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DOWNING STREET, January 26, 1867.

THE following Despatch from the Governor of the Bahamas, No. 193, dated 17th December 1866, was received by Lord Carnarvon on the 7th instant. It contains an account of the effects of the recent severe hurricane in the outlying islands of the Bahamas group. This Despatch is in continuation of Governor Rawson's Despatch, No. 161, which appeared recently in the London Gazette.

Governor Rawson to Lord Carnarvon.

*Government House, Nassau,
December 17, 1866.*

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to submit as complete a Report of the injury done by the late hurricane on the several Islands within this Government, and of their present conditions and prospects, as the information before me enables me to furnish.

1. INAGUA.

2. The storm was first felt in the most southerly island of the group, Inagua, on the 30th September, about 11 o'clock A.M. It reached its height there about 9 to 12 P.M., twelve hours later than at the Turks' Islands. The injury to property ashore was very trifling, but three vessels were totally lost on the coast, and two others were dismantled. The extensive and valuable salt pond on this island remains uninjured, and little or none of the salt in store received any damage. Inagua therefore has escaped; and as the price of salt has risen considerably, one-third or more, in consequence of the destruction of salt in the Turks' Islands, and in other islands of the Bahamas group, the position of its inhabitants has been ameliorated by the hurricane, and the prospects of the company lately established there to construct a railway from the port to the salt pond, and a wharf at the former place, have been materially improved.

3. Reports have been received of the hurricane having been felt in Saint Domingo, on the coast of Cuba, as far westward as the Bay of Nipe, 100 miles from Cape Maisie; and at the Cay Lobos Lighthouse, on the southern edge of the Great Bahama Bank, in long 77° 35' W., 250 miles to the west of Inagua. Its greatest force was felt at this latter place at about the same time as at Inagua.

2. MAYAGUANA.

4. I have no accounts from Mayaguana; but as it probably lay in or near the centre of the track of the hurricane, it must have suffered severely. There are but two small settlements on the island. It is reported that all the dwellings except two were destroyed.

3. LONG CAY.

5. At Long Cay, or Fortune Island, the area and population of which are very limited—

1 church (Episcopal),
28 dwelling-houses,
41 other buildings,
Were totally destroyed.

1 public gaol,
39 dwelling-houses,
Were unroofed or otherwise injured.

4 vessels,
12 boats,
Were totally lost.

6 vessels,
5 boats,
Were more or less injured.

The canal of the Salt Pond was seriously injured. Masonry which had withstood the sea and floods for more than fifty years has disappeared. Between 50,000 and 60,000 bushels of salt, or about one-third of the year's crop were destroyed. Houses to leeward of salt heaps had the salt showered upon them like hail, and all the tanks were impregnated with salt or sea-water. Fortunately it has been a favourable season for the salt-rakers, and the quantity which remains may perhaps equal an ordinary crop.

6. This island has the advantage of two or three resident proprietors of means and enterprise, who have helped to relieve the destitute by furnishing them with employment. The population, when ashore, is almost exclusively engaged in the production of salt, and, different from elsewhere, there was a good supply of provisions on the island when the hurricane came on. The supplies sent down from Nassau have been employed in part in hiring labourers to repair the canal of the Salt Pond, and thus restore the principal means of employment to the labouring classes. The inhabitants of this island will probably tide over their difficulties without further assistance.

4. CROOKED AND ACKLIN'S ISLANDS.

7. I regret that I have no detailed accounts from these islands. Their Magistrate resides at Inagua. Finding that he had no intention of visiting the islands to inquire into the condition and wants of the people, I have directed him to do so. From the collector at Long Cay I learn that three-fourths of the dwellings are destroyed, and that the population is in a deplorable state, without food or shelter. In many parts the sea overflowed the fields, destroying all the vegetation, while the high lands were devastated by the violence of the wind and rain.

8. These two islands, which at the beginning of the present century were amongst the most favoured and best cultivated, having the advantage of several resident proprietors of means and education, have become the poorest of the Bahama group. That class has long disappeared. I know but of one on the two islands. The people are scattered in single houses, or small hamlets, around the shores of the islands. They have neither church nor school; are seldom if ever visited by their magistrate, and only at distant intervals by the clergyman of Long Cay, in whose parish they are included. They do not work for wages, but depend upon the produce of the ocean and of their fields, and upon the profits of wrecking. They were therefore among those worst prepared to combat their present difficulties, and I believe that the distress has been, and will continue to be for some time, more severe among them than in any other part of the colony, until their fresh crops come in. The supplies sent to Long Cay have been chiefly applied to meeting their wants, and the collector has, upon his own responsibility, which meets with my entire approval, purchased supplies on the spot, and procured others from Inagua, to provide for their immediate necessities.

5. RAGGED ISLAND.

9. From this island it is reported that the public school-house was blown down, but that no private dwellings were seriously injured. Upwards of 50,000 bushels of salt were lost by the rise of the tide. One schooner was driven ashore, and ten boats and launches were more or less injured.

10. An application for relief from a respectable agricultural proprietor, living on Great Nurse Cay, about 17 miles from Ragged Island, affords a tolerably faithful picture of the condition of the residents on most of the small inhabited cays throughout the Bahamas, and of the influence of the desolation of one community upon its neighbours.

"I have lost everything in my fields, together with my creatures (animals). My fields were entirely inundated by the overflow of the tide, which lasted a couple of days. The results are, everything is either burnt or drowned. Had not my fields been overflowed they would have been of great assistance to Ragged Island, as they have very often been. And now, not having any provisions, and no means of obtaining any, I humbly solicit some aid for myself and my family, consisting of 12 persons."

6. LONG ISLAND.

11. This island has the advantage of a resident magistrate of intelligence and activity. His first accounts were very distressing. He described the whole island as presenting one scene of desolation. Almost every building had been swept to the ground. This island, as my previous reports upon the progress of cotton cultivation in the Bahamas have shown, was making

a more rapid progress in the culture of the soil and the acquisition of wealth than any other. Ten days after the hurricane the magistrate wrote that the inhabitants were already suffering all but starvation, some existing on crabs and fish alone. At that time some of the population of the town were still glad to find shelter in the prison and police-office—62 in the former and 23 in the latter. The destruction was spread over the whole of the island. On one of the most flourishing estates at the north end all the buildings of the proprietor were thrown down, except the kitchen, in which 47 persons had to take refuge. This gentleman sent up to Clarence Town, the seat of magistracy, for food. There was none to spare.

12. The report of property destroyed throughout the island, exclusive of buildings injured, enumerates 2 churches (Episcopal).

2 churches (Baptist).

1 school-house.

5 stores.

23 dwelling-houses.

5 schooners.

2 sloops.

16 boats.

13. The more recent accounts from the same magistrate are encouraging. Writing six weeks after the hurricane, he stated that the period of the people's destitution was nearly over. Peas were being obtained from the fields. In a week or two sweet potatoes would be dug. The corn fields looked very promising, and the effect of the hurricane, bringing large quantities of rain, which washed the decayed vegetable matter from the higher and unoccupied parts of the island into the fields of the inhabitants which lie along the shores, seemed to have caused an unusually rapid growth of vegetation. The cotton fields, which had been destroyed or severely injured by the hurricane, had been replanted immediately afterwards, and were looking much better than could be anticipated. The greatest remaining cause of suffering was the want of shelter. The dwellings throughout the island were covered with palmeth thatch. The roofs and the growing trees were alike stripped. A fresh supply of leaves could not be expected for four or five months. They could not be obtained elsewhere. The dwellings of a large portion of the population could not be restored until these were procurable. Happily this is a dry season, but it is also a cold one. The population will therefore remain exposed to serious inconvenience and discomfort for a period of nearly six months.

7. RUM CAY.

14. From Rum Cay the collector reported, immediately after the hurricane, that the country was in a most deplorable state, the crops entirely destroyed, and starvation staring all in the face, that most of the houses were entirely down, and not one uninjured. A latter report enumerates

1 church (Episcopal) destroyed.

