98 | 1.48 | |
| Russia | 1.08 | 1.89 | |
| America (United States) | 1.00 | — | |
| Belgium | 0.95 | 1.81 | |
| Bremen | — | 1.89 | |
| Denmark | 1.02 | 1.96 | |
| Spain | 1.00 | — | |
| Greece | 0.76 | — | |
| Hamburg | — | 2.77 | |
| Hanover | 0.98 | 2.42 | |
| Holland | 0.89 | 1.75 | |
| Lubeck | — | 1.89 | |
| Mecklenburgh | 1.09 | 2.44 | |
| Norway | 0.98 | 2.08 | |
| Oldenburgh | 0.96 | 1.72 | |
| Roman Principalities | — | — | |
| Sweden | 1.02 | 1.98 | |

WESTMINSTER, July 28, 1863.

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

An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund and the surplus of Ways and Means to the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this session of Parliament.

An Act for providing a further sum towards defraying the expenses of constructing Fortifications for the protection of the Royal Arsenals and Dockyards, and the Ports of Dover and Portland, and of creating a central Arsenal.

An Act for the amendment of the law relating to the Religious Instruction of Prisoners in County and Borough Prisons in England and Scotland.

An Act to empower the Bishops of Welsh Dioceses to facilitate the making provision for English services in certain parishes in Wales.

An Act to give further facilities to the holders of India Stock.

An Act to enable Her Majesty to declare Gold Coins to be issued from Her Majesty's Branch Mint at Sydney, New South Wales, a legal tender for payments; and for other purposes relating thereto.

An Act to determine the time at which Letters-Patent shall take effect in the Colonies.

An Act to amend the law relating to the Jurisdiction of Justices residing or being out of the county for which they are Justices.

An Act to give Relief to persons who may refuse or be unwilling, from alleged conscientious motives, to be sworn in Criminal Proceedings in Scotland.

An Act for the further amendment of the law relating to the Removal of Poor Persons, natives of Ireland, from England.

An Act to provide for the Registration of Marriages in Ireland.

An Act to amend, so far as regards advances for the purposes of "The Harbours and Passing Tolls, &c., Act, 1861," certain of the Acts authorizing the advance of money out of the Consolidated Fund, for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries and employment of the poor.

An Act to extend and making compulsory the practice of Vaccination in Scotland.

An Act to render owners of dogs in Scotland liable, in certain cases, for Injuries done by their Dogs to Sheep and Cattle.

An Act to enable cities, towns, and boroughs of twenty-five thousand inhabitants and upwards, to appoint Stipendiary Magistrates.

An Act to amend the law, in certain cases, of misappropriation by servants of the property of their masters.

An Act to confirm certain acts of colonial legislatures.

An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to Savings Banks.

An Act to amend The Naval Medical Supplemental Fund Society Winding-up Act, 1861.

An Act to extend, for a further period, the provisions of the Union Relief Aid Acts.

An Act to amend the law relating to the repair of turnpike roads in England, and to continue certain Turnpike Acts in Great Britain.

An Act for the augmentation of certain benefices, the right of presentation to which is vested in the Lord Chancellor.

An Act to establish the validity of Acts performed in Her Majesty's possessions abroad by certain clergymen ordained in foreign parts, and to extend the powers of colonial legislatures with respect to such clergymen.

An Act for promoting the revision of the Statute Law by repealing certain enactments which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary.

An Act to enable Her Majesty in Council to make alterations in the circuits of the Judges.

An Act to indemnify such persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments, and to extend the time limited for those purposes respectively.

An Act to appoint additional Commissioners for executing the Acts for granting a land tax and other rates and taxes.

An Act to remove certain restrictions on the negotiation of promissory notes and bills of exchange under a limited sum.

An Act to prohibit the sale and use of poisoned grain or seed.

An Act for remedying certain defects in the law relating to the removal of prisoners in Scotland.

An Act for continuing various expiring Acts.

An Act to reduce the duty on rum in certain cases.

An Act to amend the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act (1851,) and the Petty Sessions Clerks (Ireland) Act (1858).

An Act to amend the Nuisances Removal Act for England, 1855, with respect to the seizure of diseased and unwholesome meat.

An Act to provide for the appointment of Navy Prize Agents, and respecting their duties and remuneration.

An Act to explain the Act for the amendment of the law relative to gratuitous trustees in Scotland.

An Act for consolidating in one Act certain provisions frequently inserted in Acts relating to waterworks.

An Act to amend the lunacy Acts in relation to the building of asylums for pauper lunatics.

An Act to confirm certain provisional orders made under an Act of the fifteenth year of Her present Majesty, to facilitate arrangements for the relief of turnpike trusts.

An Act to amend the laws relating to fisheries in Ireland.

An Act to amend the law relating to district parochial churches in Ireland.

An Act to define the boundaries of the colony of British Columbia, and to continue an Act to provide for the government of the said colony.

An Act to enable landed proprietors to construct works for the drainage and improvement of lands in Ireland.

An Act for the more effectual condensation of muriatic acid gas in Alkali works.

An Act to prevent false representations as to grants of medals or certificates made by the Commissioners for the Exhibitions of 1851 and 1862.

An Act to regulate the exercise of powers under special Acts for the construction and maintenance of telegraphs.

An Act to further amend the law relating to the conveyance of land for charitable uses.

An Act for consolidating in one Act certain provisions frequently inserted in Acts relating to the constitution and management of Companies incorporated for carrying on undertakings of a public nature.

An Act for consolidating in one Act certain provisions frequently inserted in Acts relating to railways.

An Act for the preservation and improvement of Harwich Harbour.

An Act for the embankment of part of the River Thames, on the south side thereof, in the parish of St Mary, Lambeth; and for other purposes.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the turnpike roads in the neighbourhood of the metropolis, north of the River Thames.

An Act to authorize the taking of harbour dues at Port Erin, in the Isle of Man, in order to provide a fund for the improvement of the harbour; and for other purposes.

An Act for confirming certain provisional orders made by the Board of Trade under the General Pier and Harbour Act, 1861, relating to Blackpool, Deal and Walmer, Exmouth, Roseheartly, Ilfracombe, Instow, Bangor, Chatham, Bray, Dartmouth, and Nairn.

