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COUNTY PRISON OF PERTH.

The Right Honourable Henry Austin Bruce, one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council and Principal Secretary of State, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS the County Prison of Perth, within the City of Perth, has been, with the approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, Altered and Enlarged, in so far as the same contains within the boundary wall thereof the accommodation following, viz. :—

Forty-six Cells for Male Criminal Prisoners, seventeen Cells for Female Criminal Prisoners, two Punishment Cells for Criminal Prisoners, which are also Reception Cells, one Apartment for Male Civil Prisoners, one Apartment for Female Civil Prisoners, two Airing Yards for Male Prisoners, one Airing Yard for Female Prisoners, a Governor's House consisting of six Apartments, a Kitchen, and two Cellars, a Governor's Office, a Chaplain's Room, a Warders' Room, a Furnace Room, Bath Room, Washing House, and Store Rooms.

In virtue of the powers contained in the Prison (Scotland) Administration Act, 1860, I do hereby order and intimate that the said Building, as so Altered and Enlarged, shall, on and after the 25th day of January 1872, under the name of the County Prison of Perth, be a Legal Prison for the detention of all descriptions of Civil and Criminal Prisoners.

Given under my hand and seal, at Whitehall, the 21st day of December 1871, in the 35th year of Her Majesty's reign.

H. A. BRUCE.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 20th day of December 1871.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT,

- Lord President.
- Mr. Secretary Bruce.
- Mr. Chichester Fortescue.
- Mr. Forster.

Whereas on the opening of the Foreign Cattle Market at Deptford the restrictions on the movement of cattle out of the Metropolis may be removed :

And whereas by an Order of the Privy Council of the same date as this Order, The Metropolitan Contagious Diseases (Animals) Order of August 1869, by which those restrictions are imposed, and all other Orders in force relative to contagious or infectious diseases among animals in Great Britain, and to transit of animals (except the Order relating to importation from France and Belgium of the eighth day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, the Order relating to Water Supply at Railway Stations of the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and the Orders of a local character), have been revoked as from and immediately after the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one :

And whereas it has become expedient to renew such of the provisions of former Orders as are intended to remain in operation, and to make some further provisions for better preventing the spreading of contagious or infectious diseases among animals in Great Britain :

Now, therefore, the Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869, and of every other power enabling them in

this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

*Preliminary.*

1. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

2. This Order may be cited as The Animals Order of 1871, and is divided into Parts as follows:—

Part I.—Transit of Animals.

Part II.—Contagious or Infectious Diseases among Animals.

Part III.—General Provisions.

3. This Order extends to Great Britain only.

4. In this Order the Act of 1869 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869, and, except where otherwise expressed, words in this Order have the same meaning as in the Act of 1869.

**PART I.**

**TRANSIT OF ANIMALS.**

*Transit of Animals by Sea.*

5. In this Part of this Order the term animals extends to all ruminating animals and to horses.

6. With respect to places used for animals on board vessels, the following regulations shall have effect:—

- (1.) Every such place shall be divided into pens by substantial divisions.
- (2.) Each pen shall not exceed nine feet in breadth, or fifteen feet in length.
- (3.) The floor of each pen shall have proper battens or other foot-holds thereon.
- (4.) Every such place, if inclosed, shall be ventilated by means of separate inlet and outlet openings, of such size and position as will secure a proper supply of air to the place in all states of weather.

7. Between each first day of November and the next following thirtieth day of April (both days inclusive), freshly shorn sheep shall not be carried on the deck of a vessel.

8. When sheep are carried on the deck of a vessel, proper gangways shall be provided either between or above the pens in which the sheep are carried.

9. Animals landed from a vessel shall, on a certificate of an Inspector appointed by the Privy Council in that behalf, certifying to the effect that the foregoing regulations, or some or one of them, have not or has not been observed in the vessel, be detained, at the landing-place, or in lairs adjacent thereto, until the Privy Council otherwise direct.

*Cleansing and Disinfection of Vessels.*

10. Every vessel used for carrying animals shall, after the close of each voyage, and before any fresh cargo is taken on board, be cleansed and disinfected in manner following:—

- (1.) By the sweeping out of the hold and every other part of the vessel used for animals, and the effectual removal therefrom of all dung and litter, and of all ashes, sand, sawdust, and other matter with which animals or their droppings have come in contact:

(2.) Then by the thorough washing of the same parts of the vessel with water:

(3.) Then by the application to the sides, floor, and ceiling of the hold and to every other part of the vessel with which animals or their droppings have come in contact, of a coating of limewash made by mixing good freshly burnt lime with water, and containing in each gallon of limewash either one-fifth of a pint of commercial carbolic acid, or one-fifth of a pint of commercial cresylic acid, or four ounces of fresh dry chloride of lime, such limewash to be prepared immediately before use.

The sweepings of the vessel shall be well mixed with quicklime and effectually removed from contact with animals.

*Shipping and Unshipping Places.*

11. At every place where animals are put on board of or landed from vessels, provision shall be made, to the satisfaction of the Privy Council, for a supply of water for animals; and water shall be supplied there, gratuitously, on request of any person in charge of any animals.

12. At every place where animals are landed from vessels, provision shall be made to the satisfaction of the Privy Council, for the speedy and convenient unshipment of animals, and for a supply of food for them; and food shall be supplied there, on request of any person in charge of any animals, at such price as the Privy Council, from time to time, approve.

*Cleansing and Disinfection of Landing-Places.*

13. Where any animal affected with any contagious or infectious disease is landed at a port, or is, while so affected, in or at any landing-place or lair, or other place adjacent thereto, then the landing-place and every such lair or other place where the animal has been shall not be used for any animals not forming part of the same cargo unless and until it has been cleansed and disinfected.

*Transit of Animals by Railway.*

14. Every truck used for carrying animals on a railway shall be provided with spring buffers, and the floor thereof shall have proper battens or other foot-holds thereon.

15. A railway company shall not allow any truck used for carrying animals on their railway to be overcrowded so as to cause unnecessary suffering to the animals therein.

16. Between each first day of November and the next following thirtieth day of April (both days inclusive), trucks used for carrying on a railway sheep freshly shorn and unclothed shall be covered and inclosed so as to protect the sheep from the weather, but shall be properly ventilated.