2 chapels (Baptist) destroyed.

2 ditto, ditto, severely injured.

1 police office and prison unroofed.

1 school-house destroyed.

3 canals of Salt Pond destroyed.

2 stores destroyed.

2 wharves destroyed.

22 dwellings destroyed.

18 dwellings severely injured.

15. The population of Rum Cay is chiefly employed in raking salt. Of this 130,000 bushels,

the greater part of an unusually large crop, were destroyed. When the hurricane occurred there were not more than 20 bags of corn and 10 barrels of flour on the island. The damage to the Salt Pond was estimated at £1,000. An intelligent and competent resident has offered to repair it for less than half that amount, if supplied with corn for the payment of the labourers. I regret to say that this proposal has met with opposition from persons who, it is alleged, are interested and desirous, as shopkeepers, of deriving profits out of any money that may be disbursed by the Government in the payment of labourers' wages, and I have been obliged to send the magistrate, who resides at Long Island, to inquire into the matter, and to arrange in the best manner for the repair of the pond, upon which the very existence of the majority of the inhabitants depends, and to require from the several leaseholders, or persons working the pond as such, but who have not for years paid any rent, a fair contribution, in labour or otherwise, towards its restoration.

8. WATLING'S ISLAND.

16. The first report from Watling's Island led me to suppose that it had suffered in an equal degree with its neighbours. An old school-house was blown down, several dwelling-houses were injured, and a schooner was lost on the coast. The sea was stated to have "made fearful inroads upon the coasts, and the spray to have blighted all vegetation, as if a fire had passed over the island, burning off the leaves and young shoots." This description, which was given by a trustworthy person, must have applied to a limited locality, for the person whom I employed to take the first cargo of provisions round in the interinsular packet schooner, reported on his return that he found the island green and flourishing, that he rode into the interior and saw the fields of corn standing unhurt. He therefore did not leave any provisions here. He stated that the people seemed industrious, and that the island must have been on the edge of the Cyclone. It is the most easterly of the group, at some distance from the Bahama Bank.

9. EXCUNA.

17. This island affords an illustration of the difficulty to which I have alluded elsewhere,* of discriminating between want produced by ordinary causes and frequently recurring droughts, and want created by the hurricane. As there was reason to believe that the centre of the Cyclone must have passed over, or close to Excuna, and as no intelligence from it reached Nassau for several days, while boats with eager applications for assistance were coming in daily from the neighbouring islands, it was feared that the island must have suffered severely, and that all the boats and means of transport had been destroyed. It did not escape lightly, as the following list of casualties will show :—

- 2 chapels (Episcopal) damaged.
- 3 chapels (Baptist) damaged.
- 2 lock-up houses unroofed.
- 1 public school unroofed.
- 2 salt stores destroyed.
- 112 dwelling-houses destroyed.
- 97 out-houses destroyed.
- 8 vessels (Excuna) destroyed.
- 6 vessels (Nassau) destroyed.
- 12 boats (Excuna) destroyed.

* In Despatch No. 183 of 12th December.

18. But the person already mentioned as employed to direct the distribution of provisions reported that when he arrived at the port the local Justice of the Peace at first informed him that supplies were not wanted; but the people, to the number of about 200, who had come into the village to procure the supplies known to be on board, threatened to lynch the Justice, and tear down the office, if he did not receive the supplies and distribute them to all alike, and in equal shares, which he was forced to do. I regret to say that the same community received a further supply sent from Nassau upon the receipt of unfavourable intelligence regarding their condition, and before the return of the mail packet. Subsequently I had an opportunity of expressing to the bearer of a letter of thanks to myself my condemnation of their conduct, and the effect which it would have upon the reception of any future application for assistance from the same quarter.

19. The truth is that Excuna, which was once the second island of the group, the only one that had an official establishment besides New Providence, has sunk into poverty, and its people into a state of misery and degradation. The land lies high, and the hurricane does not appear to have affected their fields greatly. The salt pond is not reported to have been injured. But the people had little in their fields to be destroyed. A drought had cut off their crops, and the hurricane has not deprived them of their food, but only of their dwellings. Nevertheless I can believe that many of them were in want of food, which they found more difficult to procure in consequence of the injuries inflicted upon their neighbours by the hurricane. These, therefore, and the others who shared in the issues, are so much the better off to the extent of the supplies which they have received, and I learn from the local Justice of the Peace that the crops of corn and cotton look very promising, and that the prospects of the people, as regards future supplies of food, are decidedly improved.

20. I am very desirous of seeing the three fine islands Excuna, Acklin's, and Crooked, restored to their former state of cultivation and prosperity, and I hope that I may receive your Lordship's permission, solicited in another Despatch,* to employ an experienced cotton-grower from the United States to inspect them, and to report upon their capabilities for yielding cotton, which may be the means of attracting capital and labour to them, and perhaps of stimulating the present small proprietors to increased exertion and industry.

10. ST SALVADOR.

21. At St Salvador the injury done was confined to the destruction or injury of the two Episcopal churches, and several dwellings. The crops, which had been generally abundant, and had been housed, escaped with little damage. The island has since been shipping corn to Nassau. A large wreck on the coast also added to the means of subsistence. The resident Justices of the Peace did not require any supplies, and the Reverend Mr Sullivan, the clergyman lately appointed to this parish, even collected a few shillings and a small quantity of corn, and sent them to Nassau, to be forwarded to some of the suffering settlements in one of the adjoining islands.

11. ELENThERA.

I have an excellent report upon the injury done at each of the settlements of ElenThera,

* No. 183 of 12th December.

from Mr J. B. Burnside, the energetic and zealous police magistrate of Harbour Island, within whose district this island is situated. Though not the largest in area, it has a much larger population than any other of the out islands, and contains several settlements of considerable size. Each of them has been visited, and arrangements have been made for feeding the infirm, and families incapable of labour, and for giving employment to the destitute, who will receive provisions in payment of their labour.

23. On this island—

9 churches and chapels,
2 school houses,
Have been destroyed or injured.

240 dwellings destroyed.
56 dwellings badly injured.
831 persons rendered houseless.
8 vessels and boats destroyed.
16 vessels and boats injured.

24. The fields in some places have been blasted by the sea spray. The pine-apple crop it is expected will be reduced to one-half. Roads have been generally destroyed or rendered impassable, and the causeways washed away. At some of the settlements more houses have been destroyed than are left standing. At Rock Sound particularly there is much distress. The dwellings destroyed are chiefly of wattle and daub, and of small value, but their reconstruction by persons possessed of no capital, whose crops have been injured, and whose means of employment have been diminished, is not an easy task, especially when, as the magistrate reports, the people seem to expect that the Government will continue to support them, and that losses by the hurricane will furnish an excuse for protracted destitution, without any effort on their part to supply their own wants, and to restore their dwellings. The magistrate has therefore very properly applied the crucial test of labour, and it is expected that further assistance, except to acknowledged paupers, will be required only in one or two parts of the island.

12. HARBOUR ISLAND.

25. This is the largest and most opulent settlement after Nassau, whose population is very well able to bear their own losses, and to help one another. When therefore they sent down a deputation, in the person of the Wesleyan missionary of the station, who waited upon me with two of the members for the island, I urged upon them the duty and necessity of relying upon their own exertions and charitable impulses, and I sanctioned only a small supply of food for paupers and others who could not obtain any. The damage done in this island consists of—

1 church (Episcopal) destroyed.
1 police office and prison destroyed partially.
2 school-houses destroyed.
26 dwellings destroyed.
21 dwellings injured.
4 schooners lost.
12 schooners considerably damaged.
2 sloops considerably damaged.

The latter are fast undergoing repair.

13. ABACO.

26. This is the only other island to windward of the centre of the Cyclone. The magistrate has not been able to visit the several settlements, and I have no detailed reports regarding them.

