



The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1857.

Admiralty, January 5, 1857.

THE following Despatches have been received from Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Seymour, K C.B., Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Ships and Vessels on the East India and China Station :

OPERATIONS AT CANTON.

No. 103. *Niger, at Canton,*
 SIR, *November 14, 1856.*

IN the sixth paragraph of my general letter, No. 91, of the 15th ultimo, I alluded to the Chinese authorities having a few days previously forcibly seized the native crew of a lorcha, under English colours, and that I had demanded redress.

2. I have now the honour to report, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that on the 8th of October the lorcha Arrow, with a colonial register from the Governor of Hong Kong, was boarded, whilst at anchor at Canton, by a Chinese officer and a party of soldiers, who, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the master, an Englishman, seized 12 of her crew, bound and carried them away, and hauled down the British flag. Her Majesty's Consul afterwards remonstrated with the officer who had seized the men, but without effect.

3. This outrage was immediately brought to the notice of the Imperial High Commissioner by Mr. Parkes, Her Majesty's Consul, who required the 12 men to be returned to the Arrow by the same officer who had carried them away ; that an apology should be made, and an assurance given that the British flag should in future be respected. Their lordships will, however, observe, on perusing the documents which accompany this despatch, that although the 12 men were eventually sent back, it was not in the public manner in which they had been carried away, and all appearance of an apology was pointedly avoided.

4. On the 11th of October this unpleasant occurrence was officially reported to me by Sir John Bowring, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary in China, and his Excellency suggested that the seizure of an Imperial junk would probably produce the desired reparation. I accordingly directed Commodore the Honourable C. G. J. B. Elliot, of Her Majesty's ship Sybille, senior officer in the Canton river, to carry out Sir John Bowring's suggestion, and I despatched the Barracouta steam sloop and Coromandel tender to afford him the means of doing so. A junk was seized,* but it led to

* This vessel was afterwards proved to be private property, and was therefore released.

nothing. I then sent Her Majesty's steam frigates Encounter and Sampson to join the Commodore (the former to lie off the factory), in the hope that the presence of such an imposing force would shew the High Commissioner the prudence of complying with our demands ; but his Excellency appeared determined on resistance.

5. At this period Mr. Parkes proceeded to Hong Kong to consult with Sir John Bowring and myself as to the best measures of compulsion to be adopted, and we all considered that the seizure of the defences of the city of Canton would be the most judicious, both as a display of power without the sacrifice of life and of our determination to enforce redress ;—experience of the Chinese character having proved that moderation is considered by the officials only as an evidence of weakness.

6. I immediately moved the Calcutta above the Bogue Forts, as high up as her draft of water permitted, and, on the morning of the 23rd October, proceeded on board the Coromandel steam tender for Canton, with the Sampson and Barracouta in company, and the detachments of Royal Marines and boats' crews of Her Majesty's ships Calcutta, Winchester, and Bittern, and the boats of the Sybille with the Commodore. On approaching the Blenheim Reach I diverted the Sampson, and a portion of our force up the Macao passage, to prevent the Chinese from stopping up the channel, and to capture the Blenheim Fort. I then went on with the Coromandel and Barracouta to the Four Barrier Forts, about five miles below the city. Anchoring the two steamers above the forts, I despatched the boats and took possession of them. An ill-judged attempt at resistance from two of the forts, which fired on our ships and boats, resulted in the death of five Chinese soldiers. There were about 150 guns, from one foot bore to 4-pounders.

7. I now directed Commander Fortescue, in the Barracouta, to follow the Sampson, and having spiked the guns, destroyed the carriages and ammunition, and burnt the buildings in the forts, I proceeded to Canton, where I arrived at 2 P.M., and learnt that the boats from the Sampson and Barracouta had taken quiet possession of the Blenheim Fort, and also of Macao Fort, a very strong position on an island in the middle of the river, mounting eighty-six guns, which I have garrisoned and shall retain for the present.

8. Her Majesty's Consul, by my direction, immediately informed the High Commissioner of my arrival and of the aggressive measures which

he had compelled me to take in consequence of his refusal to redress the wrong committed by his officers; also that I should continue such proceedings until reparation should be made. His Excellency's reply was very unsatisfactory.

9. On the morning of the 24th I landed a portion of the marines to aid the detachments from the Sybille and Encounter, already at Canton, in the protection of the factory, and proceeded in the Coromandel to join the Barracouta, off Macao Fort. Then, at a preconcerted signal, the Bird's Nest Fort, mounting thirty-five guns, and a small fort, opposite the city, which might have annoyed the factory, were taken without opposition, as were subsequently the Shamin Forts, at the head of the Macao passage; the whole of the guns were rendered unserviceable and the ammunition destroyed.

10. As the state of affairs now appeared so very unpromising, I considered it advisable to take effectual measures for the protection of the factory. The remainder of the Royal Marines, and a body of small-arm men, were therefore landed. Advanced posts and field pieces were stationed at all the assailable points, barricades thrown across the streets, and the boats kept vigilant watch to guard against the approach of fire rafts and attacks by water. The execution of this important duty I entrusted to Captain W. K. Hall, C.B., my flag-captain, whose zeal and activity, throughout the whole of the operations I cannot too highly commend. The Royal Marines were in charge of Captain P. C. Penrose, R.M., of Her Majesty's ship Winchester, who showed great ability and promptitude.

Captain Cowper, Royal Engineers, who had been sent from Hong Kong to afford me the benefit of his professional experience, was of great assistance in pointing out, and remedying, the weak points in our position.

A body of American officers, seamen and marines, under Commander Foote, of the United States' corvette Portsmouth, provided for the interests of the American community.

11. On the 25th I took possession of the Dutch Folly, a fort with 50 guns, on a small island opposite the city, where I afterwards placed a body of 140 officers and men, under Commander Rolland, of the Calcutta. All the defences of the city being now in our hands I considered the High Commissioner would see the necessity of submission, and I directed Mr. Parkes to write and state that when his Excellency should be prepared to arrange the points in dispute, in a satisfactory manner, I would desist from further operations; but the reply did not answer my expectations.

An attack was made at 12.30 p.m., by a body of troops, supported by a much larger force, which occupied the streets in the rear. Mr. Consul Parkes was on the spot at the time and warned them to retire, but ineffectually. The guard of Royal Marines, in charge of Captain Penrose, then quickly drove them back with a loss, as we understand, of 14 killed and wounded.

12. The 26th, being Sunday, was observed as a day of rest.

13. Early on the morning of the 27th, I caused another letter to be written to the High Commissioner, to the effect that, as satisfaction had not been offered for the affair of the Arrow, I should resume offensive operations; and his Excellency, having by his illegal measures, and determination to refuse reparation, produced this display of force, I concurred in opinion with Sir John Bowring, that this was a fitting opportunity for requiring the fulfilment of long-evaded Treaty obligations; and I therefore, in addition to the

original demands, instructed Mr. Parkes to make the following communication:

"That to prevent the recurrence of evils like the present, which have been occasioned by the disregard paid by the Imperial Commissioner to the repeated applications for redress and satisfaction, made to him by letter in the matter of the Arrow, by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and the Consul,—writing, in consequence of the closing of the city to foreigners, being the only means of communication,—I demanded for all foreign representatives the same free access to the authorities and city of Canton (where all the Chinese high officials reside) as is enjoyed under Treaty at the other four ports, and denied to us at Canton alone."

No reply having been made, I determined to open fire on the High Commissioner's Compound (the Yamun), a large space of ground within the old city, surrounded by a high wall, which contains his Excellency's residence, and is consequently Government property. Accordingly at one p.m. the first shot was fired from the 10-inch pivot gun of the Encounter; and, at intervals of from five to ten minutes, the fire was kept up from that gun till sunset. The Barracouta at the same time shelled the troops on the hills behind Gough's Fort, in the rear of the city, from a position she had taken up at the head of Sulphur Creek.

A proclamation was this day issued, under the High Commissioner's own seal, and placarded publicly, offering a reward of thirty dollars for the head of every Englishman. One of the originals is in possession of Her Majesty's Consul. Nearly all the Chinese servants now quitted the factory.

A detachment of eighteen gunners, of Royal Artillery, under Captain Guy Rotton, joined me. I stationed them at first in the Dutch Folly, where they performed good service.

14. No change having taken place in the aspect of affairs from the proceedings of the 27th, I resumed operations on the following day from the Dutch Folly, where I placed in position two of the Encounter's 32-pounder guns. I had previously given the fullest warning to the inhabitants in the vicinity to remove their persons and property (Captain Hall having landed twice for that purpose), in which occupation they were engaged during the whole of the night. I began firing shortly after noon, my object being to open a clear passage to the wall of the city. This was materially furthered by a conflagration of a large portion of the houses in our line of attack, which opened the wall to our view. I ceased firing at sunset.

Captain the Honourable Keith Stewart, of Her Majesty's ship Nankin, joined me on the morning of the 28th, with 140 of his crew and two field-pieces. 65 of the crew of the United States' corvette Levant, also arrived to protect American interests, making their total force 140 officers and men, under Commanders Foote and Smith.

15. Our fire re-opened earlier on the morning of the 29th than was intended, owing to an appearance as if guns had been mounted on the city wall during the night. At 11 a.m. Commander W. T. Bate and Mr. C. G. Johnston, Acting-Master, late of the Bittern, having ascertained, by personal examination, and at considerable risk, the practicability of the breach, the force particularized in the enclosed return was told off for the assault, under the command of Commodore the Honourable C. Elliot.

The landing was effected at 2 p.m., and the men having formed, were at once led to the attack (accompanied by two field pieces in charge of Lieutenants Bushnell and Twysden), the seamen

by the Commodore, Captain the Honourable Keith Stewart, and Commanders Bate and Roland; the Royal Marines by Captains P. C. Penrose and R. Boyle. The way was most gallantly shown by Commander Bate, whom I observed alone, waving an ensign on the top of the breach. The parapet of the wall was immediately afterwards covered with the marines and seamen, who, diverging to the left and right, had within ten minutes, complete possession of the defences between two of the gates, with the field pieces in the breach.

Captain Penrose, on gaining the wall, hastened to the gate to the right, on which he hoisted a small flag, to shew its position to Captain Hall, who then promptly landed with the boats' crews of the Calcutta and Barracoua, and having pushed his way through the streets to the city gate, quickly effected an entrance, with the assistance of Commander Fortescue, Lieutenant G. C. Fowler, my flag-lieutenant, Captain Rotton, Royal Artillery, and 4 gunners of that corps.

The gate was then blown to pieces, and the archway partially destroyed, by two large charges of gunpowder.

Little opposition was offered by the Chinese troops (though the guns were loaded on the parapet) beyond keeping up a scattered and desultory fire from the streets and houses, by which we sustained a loss of 3 private marines killed, and 11 men wounded. The wounded were conveyed to the Dutch Folly, where they received every attention from Dr. C. A. Anderson, Staff-Surgeon of the flag-ship, and Assistant-Surgeon Newton, of the Bittern.

I had the satisfaction of entering the city through the gate, soon after its passage had been secured, and accompanied by the Commodore, Her Majesty's Consul, and a portion of the force, I visited and inspected the house and premises of the High Commissioner. We re-embarked at sunset, and the officers and men were returned to their respective quarters; my object, which was to show his Excellency that I had the power to enter the city, having been fully accomplished.

Before the landing took place, I assembled the officers and urgently impressed upon them (as I had previously done by written order) the necessity of restraining the men from molesting the persons and property of the inhabitants, confining warlike operations against the troops only; and I have pleasure in bearing testimony to the forbearance and good conduct of the seamen and marines. No straggling took place, and when the orders were given to re-embark the men returned to their boats with regularity and despatch.

About 5 P.M., a second fire broke out in the suburbs, bordering on the first one, which consumed a large number of houses.

16. At daylight on the 30th, it was discovered that the breach had been filled up during the night with sand bags and timber; a few shot, however, soon cleared it again, as well as on the mornings of the 31st, and the 1st November.

17. I now judged it expedient to personally address the High Commissioner, in the hope of inducing him to accede to our demands. I pointed out that the steps which had been taken were occasioned by his refusal to afford reparation in the case of the Arrow; that the city of Canton was at my mercy; and that it was in his power, by an immediate consultation with me, to terminate a state of affairs so likely to lead to the most serious calamities. His Excellency's reply consisted of a resumé of his letters to Mr. Parkes; he defended his conduct, and intimated that he had already appointed his deputy to consult with

me (this was an officer of very inferior rank to my own).

I sent an immediate answer, and informed the High Commissioner that unless I received an explicit assurance of his assent to what I had proposed, I should at once resume operations. I added, that the deliberation with which I had so far proceeded, should have convinced his Excellency of my reluctance to visit the consequences of his acts on the inhabitants of Canton, but that should he persist in his present policy, he would be responsible for the result, and would learn, when too late, that we had the power to execute what we undertook. His Excellency rejoined on the 3rd November, and after recapitulating his former correspondence, avoided touching on the subject of our demands.

18. Fears being entertained that the Chinese would set fire to the houses round the factory, to ensure its destruction, a party was employed for three days in pulling down such houses as were necessary to our safety, leaving an open space between the town and the factory. One of the rows of houses (called Hog-lane), penetrated the whole length between two of the factories, and had long been a source of disquiet to the mercantile community. The officer commanding the troops at Hong Kong subsequently sent me a company of gun Lascars to clear away the débris.

Captain Thomas Wilson arrived on the 31st with 90 officers and seamen of Her Majesty's ship Winchester.

19. As the Chinese boats continued to furnish supplies to our ships, during the operations, I considered it of great importance to inform the public of the nature of our grievances, the more particularly as various placards had been issued by the Government with a view to excite enmity against us. I therefore had copies of my letters to the High Commissioner printed, and Captain Hall distributed them from his boat. They were eagerly sought for. Mr. Parkes also promulgated a précis of the whole affair.

20. At eleven o'clock in the morning of the 3rd of November, I commenced a slow firing on the Government buildings in the Tartar city, and at Gough's Fort, from the Encounter, Sampson, and the Dutch Folly, and continued it till five P.M. At midnight an explosion took place in a small boat inserted under the platform of the Club-house, where the seamen and marines are lodged. It was evidently intended to blow up and set fire to the building. Fortunately it did no damage, beyond slightly burning one of the sentries. All the Chinese boats which had heretofore been allowed to remain unmolested round the factory sea-wall, were now driven away.

21. Being most anxious to avoid the necessity of further coercive measures, I again addressed the High Commissioner on the 3rd, but as he could not be brought to entertain the justice of our demands, I was compelled to re-open fire on the 4th, and again on the 5th, from one of the Sampson's 68 pounders, mounted in the Dutch Folly. It was principally directed at a fortification crowning a hill in the rear of the city, hitherto considered impregnable; but, although at extreme range, several shells burst within the works, the effects of which must have undeceived the authorities as to their supposed security in that position.

22. On the 5th instant I received information that an attack was intended to be made on our ships and the factory, and that twenty-three war-junks were at anchor below the Dutch Folly, protected by the French Folly Fort, mounting twenty-six heavy guns. Captain Hall having ascertained the correctness of the statement about the junks,

I directed Commodore Elliot to take the Barracouta, Coromandel, and the ships' boats, and either disperse or capture them. The narrow channel having been buoyed by Commander Bate at daylight of the 6th, the Barracouta proceeded, followed by the Coromandel with a detachment of Royal Marines, and towing the ships' boats. Commander Fortescue anchored his ship about 800 yards above the French Folly, and within 200 yards of the nearest junks, which were perfectly prepared for attack, and drawn up in line of battle. As the Chinese were observed training and pointing their guns, the Barracouta was obliged to open fire from her bow pivot-gun to check their deliberate arrangements, before her broadside could be brought to bear. A most animated fire was returned instantly by the junks and fort from more than 150 guns, which was maintained with great spirit for at least thirty-five minutes; but when the ship was sprung, her grape and canister, with the aid of the boats in charge of Captain Thomas Wilson, which pulling in opened a most effective fire, soon drove the people out of the junks. The Barracouta was then enabled to give her undivided attention to the fort, and having silenced it, Captain Hall pulled in and took possession. The guns and ammunition were destroyed. Two 32-pounders in the Dutch Folly, from whence I had the opportunity of witnessing the engagement, greatly assisted the Barracouta by the excellence of their fire.

Many of the junks being aground, and others sunk by our shot, they were all consequently burnt, except the Admiral's ship, which was brought off. Only two escaped, and one of them was afterwards burnt by Captain Hall.

