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Foreign-Office, September 17, 1849.

IT is hereby notified that Viscount Palmerston, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received a despatch, dated the 1st instant, from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Vienna, enclosing a communication made by the Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial and Royal Austrian Navy, dated the 27th of August last, notifying the raising of the blockade of Venice and its dependencies on that day.

At the Court at *Osborne-House, Isle of Wight*, the 30th day of *July* 1849.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the Session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the Session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of your Majesty's reign, intitled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for constituting two separate districts for spiritual purposes out of the parish of Leeds, the chapelry of Headingley-cum-Burley, the district parishes of Saint Stephen Kirkstall and Saint Mark Woodhouse, and the district of Little London, all in the county of York, and in the diocese of Ripon.

"Whereas it is by the said Act enacted, that if at any time it shall be made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that any part or parts of any parish or parishes, chapelry or chapelries, district or districts, of great extent, and containing a large population, and wherein, or in parts whereof, the provision for public worship and for pastoral superintendence is insufficient for the spiritual wants of the inhabitants thereof, or

any extra-parochial place or places, or any part or parts thereof, should be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, it shall be lawful by the authority in the same Act provided (that is to say, by a scheme prepared by us, and an Order issued by your Majesty in Council, ratifying such scheme), with the consent of the bishop of the diocese, under his hand and seal, to set out by metes and bounds, and constitute a separate district accordingly, such district not then containing within its limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship, and to fix and declare the name of such district; and it is by the same Act provided, that the draft of any scheme for constituting any such district shall be delivered or transmitted to the incumbent and to the patron or patrons of the church or chapel of any parish, chapelry or district, out of which it is recommended that any such district or any part thereof should be taken, in order that such incumbent, patron or patrons may have an opportunity of offering or making to us, or to such bishop, any observations or objections upon or to the constituting of such district; and that such scheme shall not be laid before your Majesty in Council until after the expiration of one calendar month next after such copy shall have been so delivered or transmitted, unless such incumbent and patron or patrons shall, in the mean time, consent to the same; and it is by the same Act also provided, that in every such scheme for constituting any such district we shall recommend to your Majesty in Council that the minister of such district, when duly licensed according to the same Act, shall be permanently endowed, under the provisions of the same Act, to an amount of not less than the annual value of one hundred pounds; and also, if such endowment be of less than the annual value of one hundred and fifty pounds, that the same shall be increased to such last-mentioned amount at the least so soon as such district shall have become a new parish as therein-after provided:

"And whereas the said parish, chapelry, district parishes and district are respectively of great extent, and contain large populations, and the provision for public worship and for pastoral superintendence therein is insufficient for the spiritual wants of the inhabitants thereof; and it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion, that the particular parts of such parish, chapelry, district parishes and district herein-after mentioned, none of which parts at present contain within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the

purposes of divine worship, should be constituted separate districts in manner herein-after set forth :

" Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Thomas Bishop of Ripon, in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme, that all those parts of the said parish of Leeds, and also all those parts of the said chapelry of Headingley-cum-Burley, district parishes of Saint Stephen Kirkstall and Saint Mark Woodhouse, and district of Little London, respectively described in the schedule hereunto annexed, and therein numbered respectively 1 and 2, all which parts, together with the boundaries thereof, are respectively delineated and set forth in the maps or plans hereunto also annexed, and respectively numbered in like manner, shall be respectively constituted two separate districts for spiritual purposes accordingly ; and that the same shall be respectively named as follows ; that is to say : the district numbered 1, in the said schedule, shall be named ' The District of Burley ; ' and the district numbered 2 therein, shall be named ' The District of Buslingthorpe. '

" And whereas it is by the said Act further enacted, that it shall be lawful, by the authority aforesaid, at any time to assign the right of patronage of any such district or new parish as aforesaid, and the nomination of the minister or perpetual curate thereof respectively, either in perpetuity, or for one or more nomination or nominations, to any ecclesiastical corporation aggregate or sole, or to either of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge or Durham, or to any college therein respectively, or to any person or persons, or the nominee or nominees of such person or persons or body respectively, upon condition of such corporation, university, college, person or persons contributing to the permanent endowment of such minister or perpetual curate, or towards providing a church or chapel for the use of the inhabitants of such district or new parish, in such proportion and in such manner as shall be approved by the like authority :

" And whereas a certain fund was bequeathed by Jane Mathewman, late of Harrogate, in the said county of York, widow, lately deceased, to William Beckett and John Atkinson, both of Leeds, esquires, as trustees to apply the same towards promoting, in the borough of Leeds, divine worship according to the liturgy and usages of the United Church of England and Ireland, in such manner as the said William Beckett and John Atkinson, with the sanction of the Bishop of Ripon for the time being, should think fit ; and the said William Beckett and John Atkinson, as such trustees, with the sanction of the said Charles Thomas Bishop of Ripon, have, out of the said fund, contributed and transferred to our account and into our names, in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, a sum of ten thousand pounds, three pounds per centum Consolidated Bank Annuities, being a sum of stock sufficient to produce the full annual endowment of one hundred and fifty pounds, required by the said Act as aforesaid, for the permanent endowment of each of the two districts or new parishes herein recommended to be constituted as aforesaid :

" And whereas the said William Beckett and John Atkinson have, by an instrument in writing under their hands, nominated to us the several persons, herein-after named and described, as trustees of the patronage in perpetuity of the said districts and contemplated new parishes respectively, and of the right of nomination of the

ministers or perpetual curates thereof ; and have, in and by the same instrument, proposed that vacancies in the trusteeships of such patronage shall be filled up from time to time in manner hereinafter mentioned ;

" We, therefore, further recommend and propose, that the patronage of the said district or new parish of Burley, and the right of nomination of the minister or perpetual curate thereof, shall be assigned in perpetuity to the said William Beckett and John Atkinson and John Smith and Thomas Townend Dibb, both of Burley aforesaid, esquires, and the Reverend William Williamson, now perpetual curate of the said chapelry of Headingley-cum-Burley ; and that the patronage of the said district or new parish of Buslingthorpe, and the right of nomination of the minister or perpetual curate thereof shall be assigned in perpetuity to the same William Beckett and John Atkinson and John Gott, William Hey and John Heaton, all of Leeds aforesaid, esquires, as trustees duly nominated to us for such purposes ; and that such patronage and right of nomination of the ministers of such districts or new parishes respectively shall for ever hereafter be exercised by the same persons respectively, or the survivors or survivor of them, as such trustees respectively, and by such future trustee or trustees, being a member or members of the United Church of England and Ireland, as shall from time to time be nominated by writing under the hands or hand of the trustees or trustee for the time being of each of the said districts or new parishes or the major part of them, in the place and stead of any one or more of them who shall from time to time die, resign or become incapable of acting ; provided always, that the number of such trustees in each case shall not at any time exceed five.

" And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the minister for the time being of each of the districts so herein recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the said Act, and so soon as such districts shall have become new parishes according to the provisions of the same Act, to the perpetual curate of each of such new parishes, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in every year ; and that the first such payment, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister or perpetual curate ; and that in case a vacancy in the ministry or perpetual curacy of either of such districts or new parishes shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister or the perpetual curate making the vacancy or his personal representative or representatives and the minister or the perpetual curate succeeding to such district or new parish.

" And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament.

" SCHEDULE.

" No. 1. The district of BURLEY, being

" All that part of the township of Headingley-cum-Burley, in the county of York and diocese of Ripon, comprised within the hamlet of Burley.

"No. 2. The district of BUSLINGTHORPE, being

"All that part of the district parish of Saint Mark's Woodhouse, and also all that part of the district of Little London, and also all that part of the said parish of Leeds, in the said county and diocese comprised within and bounded by an imaginary line commencing at a point (marked *a* on the map or plan hereunto annexed, and numbered 2) in the middle of North-street, in Leeds, opposite to the middle of the Leeds, Woodhouse Carr and Meanwoodside turnpike road, and proceeding thence northwards along the middle of North-street aforesaid, and of the Leeds and Harrogate turnpike road, to a point (marked *b* as aforesaid) opposite to the middle of Bell-lane, and thence westward along the middle of Bell-lane to a point (marked *c* as aforesaid) where a public footpath, leading from Potterneton to Woodhouse Carr, crosses the said lane, and thence along the middle of the said footpath to the middle of an occupation road near Scott Hall Mills, called Wood-lane, and thence along the middle of Wood-lane to a point (marked *d* as aforesaid) opposite to the middle of an occupation road called Matty-lane, and thence along the middle of Matty-lane to a public footpath leading from Potterneton, and thence along the said footpath to the boundary of the township of Leeds, and thence along the said boundary to the south-west corner of certain waste land called Woodhouse Ridge, and thence along the south side of the said waste land as far as a certain public footpath (near to the east end thereof) leading to a certain highway at Great Woodhouse, called Town Gate, and thence along the said footpath to the middle of the said highway, and thence along the middle of the said highway to a point (marked *e* as aforesaid) opposite to the west end of certain waste ground called Nether-green, and thence along the west and south sides of the said last-mentioned waste ground to the south-east corner thereof, and thence southwards to the south-west corner of the adjoining close, belonging to James Brown, Esq. and thence eastward along the south side of the said close and of two other closes belonging to the same James Brown, to a certain public footpath leading to Nether-green, and thence eastward along the said footpath to the south-east corner of a certain close belonging to the trustees of Pious Uses, and thence along the east side of the last-mentioned close to the middle of the Leeds, Woodhouse Carr and Meanwoodside turnpike road, and thence along the middle of the said turnpike road to the point in North-street where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the draft of the said scheme has been duly transmitted to the several incumbents and patrons, as required by the said Act, and the time limited by the same Act has since expired :

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Ripon.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at *Balmoral*, the 5th day of September 1849.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a report from the General Board of Health, dated the fourth day of September instant, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the General Board of Health, appointed for the purposes of the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, have, in pursuance of the provisions of that Act, upon the petition of not less than one-tenth of the inhabitants rated to the relief of the poor of and within the borough and parish of Stratford-upon-Avon, and within the known and defined boundaries of the said borough and parish (the number of the said petitioners greatly exceeded thirty in the whole), directed George Thomas Clark, a superintending inspector appointed for the purposes of the said Public Health Act, to visit the said borough and parish, and to make public inquiry, and to examine witnesses as to the sewerage, drainage, and supply of water, the state of the burial grounds, the number and sanitary condition of the inhabitants, and as to any local Acts of Parliament in force within such borough and parish for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving the said borough and parish, or having relation to the purposes of the said Public Health Act; also as to the natural drainage, areas, and the existing municipal, parochial, or other local boundaries, and the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of that Act;

"And the said superintending inspector, having previously given the notices directed by the said Public Health Act, proceeded upon the said inquiry in the manner directed by that Act, and hath reported in writing to the said Board upon the several matters with respect to which he was directed to inquire, and upon certain other matters with respect to which he deemed it expedient to report for the purposes of that Act;

"And copies of the said report, accompanied by a notice stating that written statements might be forwarded to the said Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the said report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as directed by the said Public Health Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed; and all such statements as have been received by the said Board have been duly deposited as required by that Act;

"And it appears by the said report that there is no local Act of Parliament in force within the said borough and parish for paving, lighting, (otherwise than for the profit of proprietors or shareholders,) cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving such borough and parish, or any part thereof, or in anywise relating to the purposes of the said Public Health Act;

"Now, therefore, We, the said General Board of Health, do hereby, in pursuance of the said Public Health Act, humbly report to your Majesty, that it appears to us to be expedient that the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and every part thereof, except the sections numbered 50 and 96 in the copies of that Act, printed by your Majesty's printers, should be applied to and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places com-

prised within the boundaries at present fixed as the boundaries of the said borough and parish of Stratford-upon-Avon, in the county of Warwick, and that such area, places, and parts of places should be and constitute a district for the purposes of the said Public Health Act accordingly."

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth hereby, under and in pursuance of the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, order and direct, that from and after the date of this Order, the Public Health Act, and every part thereof, except the sections numbered 50 and 96 in the copies of that Act, printed by Her Majesty's printers, shall be applied to and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the known and defined boundaries of the said borough and parish, and that such area, places, and parts of places shall be and constitute a district for the purposes of the said Public Health Act accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

AT the Court at *Balmoral*, the 5th day of *September* 1849.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a report from the General Board of Health, dated the twenty-second day of August last, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the General Board of Health, appointed for the purposes of the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, have, in pursuance of the provisions of that Act, upon the petition of not less than one-tenth of the inhabitants, rated to the relief of the poor, of and within the borough of Penzance, in the county of Cornwall, and within the boundaries of that borough as fixed for the purposes of an Act, passed in the sixth year of the reign of King William the Fourth, intituled 'An Act to provide for the regulation of municipal corporations in England and Wales' (the number of the said petitioners greatly exceeding thirty in the whole), directed George Thomas Clark, a superintending inspector appointed for the purposes of the said Public Health Act, to visit the said borough, and to make public inquiry, and to examine witnesses as to the sewerage, drainage, and supply of water, the state of the burial grounds, the number and sanitary condition of the inhabitants, and as to any local Acts of Parliament in force, within such borough, for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving the said borough, or having relation to the purposes of the said Public Health Act; also as to the natural drainage, areas, and the existing municipal, parochial, or other local boundaries, and the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of that Act;

"And the said superintending inspector, having previously given the notices directed by the said Public Health Act, proceeded upon the said inquiry in the manner directed by that Act, and hath reported in writing to the said Board upon the several matters with respect to which he was directed to inquire, and upon certain other matters with respect to which he deemed it expedient to report for the purposes of that Act;

"And copies of the said report, accompanied

by a notice stating that written statements might be forwarded to the said Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the said report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as directed by the said Public Health Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed; and all such statements as have been received by the said Board have been duly deposited as required by that Act;

"And it appears by the said report that there is no local Act of Parliament in force within the said borough for paving, lighting (otherwise than for the profit of proprietors or shareholders), cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving such borough, or any part thereof, or in anywise relating to the purposes of the said Public Health Act;

"Now, therefore, We, the said General Board of Health, do hereby, in pursuance of the said Public Health Act, humbly report to your Majesty, that it appears to us to be expedient that the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and every part thereof, except the sections numbered 50 and 96 in the copies of that Act, printed by your Majesty's printers, should be applied to and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places within the boundaries at present fixed as the boundaries of the said borough of Penzance, in the county of Cornwall, for the purposes of the said Act for the regulation of municipal corporations in England and Wales, and that such area, places, and parts of places should be and constitute a district for the purpose of the said Public Health Act accordingly."

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth hereby, under and in pursuance of the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, order and direct, that from and after the date of this Order, the Public Health Act, and every part thereof, except the sections numbered 50 and 96 in the copies of that Act, printed by Her Majesty's printers, shall be applied to and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the boundaries at present fixed as the boundaries of the borough of Penzance, in the county of Cornwall, for the purposes of the said Act for the regulation of municipal corporations in England and Wales, and that such area, places, and parts of places shall be and constitute a district for the purposes of the said Public Health Act accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

AT the Court at *Balmoral*, the 5th day of *September* 1849.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a report from the General Board of Health, dated the fourth day of September instant, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the General Board of Health, appointed for the purposes of the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty eight, have in pursuance of the provisions of that Act, upon the petition of not less than one tenth of the inhabitants rated to the relief of the poor of and within the borough of Warwick, in the county of Warwick, and within the boundaries of that borough,

as fixed for the purposes of an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of King William the Fourth, intituled 'An Act to provide for the regulation of municipal corporations in England and Wales' (the number of the said petitioners greatly exceeding thirty in the whole), directed George Thomas Clark, a superintending inspector, appointed for the purposes of the said public Act, to visit the said borough and to make public inquiry and to examine witnesses as to the sewerage, drainage, and supply of water, the state of the burial grounds, the number and sanitary condition of the inhabitants, and as to any local Acts of Parliament in force within such borough, for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water or improving the said borough, or having relation to the purposes of the said Public Health Act; also as to the natural drainage, areas, and existing municipal, parochial, or other local boundaries, and the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of that Act;

"And the said superintending inspector having previously given the notices directed by the said Public Health Act, proceeded upon the said inquiry in the manner directed by that Act, and hath reported in writing to the said Board upon the several matters with respect to which he was directed to inquire, and upon certain other matters with respect to which he deemed it expedient to report for the purposes of that Act;

"And copies of the said report, accompanied by a notice stating that written statements might be forwarded to the Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the said report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as directed by the said Public Health Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed; and all such statements as have been received by the said Board have been duly deposited, as required by that Act;

"And it appears by the said report, that there is no Local Act of Parliament in force within the said borough for paving, lighting, (otherwise than for the profit of proprietors or shareholders) cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving such borough, or any part thereof, or in anywise relating to the purposes of the said Public Health Act;

"Now, therefore, We, the said General Board of Health, do hereby, in pursuance of the said Public Health Act, humbly report to your Majesty, that it appears to us to be expedient that the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and every part thereof, except the sections numbered 50 and 96 in the copies of that Act, printed by your Majesty's printers, should be applied to and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the boundaries at present fixed as the boundaries of the said borough of Warwick, in the county of Warwick, for the purposes of the said Act, for the regulating of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales, and that such area, places, and parts of places should be and constitute a district for the purpose of the said Public Health Act accordingly."

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth hereby, under and in pursuance of the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, order and direct, that from and after the date of this Order, the Public Health Act and every part thereof, except the sections numbered 50 and 96 in the copies of that Act, printed by Her Ma-

jesty's printers, shall be applied to and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the boundaries at present fixed as the boundaries of the borough of Warwick, for the purposes of the said Act, for the regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales, and that such area, places, and parts of places shall be and constitute a district for the purposes of the said Public Health Act accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 5th day of September 1849.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a report from the General Board of Health, dated the fourth day of September instant, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the General Board of Health, appointed for the purposes of the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty eight, have, in pursuance of the provisions of that Act, upon the petition of not less than one-tenth of the inhabitants rated to the relief of the poor of and within the parish of Fareham, in the county of Southampton, having a known and defined boundary (the number of the said petitioners greatly exceeding thirty in the whole), directed Robert Rawlinson, a superintending inspector appointed for the purposes of the said Public Health Act, to visit the said parish, and to make public inquiry, and to examine witnesses as to the sewerage, drainage, and supply of water, the state of the burial grounds, the number and sanitary condition of the inhabitants, and as to any local Acts of Parliament in force within such parish for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving the said parish, or having relation to the purposes of the said Public Health Act; also as to the natural drainage, areas, and the existing municipal, parochial, or other local boundaries, and the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of that Act;

"And the said superintending inspector having previously given the notices directed by the said Public Health Act, proceeded upon the said inquiry in the manner directed by that Act, and hath reported in writing to the said Board, upon the several matters with respect to which he was directed to inquire, and upon certain other matters with respect to which he deemed it expedient to report for the purposes of that Act;

"And copies of the said report, accompanied by a notice, stating that written statements might be forwarded to the said Board, with respect to any matter contained in, or omitted from, the said report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as directed by the said Public Health Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed; and all such statements as have been received by the said Board have been duly deposited as required by that Act;

"And it appears, by the said report, that there is no local Act of Parliament in force within the said parish for paving, lighting, (otherwise than for the profit of proprietors or shareholders,) cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving such parish, or

any part thereof, or in anywise relating to the purposes of the said Public Health Act ;

"Now, therefore, We, the said General Board of Health, do hereby, in pursuance of the said Public Health Act, humbly report to your Majesty, that it appears to us to be expedient that the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and every part thereof, except the sections numbered 50 and 96, in the copies of that Act, printed by your Majesty's printers, shall be applied to, and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the boundaries at present fixed as the boundaries of the said parish of Fareham, in the county of Southampton ; and that such area, places, and parts of places should be and constitute a district for the purpose of the said Public Health Act accordingly."

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth hereby, under and in pursuance of the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, order and direct, that from and after the date of this Order, the Public Health Act, and every part thereof, except the sections numbered 50 and 96 in the copies of that Act, printed by Her Majesty's printers, shall be applied to and be in force within and throughout the entire, area, places, and parts of places comprised within the boundaries at present fixed as the boundaries of the parish of Fareham, in the county of Southampton, and that such area, places, and parts of places shall be and constitute a district for the purposes of the said Public Health Act accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

SCHEDULE.

1. That the Local Board of Health, to be elected under the said Public Health Act, shall consist of nine persons, and that the entire number shall be elected for the whole of the said district.

2. That the first election of the said Local Board of Health shall take place on the tenth day of October next ensuing.

3. That one third in number of the said Local Board shall go out of office on the twenty-fifth of March, in each year, subsequently to that in which the said election takes place.

4. That every person shall, at the time of his election, as member of the said Local Board, and so long as he shall continue in office by virtue of such election, be resident, as in the said Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, is required, and be seized and possessed of real or personal estate, or both, to the value or amount of not less than five hundred pounds, or shall be so resident, and rated to the relief of the poor of some parish, townships, or place, of which some part is within the said district, upon an annual value of not less than twenty pounds.

5. That at the first election of the said Local Board the Chairman of the Board of Guardians of the Fareham Union for the time being shall have the powers and perform the duties vested in or imposed upon the Chairman of the Local Boards of Health by the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, in relation to the election by owners of property and rate-payers, and shall perform all other duties which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting and completing the said first election ; and in case the said Chairman of the Board of Guardians from illness, or other sufficient cause, shall be unable to exercise or discharge such powers or duties, or shall be absent, or shall refuse to act, then the

vicar of Fareham for the time being shall exercise and perform such of the said powers and duties as then remain to be exercised or performed.