*Cleansing and Disinfection of Pens and Vehicles.*

17. Every pen, carriage, truck, horse-box, or vehicle used for carrying animals on land, shall, on every occasion after any animal is taken out of the same, and before any other animal is placed therein, be cleansed and disinfected in manner following:—

- (1.) By the sweeping out of the pen, carriage, truck, horse-box, or vehicle, and the effectual removal therefrom of all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter:

(2.) Then by the thorough washing of the pen, carriage, truck, horse-box, or vehicle with water :

(3.) Then in case of a pen, carriage, or truck, by the application to the floor and to all parts above the floor with which animals or their droppings have come in contact, of a coating of limewash made by mixing good freshly burnt lime with water, and containing in each gallon of limewash either one-fifth of a pint of commercial carbolic acid, or one-fifth of a pint of commercial cresylic acid, or four ounces of fresh dry chloride of lime, such limewash to be prepared immediately before use.

The sweepings of the pen, carriage, truck, horse-box, or vehicle shall be well mixed with quicklime and effectually removed from contact with animals.

#### *Penalties.*

18. If anything is done or omitted to be done in contravention of any of the regulations of this Part of this Order, the owner and the master or person having charge or command of the vessel in which,—and the owner and the occupier of the place where animals are put on board of or landed from vessels at which,—and the Company carrying animals on or owning or working a railway on which,—and also in case of the overcrowding of a truck on a railway, or of the carrying on a railway of sheep freshly shorn and unclothed, the consignor of the animals in respect of which—(as the case may be), such thing is done or omitted, shall severally be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order :

Provided that no person shall be liable to a penalty under this Part of this Order in respect of sheep as freshly shorn, where it is proved that the sheep have not been shorn within sixty days before the time of the commission of the alleged offence.

## PART II.

### CONTAGIOUS OR INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMONG ANIMALS.

#### *Discovery and Prevention of Disease.*

19. Every person having in his possession or under his charge an animal (including a horse) affected with a contagious or infectious disease, shall observe the following rules :—

- (1.) He shall, as far as practicable, keep such animal separate from animals not so affected.
- (2.) He shall with all practicable speed give notice to a police constable of the fact of the animal being so affected.

Such police constable shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Inspector of the Local Authority, who shall forthwith report the same to the Local Authority and (except in the case of foot-and-mouth disease) to the Privy Council.

20. Where an Inspector finds in his district cattle plague, pleuro-pneumonia, sheep-pox, sheep-scab, or glanders, he shall forthwith make a return thereof to the Local Authority and to the Privy Council, on a form provided by the Privy Council, with all particulars therein required, and shall continue to make a similar return on the Saturday of every week until the disease has disappeared.

21. Any dung of animals, and any hay, straw, litter, or other thing, commonly used for food of

animals or otherwise for or about animals, may be moved out of an infected place within the Metropolis (but not out of the Metropolis) with a licence signed by an officer of the Local Authority appointed in that behalf, certifying that the thing moved has been disinfected, but not otherwise.

22. Any officer authorized in this behalf by a Local Authority, or any constable or police officer, may stop and detain any animal (including a horse) which is being moved, or which he has reasonable grounds for suspecting is being moved, in contravention of the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council, and may apprehend, without warrant, the person in charge thereof, and bring him before a Justice, who shall inquire into the case in a summary manner, and may, if satisfied that there are good grounds for so suspecting, by writing under his hand direct the animal to be detained, and the person in charge thereof to be brought before two Justices as soon as practicable.

On such person being brought before two Justices they shall adjudicate on the case in a summary manner, and if satisfied that the animal was being moved in contravention as aforesaid, may direct it to be disposed of in conformity with the provisions of the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council.

23. Any officer authorized in this behalf by a Local Authority, or any constable or police officer, may inspect any railway truck, cart, boat, or other vehicle used by land or by water, in which animals (including horses), hay, manure, litter, straw, and other articles used for or about animals are usually or at the time of such inspection carried, and may examine the person in charge thereof, with a view to ascertain whether any animals or articles are being moved or carried in contravention of the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council ; and such officer may, if he has reasonable grounds for suspecting that such animals or articles are being moved or carried in contravention as aforesaid, apprehend, without warrant, the person in charge thereof, and bring him before a Justice, who shall inquire into the case in a summary manner, and may, if satisfied that there are good grounds for so suspecting, by writing under his hand direct the same to be detained, and the person in charge thereof to be brought before two Justices as soon as practicable.

On such person being brought before two Justices they shall adjudicate on the case in a summary manner, and if satisfied that the animals or articles were being moved or carried in contravention as aforesaid, may direct the same to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of in conformity with the provisions of the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council.

24. Any person having charge of any animal (including a horse) or thing that is being moved on a highway, railway, canal, navigation, or river, for the moving whereof a licence is requisite, shall, on being so required by an officer of a Local Authority authorised in this behalf, or by a constable or police officer, produce the licence (if any) for the moving of that animal or thing.

25. A constable or police or other officer, detaining any animal (including a horse) under the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council, shall cause it to be supplied with requisite food and water during its detention ; and any expenses incurred by him in respect thereof may be recovered from the person in charge of the animal or from its owner.

26. Any Inspector or other officer empowered to carry the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council into effect may, if authorized in this behalf by general or special order in writing of the Local Authority, enter, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of such Act or Order, any field, stable, cowshed, or other premises within his district, where he has reasonable grounds for supposing that any animal affected with cattle plague or sheep-pox has been, or has been buried or otherwise disposed of.

If any person refuses admission to, or obstructs or impedes, or aids in obstructing or impeding, such Inspector or other officer, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

27. A Local Authority may, from time to time, with the view of preventing the spreading of contagious or infectious disease, make regulations for the following purposes, or any of them :—

For prohibiting or regulating the movement of animals (including horses) on to, from, and through, and the keeping thereof on, commons and wastes and commonable and other lands whereon there exists a right of common or other right in the nature thereof.

For preventing any person from driving animals (including horses) under his charge, or allowing them to be driven or to stray, into an inclosed field or place without the consent of the occupier thereof.

For preventing the spreading by means of dogs of any such disease.

For prohibiting or regulating the removal of hay, straw, litter, or other thing commonly used for food of animals, or otherwise for or about animals, that has been in the same field, stable, cowshed, or other premises with animals affected with any contagious or infectious disease, or any dung that has been therein.