An Act to enable the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Company to extend their Railway to Greenwich; to improve the communication with the Victoria Station; and to execute certain other works in connection with their undertaking.

An Act for authorizing the Tottenham and Hampstead Junction Railway Company to make and maintain an additional line of railway, and to raise further moneys; and for other purposes.

An Act for the better regulation of the traffic in the streets of the city of London, and for the prevention of obstructions therein.

An Act for making and maintaining railways from Birkenhead and Poulton-cum-Seacombe, to Holylake, in the county of Chester.

An Act for making a railway from Defynnock to Llandoverly; and for other purposes.

An Act for incorporating a company, and for making and maintaining the Ely Valley Extension Railway; and for other purposes.

An Act to revive the powers for the purchase of land, and for the completion of the Milford Railway, and to raise further capital, and to authorize agreements with other companies; and for other purposes.

An Act for increasing the capital of, and conferring further powers on, the West London Extension Railway Company; amending their Acts; providing for the dissolution of the West London Railway Company; and for other purposes.

An Act for the amalgamation of the Hibernian Mine Company with the Wicklow Copper Mine Company (Limited); and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate a company for making a new bridge from Putney to Fulham; and for other purposes.

An Act to enable the Kettering and Thrapstone Railway Company to extend their authorized line of railway to Huntingdon, with a branch railway at Huntingdon; to change their name; to authorize them to use certain stations and portions of railway of the Great Eastern Railway Company and the Great Northern Railway Company; and to make traffic arrangements with the Midland Railway Company and the Great Northern Railway Company; and for other purposes.

An Act for incorporating a Company for making a railway from the Sidmouth Railway, near Tipton, to Budleigh-Salterton; and for other purposes.

An Act for the further improvement of the Harbour of Howth.

An Act for making a railway to complete the connection between the Brecon and Merthyr-Tydfil Junction Railway and the Rumney Railway; for enabling the Brecon and Merthyr-Tydfil Junction Railway Company to acquire the Rumney Railway; for facilitating the transmission of traffic over, from, and at the Rhydney Railway; and for other purposes.

An Act to enable the North-Eastern Railway Company to construct branch railways at Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Starbeck; and for other purposes.

An Act to enable the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway Company to make new lines of railway to Mitcham, Sutton, and Tooting, in Surrey, and to connect the same with other railways; and for other purposes.

An Act to confer further powers on the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway Company, with reference to the widening and improvement of the Pimlico Railway; and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate a Company for constructing docks, warehouses, and other works in the parish of Saint Mary, Battersea, in the county of Surrey.

An Act to authorize the construction of a railway from Newry to Carlingford Lough, and of a pier and other works in connection therewith.

An Act for changing the name of the Isle of Wight Eastern Section Railway Company, and for authorizing them to make and maintain railways (the central lines), in extension of their authorized railways (the eastern lines), and to raise moneys for the purpose, and to make arrangements with other companies; and for other purposes.

An Act for making a railway from the Irish North-Western Railway at Dundalk, to Greenore, in the county of Louth; and for other purposes.

An Act to amend the Act and enlarge the powers of Bonelli's Electric Telegraph Company (Limited).

An Act to unite and amalgamate the undertaking of the Dundee and Arbroath Railway Company with the undertaking of the Scottish North-Eastern Railway Company, and to regulate the management of, and confer additional powers on, the United Company; and for other purposes.

An Act for repairing, amending, and maintaining the public roads and bridges in the county of Haddington.

An Act to authorize the Great Eastern Railway Company to run steam vessels between Harwich and certain foreign ports.

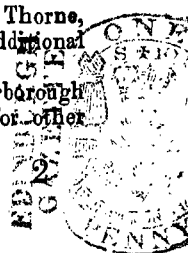
An Act to authorize the North British Railway Company to run steam vessels between Port-Carlisle and Silloth and Belfast.

An Act for making railways, in the county of Northumberland, from the Wansbeck Railway, in the parish of Hartburn, to the parish of Ford, and thence to the Berwick and Kelso Branch of the North-Eastern Railway; and for other purposes.

An Act to empower the Irish North-Western Railway Company to extend their railway along the quays of Dundalk; and for other purposes.

An Act to enable the North-Eastern Railway Company to construct a railway from the Hull and Selby Railway, at Staddlethorpe, to the authorized line of the South Yorkshire Railway, near Thorne, with two branches therefrom; to raise additional capital; and for other purposes.

An Act for making a railway from Peterborough to Thorney, Wisbeach, and Sutton; and for other purposes.



An Act to authorize the construction of railways and other works for improving the railway communication between Edinburgh and Perth, viâ the Firth of Forth; and for other purposes.

An Act to authorize the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway Company to make a railway to South Queensferry, with subsidiary branches and works; and for other purposes.

An Act for more effectually making, maintaining, and keeping in repair the roads, highways, and bridges within the counties of Elgin and Nairn; and for other purposes.

An Act for making a railway from the town of Hadlow, in the county of Kent, to the Sevenoaks, Maidstone, and Tunbridge Railway, in the parish of Ightham, in the aforesaid county; and for other purposes.

An Act for conferring additional powers on the London and North-Western Railway Company for the construction of works, and otherwise in relation to their own undertaking and the undertakings of other companies; and for other purposes.

An Act for authorizing the construction of a dock and railways and other works upon or near Neyland Pill, at Milford-Haven, in the county of Pembroke; and for other purposes.

An Act to authorize the construction of a railway in the county of Northampton, to be called "The Northampton and Banbury Junction Railway;" and for other purposes.

An Act to vest the undertaking of the Dundee and Perth and Aberdeen Railway Junction Company, and their interest in the Dundee and Newtyle Railway, in the Scottish Central Railway Company; and for other purposes.

An Act to enable the Waterford and Passage Railway Company to extend their railway to the south-west shore of the estuary of the River Suir, at Passage, and in connection therewith to establish, make, and maintain ferries on or across the said estuary; and for other purposes.

An Act to enable the Morayshire Railway Company to raise additional capital; and for other purposes.

An Act for making a Railway from the West Cornwall Railway, at or near Saint Erth, to the town of Saint Ives, in the county of Cornwall; and for other purposes.