6. That the fourteen days' notice of qualification required by the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, to be given by owners of property in order to entitle them to vote at the said first election, shall be given to the said Chairman of the Board of Guardians ; or in case he shall refuse or be unable to receive the same, then the said vicar of Fareham for the time being.

AT the Court at *Balmoral*, the 5th day of *September* 1849.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a report from the General Board of Health, dated the fourth day of September instant, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the General Board of Health, appointed for the purposes of the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, have, in pursuance of the provisions of that Act, upon the petition of not less than one-tenth of the inhabitants rated to the relief of the poor of and within the parish of Aylesbury, in the county of Buckingham (having a known and defined boundary), and within the said boundary of that parish (the numbers of the said petitioners greatly exceeding thirty in the whole), directed William Ranger, a superintending inspector appointed for the purposes of the said Public Health Act, to visit the said parish, and to make public inquiry, and to examine witnesses as to the sewerage, drainage, and supply of water, the state of the burial grounds, the number and sanitary condition of the inhabitants, and as to any local Acts of Parliament in force within such parish for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving the said parish, or having relation to the purposes of the said Public Health Act ; also as to the natural drainage, areas, and the existing municipal, parochial, or other local boundaries, and the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of that Act ;

"And the said superintending inspector having previously given the notices directed by the said Public Health Act, proceeded upon the said inquiry in the manner directed by that Act, and hath reported in writing to the said Board upon the several matters with respect to which he was directed to inquire, and upon certain other matters with respect to which he deemed it expedient to report for the purposes of that Act ;

"And copies of the report, accompanied by a notice, stating that written statements might be forwarded to the said Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the said report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as directed by the said Public Health Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed ; and all such statements as have been received by the said Board have been duly deposited, as required by that Act ;

"And it appears by the said report, that there is no local Act of Parliament in force within the said parish for paving, lighting (otherwise than for the profit of proprietors or shareholders), cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with

water, or improving such parish, or any part thereof, or in anywise relating to the purpose of the said Public Health Act ;

"Now, therefore, We, the said General Board of Health, do hereby, in pursuance of the said Public Health Act, humbly report to your Majesty, that it appears to us to be expedient that the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and every part thereof, except the sections numbered 50 and 96 in the copies of that Act, printed by your Majesty's printers, should be applied to, and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the boundaries at present fixed as the boundaries of the said parish of Aylesbury, in the county of Buckingham, and that such area, places, and parts of places should be and constitute a district for the purposes of the said Public Health Act accordingly."

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth hereby, under and in pursuance of the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, order and direct that, from and after the date of this Order, the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and every part thereof, except the sections numbered 50 and 96, in the copies of that Act, printed by Her Majesty's printers, shall be applied to be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the boundaries at present fixed as the boundaries of the said parish of Aylesbury, in the county of Buckingham, and that such areas, places, and parts of places shall be and constitute a district for the purposes of the said Public Health Act accordingly. *C. C. Greville.*

SCHEDULE.

That the Local Board of Health, to be elected under the said Public Health Act, shall consist of nine persons, and that the entire number shall be elected for the whole of the said district.

That the first election of the said local Board of Health shall take place on the tenth day of October next ensuing.

That one-third in number of the said local Board shall go out of office on the Easter Monday in each year, subsequently to that in which the said election takes place.

That every person shall, at the time of his election as member of the said local Board, and so long as he shall continue in office by virtue of such election, be resident, as in the said Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, is required, and be seized and possessed of real or personal estate, or both, to the value or amount of not less than one thousand pounds, or shall be so resident, and rated to the relief of the poor of some parish, township, or place, of which some part is within the said district, upon an annual value of not less than thirty pounds.

That at the first election of the said local Board George Latham Browne, Esq. shall have the powers and perform the duties vested in or imposed upon the Chairman of the local Board of Health by the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, in relation to the election by owners of property and rate-payers, and shall perform all other duties which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting and completing the said first election ; and in case the said George Latham Browne, from illness, or other sufficient cause, shall be unable to exercise or discharge such powers or duties, or shall be absent, or shall refuse to act, then Richard

Benson, Esq. shall exercise and perform such of the said powers and duties as then remain to be exercised or performed.

That the fourteen days' notice of qualification required by the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, to be given by owners of property, in order to entitle them to vote at the said first election, shall be given to the said George Latham Browne, Esq. ; or in case he shall refuse, or be unable to receive the same, then to the said Richard Benson, Esq.

AT the Court at *Balmoral*, the 5th day of September 1849.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a report from the General Board of Health, dated the fourth day of September instant, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the General Board of Health appointed for the purposes of the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, have, in pursuance of the provisions of that Act, upon the petition of not less than one-tenth of the inhabitants rated to the relief of the poor of and within the parish of Rugby, in the county of Warwick, (the number of the said petitioners greatly exceeding thirty in the whole,) directed George Thomas Clark, a superintending inspector appointed for the purposes of the said Public Health Act, to visit the said parish, and to make public inquiry and to examine witnesses as to the sewerage, drainage, and supply of water, the state of the burial grounds, the number and sanitary condition of the inhabitants, and as to any local Acts of Parliament in force within such parish, for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving the said parish, or having relation to the purposes of the said Public Health Act ; also as to the natural drainage, areas, and the existing municipal, parochial, or other local boundaries, and the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of that Act ;

"And the said superintending inspector, having previously given the notices directed by the Public Health Act, proceeded upon the said inquiry, in the manner directed by that Act, and hath reported in writing to the said Board, upon the several matters with respect to which he was directed to inquire, and upon certain other matters with respect to which he deemed it expedient to report for the purposes of that Act ;

"And copies of the said report, accompanied by a notice, stating that written statements might be forwarded to the said Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the said report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as directed by the said Public Health Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed ; and all such statements as have been received by the said Board have been duly deposited as required by that Act ;

"And it appears by the said report that there is no local Act of Parliament in force within the said parish for paving, lighting, (otherwise than for the profit of proprietors or shareholders,) cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving such parish, or any part thereof, or in anywise relating to the purposes of the said Public Health Act ;

"Now, therefore, We, the said General Board of Health, do hereby, in pursuance of the said Public Health Act, humbly report to your Majesty that it appears to us to be expedient that the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and every part thereof, except the sections numbered 50 and 96 in the copies of that Act, printed by your Majesty's printers, shall be applied to and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the boundaries at present fixed as the boundaries of the said parish of Rugby, in the county of Warwick, and that such area, places, and parts of places should be and constitute a district for the purpose of the said Public Health Act accordingly."

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth hereby, under and in pursuance of the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, order and direct that, from and after the date of this Order, the Public Health Act, and every part thereof, except the sections numbered 50 and 96 in the copies of that Act, printed by Her Majesty's printers, shall be applied to and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the boundaries at present fixed as the boundaries of the parish of Rugby, in the county of Warwick, and that such area, places, and parts of places shall be and constitute a district for the purposes of the said Public Health Act accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

SCHEDULE.

The Local Board of Health, to be elected under the said Public Health Act, shall consist of nine persons, and that the entire number shall be elected for the whole of the said district.

That the first election of the said Local Board of Health shall take place on the tenth day of October next ensuing.

That one-third in number of the said local board shall go out of office on the first day of November in each year, subsequently to that in which the said election takes place.

That every person shall, at the time of this election, as member of the said local board, and so long as he shall continue in office by virtue of such election, be resident, as in the said Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, is required, and be seized and possessed of real or personal estate, or both, to the value or amount of not less than one thousand pounds, or shall be so resident and rated to the relief of the poor of some parish, township, or place, of which some part is within the said district, upon an annual value of not less than thirty pounds.

That at the first election of the said local board, Charles Marriott Caldecott, Esq. for the time being, shall have the powers and perform the duties vested in or imposed upon the Chairman of the Local Board of Health by the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, in relation to the election by owners of property and rate payers, and shall perform all other duties which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting and completing the said first election; and in case the said Charles Marriott Caldecott, Esq. from illness, or other sufficient cause, shall be unable to exercise or discharge such powers or duties, or shall be absent, or shall refuse to act, then George Harris, Esq. shall exercise and perform such of the said powers and duties as then remain to be exercised or performed.

That the fourteen days' notice of qualification required by the Public Health Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, to be given by owners of property in order to entitle them to vote at the said first election shall be given to the said Charles Marriott Caldecott, Esq.; or in case he shall refuse or be unable to receive the same, then to the said George Harris, Esq.

War-Office, 18th September 1849.

1st Regiment of Dragoons, Cornet Henry Fraser Dimsdale, from the 10th Light Dragoons, to be Cornet, vice Campbell, promoted. Dated 18th September 1849.

2nd Dragoons, William Allan Woddrop, Gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Cockburn, who retires. Dated 18th September 1849.

10th Light Dragoons, Frederick Marshall, Gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Dimsdale, appointed to the 1st Dragoons. Dated 18th September 1849.

2nd Regiment of Foot, Richard Sherrard Tarrant, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Gollop, promoted. Dated 18th September 1849.

6th Foot, Edward Villers Briscoe, Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice McPherson, appointed to the 17th Foot. Dated 18th September 1849.

Surgeon Duncan Menzies, from the 45th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Robertson, promoted on the Staff. Dated 18th September 1849.

12th Foot, Julius Henry Stirke, Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Bagnell, promoted. Dated 18th September 1849.

16th Foot, Dunbar James Massy, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Armstrong, promoted. Dated 18th September 1849.

19th Foot, Ensign George Varnham Macdonald to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Lee Warner, who retires. Dated 18th September 1849.

George Clay, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Macdonald. Dated 18th September 1849.

23rd Foot, Henry D'Oyley Torrens, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant, without purchase. Dated 18th September 1849.

25th Foot, Ensign John Richard Harvey, from 77th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Maunsell, who retires. Dated 18th September 1849.

27th Foot, Lieutenant Frederick Charles Herring to be Captain, by purchase, vice Tunnard, who retires. Dated 18th September 1849.

Ensign Charles Warren to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Herring. Dated 18th September 1849.

Frederick Rhodes, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Warren. Dated 18th September 1849.

28th Foot, William Hamilton Thompson, Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Baxter, promoted in the 17th Foot. Dated 18th September 1849.

31st Foot, William Henry Barry, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Christian, promoted. Dated 18th September 1849.

34th Foot, George Byng Harman, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Thorold, who retires. Dated 18th September 1849.

40th Foot, Ensign George Owen Bowdler to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Hibbert, who retires. Dated 18th September 1849.

John Edward Brodhurst, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Wise, promoted. Dated 17th September 1849.

William O'Hara, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Pinckney, promoted. Dated 18th September 1849.

45th Foot, Assistant Staff Surgeon Alexander Gibb, M.D. to be Surgeon, vice Menzies, appointed to the 6th Foot. Dated 18th September 1849.

47th Foot, James Armar Lowry, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Lawrence, promoted. Dated 18th September 1849.

48th Foot, Francis Constantine Trent, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Bushe, promoted. Dated 18th September 1849.

50th Foot, Edward Marcus Armstrong, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase. Dated 18th September 1849.

51st Foot, Francis Charlesworth Kennedy, Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Mason, promoted. Dated 18th September 1849.

55th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Richard England, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Shiell, who retires. Dated 18th September 1849.

56th Foot, Edwin William Phillips, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Eden, promoted. Dated 18th September 1849.

67th Foot, Charles William Pearson, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Daubeney, promoted. Dated 18th September 1849.

69th Foot, Lieutenant the Honourable Alfred Bury, from the 82nd Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice M'Gregor, who exchanges. Dated 18th September 1849.

72nd Foot, Robert Whigham, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Alison, promoted. Dated 18th September 1849.

77th Foot, Robert Walmesley, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Harvey, appointed to the 25th Foot. Dated 18th September 1849.

80th Foot, Lieutenant John Cumming to be Captain, without purchase, vice Tyler, deceased. Dated 10th June 1849.

Ensign Donald Maclean Fraser to be Lieutenant, vice Cumming. Dated 10th June 1849.

Ensign William Whitehead, from the 62nd Foot, to be Ensign, vice Fraser. Dated 18th September 1849.

82nd Foot, Lieutenant Alexander Edgar McGregor, from the 69th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Bury, who exchanges. Dated 18th September 1849.

Robert Maule Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Bailie, promoted. Dated 18th September 1849.

98th Foot, William Henry Lance, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Farrington, promoted. Dated 18th September 1849.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Surgeon Peter Robertson, M.D. from the 6th Foot, to be Staff Surgeon of the First Class, vice Robert Sillery, M.D. who retires upon half-pay. Dated 18th September 1849.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Charles Walter Poulton, to be Assistant Surgeon to the Forces, vice Gibb, promoted in the 45th Foot. Dated 18th September 1849.

No. 21020.

B.

Office of Ordnance, 15th September 1849.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Captain and Brevet-Major John Hungerford Griffin to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Jackson, deceased. Dated 5th September 1849.

Second Captain David William Paynter to be Captain, vice Griffin. Dated 5th September 1849.

First Lieutenant Edward Swinton to be Second Captain, vice Paynter. Dated 5th September 1849.

Second Lieutenant Haglitt Irvine to be First Lieutenant, vice Swinton. Dated 5th September 1849.

Office of Ordnance, September 17, 1849.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Second Captain George Robert Barker to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major G. E. Turner, deceased. Dated 5th September 1849.

First Lieutenant Philip Gosset Pipon to be Second Captain, vice Barker. Dated 5th September 1849.

Second Lieutenant Claud George William Lascelles to be First Lieutenant, vice Pipon. Dated 5th September 1849.

MEMORANDUM.

The dates of promotion of the following officers have been altered as under :

Captain D. W. Paynter, to 4th September 1849.
Second Captain E. Swinton, to 4th September 1849.

First Lieutenant H. Irvine, to 4th September 1849.

Corps of Royal Engineers.

Brevet-Colonel Patrick Doull Calder to be Colonel, vice Moody, deceased. Dated 6th September 1849.

Brevet-Major Frederick Henry Baddeley to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Calder. Dated 6th September 1849.

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

North Hants Yeomanry Cavalry.

Henry Willis Fleming, Gent. to be Cornet. Dated 29th August 1849.

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

Northumberland and Newcastle Yeomanry Cavalry.

Cornet Henry George Liddell to be Lieutenant, vice James Cookson, resigned.

Cornet the Honourable William George Grey to be Lieutenant, vice James Henry Hollis Atkinson, resigned.

James Delaval Shafto, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Liddell, promoted.

William John Lawson, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Grey, promoted.

Whitehall, September 6, 1849.

The Right Honourable Sir Thomas Wilde, Knight, Lord Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, hath appointed Robert Wreford, of the city of Exeter, Gentleman, to be one of the Perpetual Commissioners for taking the acknowledgments of deeds

to be executed by married women, under the Act passed for the abolition of fines and recoveries, and for the substitution of more simple modes of assurance, in and for the city and county of the city of Exeter, also in and for the county of Devon.

To the Governor and Guardians of the Poor of Kingston-upon-Hull; and all others whom it may concern.

Whereas by the Act eleventh and twelfth Victoria, cap. 123, intituled "An Act to renew and amend an Act of the tenth year of Her present Majesty for the more speedy removal of certain nuisances, and the prevention of contagious and epidemic diseases," and by virtue of an Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, bearing date the 27th day of March 1849, directing that the provisions of the said Act be continued in force throughout the whole of Great Britain; We, the General Board of Health, are authorized to issue such directions and regulations as the said Board shall think fit for the prevention, as far as possible, or mitigation of epidemic, endemic, and contagious diseases;

And whereas the Union of Kingston-upon-Hull appears to be affected by formidable epidemic or endemic disease;

We, the General Board of Health, do hereby order that the district of Kingston-upon-Hull be divided by the Governor and Guardians of the poor into three districts for medical relief, and that two qualified medical officers be appointed to each district;

And we further order that four day dispensaries be opened in convenient localities, and properly provided with dispensers of medicines: to wit: one for the town of Hull, one for North Myton, and two for South Myton;

And we further order that one night dispensary be opened in a central situation, and provided with medicines and a dispenser;

And we further order that three qualified medical officers be provided at the said night dispensary, to attend to all cases of cholera and diarrhoea that may occur during the night;

And we further order that six duly qualified medical men be appointed to give their whole time to the regular house to house visitation of the infected localities;

And we further order that the medical superintendent appointed by the said Guardians shall superintend the house to house visitation, and shall receive all certificates respecting nuisances, or houses requiring to be cleansed or lime-washed, and shall hand them over to the inspector of nuisances hereinafter provided for;

And we further order that a house-cleansing staff of twelve men be appointed, to cleanse and lime-wash all houses where cholera has occurred, or which may be reported by the medical superintendent to require cleansing or lime-washing;

And we further order that an inspector of nuisances be appointed, to devote his whole time to superintending the removal of such nuisances, and the cleansing and lime-washing of such houses as may be certified to him or otherwise, by the medical superintendent;

And we further order that a house of refuge, containing not less than sixty beds, be provided in an unaffected locality, with suitable attendance, to which the families of persons affected with cholera may be removed;

And we further order that an additional hospital be provided near the affected localities, with a staff of nurses for the sick, and such additional

nurses as may be required for attending the sick, where necessary, at their own dwellings;

And we further order that the medical superintendent, whensoever he shall find that additional medical aid is required, shall report the same to the said Guardians, and that the Guardians shall immediately provide such additional aid.

Given under our hands, and under the seal of the General Board of Health, this 14th day of September 1849.



(Signed) *Ashley.*
Edwin Chadwick.

To the Board of Guardians of the Holborn Union; and to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas by the Act eleventh and twelfth Victoria, cap. 123, intituled "An Act to renew and amend an Act of the tenth year of Her present Majesty for the more speedy removal of certain nuisances, and the prevention of contagious and epidemic diseases," and by virtue of an Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, bearing date the 27th day of March 1849, directing that the provisions of the said Act be continued in force throughout the whole of Great Britain; We, the General Board of Health, are authorized to issue such directions and regulations as the said Board shall think fit for the prevention, as far as possible, or mitigation of epidemic, endemic, and contagious diseases;

And whereas the several parishes, included in the Holborn Union, appear to be affected by formidable epidemic and endemic disease;

We, the General Board of Health, do issue the directions and regulations hereinafter contained to extend to the said Holborn Union:

That four additional properly qualified medical men be appointed, to devote all their time to regular house to house visitation, throughout the affected districts of the aforesaid Union; and that they carry medicines with them to administer on the spot to all persons who may be found labouring under diarrhoea, or other premonitory symptoms of cholera.

Given under our hands, and under the seal of the General Board of Health, this 14th day of September 1849.



(Signed) *Ashley.*
Edwin Chadwick.

To the Governors and Directors of the Poor of the parish of Saint James, Westminster; and to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas by the Act eleventh and twelfth Victoria, cap. 123, intituled "An Act to renew and amend an Act of the tenth year of Her present Majesty for the more speedy removal of certain nuisances, and the prevention of contagious and epidemic diseases," and by virtue of an Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, bearing date the 27th day of March 1849, directing that the provisions of the said Act be continued in force throughout the whole of Great Britain; We, the General Board of Health, are authorized

to issue such directions and regulations as the said Board shall think fit for the prevention as far as possible, or mitigation of epidemic, endemic, and contagious diseases;

And whereas the parish of Saint James, Westminster, appears to be affected by formidable epidemic or endemic disease;

We, the General Board of Health, do issue the directions and regulations hereinafter contained to extend to the said parish of Saint James:

That two additional properly qualified medical men be appointed, to devote all their time to regular house to house visitation throughout the affected districts of the aforesaid parish; and that they carry medicines with them, to administer on the spot, to all persons who may be found labouring under diarrhoea or other premonitory symptoms of cholera.

Given under our hands, and under the seal of the General Board of Health, this 14th day of September 1849.



(Signed) *Ashley.*
Edwin Chadwick.

To the Manager of the New Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, Saint Luke's, Middlesex; and to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas by the Act twelfth and thirteenth Victoria, cap. 3, intituled "An Act to amend the Nuisances' Removal and Diseases' Prevention Act, 1848," it is provided "That it shall be lawful in England or Wales for the General Board of Health to cause an inquiry to be made by a superintending inspector, or by such other ways and means as the General Board of Health may deem fit to direct, into the state of the burial grounds in any part of England or Wales excepted from the powers of the Public Health Act, 1848, or in any populous city, town, or place in England or Wales, to which for the time being the said Act has not been applied, and if it appear to the General Board of Health that any such burial ground is in such a state as to be dangerous to the health of the persons living in the neighbourhood thereof, it shall be lawful for the said General Board of Health in England and Wales, under the seal of the said Board, and under the hands of two or more members thereof, to issue such orders as the said Board may think fit for the application of such disinfecting substances, and for the adoption of such other measures of precaution in relation to the premises as may, in the opinion of the said Board, tend to lessen or remove the danger to health;"

And whereas Gavin Milroy, Doctor of Medicine, superintending inspector to the said Board, has inquired into the state of the burial ground known as the New Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, in the parish of Saint Luke, in the county of Middlesex, and has reported that a portion of the said burial ground is in a condition dangerous to the health of the persons living in the neighbourhood thereof;

We, the General Board of Health, being of opinion that in order to lessen or remove the danger to health at present arising from the said burial ground, it is expedient that interments should be discontinued for the present, in the portion of the burial ground aforesaid, do hereby order and require the manager aforesaid, and other persons having the care and con-

trol of the same, to cause the discontinuance of interments in the said burial ground until further order; and to make such provision for interment elsewhere as to them may appear necessary, under the tenth section of the Nuisances' Amendment Act aforesaid, or otherwise.

