

WE, the undersigned, Lords 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 Great Yarmouth to be a port in that part of the United Kingdom called England, and we do hereby declare that the limits of the said port shall commence at the north side of Walcot Gap, in the county of Norfolk, and so continue along the coasts of the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, to a place called League Hole, in the last-mentioned county, at the commencement of the limits of the port of Lowestoft, and shall extend seaward to a distance of three miles from low water mark, and include all islands, rivers, bays, harbours, and creeks within such limits respectively.

And we, the said Lords Commissioners, do hereby appoint the following places within the said port of Great Yarmouth to be legal quays for the lading and unloading of goods, and do hereby declare the extent of the said quays to be as follows; that is to say: all that open place, called the quay or wharf, adjoining to the east side of the haven of the said town of Great Yarmouth, being fifteen hundred and ninety-six feet in length, from north to south, beginning that measurement three hundred and sixty-three feet from the south part of the bridge, now commonly used for passing over the said haven, and so extending directly southward along the said quay or wharf, the extreme lengths of the said quay being marked or known by certain bounds or posts fixed at the north and south ends thereof.

And also all that other open place, quay, or wharf, for the lading and unloading of barks, spars, plank, deals, masts, and other timber, pantiles and bricks, corn, and duty free goods only; which said quay or wharf is in length, from north to south, twelve hundred and ninety-two feet, or thereabouts, beginning that measurement opposite Lucas's-row, four hundred feet from the south part of the west end of the bridge commonly used as a passage over the haven of South Town, and extending on the west side of the said haven, directly southward along the said quay, till it terminates opposite to Coopers'-row or lane.

And we, the said Lords Commissioners, hereby annul all former limits of the said port of Great Yarmouth, and all former legal quays already set out or appointed within the same.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, this 7th day of April 1852.

(Signed) *Henry G. Lennox.*
Thos. Bateson.

WE, the undersigned Lords 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 Lowestoft to be a port in that part of the United Kingdom called England, and we do hereby declare that the limits of the said port shall commence at a place called League Hole, at Hopton, in the county of Suffolk (being the southern boundary of the port of Yarmouth), to a place called Thorpe Ness, in the county of Suffolk, and shall extend seaward to a distance of three miles from low water mark, and include all

islands, rivers, bays, harbours, and creeks within such limits respectively.

And we, the said Lords Commissioners, do hereby appoint the following places within the said port of Lowestoft, to be legal quays for the lading and unloading of goods, and do hereby declare the extent of the said quays to be as follows; that is to say: all that open place, quay, or wharf, on the north side of the outer harbour at Lowestoft, called the East Quay, being in length from east to west, from the east end of the Fishmarket to the East Mooring Post, eighty-two yards.

And also all that open place, quay, or wharf, on the north side of the inner harbour at Lowestoft, being in length from east to west, from the Custom House to the Crushing Mills, six hundred and fifty-five yards.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, this 7th day of April 1852.

(Signed) *Henry G. Lennox.*
Thos. Bateson.

Whitehall, March 30, 1852.

The Right Honourable Sir John Jervis, Knt. Lord Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, has appointed James Pashley Burbeary, of Sheffield, in the county of York, 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 West Riding of the county of York.

Masters' Office, Southampton-Buildings
29th day of March 1852.

In the Matter of the Joint Stock Companies' Winding-up Acts, 1848 and 1849, and of the Universal Gas Light Company.

I THE Honourable Sir George Rose, the Master of the High Court of Chancery charged with the winding up of this Company, do peremptorily order that a call of two pounds ten shillings per share be made on all the contributories of this Company; and I do peremptorily order each contributory, on or before the 19th day of April 1852, to pay the Official Manager of this Company, at his office, Guildhall-chambers, in the city of London, the balance, if any, which will be due from him after debiting his account in the Company's books with such call. *G. Rose.*

In the Matter of the Joint Stock Companies' Winding-up Acts, 1848 and 1849, and of the Pennant and Craigwen Consolidated Lead Mining Company.

BY direction of William Henry Tinney, 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 Monday the 3rd day of May 1852, at half past twelve o'clock in the afternoon, 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.—Dated this 2nd day of April 1852.

W. H. Tinney.