For providing for the cleansing and disinfection of sheds and places used by animals affected with any contagious or infectious disease.

#### *Foot-and-Mouth Disease.*

28. A Local Authority may, from time to time, with the view of preventing the spreading of foot-and-mouth disease, make regulations for the following purposes, or any of them :—

For prohibiting or regulating the movement out of any field, stable, cowshed, or other premises in which foot-and-mouth disease has been found to exist, of any animal that has been in the same field, stable, cowshed, or other premises with or in contact with any animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease.

#### *Sheep-Scab.*

29. A Local Authority may, from time to time, with the view of preventing the spreading of sheep-scab, make regulations for the following purposes, or any of them :—

For prohibiting any person from having in his possession or under his charge a sheep affected with sheep-scab, without treating that sheep, or causing it to be treated, with some dressing or dipping or other remedy for sheep-scab.

For prohibiting or regulating the movement out of any field, stable, cowshed, or other premises in which sheep-scab has been found to exist, of any sheep that has been in contact with, or in the same field, stable, cowshed, or other premises with any sheep affected with sheep-scab.

#### *Pleuro-Pneumonia.*

30. A Local Authority may, from time to time, with the view of preventing the spreading of pleuro-pneumonia, make regulations for the following purposes, or any of them :—

For prohibiting or regulating the removal out of any field, stable, cowshed, or other premises, of the carcasses of any cattle which have died or have been slaughtered in consequence of being affected with pleuro-pneumonia.

Provided that such Local Authority shall, from time to time, define the area within their district within which any such regulation shall have effect.

31. Where a Local Authority is authorized by the Privy Council to slaughter cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia, such Local Authority may cause all cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia within their district to be slaughtered, subject to the following provisions :—

- (1.) The Local Authority shall, by way of compensation for every such animal, pay to the owner thereof such sum, not exceeding twenty pounds and not exceeding one half of the value of the animal immediately before it was affected with pleuro pneumonia, as to the Local Authority seem fit.
- (2.) They may require the value of any such animal to be ascertained by their officers, or by arbitration, and generally they may impose conditions as to evidence of the slaughter and value of any such animal.
- (3.) They may, if they think fit, withhold compensation in respect of any such animal, where the owner or the person having the charge thereof has in their judgment been guilty, in relation to such animal, of any act in contravention of the Act of 1869 or of any Order or regulation or licence of the Privy Council or of a Local Authority, or has, in relation to such animal, failed to comply with the provisions of the Act of 1869, or of any such Order, regulation or licence, in respect of the giving of notice of disease, or in any other respect.

32. The expenditure of a Local Authority in pursuance of this Order in respect of compensation for cattle slaughtered as being affected with pleuro-pneumonia, shall be defrayed out of the Local Rate.

33. Where the Local Authority in pursuance of this Order cause any animal to be slaughtered as affected with pleuro-pneumonia, the owner thereof shall not be entitled to recover in respect of the insurance thereof any sum which, together with the payment which he receives for the same under this Order, would exceed the sum which he would have been entitled to receive in respect of the insurance.

34. Every Local Authority shall keep, in such manner and form as the Privy Council from time to time direct or approve, a record, stating the date of any order made by them for slaughter under this Order, and the execution of the order, and other proper particulars; and such record shall be evidence if any question arises concerning an order for the slaughter of any such animal, or concerning compensation in respect thereof.

35. Where a Local Authority is authorized by the Privy Council to put in operation this provision of this Order, such Local Authority may, from time to time, with the view of preventing

the spreading of pleuro-pneumonia, prohibit or regulate the holding of any specified market, fair, auction, sale, or exhibition, of cattle within their district.

#### *Burial and Disinfection.*

36. Where, under section sixty of the Act of 1869, a horse or animal is buried, its skin shall be first so slashed as to prevent its being of any use. The Local Authority may, if they think fit, use for the purpose of such burial any place on the premises of the owner of the horse or animal.

37. Where a Local Authority is authorized by licence from the Privy Council to destroy, under section sixty of the Act of 1869, horses or animals that have died or been slaughtered as therein mentioned, every such horse or animal shall be destroyed in manner following, namely,—the carcase thereof shall be disinfected, and shall then be removed, in charge of an officer of the Local Authority, to a horse-slaughterer's or knacker's yard licensed for the purpose by the Privy Council, or other place so licensed, and shall be there destroyed by exposure to a high temperature, or by chemical agents. In every such case the Local Authority shall report to the Privy Council the fact and mode of destruction.

38. Where a Local Authority exercise the power of causing premises to be cleansed and disinfected, conferred on by them by the Act of 1869 or by any Order of Council, the occupier of those premises shall give all facilities for that purpose.

39. Where any landing-place, lair, shed, or other place is directed by the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council, or is ordered by a Local Authority, to be cleansed and disinfected, it shall be cleansed and disinfected in manner following:—

- (1.) By the sweeping out thereof and the effectual removal therefrom of all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter:
- (2.) Then by the thorough washing thereof with water:
- (3.) Then by the application to the floor and to all parts above the floor with which animals or their droppings have come in contact, of a coating of limewash made by mixing good freshly burnt lime with water, and containing in each gallon of limewash either one-fifth of a pint of commercial carbolic acid, or one-fifth of a pint of commercial cresylic acid, or four ounces of fresh dry chloride of lime, such limewash to be prepared immediately before use.

The sweepings of the landing-place, lair, shed, or other place shall be well mixed with quicklime and effectually removed from contact with animals.

### PART III.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS.

40. A Local Authority may, from time to time, revoke or alter any order, prohibition, or regulation made by them under the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council.

41. Every Local Authority shall send to the Privy Council a copy of every order, prohibition, or regulation made by them.

42. If the Privy Council are satisfied on inquiry, with respect to any prohibition or regulation made by a Local Authority under the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council, that the same is of too restrictive a character, or otherwise ob-

jectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

43. Whenever there is any change in the name or address of any Inspector appointed under section twelve of the Act of 1869, or in the district of any such Inspector, the Local Authority shall forthwith report the same to the Privy Council.

44. Except where otherwise provided for in any Order of Council, a Local Authority shall provide and supply, without charge, printed copies of documents or forms requisite under the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council.

45. Every regulation made by a Local Authority under any Order of Council shall (where no other provision is made for the publication thereof) be published by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the district of the Local Authority.