I was much pleased with the conduct of all the officers and men engaged on this service, especially of Commander Fortescue, his officers, and ship's company,* under the heavy fire to which they were exposed. Commander Fortescue mentions the gallant conduct of Lieutenant W. K. Bush, Senior Lieutenant of the Barracouta. The Commodore has also brought to my notice the cool courage of Lieutenant H. H. Beamish, of my flag-ship, in carrying out an anchor during the heaviest of the fire, to enable the Barracouta to spring her broadside.

I am happy to state that our loss only amounted to one seaman, of the Calcutta, killed in Lieutenant Beamish's boat, and four men wounded on board the Barracouta.

23. Her Majesty's steam-ship Niger arrived on the 7th from England; and forty-four officers and seamen, from the French frigate Virginie, came up to the factory to protect their interests.

24. At 4 A. M. on the 8th, a bold attempt was made to destroy our ships with fire-rafts. Four were sent down with the tide; one was anchored close ahead of the Barracouta, and but for the promptitude with which her cable was slipped, might have been productive of disastrous consequences. One raft burnt at her anchor, the others drifted clear to leeward. To prevent a similar occurrence, I caused a line of junks to be drawn across the river, both above and below the squadron. One of the junks in the upper boom was burnt by a stinkpot thrown on board on the morning of the 12th, and two fire-boats exploded alongside the Niger at 9 A. M. on the 13th. This led to all boats, with which the river is thronged, being ordered beyond the lines of junks.

25. Between the 8th and 12th November, the Consul received three deputations from the prin-

cipal merchants and gentry of Canton, who seemed anxious to bring about a settlement of the present disastrous state of affairs. They were obliged to admit that our demands were not unreasonable; but that such was the inflexibility of the High Commissioner's character, that they feared it would be useless to attempt to alter his expressed determination not to admit our representatives into the city. They denied the accusation made by the High Commissioner that he had been compelled by clamour to offer a reward for our heads, and loudly expressed their disapprobation at it. Even if they have the disposition to settle this dispute in our favour, I fear they lack the power to do so.

26. Strenuous efforts having been made, without effect, to compel a compliance with our demands, Sir John Bowring, on the 8th, submitted that the next step should be the destruction of the Bogue Forts. Concurring in this opinion, I informed the High Commissioner that unless he submitted within twenty-four hours, I should resume hostile measures. I waited more than the stipulated time, and proceeded in the Encounter below the Bogue Forts on the afternoon of the 11th, leaving the Sampson and Niger, with Commodore Elliot, to protect the factory. I found there the Calcutta (in which I rehoisted my flag), Nankin, Barracouta, Hornet (just arrived from Shanghai), and Coromandel tender.

On the following morning I sent a summons to the Chief Mandarin to deliver up the forts till the Viceroy's conduct could be submitted to the Emperor of China, pledging myself that the forts should remain uninjured, and be given back when the present differences shall be terminated. This being refused, the squadron then attacked the two Wantung Island Forts from the Bremer channel side, and they were taken possession of by the boats and Royal Marines after a considerable, though ill-directed, resistance of about an hour. These forts were fully manned, had upwards of 200 guns mounted, and were found stronger than when captured in 1841. The Chinese troops stood to their guns up to the moment our men entered the embrasures. The Mandarins had boats in readiness to facilitate their own escape, leaving their unfortunate followers, who rushed into the water until they were assured of their safety by the efforts made to save them. They were afterwards landed on the main.

One boy killed, and four men wounded, on board the Nankin, was happily the extent of our casualties, though stinkpots were freely thrown at those who first entered the forts.

On the 13th the Annunghoy Forts, on the opposite side of the Bogue entrance, mounting together 210 guns, were similarly attacked and taken, and, though some resistance was offered, I am thankful to state, without a casualty on our side.

27. The command of the river being now in our hands, I have no other operation in immediate contemplation, beyond the security and maintenance of our position; and it will remain with Her Majesty's Government to determine whether the present opportunity shall be made available to enforce to their full extent the Treaty stipulations which the Canton Government has hitherto been allowed to evade with impunity.

28. I have to express my entire approval of the conduct of the officers and men engaged in the series of laborious operations, I have felt it my duty to undertake. From the commodore, captains and commanders, I have received the most prompt and efficient assistance, and their example has influenced the officers and men. I have

* Commander Bate was on board the Barracouta.

already mentioned the officers, who have brought themselves prominently to notice.

The health of the men is remarkably good, and the squadron continues in an efficient state for any further service.

29. During the whole of my proceedings, I have received the most cordial support of the British and foreign communities, from their confidence that future benefit must be the result. Her Majesty's Consul has rendered me most valuable assistance, particularly from his intimate acquaintance with the Chinese language.

My thanks are especially due to Commanders Foote and Smith, commanding the United States' naval forces, for the good order and harmony they have so largely contributed to preserve during the present crisis.

30. I have endeavoured, as briefly as its high importance will permit, to lay before their Lordships every particular connected with my proceedings. The original cause of dispute, though comparatively trifling, has now, from the injurious policy pursued by the Imperial High Commissioner, assumed so very grave an aspect as to threaten the existence of amicable relations as regards Canton.

Though I shall continue to take steps, in conjunction with Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, in the hope of being able to bring matters to a satisfactory termination, I shall be most anxious to receive the instructions of Her Majesty's Government on this important question.

31. I inclose a copy of a notice I have had issued to the British community by Her Majesty's Consul.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) M. SEYMOUR,
Rear-Admiral, Commander in-Chief.

Ralph Osborne, Esq., M.P.,
&c., &c. &c.,
Admiralty, London.

No. 214. *Superintendency of Trade,*
SIR, *Hong Kong, October 11, 1856.*

I HAVE the honour to forward to your Excellency sundry despatches, with their enclosures, connected with the seizure of several Chinamen at Canton in a vessel (the Arrow) bearing the British flag.

As I have had the honour of discussing with your Excellency the various points at issue, and the satisfaction of finding a perfect concurrence of opinion as to the course of action to be adopted, I shall be glad if you will give the needful instructions to the naval authority, and return the despatches when done with.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) JOHN BOWRING.

His Excellency Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Seymour, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief,
&c., &c., &c.

No. 150. *British Consulate, Canton,*
SIR, *October 8, 1856.*

I HAVE the honour to inform your Excellency, that the British lorch Arrow, while lying with her colours flying in the river near the Dutch Folly, was suddenly boarded this morning by a force of Chinese officers, in a war boat of large size and heavy armament, who pinioned and carried away nearly the whole of her crew, leaving two out of fourteen men on board, and added to this act of violence the significant insult of hauling down the national ensign.

Having satisfied myself of the facts, and ascertained that the war boat remained with the captured crew still on board, in the immediate vicinity of the lorch Arrow, I repaired on board to claim the men, before they should be conveyed to a distance; and to explain to the officers, if it were possible that they had acted in error, the gross insult and violation of national rights which they had committed, and the heavy responsibilities they incurred. I informed them, and had a magistrate's officer with me who could verify my statement, that I had already demanded from the civil authorities an investigation of the subject, and called upon them, if they had any charge to prefer against the prisoners, to bring them in their custody to the Consulate, where due examination might be had.

To this they refused to accede, stating that they had reported the matter to their superior officers, and must wait orders, and intimating very distinctly that they would oppose with force any attempt on my part to take the men under my charge.

I returned, therefore, to the Consulate, and have addressed the Imperial Commissioner the letter I beg to inclose in copy.

The officers on board the war-boat stated to me, as the reason of their proceedings, that one of the crew of the lorch Arrow is the father of a noted Koolan pirate, and being authorized to seize this old man wherever they found him, and hearing that he was on board the Arrow, they considered themselves at liberty to carry him away, without any previous reference to me, lest that I should lead to his escape.

I did not understand that they had any distinct charge against the other eleven men, but heard that they wanted them for evidence or information they considered they would be able to give against the said pirate.

Since writing the above (at a late hour in the evening), a coolie whom I had left on board the war boat to watch proceedings has returned, and reported that all the prisoners have been conveyed into the city.

I shall be glad to receive any support or instruction that your Excellency may consider the case requires.

I have, &c.
(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
Consul.

His Excellency Sir John Bowring, L.L.D.,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong Kong.

No. 69. *British Consulate, Canton,*
SIR, *October 8, 1856.*

I HASTEN to bring to your Excellency's notice, an insult of very grave character which calls for immediate reparation.

This morning, shortly after eight o'clock, a Chinese war-boat boarded an English lorch Arrow, lying at anchor in the river near the Dutch Folly, and regardless of the remonstrances of her master, an Englishman, seized, bound and carried off twelve of her Chinese crew, and hauled down the English colours which were then flying.

Hesitating to rely solely on the master's account of so gross an outrage, I at once despatched people to make enquiries, and found that the facts were as he had stated, and that the war-boat, said to be under the command of Leang-kwō-ting (show-pe) in the Imperial service, after leaving the lorch Arrow, had dropped down the river, and was lying off the Yangtsing gate with the crew of the lorch Arrow still on board as prisoners.

On receiving this intelligence I proceeded in person to the war-boat, accompanied by Her Majesty's Vice-Consul, and explained to the officer who I found in charge, named the Le-yung-shing, the gravity of the error committed by the said war-boat in boarding and carrying off by force of arms the crew of an English vessel, and the gross indignity offered to the national flag by hauling down the lorcha's ensign. I also required him to bring his prisoners to the British Consulate, there to await examination, but this he refused to do; and on my claiming them, and insisting on their being delivered to me, he made a display of force and threatened me with violence if I attempted to take them with me.

I hasten therefore to lay the case before your Excellency, confident that your superior judgment will lead you at once to admit that an insult so publicly committed must be equally publicly atoned. I therefore request your Excellency to direct that the men who have been carried away from the Arrow be returned by the Captain Leang-kwō-ting, the officer who seized them, to that vessel in my presence, and if accused of any crime, they may then be conveyed to the British Consulate, where, in conjunction with proper officers deputed by your Excellency for the purpose, I shall be prepared to investigate the case.

At the same time that I address your Excellency on this subject, I am submitting both to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and the Commodore of Her Majesty's naval force in this river, a report of what has occurred; and I should also add, that the said lorcha being at present detained here in consequence of the seizure of her crew, has a claim upon your Excellency's Government for the expenses which this delay occasions her.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
Consul.

His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High Commissioner, Governor-General, &c., &c., &c.

No. 151. *British Consulate, Canton,*
SIR, *October 9, 1856.*

WITH reference to my despatch, No. 150, of last night, reporting the grave violation of national rights, committed yesterday by Chinese officials, on board the British lorcha Arrow,

I have now the honour to enclose a copy of the letter I addressed to Commodore Elliot, of Her Majesty's ship Sybille, at present at anchor, I believe, at Chunpee.

The whole of this day has passed without the receipt of any communication from the Imperial Commissioner, or any other Chinese official, relative to this outrage.

In the hope of inducing the Imperial Commissioner to view the matter in the grave light which it deserves, I have again called his attention to it in a letter this moment despatched.

I have also taken in the course of the day several depositions confirmatory of the facts set forth in my letter of yesterday.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
Consul.

His Excellency Sir John Bowring, LL.D., Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong Kong.

British Consulate, Canton,
SIR, *October 8, 1856.*

AN outrage, involving a gross insult to our flag, has been committed this morning by Chinese officers on board the British lorcha, Arrow; the particulars you will find related in the enclosed

copy of a letter, which, failing reparation at the hands of the actors in the matter, I have just addressed to the Imperial Commissioner and Governor-General of these provinces. Since doing so, I have just heard that the captured crew of the Arrow have been taken from the war-boat into the city. I can at present form no opinion as to the course affairs may take, but fear that even if the Imperial Commissioner do not entirely countenance the proceedings of his officers, he may still withhold from me the satisfaction I have claimed. The presence of Her Majesty's ship, Sybille at Whampao, at this juncture, or of any prompt mark of support that you could render me, might have the effect of materially strengthening my position, and I hasten therefore to lay the circumstances before you, in the hope that you will be pleased to take such steps therein, as you may consider the exigency authorizes or requires.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
Consul.

Commodore The Hon. Charles Elliot, Her Majesty's ship, Sybille.

No. 154. *British Consulate, Canton,*
SIR, *October 10, 1856.*

I HAVE the honour to enclose in copy and translation the reply of the Imperial Commissioner, received at noon this day, to my representations relative to the Arrow outrage.

The nine men enumerated at the close of his letter were returned to me at the same time, but I refused to receive them, because they were not delivered in the manner I had demanded; but I doubt not the assistant magistrate will put them on board the lorcha, in obedience to the orders given him to this effect by the Imperial Commissioner.

Nothing, it appears to me, can be more unsatisfactory than the reply of the Imperial Commissioner, who offers no redress or apology, but upholds the acts of his officers throughout, and denies that the lorcha is British owned.

This he maintains on the evidence of one of the lorcha's crew, who, being a prisoner in the hands of the mandarins, was ready, doubtless, to conform his statement to their wishes.

He declared that the lorcha belonged to one Toonching, respecting whom, however, no information is afforded.

I should mention that the Arrow is sailing under a colonial certificate of registry, renewable annually, bearing the date 27th September, 1855, and a number 27.

She is therein said to belong solely to Fong-Aming, of Victoria, Hong Kong, Chinese trader, but the place and date of build are not given.

Her master's name is Thomas Kennedy, a native of Belfast, and a very respectable man of his class, who informs me that he was engaged by Mr. Block, Danish Consul at Hong Kong, as nominal master of the lorcha, which he has hitherto believed to belong to Mr. Block's com-pradore, and he supposes that it is the com-pradore's name which appears on the register.

The immediate departure of this evening's post-boat obliges me to close this despatch without further remark, but I may add that Commodore Elliot has communicated to me his intention of moving Her Majesty's ship Sybille up to Whampoa at once.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
Consul.

His Excellency Sir John Bowring, LL.D., Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong Kong.

YEH, Imperial High Commissioner, Governor-General of the Two Kwang Provinces, &c., &c., addresses this Declaration to Mr. Parkes, the British Consul at Canton.

AT about eight o'clock on the morning of the 11th day (9th October), and again about four o'clock on the same day, I received the two written representations of the said Consul, and well considered their contents.

The Prefect of Canton was ordered by me to examine the twelve men, Le-Mingtae, and others, seized on board the lorcha; but prior to the issue of these directions I had already been informed by certain subordinate naval authorities, that these same men, Le-Mingtae and others, were the perpetrators of the piracy committed at San-chow-tang (in St. John's Island), on the 8th day of the 8th month (6th September), on the merchant vessel belonging to Hwang-Leen-Kae, who wears the decoration of the fifth rank.

In the matter of this piracy Hwang-Leen-Kae deposed as follows:—

"I belong to the small town of Lin Hin, in the rural division of Chintsun, in the district of Shimth. On the 8th day of the 8th month (6th September) I arrived (in my vessel) off San-chow-tang, in the district of Sin-ning, where I fell in with a large pirate fleet. Being supported by my crew, I opened fire upon the pirates in self-defence, and fought them from seven o'clock until four. I observed that they had with them a lorcha and a Teigh-pang (name of a certain class of boat), and two or three foreigners. On our side we had but two sailing junks; and being unable with these to resist the superior force of the pirates, they carried us by the board, and plundered us of all our cargo, consisting of between five or six hundred piculs of indigo, aniseed, hides, coarse paper, and paddy. I am able to recognize one of the pirates. He wore a red turban and a red girdle, has lost one or two of his front teeth, and cheered on his crew to keep up their fire. I threw myself into the water and escaped, but of those who were with me, Ayun received a sword cut, and a lad from Keang-man, and two other men named Aseet-sae and Ta-a-sye, received gun-shot wounds. All these four have since died of their wounds, which were very severe.

"On the 10th instant (8th October) I came up to Canton, and recognised, as I sailed past this lorcha (the Arrow) one of the men who had fought against me on the 8th day of the 8th month, as above mentioned. I immediately reported the circumstance to the naval authorities of the sea-cruizing force, and with them went and seized the twelve criminals, Le-Mingtae and others. Of the twelve criminals who have now been taken into custody, I am certain that Le-Ming-tae, alias Leang-Ming-tae, was one of those (pirates) who attacked me in the manner described."