But in each, with one exception, the school-house has been blown down and many dwellings destroyed or injured. The fields have been wracked, and many of the inhabitants reduced to want. Supplies have been sent up from Nassau. In some places provisions have been obtained, and salvage has been earned, from the numerous wrecks on the southern shores. Attempts at plunder have also been made, and I regret to have occasion to report that action on the part of the magistrate to enforce the wrecking law of last session, and to have search warrants for stolen property executed, has led to tumultuous assemblages, which has rendered it necessary to send up the inspector of police with a reinforcement of constables from Nassau.

14. ANDROS.

27. Andros Island is within the police district of Abaco, and has only one Justice of the Peace, who resides in the middle portion of the island. The settlements are scattered, and I have no detailed reports from the northern portion, where the principal village is situated, but it is stated to have suffered severely; and at Red Bay, on the western shore, the sea washed up to the houses and swept them away, destroying, it is said, several lives. At Fresh Creek, the church, school-house, and several dwellings have been blown down or injured, and considerable damage was done afloat. At Calabash Bay, Standard Creek, Bower Sound, and Man of War Sound, many dwellings were destroyed or injured. The latest accounts, however, of the prospect of early supplies of provisions from the fields are encouraging.

15. BERRY ISLANDS.

28. These islands are also within the same district. The highest local authority is a police-constable. The population is scattered over the islands in small numbers. Their dwellings suffered in the same way as on the other small cays; but, since the first few days after the hurricane, it has not been necessary to supply them with provisions. It is to be regretted that a chapel, used also as a school-house, has been blown down.

16. BIMINIS.

29. From the Biminis I have no certain information. They also are within the Abaco police district. Some injury was inflicted there, both ashore and afloat. But as there were several wrecks in the neighbourhood the inhabitants have doubtless been able to procure the means of subsistence, and there have been no applications for assistance. Here also the church has been thrown down.

17. GRAND BAHAMA.

30. Grand Bahama, in the same police district, is one of the poorest islands in the group. Last year I was obliged to relieve a number of the inhabitants whose crops had been destroyed by the hurricane of September. I made it a condition of relief that the recipients should plant a certain quantity of cotton; but there was no officer of influence on the spot, and I fear that the condition was kept only by a few, and the hurricane of this year will prevent me from enforcing the notes of hand which the people gave. It was some time before any intelligence

reached Nassau respecting their condition after the late Cyclone, all the boats belonging to the island having been lost or seriously injured. Supplies have since been sent, and more it is feared will be required.

18. NEW PROVIDENCE.

31. I have nothing to add to my previous reports regarding this island. The same hopefulness and activity continues to exist. Some assistance has been given by the Central Relief Committee in the shape of loans upon good security for the repair of vessels and boats, and the reconstruction of dwelling-houses. Their number has been fewer than was expected. It has been kept down by the knowledge, on the part of private capitalists, that if they demanded unreasonable terms assistance might be obtained from the Government. I am sanguine that in a few months all traces of the late visitation, excepting the disappearance and disfigurement of the oldest and finest trees, will have been obliterated, and that the city will have even a brighter and fresher appearance than heretofore.

32. I am unwilling to transmit any report upon the course of the Cyclone until I shall have procured definite information whether it commenced at St Thomas, or, if not, on which side it passed that island. I will only here notice—

1st. That the centre passed over Grand Turk, in lat. 21° 26' N., and long. 71° 7' W., at 12-30 P.M., on the 30th September; and over Nassau, in lat. 25° 5' N., and long. 77° 21' W., at 7-30 P.M., on the 1st October, having travelled a distance of about 500 miles in a direct line in thirty-one hours.

2d. That its influence was felt, as I have already stated, at the Cay Lobos Lighthouse, which is nearly 400 miles to the west of Grand Turk; and at Cay Sal Lighthouse, which is nearly 200 miles south-west of Nassau, it was felt on the morning of the 1st October when it was approaching its height at this place.

3d. The barometer, which fell at Inagua only from 29-90 inch to 29-40 inch, fell at Nassau from 30-18 inch at 2 P.M., on the 30th September, to 27-70 inch during the lull on the evening of the 1st October.

33. I am almost afraid that this Report has extended to an excessive length. But it embraces so many islands, whose circumstances differ greatly, that I could not compress it further without failing in my double object, of which I hope your Lordship will approve, of furnishing full information as to the condition and prospects of the several parts of the colony, and a faithful record, for future reference, of the effects of this destructive hurricane upon the different islands.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RAWSON W. RAWSON,
Governor.

The Right Honourable
Earl of Carnarvon,
&c., &c., &c.

FOREIGN OFFICE, January 28, 1867.

(Quarantine, No. 12.)

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received, from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Venice, the Circular, of which the following is

a translation, issued by the Central Maritime Government at Trieste:—

WITH reference to the Circulars of the 21st October, 16th November, and 28th December 1866, Nos. 9059, 9659, and 10,608, the Central Maritime Government orders that vessels from the Gulf of Naples to Cape Spartivento, from the Gulf of Castellamare, from Termini, and from Catania, in Sicily, as also from London, if provided with clean bills of health, and in a normal state, shall on arrival be admitted to free pratique. Trieste, the 14th of January 1867.

THE PRESIDENT.
GODEL-LANNOY.

(Quarantine, No. 13.)

The Secretary of State has also received, from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Constantinople, a Despatch of which the following is an extract:—

Constantinople, January 10, 1867.

I have now the honour to state that in consequence of the disappearance of cholera from the various ports where it existed, the Central Board of Health in this capital has decided upon removing the restrictions referred to above, and that from this date, vessels bound to Constantinople from the Mediterranean can obtain the necessary *visà* of their bills of health at any one of the five following places, viz.—Dardanelles, Sitt-Bahar, It-Ghelinez, Lampsacus, and Gallipoli. Vessels failing to comply with this formality are subjected to a fine varying from ten to twelve Turkish liras, according to their size.

(Quarantine, No. 14.)

The Secretary of State has also received, from Her Majesty's Consul at Brindisi, a Despatch of which the following is an extract:—

Brindisi, January 9, 1867.

I have the honour to report that vessels arriving from England at this port are now admitted to free pratique.

(Quarantine, No. 15.)

The Secretary of State has also received, from Her Majesty's Consul at Lisbon, the Notice of the Portuguese Board of Health, of which the following is a translation:—

The Board of Health of the Kingdom makes known that the port of Cork, as well as the ports of Germany and of the Baltic Sea, referred to in the Notices of the 26th September and 20th July of last year, are considered free from cholera morbus.

Lisbon, January 18, 1867.

(Signed)

DR MARCELLINO CRAVIERO DA SILVA.

WHITEHALL, January 29, 1867.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Myles Galloway Booty, M.A., to the Rectory of Middleham, in the county of York, and diocese of Ripon, void by the death of the Reverend James Alexander Birch.

WHITEHALL, January 22, 1867.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto William John Boteler, of Taplow, in the county of Buckingham, a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Fleet, Her royal licence and authority that he and his

issue may, in compliance with a direction contained in the last will and testament of his aunt, Maria Ann Boteler, then the wife of Robert Boteler, of Llandough Castle, in the county of Glamorgan, Esq., a Colonel in the Corps of Royal Engineers, and only surviving child and heir of John Thomas Casberd, late of Penmark, in the said county of Glamorgan, Doctor of Laws, all now deceased, take and henceforth use the surname of Casberd in addition to and before that of Boteler, and that he and they may bear the arms of Casberd quarterly in the second quarter with their own family arms; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

DUBLIN CASTLE, January 29, 1867.

MEMORANDUM.

The Christian names of the undermentioned Gentlemen, whose appointments as High Sheriffs for the following Counties appeared in the Gazette of the 15th instant, are—

County Clare,	"Edmond Maghlin Blood," not "Edward Macklin Blood."
County Londonderry,	"Robert J. Montgomery," not "James R. Mont- gomery."
County Wexford,	"Francis A. Leigh," not "James A. Leigh."

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE,

January 29, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that the State Apartments of Windsor Castle will be closed on and after Saturday next, the 2d of February, until further orders.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,

January 29, 1867.

