

commonly called Blackpool, which divides the villages of Blackpool and South Shore, in the township of Layton, with Warbrick, within the parish of Bispham, in the county of Lancaster, which gutter or run of water crosses the highway to the westward, and runs into the sea to twelve fathoms water at the foot of the river Ribble southward, to twelve fathoms water in a westerly direction of the said gutter or run of water, called Blackpool, northward.

And we, the said Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, do hereby appoint the following places within the said port of Preston to be legal quays for the lading and unlading of goods, and do hereby declare the bounds and limits of the said quays to be as follows; that is to say: all that open place, quay, or wharf, commencing at the quay or wharf called Davis's Wharf or Quay, extending from a stone marked $\frac{L.Q.}{E.B.}$ 1844, fixed at the east side of the river Ribble, and running in a north-easterly direction along the east side of the said river, and all along the quays or wharves called Fishergate Quays or Wharves; the quays or wharves called Victoria Quay, and from thence on the east side of the said river Ribble, along the Preston Marsh, in a north and north-westerly direction to the west end of Smith's or Harrison's Quays, commonly called the Old Quay, or the Marsh and Quays, or Ashton Quays or Wharves, to a stone marked $\frac{L.Q.}{W.B.}$ 1844, and fixed in the bank parallel with the west end of the same quay, including the warehouses, cranes, and docks, the property of the Corporation of Preston and John Abel Smith, Esq. being in the whole a continuous line from south-east to north-west one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine yards, or thereabouts.

Also all that open place, quay, or wharf, at Lytham, within the said port of Preston, extending from a stone marked $\frac{L.Q.}{N.B.}$ 1844, fixed on the north side of the river Ribble one hundred yards easterly of the Dock, called Lytham Dock, and running in a westerly direction along the north side of the river to a mound or bank, to a stone marked $\frac{L.Q.}{W.B.}$ 1850, including the cranes, wharves, and dock, commonly called Lytham Dock, the property of Thomas Clifton, Esq. being in the whole a continuous line from east to west of seven hundred and fifty yards, or thereabouts.

And we, the said Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, do hereby annul all former limits of the said port of Preston, and all former legal quays, set out and appointed within the same. —Whitehall Treasury Chambers, 11th day of February 1850.

*J. V. Gibson Craig.
R. M. Bellew.*

Fleetwood.

Limits of Port and Legal Quays.

We, the undersigned, being two of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, do hereby, under the authority of an Act passed in the session of Parliament holden in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to amend the laws relating to the customs," appoint Fleetwood to be a port in that part of the United Kingdom called England, and do hereby declare that the limits of the said port shall commence at a gutter or run of water commonly called Blackpool,

which falls into the sea near to the entrance to the north channel of the river Ribble, and extends from thence due west into the sea to twelve fathoms water at the foot of the river Wyre, and thence north-eastward to the foot of the river Broadfleet, including the sea coast, the rivers Wyre and Broadfleet, and the banks thereof; and we do hereby appoint the several places herein-after mentioned to be legal quays for the lading and unlading of goods within the said port of Fleetwood; that is to say: all that open place commencing at the north end of the town of Fleetwood, at a stone marked $L.Q.$ near the entrance of the river Wyre, thence continuing in a southerly direction to the entrance of a place called the Cold Dubbs, and thence westward to the terminus of the Preston and Wyre Railway, a continuous line of thirteen hundred yards, or thereabouts; and we do hereby annul all former limits of the said port of Fleetwood, and all former legal quays already set out and appointed within the same. —Whitehall Treasury Chambers, the 11th day of February 1850.

*J. V. Gibson Craig.
R. M. Bellew.*

Whitehall, February 9, 1850.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed John Bailey Holroyde, of Halifax, in the county of York, Gent. to be a Master Extraordinary in the High Court of Chancery.

Whitehall, February 11, 1850.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Charles Dixon, of Brecon, in the county of Brecon, Gent. to be a Master Extraordinary in the High Court of Chancery.

Exchequer Bills.

*Office of Her Majesty's Paymaster-General,
Whitehall, February 18, 1850.*

THE Exchequer Bills, dated in the month of March 1849, (per Act 11 Victoria, cap. 16, £17,946,500, anno 1848,)

with the interest due thereon, will be paid off on the 14th March 1850, when the interest will cease.

Such bills will be received at this office daily, from half past ten till three o'clock, until the 7th day of March 1850, inclusive.

Printed forms, containing instructions for the preparation of the lists, and the arrangement of the bills, may be obtained on application at this Office.

The bearers must endorse each bill with their usual signatures, and they must insert their names and addresses in each list; and where the names of holders are inserted in the bills, the endorsements of such holders must also be obtained previously to their lists and bills being left for examination.

New bills, bearing interest at the rate of *one penny halfpenny* by the day, upon every one hundred pounds, and dated the said 14th day of March 1850, may be obtained in payment of the principal of the whole, or part, of the Exchequer Bills issued under the Act above mentioned, on the claimants specifying in their lists the amount of new bills required by them.

The new bills, together with the interest on the bills left on or before the said 7th day of March,