Given under our hands, and under the seal of the General Board of Health, this 14th day of September 1849.



(Signed) *Carlisle.*
Ashley.
Edwin Chadwick.
T. Southwood Smith.

To the Directors of the Poor of the parish of Saint Pancras, Middlesex; and to all others whom it may concern.

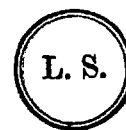
Whereas by the Act eleventh and twelfth Victoria, cap. 123, intituled "An Act to renew and amend an Act of the tenth year of Her present Majesty for the more speedy removal of certain nuisances, and the prevention of contagious and epidemic diseases," and by virtue of an Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, bearing date the 27th day of March 1849, directing that the provisions of the said Act be continued in force throughout the whole of Great Britain; We, the General Board of Health, are authorized to issue such directions and regulations as the said Board shall think fit for the prevention, as far as possible, or mitigation of epidemic, endemic, and contagious diseases;

And whereas the parish of St. Pancras appears to be affected by formidable epidemic and endemic disease;

We, the General Board of Health, do in further exercise of the power vested in us as aforesaid, issue the directions and regulations hereinafter contained, to extend to the parish of St. Pancras; and we do hereby order and require you, the said Directors, to carry into effect the said directions and regulations forthwith:

That four duly qualified medical men be appointed to devote their whole time to house to house visitation throughout the affected localities of the aforesaid parish, and that they carry medicines with them, to administer on the spot to all persons who may be found labouring under diarrhoea, or other premonitory symptoms of cholera.

Given under our hands, and under the seal of the General Board of Health, this 15th day of September 1849.



(Signed) *Carlisle.*
Edwin Chadwick.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Parish of Saint Matthew, Bethnal Green; and to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas by the Act eleventh and twelfth Victoria, cap. 123, intituled "An Act to renew and amend an Act of the tenth year of Her present Majesty for the more speedy removal of certain nuisances, and the prevention of contagious and epidemic diseases," and by virtue of an Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, bearing date the 27th day of March 1849, directing that the provisions of the said Act be continued

in force throughout the whole of Great Britain; We, the General Board of Health, are authorized to issue such directions and regulations as the said Board shall think fit for the prevention, as far as possible, or mitigation of epidemic, endemic, and contagious diseases;

And whereas the parish of Saint Matthew, Bethnal Green, appears to be affected by formidable epidemic and endemic disease, We, the General Board of Health, do, in further exercise of the power vested in us as aforesaid, issue the directions and regulations hereinafter contained to extend to the parish of Saint Matthew, Bethnal Green; and we do hereby order and require you, the said Guardians, to carry into effect the said directions and regulations forthwith:

That two inspectors of nuisances be appointed for three months, to devote their whole time to the removal of such nuisances as shall be certified by any of the medical officers of the parish, or otherwise made known to them.

Given under our hands, and under the seal of the General Board of Health, this 15th day of September 1849.



(Signed) *Carlisle.*
Edwin Chadwick.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Sculcoates Union; and to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas by the Act eleventh and twelfth Victoria, cap. 123, intituled "An Act to renew and amend an Act of the tenth year of Her present Majesty, for the more speedy removal of certain nuisances, and the prevention of contagious and epidemic diseases," and by virtue of an Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, bearing date the 27th day of March 1849, directing that the provisions of the said Act be continued in force throughout the whole of Great Britain; We, the General Board of Health, are authorized to issue such directions and regulations as the said Board shall think fit for the prevention, as far as possible, or mitigation of epidemic, endemic, and contagious diseases;

And whereas various parts and places within the Sculcoates Union appear to be affected by formidable epidemic or endemic disease;

We, the General Board of Health, do hereby order the execution of the directions and regulations hereinafter contained to extend to the Sculcoates Union aforesaid; and we do hereby order and require you, the said Guardians, to carry into effect the said directions and regulations forthwith:

1. That the parts of the Union at present infected with cholera be divided into nine districts for medical relief.

2. That nine duly qualified medical officers be appointed for the said districts, one to each district.

3. That six dispensaries be opened for administering medicines during the day to all persons applying for them.

4. That two dispensaries be opened in convenient situations, for supplying medicines to all persons applying during the night.

5. That two duly qualified medical men be appointed to attend at each of the said night dispensaries.

6. That nine duly qualified medical men, or advanced students, be appointed to visit from house to house in the affected districts.

7. That the said visitors shall carry medicines, and administer them on the spot to all cases of diarrhoea or cholera, discovered by them, and shall continue the treatment of all premonitory cases, but they shall hand over to the district medical officer all cholera cases, and all premonitory cases that shall have passed into cholera.

8. That the medical superintendent who has been appointed by the Guardians to superintend the house to house visitation shall devote his whole time to the service, and shall locate the visitors in the affected localities, and keep schedules of the persons affected by the disease.

9. That a house of refuge be opened in an unaffected locality, with at least forty beds, and suitable attendance, to which the families of those who have suffered from cholera may be removed.

10. That an additional cholera hospital be opened near the affected localities, with suitable medical attendance, and a staff of nurses for the sick.

11. That a staff of nurses be provided to attend the sick in their own dwellings.

12. That notices of these arrangements be distributed and published in the affected districts.

Given under our hands, and under the seal of the General Board of Health, this 15th day of September 1849.



(Signed) *Carlisle.*
Edwin Chadwick.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Parish of Saint Mary, Rotherhithe; and to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas by the Act eleventh and twelfth Victoria, cap. 123, intituled "An Act to renew and amend an Act of the tenth year of Her present Majesty, for the more speedy removal of certain nuisances, and the prevention of contagious and epidemic diseases," and by virtue of an Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, bearing date the 27th day of March 1849, directing that the provisions of the said Act be continued in force throughout the whole of Great Britain; We, the General Board of Health, are authorized to issue such directions and regulations as the said Board shall think fit for the prevention, as far as possible, or mitigation of epidemic, endemic, and contagious diseases;

And whereas various parts and places included in the parish of Saint Mary, Rotherhithe, appear to be affected by formidable epidemic or endemic disease;

We, the General Board of Health, do hereby order the execution of the directions and regulations hereinafter contained, to extend to the said parish; and we do hereby order and require you, the said Guardians, to carry into effect the said directions and regulations forthwith:

1. That an inspector of nuisances be forthwith appointed to examine into the condition of the affected districts, and to report upon all cases of nuisances injurious to health requiring removal or abatement.

2. That four additional properly qualified medical officers be immediately appointed; or, in cases so many properly qualified medical men cannot be obtained, advanced medical students be selected to devote their whole time to a regular house to house visitation of the affected districts of the aforesaid parish; and that they carry medicines

with them, and administer them on the spot to all who may be attacked by cholera, or by any of its premonitory symptoms.

3. That a suitable house of refuge be forthwith provided for the reception of the families of those necessitous persons who have been attacked by cholera, and of those necessitous persons living under the same roof, or within the immediate vicinity of persons so attacked.

Given under our hands, and under the seal of the General Board of Health, this 17th day of September 1849.



(Signed)

*Carlisle.
Edwin Chadwick.
T. Southwood Smith.*

To the Churchwardens of the Parish of Saint Mary, Newington, Surrey; and to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas by the Act twelfth and thirteenth Victoria, cap. 3, intituled "An Act to amend the Nuisances' Removal and Diseases' Prevention Act, 1848," it is provided "That it shall be lawful, in England and Wales, for the General Board of Health to cause inquiry to be made by a superintending inspector, or by such other ways and means as the General Board of Health may deem fit to direct, into the state of the burial grounds in any part of England or Wales, excepted from the powers of the Public Health Act, 1848, or in any populous city, town, or place in England or Wales to which for the time being the said Act has not been applied; and if it appear to the General Board of Health that any such burial ground is in such a state as to be dangerous to the health of the persons living in the neighbourhood thereof, it shall be lawful for the said General Board of Health, in England and Wales, under the seal of the said Board, and under the hands of two or more members thereof, to issue such orders as the said Board may think fit for the application of such disinfecting substances, and for the adoption of such other measures of precaution in relation to the premises as may, in the opinion of the said Board, tend to lessen or remove the danger to health;"

And whereas, in pursuance thereof, the said General Board of Health issued an Order for the temporary discontinuance of interments in the churchyard of the parish of St. Mary, Newington, in the county of Surrey;

And whereas it has been represented to the said Board that application has been made to the Churchwardens of the said parish for the interment of two persons in family graves in the said churchyard, which have been for long periods unopened;

Now, We, the General Board of Health, do hereby revoke the said Order in so far as to authorize the said Churchwardens to bury the two persons aforesaid in their family graves respectively; provided always, that in each case a quantity of chloride of lime, amounting to not less than twelve pounds' weight, be strewn beneath and above the coffin.

Given under our hands, and under the seal of the General Board of Health, this 17th day of September 1849.



(Signed)

*Carlisle.
Edwin Chadwick.
T. Southwood Smith.*

We, the undersigned, Members of the General Board of Health, do hereby order and direct you, Henry Austin, our Secretary, to prosecute the Guardians of the Poor of the parish of Saint George in the East, Middlesex, for the wilful violation and neglect by the above-named parties of an Order of the General Board of Health, of the tenth day of this present month of September, directed to those parties under the Nuisances' Removal and Diseases' Prevention Act, 1848.

Dated this 17th day of September 1849.



(Signed)

*Carlisle.
Edwin Chadwick.
T. Southwood Smith.*

SEVENTH NOTIFICATION WITH REFERENCE TO THE MEASURES OF PREVENTION AND RELIEF OF CHOLERA ADOPTED IN THE METROPOLIS.

The General Board of Health lament that it is only within one week that the system of house to house visitation has been carried into effect in any of the Metropolitan Unions; and that, even at the present time, it is in action only in some few of the parishes, and that in no one of them has there as yet been provided an adequate visiting staff; but they lose no time in announcing the following results of this first week's trial, imperfect as that trial has unavoidably been. It may be desirable, however, before stating the details, to recal attention to the grounds on which this practice has been urged.

The concurrent testimony of Parochial Medical Officers, as the result of their recent experience, is to the effect that the only method of dealing with that form of cholera which is preceded by a marked premonitory stage, and which forms a large majority of the whole epidemic seizures, is to direct and concentrate medical treatment specially against this stage; that open Dispensaries and the circulation of printed notices have afforded essential assistance in bringing this stage under early medical treatment; that hardly any cases pass into cholera after having been brought by these means under immediate treatment; that the cases of developed cholera to which they have been called almost invariably take place among persons who have not availed themselves of these measures of prevention; and that as regards the Metropolis, such cases constitute by far the largest proportion of the entire epidemic which has occasioned so many deaths in London; that it is therefore absolutely necessary that steps should be taken to bring this large class of cases under prompt treatment by some other course of procedure, and that the only effectual means hitherto discovered of accomplishing this object, is the system of house to house visitation.

The following facts will show, that this system, in the short space of time in which it has been put in operation in some of the most severely affected of the metropolitan districts, has led to the more early discovery and treatment of cholera, both in its premonitory and developed stages; the rescuing numbers of persons from the consequences of their own neglect, and the saving of many lives.

Dr. Gavin, in relation to the Bethnal-Green district, reports, that the visitors, four in number, in the week in which they have been engaged in this service, have discovered in the part of the districts chiefly infected no fewer than 1571 cases of diarrhoea, 57 cases of rice-water purging—that is, cases closely approaching to cholera, and 69 cases of cholera. Out of the total number of diarrhoeal cases, there have been only two deaths, and out of

the cases approaching to cholera, there has been only one death. In the whole parish, in the three weeks preceding the adoption of this system, the deaths from cholera were successively 124, 127, 128; in the week during which this system has been in operation, the deaths from cholera have been 96. When the deaths in the district under visitation shall have been extracted, a much greater diminution of the mortality will be shown to have taken place than is suggested by these figures, for it will be seen that the mortality was diminished in the district under visitation while it went on as before in the other parts of the parish. The whole of the cases discovered by the visitation, the diarrhoeal cases, the cases approaching to cholera, and the cases even of developed cholera, had, up to the period of the visitation, been without any medical assistance. There is no reason to suppose that the majority of these persons would have applied for medical relief at all, as they appear to have been wholly unconscious of the danger they were in, and the visitors discovered the corpses of six persons who died of cholera without having received any medical aid whatever.

Mr. Liddle reports, that in the district under his superintendence, comprising the parish of St. Luke's and Islington, the visitors have already discovered and brought under immediate treatment 382 cases of neglected diarrhoea, and 56 cases closely approaching to cholera, 2 only of which have passed into cholera.

Dr. King, in respect to Lambeth and Newington, reports, that in the four days during which the visitation has been organized and in operation, the visitors have discovered and brought under immediate treatment 2193 neglected cases of diarrhoea, and 67 cases on the verge of cholera, but that none of these, as far as has been ascertained, have passed into cholera. Dr. King further states, that "the visitation has done good work, and far from refusing this kind of relief, the afflicted poor hail it as the greatest blessing that has yet befallen them in their calamity."

Mr. Walsh reports, of St. Olave's, St. Saviour's, and a small part of St. George's district, that the visitors have discovered 286 cases of neglected diarrhoea, 26 cases on the verge of cholera, very few of which have passed into the severe form, and 124 cases of cholera.

In St. George's, Southwark, the three Medical Visitors discovered in four days, 42 cases of gastric affections usually preceding diarrhoea, 93 neglected cases of diarrhoea, 17 cases where the disease had gone on to rice-water purging, and 19 cases of cholera.

In the Stepney district, with an exceedingly imperfect Visiting Staff, Mr. Falconer reports, "that there were discovered in a single day, 130 cases of neglected diarrhoea, 2 cases approaching to cholera, 2 cases of developed cholera, and the corpses of several persons who had died of cholera without having received any medical assistance whatever, and that in Whitechapel there were subsequently discovered 490 cases of neglected diarrhoea, and 13 cases of rice-water purging, none of which have passed into cholera."

Dr. MacLoughlin states in relation to the Poplar and Greenwich District, that the visitors discovered in a few days 733 cases of diarrhoea and 32 cases of cholera which had not previously been seen by any medical men, and reports that the medical visitors were well received by the poor, who express themselves gratified for the attention they receive; that their only regret is that house to house visitation had not been adopted earlier, as then, they say, their dear friends in the grave might still have been alive; and that the Chairman of one of the Unions, who had in the first instance opposed the introduction of the house to house visitation,

now expresses his regret that it had not long since been in operation.

While this Notification has been under consideration, the period of visitation has been extended, and the sum total of the cases discovered and brought under immediate treatment up to Saturday, September 15th, in the several parts of the Metropolitan districts, which have been got under visitation, is as follows: Of premonitory diarrhoea, 7465, and of rice-water purging, 354; altogether 7819; of this number, only 25 have passed into cholera. It must be repeated that none of these cases had received any medical treatment whatever, up to the period of visitation, and that few of them, unless thus sought out, would have been brought under treatment until they had passed into the stage of collapse.

The number of neglected cases discovered by this procedure and brought under prompt treatment is usually great in proportion to the intelligence and energy with which the visitation is carried out. From a communication just received from Sheffield, it appears that during the last week the medical officers have, by this system, discovered and brought under immediate treatment, 1,582 cases of diarrhoea, out of which number only one has passed into cholera, and that during this period there has been only one death from cholera in the districts under visitation. While in other parts of the town, among the wealthier classes, several deaths have occurred. An excellent rule has been adopted in this town with reference to Dispensaries. One dose of medicine is immediately given at these Dispensaries to any applicant; but on receiving the medicine the applicant is required to give in writing his name and address; this is forwarded at once to a medical officer, who sees the patient without delay, and thus it is almost impossible for a case of cholera to escape his notice.

From such experience, corroborative of the mass of evidence already presented in various returns and reports, the General Board of Health have deemed it an imperative duty to call on the Boards of Guardians to provide such a number of visitors as may be required to carry out an efficient system of house to house visitation over the whole of the affected districts of the metropolis, with a view to check, as far as may be practicable, the progress of the pestilence, and at all events to save as many lives as possible.

But the amount of time required for this duty and the care with which it must be performed, in order to be effectual, has made it impossible for the Parochial Medical Officers to undertake it, along with their other onerous public duties, and also the demands of their own private practice. The General Board of Health have therefore deemed it to be absolutely necessary to keep the Medical Visitation of houses, the object of which is *preventive*, distinct from the ordinary medical provision for the relief of sickness; and they have issued peremptory orders for the appointment of persons to act solely as house to house visitors.

Desirous that no means should be left untried for the purpose of directing prompt medical aid against the premonitory stage of this formidable malady, the General Board of Health have addressed circulars requesting the aid of religious and other charitable associations through the agency of their Visitors who, it has been thought, might, in performing their customary duties, render valuable aid in impressing upon the minds of the people the extreme importance of applying for medical aid without delay on the first appearance of any premonitory symptoms.

Representations having been made to the General Board of Health, that numbers of persons engaged in various workshops and manufactories of the metropolis have been seized with cholera shortly

after their return home, and there being reason to believe that the premonitory symptoms had been allowed to pass unheeded, while the affected persons were engaged in their work, the Board would earnestly impress on all proprietors and masters of such establishments the duty incumbent on them of making daily inquiry as to the state of the health of their workpeople, of providing medicines on the spot for administration without delay to any individual who may be affected, and to warn all such persons of the extreme importance of placing themselves as quickly as possible under medical care.

But there are instances in which the sanitary condition of localities and houses is so bad, and so incapable of instantaneous improvement, that the only means of saving the susceptible part of the population, is the temporary removal of the inhabitants of the worst places to houses of refuge until their own wretched abodes can be cleansed and purified. Experience has shown that, when groups of cases continue to recur in the same houses and localities, the only means of saving human life is the removal and dispersion of the residents. The evidence is conclusive, and is constantly accumulating, of the efficacy of this proceeding, which has recently been put in practice with success in several places where pestilence was decimating the population. Thus, in the small town of Mevagissey, in Cornwall, where the habitations of the poor are closely packed, and where the whole site is described as one mass of filth, which could not be removed in time to avert the most disastrous consequences, the Inspector advised the immediate removal of the population. In this instance there was no local means of providing houses of refuge; but the Board of Ordnance, on application of the General Board of Health, kindly granted the use of tents, in which 360 of the population were accommodated. Besides these, upwards of 640 people left the locality and dispersed themselves elsewhere. Amongst the people drafted into the tents not a single case of cholera occurred, whilst 126 additional cases took place amongst the population which remained in the houses. There are no means of obtaining accurate information as to the 640 of the population dispersed, but it is reported generally that they have experienced similar immunity. Another consequence of this great thinning of the population, amounting to the withdrawal of nearly one-half of the whole inhabitants, has been that the fatality has diminished in a greater ratio among those who are left.

Tents have been supplied by the Board of Ordnance in several other instances, at the request of the General Board of Health, with similar beneficial results, as far as has been ascertained.

It has been elsewhere stated, that out of 806 persons admitted into two houses of refuge opened in Glasgow, taken from the most filthy and over crowded houses and rooms in that city, in which houses and rooms cholera was actually prevailing, and, who, had they been allowed to remain there would probably have been the next victims, no more than 25 were attacked with cholera, and only 8 died. In the houses of refuge they breathed a comparatively pure atmosphere, and were placed under proper regimen and strict medical inspection; in the mean time their own houses and rooms, and, as far as practicable, the localities immediately adjoining, were thoroughly cleansed and purified; and no instances are recorded of any of these persons being attacked with cholera on their return to their own homes. An analogous instance, but on a much larger scale, is given by Mr. Grainger in his Report on Berlin. At the time when the cholera was prevailing last year in that city, the authorities found work for a body of 6000 artisans and labourers, by employing them on the Charlottenburg canal, situate in the open country. The

men were thus withdrawn from their crowded abodes during 14 or 15 hours daily, returning into the city in the evening; and whilst their families, who remained at home, enjoyed no particular exemption, out of this large body of 6000, only 8 were attacked by cholera, a circumstance so remarkable as to attract general notice, and which must essentially have depended on the men breathing a pure atmosphere for 15 out of the 24 hours.

The absolute necessity of the adoption of this process of removal in some localities in London is proved by the fact that a very large proportion of the cases of cholera in the metropolis has taken place in houses where more than one person has been already attacked, and that in several localities, as in Lambeth, Newington, Bermondsey, and St. Saviour's, and St. George's, Southwark, the disease has continued its ravages with undiminished violence for a much longer period than is common in the ordinary course of this pestilence.

The duty of providing places of refuge to which to remove families attacked with cholera, residing in bad localities, or in overcrowded houses which do not admit of immediate and effectual cleansing, has been explained in the second Notification of the General Board of Health issued in November last, and this matter formed part of the General Regulations which were then issued. But the Board have to complain that the regulations specially bearing on this point have been extensively neglected by the Boards of Guardians. In almost every case this duty has been left undone, and it has happened that where portions of workhouses have been set apart for the purposes of a refuge, the usual workhouse rule in regard to paupers has been extended to those whose admission for a few days was absolutely necessary to save their lives. It need hardly be stated that such a course of proceeding was calculated to deter parties from availing themselves of the accommodation provided.

In cases where it has been found to be necessary to issue special orders in regard to this matter, the execution of these orders has on various pretexts been delayed, and in some instances positively refused. The General Board of Health is fully convinced that accommodation to a greater or less extent is yet obtainable in several unions, if the local authorities could be induced to forego jealousies, and willingly render mutual services.