The following deposition was made by Woo-Ajin:—

"I come from the end of Cha Chuen, at Macao, in the district of Heangshan. This lorcha (the Arrow) belongs to Loo-Aching, who began to build it on the 14th day of the 7th month of the 4th year of Hien-fung (7th August, 1854). On the very day that the lorcha was completed he obtained a register for her, through the foreign firm Polö (? F. H. Block, of Hong Kong), for which he paid one thousand dollars. He also engaged the foreigner Aloo to serve in the lorcha, at the rate of thirty dollars per month. Hitherto she has made voyages along the coast to Foo-chow, Amoy, and Shanghae, trading in rice,

and general merchandize. I am aware that Le-Mingtae is also known by the name of Leang-Mingtae.

"On the 23rd day of the 8th month of the present year (21st September), Kaon-Laonph, the helmsman of our vessel,* engaged Le-Mingtae and Leang-keen-foo to assist in the navigation of our vessel.

"On the evening of the 25th day of the 8th month (September 23rd), we were sitting alone in the bow of the vessel, when Le-Mingtae told me, that on the 6th day of the 8th month (4th September), he, with Leang-keen-foo and more than thirty other men, joined themselves to five or six Tsih-pang boats, and plundered the junks belonging to Wang-Jeën-kae, off San-chow-tang, in the district of Sin-ning, none of the remaining ten men (of our crew), Tang Akêê and others, took part in the piracy, and I certainly had no share in it. What I state is perfectly true."

It is clear, from the above reports and depositions, that the officers had good reasons for seizing these men, amongst whom there are several great offenders. Woo-Agin, Le-Mingtae, and Leang-Keenfoo, must be again very strictly examined; but I have directed that the Assistant Magistrate-Hen take the remaining nine, namely, Leang-Apaon, Leang-Meike, Leang-Atae, Leang-Agew, Leon-Aow, Ho-A-pih, Yuen-Ake, Leang-King-jen, and Tang-A-Keë, and return them to their vessel.

As to what (the Consul) states relative to the lorcha being reimbursed the expenses consequent on her detention, I find that as the lorcha was built by Loo-Aching, who obtained a register for her through Polö (Mr. Block), to whom he paid one thousand dollars, she is not a foreign vessel (lorcha), and it is useless therefore to enter into any discussion respecting her.

Names of the nine men who are herewith sent back: Tang-Akêê, Leang-King-jen, Yuen Ake, Ho-A-pih, Leon-Aow, Leang-Agew, Leang-Atae, Leang-Meike, Leang-Apaon.

Hien-fung, 6th year, 9th month, 12th day (October 10th, 1856).

(True Translation.)

(Signed) H. S. PARKES.

No. 127.
SIR,

*Superintendency of Trade,
Hong Kong, October 11, 1856.*

I HAVE your Despatch, Nos. 151, and 153, dated 9th and 10th, with their enclosures, on the subject of the arrest of sundry Chinamen on board a vessel called the Arrow, bearing the British flag, and commanded by a subject of Her Majesty..

The question presents two important enquiries: first, the rights of the vessel in question; and, second, the conduct of the Chinese authorities.

It appears, on examination, that the Arrow had no right to hoist the British flag; the licence to do so expired on the 27th September, from which period she has not been entitled to protection. You will send back the register to be delivered to the Colonial Office.

But the Chinese had no knowledge of the expiry of the licence; nor do they profess that they had any other grounds for interference than the supposition that the owner is not a British subject; that, however, is a question for this Government, who granted the register; and it is clear that the Chinese have violated the 9th Article

* The Arrow, it is believed, is here meant.—H. S. P.

of the Supplementary Treaty, which requires that all Chinese malfaisants in British ships shall be claimed through British authorities.

You will inform the Imperial Commissioner, that I require an apology for what has taken place, and an assurance that the British flag shall in future be respected; that forty-eight hours are allowed for this communication, which being passed, you are instructed to call on the naval authorities to assist you in enforcing redress.

You will add, that on any sufficient evidence being given that British ships or British subjects have been engaged in piratical practices, they will be proceeded against without hesitation; and that, on application to the proper authority, Chinese offenders will not be harboured on board British vessels; but that all proceedings must take place according to the conditions of the Treaty.

If these representations fail, the senior naval officer will be authorized to seize and keep in his possession one of the Imperial junks, which he will hold until redress be obtained, or further instructions be received from his Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief.

This letter has been communicated to his Excellency Sir Michael Seymour, who will give the needful instructions to the senior naval officer.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN BOWRING.

*Harry S. Parkes, Esq.,
H. B. M.'s Consul, Canton.*

No. 73.
SIR,

*British Consulate, Canton,
October 12, 1856, noon.*

I HAVE the honour to state to your Excellency that on receipt, at noon on the 10th, of your Excellency's declaration relative to the seizure by Chinese naval officers of twelve of the crew of the British lorch, Arrow, I at once forwarded it to his Excellency Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, and requested his instructions in the case.

These instructions of Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, which I have now received, are to this effect.

That as it is clear that the Chinese authorities have violated the 9th Article of the Supplementary Treaty, which requires that all Chinese malfaisants in British ships shall be claimed through British authorities, I am to inform your Excellency that Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary requires you to furnish me with an apology for what has taken place, and an assurance that the British flag shall in future be respected; and I am to intimate to your Excellency that if forty-eight hours are allowed to pass without a compliance on your Excellency's part with this demand, I am then to concert with the naval authorities the measures necessary for enforcing redress.

I am also to add that, on any sufficient evidence being given that British ships or British subjects have been engaged in piratical practices, they will be proceeded against without hesitation, and that, on application to the proper authority, Chinese offenders will not be harboured on board British vessels, but that all proceedings must take place according to the conditions of the Treaty.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES,
H. B. M.'s Consul.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, Governor-General
of the Two Kwang, &c., &c., &c.*

YEH, Imperial High Commissioner, Governor-General, &c., &c., &c., addresses this Declaration to Mr. Parkes, the British Consul at Canton.

AT the hour of Wei (from 1 to 3 P.M.) on the 14th day of the ninth month (12th October) I received the statement addressed me by the Consul, which I have well considered.

I find in reference to the twelve men, Le-Mingtae and others, who were seized on board the lorch, that by my direction, the Prefect of Canton examined them clearly and thoroughly, and duly submitted to me in his report, copies of the truthful depositions he had taken. Whereupon the three men, Woo-Asin, Le-Mingtae, and Leang-Keen-foo, are reserved for further and more strict examination, and the Assistant Magistrate Hen was directed to take the remaining nine, Leang-a-Paon, and others, and return them to their own vessel. These particulars were also distinctly communicated (to the Consul) in the declaration which, as the records shew, I then addressed him.

But he has now forwarded to me another "statement" on this subject, on which I have to remark that it is stated in the deposition of Woo-Asin, "that this lorch belongs to Loo-Aching, who began to build her on the 14th day of the 7th month of the 4th year of Hein-fung (7th August, 1854) and on the day on which she was completed he bought her from the foreign firm Polō (Block) a register for which he paid one thousand dollars, and he also engaged the foreigner Aloo to take care of the vessel, paying him thirty dollars a month as wages."

Thus it had been ascertained by the previous examination, that this lorch is not the property of a foreigner, and at the time when the naval officers seized the twelve men, and brought them to my yamun, I directed that they also should be examined as to the matter, and they stated that when they went to the lorch to seize the men, they saw no foreigner on board; that at that time no flag had yet been hoisted on board the lorch; that they heard that the flag was stowed away below, but they themselves saw nothing of it. Therefore they seized the men and brought them away.

Hereafter, Chinese officers will on no account without reason, seize and take into custody, the people belonging to foreign lorchs, but when Chinese subjects build for themselves vessels, foreigners should not sell registers to them, for if this be done, it will occasion confusion between native and foreign ships, and render it difficult to distinguish between them. Thus may all parties conform their proceedings to the conditions of the 9th Article of the Treaty.

Hien-fung, 6th year, 9th month, 16th day, (14th October, 1856).

(True Translation.)

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES.

No. 75.
SIR,

*British Consulate, Canton,
October 15, 1856.*

AT about 10 A. M. yesterday I received your Excellency's declaration, which I regretted to see evinced no desire on your Excellency's part, to grant the satisfaction demanded in my letters of the 8th and 12th instant. It compelled me, therefore, as had been previously intimated to your Excellency, to concert with the naval authorities the measures necessary for enforcing redress.

Having waited until one o'clock, the Commodore in command of Her Majesty's naval forces in this river passed the barrier in a powerful steamer, and anchoring her by the Leihth Forts, came on to Canton in another steamer, and having selected one of the largest junks from the fleet of Chinese war-vessels at anchor below the Hacchao Fort (Dutch Folly), hauled her out from among them, and took possession of her.

I have to inform your Excellency that a naval force is now before the forts at Whampoa, those of the Leihth barrier, and also at this city, and to remind you that the matter which has compelled this menace remains still unsettled.

Deeply it is regretted that it should have been occasioned by the disregard on your Excellency's part, of reason, justice, and the obligations of the Treaty.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
H. B. M's Consul.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, &c., &c., &c.*

No. 19.
SIR,

*Sybillé, at Whampoa,
October 15, 1856.*

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, that yesterday after Mr. Parkes, Her Majesty's Consul, had received the letter from the Imperial Commissioner (an extract of which I have already forwarded to you), I returned to Whampoa, when I found the Barracouta had arrived the previous evening. The tide suiting, I desired Commander Fortescue to proceed immediately up Junk Passage as near Canton as he could go with safety to the steamer. He lost no time in doing so, and anchored towards evening some way above the barrier, at Whampoa; the Coromandel at the same time embarked the Sybillé's marines, and took in tow her boats, and proceeded up the river to carry out the determination to seize one of the Government junks.

The lorcha Arrow, when the outrage upon her was committed, was lying below the Dutch Folly (where she still remains) surrounded by Imperial junks, and as the act was done in a very public manner in that conspicuous position, it appeared to me best that a reprisal should be made in an equally public way by taking one of the mandarin junks lying at the same place. Those most conveniently situated had sailed during that and the previous day, and with the strong tide running, it was difficult to select a suitable vessel; after cutting one adrift from her moorings, the tide carried her into a position from which she could not have been extricated without much difficulty and loss of time, another one was therefore seized, and the Coromandel brought her down to Whampoa during the night, where she now lies under the guns of the Sybillé.

2. This junk which, with others about her, as we passed in the morning, carried the Imperial flag, appears to be one of many vessels in the hire of Government lying at that anchorage, and used for war purposes or as transports, as occasion requires; and I am assured she is of the class, and very similar to the junk that boarded the Arrow.

I understand she has on board a valuable cargo.

3. I am happy to say that this service has been performed without any casualty, though considerable disposition to resist was shown by the surrounding mandarin junks, the tampions being removed from many of their guns, and other preparations made.

No. 21956.

B

4. The Coromandel returns to Canton this morning; I shall keep the Sybillé's marines on board her, as a guard.

I have, &c.

(Signed) CHS. G. J. B. ELLIOT,
Commodore and Senior Officer in the
Canton River.

*His Excellency Rear-Admiral Sir Michael
Seymour, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.*

No. 39.

YEH, Imperial High Commissioner, Governor-General of the two Kwang Provinces, &c., &c., &c., addresses this Declaration to Mr. Parkes, the British Consul at Canton.

ON the 17th day of the 9th month (15th October), I received your statement representing that your demands had not been complied with.

I, the Minister, have therefore considered the matter, and find that the party who was plundered by the pirates went and seized subjects of China on board a lorcha, built by a Chinese, in China. It is a matter, therefore, in which from the first, foreigners have no concern. The lorcha, too, had the flag of no foreigner hoisted at the time, nor was there any foreigner on board the lorcha, therefore, the men were apprehended and taken before the tribunals.

Hereafter, if any lawless characters conceal themselves on board foreign lorchas, you, the said Consul, shall of course be informed of the same by declaration (from the Imperial Commissioner) in order that you may act in conjunction (with the Chinese authorities) in the management of such affairs.

You further inform me, in the statement under acknowledgement, that a naval force has seized and retains possession of a large junk, forming one of the fleet of vessels at anchor, below the Hacchow Fort (Dutch Folly).

I find that the junk in question is a trading junk and the property of Chinese merchants, who, although faultless, have thus been suddenly involved in trouble, by the act of the said Consul. Where, in the Treaty, will he find authority for such proceedings as these? I, the Minister, in any course of action, must not exceed the rules of strict propriety nor go beyond the bounds of the laws, in any punishment that I impose.

Nine of the twelve men who were seized on the 10th day (8th October) were returned on the 12th day (10th October) to you the said Consul, but you refused to receive them. At the present moment the examinations of ten of these men have been taken and completed, and these men shall be immediately given over to you, the said Consul, if you are content to receive them. In the event, however, of your again declining to do so then I, the Minister, shall myself set them at liberty.

This declaration is sent in reply to your statement.

Hien-fung, 6th year, 9th month, 23rd day (21st October, 1856).

True translation,

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES.

No. 76.
SIR,

*British Consulate, Canton,
October 21st, 1856.*

ON the morning of the 8th instant the British lorcha Arrow, when lying among the shipping anchored before this city, was boarded, without

any previous reference being made to the British Consul, by a large force of Chinese officers and soldiers in uniform, who, in the face of the remonstrances of her master, an Englishman, seized and carried away twelve Chinese out of her crew of fourteen, and hauled down her colours.

I reported all the particulars of this public insult to the British flag, and grave violation of the 9th Article of the Supplementary Treaty, to your Excellency the same day, and appealed to you to afford satisfaction for the insult, and cause the provisions of the Treaty to be, in this case, faithfully observed.

But your Excellency, with a strange disregard both of justice and Treaty engagements, has offered no reparation or apology for the injury, and by retaining the men you have seized in your custody, signify your approval of this violation of the Treaty, and leave Her Majesty's Government without any assurance that similar aggressions shall not again occur.

Your Excellency was warned by what took place on the evening of the 14th instant, of the dangerous consequences to which a refusal of justice might lead, but your Excellency treats with indifference that warning, and also the several protests made to you, not only by me, but by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

I am therefore instructed by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary to inform your Excellency that twenty-four hours, to count from the delivery of this representation, are allowed your Excellency to accede to the demands made to you in my letters of the 8th and 12th instant, and in the event of those demands not being complied with within the time named, Her Majesty's naval officers will have recourse to force to compel complete satisfaction.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES,
H. B. M's. Consul.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, Governor General,
&c. &c.*

No. 77. *British Consulate, Canton,
SIR, October 22nd, 1856.*

I HAD the honour to receive at half past eight this morning your Excellency's declaration of yesterday's date, in which you state that "the lorcha Arrow had the flag of no foreigner hoisted (at the time that she was boarded), nor was there any foreigner on board the lorcha, therefore the men were apprehended and taken before the tribunals. Hereafter, if any lawless characters conceal themselves on board foreign lorchas, you, the said Consul, shall of course be informed of the same by declaration (from the Imperial Commissioner), in order that you may act in conjunction (with the Chinese authorities) in the management of such affairs."

I should state to your Excellency that I hold such clear and conclusive proofs of the facts which your Excellency attempts to deny, namely, that the lorcha had the British ensign flying when boarded, and had an Englishman on board, that no doubt or question in respect thereto can for a moment be admitted.

I should further state to your Excellency that British interests alone are placed under my care or control, and not those of other foreign nations. Whenever, therefore, lawless characters conceal themselves on board a British vessel, it will be very proper that reference should be made to me in the manner stated by your Excellency, and that I should co-operate with the local authorities in the measures necessary for their apprehension ;

but in the case of a vessel under any other but a British flag I cannot be called upon to interfere.

But not only is it on all future occasions that this course should be pursued ; it must also be adopted in the present instance.

As to the offer of your Excellency to send back ten of the Arrow's crew, it is my duty to represent to you that twelve men having been carried away, the same twelve men must be returned, and in the manner previously demanded ; that is, they should be taken by Chinese officers to their vessel and given over to me there. If but one of their number be missing I cannot undertake to receive them. But it is very far from my intention to give these men, when they are surrendered to me, their liberty. I shall receive them, but ought to detain them in safe custody until all the requirements of the Treaty in their case shall have been fulfilled.

To resume : my letters of the 8th and 12th October contain, as I have often had occasion to state to your Excellency, the satisfaction required in this case, namely :—an apology for what has occurred, an assurance that it shall not be repeated, and the strict fulfilment of the provisions of the Treaty in the proceedings necessary to be taken with the Arrow's crew ; and I should add, that if your Excellency cannot assure me that these demands will be conceded, it is in vain for you to again address me on the subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES,
H. B. M's. Consul.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, Governor General,
&c. &c.*

No. 124. *British Consulate, Canton.
SIR, October 22, 1856.*

IT is with deep regret that I inform your Excellency that the Imperial Commissioner and Viceroy of these provinces, has been so ill-judged as to withhold up to this hour, the satisfaction demanded for the outrage committed by his officers on the Arrow lorcha.