64th Regiment of Foot.

Major-General Henry Keane Bloomfield to be Colonel, vice General Sir James Freeth, K.C.B., deceased. Dated 20th January 1867.

ADMIRALTY, January 28, 1867.

Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Second Lieutenant Henry Vere Barclay to be First Lieutenant, vice Cassan, removed from the List. Dated 23d January 1867.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the North Riding of the County of York.

8th North Riding of Yorkshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Henry Monson De la Poer Beresford Peirse, Esq. to be Ensign, vice Russell, deceased. Dated 17th January 1867.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Renfrew.

1st Renfrewshire Artillery Volunteer Corps.

Walter Richardson Grieve to be Second Lieutenant, vice Scott, promoted. Dated 24th January 1867.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Dorset.

Dorset Regiment of Militia.

Richard Charles William Bingham, gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Smith, resigned. Dated 5th January 1867.

9th Dorsetshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

John Radcliffe Lyon, gent. to be Captain, vice Gordon, resigned. Dated 12th January 1867.

12th Dorsetshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Thomas Merthyr Guest, gent. to be Captain, vice Lyon, resigned. Dated 12th January 1867.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Norfolk, and of the City and County of the City of Norwich.

12th Norfolk Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Hastings Parker to be Ensign, vice Parmeter, resigned. Dated 14th January 1867.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

12th Lancashire Artillery Volunteer Corps.

Peter William Barr, gent. to be First Lieutenant. Dated 9th January 1867.

Ralph Stevenson Jones to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 9th January 1867.

88th Lancashire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

George Edward Hardman, Esq. to be Captain, vice Haworth, resigned. Dated 7th January 1867.

George Openshaw, gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Brindle, resigned. Dated 7th January 1867.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Northumberland.

2d Northumberland Artillery Volunteer Corps.

John Fairbairn to be Veterinary-Surgeon, vice Hubbick, deceased. Dated 14th January 1867.

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

1st Hants Mounted Rifle Volunteer Corps.

James Thompson, M.B., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon, vice Perry, resigned. Dated 17th January 1867.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Cambridge.

3d Cambridgeshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

William Charles Loraine to be Captain, vice Bouverie, resigned. Dated 16th January 1867.

Francis William Buxton to be Lieutenant. Dated 16th January 1867.

Francis Allen Minnitt to be Ensign, vice Loraine, promoted. Dated 16th January 1867.

Frederick Stiles Lyman to be Ensign, vice Thorpe, resigned. Dated 17th January 1867.

BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

William Jobbins, of 43, High Street, Hampstead, at sametime having a house and shop at 58, High Holborn, and now of 43, High Street, Holborn, Hampstead, all in Middlesex, baker.

James Sandles Smith, of 15, Martha Street, Haggerstone, letter carrier, late of 3, Hyde Place, Hoxton, both in Middlesex, coffeehouse keeper and letter carrier.

Robert King, of the Bricklayers' Arms, Doddington Grove, Battersea Park, Surrey, beerhouse keeper, formerly at 76, King's Road, Chelsea, Middlesex, eating-house keeper.

Job Bolton, of Simpson, Fenny Stratford, Buckingham, cattle dealer.

Benjamin Collins, of Littlegate Street, butcher's assistant, before then of Combe, both in Oxford, butcher and licenced dealer in game.

Henry Holland, of the Old Ivy House, 166, Goswell Road, Middlesex, licenced victualler.

William James Cawte, of 7, Inkerman Terrace, Church Lane, New Charlton, Kent, lighterman, also beer retailer at the Sewage Works, Barking, Essex.

Richard Read Willis, of Pembroke College, Twickenham, Middlesex, previously of Kelvedon, Essex, school-master.

James Aldis, late of 17, King Street Mews, Park Street, and formerly of 17A, Robert Street, both in Grosvenor Square, Middlesex, carpenter, upholsterer, and undertaker, a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.

John White, late of 23, Charles Street, Regent's Park, Middlesex, baker, and now a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.

George Purnell, late of High Street, Hampton Wick, Middlesex, dealer in confectionery, and now a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.

George Welch, late of 3, Henrietta Street, Brunswick Square, Middlesex, cab proprietor, and now a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.

Thomas Bloomfield, (sued as Thomas Blomfield,) late of 55, North Street, Whitechapel, Middlesex, corn dealer, and now a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.

Thomas Pankhurst, (sued with Charles Henry Charlton and Jane Arthur,) late of 48, Cornwall Road, Stamford Street, Blackfriars, Surrey, pork butcher, and now a prisoner for debt in Horsemonger Lane Gaol, Surrey.

George Thomas Blake, (sued with John Blake,) late of Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, brewer's assistant and commission agent, and now a prisoner for debt in Horsemonger Lane Gaol, Surrey.

George Nelson, of 18, Richmond Road, Bayswater, Middlesex, house decorator, a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, (in formâ pauperis).

Henry Steward, of Wereham, Norfolk, farmer, now a prisoner in the County Gaol of Norfolk, Swaffham, Norfolk.

Grant M'Donald, late 22, Farringdon Road, Clerkenwell, Middlesex, shoe manufacturer, and now of 10, Smithfield Market, London, commercial traveller.

Emanuel Truman, of the Rose and Crown, 43, Lower Kennington Lane, Surrey, licenced retailer of beer, tobacco, and cigars, and sub-curator.

Robert John Abrahams, of 38, Edmund Terrace, Bayswater, a clerk in the Land Registry Office, 34, Lincoln's-in-Fields, both in Middlesex.

John Overy Eve, of 24, Skinner Street, previously of 1A, Compton Street, both in Clerkenwell, Middlesex, grocer and tea dealer.

Frederick Walter Layton, of 8, Warwick Gardens, Kensington, formerly of 141, Stanley Street, Pimlico, both in Middlesex, prior to that of 5, Dover Terrace, Cold Harbour Lane, Camberwell, Surrey, prior to that of 44, Claverton Street, and 95, Charlwood Street, both in Pimlico, and 38, Wycombe Terrace, Hornsey Road, all in Middlesex, prior to that of 3, Albion Place, Camberwell New Road, Camberwell aforesaid, also of 33, Wood Street, Cheapside, London, in copartnership with Philip Palmer and George Jenkin Phillips, Manchester warehousemen, and assistant to a warehouseman.

Charles Nichols, of 2, Grove House, West Green, Tottenham, Middlesex, builder.

Herbert Montague Sydney, of 26, Maddox Street, Regent Street, Middlesex, attorney-at-law.

Richard Charles Webb, of 2, Gloucester Grove West, Old Brompton, previously thereto of Auckland Cottage, Thistle Grove, Brompton, 22, Park Walk, Brompton, and Elm Cottage, Old Brompton, all in Middlesex, insurance agent and wine merchant's traveller.

Thomas Denne, of 50, Saint Vincent Street, Jamaica Street, Commercial Road East, grocer and cheesemonger, late of 165, Old Gravel Lane, both in Saint George's-in-the-East, Middlesex, pawnbroker's salesman and pawnbroker.

John Henry Rawle, (committed as J. H. Rawle,) of 20, Collingwood Street, Blackfriars Road, Surrey, licenced victualler, now a prisoner for debt in Horsemonger Lane Gaol, Surrey.

William Charles Leicester, of 10, Walham Grove, Walham Green, Fulham, Middlesex, schoolmaster, prior thereto of Blackpool, and 8, Newhall's Buildings, Market Street, Manchester, both in Lancashire, wine merchant and schoolmaster.

Thomas Doughty, of 35, Belvedere Road, Lambeth, Surrey, journeyman tailor.

Frederick Luckhurst and Henry Luckhurst, both of Sevenoaks, Kent, boot makers.

William Harris, formerly of 2, Jeffery Street, Bromley Estate, Bromley-by-Bow, and late of 59, Pelley Road, Park Road, Plaistow, Essex, builder, a prisoner for debt in the Gaol at Springfield, Essex.