It is to be lamented that popular prejudice should be so strongly expressed against the letting of premises for such purposes, especially at a time when the most cordial co-operation of all classes is necessary in providing for the public safety. Such, however, is the urgency of the need in many cases, that, in the opinion of the General Board of Health, attempts should be made to obtain the temporary use of schools or other public buildings, to which to remove persons from infected localities. In order to ascertain whether accommodation might not be found in the workhouses in unaffected districts for the people brought from the affected parts of the metropolis, the General Board of Health have applied for information to the Poor Law Board, but the result of the enquiry was that such accommodation could not be found.

Similar difficulties have been experienced elsewhere, but they have generally been overcome, by the public spirit of the leading inhabitants acting in opposition to popular prejudice; or by sending a portion of the paupers, especially children, out of the workhouse so as to find space for the persons sent to refuge: in several cases immediate steps have been taken for erecting suitable wooden sheds in healthy localities, and as has been already stated, a supply of tents has been provided in other cases, with the effect of immediately diminishing and sometimes rapidly exterminating the disease.

In the metropolis, as in every other place, it has been found that wherever a severe outbreak of cholera has occurred there have been present the most obvious removable localizing causes; some, indeed, connected with the state of permanent works, which required elaborate plans and much time to alter; but others dependent on surface accumulations of noxious matters, which the Boards of Guardians have had ample powers to remove, but which they have not exercised. In such instances cholera has taken them by surprise, without any preparation whatever having been made against its attack. The state of Bethnal Green on the recent outbreak of cholera in that district affords an example of the consequences of this neglect. "The 12th, 13th, and 14th of August," says one of the Registrars of Bethnal Green, "will long be remembered in this neighbourhood, the outbreak of this fatal disease being without any adequate preparation; surgeons were wanted in many places at once; the hurried passing and repassing of messengers, and the wailing of relatives, filled the streets with confusion and woe, and impressed on all a deep sense of an awful calamity."

Yet, nine months before this outbreak, the attention of the Guardians was called to regulations and directions embodying most important means of preparation; and eight months before, namely, from the 15th to the 18th of December, they saw in an adjoining parish, Whitechapel, the effect of an energetic adoption of some of those directions, when, in Hair-brain Court, Rosemary Lane, in Salter's Court, and in several adjoining courts, vigorous operations of cleansing and thorough lime-whiting the houses, yards, and privies, at once exterminated cholera from the spot in which it had suddenly broken out, and prevented its extension to neighbouring localities. Still more recently they have witnessed similar results in George Yard, in the same parish, and in several other streets and courts in adjoining districts; yet the Guardians allowed this calamity to fall on Bethnal Green, with no more effort to avert it than as if they had never heard of the pestilence before the day of its visitation.

Great loss of life has resulted from the neglect of the Guardians to carry into *immediate* effect the special orders issued by the General Board of Health. The Guardians generally have delayed the execution of these orders, on which they are bound to act ministerially, until their regular weekly days of meeting; and hence it has happened that a week, and in some instances a fortnight, has elapsed before the execution of an order sent to meet an immediate and pressing emergency; and this delay they have allowed to take place at a time like the present, when within the space of a few months upwards of 10,000 persons have perished in the metropolis, at the rate of from three to four hundred a day, from a disease, one of the distinguishing characters of which is the suddenness with which it attacks groups of individuals in affected localities, its fatal course among the sufferers being reckoned not by days but by hours.

Misapprehension as to the purport or incidents of particular orders has been alleged as causes of the delay, and sometimes even as justifying a further delay, until a succeeding ordinary weekly meeting. It has not been practicable to send an Inspector with every order to answer objections, and the Notifications have in general been found sufficient to explain the objects of the orders where there has been a desire to act on them.

The only motive for delay apparent, on enquiry, to the Inspectors has been the hope on the part of the Guardians that the epidemic would have passed before the orders were executed, and that therefore the expense might possibly be

saved. In some instances the epidemic, having destroyed its victims, has passed; but for reasons immediately to be assigned, in no instance has the dreaded expense been avoided.

The following are examples of the representations made to the General Board of Health of the extent of this delay and its consequences:—"It might justly have been expected," reports Mr. Grainger, "in the presence of a fatal epidemic, ravaging so many of the Metropolitan districts, that when an order for further medical assistance and other preventive measures was sent to the Clerk of the Guardians, a special meeting would be immediately convened to take the matter into consideration. In various instances this obvious step was not adopted; the subject was delayed till the next ordinary meeting of the Board, and even then, in some cases, again delayed, without any decision being adopted. Thus, in St. Olave's Union, I made, on August 10th, to the representative of the clerk, an official recommendation that certain measures, which I deemed of pressing importance, should be adopted, and that a special meeting of the Guardians should be called for that purpose: an order of the General Board requiring the same measures was sent to the clerk, on August 11th; yet, in spite of these urgent representations, no special meeting was called, and the order was not taken into consideration till Thursday, August the 16th. Thus a most unnecessary and injurious delay of several days occurred. In the parish of St. George the Martyr, Southwark, a more serious delay took place. In that parish the mortality from cholera had been absolutely greater than in any other of the metropolis, excepting Lambeth, which has more than double the population, according to the Returns of 1841; the deaths from cholera, in the week ending August 4, being no less than 112. The existing medical staff was, in my opinion, insufficient as to number, and, on August 10th, an order was sent by the General Board of Health, for the appointment of three additional medical assistants. The vestry clerk, on the receipt of this order, called upon the Chairman of the Board of Guardians, the object being to ascertain if he should summon a special meeting. The Chairman stated he did not think such a step was necessary; and the consequence was that the order was not taken into consideration till the next ordinary meeting held on Wednesday, August 15, when instead of any decision being formed, the matter was deferred till the next weekly meeting, which was made special for that purpose. In this instance, between the receipt of the order and the ultimate decision, twelve days were by the Guardians allowed to elapse, and at last they declined to comply with the prescribed measures. The Guardians of this parish were in consequence of this refusal to obey the order of the General Board of Health, summoned before a magistrate, when they at last agreed to adopt the measures required.

"It was only yesterday, at a period when the disease has committed such ravages, that the Guardians of the Greenwich Union specially summoned to receive an official communication respecting the provisions required for a house to house visitation, hospital accommodation, &c., resisted my urgent representations that they should at once adopt the necessary measures, the desirableness of which was generally admitted; nor would they allow a special meeting to be called, the matter as usual being deferred till the next ordinary meeting, thus causing a loss of two days. Various other impediments, too numerous for present notice, have been placed in the way of efficient preventive measures in several districts of the metropolis, and I should fail in the discharge of my duty if I were not to state, that I feel assured

these obstacles have led to a considerable sacrifice of human life."

The Legislature has charged upon the union and parochial authorities extensive duties for the prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases amongst the general population. It had previously charged them with an analogous duty in England and Wales, in the prevention of the spread of small-pox by the promotion of general vaccination. The new duties imposed upon them by the Diseases Prevention Act, could only be carried out efficiently by just and comprehensive views of the means of preventing excessive disease and mortality and the consequent expense. But a very large proportion of the Boards of Guardians have pursued a course of action founded on the presumption that the preventive measures directed by the General Board of Health were applicable not to the people generally, but only to a limited portion of the population,—the regular pauper population,—and that these measures were to be applied according to the ordinary practice, in which relief is only given when applied for. They could not comprehend the duty of *searching* for objects of relief. Hence they have almost universally resisted the seeking out of cases by visitation from house to house, and when the Union House has been attempted to be used as a house of refuge for the labouring classes, they have endeavoured to subject the parties taken there to the same restrictions as ordinary paupers. The results of this mistaken and perverse course of action have been disastrous.

The most common argument against the immediate and energetic adoption of the preventive measures directed by the General Board of Health, is their expense. The epidemic is considered by the ignorant as an evil with which it is useless to grapple; and among the better informed a false economy, which has in some instances led to the most fatal results, has been the ground of resistance to measures which were instantly necessary to save life. But it should be known that parochial expenditure cannot be avoided during a season of public calamity like the present. Money must be spent either in saving life or in the maintenance of pauperism, widowhood, and orphanage. In this case, economy is on the side of humanity, and the most expensive of all things is to do nothing. The rate payers should be informed that the want of compliance with the orders of the General Board of Health on the part of the Boards of Guardians of the Metropolis has already entailed enormous and lasting expenditure on the parishes, and that this expenditure is daily augmenting in a vastly greater ratio than the whole amount required to carry out the needful preventive measures. The parish of Lambeth, for example, was up to August the 27th, already burthened with 61 cholera widows and 226 cholera orphans, who must for years remain a costly burthen on the parish. From a small court in Bishopsgate-street, Peahen-court, the parish of St. Ethelburga had already received up to August 29th, 1 widow and 12 cholera orphans, whose maintenance, until they are able to provide for themselves, will cost the parish, according to the estimate of a competent authority, not less than £420; while a timely expenditure of £30 in putting the court in a proper sanitary condition would probably have prevented the occurrence of a single case of cholera. The funerals of persons who have died of cholera in the Metropolis alone have already incurred an expenditure of not less than £50,000.

The General Board of Health have had their attention forcibly drawn to the fatal consequences of defective water supplies, and of the use of vitiated water during the present epidemic. The

ascertained fact that the use of vitiated water acts as a poison on the stomach and bowels, producing sickness, diarrhoea, and other symptoms resembling those of cholera, has recently received melancholy confirmation in numerous instances. Mr. Grainger reports, that "in a small court in the City of London, containing 15 houses, and a population of about 200 souls, there is only one stand cock for the supply of water. On some days even this wretched supply is not given. In the cellar of each of these houses is a privy, and some time since the owner laid down a barrel-drain, communicating on the one hand with the common sewer, and on the other with the privies; but as the latter were not trapped, and there was not in a single house any water supply, the most noxious effluvia escaped from the drain into the interior of the dwellings, which were consequently in a highly offensive condition; indeed, I never witnessed a more noxious state of things. The results as to the health of the unhappy inmates of this court have been most disastrous; there have been in a very short time no less than 13 cases of developed cholera, of which 7 were fatal, besides a large number of diarrhoeal cases; and it is by no means certain that other attacks will not follow."

"The total want of a supply of wholesome water in many densely populated parts of London, has, during the prevailing epidemic, produced the most fatal results. Various instances have come to my knowledge in which the most destructive attacks of cholera have been distinctly traceable to the use of foul water for domestic purposes; in some cases, the poor inhabitants have been compelled to use water from offensive ditches, into which sewage matter flowed; in other instances, the supply has been obtained from wells, into which drains have directly emptied themselves. Water thus impregnated with decaying matter is particularly calculated to cause disturbance of the alimentary canal; and at the present time would unquestionably act as a highly predisposing cause of cholera."

"The influence of the water supplied to the inhabitants of London," reports Dr. Gavin, "in producing diarrhoea, and developing cholera, is shown by the following facts:—

"22 persons inhabited 5 houses in a small square; 2 houses being on one side, and 3 on the opposite side of the square.

"In a few days 11 of these persons died of cholera:—of 1 adult inhabitant, at No. 1, 1 died; of 5 inhabitants, at No. 2, a child died; of 7 inhabitants, at No. 3, the mother and 3 children died; of 5 inhabitants, at No. 4, the mother and 2 children died; of 4 inhabitants, at No. 5, the mother and son; the deaths followed in rapid succession."

"Now the supply of water to these 5 houses is from a pump, originally sunk 18 feet, but on the formation of the sewer it was sunk to 24 feet, as if to ensure the reception of the water percolating from it. Near the centre of the small square of 50 feet, a cesspool was dug to receive the surface drainage of the houses, and to relieve the cesspools of the fluid matters; also, to receive the drainage from an adjoining stable. Within a few feet of the pump a hole had been dug to receive water to water the square, laid out as a garden. Into this hole decaying vegetable matter had been thrown, and was accumulated. Moreover, the sokage from a large heap of manure (since removed) passed into the well. The adjacent road is badly drained; and, doubtless, the drainage from it find its way to the well, which is the lowest level. It is impossible to stand close to this pump without perceiving a nauseous and offensive smell arising from it. There is no doubt that the state of the water, holding as it did organic

matter in solution, was the remote cause of the heavy mortality which swept away, in a few days, one-half the inhabitants of the square."

After an elaborate examination of the cause of the dreadful loss of life occasioned by the outbreak of cholera in Albion-terrace, Wandsworth-road, Mr. Grant, the Assistant Surveyor of the Metropolitan Sewers Commission, says, "Whatever other influences may have existed in causing this excessive mortality, I cannot for the reasons stated avoid coming to the conclusion, that the contamination of the water, with which the terrace was supplied, was one prominent element."

It appears, that on the 26th of July (the first case of cholera occurring on the 27th) a very sudden and heavy fall of rain occurred; this seems either to have caused the drains to overflow into the tanks, or to have burst the drains or cesspools, the contents of which flowed partly into the tanks. "The samples of water taken from the tanks," says Mr. Grant, "require but to be looked at and smelled to satisfy any one of their contamination, which seems clearly to have taken place after the water left the spring." Among the results of a more careful examination made by Dr. Snow, a medical gentleman who has taken considerable interest in this case, the following is one:—"The large bottle labelled No. 7, contains black semi-fluid matter, possessing very distinctly the odour of privy soil. On proceeding to open the bottle, as soon as the cork was disturbed, it was driven violently out, together with part of the contents, by the gases resulting from the putrefaction going on. There was sulphuretted hydrogen among the gases. Several substances that escape digestion were found in the contents of this bottle—as currants, grape-stones, and portions of the epidermis, or thin outer covering of fruits and vegetables; and another material that enters privies was found, namely, little bits of paper."

"The fatal effects of impure water at such a time as the present," adds Mr. Grant, "appears to be confirmed by another remarkable case of excessive mortality lately reported by me in Surrey Buildings, where in one court 10 or 11 persons died in one week of cholera, and in the adjoining court the people remained in health, the only apparent difference in the two courts being that in the first is a well in which foul water was admitted, and in the other there was not."

Some of these deplorable results have happened partly in consequence of want of due care, and partly from the small extent of the supply afforded. It might seem almost out of place to recommend that water which smells or tastes offensively should not be used; and yet there is reason to fear that the use of such water has occasioned fatal attacks of cholera during the present epidemic season. The leakage of privies, cesspools, or sewers, even in very small quantities, is known to render well-water poisonous.

In other cases, however, the retention of the ordinary water supply in cisterns or other vessels, so as to expose it to the absorption of unwholesome exhalations, renders the water unfit for use after a short period of time. Hence the urgent necessity, at a season like the present, of affording daily supplies of water, especially to the poorer districts, where, from the great contamination of the atmosphere, the water which is exposed to it becomes rapidly vitiated. Hence also the necessity of the very frequent emptying and cleansing the cisterns, and the importance of not retaining for any length of time the water that is used for domestic purposes in open vessels in courts or yards, or in living or sleeping rooms. When there is reason to suspect that the water, though not in any way offensive to the senses, may yet

contain impurities, the simple process of boiling it and allowing it to cool, will materially improve its wholesomeness, by throwing down much of the impurity in the form of sediment.

The over-crowded state of many of the dwellings of the poor renders the subject of ventilation one of more than usual importance at the present time. After all practicable measures of cleansing have been carried out, the atmosphere in small close apartments, as where single families live and sleep in one small room, is rapidly vitiated. Under such circumstances considerable and immediate relief may be given by a plan suggested by Dr. Arnott, of taking a brick out of the wall near the ceiling of the room, so as to open a direct communication between the room and the chimney. Any occasional and temporary inconvenience from down drafts will be more than compensated by the beneficial results of this simple ventilating process.

The General Board of Health, in another Notification relating to the Burial Grounds of the Metropolis, have explained the grounds on which they have proceeded, in conformity with the terms of the Act, to direct the temporary closure of particular grave yards.

By Order of the General Board of Health,
HENRY AUSTIN,
Secretary.

September 18, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named Albert-place Chapel, situated at Albert-place, in the township of Little Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, in the district of Bolton Union, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 11th day of September 1849, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 15th day of September 1849.

John Woodhouse, Superintendent Registrar.

In the Matter of the Joint Stock Companies' Winding-up Act, 1848, and of the Tring, Reading, and Basingstoke Railway Company, Bankrupt.

BY direction of Richard Richards, Esq. the Master of the High Court of Chancery charged with the winding up of this Company, notice is hereby given, that the said Master will proceed, on the 9th and 10th days of November next, at twelve o'clock at noon, at his chambers, in Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, London, to settle the list of contributories of this Company; and that, after such list shall have been settled, no party affected thereby will be allowed to dispute the same without leave of the High Court of Chancery first obtained.

R. Richards.

CONTRACTS for SALT PORK of the CURE of the UNITED KINGDOM, or of any FOREIGN COUNTRY WHATSOEVER.

Department of the Comptroller for Victualling and Transport Services, Somerset-Place, July 30, 1849.

THE Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland do hereby give notice, that, on Thursday the 27th September next, at one o'clock, they will be ready to treat with such

persons as may be willing to contract for the supply of a quantity of

SALT PORK,

Of the Cure of the United Kingdom, or of any Foreign Country whatsoever, equal to 6,000 Tierces,

to be cured in the ensuing season, and to be delivered in tierces, excepting a part thereof, equal to 100 tierces, which is to be delivered in casks containing 100lbs. each, and for which separate tenders are to be made; their Lordships reserving to themselves the power, when the tenders are opened, of contracting either for the whole or for such part thereof only as they may deem fit, or of not contracting for any part; and also an unlimited power of selection, according to quality.

Every tender to specify where the meat is intended to be cured, and a separate price for each denomination of cure comprised therein.

The pork to be delivered into Her Majesty's Victualling Stores at Deptford, Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Haulbowline, in such proportions as shall hereafter be directed, and within the following periods:

One-third on or before the 31st March 1850,

Two-thirds on or before the 31st May 1850,

and to be paid for by bills payable at sight, but not during the first period of delivery, for any quantity beyond that specified.

The conditions of the contract may be seen at this Office, or by applying to the Agent for the Victualling at Cork, or to the Collectors of Her Majesty's Customs at Limerick, Belfast, Waterford, and Newry, or to the Secretary of the Postmaster-General at Dublin, or to the Resident Agent for Transports at Leith.

No tender will be admitted for a less quantity than 300 tierces, except for the quantity to be delivered in casks containing 100lbs. each.

No tender will be received after one o'clock on the day of treaty, nor any noticed unless the party attends, or an agent for him duly authorized in writing.

Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and bear in the left-hand corner of the envelope the words "Tender for Salt Pork," and "Comptroller for Victualling," and must also be delivered at Somerset-place, and be accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons engaging to become bound with the person tendering in a sum equal to £25 per cent. on the amount of the contract for the due performance of the same.

CONTRACTS FOR AFRICAN AND MAHOGANY TIMBER.

Department of the Storekeeper-General of the Navy, Somerset-Place, September 10, 1849.

THE Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland do hereby give notice, that, on Tuesday the 9th October next, at one o'clock, they will be ready to treat with such persons as may be willing to contract for supplying Her Majesty's several Dockyards with

3500 loads of African Timber,
and

3500 loads of Spanish Mahogany Timber;
1000 loads of each to be delivered in the year 1850, and the remainder in equal proportions in the years 1851 and 1852.

Specimens of the Timber, together with distributions and forms of the tenders, may be seen at the said Office.

No tender will be received after one o'clock on the day of treaty, nor any noticed unless the party attends, or an agent for him duly authorized in writing.

Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and bear in the left-hand corner the words "Tender for _____," and must also be delivered at Somerset-place, accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, engaging to become bound with the person tendering in the sum of £5000, for the due performance of each of the contracts.

CONTRACTS FOR PIG LEAD AND WHITE AND RED LEAD.

Department of the Storekeeper-General of the Navy, Somerset-Place, September 15, 1849.

THE Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland do hereby give notice, that, on Tuesday the 9th October next, at one o'clock, they will be ready to treat with such persons as may be willing to contract for supplying Her Majesty's Dockyards, at Chatham, with

PIG LEAD AND WHITE LEAD,

and Her Majesty's Dockyards, at Deptford, Woolwich, Chatham, Sheerness, Portsmouth, and Devonport, with

RED LEAD.

Forms of the tenders may be seen at the said Office.

No tender will be received after one o'clock on the day of treaty, nor any noticed unless the party attends, or an agent for him duly authorized in writing.

Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and bear in the left-hand corner the words "Tender for _____," and must also be delivered at Somerset-place, accompanied by a letter, signed by two responsible persons, engaging to become bound with the person tendering in the sum of £1000 for the due performance of each of the contracts.

Bank of England, September 13, 1849.

THE Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England give notice,

That a General Court will be held at the Bank, on Thursday next the 20th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely, to consider of a dividend: this will also be one of the Quarterly General Courts appointed by the charter.

John Bentley, Deputy Secretary.

South Eastern and Continental Steam Packet Company.—(Registered.)

South Eastern and Continental Steam Packet Office, London Terminus, September 15, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, at the Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors of the South Eastern and Continental Steam Packet Company held this day, in pursuance of the terms of the deed of settlement, at the Bridge-house Hotel, opposite the Railway Station, London-bridge;

It was resolved to declare a dividend of four shillings per share, free of income tax, payable on the 2nd October next.

G. S. Herbert, Secretary.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act seventh and eighth Victoria, cap. 32, of the Average Amount of BANK NOTES, of the several Banks of Issue in ENGLAND and WALES, in Circulation during the Week ending Saturday the 8th day of September 1849.