That your Excellency may know the form in which our final demands were presented, I have the honour to enclose copy of the representation containing these, which, as your Excellency is already aware, I was directed by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary to forward to the Imperial Commissioner, allowing him twenty-four hours for compliance, and which I accordingly delivered to his Excellency, yesterday at six o'clock, P.M.

I add two extracts from my letters to the Imperial Commissioner of the 8th and 12th, referred to in the above enclosure, from which your Excellency will learn that the demands authorized by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, consist of the surrender of the Arrow's men in the particular manner therein described, an apology for what has occurred, and an assurance that the British flag shall be respected in future.

By way of complying with the demand for the above assurance, the Imperial Commissioner wrote me this morning "hereafter, if any lawless characters conceal themselves on board foreign lorchas, you the said Consul shall of course be informed of the same by declaration (from the Imperial Commissioner), in order that you may act in conjunction with the Chinese authorities, in the management of such affairs."

This may, perhaps, be considered a sufficient assurance, though the word "British," in place of "Foreign," should have been used.

As to the surrender of the men, his Excellency offered early this morning to give up ten of them, but twelve having been seized I declined to receive a smaller number. He then forwarded the twelve, but not in the manner required in my letter of the 8th (see Enclosure No. 2), and demanded that I should at once return two of them without any "proper officer" being deputed to conduct with me the necessary examination. I again declined to receive them on these conditions, or in any other manner than that described in my letter of the 8th, and the men were again taken away.

Finally, no apology of any kind has been tendered.

Thus your Excellency will see that, although the Imperial Commissioner may be said to have yielded to one of the three demands, there yet remain two which he has not complied with; and it cannot therefore be maintained, I submit, that he has offered the satisfaction which the case requires.

It appears to me, therefore, that I have no alternative but to place the matter in the hands of your Excellency, and as my letter to the Imperial Commissioner was circulated among the British and foreign community of Canton last evening, they are already apprized of the resort to force which the violation of Treaty rights on the part of the Imperial Commissioner may at once occasion.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
H. B. M.'s Consul.

*His Excellency Rear-Admiral Sir
Michael Seymour, K.C.B., Naval
Commander-in-Chief, &c., &c., &c.*

*Coromandel, off the Barrier Forts,
October 23, 1856.*

SIR,

I HAVE the satisfaction to inform your Excellency that in furtherance of the decision come to in our conference on the morning of the 20th instant, at which Her Majesty's Consul at Canton was present, I have this day taken possession of the four forts, known as the Barrier Forts, without casualty on our side, but with the loss of 4 or 5 killed on the part of the Chinese, solely arising from their ill-judged resistance to our forces, two of the forts having fired upon us, with guns in position and small arms.

After rendering the forts incapable of interfering with our operations in the river, I shall proceed to Canton, where I shall continue such further operations as circumstances may render necessary.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

*His Excellency Sir John Bowring, LL.D.,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong,
Kong.*

*Superintendency of Trade,
Hong Kong, October 24, 1856.*

SIR,

I HAVE to acknowledge your Excellency's despatch of yesterday and to express my high satisfaction at the prompt, able, and successful manner in which the naval operations have been carried out, in accordance with the arrangements made at our conference, of the 20th instant.

I cannot doubt that the Imperial Commissioner will now feel the absolute necessity of complying with the demands which have been made, and I have to add that if your Excellency and the Con-

sul should concur with me in opinion, that the circumstances are auspicious for requiring the fulfilment of Treaty obligations, as regards the city of Canton, and for arranging an official meeting with the Imperial Commissioner, within the city walls, I shall willingly come to Canton for that purpose, and request you will kindly give me the means of conveyance thither.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) JOHN BOWRING.

*His Excellency Rear-Admiral Sir Michael
Seymour, K.C.B., Naval Commander-
in-Chief, Canton.*

No. 79. *British Consulate, Canton,
October 23, 1856.*

I HAVE to report to your Excellency the arrival at this city of his Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief, and to inform you that the forces under his Excellency's command have this morning possessed themselves of the Four Barrier Forts, and the Macao Forts, and have completely dismantled, and rendered them wholly unavailable for offensive purposes.

However much he may regret this resort to force, which your Excellency, by your violation of the Treaty has compelled, his Excellency will proceed to the destruction of all the defences and public buildings of this city and government, unless you at once comply with every demand which has been made.

Should these movements occasion or lead to the destruction of any British property, the British Government will demand from that of China full compensation for the same.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
Consul.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, &c., &c., &c.*

No. 40.

YEH, Imperial High Commissioner, Governor-General of the Two Kwang Provinces, &c., &c., makes this Declaration to Mr. Parkes, the British Consul:—

AT five P.M. on the 23rd instant, I received your statement informing me that the Naval Commander-in-Chief of your honourable nation had arrived with his forces at Canton, having the same morning taken possession of the Barrier Forts, and Macao Fort, all of which had been completely dismantled, and their ammunition destroyed.

I, the Minister, had been made aware of these circumstances before your communication reached me.

I find that the rules of propriety have hitherto been invariably observed by your honourable country in your commercial intercourse with China.

Now, when the twelve men or criminals were seized on board the lorcha on the 8th October, I at once deputed a special officer to conduct their examination. He found that nine of their number had committed no offence, and on the 10th instant they were returned by an officer to the lorcha; but you, the Consul, declined to receive them. Early on the morning of the 22nd instant I forwarded to you, with a Declaration, Leang-Mingtae, and Leang-keen-foo, the two criminals concerned in the case; Woo-Agin, the witness, and the above-mentioned nine men—in all twelve. The same day at twelve o'clock I received a state-

ment, in which you made no allusion to this circumstance.

This lorcha was built by the Chinese, Loo-A-ching, when he was boarded by the Chinese soldiers, they were not aware that she was a foreign lorcha; she was anchored near the Dutch Folly, and she was originally a Chinese vessel.

It is an established regulation with the lorchas of your honourable nation, that when they come to an anchor, they lower their colours and do not rehoist them until they again get under weigh; we have clear proof that when the lorcha was boarded her colours were not flying. How then could they have been taken down? Who could have incited you, the said Consul, to attack, on the morning of the 23rd instant, the Barrier Forts, burning the forts, and wounding or killing six of the Chinese soldiers; and again on the 24th instant to attack and burn the Macao Passage Fort, when three of our soldiers received contusions. It was because I, the Minister, am at peace with your honourable nation that the soldiers in no instance offered resistance; but if you, the said Consul, should of your own will again resort to violence, and occasion trouble among the people of this city, who will not submit to such proceedings, then I, the Minister, shall find it difficult to employ persuasion on your account. I therefore inform you of this beforehand.

Furthermore, your honourable nation has hitherto revered the spirits of Heaven and the Sabbath day, and justice and propriety are held by you in esteem; but does the destruction of forts correspond with such professions? You, the said Consul, should well consider this.

24th October, 1856., 7 P.M.

True translation,

(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
Consul.

Encounter, at Canton,

October 25, 1856.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to inform your Excellency of my proceedings since my letter of the 23rd instant.

After rendering the guns in the forts which I had taken possession of useless, I set fire to the buildings, and then proceeded to Canton, where I found the Encounter lying off the factories. I had sent the Sampson and Barracouta to secure the free navigation of the Blenheim Reach, and on my arrival I found that those ships had taken possession of the Blenheim and Macao Forts without resistance; the latter I retain temporary possession of.

Yesterday morning I proceeded down the Macao Reach, where I met the Barracouta; and at a given signal, the fort opposite the factory and the Bird's Nest Fort were taken quiet possession of, as were afterwards the two forts called (I think) Cha-min, commanding the passage. The guns were rendered unserviceable.

I have, &c.

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR,
Rear-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

*His Excellency Sir John Bowring, LL.D.,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong Kong.*

Encounter, at Canton,

October 26, 1856.

SIR,

I BEG to acquaint your Excellency that my proceedings yesterday were confined to the taking of the fort called the Dutch Folly without opposition.

To-day being Sunday is kept as a day of rest. I purpose resuming offensive operations to-morrow.

The Encounter, Sampson, Barracouta, and Comandel, are at anchor off the factory; the Comus guarding the barrier in the Macao passage of the river.

I have, &c.

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

*His Excellency Sir John Bowring, LL.D.,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong Kong.*

No. 229.

Superintendency of Trade,

SIR,

Hong Kong, October 27, 1856.

I HAVE received with extreme gratification your Excellency's report (dated 25th instant) of the capture of the Blenheim Reach Fort, that of the Macao Passage, the Red and Shamin Forts, and of your intention, with as much regard as possible for life and private property, to continue your hostile operations until satisfaction is obtained from the Imperial High Commissioner. I am also gratified to find that the factories are adequately protected.

I can only renew my congratulations on the most successful issue of all your naval operations, and hope our diplomacy may be equally auspicious.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN BOWRING.

*His Excellency Sir Michael Seymour,
K.C.B., Naval Commander-in-
Chief, &c. &c. &c.*

British Consulate, Canton,

October 25, 1856.

SIR,

I HAVE received your Excellency's declaration of last night, and have laid it before his Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief.

He directs me to inform your Excellency that he considers such a communication being for the most part a repetition of previous misstatements, to be at this time entirely out of place.

His Excellency having been compelled to take much trouble in order to redress a wrong committed by your Excellency, it will be necessary to guard against the recurrence of such difficulties by providing freer means of communication between your Excellency and Her Majesty's officers.

In the matter of the Arrow many communications were addressed to your Excellency both by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Consul, of which your Excellency took no notice. They were therefore unable to convince your Excellency by personal argument of the injustice you were persisting in, and hence the present difficulties have been brought about.

The twelve men sent to the consulate at noon on the 22nd, together with the communication from your Excellency, which accompanied them, were returned because the demands made in my letters of the 8th and 12th October had not been complied with, as was clearly explained at the time to the Nankee, Assistant Magistrate, who brought them.

Can it be possible that he did not represent these particulars to your Excellency? If so, it is another proof of the dangerous consequences which the want of direct personal communication between Her Majesty's officers entails, and how indispensable such communication has become.

His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief directs me to add, that when your Excellency is prepared to arrange these questions satisfactorily,

and to furnish the reparation demanded for the outrage committed on the Arrow, he will then desist from further operations; and as he is careful to respect the property of the people, he is not apprehensive that these movements, which are directed solely against your Excellency's Government, will incite hostility on their part.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
H. B. M.'s Consul.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, &c., &c., &c.*

YEH, Imperial High Commissioner, Governor-General, &c., &c., addresses this Declaration to Mr. Parkes, the British Consul.

AT noon on the 26th October I received your statement, and have well considered it.

On the morning of the 22nd October I addressed you a Declaration, and with it sent you the twelve men, thus, therefore, returning to you the whole number that had previously been seized. You, the said Consul, received (the letter and men), and thus had knowledge (of the fact). Was not this proceeding in perfect accordance with (the demands made in) your letters of the 8th and 12th October? Why then did you as before refuse to receive them, and proceed without reason to burn and destroy the forts of this city?

But the Minister also knows full well what you, the said Consul, have in view. For a certainty it is nothing less than a desire on your part to terminate the course taken by the Envoy Davis in the spring of 1847. Little, indeed, do you know that the people in China form the basis of the nation, and that the people of Kwangtung are very different from other communities.

As to what you say in your statement under acknowledgment about respecting the property of the people (let me inform you) that the forts you destroyed on the 23rd and 24th October were all built or repaired at the cost of the people to guard against the attacks of thieves or rebels.

The destruction you have committed has therefore fallen upon the people, and the people being enraged at these proceedings, trouble will inevitably ensue.

But you, the said Consul, must alone decide whether what I now say is to be believed or not.

26th October, 1856.

True translation,
H. S. PARKES.

*British Consulate, Canton,
October 27, 1856.*

SIR,

I HAVE received and laid before his Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief your letter of yesterday afternoon.

A reference to my previous letters of the 8th, 12th, and 22nd October, will show very clearly that your Excellency has never yet offered the satisfaction demanded for the matter of the Arrow, and you now refuse to entertain the proposal for direct personal intercourse, made to you by the Naval Commander-in-Chief, in my letter of the 25th. His Excellency therefore directs me to inform you that he shall resume offensive operations, and that your Excellency is alone responsible for all the evil consequences that may ensue.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
Consul.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, &c., &c., &c.*

*Encounter, at Canton,
October 29, 1856.*

SIR,

IN continuation of my letter of the 26th instant, I have the honour to inform your Excellency, that, seeing the measures which had been taken to compel the High Commissioner to yield compliance with our just demands having proved of no avail, I opened fire at 1 P.M., on the 27th, on the Governor's Compound in the New City, from the stern pivot gun of the Encounter, and continued it till sunset, at intervals of from five to ten minutes. The Barracouta at the same time also shelled the troops on the hills at the back of the city; from a position at the head of Sulphur Creek.

No change in the state of affairs having followed, I yesterday resumed offensive operations from the Dutch Folly, where I had placed two guns in position, having previously given the fullest warning to the inhabitants in the vicinity to remove their persons and property, an occupation they were engaged in during the whole of the previous night; our fire in the direction of the city walls, aided by a conflagration of a large portion of the houses in our line of attack, has materially furthered our object of opening a clear passage between the Dutch Folly and the walls of the city, and will, I have reason to hope, facilitate our further operations.

The fire has reopened on the city walls this morning earlier than I intended, in consequence of the Chinese mounting guns on the walls opposite the Dutch Folly.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

*His Excellency Sir John Bowring, LL.D.,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong
Kong.*

No. 234. *Government House, Hong Kong,
October 30, 1856.*

I HAVE to acknowledge your Excellency's despatch of yesterday, advising the continuance of hostile operations, consequent upon the unsubdued obstinacy of the Imperial Commissioner. I venture to hope that the pressure will soon be irresistible and the final result all we could reasonably anticipate.

In addition to the small body of Artillery sent up to be placed under your Excellency's orders, we have thought it desirable to despatch an Officer of Engineers (Captain Cowper) who will be at your Excellency's disposal for any service required at his hands.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) JOHN BOWRING.

*His Excellency Sir Michael Seymour, K.C.B.,
Naval Commander-in-Chief, &c., &c., &c.*

*Return of Officers, Seamen, Royal Marines, and
Royal Artillery, engaged in the capture of a
portion of the City of Canton, on the 29th
October, 1856.*

Her Majesty's ship Calcutta.

W. K. Hall, C.B., captain; W. R. Rolland, commander; H. H. Beamish, lieutenant; F. J. Campbell, lieutenant; Robert Boyle, captain, R.M.; R. P. Henry, 1st lieutenant, R.M.; W. W. Allnutt, 2nd lieutenant, R.M.; W. R. Kennedy, midshipman; S. Osborne, midshipman; C. H. Eden, midshipman; A. B. C. Booth, midshipman; H. H. A'Court, midshipman; E. W. Pearn, master's assistant; F. T. Holdsworth, naval cadet; 97 seamen; 104 marines. —Total, 14 officers, 97 seamen, 104 marines. Grand total, 215.

Her Majesty's ship Sybille.

The Honourable C. G. J. B. Elliot, commodore 2nd class, commanding the forces; E. F. Dent, lieutenant; Henry Swale, 1st lieutenant, R.M., slightly wounded; A. T. Brooke, midshipman; H. T. Price, midshipman; 53 seamen; 1 marine.—Total, 5 officers, 53 seamen, 1 marine. Grand total, 59.

Her Majesty's ship Winchester.

J. H. Bushnell, lieutenant, in charge of field piece, highly active and zealous; P. W. Pellew, acting lieutenant; P. F. James, acting 2nd master; P. C. Penrose, captain, R.M., commanding detachment; C. W. Burton, 1st lieutenant, R.M., acting adjutant; 43 seamen; 39 marines, 34th company, John Lyne, acting lance corporal, mentioned for gallant conduct in bringing off killed and wounded men.—Total, 5 officers, 43 seamen, 39 marines. Grand total, 87.

Her Majesty's ship Nankin.

The Honourable K. Stewart, captain; R. Carter, lieutenant; W. W. Howell, mate; A. Rattray, M.D., assistant-surgeon, transporting wounded; V. Scholefield, midshipman; 68 seamen; 3 marines.—Total, 5 officers, 68 seamen, 3 marines. Grand total, 76.

Her Majesty's sloop Bittern.