BANKRUPTS FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

Frederick *Swenbeck*, (and not Frederick *Svebeck*, as advertised in last Gazette,) of 3, Fowke's Buildings, Great Tower Street, London, merchant.

Frederick Stephenson, of 27, Joseph Street, Saint George's-in-the-East, Middlesex, iron founder.

John Owen, of Monk Sherborne, near Basingstoke, Hants, surveyor, builder, and timber dealer.

Thomas Youngman, heretofore of Birmingham, Warwickshire, then of 16, Charles Street, Manchester Square, then and now of 33, Montague Street, Montague Square, carrying on business also at Baker's Mews, Portman Square, all in Middlesex, horse dealer and commission agent.

John Hancock, formerly of 23, Bloomfield Terrace, Pimlico, then of 9, Stanley Place, Pimlico, and next and now of 3, Bolsover Street, Portland Place, sculptor, whilst at the above place having a studio at 23A, Grosvenor Row, Pimlico, all in Middlesex.

John Hitchins, formerly of 11, Clarendon Place, Vassall Road, Brixton, Surrey, in partnership with Robert Ashby, and carrying on business as photographers at 11, Clarendon Place aforesaid, under the style or firm of Ashby & Co., and now of 8, Vassall Road, Brixton aforesaid, assistant to a photographer.

William Gadsden, late of Eaton Bray, Bedford, pig jobber and poultry dealer, and now a prisoner for debt in Bedford Gaol.

Horatio Nelson Tolvervey, of 1, Cardinal Terrace, Ball's Pond Road, Middlesex, paperhanger.

Frederick Lloyd Watson, of Holt, Norfolk, bookseller and stationer.

Alfred Samuel Jones, of 2, Crawford Street, Cold Harbour Lane, Camberwell, Surrey, plumber's clerk.

John Pace, of 58, Lombard Street, London, iron merchant, and now a prisoner for debt in the County Gaol for Surrey, Horsemonger Lane.

Joseph Henry Marsden, of 114, Shoe Lane, and formerly also of 106, Shoe Lane, and 2, Charlotte Row, Mansion House, all in London, and formerly of Oak Street, then of Shude Hill, and then of 9, Grosvenor Street, all in Manchester, sometimes trading under the style or firm of the Metropolitan Hat Company, and sometimes as Henry Thornton, hat manufacturer.

James Kigby, formerly of 213, Upper Whitecross Street, Saint Luke, fruiterer, greengrocer, dealer in coals, and carman, at the same time renting a house situate at 5, Red Lion Market, Upper Whitecross Street, and letting the said last-mentioned house out in apartments, then of 213, Upper Whitecross Street, fruiterer, greengrocer, dealer in coals, and carman, at the same time renting three houses situated at 5, 6, and 7, Red Lion Market, and letting the said last-mentioned three houses out in apartments, and now of 213, Upper Whitecross Street, fruiterer, greengrocer, and dealer in coals, at the same time renting the said three houses situated at 5, 6, and 7, Red Lion Market, all in Middlesex, and letting the said last-mentioned three houses out in apartments.

Thomas Smith Goode, late of Heath Row, Hampstead, and 47, Leicester Square, both in Middlesex, commission merchant.

Louis Charles Crétian Able, (sued and committed as Louis Abel,) formerly of 41, Rupert Street, Haymarket, Middlesex, trading in copartnership with Henri Brandt, at 2, Talbot Court, Gracechurch Street, London, as importers of potatoes, under the firm of Abel Brandt & Company, afterwards of 16, Denbigh Street, Pimlico, but now of 46, Bedford Street, Covent Garden, all in Middlesex, waiter at an hotel, a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, London, (in formâ pauperis).

Edwin Cornish Lamble, (sued and committed as Edwin C. Lamble,) of 308, Kentish Town Road, lately called 14, Commercial Place, Kentish Town, Middlesex, carpenter and builder, a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, London, (in formâ pauperis).

Frederick Charles Thomas, late of 3, Elm Street, Gray's Inn, coach-plater and beader, and dealer in marine stores, and also of Red Lion Yard, Great Warner Street, Clerkenwell, cabriolet proprietor, trading under the name of Francis Hastings Thomas, and now of 3, Elm Street aforesaid, all in Middlesex, out of business, a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, London, (in formâ pauperis).

Ann Nordaby, (sued as M. Noriby,) of Bradmore, Hammersmith, previously of Lavender Villas, Battersea, Surrey, previously of Devonport Road, Starch Green, previously of St James' Square, Notting Hill, all in Middlesex, of no business, a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, (in formâ pauperis).

Edward Cross, of 67, Orchard Lane, Southampton, leather seller, and boot and shoe maker.

James Perry, of 76, Ashburnham Grove, assistant to an oil refiner, and commission traveller, previously of 3, Longstone Terrace, both in Greenwich, Kent, formerly of 3, Avenue Terrace, Bow Road, before then of Coborn Street, Bow Road, both in Middlesex, oil refiner, and part of the time carrying on business at Marsh Gate Lane, Stratford, Essex, as a manufacturing chemist, and during other portion of such last-mentioned period carrying on business in copartnership with William Irvine Rowell, under the style of Rowell & Perry, as manufacturing chemists and oil refiners, at East Greenwich, Kent.

Jonathan Bailey, of 7, Durham Cottages, Bramble Berry Park, formerly of 5, Rose Street, both in Plumstead, Kent, builder.

Richard Lathbury, of 175, Leighton Road, Kentish Town, and of 4, The Metropolitan Cattle Market, both in Middlesex, cattle dealer.

John Sturla West and Henry Hughes, of 40, Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square, Middlesex, brush manufacturers, trading under the firm of West, Son, & Hughes.

Stephen Frost, of 7, Acton Place, Kingsland Road, Middlesex, and of 42, St Michael's Alley, Cornhill, London, mariner.

Frederick Carver Marshall, of 26, Market Row, Oxford Market, Middlesex, pork butcher, and of Drummond Road, Bermondsey, Surrey, prepared charcoal manufacturer.

Frances Huntingdon Isabella Napier, of 15, Brunswick Square, Camberwell, Surrey, private boarding-house keeper.

Richard Holye, of Boston, Lincoln, boot and shoe maker and cordwainer.

Henry Simmons Peters, of the Welsh Back, Bristol, ship chandler.