PRIVATE BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£.
Andover Bank	Andover	Heath and Co.	11794
Ashford Bank	Ashford	Jemmett, Pomfret, and Co.	11025
Aylsham Bank	Aylsham	G. and T. Copeman	5202
Aylesbury Old Bank	Aylesbury	Rickford and Hunt	31645
Baldock Bank and Baldock and Biggleswade Bank	Baldock	Wells, Hogg, and Co.	20528
Barnstaple Bank	Barnstaple	Marshall and Co.	8725
Basingstoke and Odiham Bank	Basingstoke	Seymour, Lamb, and Co.	15431
Bedford Bank	Bedford	T. Barnard and Son	29829
Bedford and Bedfordshire Bank	Bedford	Trapp, Halfhead, and Co.	6074
Bewdley Bank	Bewdley	Nichols, Baker, and Co.	11482
Bicester and Oxfordshire Bank and Oxford Bank	Bicester	Tubb and Co.	12225
Birmingham Bank	Birmingham	Attwoods, Spooner, and Co.	21651
Birmingham and Warwickshire Bank	Birmingham	J. L. Moilliet and Sons	10512
Blandford Bank	Blandford	Oak and Co.	6580
Boston Bank	Boston	Garfit and Co.	50893
Boston Bank	Boston	H. and T. Gee and Co.	10332
Bridgwater Bank	Bridgwater	J. and J. L. Sealey	5129
Bristol Bank	Bristol	Miles, Harford, and Co.	29857
Broseley and Bridgnorth and Bridgnorth and Broseley Bank	Broseley	Pritchards and Boycott	17073
Buckingham Bank	Buckingham	Bartlett Parrott, and Co.	20171
Bury and Suffolk Bank, Sudbury Bank, and Stowmarket Bank	Bury St. Edmunds	Oakes, Bevan, and Co.	61432
Banbury Bank	Banbury	Gillett, Tawney, and Co.	24560
Banbury Old Bank	Banbury	Messrs. Cobb	26718
Bath City Bank	Bath	Moger and Son	3390
Bedfordshire Leighton Buzzard Bank	Leighton Buzzard	Bassett, Grant, and Co.	30091
Birmingham Bank	Birmingham	Taylor and Lloyds	29277
Bradford Old Bank	Bradford, Yorkshire	H. A. and W. M. Harris and Co.	11607
Brecon Old Bank	Brecon	Wilkins and Co.	62332
Brighton Union Bank	Brighton	Hall, West, and Borrer	26885
Burlington and Driffield Bank	Burlington	Harding, Smith, and Co.	9220
Bury Saint Edmunds Bank	Bury St. Edmunds	J. Worlledge	2255
Bromsgrove Bank and Stourbridge and Bromsgrove Bank	Bromsgrove	Rufford, Biggs, and Co.	10345
Cambridge Bank	Cambridge	Mortlock and Sons	14357
Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Bank	Cambridge	Messrs. Fosters	34662
Canterbury Bank	Canterbury	Hammond and Co.	21772
Carmarthen Bank	Carmarthen	Morris and Sons	13024
Chertsey Bank	Chertsey	La Coste and Son	2658
Colchester Bank	Colchester	Round and Green	14038
Colchester and Essex Bank, and Witham and Essex Bank, and Hadleigh, Suffolk, Bank	Colchester	Mills, Bawtree, and Co.	30437
Cornish Bank, Truro	Truro	Tweedy and Co.	31048
Coventry Bank	Coventry	Little and Woodcock	6939
City Bank, Exeter	Exeter	Milford and Co.	14428
Craven Bank	Settle	Alcocks, Birkbecks, and Co.	71581
Christchurch Bank	Christchurch	Tice and Co.	Not received
Cardiff Bank	Cardiff	Towgood and Co.	5960
Chepstow Old Bank, Chepstow Bank, Monmouth Old Bank, Monmouth Bank, Brecon Bank, and Ross and Herefordshire Bank	Chepstow	Bromage, Snead, and Co.	7974
Derby Bank	Derby	W. and S. Evans	9583
Derby Bank	Derby	Smith and Co.	26371
Derby Old Bank and Scarsdale and High Peak Bank	Derby	Crompton, Newton and Co.	22906

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£.
Devizes and Wiltshire Bank.....	Devizes	Locke and Co.	10072
Diss Bank	Diss	Oakes, Fincham, and Co.	10164
Doncaster Bank and Retford Bank...	Doncaster.....	Cooke and Co.	54445
Darlington Bank, Durham Bank, } and Stockton-on-Tees Bank.....	Darlington	Backhouse and Co.	65441
Devonport Bank.....	Devonport	Hodge and Co.	10075
Dorchester Old Bank and Dorset- } shire Bank	Dorchester	Williams and Co.	38762
East Cornwall Bank.....	Liskeard	Robins, Foster, and Co.	95876
East Riding Bank.....	Beverley	Bower, Hall, and Co.	41891
Essex Bank and Bishop's Stortford } Bank	Chelmsford	Sparrow, Round, and Co.....	40895
Exeter Bank	Exeter	Sanders and Co.	24995
Fakenham Bank	Fakenham	Gurneys, Birkbeck, & Co.	17800
Farringdon Bank and Bank of Wantage	Farringdon	Barnes and Medley	4579
Farnham Bank	Farnham	John and Jas. Knight	8109
Faversham Bank.....	Faversham	Hilton and Co.	3580
Godalming Bank.....	Godalming	Mellersh and Keen	5339
Guildford Bank	Guildford.....	Messrs. Haydon.....	9248
Grantham Bank	Grantham	Hardy and Co.	21489
Hastings Old Bank.....	Hastings	Smith, Hilder, and Co.....	21859
Hereford City and County Bank.....	Hereford	Matthews and Co.....	12547
Hertford and Ware Bank	Hertford	S. Adams and Co.....	11977
Hull Bank and Kingston-upon-Hull } Bank	Hull... ..	Smith, Brothers, and Co.	17472
Huntingdon Town and County Bank	Huntingdon.....	Rust and Veasey	35086
Harwich Bank	Harwich	Cox, Cobbold, and Co.....	4520
Hemel Hempstead Bank.....	Hemel Hempstead	Smith and Whittingstall	19401
Hertfordshire, Hitchin Bank.....	Hitchin	Sharples and Co.	28847
Hereford, Ross and Archenfield } Bank, and Ross and Archenfield } Bank	Hereford	Morgan, Hoskins, and Co.....	17975
Ipswich Bank	Ipswich	Bacon and Co.	18223
Ipswich and Needham Market Bank, } Suffolk, Hadleigh Bank, Man- } ningtree and Mistley Bank, and } Woodbridge Bank	Ipswich	Alexanders and Co. ..	57134
Kentish Bank	Maidstone	Mercer, Randall, and Mercer.....	10566
Kington and Radnorshire Bank.....	Kington	J. Davies and Co.....	15163
Knighton Bank	Knighton..	J. Davies and Co.....	6571
Knaresborough Old Bank and Ripon } Old Bank.....	Knaresborough ...	Terry and Co.	17603
Kendal Bank	Kendal.....	Wakefield, Crewdson, and Co....	34994
Kettering Bank	Kettering.....	Gotch and Sons.....	7144
Lane End Staffordshire Bank	Lane End.....	C. Harvey and Son	5318
Leeds Bank.....	Leeds	Beckett and Co.	52099
Leeds Union Bank	Leeds	W. Williams Brown and Co. ...	35984
Leicester Bank	Leicester	Pagets and Kirby	18320
Lewes Old Bank	Lewes	Molineux and Co.	27218
Lichfield Bank.....	Lichfield	Palmer and Greene	17983
Lincoln Bank	Lincoln	Smith, Ellison, and Co.....	71417
Llandovery Bank, Lampeter Bank, } and Llandilo Bank	Llandovery	David Jones and Co.....	18225
Loughborough Bank	Loughborough.....	Middleton and Cradock	5467
Lymington Bank.....	Lymington	Messrs. St. Barbe	3684
Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire Bank ...	Lynn Regis	Gurneys and Co.	32255
Lynn Regis and Norfolk Bank	Lynn Regis	Jarvis and Co.	10213
Macclesfield Bank	Macclesfield.....	Brocklehurst and Co.	11853
Manningtree Bank	Manningtree	Nunn and Co.	5430
Marlborough Bank, Marlborough } and Wilts Old Bank, Marlborough } Old Bank, Marlborough Old Bank } and Hungerford Bank, and Hun- } gerford Bank.....	Marlborough	Tanner and Pinckney ...	13433

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount
Marlborough and North Wiltshire } New Bank	Marlborough	Ward, Merrimans, and Co.	£. 7494
Merionethshire Bank	Dolgelly	Jones and Williams	5174
Miners' Bank	Truro	Willyams and Co.	11468
Monmouthshire Agricultural and } Commercial Bank	Abergavenny	Baileys and Co.	26407
Monmouth Old Bank, Monmouth } Bank, Brecon Bank, Chepstow } Bank, Chepstow Old Bank, and } Ross and Herefordshire Bank.	Monmouth	Bromage, Snead, and Co.	10640
Monmouthshire Newport Old Bank ...	Newport	W. Williams and Sons	8023
Newark Bank	Newark	Godfrey and Hutton	17564
Newark and Sleaford Bank, and } Sleaford and Newark Bank	Sleaford	Handley, Peacock, and Co.	34463
Newbury Bank	Newbury	Bunny and Slocock	19875
Newmarket Bank	Newmarket	Eaton, Hammond, and Son	16784
Norfolk and Suffolk Bank	Diss	Taylor and Dyson	3057
Norwich Crown Bank	Norwich	Harveys and Hudsons	37550
Norwich and Norfolk Bank	Norwich	Gurneys and Birkbeck	58759
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Bank	Nottingham	Hart, Fellows, and Co.	6619
Nuneaton Bank	Nuneaton	Craddock and Co.	3204
Naval Bank, Plymouth ...	Plymouth	Harris and Co.	21342
New Sarum Bank	Sarum	Everett and Co.	11811
Nottingham Bank	Nottingham	Smith and Co.	24504
Oswestry Bank and Oswestry Old Bank	Oswestry	Croxon and Co.	10836
Oxford Bank	Oxford	J. and R. Morrell	7300
Oxford Old Bank	Oxford	Robinson, Parsons, & Co.	25264
Old Bank, Tonbridge, Tonbridge and } Tonbridge Wells' Old Bank, Ton- } bridge and Tonbridge Wells' and } Sevenoaks' Bank	Tonbridge	Beeching and Co.	7186
Oxfordshire Witney Bank	Witney	Clinch, and Co.	9090
Pease's Old Bank, Hull, the Hull } Old Bank and Beverley Bank.	Hull	Pease and Co.	34547
Penzance Bank	Penzance	Batten and Co.	10097
Peterborough Bank and Oundle Bank.	Peterborough	D. Yorke and Co.	8438
Peterborough Bank	Peterborough	Simpson and White	192
Pembrokeshire Bank	Haverfordwest	J. and W. Walters	8726
Reading Bank	Reading	Simonds and Co.	25361
Reading Bank	Reading	Stephens, Blandy, and Co.	27675
Richmond Bank	Richmond	Maxwell and Co.	4671
Ringwood and Poole Bank, and Town } and County of Poole Bank	Ringwood	Ledgard and Sons	7856
Rochdale Bank	Rochdale	Clement, Royds, and Co.	5528
Rochester, Chatham, and Strood Bank	Rochester	Day and Nicholson	8656
Royston Bank	Royston	Fordham and Sons	11011
Rugby Bank	Rugby	Butlin and Son	10996
Rye Bank	Rye	Pomfret, and Co.	12497
Reigate and Darking Bank, and Rei- } gate, Croydon, and Darking Bank }	Reigate	Nash and Co.	8910
Ross Old Bank, Herefordshire	Ross	Prichards and Allaway	4239
Saffron Walden and North Essex Bank	Saffron Walden ...	Gibsons and Co.	22069
Salop Bank	Shrewsbury	Burton, Lloyd, and Co.	11099
Scarborough Old Bank	Scarborough	Woodall and Co.	Not received.
Shrewsbury Old Bank and Shrews- } bury and Ludlow Bank	Shrewsbury	Rocke, Eytons, and Co.	24611
Sittingbourne and Milton Bank	Sittingbourne	Vallance and Co.	2602
Southampton Town and County Bank	Southampton	Maddison and Pearce	11410
Southwell Bank	Southwell	Wylde and Co.	12820
Southampton and Hampshire Bank ...	Southampton	Atherley, Fall, and Co.	3151
Stone Bank	Stone	W. Moore	1707
Stourbridge Bank	Stourbridge	Ruffords and Wragge	9155

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£.
Stafford Old Bank	Stafford	Stevenson and Co.	11617
Stamford and Rutland Bank	Stamford	Eaton, Cayley, and Co.....	23921
Stourbridge Old Bank.....	Stourbridge.....	Bate and Robins	16643
Shrewsbury and Welsh Pool Bank.....	Shrewsbury.....	Beck, Downward, and Co.	18545
Taunton Bank.....	Taunton	Messrs. Badcock	19783
Tavistock Bank	Tavistock.....	Gill and Rundle	7395
Thornbury Bank.....	Thornbury	Rolph and Co.	6475
Tiverton and Devonshire Bank	Tiverton	Dunsford and Barne.....	7115
Thrapston and Kettering Bank, } Northamptonshire	Thrapston	Yorke and Eland	10237
Tring Bank and Chesham Bank	Tring	Butcher and Son	12301
Towcester Old Bank	Towcester	J. and S. Percival.....	6666
Union Bank, Cornwall	Helston	Vivian and Co.	8478
Uxbridge Old Bank	Uxbridge.....	Hull, Smith, and Co.	15286
Wallingford Bank	Wallingford.....	Allnatt and Co.....	6835
Warwick and Warwickshire Bank.....	Warwick	Greenway and Co..	19767
Wellington Somerset Bank.....	Wellington	Fox, Brothers	4076
West Riding Bank, Wakefield, and } Pontefract Bank	Wakefield	Leatham, Tew, and Co.	35557
Whitby Old Bank	Whitby	Simpson, Chapman, and Co. ...	11539
Winchester, Alresford, and Alton Bank	Winchester	Bulpett and Co.	20775
Winchester and Hampshire Bank	Winchester	Wickham and Co.....	4642
Weymouth Old Bank and Dorchester } Bank	Weymouth	Eliot and Pearce	15858
Wirksworth and Ashbourne Derby- } shire Bank	Wirksworth.....	Arkwright and Co.	26896
Wisbech and Lincolnshire Bank	Wisbech	Gurneys and Co.	38050
Wiveliscombe Bank	Wiveliscombe	W. P. and W. Hancock	4389
Wolverhampton Bank	Wolverhampton ..	Goodricke and Holyoake	12221
Worcester Bank	Worcester	Farley, Lavender, and Co.	7527
Worcester Old Bank and Tewkes- } bury Old Bank	Worcester	Berwick, Lechmere, and Co. ...	59508
Worcestershire Bank	Kidderminster.....	Farley and Turner	10180
Walsall Old Bank	Walsall	Charles Forster and Sons.....	1737
Warminster and Wiltshire Bank.....	Warminster....	Everett and Co.....	11928
Wolverhampton Bank	Wolverhampton ...	Messrs. Fryer	11560
Yarmouth and Suffolk Bank, and } Halesworth and Suffolk Bank...	Yarmouth	Gurneys, Birkbeck, and Co.	33170
Yarmouth, Norfolk and Suffolk Bank	Great Yarmouth...	Sir E. H. K. Lacon, Bart. & Co.	8853
Yeovil Old Bank.....	Yeovil	E. and J. Batten	310
York Bank	York	Swann, Clough, and Co.	37294

JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.		Average Amount.
		£.
Bank of Westmorland	Kendal.....	7946
Barnsley Banking Company	Barnsley	6793
Bradford Banking Company.....	Bradford	47618
Bilston District Banking Company	Wolverhampton	8787
Bank of Whitehaven.....	Whitehaven.....	23197
Bradford Commercial Banking Company	Bradford	18721
Burton, Uttoxeter, and Staffordshire Union Banking } Company	Burton-upon-Trent.....	39786
Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Banking Company.....	Chesterfield	8263
Cumberland Union Banking Company	Workington.....	24800
Cheltenham and Gloucestershire Banking Company.....	Cheltenham	9322
Coventry and Warwickshire Banking Company	Coventry	21398

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.		Average Amount.
		£.
Coventry Union Banking Company	Coventry	11367
County of Gloucester Banking Company	Cheltenham	85725
Carlisle and Cumberland Banking Company	Carlisle.....	22250
Carlisle City and District Bank	Carlisle	17932
Dudley and West Bromwich Banking Company	Dudley	35498
Derby and Derbyshire Banking Company	Derby	19510
Darlington District Joint Stock Banking Company	Darlington	13565
East of England Bank.....	Norwich	22513
Gloucestershire Banking Company	Gloucester	120360
Halifax Joint Stock Bank	Halifax	16033
Huddersfield Banking Company	Huddersfield	37420
Hull Banking Company	Hull	20769
Halifax Commercial Banking Company	Halifax	10534
Halifax and Huddersfield Union Banking Company	Halifax	34825
Helston Banking Company	Helston	1391
Herefordshire Banking Company	Hereford	14328
Knarborough and Claro Banking Company.....	Knarborough	17868
Kingsbridge Joint Stock Bank	Kingsbridge	2075
Lancaster Banking Company... ..	Lancaster	43893
Leeds Banking Company.....	Leeds	22706
Leicestershire Banking Company ..	Leicester	53452
Lincoln and Lindsey Banking Company.....	Lincoln	39309
Leamington Priors and Warwickshire Banking Company.....	Leamington Priors	9483
Ludlow and Tenbury Bank	Ludlow	9357
Moore and Robinson's Nottinghamshire Banking Company ...	Nottingham	26733
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Banking Company	Nottingham.....	23260
Newcastle, Shields and Sunderland Union Joint Stock { Banking Company	Newcastle-upon-Tyne.....	1695
National Provincial Bank of England.....	Birmingham.....	322315
North Wilts Banking Company	Hd. Office, 112, Bishopsgate-st., London	
Northamptonshire Union Bank	Melksham	37960
Northamptonshire Banking Company.....	Northampton	60467
North and South Wales Bank.....	Northampton	17934
	Liverpool	23525
Pares's Leicestershire Banking Company	Leicester	35076
Saddleworth Banking Company	Saddleworth	2636
Sheffield Banking Company.....	Sheffield	32663
Stamford, Spalding and Boston Banking Company	Stamford	42628
Stuckey's Banking Company, Bristol Somersetshire } Bank, and Somersetshire Bank	Langport	237628
Shropshire Banking Company.....	Shiftnall	39099
Stourbridge and Kidderminster Banking Company	Stourbridge.....	48541
Sheffield and Hallamshire Banking Company.....	Sheffield	17580
Sheffield and Rotherham Joint Stock Banking Company.....	Sheffield	47849
Swaledale and Wensleydale Banking Company	Richmond	33195
Storey and Thomas' Banking Company	Shaftesbury	8831
Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Banking Company	Wolverhampton	32205
Wakefield and Barnsley Union Bank	Wakefield	10985
Whitehaven Joint Stock Banking Company	Whitehaven	20210
Warwick and Leamington Banking Company.....	Warwick	26759
West of England and South Wales District Bank.....	Bristol	71294
Wilts and Dorset Banking Company	Salisbury.....	61474
West Riding Union Banking Company	Huddersfield	30700
Whitchurch and Ellesmere Banking Company	Whitchurch.....	2724
Worcester City and County Banking Company.....	Worcester	3480
York Union Banking Company	York	52830
York City and County Banking Company	York	Not received.
Yorkshire Banking Company	Leeds	112225

Notice.

46, Lime-Street, September 15, 1849.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders in the Dhobah Sugar Company will be held here on Saturday the 29th instant, at one o'clock precisely.

By order of the Board,

Robt. Gardner, Secretary.

River Dee Office, No. 9, Mansion-House-Street, September 14, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Half-yearly General Court of the River Dee Company, appointed by the first by-law of the Company, will be held, as above, on Wednesday the 3rd day of October next, from eleven o'clock in the forenoon until twelve at noon, for the election of a Chairman and Committee for the year ensuing, pursuant to the Act of 14th Geo. II.; and to consider of a dividend.

B. Lyon, Secretary.

London, September 14, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given to the officers and company of Her Majesty's sloop *Heroine*, Charles Edmunds, Esq. Commander, that they will be paid, on Wednesday the 17th October, at No. 22, Arundel-street, Strand, their respective proportions of slave bounties, for the Brazilian slave brigantine *Venus*, seized on the 24th March 1848, and that the list will be re-called, at the same place, on Wednesdays and Thursdays for the three following months.

Flag share	-	-	£47	6	1
Commander or Second class	-	-	246	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Third class	-	-	32	16	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fourth class	-	-	16	8	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fifth class	-	-	14	15	7
Sixth class	-	-	9	17	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Seventh class	-	-	8	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eighth class	-	-	6	11	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ninth class	-	-	4	18	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tenth class	-	-	3	5	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eleventh class	-	-	2	9	3
Twelfth class	-	-	1	12	10
Thirteenth class	-	-	1	4	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

J. G. and T. Stilwell, Agents.

London, September 14, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given to the officers and company of Her Majesty's brigantine *Bonetta*, Frederick E. Forbes, Esq. Lieutenant Commanding, that they will be paid, on Wednesday the 24th October, at No. 22, Arundel-street, Strand, their respective proportions of slave and tonnage bounties, for the Brazilian slave brig *Dois Amigos*, seized on the 15th March 1848, and that the list will be re-called at the same place, on Wednesdays and Thursdays for the three following months.