W. T. Bate, commander; C. G. Johnston, master; George Gordon, surgeon, volunteer; 4 seamen; 11 marines.—Total, 3 officers, 4 seamen, 11 marines. Grand total, 18.

Her Majesty's steam-ship Encounter.

Robert Gibson, lieutenant; J. S. Twysden, lieutenant, in charge of field piece, highly active and zealous; 22 seamen.—Total, 2 officers, 22 seamen. Grand total, 24.

Her Majesty's steam-ship Sampson.

Marines 10.—Total, 10 marines.

Her Majesty's steam-sloop Barracouta.

T. D. A. Fortescue, commander; W. K. Bush, lieutenant; J. H. Tully, acting 2nd master; J. M. Ironson, assistant-surgeon, actively employed in carrying the wounded from the shore to the Dutch Folly; 50 seamen; 14 marines.—Total, 4 officers, 50 seamen, 14 marines. Grand total, 68.

Her Majesty's sloop Comus.

Marines 17.—Total, 17 marines.

Royal Artillery from Hong Kong.

Guy Rotton, captain; 5 men; the remainder of the party of Royal Artillery remained at the Folly to serve the guns in covering the storming party.—Total, 1 officer, 5 men. Grand total, 6.

SUMMARY.

Calcutta—14 officers, 97 seamen, 104 marines. Total, 215.

Sybille—5 officers, 53 seamen, 1 marine. Total, 59. Assistant-Surgeon Orr, of the 59th Regiment, landed with the forces as a volunteer.

Winchester—5 officers, 43 seamen, 39 marines. Total, 87.

Nankin—5 officers, 68 seamen, 3 marines. Total, 76.

Bittern—3 officers, 4 seamen, 11 marines. Total, 18.

Encounter—2 officers, 22 seamen. Total, 24.

Sampson—10 marines. Total, 10.

Barracouta—4 officers, 50 seamen, 14 marines. Total, 68.

Comus—17 marines. Total 17.

Royal Artillery—1 officer, 5 men. Total, 6.

Grand Total—39 officers, 337 seamen, 199 marines, 5 artillerymen. Total, 580.

From this number must be taken the boats' crews, about 180, leaving the number who were actually at the breach about 400.

KILLED.

Henry West, marine, Bittern, slug wound in head.
James Lulham, marine, Bittern, slug wound in head.

WOUNDED.

Henry Swale, 1st lieutenant, R.M., Sybille, wound of neck from slug, very slightly.
John Baskyfield, marine, Calcutta, slug wound, left hip, severely.
Richard Hore, marine, Calcutta, contused wound, left shoulder, from a spent ball, slightly.
George Atkins, marine, Calcutta, slug wound, left arm and left breast, severely.
William Straw, marine, Calcutta, slug wound, left breast, severely.
Simon Jessop, marine, Calcutta, slug wound, right cheek, slightly.
James Nicolson, marine, Winchester, slug wound, left leg and both gluteal regions, dangerously.
Patrick Byrnes, marine, Winchester, contused wound of sternum from a spent ball, slightly.
James Love, marine, Comus, penetrating slug wound of abdomen, mortally (since dead).
Reuben Bargery, fifer, R.M., Comus, wound of face, slightly.
Roland Bradstock, marine, Encounter, contused wound, right shoulder, from a spent ball, slightly.

14th November—All the wounded are doing well.

M. SEYMOUR,

Rear Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

Encounter, at Canton,
October 30, 1856.

SIR,

REFERRING to my letter of the 29th, I have the honour to inform your Excellency that a practicable breach having been made yesterday, about 2 P.M., in the new city wall, from the guns in the Dutch Folly, a strong detachment of seamen and Royal Marines took possession of the city wall, destroyed, by blowing up, one of the gates, entered the city, and, having visited and inspected the house and premises of the Governor, the forces were re-embarked at sunset, and retired to their respective quarters.

Little opposition was offered by the Chinese troops beyond a scattered fire from the streets and houses, from which we sustained a loss of two marines killed and twelve* wounded.

The High Commissioner having made no concession I have re-opened fire this morning, with a view to maintain the breach, and preserve the facilities it offers for re-entering the city, if necessary.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

His Excellency Sir John Bowring,
LL.D., *Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong Kong.*

* One since dead.

No. 236.

SIR,

*Superintendency of Trade,
Hong Kong, October 31, 1856.*

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge your Excellency's despatch of yesterday, advising me that a breach was made in the new city wall, on the 29th, through which our brave fellows entered the city, and visited the public offices of the Governor-General, and that (having accomplished this) they returned to their quarters, and your Excellency announces that the breach will be maintained, with a view to further proceedings.

I am indeed sorry to find that all these demonstrations do not move the Imperial Commissioner to enter upon becoming negotiations.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN BOWRING.

*His Excellency Sir Michael Seymour, K.C.B.,
Naval Commander-in-Chief, Canton.**British Consulate, Canton,**October 30, 1856.*

SIR,

WHEN the Prefect of Luy-chow-foo was sent yesterday to the British Consulate by your Excellency, for the purpose of ascertaining what demands I had to make, I instructed the British Consul to state to him for the information of your Excellency, that convined as I am that, were the right of access to the authorities within the city, that has been invariably conceded at the other ports, similarly in force at Canton, no such contingency could arise as the present, in which the impossibility of otherwise effecting any satisfactory arrangement had rendered necessary the proceedings of the last few days; what I had now to insist upon was simply this, that the foreign representatives should have here, the same access to the authorities as at the other ports.

Your Excellency sent no reply to my message, and according to the intention of which I had given notice to your deputy, I breached the wall of the city, and thus obtained access to your Excellency's official residence, which I visited yesterday afternoon. This object accomplished, I withdrew my troops.

I may observe that it has been wholly with a view to the preservation of life, that my operations have been hitherto so deliberately conducted. Even yesterday, when entering the city, no blood was shed, save where my men were assailed, and the property of the people was, in every case, respected. The fires which have broken out during the last two days were not, either, designedly caused by us; they were but a lamentable consequence of the measures to which your Excellency's conduct has compelled me, reluctantly, to resort.

I have now one remark to make, to which I request your Excellency's particular attention. The lives and property of the entire city population are at my mercy, and could be destroyed by me at any moment, that any event might impose upon me so sad a necessity. The prevention of any such necessity is entirely in the hands of your Excellency.

I have been constrained to move onward, proceeding from one step to a farther, by the pertinacity and discourtesy with which your Excellency has persisted in evading the just and simple claims advanced by us in the first instance.

It is now for your Excellency, by immediate consultation with me, to terminate a condition of things of which the present evil is not slight, but which, if not amended, can scarcely fail to be productive of the most serious calamities.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, &c., &c., &c.*

YEH, Imperial Commissioner, Governor-General of the Two Kwang Provinces, &c., &c., &c., makes communication.

I HAVE this day received your Excellency's letter of the 30th October, and have acquainted myself with its contents.

The relations between your Excellency's country and the Chinese, ever since the commencement of commercial intercourse between them, have been none other than those of politeness; and when on the 8th instant twelve prisoners were seized on board the lorch, having ascertained from the officer deputed to conduct the investigation, that nine of their number were innocent, I directed an officer, on the 10th instant, to put them on board their vessel again. Mr. Consul Parkes refused to receive them.

Early on the morning of the 22nd ultimo, I wrote to Mr. Consul Parkes, and at the same time forwarded to him twelve men, namely, Leang-ming-tae, and Leang-keen-foo, convicted on the inquiry I had instituted, and the witness Woo-a-jin, together with the nine men previously tendered. But Mr. Consul Parkes would neither receive the twelve prisoners nor my letter.

The lorch, it appears, was built by Loo-aching, a Chinese. She was not a foreign vessel at all, and her British flag had been purchased through the merchant Block, as was clearly established by the admission of the prisoner Woo-a-jin, when under examination.

It was not known, at the time, that my executive went to seize persons on board her, that the lorch was a foreign vessel. She was anchored in the neighbourhood of the Dutch Folly; she was built by the Chinese Loo-a-ching.

As to the question of the flag it has been the invariable rule with lorchas of your Excellency's nation, to haul down their ensign when they drop anchor, and to hoist it again when they get under weigh.

When this lorch was boarded, in order that the prisoners might be seized, it has been satisfactorily proved that no flag was flying. How, then, could a flag have been hauled down? Yet Consul Parkes, in one despatch after another, pretends that satisfaction is required for this insult offered to the flag.

There has been, in truth, no breach of Treaty committed; and, after so many years of peaceful understanding between our two nations, why, without cause, a military operation should be undertaken, I am utterly unable to explain.

In reference to the admission into the city I must observe that, in April, 1849, his Excellency the Plenipotentiary Bonham issued a public notice, at the factories here, to the effect that he thereby prohibited foreigners from entering the city. The notice was inserted in the newspapers of the time, and will, I presume, have been read by your Excellency; add to this that the exclusion of foreigners from the city is by the unanimous vote of the whole population of Kwang-tung.

It may be supposed how little to their liking has been this storming of the forts and this destruction of their dwellings; and apprehensive, as I am, that evil may hence befall the officials and citizens of your Excellency's nation, I can suggest nothing better than a continued adherence to the policy of the Plenipotentiary Bonham, as the correct course to be pursued.

As to the consultation (proposed by your Excellency), I have already some days ago deputed Tcheang, Prefect of Luy-chow-foo.

I accordingly reply, availing myself of the occasion to wish your Excellency prosperity, &c.

A necessary communication, addressed to his Excellency Sir Michael Seymour, Naval Commander-in-Chief, &c.

Hien-fung, 6th year, 10th moon, 3rd day, 31st October, 1856.

Translated by
(Signed) THOMAS WADE,
Chinese Secretary.

True copy.
(Signed) CHARLES A. WINCHESTER,
Vice-Consul.

*British Consulate, Canton,
November 1, 1856.*

Sir,

I AM in receipt of your Excellency's reply of the 31st ultimo.

I must positively decline any further argument on the merits of the case of the lorcha Arrow, I am perfectly satisfied of the facts as represented to your Excellency by Mr. Consul Parkes, and that the just demands of the Consul were not acceded to by your Excellency. The men who had been publicly seized on board the Arrow were not publicly restored to their vessel, as he had requested, nor was the required apology made for the violation of his jurisdiction by your executive.

The whole course and issue of the lengthy correspondence arising out of a matter which might in the first instance have been easily adjusted, have determined me, as I have already told you, to insist on behalf of the foreign representatives of the same right of access to the authorities within Canton as has been invariably conceded at the other ports; the exercise of this right being, in my belief, our sole security against recurrence of misunderstandings like the present, involving proceedings so distasteful to myself, and so disastrous to you.

Your Excellency's reply refers me to the notification of the British Plenipotentiary Bonham in 1849, prohibiting foreigners from entering Canton.

Now I must remind you, that although we have received serious matter of complaint against the Chinese Government, for breach of the promise given in 1847, to admit foreigners into Canton, at the end of the two years; my demand now made is in no way connected with the former negotiations on the same subject, neither am I demanding the admission of any but the foreign officials, and this only for the simple and sufficient reason above assigned.

On my proposal to treat personally with your Excellency, you do me the honour to remark that you sent a prefect some days ago. I am compelled therefore to regard your Excellency's whole letter as unsatisfactory in the extreme, and have only to add, that unless I immediately receive an explicit assurance of your assent to what I have proposed, I shall at once resume offensive operations.

The deliberateness, with which I have so far proceeded, should have convinced you of my reluctance to visit the short-comings of their authorities upon the inhabitants of Canton. The responsibility of what may now befall them rests on your Excellency; should you persist in your present line of policy, you leave me but one course to pursue, and you will learn, when it is too late, that we have power to execute what we undertake.

Accept, &c.,
(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, &c., &c., &c.*

YEH, Imperial Commissioner, Governor-General of the Two Kwang Provinces, &c., &c., makes a communication in reply.

I AM in receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 2nd instant, and have acquainted myself with its contents.

In the case of the lorcha you say that, on the representation of Consul Parkes, I should have caused the men publicly seized on board that vessel, to have been publicly returned to her, and that it was incumbent on me to admit that their capture by my executive was a mistake. No foreign flag was seen by my executive at the time of the capture, and as in addition to this it was ascertained on the examination of the prisoners by the officer deputed to conduct it, that the lorcha was in no respect a foreign vessel, I maintain that there was no mistake committed. In the next place the twelve men were all handed back to the Consul when the examination was over, but he declined to receive them; there was not then either any refusal to return the men to their vessel.

As to what is said in the letter under acknowledgment respecting that rule of intercourse between foreign officials and the native authorities, that has always obtained at the other ports, it has been found that the people of Kwang-tung are extremely fierce and violent, differing in nature from people of other provinces.

In 1848 there was a long controversial correspondence on this subject between my predecessor Leu and the British Plenipotentiary, Mr. Bonham; and Mr. Bonham being satisfied that an interview within the city was utterly out of the question, addressed a letter to Leu on the April, 1849, in which he said "At the present time I can have no more* (or still less can I have) discussion with your Excellency on this subject." He further issued a notice from the factories to the effect that no foreigner was to enter the city, which was inserted in the papers, and he communicated this to the British Government†. There was not a Chinese or foreigner of any nation who did not know that the question was never to be discussed again; and is shewn by the records. His Majesty the Emperor was informed in a memorial, drawn up by myself the then Governor of the Province, together with the late Commissioner Leu, that Mr. Bonham had stated in his correspondence that this question could not be discussed, and had issued a notice prohibiting foreigners from entering the city.

Assuming that your Excellency has long been aware of this, I am utterly unable to explain what is meant in the letter under acknowledgment by the statement that the present demand is in no way connected with the negotiations of former years, and it is only for the admission of foreign officials into the city.

As to former negotiations, Mr. Bonham stated in correspondence, that discussion of this question could not be renewed, and issued a prohibitory notice on the subject.

Your Excellency's proposition having reference to the very same question (as that mooted by Mr. Bonham), how can it be said to have no connection with it? And when Mr. Bonham has said that this question could be no more discussed by him, it is to be inferred that it can still less be discussed by your Excellency.

To conclude, our two countries have been many

* The Chinese will translate either way.

† The manner in which this is put is uncourteous, especially when contrasted with the form of mentioning a reference to the Chinese Government a little further on.

years on friendly terms. Without cause you have in one day come upon us with hostilities, the result of which has been intolerable misery to the people. Let your Excellency ponder well what is no vain fiction of mine, that hundreds and thousands of them have been for days past clamorously tendering their services, ardent and united for the defence of the city.

I accordingly reply, availing myself of the occasion to wish your Excellency prosperity, &c.

A necessary communication addressed to His Excellency Sir Michael Seymour, Naval Commander-in-Chief.

Hien-fung, 6th year, 10th month, 6th day (3rd November, 1856.)

Translated by
(Signed) THOMAS WADE,
Chinese Secretary.

*British Consulate, Canton,
November 4, 1856.*

SIR,

I AM in receipt of your Excellency's letter of yesterday, referring me to the correspondence between your Excellency's predecessor and Mr. Bonham, our late Plenipotentiary. The perusal of all that is on record will shew you that although, when the Chinese Government declined in 1849 to fulfil the promise given in 1847, the right of entry into Canton was for the moment waived, it was distinctly informed at the time and since that our claim was in no respect abandoned. My demand, however, as I have already told you, is entirely distinct from any former proposition on the subject. It is useless to restate my reasons for insisting upon it, and I have only to add that until it is acceded to, I have no alternative but to persist in the course you have compelled me to adopt.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, &c., &c., &c.*

*Encounter, at Canton,
November 3, 1856.*

SIR,

SINCE my letter of proceedings of the 30th ultimo, I have confined my operations to maintaining the breach in the city wall, which the Chinese have continually evinced a disposition to close; also to clearing away the Chinese buildings in the rear of the factory.

On the 30th ultimo and 1st instant, I wrote the two letters to the High Commissioner of which your Excellency has received copies from Mr. Consul Parkes, as well as a copy of the High Commissioner's reply to the first. The result has been my resuming offensive operations this day against the Government buildings in the city, from the Encounter, Sampson, and the Dutch Folly, which, as far as can be at present ascertained, will be continued to-morrow.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

*His Excellency Sir John Bowring, LL.D.,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong
Kong.*

No. 245.
SIR,

*Superintendency of Trade,
Hong Kong, November 4, 1856.*

I HAVE to acknowledge your Excellency's despatch of yesterday, announcing the resumption of offensive operations.

I think, under present circumstances, it is de-

No. 21956.