Richard Nicholls, of Treglissan, Phillack, Cornwall, mining clerk.

Henry Mee, of Chesterfield, Derby, jeweller and watch-maker.

William Mason, of Sheffield, York, and 37, Hatton Garden, Middlesex, electro-plate manufacturer.

William Brooke Giles, of Leeds, York, dealer in horses.

George Wilkinson, of Kingston-upon-Hull, corn, porter, and smack owner.

Henry James Lyons, of Kingston-upon-Hull, ironmonger.

Adam Nuttall, of Acerrington, Lancaster, contractor and stone mason.

William Joseph Smith, of Faulkner Street, Manchester, Lancaster, manufacturer, trading under the style or firm of W. J. Smith & Co.

Joseph James Seely, of Buxton, Derby, manager of a bath, and dealer in fancy goods.

Samuel Gregg, of Handbridge, Chester, plasterer and painter, now a prisoner for debt in the City Gaol, Chester.

William Anthony Blakston, of Sunderland, Durham, schoolmaster.

James Howatson, late of 17, Saint Cuthbert's Place, and previously of 1, Cotfield Terrace, both in Bensham, Gateshead, Durham, out of business, before then lodging at 57, Blakett Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and carrying on business as a wine and spirit merchant at 31, Clayton Street East, before of 16, Brunswick Place, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, there carrying on business as a draper, and also as a wine and spirit merchant at 31, Clayton Street East, aforesaid.

John Randal Brewster, of 47, Camden Street, Birmingham, Warwick, and late of 234, Camden Street, Birmingham aforesaid, carrying on business at 85½, Parade, Birmingham, as a bookseller, stationer, and newsvender.

William Stark, of 15, Lower Castle Street, Bristol, carpenter and cabinetmaker.

Joseph Reynolds, late of the Lunatic Asylum, Stapleton, Gloucester, but now a prisoner for debt in the Gaol at Bristol, (in formâ pauperis).

John Chadbond, of Great Bolton, Lancaster, file smith.

Michael Carney, of Rugeley, Stafford, marine store dealer, haberdasher, and hosier.

Samuel Light, late of 280, Deansgate, Manchester, flour factor, and late a prisoner for debt in Her Majesty's Prison at Lancaster.

Hannah Maria Goodall, of Leicester Road, Hinckley, Leicester, cowkeeper's assistant.

John Stear, of Belper, Derby, boot and shoe maker, &c.

Thomas Goodall, of the Old Turnpike Road, Fareham, Hants, pipemaker, grocer, dealer in provisions, coals, and wood, and executor de son tort of Charlotte Goodall, the widow of George Goodall, late of the same place, and carrying on the businesses aforesaid, deceased.

Frederick Weaver Henry Charles, now of Spring Gardens, Malvern Link, Leigh, shoemaker, and previously of Birdport Street, both in Worcester, shoemaker.

Joseph Beardsley, of the Dove Dale Hotel, Thorpe, near Ashborne, Derby, licensed victualler.

William Tomlinson Hand, formerly of Flintham, tailor, afterwards of Laxton, schoolmaster, and at present and for the last six months residing at Egmonton, all in Nottingham, schoolmaster.

Thomas Stocker, of Church Street, Basingstoke, Southampton, general dealer.

Joseph Huggill, of Kingston-upon-Hull, provision dealer.

Charles White, late of 1, Walker Street, Hull, pilot and smack owner.

Robert Gullick, late of 44, Commercial Street, Newport, china and glass dealer, and licensed hawk, and now of Maindee, both in Monmouth, out of business.

James Patrick O'Brien, of Maindee, Christchurch, Monmouth, organist, and teacher of music.

Thomas Richardson, of Water Street, Bury, Lancaster, fishmonger.

William Barlow, of Radcliffe, Lancaster, grocer and confectioner.

John Dentith, of 165A, Briggate, Leeds, York, eating-house keeper.

James Hutchinson Beaumont, of Leeds, York, painter and paperhanger.

George Exley, of Wellington Road, Leeds, York, (in lodgings,) out of business, previously of Burley Road, Leeds aforesaid, coal merchant.

Richard Lyon, of Willow Grove, Leeds, York, (in lodgings,) out of business, previously of Cobour Street, Leeds aforesaid, grocer and provision dealer.

William Milward, formerly of 2, Hannah Street, Docks, Cardiff, Glamorgan, coal agent, now of the British Volunteer Inn, Hayes, Cardiff aforesaid, publican.

John Davies, of Cleobury Mortimer, Salop, brickmaker.

Lewis Jones, formerly of 44, Hanover Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, printer and publisher, lately residing in lodgings in Mill Street, Toxteth Park, near Liverpool aforesaid, out of business, and now a prisoner for debt in Walton Gaol, Lancaster.

Charles Smith, of Sandown, Isle of Wight, Hants, manager of the Sandown gas-works.

Joseph Scurlock, of 6, Upper Gwyther Street, previously of Hill Street, Bufferland, both in Pembroke Dock, joiner, builder, and contractor for house building, formerly in lodgings at the house of John Scurlock, called Rose Lodge, Monkton, all in Pembroke, joiner.

Joseph Burling, of Newmarket Saint Mary, Suffolk, tailor and publican.

Henry Cadogan, of Blakeney, Aure, Gloucester, innkeeper, licensed victualler, and farmer.