Flag share	-	-	£113	6	0
Lieutenant Commanding or third class	-	-	253	17	11
Fourth class	-	-	63	9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fifth class	-	-	57	2	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sixth class	-	-	38	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seventh class	-	-	31	14	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Eighth class	-	-	25	7	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ninth class	-	-	19	0	10
Tenth class	-	-	12	13	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eleventh class	-	-	9	10	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Twelfth class	-	-	6	6	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thirteenth class	-	-	4	15	2 $\frac{1}{4}$

J. G. and T. Stilwell, Agents.

No. 21020.

D

London, September 17, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given to the officers and crew of Her Majesty's ship *Grappler*, who are entitled to share for the polacca brig *Neustra Senora della Gardia*, captured on the 26th July 1847, also to those who are entitled to share for the brigantine *Pampa*, captured by the said ship on the 26th November 1847, that a distribution of the tonnage bounties granted for the said captures will be made at No. 39, Charing-cross, on the 29th instant, and that the shares not then paid will be re-called at the same place, agreeably to Act of Parliament.

Amount of an individual share.

N. S. della Gardia.

Flag	-	-	£84	13	5
Lieutenant and Commander	-	-	178	14	2
Fourth class	-	-	44	13	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fifth class	-	-	40	4	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sixth class	-	-	26	16	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seventh class	-	-	22	6	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eighth class	-	-	17	17	5
Ninth class	-	-	13	8	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tenth class	-	-	8	18	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eleventh class	-	-	6	14	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Twelfth class	-	-	4	9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thirteenth class	-	-	3	7	0 $\frac{1}{4}$

Pampa.

Flag	-	-	£28	1	7
Lieutenant and Commander	-	-	59	3	4
Fourth class	-	-	14	15	10
Fifth class	-	-	13	6	3
Sixth class	-	-	8	17	6
Seventh class	-	-	7	7	11
Eighth class	-	-	5	18	4
Ninth class	-	-	4	8	9
Tenth class	-	-	2	19	2
Eleventh class	-	-	2	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Twelfth class	-	-	1	9	7
Thirteenth class	-	-	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ommanney, Son, and Co. Agents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Copartnership heretofore carried on by Thomas Hammond and Arthur Murray, Railway Contractors, under the firm of Hammond and Murray, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 11th day of September 1849.

Thomas Hammond.
Arthur Murray.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Wane and John Wane, of Penrith, in the county of Cumberland, Linen and Woollendrapers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due and owing to and from the said partnership will be received and paid by the said William Wane.—As witness our hands this 11th day of July 1849.

William Wane.
John Wane.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us, in the city of Coventry, in the trade or business of Wine and Spirit Merchants, and Cigar Dealers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—As witness our hands this 13th day of September 1849.

T. G. Johnson.
R. S. Davis.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Copartnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Leavers and John Wells Leavers, at the town of Nottingham, as Commission Agents and Lace Thread Dealers, has been dissolved by mutual consent, as from the 12th day of September 1849.—As witness our hands this 12th day of September 1849.

John Leavers.
John Wells Leavers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us, in the town of Cirencester, in the county of Gloucester, in the profession or business of Surgeons and Apothecaries, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 24th day of June last.—As witness our hands this 11th day of September 1849.

*Thomas Warner.
Charles Pooley.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, James Graham, Robert Wanless Kelley, Robert Rodgers, John Maclean, John James Rowe, and Charles Rowe, carrying on business as Merchants, at Liverpool, under the firm of Graham, Maclean, and Company, at Lima, in Peru, under the firm of Maclean, Rowe, and Company, and at Valparaiso, in Chili, under the firm of Graham, Rowe, and Company, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 31st day of December 1848.—As witness our hands this 7th day of September 1849.

*James Graham.
Rob. W. Kelley.
Robt. Rodgers.
John Maclean,
by his Attorney, R. M. Ferguson.
John James Rowe,
by his Attorney, James Graham.
Charles Rowe,
by his Attorney, James Graham.*

WE, the undersigned, give notice (Thomas Mansford and Henry Mallett, Tobacco Manufacturers, No. 57, Bunhill-row), that the partnership that existed between us was this day, September 12th 1849, dissolved by mutual consent.

*Henry Mallett.
Thomas Mansford.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately existing between us the undersigned, John Allen and Thomas Allen, as Hosiers, Haberdashers, Outfitters and Tailors, at No. 44, High street, Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 15th day of September 1849.

*John Allen.
Thomas Allen.*

Ladies' Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Charles Lower and Lawrence Porter, both of No. 4, Melbourne-place, Cambridge-heath-road, in the parish of St. Matthew, Bethnal-green, Middlesex, has been dissolved by mutual consent, as from 12 August 1849. All debts due and owing to and by the said copartnership will be received and discharged respectively by the said Lawrence Porter, by whom the business will in future be carried on.—Signed this day, 15 of September.

*Charles Lower.
Lawrence Porter.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership between us the undersigned, Samuel John Wright and Thomas William Banks, in the trade or business of Millwrights and Engineers, in Cox-lane, Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, and elsewhere, under the firm of Wright and Banks, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Witness our hands this 14th day of September 1849.

*Samuel John Wright.
Thomas William Banks.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Edward Cope and Edward Chaulter Faulkner, at Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, as Attorneys, Solicitors, and Conveyancers, under the firm of Cope and Faulkner, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of September 1849.—As witness our hands.

*Edward Cope.
E. C. Faulkner.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Samuel Sadler, Thomas Campbell, and Frederick William Johnson, carrying on business as Linen Factors, in Ironmonger-lane, in the city of London, under the style or firm of Samuel Sadler and Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—As witness our hands this 15th day of September 1849.

*Sam. Sadler.
Thomas Campbell.
Fredk. Wm. Johnson.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Freeman and Edward Freeman, in the trades or businesses of Builders, Carpenters, and Joiners, and Cabinet-makers, at Buckingham, in the county of Buckingham, under the firm of Freeman and Son, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and in future the business will be carried on by the said Edward Freeman, on his separate account, and who will receive and pay all debts owing to and from the said partnership.—Witness our hands this 12th day of September 1849.

*Thos. Freeman.
Edward Freeman.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, carrying on business at Kent Green Mills, Odd-road, in the county of Chester, as Millers, and Shareholders in the Building Society at Stoke-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, under the style or firm of Jones and Fitton, was, as it regards the undersigned, Thomas Fitton, who retires, dissolved by mutual consent; and all debts owing to and by the said firm will, in future, be received and paid by the said Thomas Jones, by whom the said business will in future be carried on.—As witness our hands this 12th day of September 1849.

*Thomas Jones.
Thomas Fitton.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, at Birkenhead, in the county of Chester, and also at the New Ferry, in the township of Lower Bebington, in the same county, as Saddlers and Harnessmakers, under the style or firm of Briscoe and Smith, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts and demands owing by the partnership will be liquidated by the undersigned, George Briscoe, to whom all monies now owing to the same concern must be paid.—Witness our hands this 14th day of September 1849.

*George Briscoe.
Samuel Smith.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Tomlinson and Job Tomlinson, as Ironfounders, at Watlington, in the county of Oxford, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due and owing to and from the said partnership will be received and paid by the said Job Tomlinson.—Dated this 13th day of September 1849.

*John Tomlinson.
Job Tomlinson.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Robert Reynoldson and Eastland Staveley, both of Walsoken, in the county of Norfolk, as Schoolmasters, and heretofore carried on at Walsoken aforesaid, and at Wisbech Saint Peters, in the county of Cambridge, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that the said business or profession will in future be carried on solely by the said Eastland Staveley, who is authorized to receive and discharge all debts due to and from the said partnership.—Dated this 8th day of September 1849.

*Robt. Reynoldson.
Eastland Staveley.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, as Linendrapers, at Manchester-road, Bradford, in the county of York, under the style or firm of Farnell and Brooke, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by the undersigned, John Crowder Farnell, who will receive and pay all debts respectively due to and from the said firm.—As witness our hands this 14th day of September 1849.

*John Crowder Farnell.
Henry Sherwood Brooke.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Fawcett, of Yarm, in the North Riding of the county of York, Gentleman, and George Octavius Wray, of Stokesley, in the said Riding, Gentleman, (together with William Garbutt, late of Yarm and Stokesley aforesaid, Gentleman, now deceased) as Attorneys and Solicitors, and carried on at Yarm and Stokesley aforesaid, under the firm of Garbutt, Fawcett, and Wray, has been dissolved by mutual consent, as and from the 13th day of July 1849.—As witness our hands this 11th day of September 1849.

*Wm. Fawcett.
G. O. Wray.
Thomas Garbutt,
Administrator of the estate and
effects of the said William Gar-
butt, deceased.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Copartnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Henry Mallet and Richard Birkin, at the town of Nottingham, under the style or firm of Mallet and Birkin, and at New Basford, in the county of Nottingham, under the style or firm of Birkin and Mallet, as Lace Manufacturers, has been dissolved as from the 15th day of April 1848.—As witness our hands this 14th day of September 1849.

*Henry Mallet.
Richd. Birkin.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Henry Cornish and George Murray, carrying on business at Green's-end, New-road, Woolwich, in the county of Kent, as Butchers and Government Contractors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Dated this 14th day of September 1849.

*Henry Cornish.
George Murray.*

WILL LOST.

THE will of George Bailey, late of Dick's-cottages, Pitt-street, Sydney, New South Wales, deceased, was transmitted to England in the care of William Newsome, who arrived on the 26th day of July 1844, and the same has since been lost. Whoever has found the same and will bring it to Messrs. Farrer, French, and Tatham, Proctors, Doctors'-commons, or to Mr. Thomas Smith, No. 15, Furnival's-inn, Solicitor, shall be properly rewarded for their trouble.

In the Estate of Charles Benjamin Jones, Gentleman, late of Freetown, in the colony of Sierra Leone, deceased.

ALL persons having claims or demands upon the estate of the said Charles Benjamin Jones, deceased, are requested to forward full particulars forthwith to the office of the receiver of unrepresented estates, in Freetown aforesaid, on or before the 12th day of January 1850. Any such claim must contain a statement of the origin, degree and amount verified by declaration, and in default thereof, all claimants will be peremptorily excluded from any benefit of the said estate; and all persons indebted to the said estate are also requested to pay such debts to the said receiver.—Freetown, Sierra Leone, 12th June 1849.

In the Estate of Job Trinity, Carpenter, late of Freetown, in the colony of Sierra Leone, deceased.

ALL persons having claims or demands on the estate of the said Job Trinity, deceased, are requested to forward full particulars forthwith to the office of the receiver of unrepresented estates, in Freetown aforesaid, on or before the 12th day of January 1850. Any such claim must contain a statement of the origin, degree and amount verified by declaration, and in default thereof, all claimants will be peremptorily excluded from any benefit of the said estate. And all persons indebted to the said estate are also requested to pay such debts to the said receiver.—Freetown, Sierra Leone, 12th June 1849.

In Chancery.—*Crook v. Crook.* Valuable Freehold and Leasehold Properties, let at rentals amounting to £1082 per annum.

MR. PRICE will sell by auction, at Garraway's Coffee House, Change-alley, Cornhill, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of October 1849, at twelve for one o'clock, by order of the Court of Chancery, and with the approbation of J. W. Farrer, Esq. one of the Masters of the said Court, the following freehold and leasehold properties; viz:

A freehold ground-rent of £45 per annum, arising from twenty-four houses in Cumberland-street, Hackney-road; two freehold houses, Nos. 24 and 25, Old-street, St. Luke's, let at £80 per annum; a capital leasehold dwelling-house, with shop, No. 39, St. John-street, Clerkenwell, let at £60 per annum; two leasehold houses, Lloyd-street, Lloyd-square, Pentonville, let at £92 per annum; four leasehold houses in Wharton-street, Lloyd-square, Pentonville, let at £168 per annum; a superior leasehold residence, No. 26, Cloudeley-street, let at £52 10s. per annum; and four leasehold houses in Charles-street, Gibson-square, Islington, let at £168 per annum; a leasehold estate comprising seven houses in Bridport-place, Hoxton, and twelve houses in Clift-street, Hoxton, adjoining, mostly let at ground-rents, producing £169 12s. per annum; also a very desirable leasehold estate, situate in the Canal-road, Hoxton, comprising spacious wharfs, a manufactory, and dwelling-houses, let at £247 per annum. The leaseholds are all held for long terms, at low ground-rents.

The properties may be viewed by leave of the tenants, and particulars had of J. Crafts, Esq. or Edward Maniere, Esq. No. 28, Martin's-lane, Cannon-street; of E. Clarke, Esq. No. 5, Featherstone-buildings, Holborn; of T. W. Burr, Esq. No. 13, Adde-street, Aldermanbury; at the Master's offices, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane; at Garraway's; and at Mr. Price's Offices, No. 48, Chancery-lane.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery made in a cause of Norman v. Bean, with the approbation of James William Farrer, Esq. one of the Masters of the said Court, at the Railway Hotel, at Yatton, Somerset, on Friday the 28th day of September instant, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely, in lots:

Certain freehold and leasehold estates, situate in the several parishes of Burrington, Yatton, and Congressbury, in the county of Somerset, late the property of John Norman, late of Hill's-court, in the city of Exeter, Esq. deceased.

Particulars may be had (gratis) at the said Master's chambers, in Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, London; of Messrs. Holme, Loftus, and Young, Solicitors, New-inn, Strand, London; and of Mr. James; Solicitor, Wrington, near Bristol; of Mr. George Lewis Norman, Solicitor, Yatton, Somerset; at the place of sale; and at the principal inns in the neighbourhood.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in certain causes intituled Edwards against Priestley, and Salisbury against Edwards, with the approbation of William Wingfield, Esq. one of the Masters of the said Court, as to the property in Halifax, Ovenden, and Skircoat, at the White Swan Inn, in Halifax, on Monday, the 15th day of October 1849, at six o'clock in the evening precisely; and as to the property in Sowerby, at the King's Head Inn, in Sowerby, on the following day, and at the same hour, in eight lots:

Certain freehold and copyhold messuages or tenements, farms and closes of land, and hereditaments, situate in the several townships of Halifax, Ovenden and Skircoat, all in the parish of Halifax, in the county of York, and in the township of Sowerby, in the same parish.

Printed particulars and conditions of sale may be had (gratis) in London, at the said Master's chambers, in Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane; of Messrs. Williamson and Hill, Solicitors, No. 10, Great James'-street, Bedford-row; and in the country, of Messrs. Rudd and Keady, Solicitors, Halifax; Mr. James Edward Norris, Solicitor, Halifax; and at the places of sale; and the premises may be viewed on application to the tenants of the respective lots.

Extensive and Commodious Business Premises, Poultry, and Small Freehold Property.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to an Order of the Court of Chancery made in a cause Revell v. Clarke, with the approbation of Richard T. Kindersley, Esq. the Master to whom this cause stands referred, by Mr. Peyton, the person appointed by the Master for the purpose, at Garraway's Coffee-house, Change-alley, Cornhill, on Thursday the 4th day of October 1849, at twelve o'clock, in two lots:

An undivided third part (producing a clear income of £66 13s. 4d. per annum) of a very desirable and substantial built house and premises, No. 28, Poultry. The premises are extensive, and comprise a shop having a frontage to the Poultry, large entrance hall or lobby, an extensive range of offices occupied by Messrs. Shuttleworth and Sons, Auctioneers, and a suite of rooms well adapted for the offices of a public company, and which are occupied by the Royston and Hitchin Railway Company, good cellars, and other conveniences;

A perpetual rent charge, payable annually, amounting to £4 8s. 6d. per annum, apportioned in lieu of tithes of seven pieces of land at Walthamstow, Essex.

Printed particulars and conditions of sale may be had (gratis) on application at the said Master's office, in Southampton-buildings; to Messrs. Baker and Co. Solicitors, No. 52, Lincoln's-inn-fields; Mr. Peyton, Cook's-court, Carey-street; and at Garraway's.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a cause Kemp against Terry, the creditors of Stephen Terry, late of Milsomstreet, in the city of Bath, Chemist and Druggist (who died in the month of January 1848), are, on or before the 4th day of November 1849, to come in and prove their debts before Richard Torin Kindersley, Esq. one of the Masters of the said Court, at his chambers, in Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, London, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded the benefit of the said Decree.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery made in a cause Warner v. the Governor and Company of Copper Miners in England and others, all persons who were creditors of the said Governor and Company of Copper Miners in England, on the 19th day of April 1848, and on the 3rd day of November 1848, being the dates of the trust deeds in the pleadings of the said cause mentioned, and who have not already signed the said deeds, are forthwith to come in before Richard Torin Kindersley, Esq. one of the Masters of the said Court, at his chambers, in South-

ampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, London, and sign the said deeds and prove their debts, and also the creditors of the said Company who have already signed the said deeds, are forthwith to come in before the said Master, and prove their debts, or in default thereof they will be excluded the benefit of the said Order.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by indenture, dated the 24th day of August 1849, Mr. Richard Mitchell, of No. 6, Newington Causeway, in the county of Surrey, Linendraper, assigned all his stock in trade, goods, and personal estate and effects, whatsoever, unto Andrew Caldecott, of Cheapside, in the city of London, Wholesale Warehouseman, and Thomas Wilson Elstob, of Wood-street, in the city of London, Wholesale Hosier, as Trustees for the benefit of the creditors of the said Richard Mitchell, parties thereto; and that the said indenture is executed by the said Richard Mitchell, Andrew Caldecott, and Thomas Wilson Elstob, and attested by William Henry Ashurst, of No. 6, Old Jewry, London, Solicitor, and now lies at the office of Messrs. Ashurst and Son, of No. 6, Old Jewry aforesaid, for execution by the said creditors.—Dated this 17th day of September 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Jonathan Ireland and Stephen Longdin, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Brass and Ironfounders, and Copartners, have, by two several indentures, both dated the 6th day of September 1849, assigned their leasehold properties and other personal estate and effects unto John Alexander Fullarton, residing in Ardwick, in the parish of Manchester, in the said county, Iron Merchant, James Pickles, residing in Chorlton-upon-Medlock, in the said parish of Manchester, Iron Merchant, and Samuel Greenleaves, residing in Hulme, in the said parish of Manchester, Iron Agent, upon trusts for the benefit of all the creditors of the said Jonathan Ireland and Stephen Longdin, as therein mentioned; that both the said indentures were duly executed by the said Jonathan Ireland, Stephen Longdin, and James Pickles respectively, on the said 6th day of September 1849, by the said Samuel Greenleaves, on the 7th day of the same month of September, and by the said John Alexander Fullarton, on the 8th day of the same month of September, in the presence of, and such executions are attested by, James Parry, residing at Irwell-terrace, in Broughton, in the said parish of Manchester, Attorney-at-Law. And notice is also hereby given, that the same indentures now lie at the office of the said James Parry, situate at No. 23a, King-street, in Manchester aforesaid, for inspection and execution by the creditors of the said Jonathan Ireland and Stephen Longdin.—Dated the 10th day of September 1849.

Valuable Property in Matterdale, for sale.

TO be sold by auction, at the house of Edward Martin, the Cross Keys Inn, Matterdale, on Wednesday the 26th day of September 1849, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, by order of Nathaniel Ellison, Esq. the Commissioner of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne District Court of Bankruptcy;

A valuable estate, situate in Matterdale, in the parish of Greystoke, called Bank, consisting of a dwelling-house and out-buildings, and several closes of land, containing together about 20 acres, now in the occupation of George Hebson, as Farmer;

Also two cottage-houses, at Matterdale aforesaid, adjoining the above estate.

The estate is of customary tenure, holden as parcel of the manor of Matterdale, by payment of the yearly customary rent of 4s. and fines certain upon the death of the lords, or by death or alienation of the tenant. And it is entitled to an unlimited right upon the adjacent and extensive commons of Matterdale.

Immediately after the sale of the land 50 good heath-going sheep will be sold, either together or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Further particulars may be known on application to Mr. Joseph Rickerby, of Patterdale; and Mr. John Mattinson, of Sleddal Hall, near Kendal; the assignees of Joseph Nicholson, a bankrupt; Messrs. W. and E. Bleaymire, Solicitors, Penrith; or Mr. Richard Wilson, Solicitor, Kendal.

THE creditors who have proved their debts under a Fiat in Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against Joseph Yates Ashton, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Scrivener, Builder, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the assignees of his estate and effects on Thursday the 11th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of Messrs. Harmood, Banner, and Son, Accountants, Harrington-chambers, No. 24, North John-street, in Liverpool aforesaid, in order to assent to or dissent from the said assignees compounding, settling and adjusting certain debt or debts due to the said bankrupt's estate, and on other special affairs.

THE creditors who have proved their debts under a Fiat in Bankruptcy, awarded and issued forth against Lesley Alexander and William Bardgett, of No. 53, Old Broad-street, in the city of London, Merchants and Copartners, trading under the style or firm of Lesley Alexander and Company, are desired to meet the assignees of their estates and effects, on the 10th day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at the Court of Commissioners of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, to assent to, or dissent from, the said assignees compromising and settling a suit in equity now depending in the High Court of Chancery, in which Isabella Milward, on behalf of herself and all other the unpaid legatees of Thomas Milward, is plaintiff, and the said William Bardgett and the said assignees are defendants; and on other special affairs.