John Coltsen, late of Willow Cottage, Lower Norwood, Surrey, bill broker and dealer in oil foots.

James Pearce, late of 13, Bermondsey New Road, Surrey, tripe dresser.

Alexander Berhard, late of 24, Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, carrying on business at 75, Euston Road, both in Middlesex, dealer in dental materials.

Lewis Hole Mill, (known and sued as Lewis Mill,) of 1, Blendon Row, Orchard Place, East Lane, Walworth, and 74, Newington Causeway, dentist, previously of 19, Lewes Road, Brixton, previously of 8, Orange Row, Kennington Road, all in Surrey, tobaccoist and newspaper agent, a prisoner for debt in Horsemonger Lane Gaol, Surrey, (in formâ pauperis).

Maximilian Spiegel, late of 39, Aldermanbury, and now of 16, Camomile Street, both in London, and residing at 11, Albion Grove, Barnsbury, Middlesex, hat and cap manufacturer.

William Walter Hotch Riddiford, (commonly known as and called William Riddiford,) of 3, Warwick Cottages, Plumstead Common, previously of 7, Park Road, formerly of 30, Pattison Road, all in Plumstead, time-keeper in the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, all in Kent.

John Plowman, of Aberdeen Terrace, Merton, builder, formerly of Dagnel Park, Croydon, both in Surrey, builder.

William Raynor, of 22, Woodfield Place, Paddington, Middlesex, carrier's clerk, formerly of Pontypool, then of Usk, then of Monmouth, all in Monmouth, then of Romford, Essex, then of 23, Aldenham Street, Clarendon Square, Middlesex, then of Bushey, Watford, Herts, then of Northampton, railway clerk.

John Ashford, of 65, Napier Street, Deptford, Kent, fisherman.

William George Collett, of Navarino House, Worthing, Sussex, not following any business or occupation.

Henry Bowman Little, formerly of 24, Martin's Lane, and now of Baker's Buildings, Liverpool Street, both in London, and residing at 7, North Grove West, Stoke Newington, Middlesex, builder and contractor.

James Tombs, of 26, Great Pearl Street, Spitalfields, Middlesex, general dealer and net maker.

James Clifford Hodges, of Devonshire Lodge, Balham Hill, Surrey, and of Brighton, Sussex, manager to a public company.

Frederick Kinchin, of Langley, near Oldbury, Worcester, licenced victualler, dealer in tobacco, grocer, and provision dealer.

William Parris, of Thurlaston, Dunchurch, Warwick, builder.

William Faulkner, of 30, Millgate, Newark, Nottingham, auctioneer, and importer and dealer in foreign wines and spirits, hops, and cigars.

Milson Charles Porter, late of Coleford, Gloucester, innkeeper, a prisoner for debt in the Gaol at Gloucester.

Robert Anderson, of Templeton, Narbeth, Pembroke, grocer and draper.

Joseph Parrott, of Newport, Monmouth, brewer.

Moses H. Davies, of Ebbw Vale, Monmouth, grocer, tea dealer, and general shopkeeper.

William Childs Webb, of Newport, Monmouth, ship-owner.

- William Langcake, of Dock Street, Newport, Monmouth, formerly of Maryport, Cumberland, master mariner, and late master mariner and shipowner.
- Thomas Butler, of Harrowgate, woollen draper and hatter, carrying on business at Harrogate aforesaid, and also at Knaresborough, both in York, under the style or firm of J. Butler & Son.
- Frederick Vavasour Sandford, at York, and previously thereto of 110, Rumford Street, Manchester, and previously of 73, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, London, Middlesex, before that of Chatsworth Lodge, Mannamade, Plymouth, Devon, but now of Cardiff, Monmouth, surgeon.
- Thomas Gomersall, of Gomersal, York, commission agent.
- David Mortimer, of Lincoln, wine and spirit merchant, and licensed victualler.
- Henry Bliss, of 151, Duke Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, restaurant keeper, and late a prisoner for debt in Her Majesty's Prison at Lancaster.
- Thomas Kelsall Griffith, of Cross Street, Holywell, Flint, stationer.
- James Butterworth, (trading under the style of Thomas Butterworth), of Green Mill, near Rochdale, Lancaster, cottonspinner.
- Timothy Dean, of Altrincham, Chester, seedsman and grocer.
- James Pilling, the younger, of Rochdale, Lancaster, cottonspinner and manufacturer.
- Christopher Newby, formerly of Bowness, and now of Windermere, both in Westmorland, lodging-house keeper.
- John Alexander, of Coal, Eglington, near Alnwick, Northumberland, cattle salesman, formerly of the same place, cattle salesman and publican, formerly of Alnwick aforesaid, cattle salesman, and afterwards of Glanton, Northumberland, cattle dealer.
- John Muirhead, of 11, Blandford Street, Bishopwearmouth, Durham, travelling draper.
- John Jones, residing opposite the Cross Keys Inn, Erdington, Warwick, ale dealer, news agent, and shopkeeper.
- George Redwood, at 43, Grafton Street, previously of 45, Simpson Street, both in Liverpool, Lancaster, butcher and cattle dealer.
- Thomas Beckett Bamford, late of Queen's Buildings, Dale Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, general broker, and late a prisoner for debt in Liverpool Borough Gaol at Walton, Lancaster.
- John Crousdale, of Rouch Place, carrying on business at 18, The New Market, both in Rochdale, Lancaster, as a fishmonger.
- Edward Rogers, of Pontshonnorton, near Pontypridd, cinder wheeler and labourer, before then of Park Farm, farmer, carrier, and haulier, and now Pontshonnorton, all in Eglwysilan, Glamorgan, labourer.
- William Wragg, of 5, Scotland Street, Sheffield, York, tool chest manufacturer and dealer in fancy goods.
- Edmund Milner, of 60, Ecclesall Road, Sheffield, York, cutlery manufacturer, late of Park Lane, Liverpool, Lancaster, cutlery dealer, and previously of West Street, Sheffield, York, licensed victualler and cutlery manufacturer.
- Henry Jackson, of Forncett Street, Carlisle Street East, Sheffield, York, grocer and beerhouse keeper.
- William Dewhurst, at 33, West Bar Green, Sheffield, York, chemist and druggist.
- Richard Brearey, of Batley, York, grocer.
- Samuel James Rhodes, (sued as James Rhodes,) of Hanley, Stafford, grocer, potter, and formerly beerseller.
- William Lane, of Glenfield, Leicester, innkeeper, and formerly cowkeeper.
- Henry Smith, formerly of Wysall, (in partnership with William Holbrook, of Bunby, farmer, as cattle dealers,) and now at the sign of the Butchers' Arms, Newcastle Street, all in Nottingham, cattle dealer.
- Jonathan Donald, of Dearham, Cumberland, coal miner.
- James Wood, of Castleford, York, linen draper and milliner.
- Joseph Wilkinson Shaw, (better known as Joseph Shaw,) formerly of Canal Street, cab proprietor, harness maker, and coal dealer, then and now of Carrington Street, both in Nottingham, harness maker and coal dealer.
- Henry Fowle, of Bideford, Devon, baker.
- Thomas Hales, formerly of High Street, Basford, beerhouse keeper, and now at Frederick Thonley, High Street, Basford, both in Nottingham, out of business.
- Thomas Blakemore, of Monmore Green, Wolverhampton, previously of Wednesfield Heath, tailor, and previously thereto of Monmore Green aforesaid, all in Stafford, beerhouse keeper, licensed dealer in tobacco, tailor, and clothier.
- John Elliot, of 27, Silksworth Row, Bishopwearmouth, Durham, pork butcher and green grocer, lately beerhouse keeper.
- Joseph Brooks, of Oswaldtwistle, near Accrington, Lancaster, beerseller and cotton operative, (in form pauperis).
- Arthur Lewis, of 1, Parker Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, auctioneer, appraiser, and estate agent, (in form pauperis).
- James Clough, of 28, Garibaldi Street, off Roscommon Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, cotton porter, (in form pauperis).
- Robert Lord, of 38, Gas Street, Coventry, Warwick, tailor.
- Robert Chines, the elder, at 67, Bond Street, baker, carrying on business in Cook Street, and Upper Well Street, all in Coventry, Warwick.
- Henry Sear, of Well Street, Bedford, beerseller and hairdresser.
- George Naylor, of Harty, Isle of Sheppey, previously of Borden, near Sittingbourne, both in Kent, blacksmith.
- John Day, of Sixpenny Handley, Dorset, bricklayer.
- John Denstone, of Benthall, Salop, brickmaker.
- Samuel Morgan, of Coal Brook Dale, Salop.
- John Barnes, of Macclesfield, painter, late a prisoner for debt in the Gaol or Castle of Chester, (in form pauperis).
- William Ash, of Great Dodford, Bromsgrove, Worcester, labourer.
- William Henry Creak Giddings, late of 38, George Street, Luton, and of Skimpot Farm, Houghton Regis, both in Bedford, and Caddington, Hertford, chemist and druggist, and now of Skimpot Farm aforesaid, out of business.
- John Sharp, of Eastbourne, near Midhurst, Sussex, groom.
- Harriet Palmer, late of Vauxhall Street, Julian Place, Heigham, Norwich, dressmaker and clothes seller, (in form pauperis).
- John Bynon, (otherwise Baynham,) of Yarpole, Hereford, shoemaker.
- John Deam, (not *Dearn*, as erroneously printed in last Gazette,) of High Street, Llanfyllin, Montgomery, plumber, glazier, painter, paperhanger, and dealer in paper hangings.
- Henry Ingleton, of 49, St Andrew's Road, Hastings, Sussex, butcher.
- William Hinchcliffe, of Armley, Leeds, York, linen draper, and stay and crinoline manufacturer.
- James Purton Hobbs, of Burnham, Somerset, fish dealer, ginger beer manufacturer, and shopkeeper.
- Hugh Hughes, of Pengwern, Roewen, Caerhun, Carnarvon, joiner and builder.
- Margaret Jones, of the Carnarvon Castle Inn, Holywell, Flint, publican and innkeeper.
- Francis Dalton, of Branston, Lincoln, labourer and general shopkeeper.
- George Upton, of Brereton, Rugeley, Stafford, formerly carrying on business as a grocer and provision dealer, retailer of beer, and dealer in tobacco, but now out of business.
- William Wood, of the Old Baths, Bath Street, Leamington Priors, Warwick, perfumer and chiropodist.