John Hawkes, of Honey Hill, Northampton Street, Cambridge, dealer in cattle and pigs, and publican.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday the 29th day of July 1863.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

| £ | £ |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Notes issued..... | 28,564,050 |
| | Government Debt, 11,015,100 |
| | Other Securities, 3,634,900 |
| | Gold Coin and Bullion, ... 13,914,050 |
| | Silver Bullion,..... — |
| £28,564,050 | £28,564,050 |

Dated the 30th day of July 1863.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

| £ | £ |
|---|---|
| Proprietors' Capital..... | 14,553,000 |
| Rest | 3,321,340 |
| Public Deposits, (including Exchequer, Savings Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts)..... | 5,629,282 |
| Other Deposits | 14,441,872 |
| Seven days and other Bills..... | 630,746 |
| £38,576,240 | Government Securities (including Dead Weight Annuity)... 11,006,888 |
| | Other Securities..... 19,374,052 |
| | Notes 7,365,115 |
| | Gold and Silver Coin..... 830,185 |
| £38,576,240 | £38,576,240 |

Dated the 30th day of July 1863.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of Bullion and Specie,
registered in the Week ended 29th July 1863.

| Countries from which Imported. | Imported into the United Kingdom. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------|
| | GOLD. | | | SILVER. | | |
| | Coin. | Bullion. | Total. | Coin. | Bullion. | Total. |
| | Ounces. | Ounces. | Ounces. | Ounces. | Ounces. | Ounces. |
| Russia | 20,958 | ... | 20,958 | ... | ... | ... |
| Belgium | 120 | ... | 120 | 480 | ... | 480 |
| France | ... | ... | ... | 9,600 | ... | 9,600 |
| Gibraltar | 45 | ... | 45 | 4,560 | ... | 4,560 |
| Morocco | ... | ... | ... | 3,960 | ... | 3,960 |
| Canada | ... | ... | ... | 3,748 | ... | 3,748 |
| United States of America | 13,535 | 28,842 | 42,377 | 3,200 | ... | 3,200 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aggregate of the Importations registered in the Week | 34,658 | 28,842 | 63,500 | 25,548 | ... | 25,548 |
| Approximate Value of the said Importations, computed at the rates specified below ... | £ 133,568 | £ 100,947 | £ 234,515 | £ 6,401 | £ ... | £ 6,401 |
| Rates of Valuation, per ounce | £ s. d. 3 10 0 to 3 17 10½ | £ s. d. 3 10 0 | ... | s. d. 4 11¼ to 5 1 | s. d. ... | ... |

| Countries to which Exported. | Exported from the United Kingdom. | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------|
| | GOLD. | | | SILVER. | | | | |
| | Coin. | | Bullion. | Total. | Coin. | | Bullion. | Total. |
| | British. | Foreign. | | | British. | Foreign. | | |
| | Ounces. | Ounces. | Ounces. | Ounces. | Ounces. | Ounces. | Ounces. | |
| Russia | ... | 2,200 | 45,800 | 48,000 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Hanse Towns | ... | 75 | ... | 75 | ... | 400 | 106,400 | |
| Holland | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,000 | 4,000 | |
| France | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20,000 | ... | |
| Spain | ... | ... | 6,500 | 6,500 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Egypt | 645 | ... | 4,400 | 5,045 | ... | ... | 111,980 | |
| Other Countries | 2,644 | ... | ... | 2,644 | ... | 244 | 8,000 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Aggregate of the Exportations registered in the Week | 3,289 | 2,275 | 56,700 | 62,264 | ... | 26,644 | 229,980 | |
| Approximate Value of the said Exportations, computed at the rates specified below ... | £ 12,807 | £ 8,768 | £ 214,043 | £ 235,618 | £ ... | £ 6,661 | £ 62,765 | |
| Rates of Valuation, per ounce | £ s. d. 3 17 10½ | £ s. d. 3 17 1 | £ s. d. 3 15 6 | ... | s. d. ... | s. d. 5 0 | s. d. 5 5½ | |

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports,
Custom-House, London, 30th July 1863.

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

GENERAL AVERAGE PRICE OF BRITISH CORN
per QUARTER,

Received in the Week ended July 25, 1863.

| Wheat. | | Barley. | | Oats. | | Rye. | | Beans. | | Peas. | |
|--------|----|---------|----|-------|-----|------|----|--------|----|-------|-----|
| s. | D. | s. | D. | s. | D. | s. | D. | s. | D. | s. | D. |
| 45 | 11 | 655 | 29 | 10 | 597 | 22 | 9 | 005 | 32 | 8 | 653 |
| 39 | 3 | 430 | 35 | 11 | 296 | | | | | | |

AGGREGATE AVERAGE OF SIX WEEKS.

| Wheat. | | Barley. | | Oats. | | Rye. | | Beans. | | Peas. | |
|--------|----|---------|----|-------|----|------|----|--------|----|-------|----|
| s. | D. | s. | D. | s. | D. | s. | D. | s. | D. | s. | D. |
| 46 | 7 | 30 | 4 | 23 | 1 | 33 | 6 | 39 | 10 | 37 | 4 |

Published by Authority of Parliament,

HENRY FENTON JADIS,

Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Corn Department, Board of Trade.

NOTICE.

A Petition has been presented to the Honourable the Commissary of the Counties of Ross and Cromarty for Messrs Wylie & Lochhead, Merchants, No. 45, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, praying to be decerned Executors-Dative *qua* Creditors to the Deceased ALEXANDER CALDER, Cabinetmaker in Dingwall, who died there on the 5th day of June last 1863.—Of which intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Act 4 Geo. IV., Chapter 98, section 4.

ROBERT FALCONER, Writer, Dingwall,
Agent for Petitioners.

Dingwall, August 1, 1863.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM GRAY, Baker, Banchoy Ternan, in the County of Kincardine.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that he has made up a Scheme of Ranking and Division of the claims of the heritable and other Creditors on the price of the heritable property sold, and has reported the said Scheme to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, in order that the same may be approved of, and that a warrant may be granted for payment, in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856, section 116; and the Lord Ordinary has appointed intimation thereof to be made in the Edinburgh Gazette, and by circulars to all the Creditors, and allowed all concerned to appear and object to said Scheme within ten days after such intimation.

JONATHAN MESS, Trustee.

Aberdeen, July 31, 1863.

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestrated Estates of JOHN SIM, Grocer, Spirit Merchant, and General Dealer in Strathaven.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire, John Sim above designed, and presently residing in Strathaven, hereby intimates that he has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Hamilton to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him before the date of the sequestration of his estates, in terms of the Statutes.

JOHN SIM.

Strathaven, August 1, 1863.

WILLIAM COOK, Ship Builder and Shipowner in Stornoway, in the County of Ross, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Ross-shire, at Stornoway, praying to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him at the date of the sequestration of his estates,—and of which intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute and of the Sheriff's appointment.

WM. ROSS, Writer, Stornoway,
Petitioner's Agent.

Stornoway, July 29, 1863.

THE Commissioners on the sequestrated estate of ALEXANDER ERSKINE, Victualler and Potatoe Dealer in Glasgow, have audited the Trustee's accounts, postponed declaring a dividend, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

WM. R. RUTHERGLEN, Trustee.