46. If any person fails to give, produce, do, or observe any notice, licence, thing, or rule, which he is by this Order or by any order or regulation of a Local Authority thereunder required to give, produce, do, or observe, he shall in every such case be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

47. If any animal (including a horse) or any thing is moved or dealt with in contravention of this Order or of any order or regulation of a Local Authority thereunder, the owner thereof and the person directing or permitting such moving thereof or dealing therewith, and the person or company in charge of or removing or conveying the same, shall each be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

48. All orders and regulations made by a Local Authority under any former Order of Council and in force at the commencement of this Order shall, as far as the same are not varied by or inconsistent with this Order, remain in force until altered or revoked by the Local Authority.

ARTHUR HELPS.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 20th day of December 1871.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT,

Lord President.

Mr. Secretary Bruce.

Mr. Chichester Fortescue.

Mr. Forster.

THE Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

2. This Order may be cited as The Foreign Animals Order of 1871.

3. This Order extends to Great Britain only.

4. In this Order—

The Act of 1869 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869:

A defined part of a port means a part of a port defined by a Special Order of the Privy Council in pursuance of Regulation 2 of the Fourth Schedule to the Act of 1869 :

Landing-place for slaughter means a landing-place within a defined part of a port :

Master includes any person having the charge or command of a vessel :

Other terms, except where otherwise expressed, have the same meaning as in the Act of 1869.

5. Foreign animals shall not be landed at any place except the ports comprised in the First Schedule to this Order.

6. Foreign animals landed at any port shall be landed in such manner, within such times, and subject to such supervision and control, as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs from time to time direct, and when landed shall be placed under the charge of a Veterinary Inspector appointed in that behalf by the Privy Council, and shall be dealt with in accordance with the instructions from time to time given by the Privy Council.

7. Foreign animals shall, except as in this Order provided, be detained for at least twelve hours after landing, in some lair or other proper place adjacent to the landing-place, and shall be inspected by the Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council.

8. Where one part of a cargo of foreign animals is landed at one place, and another part is landed at another place, or where parts of a cargo of foreign animals are landed at different times at the same place, the twelve hours detention shall commence from the time of the landing of the last animal of the cargo ; and if any contagious or infectious disease is detected in any animal of the cargo, every animal in each separate part of the cargo shall be dealt with as if the disease had been detected in an animal in each separate part.

9. Where any foreign animal forming part of one cargo has not been kept separate from any foreign animal forming part of another cargo, all the foreign animals forming such cargoes shall be treated as forming one cargo.

10. A Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council may detain, for any period that he thinks necessary or proper, any foreign animals (including horses and other animals not within the definition of animals in the Act of 1869), which he has reason to suspect are affected with any contagious or infectious disease, or may introduce any such disease.

11. If any foreign sheep or swine are found to be affected with any contagious or infectious disease (except cattle plague), such sheep or swine shall be kept separate from those of the same cargo not found to be so affected ; and the slaughter of those not found to be so affected may, with the permission of the Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council, be begun at any time before the expiration of the twelve hours detention, and be continued without intermission.

12. No animal, carcase, hide, meat, or offal, and no hay, straw, litter, or other thing commonly used for food of animals, or otherwise for or about animals, and no dung, shall be removed from the lair or other place adjacent to the landing-place where foreign animals are detained, except with the permission of the Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council, and, if the Inspector is of opinion that any such animal or thing as afore-

said may introduce any contagious or infectious disease, the same shall be slaughtered, destroyed, or otherwise dealt with in accordance with the instructions from time to time given by the Privy Council.

13. Subject to any provision in this or any other Order to the contrary, all the regulations in the Fourth Schedule to the Act of 1869 shall apply to cattle brought from any port of any of the countries comprised in the Second Schedule to this Order ; and, subject as aforesaid, all such cattle shall be slaughtered within ten days after the landing thereof, exclusive of the day of landing.

14. The landing of foreign cattle elsewhere than at a landing-place for slaughter shall be subject to the following conditions :—

First. That the vessel in which they are imported has not, within three months before taking them on board, had on board any cattle exported from any port of any of the countries comprised in the Second Schedule to this Order.

Secondly. That the vessel has not, since taking on board the cattle imported, entered any port of any of those countries.

Thirdly. That the cattle imported have not, while on board the vessel, been in contact with any cattle exported from any port of any of those countries.

And foreign cattle shall not be landed elsewhere than at a landing-place for slaughter, unless and until—

(1.) The owner or charterer of the vessel in which they are imported, or his agent in Great Britain, has entered into a bond to Her Majesty the Queen, in a sum not exceeding one thousand pounds, with or without a surety or sureties, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, conditioned for the observance of the foregoing conditions in relation to cattle to be landed under this Order from the vessel ; and

(2.) The master of the vessel has on each occasion of importation of cattle therein satisfied the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs or their proper officer, by declaration made and signed or otherwise, that none of the cattle then imported therein have been exported from any port of any of the countries comprised in the Second Schedule to this Order, and that the foregoing conditions have been observed in relation to all the cattle then imported therein.

15. Foreign animals landed from a vessel elsewhere than at a landing-place for slaughter, shall not be moved therefrom or be allowed to come in contact with any other animals until they have been examined by the Veterinary Inspector appointed in that behalf by the Privy Council, and according to the result of such inspection the following consequences shall ensue :—

(1.) If the Inspector certifies that all the animals landed from the vessel are free from contagious or infectious disease, they shall thereupon cease to be deemed foreign animals.

(2.) If the Inspector certifies, with respect to any one or more of the animals landed from the vessel, that it or they is or are affected with any contagious or infectious disease, all the animals then imported in the vessel shall be slaughtered or otherwise dealt with in ac-

cordance with the instructions from time to time given by the Privy Council.

16. The regulations of the Fourth Schedule to the Act of 1869 shall not apply to any milch cow brought from a port of any of the countries comprised in the Second Schedule to this Order, provided the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs are, on each occasion of the same being so brought, satisfied that the same has been taken from Great Britain to that port, and has not been landed at that port or at any other port of any of those countries; and in relation to the landing, on any occasion, of any such milch cow in Great Britain elsewhere than at a landing-place for slaughter, the condition that the vessel has not, since taking on board the cattle imported, entered any port of any of those countries, shall not operate, provided the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs are, on each occasion, satisfied as aforesaid; and the twelve hours detention may be enforced on board the vessel.

