

Surrey, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of gas."

631. And to James Murdoch, of 7, Staple-inn, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, for the invention of "an improved construction of portable voltaic batteries."—A communication.

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 12th day of March, 1853.

632. To William Quinton, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Manufacturer, and Benjamin Quinton, of Birmingham aforesaid, Manufacturer, and John Quinton, of Birmingham aforesaid, Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in the construction and manufacture of measuring rules."

634. To William Edwards Staite, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Gentleman, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for producing and applying current electricity, parts of which apparatus are applicable for obtaining and treating certain chemical products resulting from electrolytic action."

636. To Bennett Alfred Burton and Henry Mortimer Burton, of John's-place, Holland-street, Blackfriar's-road, in the county of Surrey, Engineers, for the invention of "improvements in the mode of manufacturing casks, vats, and other like vessels, and in the machinery or apparatus to be employed for such purpose."

638. To John Henry Johnson, of 47, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, and of Glasgow, North Britain, Gentleman, for the invention of "improvements in dyeing."—A communication.

640. And to William Stevenson, of Johnstone, in the county of Renfrew, North Britain, Manager, for the invention of improvements in the treatment or manufacture of textile materials."

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 14th day of March, 1853.

642. To William Morgan, of No. 2, Spencer-street, Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex, for an invention for "the manufacture of a portable double action folding chair."

644. To Pierre Sigisbert L'Hernault and Jean Richard, of Paris, in the Empire of France, and of 16, Castle-street, Holborn, city, London, for the invention of "an improved means for unhooking horses and impeding or stopping vehicles on common roads."

646. To Joseph Maudslay, of the firm of Maudslay, Sons, and Field, of Lambeth, in the county of Surrey, Engineers, for the invention of "improvements in screw propellers for ships and other vessels."

648. And to Ephraim Sabel, of 25, Broad-street-buildings, in the city of London, Merchant, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of looking-glasses, and in the apparatus connected therewith."—A communication.

On their several petitions, recorded in the office of the Commissioners on the 15th day of March, 1853.

652. To William Malins, of Savile-row, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, for the invention of "certain improvements in the application of atmospheric propulsion upon railways."

654. And to Samuel Colt, of Spring-gardens, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, for the invention of "improved apparatus for heating and annealing metals."

On both their petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 16th day of March, 1853.

658. To John Talbot Ashenhurst, of Upper John-street, Fitzroy-square, in the county of Middlesex, Pianoforte Maker, for the invention of "improvements in piano-fortes."

660. And to George Johnson, of Stockport, in the county of Chester, Doctor of Medicine, for the invention of "certain improvements in looms for weaving."

On both their petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 17th day of March, 1853.

Erratum in Tuesday's Gazette.

328. For "Bessan's system" read "Besson's system."

East India-House, 23rd March, 1853.

THE Court of Directors of the East India Company republish for the information of Proprietors in Europe of the Five per Cent. Stock of the Transfer Loan of India the following notification, which has been issued by the Government of India, and published in the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary of the 22nd January, 1853.

*Fort William, Financial Department,
the 22nd January, 1853.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1.—Notice is hereby given, that the Five per Cent. Transfer Loan, comprising the book debt of the 31st December, 1834; the book debt of the 10th August, 1835; the book debt of the 15th January, 1836; and the promissory notes of the loan dated the 31st December, 1834, will be discharged on the 22nd day of April, 1854, when payment will be made at the option of the creditors either in cash in India, or by bills on the Honourable the Court of Directors, at twelve months' date, and two shillings and one penny per sicca rupee, with power to the Court to postpone payment of those bills for one, two, or three years, upon allowing interest at five per cent., per annum, for the period of postponement.

No. 2.—In accordance with the advertisement of the Government of India in the Financial Department, of the 17th June, 1835, this notice of payment shall be considered as equivalent to a tender of payment on the said 22nd day of April, 1854, and all interest will cease from that day.

No. 3.—Proprietors of the stock and promissory notes in the Five per Cent. Transfer Loan will be permitted, on or before the 22nd day of July, 1853, to subscribe the amount of such stock or promissory notes into a new loan, to be held in the form of stock, and to bear an interest at the rate of four per cent., per annum, from the said 22nd day of April, 1854. Such interest to be paid to proprietors resident in India at the place of registry, and if resident in Europe, at their option, either in cash in India, or by bills on the Court, at twelve months' date, and two shillings and one penny the sicca rupee.

No. 4.—Proprietors who may subscribe their Five per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock or promissory notes of that loan into the Four per Cent. Transfer Loan, shall not be subjected, on this operation, to the fees prescribed in the rules for the Government agency.

No. 5.—The stock of the new loan will be transferable only in books to be kept in Bengal, at Madras, at Bombay, and in London, and not by endorsement of stock receipts; and the stock accounts may, at the option of the proprietors, be transferred from the books in India to the books in London, and vice versa, as in the case of stock of the Five per Cent. Transfer Loan.