A RETURN shewing the Amount received by, and paid to, Savings' Banks, and Post-Office Savings' Banks, in the United Kingdom, by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, during the Four Weeks ending Saturday 26th January 1867.

	Total Amount received by the Commissioners.	Total Amount paid by the Commissioners.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
SAVINGS' BANKS—		
In Money and Interest credited ...	81,457 9 6	110,698 10 0
To Transfer Certificates from Post-Office Savings' Banks to Savings' Banks ... }	221 11 9	.....
By Transfer Certificates from Savings' Banks to Post-Office Savings' Banks ... }	.....	14,246 17 2
Total ...	£81,679 1 3	£124,945 7 2
POST-OFFICE SAVINGS' BANKS—		
In Money and Interest credited ...	£192,707 14 9	.....
To Transfer Certificates from Savings' Banks to Post-Office Savings' Banks ... }	14,246 17 2	.....
By Transfer Certificates from Post-Office Savings' Banks to Savings' Banks ... }	.....	221 11 9
Total ...	£206,954 11 11	£221 11 9

Total Amounts on the 26th January 1867, at the Credit of—

The Fund for the Banks for Savings ...	£35,923,204 5 11
The Post-Office Savings' Banks Fund ...	8,436,761 2 5
Total ...	£44,359,965 8 4
Ditto—by last Monthly Account ...	£44,196,498 14 1

A. Y. SPEARMAN, Comptroller-General.

C. J. BOTT, Check Officer,
National Debt Office, 28th January 1867.

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, for the corresponding Week, in each of the Years from 1863 to 1866, of the Quantities of BRITISH CORN Sold in the Towns from which Returns are received under the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, and of the Average Prices as ascertained under the Act 5th and 6th Victoria, cap. 14, so far as relates to 1863 and 1864.

Corresponding Week in	QUANTITIES SOLD.						AVERAGE PRICES.					
	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1863 ...	65,838	1	71,670	2	14,347	7	48	4	35	8	20	9
1864 ...	94,495	7	73,444	1	13,741	2	41	3	32	5	18	9
1865 ...	72,510	5	71,913	2	7,804	5	38	6	29	0	19	3
1866 ...	55,216	2	64,077	6	8,606	5	45	6	33	1	23	3

A. W. FONBLANQUE,
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Statistical and Corn Department, Board of Trade,
January 28, 1867.



A STATEMENT, showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN, Imperial Measure, as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise, conformably to the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, in the Week ended 26th January 1867.

	QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	57,603	2	62	2
Barley	53,409	7	45	9
Oats	6,506	2	24	5

A. W. FONBLANQUE,
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Statistical and Corn Department, Board of Trade,
January 28, 1867.

CORN IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

AN ACCOUNT shewing the Quantities of the several kinds of Corn and Meal, Imported into each division of the United Kingdom; and the Quantities of British and Foreign Corn and Meal, of the same kinds, Exported from the United Kingdom, in the Week ended the 26th January 1867.

	QUANTITIES IMPORTED INTO				QUANTITIES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.		
	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	The United Kingdom.	British.	Colonial and Foreign.	Total Exported.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Wheat	210,741	59,375	149,200	419,316	4,958	2,400	7,358
Barley	155,456	17,534	17,213	190,203	...	...	...
Oats	137,859	4,150	...	142,009	1,768	...	1,768
Rye	75	92	...	167	...	...	...
Pease	19,645	2,260	...	21,905	448	...	448
Beans	28,785	4,717	...	33,502	95	...	95
Indian Corn	35,926	29	17,000	52,955	...	30	30
Buck Wheat	4,694	63	...	4,757	...	...	...
Beer or Bigg .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Corn (exclusive of Malt)...	593,181	88,220	183,413	864,814	7,269	2,430	9,699
Wheat Meal or Flour	44,955	38,142	11,832	94,929	315	...	315
Barley Meal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oat Meal	275	...	...	275	74	...	74
Rye Meal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pea Meal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bean Meal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Corn Meal ...	200	...	...	200	...	...	...
Buck Wheat Meal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Meal ..	45,430	38,142	11,832	95,404	389	...	389
Total of Corn and Meal (exclusive of Malt)	638,611	126,362	195,245	960,218	7,658	2,430	10,088
Malt (entered by the Quarter)	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.
	...	...	...	...	1,035	...	1,035

JOHN A. MESSENGER, Inspector-General.

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports,
Custom-House, London, January 28, 1867.

THE GLASGOW POULTRY COMPANY, (Limited).
NOTICE is Hereby Given that at a Meeting of
 The GLASGOW POULTRY COMPANY, (Limited,) held within their Offices, 13, Virginia Street, Glasgow, on 31st January 1867, it was resolved to wind up the Company voluntarily; and Mr Robert Wood, Accountant in Glasgow, was appointed Liquidator, with all the powers conferred on him by the Statute.

JAMES MACALESTER,
 Solicitor for the Company.

Company's Offices, 13, Virginia Street,
 Glasgow, January 31, 1867.

NOTICE.

In the Sequestration of JAMES CARRUTHERS, Sheep and Cattle Salesman, residing at Castlehill, in the Parish of Tundergarth, and County of Dumfries.

A Deed of Arrangement, by way of composition, between the said James Carruthers and his Creditors having been produced to the Sheriff of the County of Dumfries on 29th January 1867, his Lordship has pronounced a Deliverance of that date, requiring all parties having interest to appear within ten days from the publication of this Notice in the Edinburgh Gazette, or of the posting of circulars to Creditors not concurring in the said Deed, to shew cause why the Deed of Arrangement should not be approved of and the sequestration declared at an end.—Of all which Intimation is now made.