Glasgow, July 31, 1863.

In the Sequestration of ROBERT MIDDLETON, Wire-fence Manufacturer and Commission Agent, 3, Greenside Street, Edinburgh.

THOMAS STEVEN LINDSAY, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the above estate, hereby intimates that accounts of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 22d July 1863, have been made up and audited by the Commissioners; that he has examined the claims of those Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the said 22d July 1863, and made up lists of those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, and of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part; further, that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

THOMAS S. LINDSAY, Trustee.

Chambers, 36, Hanover Street,
Edinburgh, August 4, 1863.

SEQUESTRATION of the Estates of the Deceased ALEXANDER BAILLIE, Quarrier, formerly residing at Mylnefield, in the County of Perth, and who afterwards resided at No. 12, North Tay Street, Dundee, in the County of Forfar.

WILLIAM THOMS, Insurance Agent in Dundee, the Trustee, hereby gives notice that the only Commissioner having examined and audited a state relative to the sequestrated estate as on 20th July current, made up by the Trustee, has postponed a dividend till the recurrence of another stated period for making a dividend.

WILLIAM THOMS, Trustee.

Dundee, July 31, 1863.

WILLIAM STIVEN, Accountant in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of DAVID LOW ERSKINE, Farmer, residing at Drumkilbo, in the County of Perth, hereby intimates that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 13th July 1863, and a state of the funds belonging to the estate at the same date, have been made up, and examined and audited by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute; farther, that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period.—Of all which Notice is hereby given.

WM. STIVEN, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT CALDER & SON, Lime Merchants, Netherwood, near Cumbernauld, in the Shire of Dumbarton, as a Company, and of Robert Calder, Senior, Lime Merchant there, and presently residing in Glasgow, as a Partner thereof, and as an Individual.

THE Commissioners on the sequestrated estates of the above designed Robert Calder & Son, and Robert Calder, Senior, have audited my accounts, brought down to the 19th ultimo, postponed the declaration of a dividend on said estates till next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

GEO. WINK.

Glasgow, August 3, 1863.

DAVID SCOTT, C.A., Edinburgh, Trustee on the estate of the Rev. DANIEL MACFIE, one of the Ministers of the Parish of Canongate, Edinburgh, hereby intimates that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 15th ultimo, has been made up and examined by the Commissioners on the estate, in terms of the Statute; further, that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a dividend, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors. DAVID SCOTT, C.A., Trustee.

4A, N. St David Street, Edinburgh, August 3, 1863.

ANDREW MASSON, Accountant in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES NICOL, Bulker in Aberdeen, and carrying on Business as a China, Glass, and Stoneware Merchant, under the Name or Firm of Miss DAVIDSON, China, Glass, and Stoneware Merchant, No. 2, Shiprow, Aberdeen, hereby intimates that his accounts, brought down to the 18th current, have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend till another statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

AND. MASSON, Trustee.

Aberdeen, July 31, 1863.

THE Estates of ALEXANDER PENMAN, Marble Cutter in Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 1st day of August 1863, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 1st day of August 1863.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday the 12th day of August 1863, within the Faculty Hall, St 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 1st day of December 1863.

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

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

MOODY & M'CLURE, Writers,
180, West George Street, Glasgow, Agents.

THE Estates of WILLIAM CRUICKSHANK, Farmer, Hare Moss, Parish of Monquhitter, and County of Aberdeen, were sequestrated on the 1st day of August 1863, by the Sheriff of the County of Aberdeen.

The first deliverance is dated the 1st day of August 1863.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held within the Music Hall Buildings, Aberdeen, on Tuesday the 11th day of August instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

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 1st day of December 1863.

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

JOHN WEBSTER, Advocate in Aberdeen,
Agent.

Aberdeen, August 3, 1863.

SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS HAINING, Farmer and Cattle-dealer, residing at Garloff, in the Parish of Newabbey, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

JAMES M'WILLIAM, Farmer, Hardthorn, in the Parish of Terregles, and said Stewartry, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and James Johnston, Agent for the Bank of Scotland in Dumfries, John Clark, Agent for the Clydesdale Banking Company in Dumfries, and Alexander Tweedie Newbigging, residing in Dumfries, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house at Kirkcudbright, on Thursday the 13th day of August current, at noon. The Creditors will meet in the King's Arms Hotel in Maxwelltown, in said Stewartry, on Friday the 21st day of August current, at 12 o'clock noon; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and claims will require to be lodged in the hands of the Trustee on or before 10th November next.

JAMES M'WILLIAM, Trustee.

Hardthorn, Terregles, August 1, 1863.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM TURNBULL, Farmer, Rupter, in the Parish of Bourtie.

ROBERT INNES, Bank Agent, Inverury, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Francis Smith, Accountant of the North of Scotland Banking Company, Aberdeen, Alexander Copland, Secretary of the Aberdeen Commercial Company, Aberdeen, and John Bruce, Bank Agent, Old Meldrum, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Aberdeen, on Tuesday the 11th day of August 1863, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Lemon Tree Hotel, Aberdeen, on Friday the 21st day of August 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

ROBERT INNES, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of HECTOR MUNRO, formerly Farmer at Farness, now residing in Cromarty.

GEORGE TAYLOR MUNRO, residing in Tain, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Angus Munro, residing in Cromarty, and Thomas Munro, Writer in Tain, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House at Cromarty, on Tuesday the 11th day of August next, at one o'clock p.m. The Creditors will meet in Mackenzie's Hotel, Cromarty, on Thursday the 20th day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon.

GEO. T. MUNRO, Trustee.

Tain, July 31, 1863.

SEQUESTRATION of CHISHOLM & HARPER, Coal Merchants, No. 14, Junction Street, Leith, as a Company, and John Chisholm, residing at No. 26, Duke Street, Leith, and Alexander Harper, residing at No. 2, Bridge Street, Leith, as Partners of said Firm, and as Individuals.