17. In the case of a foreign animal which is brought in a vessel from any country other than those comprised in the Second Schedule to this Order, but which was not taken on board for importation into Great Britain, the twelve hours detention may be enforced on board the vessel.

18. If a vessel arriving at a port has on board the carcase of a foreign animal (including a horse) which was taken on board for the purpose of importation, but has died on the voyage, the master of the vessel shall, immediately on arrival, report the fact to the Principal Officer of Her Majesty's Customs at the port.

No such carcase shall be landed or discharged from the vessel without the permission in writing of the Principal Officer.

19. Where it appears to the Principal Officer of Her Majesty's Customs at a port, with respect to any foreign animal (including a horse or other animal not within the definition of animals in the Act of 1869), or any hay, straw, fodder, or other article, brought by sea to the port, that contagion or infection may be thereby conveyed to animals, he may seize and detain the same, and he shall forthwith report the facts to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, who may give such directions as they think fit, either for the slaughter or destruction or the further detention thereof, or for the restoration thereof to the owner on such conditions, if any (including payment by the owner of expenses incurred by them in respect of detention thereof), as they think fit.

20. Foreign cattle, sheep, goats, and swine, in a defined part of a port (except sheep, goats, and swine in a defined part of the Port of London) shall be marked as follows:—

*Cattle.*—By clipping a broad arrow, about five inches long, on the left quarter (in addition to clipping the hair off the end of the tail, as prescribed by Regulation 4 of the Fourth Schedule to the Act of 1869).

*Sheep and Goats.*—By clipping a broad arrow, about four inches long, on the forehead.

*Swine.*—By printing a broad arrow, about three inches long, on the left side, with the following composition, namely:—Rosin, five parts; oil of turpentine, two parts; and red ochre, one part; melted, and used warm.

21. Where any regulation relating to foreign animals is in operation, the Local Authority and all constables and police officers shall assist the Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council to carry the same into effect and to enforce the same, and shall do or cause to be done all things from time to time necessary for the effectual execution of the same.

22. A person for the time being appointed by the Privy Council an Inspector for the purposes of the Act of 1869 shall have, at every port, all such powers, authorities, and privileges as a Veterinary Inspector specially appointed by the Privy Council for the inspection of foreign animals has at any specified port.

23. In paragraph 5 of the Fourth Schedule to the Act of 1869 the words Privy Council shall be deemed to be substituted for the words Commissioners of Customs.

24. For the explanation and amendment of certain Orders of Council having a local operation only, the following provisions shall have effect:—

- (1.) Any defined part of a port for cattle shall be deemed a defined part of the same port for animals:
- (2.) In the Order of the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, defining parts of the Port of Southampton, the words the Veterinary Inspector appointed in that behalf by the Privy Council shall be deemed to be substituted for the words an Officer of Customs.

25. Nothing in this Order or in any Order of Council of the same date with this Order shall be deemed to affect the Order of Council of the eighth day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, relating to importation from Belgium or France.

ARTHUR HELPS.

#### THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Bristol	Littlehampton
Cardiff	Liverpool
Dartmouth	London
Dover	Middlesborough
Falmouth	Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Folkestone	Newhaven
Glasgow	Penzance
Goole	Plymouth
Grangemouth	Portsmouth
Granton	Shields, North
Grimsby	Shields, South
Hartlepool	Shoreham
Harwich	Southampton
Hull	Sunderland
Kirkwall	Weymouth
Leith	

#### THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

The dominions of the Emperor of Russia.  
 The Austrian-Hungarian Empire.  
 The Empire of Germany.  
 The dominions of the Sultan.  
 The dominions of the King of Italy.  
 The dominions of the King of the Hellenes.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 20th  
day of December 1871.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable  
Privy Council.

PRESENT.

Lord President.

Mr. Secretary Bruce.

Mr. Chichester Fortescue.

Mr. Forster.

THE Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most  
Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in  
exercise of the powers in them vested under  
The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869,  
and of every other power enabling them in this

behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as  
follows :—

1. The Orders of Council described in the  
Schedule to this Order are hereby revoked ; but  
this revocation shall not revive any Order revoked  
by or otherwise affect the past operation of any of  
those Orders, or affect the validity or invalidity of  
anything done or suffered, or any appointment made  
or any licence or authority granted, or any right,  
title, obligation, or liability accrued thereunder,  
before this Order takes effect ; nor shall this Order  
interfere with the institution or prosecution of any  
proceeding in respect of any offence committed  
against or any penalty or forfeiture incurred  
under any Order hereby revoked.

2. This Order shall take effect from and imme-  
diately after the thirty-first day of December one  
thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

ARTHUR HELPS.

### SCHEDULE.

*Orders of Council revoked.*

Date.	Subject or short title.
1866.	
4 October ...	England—Movement from Ireland.
1869.	
10 August ...	Revocation of Orders.
10 August ...	The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Order of August 1869.
10 August ...	The Metropolitan Contagious Diseases (Animals) Order of August 1869.
10 August ...	Chichester—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	London—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Cowes—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Hartlepool—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Harwich—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Hull—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Newcastle-upon-Tyne—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Plymouth—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Shoreham—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Southampton—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Glasgow—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Middlesborough—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Grimsby—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Sunderland—Limits of Port.
1 September ...	Milch Cows in Vessels ; Landing-places for Slaughter ; Port of London.
28 September ...	Foot-and-Mouth Disease.
7 October ...	Harwich—Revocation.
12 November ...	Smithfield Club Cattle Show, 1869.
16 December ...	Foot and Mouth Disease.
16 December ...	Hartlepool—Revocation.
1870.	
12 January ...	Glasgow—Revocation.
12 February ...	Hull—Revocation.
12 February ...	Hull—Limits of Port.
26 April ...	Newcastle-upon-Tyne—Revocation.
26 April ...	Newcastle-upon-Tyne—Limits of Port.
12 May ...	The Transit of Animals Order of May 1870.
12 May ...	The Transit of Animals (Water) Order of May 1870.
17 June ...	Grimsby—Revocation.
9 September ...	France—Importation.
20 September ...	States of North German Confederation and France—Importation.
1 October ...	Foot-and-Mouth Disease—Revocation.
1 October ...	Foot-and-Mouth Disease.
1 October ...	Middlesborough—Revocation.
1 October ...	Southampton—Revocation.
5 October ...	London—Amendment.