JOHN BAIRD,
 Agent in the Sequestration.

Lockerbie, January 30, 1867.

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestered Estate of WILLIAM WILSON, Innkeeper in Dufftown, in the County of Banff.

NOTICE is Hereby Given that William Wilson the Bankrupt has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Banff, Elgin, and Nairn, acting in Banffshire, with concurrences therein mentioned, praying to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by him or for which he was liable at the date of the sequestration of his estates on 2d March 1865; which Petition the said Sheriff has appointed to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, and to each Creditor.

JAMES GORDON, Solicitor, Keith,
 Agent for Petitioner.

Keith, January 30, 1867.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

DAVID HOWIE SMITH, Merchant in Dundee.

THE said David Howie Smith has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Forfarshire for his discharge (without composition), under and in terms of the 146 Section of the Bankruptcy Scotland Act, 1856; and the Sheriff, by Interlocutor dated the 30th day of January current, has ordered Intimation to be made in the Edinburgh Gazette, and to each Creditor, in terms of the Statute.—Of all which Notice is hereby given.

WM. S. THAIN, Solicitor, Dundee,
 Petitioner's Agent.

Dundee, January 31, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES HAY, Farmer at Greenskairs, in the Parish of Gamrie, and County of Banff.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Bank Agent, Macduff, Trustee on said estate, hereby intimates that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 18th instant, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

A. ROBERTSON, Trustee.

Macduff, January 29, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of HUGH & THOMAS BILSLAND, Grocers, Broxburn and Edinburgh, as a Company, and of Hugh Bilsland and Thomas Bilsland, the Individual Partners thereof, as such, and as Individuals.

THE Commissioners have audited my accounts down to 25th instant, postponed the declaration of a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

WM. STEWART, Trustee.

Edinburgh, January 31, 1867.

THE Estates of DONALD M'KENZIE, lately Spirit Merchant, No. 117, New City Road, Glasgow, now deceased, were sequestrated on the 30th day of January 1867, by the Sheriff of the County of Lanark.

The first deliverance is dated the 20th day of July 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 8th day of February 1867, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's Place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 30th day of May 1867.

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

J. NAISMITH, Agent,
 87, St Vincent Street, Glasgow.

THE Estates of JAMES KERR, Grocer, No. 12, East Richmond Street, Edinburgh, were sequestrated on the 31st day of January 1867, by the Sheriff-Substitute of the County of Edinburgh.

The first deliverance is dated the 31st day of January 1867.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Monday the 11th day of February 1867, within Dowell's Rooms, 18, George Street, Edinburgh.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 31st day of May 1867.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt.

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

JAMES BARTON, S.S.C.,
 7, St Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Agent.

THE Estates of MURDOCH M'LEAN, Coach Proprietor, South Kinning Place, Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 31st day of January 1867, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the 19th day of January 1867.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held on Monday the 11th day of February 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, within the Athole Arms Hotel, Dundas Street, 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 June 1867.

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

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

ROB. MENZIES, S.S.C., Agent,
 7, North St Andrew Street, Edinburgh.

NOTICE.

IN an Application presented to the Sheriff of Forfarshire at the instance of James Watson & Company, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Dundee, for Sequestration of the Estates of BEATON & CAMPBELL, Bottlers, Dundee, and of Murdoch Beaton and John Campbell, both Bottlers there, the Individual Partners of that Firm,—his Lordship the Sheriff-Substitute, (John Guthrie Smith, Esq.) has granted warrant to cite the said Beaton & Campbell, and Murdoch Beaton and John Campbell, to appear within the Sheriff-Court-house, Dundee, on the seventh day next after citation, at 12 o'clock noon, if within Scotland, and the twenty-first day next after citation, at 12 o'clock noon, if furth of Scotland, to shew cause why sequestration of their estates should not be awarded; and citation of the said Beaton & Campbell, and Murdoch Beaton and John Campbell, followed on said warrant while they were within Scotland on the 30th day of January 1867.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

J. D. GRANT, Writer, Dundee,
 Agent for Petitioners.

SEQUESTRATION of PETER DRUMMOND, Mineral Oil Manufacturer, Lambhill, near Glasgow.

JAMES WINK, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Robert Wright, 19, Cameron Street, Glasgow, Thomas Weir, Baker, Gar-

cube Road there, and John C. Freer, Paint Manufacturer, Brown Street there, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Chambers of Mr Sheriff Galbraith, County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 11th day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet within the Counting-house of Messrs George Wink & Son, Accountants, 175, West George Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 22d day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES WINK, Trustee.

175, West George Street,
Glasgow, January 31, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER WHYTE WATT, otherwise ALEXANDER WILLIAM WATT, Painter, Lochee, carrying on business formerly under the Firm or Designation of A. & W. WATT, Painters, Lochee, and afterwards under the Name or Designation of HENRY WATT, Painter, Lochee.

JAMES HENDERSON, Junior, Accountant in Dundee, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and David Pirie, Painter, Dundee, John Proctor Kyd, Solicitor, Dundee, and Alexander Sim, a Partner of the North British Colour Company, Leith, have been duly elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house of Dundee, on Saturday the 9th day of February, at half-past 10 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the British Hotel, Dundee, on Monday the 18th day of February next, 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 the 9th day of May 1867.

JAS. HENDERSON, Jr.

Dundee, January 31, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER CALLENDER, Shoemaker and Draper, Bathgate.

JOHN THOMSON DUNCAN, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Robert Brock, Banker, Bathgate, Robert Barclay, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, Linlithgow, and William Wingate, Warehouseman, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Linlithgow, on Friday the 8th day of February 1867, at one o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet within the Chambers of the Trustee, No. 146, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 20th day of February 1867, at two o'clock P.M.

J. THOMSON DUNCAN, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of SIMON FRASER, Flesher and Cattle Dealer at Bonar Bridge, in the County of Sutherland.

JAMES COWAN, Commission Agent, Inverness, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and George M'Leay, Solicitor in Tain, and James M'Kenzie, Sheriff Officer, Tain, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff-Court-house, Dornoch, on Tuesday the 5th day of February 1867, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet within the Writing-chambers of Messrs Munro & M'Leay, Solicitors, Tain, on Monday the 18th day of February 1867, at one o'clock afternoon.

JAMES COWAN, Trustee.

Inverness, January 28, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES BOGIE, Merchant, Dundee, and residing there.

WILLIAM STIVEN, Accountant in Dundee, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and John Melville, James Mitchell, and David Anderson, all Corn Merchants in Dundee, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff-Court-house, Dundee, on Saturday the 9th day of February current, at 10 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Writing-Chambers of Robert Boyd, Solicitor, 21, Castle Street, Dundee, on Monday the 18th day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon.

WM. STIVEN, Trustee.

Dundee, February 1, 1867.

CHARLES KNIGHT RUTHERGLEN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of DAVID M'KAY, Merchant, 13, London Street, Glasgow, and late Shipowner there, and an Individual Partner of the Company lately carrying on business at 102, London Street, and 35, Charlotte Lane, Glasgow, under the Firm of JOHN M'PHERSON & COMPANY, as such Partner, and as an Individual, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within his Office, 161, Hope Street, Glasgow, on Saturday the 23d day of February 1867, at one o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application to be made for his discharge as Trustee aforesaid.

CHAS. KNIGHT RUTHERGLEN, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 1, 1867.

CHARLES KNIGHT RUTHERGLEN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of the Company carrying on business in Glasgow and London as Auctioneers, under the Firm of C. R. BROWN & J. MACINDOE, or BROWN & MACINDOE, as a Company, and Colin Rae Brown, residing in London, and John Macindoe, residing in Glasgow, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within his Office, 161, Hope Street, Glasgow, on Saturday the 23d day of February 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made for his discharge as Trustee aforesaid.

CHAS. KNIGHT RUTHERGLEN, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 1, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS MAXWELL, Grocer and Italian Warehouseman, 1, Hope Street, Edinburgh.