JAMES ALEXANDER SMITH, Accountant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and John Scott, Solicitor, Leith, James Waldie, Junior, Coal Merchant, Leith Walk, Edinburgh, and Andrew Cuthbertson, of the Firm of A. G. Cuthbertson & Sons, Leith, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupts will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 12th day of August 1863, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in Messrs Dowells & Lyon's Rooms, 18, George Street, Edinburgh, on Friday the 21st day of August 1863, at one o'clock afternoon.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupts for three months, from the 22d July 1863.

JAMES A. SMITH, Trustee.

7, North St Andrew Street,
Edinburgh, August 4, 1863.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM GRANT, Carriage Hirer and Horse Dealer, Dumbarton Road, Glasgow.

JAMES SHAW, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Duncan M'Arthur, Agent, Union Bank of Scotland, Trongate, Glasgow, Robert Chrystal, Grocer and Wine Merchant, Glasgow, and Alexander M'Kinlay, Horse Dealer, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff's Chambers, Court-house, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 11th day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Messrs Wilkie & Cowan, Writers, 58, George Square, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 19th day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES SHAW, Trustee.

Glasgow, July 31, 1863,
109, West George Street.

SEQUESTRATION of CHARLES O'NEILL, Civil Engineer and Architect in Glasgow, and presently residing in West Regent Street there.

JOHAN FLINT, Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Thomas Brownlie, Builder, Glasgow, William Brand Field, Ironmonger, Glasgow, and Joseph Hurka De Monti, Music Seller, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Glasgow, (Sheriff Strathern's Chambers,) on Friday the 7th day of August current, at one o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Chambers, 135, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 17th day of August current, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN FLINT, Trustee.

135, Buchanan Street,
Glasgow, August 3, 1863.

SEQUESTRATION of PETER M'COLLOCH, General Dealer, 154, Stockwell Street, Glasgow.

JOHAN FLINT, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and John M'Laren, Saint Andrew's Square, Glasgow, Humphrey Campbell Dixon, Auctioneer, Glasgow, and Robert M'Lachlan, Accountant there, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within Sheriff Alison's Chambers, County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 12th day of August current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Office of the said John Flint, 135, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Thursday the 20th day of August current, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN FLINT, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of the Company or Copartnership carrying on Business under the Firms of THOMAS ADAMSON & COMPANY, Shipbuilders at Dundee and Broughty-Ferry, and PETER BORRIE & COMPANY, Engine Makers, Founders, and Brass and Iron Merchants at Dundee and Broughty-Ferry, and of Peter Borrie, Engineer in Dundee, Thomas Adamson, Shipbuilder there, and William Esson, Engineer there, the Individual Partners of the said Company or Copartnership, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals.

JAMES ALEXANDER MOLLESON, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, hereby intimates that he has been elected Trustee on the estates, in room of the late Trustee, Archibald Borthwick, Accountant in Edinburgh, now deceased.

JAS. ALEX. MOLLESON.

Edinburgh, August 1, 1863.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES HARVIE, Wood Merchant, Hope Street, Glasgow.

ROBERT CRAIG, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the estate, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors on said estate to be held within the Counting-house of Thomson & Craig, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Wednesday 12th August current, at 12 o'clock noon, to resolve as to whether the dividend which would fall to be declared at the fifth statutory period in the sequestration should be accelerated.

ROBERT CRAIG, Trustee,
per JAMES THOMSON.

Glasgow, August 3, 1863.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM HARVIE, Timber Merchant, Hope Street, Glasgow.

ROBERT CRAIG, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the estate, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors on said estate to be held within the Counting-house of Thomson & Craig, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Wednesday 12th August current, at one o'clock afternoon, to resolve as to whether the dividend which would fall to be declared at the fifth statutory period in the sequestration should be accelerated.

ROBERT CRAIG, Trustee,
per JAMES THOMSON.

Glasgow, August 3, 1863.

ROBERT WISEMAN, Accountant and House Factor in Strathaven, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN SIM, Grocer, Spirit Merchant, and General Dealer in Strathaven, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Office of William Aikman, Writer, Hamilton, on Friday the 28th day of August current, at two o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application to be made for the Trustee's discharge.

ROBERT WISEMAN, Trustee.

Strathaven, August 1, 1863.

THOMAS DUNCAN, Bank Agent in Larkhall, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN HEPBURN, Merchant in Strathaven, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Avondale Inn, (Young's,) Strathaven, on Thursday the 13th day of August current, at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of considering an offer of composition to be made by the Bankrupt.

THO. DUNCAN, Trustee.

Larkhall, August 3, 1863.

AS Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN BROWN, Millwright, Balmungo, near St Andrews, I hereby call a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Cross Keys Hotel, St Andrews, on Thursday the 27th day of August, at one o'clock p.m., to consider as to an application to be made by me for my discharge.

HENRY GIBSON, Trustee.

St Andrews, August 1, 1863.

JAMES HOGARTH BALGARNIE, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of DAVID FERRIER, Bookseller and Stationer No. 17, Leith Street, Edinburgh, hereby intimates that at the general meeting of Creditors held on the 31st ultimo, the Bankrupt made an offer of a composition of Five Shillings per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, payable by equal instalments of Two Shillings and Sixpence at the date of his final discharge, and Two Shillings and Sixpence per pound at three months thereafter, and offered Mr James MacNaughton, Contractor, Ayr, and Mr Gilbert Ferrier, Bookseller, Edinburgh, as his securities; the said David Ferrier further offered to pay or provide for the whole expenses attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee. That the Creditors present at said meeting having unanimously resolved that the offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given that another general meeting of Creditors will be held within the Trustee's Chambers, No. 9, North Saint David Street, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 25th day of August current, at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

JAS. H. BALGARNIE, Trustee.

Edinburgh, August 4, 1863.

WILLIAM MYLES, Accountant, Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of THOMAS ANDERSON, Farmer, Muirloch, in the County of Perth, hereby intimates that at a special general meeting of Creditors held on 1st August current, the Bankrupt made offer of a composition of Two Shillings per pound to all his just and

lawful Creditors at the date of the sequestration of his estates, payable on the 30th day of November next. He further offered to pay and provide for all the preferable claims on his estates, and for the Trustee's commission and the expenses of the sequestration; and he offered caution for payment of the said composition. The Creditors or Mandatories of Creditors present at the said meeting having unanimously resolved that the offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given that another general meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Solicitors' Library, County Buildings, Perth, on Saturday the 29th day of August current, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

WM. MYLES, Trustee.