Declaration of Dividend, under a Fiat in Bankruptcy, dated the 20th day of July 1841, against Ayshford Wise, of Ford-house, in the parish of Wolborough, in the county of Devon, Nicholas Baker, of Newton Bushel, in the parish of Highwick, in the said county of Devon, and William Searle Bentall, of Totnes, in the said county of Devon, Bankers, Dealers and Chapmen, and carrying on the business of Bankers, at Newton Abbot, in the said county of Devon, under the firm of Wise, Farwell, Baker, and Bentall.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Dividends, at the rate of 20s. in the pound, in the separate estate of Nicholas Baker, on new proofs, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, Paul-street, Exeter, on any Tuesday or Friday after the 6th day of October next, between the hours of eleven and three. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special direction of a Commissioner. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration.—September 13, 1849.

H. L. HIRTZEL, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Fiat in Bankruptcy, dated the 20th day of July 1841, against Ayshford Wise, of Ford-house, in the parish of Wolborough, in the county of Devon, Nicholas Baker, of Newton Bushel, in the parish of Highwick, in the said county of Devon, and William Searle Bentall, of Totnes, in the said county of Devon, Bankers, Dealers and Chapmen, and carrying on the business of Bankers, at Newton Abbot, in the said county of Devon, under the firm of Wise, Farwell, Baker, and Bentall.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Further Dividend, at the rate of 1s. 10½d. in addition to 10s. previously declared, in the pound, in the separate estate of William Searle Bentall, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, Paul-street, Exeter, on any Tuesday or Friday after the 6th of October, between the hours of eleven and three. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special direction of a Commissioner. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration.—September 13, 1849.

H. L. HIRTZEL, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend, under a Fiat in Bankruptcy, dated the 12th day of February 1842, against William Burgoyne, of Plymouth, in the county of Devon, Builder, Dealer and Chapman.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend, at the rate of 8d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, Paul-street, Exeter, on any Tuesday or Friday after the 6th of October, between the hours of eleven and three. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special direction of a Commissioner. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will and letters of administration.—September 13, 1849.

H. L. HIRTZEL, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Fiat in Bankruptcy, dated the 8th day of January 1848, against John Denner Blake, of Honiton, in the county of Devon, Innkeeper.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First Dividend, at the rate of 1s. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, Paul-street, Exeter, on any Tuesday or Friday after the 6th day of October, between the hours of eleven and three. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special direction of a Commissioner. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration.—September 13, 1849.

H. L. HIRTZEL, Official Assignee.

WHEREAS a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 10th of September 1849, is awarded and issued forth against James Reed, of No. 163, Bermondsey-street, Southwark, in the county of Surrey, Hop Merchant, and he being declared a bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to John Samuel Martin Fonblanque, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 26th day of September instant, at two of the clock in the afternoon precisely, and on the 31st day of October next, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Hatton Hamer Stansfeld, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Messrs. Russell's, Solicitors, Martin's-lane, Cannon-street.

WHEREAS a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 15th day of September 1849, is awarded and issued forth against Samuel Martin, of the town and county of the town of Poole, and of Parkstone, in the county of Dorset, Salt and Fish Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to Henry John Shepherd, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 27th day of September instant, and on the 29th day of October next, at half past eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, on each of the said days, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. G. J. Graham, No. 25, Coleman-street, London, Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Messrs. Skilbeck and Hall, Solicitors, Southampton-buildings, for Mr. Aldridge, Solicitor, Poole.

WHEREAS a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 11th day of September 1849, is awarded and issued forth against William Townley, of the city of Bristol, Slate Merchant, Ship Broker, and Beer Retailer, and he being declared a bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Bristol District, on the 2nd and 30th days of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, on each of the said days, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, in the city of Bristol, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Alfred J. Acraman, No. 19, Saint Augustine's-place, Bristol, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Mr. H. Day, Solicitor, Bristol.

WHEREAS a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 11th day of September 1849, directed to Her Majesty's District Court of Bankruptcy at Liverpool, is awarded and issued forth against John King, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Licensed Victualler, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to Henry James Perry, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the said Court, on the 1st and 22nd days of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, on each day, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, in Liverpool, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. James Cazenove, Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Messrs. Johnson and Coy. Solicitors, Temple, London, or to Mr. Grocott, Solicitor, Cable-street, Liverpool.

WHEREAS a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 13th day of September 1849, is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Reed, of North Shields, in the county of Northumberland, Banker, and he being declared a bank-

rupt is hereby required to surrender himself to Nathaniel Ellison, Esq. Her Majesty's Commissioner of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne District Court of Bankruptcy, on the 1st day of October next, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, and on the 26th day of the same month, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, in the Royal-arcade, in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Thomas Baker, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Messrs. Thomas and William Chater, Solicitors, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, or Messrs. Bell, Brodrick, and Bell, Solicitors, Bow Church-yard, London.

MARTIN JOHN WEST, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the District Court of Bankruptcy at Leeds, authorized to act under a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 2nd day of December 1841, awarded and issued forth against Tottenham Lee, of Wakefield, in the county of York, Worsted Yarn Manufacturer, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 2nd day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the before named Court of Bankruptcy, in the Commercial Buildings, in Leeds aforesaid; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts may come prepared to prove the same, and when and where an application will be made to the Court to erase or expunge a certain minute or memorandum on the file of proceedings of the Commissioners acting in the prosecution of the said Fiat, on the 1st day of February 1842, purporting to be a claim of the executors of the late John Egremont, Esquire, to prove a debt of £4038 10s. 11d. the amount of principal and interest due on a bond given by the bankrupt to the said John Egremont; also the further sum of £1450 simple contract debt due from the said bankrupt to the said John Egremont, for which they hold no security.

WILLIAM THOMAS JEMMETT, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 5th day of October 1841, in further prosecution of a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing date the 6th day of May 1817, awarded and issued forth against Robert Knowles, of Great Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, Collier, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 9th of October next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at the Manchester District Court of Bankruptcy, in Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt under the said Fiat, pursuant to the Act of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

ONE of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 2nd day of June 1848, awarded and issued forth against Sarah Whitehouse, Edwin Whitehouse, and Alfred Whitehouse, of Red Brook Tin Works, in the parish of Newland, in the county of Gloucester, and of Monmouth, trading under the style or firm of S. Whitehouse and Sons, Tin Plate Manufacturers, will sit on the 9th day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Bristol District Court of Bankruptcy, in the city of Bristol, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupts under the said Fiat, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

JOHN BALGUY, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 11th day of September 1848, awarded and issued forth against Henry Moseley and James Brabazon Murphy, of Derby, in the county of Derby, carrying on business as Carvers, Gilders, Jewellers, and Silversmiths, being copartners under the style or firm of Henry Moseley and Co. will sit on the 12th day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy, at Nottingham, to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the separate estate and effects of Henry Moseley, one of the said bankrupts, under the said Fiat, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts; and the said Commissioner will also sit on the same day, at the same hour, and at the same Court, in order to make a Dividend of the estate and effects of the said Henry Moseley; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend. And all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

WILLIAM THOMAS JEMMETT, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 5th day of October 1841, in further prosecution of a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing date the 6th day of May 1817, awarded and issued forth against Robert Knowles, of Great Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, Collier, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 10th of October next, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the Manchester District Court of Bankruptcy, in Manchester, in order to make a Final Dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend. And all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

WHEREAS the Court, authorized to act in the prosecution of a Fiat in Bankruptcy issued and now in prosecution against George Viner and Henry Viner, of the Broad Plain Brewery, in the city of Bristol, Brewers, and Copartners, Dealers and Chapmen, bearing date the 28th day of June 1849, has, on the application of the said bankrupts, appointed a public sitting under such Fiat to be held before one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Bristol District Court of Bankruptcy, on the 9th day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Bristol District Court of Bankruptcy, in the city of Bristol, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupts' conformity to the laws in force at the time of issuing such Fiat, according to the form and subject to the provisions of the Statute, passed in the Parliament holden in the fifth and sixth years of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the amendment of the law of bankruptcy;" this is to give notice, that such Court will sit, at the time and place above mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid; when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made therein as the justice of the case may require.

HENRY JAMES PERRY, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 6th day of August 1849, awarded and issued forth against Joseph Jackson, of Talwrn Esclasham Above, near Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh, Farmer, Dealer and Chapman, has, on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Fiat to be holden on the 9th of October next, at twelve at noon precisely, at the District Court of Bankruptcy in Liverpool, for the allowance or otherwise of the Certificate of conformity to the said bankrupt, and when the same will be allowed, unless sufficient cause be shewn against the allowance thereof.

HENRY JAMES PERRY, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 26th day of March 1849, awarded and issued forth against Robert Murray, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Woollendrapier, Dealer and Chapman, has, on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Fiat to be holden on the 9th day of October next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, at Liverpool, for the allowance or otherwise of the Certificate of conformity to the said bankrupt, and when the same will be allowed unless sufficient cause be shewn against the allowance thereof.

RICHARD STEVENSON, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 30th day of July 1849, awarded and issued forth against William Cliff, of Northwich, in the county of Chester, Draper and Grocer, Dealer and Chapman, has, on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Fiat, to be holden on the 10th day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, at Liverpool, for the allowance or otherwise of the Certificate of conformity to the said bankrupt, and when the same will be allowed unless sufficient cause be shewn against the allowance thereof.

MONTAGUE BAKER BERE, Esq. Her Majesty's Commissioner authorized to act in the prosecution of Fiats in Bankruptcy in the Exeter District Court of Bankruptcy, has appointed a public sitting for the allowance of a Certificate of conformity to William Perkins, of Cumberland-street, Devonport, in the county of Devon, Cabinet-maker, Dealer and Chapman, against whom a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 25th day of July 1849, has been duly issued, to be holden at the District Court of Bankruptcy, at Exeter, on the 13th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at which sitting any of the creditors of the said bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate.

MONTAGUE BAKER BERE, Esq. Her Majesty's Commissioner authorized to act in the prosecution of Fiats in Bankruptcy in the Exeter District Court of Bankruptcy, has appointed a public sitting for the allowance of a Certificate of conformity to John Bearne Davis, of Newton Abbott, in the county of Devon, Ironmonger, Dealer and Chapman, against whom a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 18th day of May 1849, has been duly issued, to be holden at the Exeter District Court of Bankruptcy, at Exeter, on the 13th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely; at which sitting any of the creditors of the said bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate.

EDMUND ROBERT DANIELL, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act in the prosecution of Fiats in Bankruptcy in the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy, has appointed a public sitting for the allowance of a Certificate to Thomas Wright, of Longton, in the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, Grocer, Dealer and Chapman, against whom a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 26th day of March 1849, has been duly issued, to be holden at the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, on the 11th day of October next, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, at which sitting any of the creditors of the said bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate.

EDMUND ROBERT DANIELL, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act in the prosecution of Fiats in Bankruptcy in the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy, has appointed a public sitting for the allowance of a Certificate to John Rann the younger, of Dudley, in the county of Worcester, Printer, Bookseller, Stationer, Dealer and Chapman, against whom a Fiat in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 1st of August 1849, has been duly issued, to be holden at the District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, on the 11th of October next, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, at which sitting any of the creditors of the said bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate.

WHEREAS the Commissioner acting in the prosecution of a Fiat in Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against John Barlow, of Wenlock Iron Wharf, No. 19, Wharf-road, City-road, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer, Dealer and Chapman, hath duly certified that the said John Barlow hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the Acts of Parliament made and now in force concerning bankrupts; this is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act, passed in the tenth and eleventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to abolish the Court of Review in Bankruptcy, and to make alterations in the jurisdiction of the Courts of Bankruptcy and Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors," the Certificate of the said John Barlow will be allowed and confirmed by the Vice-Chancellor of the High Court of Chancery acting in Bankruptcy, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 9th day of October 1849.

WHEREAS the Commissioner acting in the prosecution of a Fiat in Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against Charles Hall, of Uxbridge, in the county of Middlesex, Grocer and Cheesemonger, hath duly certified that the said Charles Hall hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the Acts of Parliament made and now in force concerning bankrupts; this is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act, passed in the tenth and eleventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to abolish the Court of Review in Bankruptcy, and to make alterations in the jurisdiction of the Courts of Bankruptcy and Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors," the Certificate of the said Charles Hall will be allowed and confirmed by the Vice-Chancellor of the High Court of Chancery acting in Bankruptcy, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 9th day of October 1849.

WHEREAS the Commissioner acting in the prosecution of a Fiat in Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against Edward Brown, of Ixworth, in the county of Suffolk, Innkeeper, hath duly certified that the said Edward Brown hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the Acts of Parliament made and now in force concerning bankrupts; this is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act, passed in the tenth and eleventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to abolish the Court of Review in Bankruptcy, and to make alterations in the jurisdiction of the Courts of Bankruptcy and Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors," the Certificate of the said Edward Brown will be allowed and confirmed by the Vice-Chancellor of the High Court of Chancery acting in Bankruptcy, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 9th day of October 1849.

WHEREAS the Commissioner acting in the prosecution of a Fiat in Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against John Davies, of Dudley Port, in the county of Stafford, carrying on business under the style or firm of John Davies and Co. at the Minerva Works, Wolverhampton, in the said county of Stafford, as an Ironmaster, hath duly certified that the said John Davies hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the Acts of Parliament made and now in force concerning bankrupts; this is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act, passed in the tenth and eleventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to abolish the Court of Review in Bankruptcy, and to make alterations in the jurisdiction of the Courts of Bankruptcy and Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors," the Certificate of the said John Davies will be allowed and confirmed by the Vice-Chancellor of the High Court of Chancery acting in Bankruptcy, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 9th day of October 1849.

WHEREAS the Commissioner acting in the prosecution of a Fiat in Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against William Ker, of New Inn-yard, Tottenham-court-road, in the county of Middlesex, Cabinetmaker, and lodging at No. 8, Cumberland-market, Regent's-park, in the said county of Middlesex, hath duly certified that the said William Ker hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the Acts of Parliament made and now in force concerning bankrupts; this is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act, passed in the tenth and eleventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to abolish the Court of Review in Bankruptcy, and to make alterations in the jurisdiction of the Courts of Bankruptcy and Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors," the Certificate of the said William Ker will be allowed and confirmed by the Vice-Chancellor of the High Court of Chancery acting in Bankruptcy, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 9th day of October 1849.

WHEREAS the Commissioner acting in the prosecution of a Fiat in Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against Thomas Binning, of No. 27, Pulford-street, Pimlico, in the county of Middlesex, late of the White Lion Public House, Saint Alban's-place, Haymarket, in the county of Middlesex, Victualler, Dealer and Chapman, but now out of business, hath duly certified that the said Thomas Binning hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the Acts of Parliament made and now in force concerning bankrupts; this is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act, passed in the tenth and eleventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to abolish the Court of Review in Bankruptcy, and to make alterations in the jurisdiction of the Courts of Bankruptcy and Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors," the Certificate of the said Thomas Binning will be allowed and confirmed by the Vice-Chancellor of the High Court of Chancery acting in Bankruptcy, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 9th day of October 1849.

WHEREAS the Commissioner acting in the prosecution of a Fiat in Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against George Bate, of Bloomsbury, Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, Joiner, Carpenter, and Publican, hath duly certified that the said George Bate hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the Acts of Parliament made and now in force concerning bankrupts; this is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act, passed in the tenth and eleventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to abolish the Court of Review in Bankruptcy, and to make alterations in the jurisdiction of the Courts of Bankruptcy and Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors," the Certificate of the said George Bate will be allowed and confirmed by the Vice-Chancellor of the High Court of Chancery acting in Bankruptcy, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 9th day of October 1849.

WHEREAS a Petition of Robert Gaskell, at present and for one year and nine months last past residing in the township of Horwich, and for one month previously thereto in lodgings at the Bull and Warfe Inn, in the township of Little Bolton, and for two months previously thereto, residing at Bottom of Town, in the township of Burnley, and for ten months previously thereto residing in the township of Halhergham Eaves, and for nine months previously thereto in lodgings at the Bull and Warfe Inn, in Little Bolton aforesaid, and for one year and four months previously thereto residing in the township of Radcliffe, and for two years and upwards previously thereto in lodgings, and occupying a shop at the Warfe, in Little Bolton aforesaid, all in the county of Lancaster, and during the above periods carrying on the business of a Veterinary Sur-

geon, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Lancashire, at the Court-house in the Town-hall, in Little Bolton, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Robert Gaskell, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Robert Gaskell is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 28th of September instant, at twelve at noon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said Robert Gaskell, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Thomas Holden, of Acresfield, Bolton, Clerk of the said Court, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of Frederick Musson, of Willoughby, near Rugby, in the county of Warwick, Carrier, Huckster, and Agricultural Labourer, and previously of Willoughby aforesaid, Huckster and Agricultural Labourer, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Warwickshire, at Rugby, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Frederick Musson, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Frederick Musson is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 29th day of September instant, at ten in the forenoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said Frederick Musson, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. C. E. Wratishaw, Assistant Clerk of the said Court, at his office, at Rugby, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of Christian Frederick Weiles Leigh Cliffe, at present and for two months and nine days last past residing at No. 5, Gloucester-crescent, Gloucester-road, in the parish of Cheltenham, in the county of Gloucester, and being an Author, and for one year and four months previously thereto residing at No. 5, Clarence-parade, in Cheltenham aforesaid, and being an Author and Lodginghouse Keeper, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Gloucestershire, at Cheltenham, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Christian Frederick Weiles Leigh Cliffe, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Christian Frederick Weiles Leigh Cliffe is hereby required to appear before James Francillon, Esq. the Judge of the said Court, on the 16th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said Christian Frederick Weiles Leigh Cliffe, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Robert Wilton, Clerk of the said Court, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of George Newbolt Barnes, late of Lodge-hill-cottage, New Forest, in the parish of Eling, in the county of Hants, and since of Lyndhurst, in the said county, Farmer and Corn Dealer, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Hampshire, at the Town-hall, Southampton, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said George Newbolt Barnes, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said George Newbolt Barnes is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 29th day of September instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said George Newbolt Barnes, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. George Wansley, Clerk of the said Court, at Southampton, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of William Cotton, formerly of Bent Grange, in Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, Cotton Spinner, then of Pipe-row, in Oldham aforesaid, Cotton Spinner, but now of Lime-street, in Oldham aforesaid Carder, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Lancashire, at Oldham, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said William Cotton, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said William Cotton is hereby required to appear be-

fore the said Court, on the 28th day of September instant, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said William Cotton, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. John Summerscales, Clerk of the said Court, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of James Harris, of Aldsworth, in the county of Gloucester, Wheelwright, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Gloucestershire, at Northleach, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said James Harris, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said James Harris is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 12th day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said James Harris, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Robert Alexander Anderson, Clerk of the said Court, at the County Court Office, Northleach, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of John Fickling, at present and for one year and six months last past of Brandon, in the county of Suffolk, Cattle Dealer, previously for one year of New Buckenham, in the county of Norfolk, Cattle Dealer, and previously for one year of Shepherd's-bush, in the county of Middlesex, Cattle Dealer, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Norfolk, at Thetford, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said John Fickling, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said John Fickling is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 25th day of September instant, at two of the clock in the afternoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said John Fickling, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Thos. Collins, Clerk of the said Court, at his office, at Thetford, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of William Liddle, of Hawkhurst aforesaid, from Michaelmas 1836 to Michaelmas 1846, and from that time a Farmer at Brightling, in the county of Sussex, up to Michaelmas 1848, and since that residing at Hawkhurst aforesaid, as a Farming Labourer, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Kent, at Tenterden, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said William Liddle, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said William Liddle is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 22nd day of September instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said William Liddle, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Abraham Dangerfield, the Clerk of the said Court, or to his Deputy Clerk, Mr. Stephen Weller, at his office, at Tenterden, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of Henry Whitehead, at present and for three months last past residing at Eastham village, in the parish of Eastham, in the county of Chester, which is in the district of the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Birkenhead, and during that time out of business, and for eight years immediately preceding residing at No. 84, Circus-street, in the parish of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, which is in the district of the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool, and during all the last-mentioned period carrying on business at No. 2, Temple-street, in Liverpool aforesaid, as a Fruiterer, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and it having been ordered and directed that the jurisdiction in the matter of the insolvency of the said insolvent debtor should be vested in the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Henry Whitehead, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case

made and provided, the said Henry Whitehead is hereby required to appear before William Lowndes, Esq. Judge of the said Court, on the 24th day of September instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Liverpool District County Court, Lime-street, Liverpool, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said Henry Whitehead, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. William Statham, Lime-street, Liverpool, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of John Hammond Sammond, at present and for three months last past residing at No. 16, Brunswick-terrace, Bootle, near Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, and part of the above time, and for eight years previously, residing at No. 20, Saint Paul's-square, in Liverpool aforesaid, Book-keeper, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the Liverpool District County Court, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said John Hammond Sammond under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said John Hammond Sammond is hereby required to appear before William Lowndes, Esq. the Judge of the said Court, on the 24th of September instant, at ten in the forenoon precisely, at the Liverpool District County Court, Lime-street, Liverpool, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said John Hammond Sammond, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. William Statham, Lime-street, Liverpool, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of John Alexander Phipps, at present and for one month last past residing in Ranelagh-buildings, Cases-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, and for ten years next preceding residing at No. 2, Cases-street, in Liverpool aforesaid, and during all that time carrying on business at No. 16, Clayton-square, in Liverpool aforesaid, as a Paperstainer, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the Liverpool District County Court, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said John Alexander Phipps, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said John Alexander Phipps is hereby required to appear before William Lowndes, Esq. Judge of the said Court, on the 24th day of September instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Liverpool District County Court, Lime-street, Liverpool, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said John Alexander Phipps, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. William Statham, Lime-street, Liverpool, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of Thomas Francis, of Fore-street, Topsham, in the county of Devon, and previously of Francis-court, Fore-street, Topsham aforesaid, Tailor and Draper, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Devonshire, at Exeter, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Thomas Francis, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Thomas Francis is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 29th of September instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, for his first examination touching his debts, estate, and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Statutes; and the choice of the creditors' assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said Thomas Francis, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. John Daw, Clerk of the said Court, at his office, No. 13, Bedford-circus, Exeter, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

In the Matter of the Petition of Richard Morris, late of Quay-street, in the town of Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan, Tea Dealer and General Shopkeeper, but now of Saint Mary-street, in the said town of Cardiff, in the said county of Glamorgan, Tea Dealer and General Shopkeeper.