C

sirable to convey to your Excellency copy of a communication drafted at the Foreign Office, and sent by Sir George Bonham, under Lord Palmerston's instructions to the Imperial Commissioner on the 21st August, 1849.

In a communication dated 6th July, made to the India and China Association, by order of Lord Palmerston, it is stated "Her Majesty's Government have no intention to renounce the right of entering the city of Canton."

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN BOWRING.

*His Excellency Sir Michael Seymour,
K.C.B., Naval Commander-in-Chief,
Canton.*

No. 39.

*Victoria, Hong Kong,
August 21, 1849.*

THE undersigned, &c., has been instructed by Her Majesty's Government to make to the High Commissioner the following communication.

The British Government has learnt with surprise and displeasure that the Government of China has declined to fulfil the engagements of the Treaties by which British subjects were to be admitted to free access to the city of Canton.

In the Treaty of Nanking of the 29th August, 1842, it was stated that "His Majesty the Emperor of China agrees that British subjects, with their families and establishments shall be allowed to reside for the purpose of carrying on their mercantile pursuits, without molestation, or restraint, at the cities and towns of Canton, Amoy, Foochow-foo, Ningpo, and Shanghai."

In the Supplementary Treaty of Hoomun-Chae of the 8th October, 1843, it was again recorded that "The Treaty of perpetual peace and friendship provides for British subjects and their families residing at the cities and towns of Canton, Foochow, Amoy, Ningpo and Shanghai without molestation and restraint."

In the further Treaty, signed at Bocca Tigris on the 4th of April, 1846, it was said "His Majesty the Emperor of China having on his own part distinctly stated that, when in the course of time mutual tranquillity shall have been insured, it will be safe and right to admit foreigners into the city of Canton; and the local authorities being for the present unable to coerce the people of that city, the Plenipotentiaries on either side mutually agree that the execution of the above measure shall be postponed to a more favourable period; but the claim of right is by no means yielded or abandoned on the part of Her Britannic Majesty."

And, finally, in the Article agreed upon at Canton, on the 6th April, 1847, it was stated, as recorded in Keying's note of that day to the British Plenipotentiary, "The intention of returning my visit in the city is excellent, but the time for it ought still somewhat to be delayed."

"It is therefore now agreed, that two years from this day's date British officers and people shall have free entrance into the city."

These engagements, thus solemnly recorded, the Chinese Government has now declined to fulfil. But the faithful performance of Treaty engagements by sovereigns is the security for peace between nations. The Queen of England has fulfilled her Treaty engagements to the Emperor of China. The Emperor of China has not fulfilled his Treaty engagements to the Queen of England. Why has the Emperor broken his word? Is it because he is unwilling to keep his engagements, or because he is unable to do so? If he is unwilling to keep his engagements, how can the British Government trust to the

Emperor's word, and how can there be lasting peace between the two Governments? If the Emperor is unable to keep his promise, because his word and his orders are not respected by his subjects, how can he expect that foreign Governments should show him more respect than his own subjects are willing to show him? And will not foreign Governments be obliged to inflict on the Chinese people, in order to repress their violence, those punishments which the Emperor is too weak to be able to award?

But is this the way to secure tranquillity to the Chinese people?

Let the Chinese Government well consider these things; and whatever may happen in future between the two countries that may be disagreeable to China, let the Chinese Government remember that the fault thereof will be upon them.

Let the High Commissioner send this communication to the Imperial Government of Peking.

The undersigned, &c.,

(Signed) S. G. BONHAM.

A true copy,

(Signed) GEO. S. MORRISON.

YEH, Imperial Commissioner, Governor-General of the Two Kwang Provinces, &c., makes a communication, in reply.

ON the 4th instant, I received your Excellency's communication of the 3rd, and have acquainted myself with its contents.

As to the question of admission into the city your Excellency is already aware that, a long correspondence having passed, on the subject, between my predecessor, Leu, and the British Plenipotentiary, Mr. Bonham, it was with the full conviction that the temper of the Canton people is fierce and violent, and, in fact, different from the people of the other ports, that Mr. Bonham wrote the words "henceforth the matter shall be no more discussed," and issued a notice, prohibiting foreigners from entering the city, which was inserted in the newspapers—the above being truths and not in any way false averments of mine (when therefore) the letter under acknowledgment states that "although when the promise given in 1847 was broken in 1849, the claim of the British Government was, for the moment, waived" (I must observe) this was all owing to the fact that the Kwang-tung people were unanimously opposed to (your admission). The Kwang-tung people of the present day are the Kwang-tung people of 1849. If admission into the city had been practicable, in 1849, there would have been no occasion for the prohibiting notice of Mr. Bonham. Your Excellency's proposition being identical with his will not bear discussion. I would have you ask yourself, if the question of admission to which the Kwang-tung people were opposed before be, in all likelihood, less easy now, when they have been subjected to grievous affliction, than it was in 1849.

As to the correspondence of which your Excellency's letter says, "a perusal of all that is on record will show, &c.," there is no part of it with which I am not conversant, and I am regarding as final the latest decision arrived at therein.

In the administration of all matters in China, the rule adhered to is that which Heaven (or Nature) shows is the right one to pursue; the chief consideration is the people.

It is said in the Book of History, "Heaven sees as my people see, Heaven hears as my people hear;" that is to say, that what the people are averse to, Heaven (the Deity) is averse to.

Is not this an additional reason why I should

be unable to constrain (the people)? I must add, that as it is the habit of your Excellency's nation to adore the spirits of Heaven, it behoves you, in my opinion, so much the more to conform in your actions to the principle given us by heaven.*

Let your Excellency maturely consider this!

I accordingly reply to you, availing myself of the opportunity to wish your Excellency prosperity, &c., &c.

A necessary communication addressed to his Excellency Sir Michael Seymour, Naval Commander-in-Chief.

Hien-fung, 6th year, 10th moon, 8th day, (5th November, 1856.)

Translated by

(Signed) THOMAS WADE,
Chinese Secretary.

British Consulate, Canton,

November 6, 1856.

SIR,

I AM in receipt of another letter from your Excellency, dated yesterday. I have nothing to add to what I have before written, except that I observe with much regret that no satisfactory result is to be anticipated from a protracted correspondence.

Accept, &c.,

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR,

Naval Commander-in-Chief of the
British Forces in the Canton
River.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, &c., &c., &c.*

YEH, Imperial Commissioner, Governor-General of the Two Kwang Provinces, &c., makes this Declaration to his Excellency Sir Michael Seymour, Naval Commander-in-Chief.

I HAVE received your Excellency's letter of yesterday, acknowledging my communication (of the 5th November), wherein you state, "I have nothing to add to what I have before written, except that I observe with much regret that no satisfactory result is to be anticipated from a protracted correspondence."

This communication I have well considered, and have now to remark that the several replies I have made to your communications have been exceedingly clear and distinct, so that your Excellency I conclude, will early have understood all the explanations I have therein given you. To resume, however, in the management of the affairs of our two nations, far from having recourse, just as individual inclinations may prompt, to forcible measures, we should seek to carry with us public opinion, by adhering to the rules of Heaven (or Nature). Your Excellency should again examine the statements in my previous communications.

I avail myself of this opportunity to wish your Excellency prosperity.

Hieu fung, 6th year, 10th moon, 16th day,
7th November, 1856.

Translated by

(Signed) H. S. PARKES.

Encounter, at Canton,

November 6, 1856.

SIR,

SINCE my communication of the 3rd instant my operations have been limited, 1st, to showing

* Heaven written in the translation with a capital may be taken as a synonyme for the Deity; without it, for Nature.

the authorities that it is in our power to throw shot and shell to reach the most distant of the city forts and Government buildings; and this morning, in consequence of a most menacing number of war junks having collected under the protection of the French Folly Fort, it appearing absolutely necessary, for the security of our position, that they should be dispersed or destroyed, the Barracouta and Coromandel, steam vessels, with our armed boats, successfully accomplished this service, though I regret to state not without the loss of 1 man killed and 3 wounded.

Considerable resistance was offered, and the fire from the junks and forts, in the early part of the operation, was stoutly maintained. The security of our position here will now be the main object of our exertions.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

*His Excellency, Sir John Bowring, LL.D.,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong
Kong.*

*List of Officers engaged in the destruction of War
Junks and the French Folly Fort, on the 6th
November, 1856.*

Calcutta.

Launch — Mr. E. H. Stuart, acting mate.
Barge — Lieutenant F. J. Campbell.
Mr. Eden, midshipman.
Pinnace — Lieutenant Beamish.
Mr. Kennedy, midshipman.

Sjibille.

Launch — Lieutenant A. H. Alston.
Mr. W. H. De Burgh, midshipman.
Barge — Lieutenant E. F. Dent.
Mr. H. T. Price, midshipman.
Pinnace — Mr. T. K. Hudson, acting mate.
1st Cutter — Mr. A. T. Brooke, midshipman.

Encounter.

Pinnace — Lieutenant Gibson.
1st Cutter — Mr. F. R. Hardinge, acting mate.
2nd Cutter — Mr. Alexr. Tupman, midshipman.
2nd Gig — Mr. W. G. P. O'Callaghan, cadet.

Sampson.

1st Cutter — Lieutenant Wm. Clark.
2nd Cutter — Mr. Charles H. Murphy, midshipman.

Winchester.

Cutter — Mr. Wm. Bell, midshipman.

A party of Royal Marines Light Infantry on board the steam-tender Coromandel, under the command of Captain Boyle, R.M.L.I., Her Majesty's ship Calcutta.

(Signed) CHAS. J. B. ELLIOT,
Commodore.

*List of Casualties amongst the Naval Force em-
ployed at the destruction of War Junks and the
French Folly Fort, on the 6th November, 1856.*

KILLED.

William Prowse, ordinary seaman, Calcutta.

WOUNDED.

William Reid, royal marine, dangerously, Barracouta.

John Barne, royal marine, severely, Barracouta.

John Dempster, quartermaster, slightly, Barracouta.

Charles Hipsey, stoker, slightly, Barracouta.

(Signed) CHAS. A. ANDERSON,
Staff-Surgeon, Calcutta, in Medical
Charge of the Force disembarked.

No. 253. *Government House, Hong Kong,
SIR, November 8, 1856.*

I HAVE received your Excellency's despatch of the 6th instant, informing me that shot and shell had been thrown into the most distant of the city forts and Government buildings, and announcing the destruction of a large number of Chinese war junks, and the capture of the French Folly Fort.

I have to express to your Excellency my great and admiring sense of the consummate skill and prudence with which the military operations have been directed, and to all concerned my thorough appreciation of the promptitude, zeal, and bravery which have given them such successful results. Whatever may have been the importance of the question which necessitated the first appeal to hostilities, it has now assumed a character seriously involving all our present and future relations with China; and I am of opinion that everything possible should be done to give effect to Treaties which have been pertinaciously and recklessly violated—a small and turbulent fraction of the population of China cannot be allowed to supersede the engagements of their Emperor to the Sovereign of Great Britain.

I submit to your Excellency that the next step to take should be a notice to the Imperial Commissioner that unless, within a period to be fixed by you, your reiterated demands are complied with, the Bogue Forts will be destroyed.

I think it should also be stated that the object of our entering the city is to carry forward a work of peace and amity; to put a stop to the miseries, whose infliction has been rendered imperative by the resistance to lawful requirements, and to prevent their recurrence on any future occasion.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) JOHN BOWRING.

*His Excellency Rear Admiral Sir M.
Seymour, K.C.B., Naval Commander-
in-Chief, &c., &c., Canton.*

*British Consulate, Canton,
SIR, November 9, 1856.*

I HAVE to acknowledge your Excellency's letter of the 7th instant, in which you disclaim the adoption of forcible measures, and appeal to higher principles as the proper guide of our actions.

I deeply regret that your Excellency should not at an earlier date have kept these principles in view, for it is owing to the utter disregard of them on your Excellency's part, as evinced by your violation of Treaty engagements, your discourtesy and inattention to my demands, that the present unwilling resort to force has been rendered unavoidable. Neither is it creditable to your Excellency that, in the employment of force on your part, you should have recourse to measures so opposed to civilized practices, as that of offering a

reward for the indiscriminate murder of Englishmen. I enclose you a copy of one of these proclamations, the original of which, under your Excellency's seal, is in possession of Her Majesty's Consul.

I take this opportunity to repeat the demands already so clearly presented to your Excellency in my letters of the 30th October and 1st November, and to again state that your Excellency's compliance therewith is the only solution of the present difficulty that I can accept. The fulfilment of the particular Treaty engagements, which is the sole object of those demands, is now proved to be indispensable for the preservation of peace and amity, and the prevention in future of disastrous misunderstandings like the present. I therefore once again warn your Excellency, that active operations will be recommenced, unless I receive within twenty-four hours your assent to all I have required. The experience of the last fortnight should have convinced your Excellency of the futility of seeking to incite the people to support you in your unjust and personal policy, and I, therefore, trust you will well consider the danger of the crisis you persist in urging on.

Accept, &c.,

(Signed) MICHAEL SEYMOUR.

His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High Commissioner, Governor-General, of the Two Kwang, &c., &c., &c.

YEH, Imperial Commissioner, Governor-General of the Two Kwang Provinces, &c., makes communication in reply.

ON the 10th instant I received a letter from your Excellency, dated the 9th instant, with a copy of a proclamation appended to it.

As to the imputation that I am vainly seeking to incite the people to a rupture, in support of an unjust and personal policy, I would ask by what person have they really been incited to a rupture in this case?

The seizure of some criminals on the part of the Chinese Government—a small matter—having been misrepresented as a hauling down of your flag. On the 23rd, 24th, and 25th ultimo, you opened fire on the different forts of the city. To this, in consideration of the peaceful relations so many years subsisting between us, I made no rejoinder whatever. Had I not referred myself to the higher principles (which your letter accuses me of not keeping in view), I should have shewn no such forbearance. But when, following up this, on the 27th and 28th, you opened a fire on the city, by which numberless houses were consumed, with considerable loss of life, the whole population, thus subjected to calamity, gnashed their teeth in anger. At the time you took possession of the forts, although the gentry and the mercantile community of the whole city put forth placards, I did not issue any proclamation. But when you had continued firing on the old city and the new, from the 27th October to the 5th instant, the people came crowding to my court in hundreds of thousands, demanding why, after all the years that the English had traded at Canton, to their great advantage, without any cause of complaint against them, the people of Canton, they should be subjected suddenly to such suffering at the hands of the English, declaring that they were ready and eager to subscribe funds, to be deposited in the public hall, for the provision of the necessaries of war, and the expenses of rewarding merit, and requiring me with instance, to publish a scale of rewards.

With the public mind thus impatient (of your acts) I could not but concede what was requested, and accordingly on the 27th I issued my proclamation. But did the idea originate with me? The people's placards were out before my proclamation was issued, wherein then have I been moving the people?

As to another observation in your letter, let your Excellency well remember, that without any injury done to the English by the people of Canton, your Excellency fired at once into the city, and ask yourself whether this consists with the forms of war, as waged by a great State, or whether this is the practice of civilization.

I accordingly reply to you, availing myself of the occasion to wish your Excellency prosperity.

A necessary communication addressed to his Excellency Sir Michael Seymour, K.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

Heen-sung 6th year, 10th moon, 14th day, 11th November, 1856.

Translated by

(Signed) THOMAS WADE,
Chinese Secretary.

(SUMMONS sent in to the Mandarin commanding the Bogue Forts, on the 12th November, 1856.)

THE British Admiral wishes to spare life, and is not at war with the Chinese; and as it is necessary for him to hold possession of the Bogue Forts, until the conduct of the Viceroy Yeh can be referred to the Emperor at Peking, one hour will be given for the purpose of clearing out; if this offer is at once accepted, boats will be permitted to pass to and from the main land and the Wantungs. In this case the forts will remain uninjured, ready to be returned in the same state to the Chinese when these differences are over; and the rebels will neither be allowed to pass the Bogue Forts, nor to enter them whilst in our possession.

At the expiration of an hour the answer came. The Admiral commanding the Bogue Forts cannot give them up, as he would lose his head, and he must therefore fight.

The small mandarin who was the bearer of this message understood English, and had been a pilot. He stated that there were 500 soldiers in each fort.

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

Rear-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces.

Return of Killed and Wounded on board Her Majesty's ship Nankin, on the 12th November, 1856, at the attack on the Bogue Forts.

KILLED.

James Towey, boy, 1st class.

WOUNDED.

Mr. Oliver T. Lang, midshipman.

Alexander Morrison, seaman.

George Dwyer, seaman.