Dundee, August 3, 1863.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN AGNEW, Joiner, Cabinet-maker, and Block Builder in Paisley.

JOHN FISHER, Accountant in Paisley, Trustee on the said estate, hereby intimates that at the meeting of Creditors held on the 29th ultimo the Bankrupt made an offer of a composition of One Shilling and Ninepence sterling in the pound upon his debts at the date of the sequestration of his estates, payable four months after his final discharge, with security for payment of the same; and which offer and security being unanimously entertained, Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Writing-chambers of David Campbell, Writer, 5, County Place, Paisley, upon Saturday the 22d day of August current, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of deciding on the offer and security proposed.

JOHN FISHER, Trustee.

Paisley, August 1, 1863.

JAMES GORDON, Bank Agent in Dumfries, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of THOMAS DUNLOP, Draper and Auctioneer in Dumfries, and Mrs JULIA DUNLOP, Milliner there, his Spouse, hereby intimates that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 17th ultimo, has been audited by the Commissioners; that the whole claims lodged on or before said date have been examined, and lists of the Creditors entitled to rank on the estate prepared; and that a first and final dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by me, within the Writing-chambers of Sir William Broun, Bart., Solicitor, Dumfries, on the 17th day of September next. — Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JAMES GORDON, Trustee.

Dumfries, August 1, 1863.

SEQUESTRATION of FRANCIS WILSON, Grocer and Spirit Merchant, Church Street, Inverness.

ALEXANDER GARDEN, Farmer, Viewfield, near Inverness, Trustee on this estate, hereby intimates that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 18th July 1863, and a state of the funds recovered and outstanding at same date, have been examined and approved of by the Commissioners, and that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the next statutory period, and also dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

ALEXANDER GARDEN, Trustee.

Viewfield, August 1, 1863.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM FAIRWEATHER, late of Balluderon, formerly residing in Perth Road, Dundee, afterwards residing at Balluderon, in the Parish of Tealing, in the County of Forfar, now deceased.

WILLIAM STIVEN, Accountant, Dundee, Trustee in this sequestration, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have audited his accounts up to 18th instant, and have postponed a second dividend.

WM. STIVEN, Trustee.

Dundee, July 31, 1863.

JAMES CROSBIE, Bank Agent in Banff, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN HAY, Farmer at Whitefield, in the Parish of Forglan, and County of Banff, hereby intimates that he has had no intrusions with the funds of the sequestrated estate since last statutory period, and that the Commissioners have postponed the payment of a further dividend till the next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

JAMES CROSBIE, Trustee.

Banff, July 30, 1863.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER CHRISTIE,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, No. 23, George Street,
Edinburgh.

JAMES LATTA, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on said sequestrated estate, hereby intimates that the accounts of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 17th July current, and states of the funds outstanding and recovered as at said date, have been examined and approved of by the Commissioners, and that the declaration of a dividend has been postponed until the recurrence of another statutory period, and circulars to the Creditors dispensed with.

JAMES LATTA, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh, July 31, 1863.

ROBERT M'COWAN, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **WILLIAM BROWN,** Slate Merchant, Glasgow, hereby intimates that his accounts, as at 18th ultimo, have been audited by the Commissioners on said estate, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and have dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

ROB. M'COWAN, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 3, 1863.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES CRAIG, Flesher,
Dunfermline.

THE Commissioners have audited my accounts for the statutory period ending 10th ultimo, postponed the declaration of a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

WILLIAM BALD, Trustee.

Dunfermline, August 1, 1863.

WILLIAM INGLIS, sometime Merchant in Glasgow, and sometime residing at Rossbank, Port-Glasgow, and thereafter and presently residing at Sandbank, Argyleshire, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Argyleshire craving liberation (should he be re-incarcerated), interim protection, and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and his Creditors are hereby required to attend within the Sheriff-Court-house at Inveraray, on the 8th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the Petitioner will appear for examination.

J. L. LANG, Agent for Petitioner.

146, West George Street,
Glasgow, July 31, 1863.

GEORGE M'INTOSH, Tailor at Sauchenward, in the Parish of Botriphnie, and County of Banff, presently a Prisoner in the Prison of Banff, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Banff, Elgin, and Nairn, acting in Banffshire, for liberation, interim protection, and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Ordinary Court-house at Banff, on Friday the 4th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, when he will appear for examination.

JOHN ALLAN, Solicitor, Banff,
Agent for the Petitioner.

Banff, July 31, 1863.

SCOTTISH NATIONAL ART UNION.

WE, the Subscribers, do hereby intimate that, in conformity with the Rules and Constitution of the above-named Art Union, which provide that three of the Acting Members of Committee retire annually, we were voted the retiring Members of Committee for the year ending 29th May 1863, at the Annual Meeting of the Subscribers held on that date; and that we have accordingly retired from the said Art Union, and from and after the said 29th May 1863 ceased to have any connection with the said Art Union.

THOMAS SMITH HUTCHESON,
3, Park Buildings, Paisley Road.
HUGH KEITH,
208, Crown Street.
EBENEZER FERGUSON,
333, Rutherglen Road.

JAMES MILLER, Witness.
THOMAS STURGEON, Witness.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of **PLIMER & JOHNSTON,** Masons, No. 5A, Buccleuch Street, Edinburgh, is **DISSOLVED,** by mutual consent, this 1st day of August 1863.

Mr Thomas Martin, C.A., 49, Castle Street, Edinburgh, is authorised to receive and discharge all accounts and sums due to the Firm.

JAMES PLIMER.
PETER JOHNSTON.

ASTLEY C. IRVINE, Accountant's Clerk,
Witness.
WILLIAM GARDINER, Accountant's Apprentice,
Witness.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership carried on by the Subscribers, as Law-Agents and Conveyancers in Edinburgh, under the Firm of **HENDERSON & DONALDSON, S.S.C.,** of which they were the sole Partners, was **DISSOLVED** on 17th June 1863, of mutual consent.

JOHN HENDERSON.
GEO. DONALDSON.

ALEXANDER WATT, of Edinburgh, Writer,
Witness.
JAS. BIRSE, of Edinburgh, Writer, Witness.

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.*

Tuesday, August 4, 1863.

Price One Shilling.