NOTICE is hereby given, that John Wilson, Esq. Judge of the County Court of Glamorganshire, at Cardiff, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 22nd day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of John Atkin, of Guildhall-street, Newark-upon-Trent, in the county of Nottingham, out of business.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the County Court of Nottinghamshire, at Newark, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 6th day of October next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of George Robinson, of Appleton-gate, Newark-upon-Trent, in the county of Nottingham, Miller and Shopkeeper.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the County Court of Nottinghamshire, at Newark, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 6th day of October next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of John Stevens, of Greenthorpe, in the county of Nottingham, Tailor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the County Court of Nottinghamshire, at Newark, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 6th day of October next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of Thomas Dollery, of No. 128, High-street, in the town and county of the town of Southampton, Hotel and Chop-house Keeper.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the County Court of Hampshire, at Southampton, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 29th day of September instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of Elizabeth Mercer, of Harrietsham, in the county of Kent, Grocer, Tea Dealer, Draper, and General Dealer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that James Espinasse, Esq., the Judge of the County Court of Kent, at Maidstone, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 2nd day of October next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of James Houston, of Goldsmith-street, in the city of Exeter, and previously of Sun-street, in the same city, Tea Dealer, Draper, and Pawnbroker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that John Tyrrell, Esq., the Judge of the County Court of Devonshire, at Exeter, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 13th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

THE estates of John M'Master, Provision Dealer, in Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 12th day of September 1849.

The first deliverance is dated the said 12th day of September 1849.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held, at one o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 21st day of September 1849, within M'Laren's Rob Roy Tavern, 56, Tron-gate-street, Glasgow; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 12th day of October 1849, within the same place.

A composition may be offered at this latter meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 12th day of March 1850.

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

WM. WOTHERSPOON, S.S.C. 18, Great Stuart-street, Agent.

THE estates of Thomas Miller, Share Broker, in Edinburgh, were sequestrated on the 12th day of September 1849.

The first deliverance is dated the 12th day of September 1849.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held, at twelve o'clock noon, on Friday the 21st day of September 1849, within Dowell's-rooms, 18, George-street, Edinburgh; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Friday the 12th day of October 1849, within the same place.

A composition may be offered at this latter meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 12th day of March 1850.

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

DOUGLAS and JOHNSTON, W. S. Agents, 15, Drummond-place, Edinburgh.

THE estates of Balfour and Company, Merchants in Dundee, and Alexander Balfour and William Bett, the surviving Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, were sequestrated on the 12th day of September 1849.

The first deliverance is dated 12th September 1849.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held, at twelve o'clock at noon, on Monday the 24th day of September 1849, within the Royal Hotel, Dundee; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held, at twelve o'clock at noon, on Monday the 15th day of October next 1849, within the said Royal Hotel, Dundee.

A composition may be offered at this latter meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 12th day of March 1850.

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

J. and J. MACANDREW, Agents, Edinburgh, 33, Dublin-street.

THE estates of Robert Ogston Young, sometime Wood Sawyer, Timber Merchant, Commission Agent, and Banker and Insurance Broker, residing at Darra, in the parish of Turriff, now Minister at Fortrose, in the county of Ross, were sequestrated on the 13th day of September 1849.

The first deliverance is dated the 13th of September 1849.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held, at one o'clock afternoon, on Tuesday the 25th day of September 1849, within the Hotel or Inn kept by William Macintosh, Fortrose; and the meeting to elect Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Friday, the 19th day of October 1849, within the Hotel or Inn kept by William Macintosh, Fortrose.

A composition may be offered at this latter meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 14th day of March 1850.

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

T. and R. LANDALE, S.S.C. Agents, 18, Forth-street, Edinburgh.

THE estates of George Scheviz, Merchant, in Glasgow, lately residing in No. 20, Brandon-place there, now deceased, were sequestrated on the 13th day of September 1849.

The first deliverance is dated the 13th of September 1849.

The meeting to elect an Interim Factor is to be held, at two o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 21st of September 1849, within Carrick's Royal Hotel, Glasgow; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 12th day of October 1849, within Carrick's Royal Hotel, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this latter meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 13th day of March 1850.

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

MURRAY and BEITH, Agents, 4, Wemyss-place, Edinburgh.

THE estates of the deceased John Alexander Tod, Accountant and Dealer in Shares, in Glasgow, lately residing at Clyde-bank-cottage, at or near Renfrew, in the county of Renfrew, were sequestrated on the 13th day of September 1849.

The first deliverance is dated the 21st of July last.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held, at one o'clock afternoon, on Tuesday the 25th of September current, within the Star Hotel, Glasgow; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held, at one o'clock afternoon, on Tuesday the 16th day of October next, within the same place.

A composition may be offered at this latter meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 13th day of March 1850.

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

THOMAS DUNN, S.S.C. 17, George-street, Edinburgh, Agent.

THE estates of Alexander Baillie Biggs, Contractor and Commission Merchant, in Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 14th day of September 1849.

The first deliverance is dated the 14th of September 1849.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held, at two o'clock afternoon, on Tuesday the 25th day of September 1849, within the Globe Hotel, George-square, Glasgow; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held, at two o'clock afternoon, on Tuesday the 16th day of October 1849, within the said Globe Hotel, George-square, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this latter meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 15th of March 1850.

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

CLASON and CLARK, W.S. 57, Queen-street, Edinburgh.

THE estates of David Arnott, Merchant, in Bridgend, of Perth, were sequestrated on the 14th day of September 1849.

The first deliverance is dated 3rd of September 1849.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 25th day of September 1849, within the Royal George Hotel, Perth; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held, at twelve o'clock noon, on Thursday the 25th day of October 1849, within the same place.

A composition may be offered at this latter meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 15th day of March 1850.

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

JAMES S. DUCAT, W.S. 68, Great King-street, Edinburgh, Agent.

Edinburgh, September, 14, 1849.

THE estates of George Kippen, Writer, Broker, and Builder, in Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 14th of September 1849.

The first deliverance is dated the 14th September 1849.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held, at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday the 24th of September 1849, within the Globe Hotel, George-square, Glasgow; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held, at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday the 15th day of October 1849, within the same place.

A composition may be offered at this latter meeting and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 15th of March 1850.

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

JOHN LEISHMAN, W.S. Agent, 18, Drummond-place, Edinburgh.

COURT FOR RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

Saturday the 15th day of September 1849.

ORDERS have been made, vesting in the Provisional Assignee the Estates and Effects of the following Persons:

On their own Petitions.

George Rutherford, late of B 2, Albany, Piccadilly, Middlesex, Student-at-Law.—In the Queen's Prison.

John Brown, late of No. 257, Oxford-street, Middlesex, Surveyor and Builder, out of business.—In the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.

Samuel Beswick, late of No. 1, Pingsworth-cottages, Black's-road, Hammersmith, Middlesex, Builder.—In the Queen's Prison.

Richard Botting, late of West-street, Dorking, Surrey, Plumber, Painter, and Glazier.—In the Gaol of Surrey.

James Russell, late of No. 62, Hercules-buildings, Lambeth, Surrey, Corkcutter.—In the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.

William Tooth, late of No. 75, Broad-street, Lambeth, and No. 110, Vauxhall-walk, near Vauxhall-gardens, Surrey, Engineer.—In the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.

Thomas Robinson, late of No. 16, Fountain-place, City-road, Middlesex, Brassfounder, out of business or employ.—In the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.

John Beadell, late of No. 159, Aldersgate-street, London, Brick and Tile Manufacturer, out of business.—In the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.

William Wright, late of No. 94, Bridge-road, Lambeth, Surrey, Ginger Beer Maker.—In the Gaol of Surrey.

Joseph James, late of the Weavers' Arms, Stamford-hill, Saint John's, Hackney, Middlesex, Licensed Victualler.—In the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.

William Booth, late of Wolstenholme Fold, Spotland, near Rochdale, Lancaster, Coal Proprietor.—In the Gaol of Lancaster.

Robert Brown, late of No. 19, Lime-street, Liverpool, Lancaster, Manager to a Licensed Victualler.—In the Gaol of Lancaster.

Richard Johnstone, late of Wray, near Lancaster, Lancashire, Labourer in a Silk Mill.—In the Gaol of Lancaster.

James Simes, late lodging in Timber-street, Preston, Lancashire, Tailor and Draper, out of business.—In the Gaol of Lancaster.

Francis Winnington, late of No. 9, Berwick-street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, Manchester, Lancashire, Beer Retailer.—In the Gaol of Lancaster.

James Sparrow, late of Nos. 13 and 14, Cornmarket-street, Oxford, Draper and Milliner.—In the Gaol of Oxford.

George Edmund Nagle Nugent, late of No. 3, Viaduct-cottages, Folkestone, Kent, in no business or employ.—In the Gaol of Maidstone.

William Foster Percevell, late of Precentor's-court, York, Journeyman Tallowchandler.—In the Gaol of York.

John Buckley, late lodging at Rushcroft, Crompton, near Oldham, Lancashire, Warehouseman.—In the Gaol of Lancaster.

Edward Pilbrow, late of Whitton, Salop, Artist and Picture Dealer.—In the Gaol of Shrewsbury.

Joseph Turner, late of Adelaide-cottage, Waldon-steps, Torquay, Devon, Victualler, out of business.—In the Gaol of St. Thomas the Apostle.

Peter Mackley, late lodging at No. 20, Clarendon-street, Hulme, Manchester, Lancashire, Painter and Paper Hanger.—In the Gaol of Lancaster.

John Henry Atkins, late of No. 4, Castle-street, Oxford, Cabinetmaker and Upholsterer.—In the Gaol of Oxford.

James Knight, late of No. 49, Manchester-street, Manchester-square, and of No. 25, Adam-street East, Portman-street, Portman-square, Middlesex, Broker and Agent.—In the Gaol of Bodmin, Cornwall.

COURT FOR RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

See Notice at the end.

The following PRISONERS, whose Estates and Effects have been vested in the Provisional Assignee by Order of the Court, having filed their Schedules, are ordered to be brought up in Court, as hereinafter mentioned, at the Court-House, in Portugal-Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, as follows, to be dealt with according to the Statute:

On Tuesday the 2nd October 1849, at Ten o'Clock precisely, before Mr. Commissioner Law.

Charles John Delvalle, formerly of No. 11, Princes-place Kennington-cross, and late of No. 3, Lawn-place, South Lambeth, both in Surrey, Money Agent.

Joseph Feather, formerly of No. 16, Bushill-row, Saint Luke, then of No. 2, and afterwards of No. 19, Anderson's-buildings, City-road, Poor Rate Collector, and Coal Merchant, and Tailor, and late of No. 18, Mayfield-street, Dalston, Middlesex, Undertaker, House Agent, Broker, Appraiser, and Tailor.

James Fagan, formerly of No. 9, Royal-hill, Greenwich, Kent, Plumber, Painter and Glazier, then of Baker's-yard, Greenwich, Kent, out of business and out of employ, afterwards of No. 15, Goswell-road, then of No. 35, Rawstone-street, Clerkenwell, then of No. 6, Somers'-street, Back-hill, Hatton-garden, afterwards of No. 29, Popham-street, Islington, Plumber, Painter and Glazier, then of No. 1, Cross-street, Hoxton New-town, then of No. 7, Queen's-row, Pool-street, and late of Crown-wharf, Pool-street, New North-road, Hoxton, Middlesex, Fainter and Grainer, General Decorator and Imitator of Marble on Paper.

William Cooper, formerly of Gedney-marsh, Long Sutton, Lincolnshire, Farmer, then of Hungerford, Berkshire, Railway Contractor, then of the Lord Nelson, Kent-street, Borough, Surrey, Beer-shop Keeper, then and late of Hadley, near Barnet, Middlesex, Railway Sub-Contractor, and whose family reside at Inwood-barn-farm, Wanborough, Guildford, Surrey.

On Tuesday the 2nd October 1849, at Ten o'Clock precisely, before Mr. Commissioner Phillips.

William Hayward, late of No. 6, Bedford-place, Commercial-road East, Mile-end Old Town, Middlesex, Bonnetshape Maker, Milliner and Dealer in Stays.

Samuel Godfrey, formerly of No. 110, Bethnal-green-road, and late of No. 126, Curtain-road, Shoreditch, both in Middlesex, Bonnetshape Maker and Milliner.

Samuel Taverner, formerly of No. 9, Sovereign-mews, Paddington, Builder, at same time of No. 17, Upper Berkeley-street West, Paddington, both in Middlesex, Fruiterer and Greengrocer, and late of No. 17, Upper Berkeley-street West aforesaid, Fruiterer and Greengrocer.

Charles William Plunkett, formerly of No. 10, Chichester-place, Gray's-inn-road, and No. 4, Hopkins-buildings, Upper-street, Islington, in partnership with one Henry Achlin, as Ladies' Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, under the firm of Achlin and Plunkett, then and late of No. 42, Gloucester-street, Queen-square, Bloomsbury, both in Middlesex, Foreman to a Ladies' Boot and Shoe Manufacturer.

Stephen William Cooper, late of No. 18, New Church-street, Mary-le-bone, Middlesex, Exporter and Importer of Fancy Goods, previously of Nos. 12 and 13, Chiswell-street, Finsbury-square, Middlesex, carrying on business thereat with one George Brixey, under the firm of Cooper and Brixey, as Exporters and Importers of Fancy Goods, formerly of No. 118, Crawford-street, Middlesex, Toy and Fancy Dealer.

On Wednesday the 3rd October 1849, at Ten o'Clock precisely, before the Chief Commissioner.

George Brixey, formerly of Putney-heath, Putney, Surrey, Gentleman's Butler, then of Nos. 12 and 13, Chiswell-street, Finsbury-square, in partnership with Stephen William Cooper, as Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Toys and Fancy Goods, under the firm of Cooper and Brixey, then of the same place, in partnership with Samuel Crisp, under the firm or description of Brixey and Crisp, having Stables in White-mews, Finsbury, and then and late of No. 6, Moore-street, Cadogan-terrace, Sloane-street, Chelsea, all in Middlesex, out of business and employ.

Charles Gill, formerly of No. 2, Temple-street, Whitefriars, London, and next and late of No. 22, Devereux-court, Strand, Middlesex, Grocer and Tea Dealer, Bar Butler to the Society of the Middle Temple, and Verger of the Temple Church.

On Wednesday the 3rd October 1849, at Ten o'Clock precisely, before Mr. Commissioner Harris.

Peter Glass, late of No. 2, Bermuda-street, Stepney, Middlesex, Tin-plate Worker, latterly out of business.

On Wednesday the 3rd October 1849, at Ten o'Clock precisely, before Mr. Commissioner Law.

John Brown, late of No. 257, Oxford-street, Middlesex, out of business, previously and late of No. 34, Castle-street, East Oxford-street, Middlesex, Surveyor.

On Wednesday the 3rd October 1849, at Ten o'clock precisely, before Mr. Commissioner Phillips.

Matthew Jordison, formerly of No. 70, Union-street, Borough, Surrey, Grocer and General Shopkeeper and Journeyman Harnessmaker, then of High-street, Staines, Middlesex, Stationer and Dealer in Toys, and occasionally Journeyman Harnessmaker, then of the Walworth-road, then of No. 14, Newington-causeway, Surrey, Journeyman Harnessmaker, Wife Managing a Tobacconist's Shop, and late of No. 188, Long-lane, Bermondsey, Surrey, Journeyman Harnessmaker, and part of the time carrying on business as a Grocer and Tea Dealer, at Bermondsey, in Surrey.

Francis Thomas Gell, formerly of Devonshire-street, Portland-place, afterwards lodging at No. 73, Great Portland-street, Oxford-street, then of No. 87, Stanhope-street, Hampstead-road, in partnership with Thomas Charles Harwood, under the firm of Gell and Harwood, Attornies-at-Law, having offices at Carlton-chambers, Regent-street, all in Middlesex, then of Ashford, then of Tunbridge Wells, both in Kent, and late of Lansdowne-terrace, Francis-street, Walworth, Surrey, Attorney-at-Law,

TAKE NOTICE.

1. If any Creditor intends to oppose a Prisoner's discharge, notice of such intention must be given, by entry thereof in the proper page and columns of the book kept for that purpose at the Office of the Court, between the hours of Ten in the Forenoon and Four in the Afternoon, two clear days before the day of hearing above mentioned, exclusive of Sunday, and exclusive both of the day of entering such notice and of the said day of hearing; but in the case of a Prisoner, for the removal of whom for hearing in the country an order has been obtained, but not carried into effect by the Creditors, notice of opposition will be sufficient if given one clear day before the day of hearing.

N.B. Entrance to the Office in Portugal-street.

2. The petition and schedule, and all books, papers, and writings filed therewith, will be produced by the proper Officer for inspection and examination until the last day for entering opposition, inclusive; and copies of the petition and schedule, or such parts thereof as shall be required, will be provided by the proper Officer, according to the Act 1 and 2 Vict. c. 110, sec. 105.

3. Notice to produce at the hearing any books or papers filed with the schedule must be given to the Officer having the custody thereof, within the hours above mentioned, on any day previous to the day of hearing.

4. Opposition at the hearing can only be made by the Creditor in person, or by Counsel appearing for him.

Pursuant to the Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England.

See Notice at the end.

The following PRISONERS, whose Estates and Effects have been vested in the Provisional Assignee by Order of the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and whose Petitions and Schedules, duly filed, have been severally referred and transmitted to the County Courts hereinafter mentioned, pursuant to the Statute in that behalf, are ordered to be brought up before the Judges of the said Courts respectively, as herein set forth, to be dealt with according to Law:

Before the Judge of the County Court of Cornwall, holden at Bodmin, on Wednesday the 3rd day of October 1849, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon precisely.

William Lawry, late of the parish of Gulval, in the county of Cornwall, Farmer, previously of the same place and occupation, and formerly of the same place and occupation.

Francis Treweek (sued as Francis Treweeke), late of Camelford, in the county of Cornwall, Innkeeper and Farmer, previously of the same place and occupations, and formerly of the same place and occupations.

James Knight, late of No. 49, Manchester-street, Manchester-square, and of No. 25, Adam-street East, Portman-street, Portman-square, both in the county of Middlesex, Broker and Agent, carrying on business at No. 29, Bucklersbury, in the city of London, in Partnership with Caius John Westley, under the firm of Westley and Company, Brokers and Agents, previously of No. 5, Arundell-street, Strand, and No. 9, Howard-street, Strand, both in the county of Middlesex, and also of Aberystwith, in the county of Cardigan, in South Wales, Mine Agent, formerly of No. 15, Surrey-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, out of business.

Before the Judge of the County Court of Kent, holden at Maidstone, on Tuesday the 2nd day of October 1849.

George Edmund Nagle Nugent (sued and committed as George E. N. Nugent), formerly of Upper Quebec-street, Montague-square, Middlesex, then of Maidstone, Kent, and occasionally residing at Sheerness, Isle of Sheppy, Kent, and at No. 4, Southwark-street, Oxford-square, Middlesex, then of Tonbridge Wells, Kent, then of Maidstone aforesaid, then of No. 3, Viaduct-cottages, Folkestone, Kent, then of the Bilton Hotel, Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland, and late of No. 3, Viaduct-cottages, Folkestone aforesaid, the whole time in no business or employment.

Before the Judge of the County Court of Herefordshire, holden at Hereford, on Thursday the 11th day of October 1849.

John Bromage, late of Hardwicke, in the parish of Eardisland, in the county of Hereford, Farmer, and since of Broxwood, in the parish of Pembridge, in the said county of Hereford, Farmer.

N.B.—1. If any Creditor intends to oppose a Prisoner's discharge, notice of such intention must be given to the said Prisoner, in writing, which may be left at the Gaol two clear days before the day of hearing above mentioned, exclusive of Sunday, and exclusive both of the day of giving such notice and of the said day of hearing.

2. The petition and schedule will be produced by the proper Officer for inspection

and examination at the Office of the Court in London, between the hours of Ten and Four, on this notice being exhibited; and copies of the petition and schedule, or such part thereof as shall be required, will be provided by the proper Officer, according to the Act of 1st and 2nd Victoria, cap. 110, sec. 105.

N.B. Entrance to the Office in Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

3. The duplicates of the petitions and schedules, and all books, papers, and writings filed therewith, will be produced by the Clerks or Assistant Clerks of the said County Courts, for inspection and examination, at the Offices of the said County Courts respectively, at the Towns aforesaid, and copies of the petition and schedule, or such part thereof as shall be required, will be provided according to sec. 106 of the Act.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.—Dividend.—No. 66,352 C.

THE creditors of William Davis, otherwise Davey, late of Buckingham, in the county of Bucks, out of business, are informed that a Dividend of six shillings and two pence in the pound, (in addition to a former one of three shillings and five pence,) may be received by applying to Mr. Samuel Cole, of Buckingham, in the county of Bucks, Baker, on or after Monday the 24th September instant.

All Letters must be Post-paid.

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Tuesday, September 18, 1849.

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