Thomas Kirby, seaman.

Richard Proctor, seaman.

CIRCULAR.

HER Britannic Majesty's Consul has received the instructions of his Excellency Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Seymour, K.C.B., Naval Commander-

in-Chief, &c., &c., to issue the following notice to the British community.

His Excellency feels it unnecessary to recapitulate to the British community the origin and progress of what has been done at Canton during the last few weeks by Her Majesty's naval forces under his command; their loss has happily been trifling, and their operations, now including the capture of the Bogue Forts, eminently successful.

His Excellency regrets to find that neither the extreme measures to which the Imperial Commissioner's defiance of treaty obligations has compelled him to resort, nor the plain proof given that the city and its inhabitants are at the mercy of Her Majesty's ships of war, have as yet induced the Imperial Commissioner to make the concession demanded by his Excellency, as a guarantee against future misunderstandings of a similar nature to the present. The concession is not regarded as unreasonable by Chinese, who, his Excellency understands, adequately represent the feelings of the respectable inhabitants of Canton; nor is any tangible obstacle alleged to it by these except the impracticability of the Commissioner himself, who has laboured to associate the people with him, by representing the English as in league with the rebels and outlaws, and has pushed his hostility to the ferocious length of proclaiming rewards for the lives of English subjects, without distinction.

His Excellency is determined that his demand shall be conceded. But the community must be well aware that any course his Excellency may now contemplate would be compromised by publicity. His Excellency therefore confines himself to stating that he sees no immediate prospect of a restoration of quiet; the security of the foreign position will be as well cared for as heretofore; the nature and object of any measures now to be resorted to, his Excellency deems it advisable to keep to himself.

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES,
H. B. M.'s Consul at Canton.

*British Consulate, Canton,
November 15, 1856.*

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th day of
December, 1856,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS Her Majesty's Commissioners for building new churches, in pursuance of the sixteenth section of an Act of Parliament, passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, for building and promoting the building of additional churches in populous parishes," and of the third section of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the second and third years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the assignment of ecclesiastical districts to churches or chapels augmented by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for other purposes," have duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eleventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following, viz. :—

"Your Majesty's Commissioners for building new churches beg leave humbly to represent that having taken into consideration all the circumstances of the parish of Mansfield, in the county

of Nottingham, and within the diocese of Lincoln, it appears to them to be expedient that a particular district should be assigned to the consecrated church of Saint John, situate in the said parish of Mansfield, under and by virtue of the power or authority for this purpose contained in the sixteenth section of an Act, passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled 'An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the last session of Parliament for building and promoting the building of additional churches in populous parishes,' and in the third section of an Act of Parliament, passed in the second and third years of your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the assignment of ecclesiastical districts to churches or chapels augmented by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, and for other purposes,' and that such proposed district should be named or called 'The District Chapelry of Saint John, Mansfield,' and that the boundaries thereof should be those hereinafter mentioned; that is to say: on the south-west by the parish of Sutton in Ashfield, on the west by the parish of Skegby, on the north by the parish of Pleasley, on the east by the parish of Mansfield Woodhouse, and on the south-east and south by the remaining part of the said parish of Mansfield, from which the said district chapelry of Saint John is separated by an imaginary line commencing at the point where the turnpike-road from Worksop enters the parish of Mansfield and proceeds in a southerly direction along the middle of that road into Leeming-street, thence along the middle of that street to the Market-place, then crossing over to Stockwell-gate-street, and proceeding along the middle of that street and the Mansfield and Alfreton Turnpike-road south-westerly until it reaches the parish of Sutton in Ashfield, near the Portland Reservoir, as the said district chapelry is more particularly delineated on the map or plan hereunto annexed, and is thereon coloured green.

"Your Majesty's said Commissioners beg leave further to represent that it also appears to them to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed in the said church of Saint John, Mansfield, and that the fees to arise therefrom should be received on account of and paid over to the Reverend Thomas Leeson Cursham, Vicar and Incumbent of the said parish of Mansfield, during his incumbency thereof, and that upon his avoidance of such incumbency the said fees should belong to the minister or incumbent for the time being of Saint John's Church aforesaid.

"That the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lincoln, has been obtained thereto, as required by the Acts and sections hereinbefore mentioned; in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this representation.

"Your Majesty's said Commissioners therefore humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your royal wisdom shall seem meet."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a particular dis-

trict to the consecrated Church of Saint John, situate in the parish of Mansfield, in the diocese of Lincoln, to be named "THE DISTRICT CHAPELRY OF SAINT JOHN MANSFIELD," be accordingly made, and that the recommendation of the said Commissioners in respect of the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, and churchings in the said church, and in respect of the fees to arise therefrom, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lincoln.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th day of *December*, 1856,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS Her Majesty's Commissioners for building new churches, in pursuance of the sixteenth section of an Act of Parliament, passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the last session of Parliament for building and promoting the building of additional churches in populous parishes," and of the third section of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the second and third years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the assignment of ecclesiastical districts to churches or chapels augmented by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, and for other purposes," have duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eleventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following, viz. :—

"Your Majesty's Commissioners for building new churches beg leave humbly to represent, that having taken into consideration all the circumstances of the parish of Drayton-in-Hales, in the counties of Salop and Stafford, and in the diocese of Lichfield, it appears to them to be expedient that a particular district should be assigned to the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at Hales, in the Staffordshire part of the said parish of Drayton-in-Hales, under the power for this purpose contained in the sixteenth section of an Act of Parliament, passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled 'An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, for building and promoting the building of additional churches in populous parishes,' and in the third section of an Act of Parliament passed in the second and third years of your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the assignment of ecclesiastical districts to churches or chapels augmented by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, and for other purposes,' and that such proposed district should be named 'The District Chapelry of Hales,' and that the boundaries thereof should be those hereinafter mentioned; that is to say :

"Commencing at the boundary of the parish of Muxton or Mucclstone and the parish of Drayton-in-Hales where the road from Drayton to Muxton crosses the same, marked on the plan hereto annexed by the letter A., and proceeding southerly from thence along the lane to Bloor-heath, where the same joins the turnpike-road from Drayton to

Newcastle, near to Lord Audley's Cross; thence westerly along the said turnpike-road to the Four Lane Ends, near to the Red Bull; from thence southerly along the lane leading through the village of Alington to where the said lane is crossed by a brook, called Cold Brook; thence south-easterly along the said brook to a fence, and leaving the said brook proceeding along the said fence, going close by the farm-house, called the Wood Farm, and which farm-house is included in the said district, and along the fence to the boundary of the parishes of Drayton-in-Hales and Cheswardine; then easterly along such boundary past Chipnall Mill, to where the three parishes of Drayton-in-Hales, Cheswardine, and Eccleshall, meet; then proceeding northerly along the boundary of the parishes of Drayton-in-Hales and Eccleshall to where the same joins the parish of Ashley, near to Hook-gate; thence north-westerly along the boundary of the parishes of Drayton-in-Hales and Ashley, past the Logger-heads, to where the same joins the parish of Muxton or Mucclstone, and from thence along the boundary of the parishes of Drayton-in-Hales and Muxton or Mucclstone, to the point where the said boundary line commenced, marked by the letter A., as the said district chapelry is more particularly delineated on the map or plan hereto annexed and is thereon coloured pink.

"Your Majesty's said Commissioners beg leave further to represent that it also appears to them to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at Saint Mary's Church aforesaid, and that the fees to arise therefrom should be received on account of, and paid over to, the Reverend George Chute, Vicar and Incumbent of the said parish of Drayton-in-Hales, during his incumbency thereof, and that upon his avoidance of such incumbency the said fees should belong to the incumbent for the time being of Saint Mary's Church aforesaid.

"That the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield, has been obtained thereto, as required by the Acts and sections hereinbefore mentioned, in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this representation.

"Your Majesty's said Commissioners therefore humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to your Majesty in your royal wisdom shall seem meet."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a particular district to the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at Hales, in the Staffordshire part of the parish of Drayton in Hales, to be named "THE DISTRICT CHAPELRY OF HALES," be accordingly made, and that the recommendation of the said Commissioners, in respect of the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, and churchings, in the said church, and in respect of the fees to arise therefrom, be carried into effect, agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th day of
December, 1856,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS Her Majesty's Commissioners for building new churches, in pursuance of the sixteenth section of an Act of Parliament, passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament for building and promoting the building of additional churches in populous parishes," and of the third section of an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the second and third years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the assignment of ecclesiastical districts to churches or chapels augmented by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, and for other purposes," have duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation bearing date the eleventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following, viz. :—

"Your Majesty's Commissioners for building new churches beg leave humbly to represent, that having taken into consideration all the circumstances of the parish of Eccleshall, in the county of Stafford, and diocese of Lichfield, it appears to them to be expedient that a particular district should be assigned to the consecrated church situate at Croxton, in the said parish of Eccleshall, under and by virtue of the power or authority contained in the sixteenth section of an Act of Parliament passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled 'An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the last session of Parliament, for building and promoting the building of additional churches in populous parishes,' and in the third section of an Act of Parliament passed in the second and third years of your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the assignment of ecclesiastical districts to churches or chapels augmented by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, and for other purposes,' and that such proposed district should comprise the hamlets of Croxton, Gerards Bromley, Broughton Charnes, Chatcull, and Podmore, and should be named 'The District Chapelry of Croxton,' and that the boundaries thereof should be those hereinafter mentioned; that is to say: The District Chapelry of Croxton is bounded on the north-east by the parish of Standon, on the north-west by the parish of Ashley, on the west by the parishes of Drayton and Cheswardine; on the south-west and south by the parish of Adbaston, and on the east by the remaining part of the parish of Eccleshall, from which such district chapelry is separated by the boundary line dividing the townships of Croxton and Chatcull from the townships of Aspley, Little Sugnall, and Great Sugnell, as such district chapelry is more particularly delineated on the map or plan hereto annexed, and is thereon coloured green.

"Your Majesty's said Commissioners beg leave further to represent that it also appears to them to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed in the said church at Croxton aforesaid, and that the fees to arise therefrom should be paid and belong to the minister or incumbent of such church for the time being.

"That the consent of the Right Reverend

John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield, has been obtained thereto, as required by the Acts and sections hereinbefore mentioned, in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this representation.

"Your Majesty's said Commissioners therefore humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your royal consideration, and to make such order in respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your royal wisdom shall seem meet."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a particular district to the consecrated church situate at Croxton, in the parish of Eccleshall, and diocese of Lichfield, to be named "THE DISTRICT CHAPELRY OF CROXTON," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners in respect of the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and in respect of the fees to arise therefrom, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th day of
December, 1856,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, after giving to the Incumbents and the Churchwardens of the parishes hereinafter mentioned ten days' previous notice of his intention to make such representation, has, under the provisions of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in England beyond the limits of the metropolis, and to amend the Act concerning the burial of the dead in the metropolis," made a representation stating that for the protection of the public health, no new burial-ground should be opened in any of the undermentioned parishes without the previous approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and that burials should be discontinued therein, with the following modifications:

DEWSBURY.—Forthwith in the *parish church* of Dewsbury, and in the *Friends' Burial-ground*, within five yards of all dwelling-houses and of the public road; that in this ground no grave be re-opened. That from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine (with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented, and in which the only bodies interred shall be those of the husbands and wives of persons already buried

therein), burials be discontinued in the *parish churchyard*, in the burial-ground of the *Independent Chapel*, in the *Wesleyan Burial-ground*, in *Bailey Curr Churchyard*, in *Saint Matthew's Churchyard, West Town*, and in the burial-ground of the *Roman Catholic Chapel, West Town*.

PENISTONE.—Forthwith in the *parish church* of Penistone, and also in the *Old Churchyard*, with the exception of now existing walled graves, which are free from water and which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work, properly cemented. That in the *New Parish Burial-ground*, with the exception of family vaults and graves, only one body be buried in a grave, and that burials be conducted in accordance with the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 17th of the Official Regulations for conducting interments in new burial-grounds.

DARFIELD.—Forthwith beneath the *parish church* of Darfield, and also in the *Chantry* of the same.

LLANGYNWYD, GLAMORGANSHIRE.—Wholly in the *church* of Llangynwyd, and also in such parts of the *churchyard* and other burial-grounds in the parish as are not free from water and remains. No body to be buried less than four feet below the surface of the ground.

LLANGYFELACH.—In the *Llangyfelach churchyard* and *Independent Cemetery*, except so far as is compatible with the following regulations: every coffin buried in a vault or walled grave to be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an air-tight manner; no grave to be less than five feet deep, nor opened except in soil free from water and undecomposed remains.

LLANTRISANT.—On and after the first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the *parish churchyard* of Llantrisant and in the *Baptist, Wesleyan, and Independent Burial-grounds* of Llantrisant and Cymmer, in the same parish, except in graves not less than five feet deep which can be opened without the disturbance of remains.

CADOXTON-JUXTA-NEATH.—Forthwith beneath the *parish church* of Cadoxton.

RUABON.—Forthwith in *Ruabon Church*, and in that part of the *churchyard* which is within three yards of any dwelling, and in the rest of the *churchyard* and in *Cefn Mawr Baptist Burial-ground*, except of widowers and widows of those already buried therein; also that in the *New Parish Burial-ground*, in *St. John's Churchyard at Rhos-Llanerchrugog* and in *Rhos-y-Medre Churchyard*, and in the *Baptist Burial-grounds* of *Cefn Bychan* and *Ten-y-Cae* interment be discontinued except in graves free from water and from remains, and not less than five feet deep, one body only to be buried in each—no grave to be re-opened within fourteen years, unless to bury another of the same family, in which case a layer of earth half a yard thick shall be left undisturbed above the previously buried coffin, and except in vaults and walled graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an air-tight manner.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty in Council is pleased hereby to give notice of such representa-

tion, and to order that the same be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty Most Honourable Privy Council, on the sixteenth day of February next.

And Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith published in the *London Gazette*; and that copies thereof be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some conspicuous places within, the parishes affected by such representation, one month before the said sixteenth day of February.

C. C. Greville.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th day of *December*, 1856.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, after giving to the Incumbents and the Churchwardens of the parishes hereinafter mentioned ten days' previous notice of his intention to make such representation, has, under the provisions of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in England beyond the limits of the metropolis, and to amend the Act concerning the burial of the dead in the metropolis," made a representation stating that, for the protection of the public health, no new burial-ground should be opened in any of the under-mentioned parishes without the previous approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and that burials should be discontinued therein, with the following modifications:

ROTHERHAM.—In *Kimberworth Churchyard*, near Rotherham, and in the *Independent, Baptist, and Roman Catholic Burial-grounds* in Kimberworth, except in vaults and walled graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and except in family graves which can be opened to the depth of five feet without the exposure of remains, and in other graves in which one body only shall be buried, no grave or vault to be buried in which is not free from water.

DEANE, NEAR BOLTON.—On and after the first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the old part of *Deane Churchyard*, and in *West Houghton, Peelle, and Harwich Chapel Burial-grounds*, except in now-existing vaults and walled graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in powdered charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and, except in now-existing family graves, not less than five feet deep, which can be opened without the exposure of remains, and in the new part of *Deane Churchyard*, except in family vaults and graves, used with the like precautions, and in graves never previously buried in.

BRECON.—Forthwith, in the *Priory Church of Saint John the Evangelist*, and also that in the *churchyard*, in the *English and Welsh Baptist Burial-grounds*, in the parish of Saint John, and in the *churchyard of Saint*

David's, and in the *Christchurch College Burial-ground*, interments be discontinued on and after the first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, except in graves not less than five feet deep which can be opened without the exposure of remains—one body only to be buried in each grave, and no grave to be reopened within fourteen years, unless to bury another member of the same family, in which case a layer of earth half a yard thick shall be left above the previously buried coffin, and except in vaults and walled graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner.

BURY, LANCASHIRE.—Forthwith in the old part of the *burial-ground of Saint Ann's Chapel at Tottington*, in the parish of Bury, and in the new part, except in vaults and brick graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and except in earthen graves not less than five feet deep, which can be opened without the exposure of remains, one body only to be buried in each grave, and no grave to be reopened within fourteen years, except to bury another of the same family, in which case a layer of earth half a yard thick shall be left undisturbed above the previously buried coffin.—no new grave to be within half a yard of any other grave—no grave to be used in which water accumulates.

