other private or merchant ship or vessel, lighter, barge, boat, or other craft whatsoever be made fast to or moored or secured by any of the mooring anchors or chains to which access can be had when the tide is out, or be made fast to any of the buoys or piles of Her Majesty within the said harbour, in the fronts of the said dock-yard or other premises belonging to it, nor anchor or moor, so as to swing within any of the said buoys

or piles.
2. All private ships of war, transports, and other private and merchant ships and vessels, lighters, barges, boats, and other craft whatsoever, are hereby prohibited from being breamed in any part of the said harbour or haven of Milford, except on the shores at Pembroke, or to the westward of the Pennarmouth, and eastward of Pembroke Ferry; and all private ships of war, transports, and other private and merchant ships or vessels, lighters, barges, boats and other craft (except any having gunpowder on board not exceeding two tons in weight, and keeping to the northward of the beacon on the Carr Rocks, or having any gunpowder on board not exceeding one ton in weight, for the use of the Stone Quarries and town of Pembroke, and passing up Pennar Pill) are hereby prohibited from coming or entering into the said harbour above Milford, being laden with or having on board any quantity of gun-powder exceeding five pounds' weight in the whole; and all such gunpowder, except as aforesaid, is hereby appointed to be left and deposited at the depôt established for that purpose, on board Her Majesty's ship Mulgrave, moored to the eastward of the quarantine ground in the said harbour, nearly opposite the town of Milford, where the same will be taken and received according to the provisions of the said Act. The said vessels may be distinguished during the day by wearing a red burgee.

And it is hereby ordered, that no gunpowder exceeding five pounds' weight in the whole be landed between the town of Milford and Lawrenny Ferry, or below Bentlass, in Pennar Pill, or any part of the south side of the haven of Mil-

ford above Bullwell.

3. And for the protection of the said harbour or haven, it is hereby ordered, that no person or persons shall take any ballast or shingle from the shores or banks, or any portion of the shores or banks, between Pennarmouth to a distance of one mile to the eastward of Pembroke Ferry, on any account or pretence whatsoever, without being duly authorized by us, or other sufficient authority of Her Majesty's Government; but this regulation is not to restrict the raising of the sea sand for agricultural or other purposes, in the shoal water to the eastward of Pembroke Ferry, by the barges and craft which have hitherto been or may be employed thereon.

By command of their Lordships.

R. Osborne,

Secretary of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

LUNACY.

Office of Commissioners in Lunacy, 16th April, 1853.

The Lord High Chancellor having appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Morgan Clifford, of Llantillo, in the county of Monmouth, M.P., to be a Commissioner in Lunacy, in the room of the Right Honourable Lord Seymour, M.P., resigned; Lieutenant-Colonel Clifford was thereupon duly | sioners acting in the said district, do, in pursuance

sworn in as Commissioner, on the 13th instant, and on the same day took his seat at the Board accordingly.

By order of the Board,

R. W. S. Lutwidge, Secretary.

Preston Union.

OTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Catholic School of Saint Joseph, situate on the Maudlands, in the parish of Preston, in the county of Lancaster, and the district of Preston Union, being a building certified according to law used as a place of religious worship, was, on the 13th day of April, 1853, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 14th day of April, 1853. Joseph Thackeray, Superintendent Re-

gistrar.

Parish of Paddington.

OTICE is hereby given, that the abovenamed parish has not adopted the Act of the second year of the reign of King William the Fourth, chapter sixty, intituled "An Act for the better regulation of Vestries, and for the appointment of Auditors of Accounts, in certain parishes of England and Wales;" and that the whole number of persons voting is not a clear majority of the rate-payers of the parish.

Dated this sixteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-

three.

Wm. Living, Churchwardens. Thomas France,

Property and Income Tax.

HEREAS by a certain warrant, bearing date the fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord 1853, under the hands and seals of two of the Commissioners of the Property and Income Tax, acting for the district of Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, reciting that George John Collins, of Took's-court, Chancery-lane, a Collector of the duties on profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices, for the united parishes of Saint Andrew, Holborn, and Saint George the Martyr, in the said district, had, as such Collector, collected and received from divers persons within the said united parishes the sum of one hundred and ninety-six pounds, in respect of the said Duties, and that the said George John Collins had neglected to pay the said sum of money, according to the directions of the several Acts of Parliament in that behalf, and that he had detained and did then detain the same in his hands, and hath not paid or accounted for the same in manner directed by the said Acts:

The said Commissioners did thereby command the Constable of the Hundred of Ossulston, in the county of Middlesex, to whom the said warrant was directed, to seize and secure the estate, as well freehold as copyhold, and all other estate, both real and personal, of the said George John Collins to him belonging, wheresoever the same

could be discovered and found:

And whereas certain estates, goods, and chattels of the said Collector have been seized and secured under the said warrant:

Now we the undersigned, Richard Ramsden and John Hill, being two of the said Commis-