Date.	Subject or short title.
27 October ...	Plymouth—Revocation.
27 October ...	Shoreham—Revocation.
8 November ...	Foot-and-Mouth Disease—Returns.
10 November ...	Smithfield Club Cattle Show, 1870.
28 November ...	Belgium—Importation.
1871.	
16 February ...	Pleuro-Pneumonia.
9 March ...	Territory of French Republic and Belgium—Importation.
31 March ...	Inspection—Amendment.
31 March ...	The Transit of Animals (Water) Order of May 1870—Revocation.
20 April ...	Revocation of Orders.
26 May ...	London—Amendment.
10 June ...	Revocation of Orders.
24 June ...	Great Britain—Schedule of Ports.
24 June ...	Revocation of Orders.
5 August ...	Sheep-Scab.
5 August ...	Hull—Revocation.
5 August ...	Hull—Limits of Port.
28 September ...	Great Britain—Schedule of Ports—Amendment.
28 September ...	Newcastle-upon-Tyne—Revocation.
11 November ...	Smithfield Club Cattle Show, 1871.
23 November ...	Sunderland—Revocation.
8 December ...	Revocation of Orders.

## (LONDON.)

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 20th day of December 1871.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

THE Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do hereby define the following part of the Port of London as a part thereof within which foreign animals may be landed for slaughter (that is to say) :—

All that space known as the Foreign Cattle Market belonging to the Corporation of London, situate on the Banks of the River Thames at Deptford, occupying an area of twenty-two acres eight perches or thereabouts, lately part of the Royal Dock Yard at Deptford, bounded, northward by the Royal Victualling Yard, eastward by the River Thames, southward by Old King Street and Orchard Place, south-eastward by Dock Street and Princes Street, and westward by land belonging to William John Evelyn, Esquire, or his tenants, together with the three piers projecting therefrom into the River Thames ; which space is edged pink on the plan of the Foreign Cattle Market, deposited at the Privy Council Office, a copy of which is deposited at the office of the Town Clerk of the City of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

## (HULL.)

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 20th day of December 1871.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

THE Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the

powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do hereby define the part of the Port of Hull, in the East Riding of the county of York, within which foreign cattle may be landed for slaughter, as follows :—

All that space forming part of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull, lying within a line commencing at the south-western end of the street called Bath Place, and running northward to and along the east side of Cogan Street to Kingston Street, thence in an easterly direction along the south side of Kingston Street to the north-east corner of Manor House Street, thence in a northerly direction to and along the east side of Commercial Road and Myton Place to Castle Street, thence in an easterly direction along the south side of Castle Street to the north-west corner of Railway Street, thence in a straight line across Castle Street, and thence in an easterly direction along the north side of Castle Street, Myton Gate Bridge, and Myton Gate to the south-west corner of Dagger Lane, thence in a northerly direction along the west side of Dagger Lane to a point opposite the north-west corner of Robinson Row, thence in an easterly direction across Dagger Lane and along the north side of Robinson Row to the north-east corner of Fish Street, thence in a southerly direction in a straight line to and across Myton Gate, thence in an easterly direction along the south side of Myton Gate to a point two hundred and forty feet west from the north-west corner of Queen Street, thence in a southerly direction to the north side of Humber Street at a point two hundred and forty feet distant from Queen Street, thence in a westerly direction along the north side of Humber Street to Humber Dock Street, thence in a southerly direction along Humber Dock Street, Humber Place, and Minerva Place, to and along the east side of the East Pier to the south face of such pier, thence along the south face of such pier to the western end thereof, thence straight in a north-westerly direction to a

point on the southern side of Wellington Street two hundred and sixty-one feet to the west of the centre of the entrance lock of the Humber Dock, thence westward along the south side of Wellington Street for a distance of nine hundred and fifteen feet, and further westward in a straight line to the south-western end of the street called Bath Place aforesaid, which space is coloured green on the plan of Kingston-upon-Hull, deposited at the Privy Council Office, a copy of which is deposited at the office of the Town Clerk of the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull:

And do hereby prescribe as follows:—

1. Foreign cattle landed within the said landing-place may, under such regulations as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs from time to time prescribe, be re-shipped therefrom and conveyed by vessel direct to the Port of Goole.

2. Provided that all cattle so re-shipped shall continue to be deemed foreign cattle.

3. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

ARTHUR HELPS.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 29th day of December 1871.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

THE Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, in pursuance of sections 28 and 29 of The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869 (in this Order called the Act of 1869), and by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under the Act of 1869, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do declare, and it is by this Order declared, as follows:—

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London have provided and opened for public use a Market for the purposes of Part III of the Act of 1869 to the satisfaction of the Privy Council.

EDMUND HARRISON.

#### BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

#### BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

Rowland Yate, of 25, Clarges Street, Mayfair, and of the Special Commissioners' Department, Inland Revenue, Somerset House, Strand, both in Middlesex, a clerk in Her Majesty's Civil Service.

George Barrett, of Portland Place, Kingston-upon-Hull, joiner and builder.

Joseph Simpson, of Chester Street Wharf, Aston Road, Birmingham, Warwick, coal merchant.

William Johnson, of Matlock Bridge, Matlock, Derby, ironmonger.

**A** RCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Notary-Public in Aberdeen, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of ANDREW CONNON, Farmer, South Auchnavard, in the Parish of Old Deer, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have postponed a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

Aberdeen, December 27, 1871.

**T**HE Estates of JOHN HUNTER, Clothier, 31, Rued Street, Greenock, were Sequestrated on the 30th day of December 1871, by the Court of Session.

The first Deliverance is dated the 30th day of December 1871.

The Sequestration is remitted to the Sheriff of the County of Renfrew.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Tuesday the 9th day of January 1872, within the Tontine Hotel in Greenock.

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 April 1872.

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

WILLIAM ELLIS, W.S.,

17, Albany Street, Edinburgh, Agent.

**T**HE Estates of JOHANNES KOERBER, Hair-dresser and Perfumer, 31, Cockburn Street, Edinburgh, were Sequestrated on the 30th day of December 1871, by the Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh.

The first Deliverance is dated the 30th day of December 1871.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 10 o'clock forenoon, on Tuesday the 9th day of January 1872, within Dowell's Rooms, No. 18, George Street, Edinburgh.

A Composition may be offered at this Meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first Dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before 1st May 1872.