NICOL BAILLIE, Trustee, with consent of the Commissioners on the above estate, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors on said estate to be held on Friday the 8th day of February 1867, at two o'clock afternoon, within Ballard's Hotel, No. 17, George Street, Edinburgh, for the purpose of receiving and taking into consideration an offer of composition to be made on behalf of the Bankrupt on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration.

NICOL BAILLIE, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 1, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES CRAIG, Leather Merchant in Glasgow.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the estate, with the consent of the Commissioners, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Chambers of Thomson & Johnston, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Monday the 11th day of February current, at 12 o'clock, to receive an offer of composition by the Bankrupt, with security.

WM. JOHNSTON, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 1, 1867.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN WARROCH PURSELL, sometime Physician in Liverpool, and afterwards residing in George Street, Edinburgh, now deceased.

A Meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Chambers of Laurence Mudie Macara, W.S., No. 58, Northumberland Street, Edinburgh, on Saturday the 9th day of February 1867, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Commissioner on the estate, in room of William Pomphrey, who has resigned, and to receive a Report from the Trustee.

WM. WATSON, Trustee.

JAMES BAIN, Bank of Scotland, St Andrews, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of THOMAS FINLAY, Junior, Farmer, Upper Kenly, in the Parish of St Leonards, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Chambers of William Murray, Writer, St Andrews, on Tuesday 26th February 1867, at one o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application to be made for the Trustee's discharge.

JAMES BAIN, Trustee.

St Andrews, January 30, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of ARCHIBALD MEIKLE, Farmer, sometime of Bellsdyke, in or near Falkirk.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that his accounts, brought down to 19th instant, and a state of the funds outstanding at same date, have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend till next statutory period, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

JOHN RUSSEL, Trustee.

Falkirk, January 31, 1867.

ROBERT WILSON CAMERON, Valuator in Greenock, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of THOMAS BOAG, Ironmonger, Smith, Bellhanger, and Grate Manufacturer in Greenock, hereby intimates that a second and final dividend will be paid to those Creditors who have already participated in the funds of the estate, and an equalising and final dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, but who have not formerly participated, at his Office, No. 14, Cross Shore Street, Greenock, on the 16th day of March next.

ROB. WILSON CAMERON, Trustee.

Greenock, January 30, 1867.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

In the Sequestration of ANDREW BORTHWICK, Dyer in Aberdeen.

CHARLES DUNCAN, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee, hereby gives notice that a first and final dividend will be paid within his Writing-chambers, No. 16, Adelphi, Aberdeen, upon the 16th day of March next.

CHARLES DUNCAN, Trustee.

Aberdeen, January 30, 1867.

ROBERT M'COWAN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM BROWN, Slate Merchant in Glasgow, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 18th ultimo, and states of the funds recovered, have been made up by him, and examined by the Commissioners, and found correct; and that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a dividend till the recurrence of the next statutory period.—Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

ROB. M'COWAN, Trustee.

JAMES RUST, Bank Agent in Banff, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM HAY, Farmer, Braeface of Colleonard, in the Parish and County of Banff, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the sequestrated estate, brought down to the 17th instant, and states of the funds recovered and outstanding at same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; and that they have postponed the payment of a dividend till next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

JAMES RUST, Trustee.

Banff, January 29, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of MACALLUM & SIDEY, Stock and Share Brokers in Edinburgh as a Company, and Walter Buchanan Macallum Buchanan, now or lately Stock and Share Broker in Edinburgh, and David Duncan Sidey, Stock and Share Broker in Edinburgh, the sole Individual Partners of said Company, as sole Partners thereof, and as Individuals.

A S Trustee on the Company and Individual Partner's estates, I hereby intimate that the Commissioners have audited my accounts, brought down to the 11th current, and have postponed the declaration of a dividend.

AND. PATERSON, Trustee.

55, Frederick Street, Edinburgh, January 31, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of ARCHIBALD MORRISON, Doctor of Laws, &c., Head Master of the Collegiate School, Glasgow.

A S Trustee on the above estate I hereby call a meeting of the Creditors to be held within my Chambers, 93, West Regent Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 25th day of February next, at one o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application to be made for the Trustee's discharge.

DAV. M'CUBBIN, Trustee.

Glasgow, January 31, 1867.

JAMES WOOD, Druggist, Stonehaven, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Plumber in Stonehaven, hereby intimates that the Commissioners on said estate have resolved to postpone a dividend from the said estate till the recurrence of the next stated period for making a dividend, in terms of the Statute.

JAS. WOOD, Trustee.

Stonehaven, January 29, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of ARCHIBALD M'CALLUM, Writer in Port-Glasgow.

THE Commissioners have audited my accounts to the 15th instant, postponed the declaration of a dividend, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

JOHN C. FOULDS, Trustee.

Glasgow, January 31, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of MARY M'GREGOR or LAMBIE, sometime Grocer and Spirit Dealer, Port-Glasgow, now residing in Paisley, are hereby required to appear in Court, within the Court-Hall, County Buildings, Paisley, on Tuesday the 12th day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon, to which day the diet has been adjourned for her to appear for examination, in the Petition at her instance to the Sheriff of Renfrewshire for liberation, interim protection, and decret of Cessio Bonorum.

JA. CALDWELL, Agent for Petitioner.

Paisley, January 30, 1867.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Merchant, residing at Alness, in the County of Ross, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the Counties of Ross and Cromarty for interim protection and decret of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Sheriff-Court-room of Tain, on the 5th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, when he will appear for examination.

MUNRO & M'LEAY, Agents for Petitioner.

Tain, January 29, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Edinburgh, January 28, 1867.

THE Company carrying on business as Furnishing Ironmongers at No. 10, Nicolson Street, Edinburgh, under the Firm of M'INTOSH & ALEXANDER, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

The Subscriber Donald M'Intosh continues the business for his own behoof, and he is authorised to collect all debts due to, and pay all debts due by the Company.

D. M'INTOSH.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

ROBERT GROSSET, 33, Richmond Place, Witness.

HUGH M'WHIRTER, 22, Potterrow, Witness.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Airdrie, January 28, 1867.

THE Copartnery business carried on by the Subscribers, as Drapers in Airdrie, under the Firm of WHYTE & AITKEN, has this day been DISSOLVED in terms of their Contract of Copartnery; and in future the business will be carried on in Name of the Subscriber, James Aitken, for his own behoof.

WHYTE & AITKEN.

JAMES WHYTE.

JAMES AITKEN.

JOHN BOYD, Law-Clerk, Airdrie, Witness.

JAMES W. WILKIE, Law-Clerk, Airdrie, Witness.

NOTICE.

THE Concern sometime carried on by NAPIER & MARSHALL, Flaxdressers, Dundee, has been DISSOLVED of mutual consent.

JOHN NAPIER.

ARCHIBALD MARSHALL.

J. W. HALLIBURTON, Solicitor, Dundee, Witness.

JAMES CLARK, Clerk, Dundee, Witness.

Dundee, January 24, 1867.

Glasgow, January 30, 1867.

THE Subscribers, Thomas Frier and John Stewart, retired as of this date from the Concern of A. MUNRO & CO., Clothiers, Trongate, Glasgow, hitherto carried on by them and the Subscriber Allan Munro.

The debts due to and by the Company will be received and paid by the said Allan Munro.

THOMAS FRIER.

JOHN STEWART.

ALLAN MUNRO.

D. LENNOX, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

H. H. GALLOWAY, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscriber, James Taylor, residing at Castlecary, hereby intimates that he ceased, as on the 1st day of January current, to have any share or interest in the Firm of A. & J. TAYLOR, Carriers on the Forth and Clyde Canal between Port-Dundas and Castlecary.

JAMES TAYLOR.

JA. WILSON, Writer, Falkirk, Witness.

JAMES BAIN, Clerk to John Smith & Wilson, Writers, Falkirk, Witness.

Castlecary, January 31, 1867.

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

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Price One Shilling.