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 S. MACK, S.S.C., Agent,

2, St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

**SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT PROUT, Jeweller, No. 87, Dumbarton Road, Partick.**

**R**OBERT ALEXANDER MAIR, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and Simon Prince, Wholesale Jeweller and Watchmaker, 77, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, Robert Ross, Dealer in Watches, 109, Argyle Street, Glasgow, and John Fleming White Templeton, 1, Robertson Street, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Chambers of Mr. Sheriff Murray, County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 12th day of January next, at 11 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Office of Reid & Mair, Accountants, 62, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 24th day of January next, at 12 o'clock noon.

ROB. A. MAIR, Trustee.

December 30, 1871.

**A** S Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of the Deceased JOHN MITCHELL, sometime Meal Dealer and Feuar in Thurso, I hereby call a General Meeting of his Creditors to be held within the Office of Messrs. Brims & Macdonald, Solicitors in Thurso, on Wednesday the 24th day of January, at one o'clock P.M., to consider as to an application to be made by me for my discharge as Trustee foresaid.

JOHN COUPER.

Thurso, January 1, 1871.

**T**HOMAS BROOMFIELD, Writer, Launder, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of JAMES BATHGATE, Farmer, Bowerhouse, in the County of Berwick, and Lime Burner, Peaston Lime Works, in the County of Haddington, and residing at Bowerhouse aforesaid, hereby calls a Meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Black Bull Hotel, Launder, on Thursday the 1st day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made for the Trustee's discharge.

THO. BROOMFIELD, Trustee.

Launder, December 27, 1871.

**JAMES THOMSON**, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of **GEORGE THOM**, Senior, Cattle Dealer at Whifflet, near Airdrie, hereby calls a General Meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Office of Thomson & Johnston, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Monday the 29th day of January 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made by him to the Court for his discharge as Trustee foresaid.

**JAMES THOMSON**, Trustee.

Glasgow, December 29, 1871.

**JAMES THOMSON**, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of **ALEXANDER THOM**, Cowfeeder and Flesher in Clarkston, hereby calls a General Meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Office of Thomson & Johnston, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Monday the 29th day of January 1872, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to consider as to an application to be made by him to the Court for his discharge as Trustee foresaid.

**JAMES THOMSON**, Trustee.

Glasgow, December 29, 1871.

**JAMES THOMSON**, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of **GEORGE THOM**, Junior, Cattle Dealer at Whifflet, near Airdrie, hereby calls a General Meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Office of Thomson & Johnston, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Monday the 29th day of January 1872, at two o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application to be made by him to the Court for his discharge as Trustee foresaid.

**JAMES THOMSON**, Trustee.

Glasgow, December 29, 1871.

**JAMES THOMSON**, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of **ROBERT THOM**, Cattle Dealer at Whifflet, near Airdrie, hereby calls a General Meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Office of Thomson & Johnston, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Monday the 29th day of January 1872, at one o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application to be made by him to the Court for his discharge as Trustee foresaid.

**JAMES THOMSON**, Trustee.

Glasgow, December 29, 1871.

**SEQUESTRATION** of **WILLIAM TOD**, Farmer, Filmer, in the County of Berwick.

**HEREBY** call a Meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Black Bull Hotel, Lauder, on Thursday the 1st day of February 1872, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to consider as to an application for my discharge.

**THO. BROOMFIELD**, Trustee.

Lauder, December 29, 1871.

**GEORGE MACDONALD**, Auctioneer, Inverness, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of **MRS. LILIAS MATHESON**, Spirit Merchant, Inverness, hereby intimates that at the Second General Statutory Meeting of Creditors held upon the 26th day of December 1871, the Bankrupt made offer to her Creditors of a Composition of One Shilling per pound on all debts due by her at the date of the Sequestration of her Estates, payable four months after the date of her discharge, with security for the same; and, further, offered to pay and provide for the expenses attending the Sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee. The Creditors present at said Meeting having unanimously resolved that the said offer and the security proposed should be entertained for consideration, another Meeting will be held within the Office of John Colvin, Solicitor, Inverness, on Monday the 22d day of January 1872, at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on said offer and security.

**GEO. M'DONALD**, Trustee.

Inverness, December 29, 1871.

**SEQUESTRATION** of **PETER M'DIARMID**, Wine and Spirit Merchant, No. 50, Grindlay Street, Edinburgh.

**THE** Trustee hereby intimates that his accounts, brought down to 17th ultimo, have been audited by the Commissioners, and that a first and final Dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, within his Chambers, No. 9, North Saint David Street, Edinburgh, on the 19th day of February 1872.

**JAS. H. BALGARNIE**, Trustee.

Edinburgh, January 2, 1872.

**AS** Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of **ALEXANDER FINLAY**, Merchant in Glasgow, carrying on business there under the Firms of **FINLAY & JEFFREY**, and **ALEXANDER FINLAY & COMPANY**, of which Firms he is the sole Partner, I hereby intimate that the accounts of my intromissions with the Funds of the Estate, brought down to the 16th instant, and states of the Funds as at the same date, have been audited by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; and that a first Dividend of Ninepence per pound will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, within the Chambers of Messrs. Auld & Guild, Accountants, 65, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 16th of February next.

**J. WYLLIE GUILD**, Trustee.

65, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,  
December 30, 1871.

**SEQUESTRATION** of **W. & A. BROWN**, Wincey Dress and Skirting Manufacturers, South Hanover Street, Glasgow, as a Company, and William Brown and Henry Poole, Wincey Dress and Skirting Manufacturers there, the sole Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals.

**JAMES HUTTON**, Chartered Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the Estate, hereby intimates that his account of intromissions for the fourth statutory period has been audited by the Commissioners; further, that an equalizing and a second Dividend will be paid from the Company Estate, within the Chambers of M'Farlane & Hutton, Chartered Accountants, 163, West George Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 16th day of February 1872, to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted.

**JAMES HUTTON**, C.A., Trustee.

163, West George Street, Glasgow,  
December 30, 1871.

**ANDREW M'DOWALL HOUSTOUN**, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of **JAMES JAMIESON**, Joiner, and Wine and Spirit Merchant in Glasgow, hereby intimates that his accounts, brought down to 15th current, have been audited by the Commissioners on said Estate, in terms of the Statute; that he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before said date, and has prepared lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the Estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part; that a first Dividend of Four Shillings per pound, or thereby, will be paid at the Counting-house of M'Cowan & Houstoun, C.A., 87, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 16th day of February next, to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, but in the event of his Deliverance on claims rejected being appealed, the Dividend will be Two Shillings and Tenpence per pound or thereby.

**A. M'D. HOUSTOUN**, Trustee.

Glasgow, December 30, 1871.

**WILLIAM JOHNSTON**, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of **WILLIAM GILLIES**, Tailor and Clothier, Haddington, hereby intimates that an equalizing Dividend to those Creditors who did not participate in the former Dividend and whose claims have now been admitted, and a second and final Dividend to the whole Creditors whose claims have been admitted, will be paid within the Office of Thomson & Johnston, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Friday the 16th day of February 1872.

**WM. JOHNSTON**, Trustee.

Glasgow, December 29, 1871.

**WALTER GALBRAITH**, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of **IRVINE & COMPANY**, Drapers, Coupar-Angus, as a Company, and Charles M'Kellar, Draper there, the sole Partner thereof, as such Partner, and as an Individual, hereby intimates that the accounts of his intromissions with the Funds of the Estate, brought down to the 17th instant, have been audited by the Commissioners; and that a second, equalizing, and final Dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by him, within his Chambers, No. 91, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on and after Saturday the 17th day of February 1872.

**WALTER GALBRAITH**, Trustee.

Glasgow, December 29, 1871.

**SEQUESTRATION of NIVEN & HYSLOP**, Skinners in Langholm, as a Company, and of Adam Niven and James Hyslop, Skinners there, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals.

**HUGH DOBIE**, Writer in Langholm, the Trustee on the above Estates, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have postponed declaring a Dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period.

CRAIG & GEDDES, Agents.

Dumfries, December 29, 1871.

**SEQUESTRATION of JOSEPH GRACIE**, sometime Grocer and Spirit Merchant at Nos. 40 and 42, High Street, Dumfries, and residing in Dumfries.

**THE** Trustee hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the Funds of the Estate, brought down to the 18th December 1871, has been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a Dividend till the next statutory period, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

Ro. NICHOLSON, Trustee.

Dumfries, January 1, 1872.

Paisley, December 30, 1871.

**THE** Copartnership of **A. S. HAMILTON & COMPANY**, Manufacturers, Causeyside Street, Paisley, was, as upon 20th December current, **DISSOLVED** by mutual consent of the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof. The Subscriber, A. S. Hamilton, who continues the Business for his own behoof, has right to the Company assets, and will discharge its obligations.

A. S. HAMILTON.

ARTHUR CRUICKSHANKS.

ROB. RUSSELL, Writer, Paisley,  
Witness.

GEO. HART, Writer, Paisley,  
Witness.

**THE** Copartnership of **PATON & MILLER**, Oil, Tallow, and Cotton Waste Merchants, carrying on Business at Nos. 91, 93, and 95, Clyde Street, Anderson, Glasgow, has been **DISSOLVED** of the date hereof, by the mutual consent of the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof.

The Subscriber, Robert Paton, who will carry on Business in the same Premises, on his own account, is authorized to uplift and discharge all debts owing to, and will pay all debts due by, the Company.

ROBERT PATON.

JOHN MILLER.

WM. MACLACHLAN, Writer, Glasgow,  
Witness.

DUNCAN WRIGHT, Law-Clerk, Glasgow,  
Witness.

Glasgow, December 30, 1871.

#### NOTICE.

**BY** consent, the Subscriber James Steel, has, of this date, ceased to be Partner of the Firm of **JOHN CLAPPERTON & CO.**, Merchants, 61, Miller Street, Glasgow.

JAMES STEEL.

J. CLAPPERTON, Jr.

J. GRAY, Witness.

WILLIAM WALLACE, Witness.

Glasgow, December 30, 1871.

#### NOTICE.

**THE** interest and responsibility of the Subscriber, David Mackenzie, in the Firm of **CARGILL & COMPANY**, Merchants, Colombo, and Kandy, Ceylon, ceased on 1st April 1871.

The Business continues to be carried on under the same Firm, by the Subscribers, David Sime Cargill and John Kydd.

DAVID MACKENZIE.

DAVID S. CARGILL.

JOHN KYDD.

JAS. A. REID, of the City of Glasgow,  
Notary Public, Witness.

JOHN DALE, of 191, West George Street,  
Glasgow, Mercantile Clerk, Witness.

Glasgow, December 28, 1871.

#### NOTICE.

**THE** Subscriber, David Mackenzie, retired on 1st April 1871, from the Firm of **WILLIAM MILNE & COMPANY**, Merchants, Glasgow, of which he and the other Subscriber, David Sime Cargill, were the sole Partners. The Business continues to be carried on (under the same Firm) by Mr. Cargill, who will pay all debts due by, and collect and discharge all debts due to, the old Firm.

DAVID MACKENZIE.

DAVID S. CARGILL.

JAS. A. REID, of the City of Glasgow,  
Notary-Public, Witness.

JOHN DALE, of 191, West George Street,  
Glasgow, Mercantile Clerk, Witness.

Glasgow, December 28, 1871.

#### NOTICE.

Glasgow, December 30, 1871.

**THE** Copartnership carried on by the Individual Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof, as Civil and Mining Engineers in Glasgow, under the Firm of **MACKENZIES & COWAN**, was this day **DISSOLVED** by mutual consent.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

D. A. MACKENZIE.

DAVID COWAN.

JAMES MUIRHEAD, of No. 151, West  
George Street, Glasgow, Clerk-at-Law, Witness.

WILLIAM MACKENZIE, of No. 4, West  
Regent Street, Glasgow, Assistant  
Civil Engineer, Witness.

#### NOTICE.

Glasgow, December 30, 1871.

**THE** Copartnership carried on by the Individual Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof, as Merchants and Commission Merchants in Glasgow, under the Name or Firm of **THEODOR HERTZ**, was this day **DISSOLVED** by mutual consent.

THEODOR HERTZ.

CH. RETHWISCH.

L. B. BUCHANAN, of 151, West George Street,  
Glasgow, Clerk-at-Law, Witness.

JAMES MUIRHEAD, of 151, West George Street,  
Glasgow, Clerk-at-Law, Witness.

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

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

Tuesday, January 2, 1872.

Price Ninepence.