ALDEBURGH, SUFFOLK.—Forthwith in the *parish church of Aldeburgh*, and in *Union Chapel*, and, from and after the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight (with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work, properly cemented), in the *Churchyard*, and in the *burial-ground of Union Chapel*.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty in Council is pleased hereby to give notice of such representation, and to order that the same be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the sixteenth day of February next.

And Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith published in the *London Gazette*; and that copies thereof be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some conspicuous places within, the parishes affected by such representation, one month before the said sixteenth day of February

C. C. Greville.

Windsor-Castle, December 29, 1856.

This day had audience of Her Majesty;

His Excellency M. Musurus, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, to deliver a Letter from his Sovereign:

To which he was introduced by the Earl of Clarendon, K.G., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

No. 21956.

D

Downing-Street, December 11, 1856.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Commander William Hoseason, R.N., to be Superintendent of the Ports and Quarantine of Malta.

Downing-Street, January 3, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Richard A. McHeffey and John McKinnon, Esquires, to be Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia; and Peter Tait, Esquire, to be a Member of the Legislative Council of Tobago.

Crown-Office, January 6, 1857.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

County of Lanark.

Alexander Dundas Ross Wisheart Baillie Cochran, Esquire, of Lamington, in the room of William Lockhart, Esquire, deceased.

Board of Trade, Whitehall, January 5, 1857.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Hamburg, reporting the following alterations in the tariff and port charges at that port.

Abolition of export duty.

Abolition of ship dues.

Abolition of tonnage dues on river boats for their passage on the river, including vessels that arrive from beyond sea and Heligoland, with fish; and also on steamers carrying passengers to and from Heligoland, Föhr, Norderney, such vessels, however, in case of entering inner harbours, to pay harbour dues in conformity with regulation of 8th December, 1843.

Abolition of import duty on cotton, woollen and half woollen yarn, flax, and other articles inserted in paragraph 3 of the Customs Regulations, and in list of articles not liable to duty, annexed to that paragraph; on passenger's baggage if accompanied by owner, and not exceeding value of 100 marks banco, exclusive of wearing apparel; and on all articles imported in parcels not exceeding the value of 20 marks banco. Goods will be allowed to remain in transit for a period of nine months, and the transit dues are reduced to 1s. 8d. per cent. for the first three months, and to a like amount for a further similar period; the value of such goods, the prices of which are not quoted on 'Change, or otherwise notified, to be calculated according to cost price, with addition of freight and charges.

Board of Trade, Whitehall, January 5, 1857.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Stockholm, reporting that the Swedish Government have issued a Proclama-

tion, extending, during the present year, the free admission on the following articles imported into Sweden to the present year :

- Grain of all kinds, ground or unground.
- Bread of all kinds.
- Rice or paddy.
- Potatoes and potato flour.
- Butter and cheese.
- Meat, all kinds.
- Animals of every description.
- Pork and fish, salted, preserved, dried, or smoked, except anchovies, sardines, and tunny.
- Tallow.

The import duties during the next year upon the undermentioned articles to be as follows :

- Groats, unless made from corn, 1s. banco.
- Rice flour or meal, 1s. banco.
- Oils, not being classed as apothecaries' drugs, or otherwise specified, 6 R. T.
- Stearine, 1s. 4 R. T.
- Candles, tallow or palm, stearine or margarin, per Swedish lb., 1s.

—
War-Department, Pall-Mall,
6th January, 1857.

6th Regiment of Dragoons, Lieutenant Henry Timson to be Captain, by purchase, vice Puxley, who retires. Dated 6th January, 1857.
Captain Richard Henry Currie, from half-pay 6th Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Timson, placed upon half-pay. Dated 6th January, 1857.

Grenadier Guards, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Hynde King, from half-pay Unattached, to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel S. Brownrigg, C.B., who exchanges. Dated 6th January, 1857.

5th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Edwin Fell Haig to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Ross, promoted by purchase to an Unattached Company. Dated 6th January, 1857.

George Alexander Shegog, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Haig. Dated 6th January, 1857.

24th Foot, Assistant-Surgeon Richard Wolseley, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Clarke, appointed to the Staff. Dated 6th January, 1857.

27th Foot, Captain Herman Stapylton to be Major, without purchase, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford, deceased. Dated 9th October, 1856.

Lieutenant John David Downing to be Captain, without purchase, vice Stapylton. Dated 9th October, 1856.

Ensign Robert Lloyd to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Downing. Dated 9th October, 1856.

Gentleman Cadet Laurence William Desborough, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Lloyd. Dated 6th January, 1857.

32nd Foot, Lieutenant James Dugald Thomson to be Adjutant, vice Rudman, who resigns the Adjutancy only. Dated 6th November, 1856.

41st Foot, Major Henry W. Meredith, from half-pay, Unattached, to be Major, vice R. O. F. Steward, who exchanges. Dated 6th January, 1857.

43rd Foot, Assistant-Surgeon John Duffin from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon vice Croker, resigned. Dated 6th January, 1857.

44th Foot, Lieutenant George Lilly Mellish has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 6th January, 1857.

74th Foot, John Henry Tuke, Esq., Paymaster of Detachments on the Coast of Africa, to be Paymaster, vice Dunbar, deceased. Dated 6th January, 1857.

77th Foot, Lieutenant and Adjutant W. S. Le Feuvre has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 6th January, 1857.

81st Foot, Ensign Frederick Schlotel to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Frank Browne, who retires. Dated 6th January, 1857.

87th Foot, Lieutenant Colmer Lynch to be Adjutant, vice Gibson, who resigns the Adjutancy only. Dated 6th January, 1857.

2nd West India Regiment, Henry Albert Pratt, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Henry John Barker, whose appointment on the 1st August, 1856, has been cancelled. Dated 6th January, 1857.

Ceylon Rifle Regiment, Joseph Albert Denton, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Hervey, promoted. Dated 6th January, 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Acting Assistant-Surgeon Jean Valleton De Boissiere to be Assistant-Surgeon to the Forces. Dated 12th June, 1855.

Acting Assistant-Surgeon Claudius Edward Le Febure, to be Assistant-Surgeon to the Forces, vice Reid, resigned. Dated 30th July, 1855.

Assistant-Surgeon Frederick Clarke, from the 24th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Wolseley, appointed to the 24th Foot. Dated 6th January, 1857.

Assistant Staff-Surgeon Charles Benjamin Mosse has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 6th January, 1857.

UNATTACHED.

Lieutenant Albert Ernest Ross, from the 5th Foot, to be Captain, by purchase. Dated 6th January, 1857.

BREVET.

Major-General Sir James Frederick Love, K.C.B., to have the temporary rank of Lieutenant-General while in the command of a Division of the Army in Great Britain. Dated 6th January, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Going, retired full-pay, 1st Foot, to be Colonel in the Army, the rank being honorary only. Dated 6th January, 1857.

MEMORANDUM.

Captain Hugh Fergusson Kennedy, upon half-pay Unattached, has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission, he being about to become a Settler in Canada. Dated 6th January, 1857.

—
Admiralty, 3rd January, 1857.

Corps of Royal Marines:

First Lieutenant and Quartermaster Henry Waymawbey to be Captain, vice Hambly, deceased.
Second Lieutenant Hugh Law Rose to be First Lieutenant, vice Mawbey, promoted.

*Commission signed by the Queen.**Royal Perthshire Rifle Militia.*

Alexander Geddes, Gent., to be Quartermaster.
Dated 20th December, 1856.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Worcester.**Worcestershire Regiment of Militia.*

Bodham Castle, Esq., to be Lieutenant, vice Sanderson, resigned.

Home Office, December 31, 1856.

The Wilts Reformatory School, at Warminster, in the county of Wilts, has been certified by the Secretary of State as fit to be a reformatory school, under the provisions of the statute 17 and 18 Vict., c. 86.

Home Office, December 31, 1856.

The Essex Reformatory School, at Harlow, in the county of Essex, has been certified by the Secretary of State as fit to be a reformatory school, under the provisions of the statute 17 and 18 Vict., c. 86.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury having certified to the Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt, that there was no surplus of actual revenue over the actual expenditure of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the year ended the 30th September, 1856.

The Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt hereby give notice, that no sum will be applied by them on account of the Sinking Fund, under the provisions of the Act, 10 Geo. IV., cap. 27, between the 1st day of January, 1857, and the 31st day of March, 1857.

A. Y. Spearman, Comptroller-General.

National Debt Office, 5th January, 1857.

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY.*Department of the Accountant-General of the Navy, Admiralty, Somerset House, January 1, 1857.*

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested therein, that preparations are now making for the intended distribution of the reward to the Officers and crew of Her Majesty's ship Prometheus, for services against Riff pirates, rendered on the 26th June, 1854.

Agents or other persons having any just and legal demand, unliquidated, against the said proceeds, are required to transmit the particulars of any such demands to the Registrar of the High Court of Admiralty, in order that the same may be examined, taxed, and allowed by that Officer, and paid under the sanction of the Judge of the said Court.

Agents and all other persons holding powers of attorney, prize orders, assignments, or other instruments, by virtue of which they may be legally entitled to claim the share belonging to any captor, are requested, with as little delay as possible, to transmit the same, accompanied by the usual documents, to the Prize Branch of the Department of the "Accountant-General of the Navy, Admiralty, Somerset House."

Due notice will be given, by future advertisements in the London Gazette, of the date proposed

for the commencement of distribution; and, at the same time, the amount of an individual's share in the respective classes will be announced.

Uxbridge Union.—Norwood Precinct.

To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the precinct of Norwood, in the county of Middlesex;—

To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the division or divisions in which the said precinct is situate;—
And to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS the population of the precinct of Norwood, in the county of Middlesex, according to the last census, exceeds two thousand persons: And whereas at a meeting of the Vestry of the said precinct, held at the Vestry Room, after public notice in that behalf, on Thursday, the thirtieth day of October last, it was resolved,—

"That the Poor Law Board be requested to issue an Order, under their Seal of Office, that the Act, passed on the 5th August, 1850 (13 and 14 Vict. c. 57.), entitled 'An Act to prevent the holding of Vestry or other Meetings in Churches, and for regulating the Appointment of Vestry Clerks,' shall be applied to and put in force within this precinct."

And whereas the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the said precinct have made their application in writing to the Poor Law Board, pursuant to the above resolution.

Now, therefore, we, the said Poor Law Board, under the authority of the several Statutes in that behalf made and provided, do hereby order and direct:

ARTICLE 1.—That so much of the said Act passed in the fourteenth year of the reign of Her Majesty as relates to the appointment of a Vestry Clerk shall forthwith be applied to, and put in force within, the said precinct of Norwood.

ARTICLE 2.—That a salary of twenty pounds a-year shall be paid to the Vestry Clerk for the time being, appointed under the authority of the Statutes in such behalf and this Order, by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the said precinct.

And we do order and direct, that the salary of such Vestry Clerk shall be payable up to the day on which he ceases to hold such office, and no longer, and shall be paid by quarterly payments at the several quarters ending at the usual feast days in the year, namely, Christmas-day, Lady-day, Midsummer-day, and Michaelmas-day, with a proportionate sum to be paid to his executors or administrators, in case he shall die while holding such office.

ARTICLE 3.—That a copy of this Order shall be published in the London Gazette.

Given under our hand and seal of office, this sixth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

E. P. Bouverie, President.

Courtenay, Secretary.

Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions.

NOTICE is hereby given, that—

1855. Philippe Benoist, of No. 7, Rue de Lancry, in the city of Paris, in the Empire of France, has given notice at the Office of the Commis-

- sioners, of his intention to proceed with his application for letters patent for the invention of "an improvement in the construction of stereoscopes."
1969. And William Racster, of 28, Francis-street, Woolwich, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in apparatus for regulating the supply of gas."
- As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 23rd day of August, 1856.
1983. And John Perry, of No. 14, Great Portland-street, in the county of Middlesex, Artist, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in photography."
1984. And William Henry Perkin, of King David Fort, in the parish of Saint George-in-the-East, in the county of Middlesex, Chemist, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "producing a new coloring matter for dyeing, with a lilac or purple color stuffs of silk, cotton, wool, or other materials."
1992. And Alfred Vincent Newton, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Mechanical Draughtsman, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improvement in breech-loading cannons and other ordnance."—A communication.
- As set forth in their respective petitions, all recorded in the said office on the 26th day of August, 1856.
1997. And Thomas Lees, of Stockport, in the county of Chester, Machinist, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in lubricating parts of steam-engines, and in apparatus and machinery to be applied for that purpose."
1999. And Alfred Vincent Newton, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Mechanical Draughtsman, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improvement in projectiles for cannon."—A communication.
2002. And William Green, George Holloway, and Thomas Grubb, Rug Manufacturers, all of Kidderminster, in the county of Worcester, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of rugs."
- As set forth in their respective petitions, all recorded in the said office on the 27th day of August, 1856.
2004. And Charles Durand Gardissal, of No. 10 Bedford-street, Strand, London, and of 29 Boulevard St. Martin, Paris, Patent Agent, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "a new manufacture of artificial fuel."—A communication.
- As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 28th day of August, 1856.
2013. And John Brown, of Pendleton, in the county of Lancaster, Surgeon, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in swinging hammocks, and in the construction of bedsteads or couches, and in apparatus connected therewith."
- As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 29th day of August, 1856.
2014. And John Fletcher, of Salford, in the county of Lancaster, Ironfounder, and William Fletcher, of the same place, Millwright, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "certain improvements in the construction of weighing cranes or other similar elevating machines."
2020. And Charles Goodyear, of Leicester-square, in the county of Middlesex, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improvement in combining gutta percha and asphalt or pitch."
- As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 30th day of August, 1856.
2029. And Richard Hill Norris, M.D., of 46, Stafford-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "certain improvements in photography by the use of collodion in a dry condition, and for a means of transferring photographic films."
- As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 1st day of September, 1856.
2041. And Jean Baptiste Marcelin Jobard, Directeur du Musée de l'Industrie Belge, à Bruxelles, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of lamps."
2042. And Samuel Hallen and Edward Hallen, both of Cornwall-road, Lambeth, in the county of Surrey, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in rolling metallic substances."
- As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 3rd day of September, 1856.
2049. And James Picken, of Dunlop, in the county of Ayr, North Britain, Millwright, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the arrangement of the feed apparatus of machines for thrashing or separating grain."
2059. And John Montagu Hayes, of Southsea, in the county of Hampshire, Captain R.N., has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improvement in the construction of cartridges for fire-arms."
- As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 4th day of September, 1856.
2064. And John Benjamin Dancer, of the city of Manchester, in the county palatine of Lancaster, Optician, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in photographic cameras, and in the apparatus connected therewith."
2067. And Alexis Eugène Duchateau, of Paris, in the Empire of France, and of 45, Essex-street, Strand, London, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in stamp presses, and stamps used therewith."
- As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office, on the 5th day of September, 1856.
2078. And Gustavus Palmer Harding, of Kingsland, in the county of Middlesex, Warehouseman, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of hats and other coverings for the head, and of parts thereof."
- As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 6th day of September, 1856.
2087. And Félix Estivant, in the name of the Society Estivant, Brothers, of Paris, in the Empire of France, and of 45, Essex-street, Strand, London, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in casting metal tubes."
2088. And Adolphe Gilbert Chalus, Merchant, of Paris (Empire of France), and of 45, Essex-street, Strand, London, has given the like notice

- in respect of the invention of "certain improvements in stopping bottles and other vessels."
2089. And John Fowler, junior, of Havering, in the county of Essex, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for ploughing and tilling land by steam."
- As set forth in their respective petitions, all recorded in the said office on the 8th day of September, 1856.
2126. and John Milnes, of Sutton Mill, in the parish of Kildwick, in the county of York, Overlooker, and William Thompson, of Sutton Mill aforesaid, Mechanic, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in looms for weaving."
- As set forth in their petition, recorded in the said office on the 11th day of September, 1856.
2145. And John Henry Johnson, of 47, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, and of 166, Buchanan-street, in the city of Glasgow, North Britain, Gentleman, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in fire arms."—A communication from Gaun M. Hutton, Citizen of the United States, now acting as Vice-Consul for the United States at St. Petersburg, in the Empire of Russia.
- As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 13th day of September, 1856.
2157. And George Cranstoun Trotter Cranstoun, of Chirnside Bridge, in the county of Berwick, North Britain, Paper Maker, George Young, of Dunse, in the county of Berwick, North Britain, Plumber, and John Lovell, of Chirnside Bridge, in the county of Berwick, North Britain, Paper Maker, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the application of steam for producing a boiling action in bleaching and other manufacturing processes."
- As set forth in their petition, recorded in the said office on the 15th day of September, 1856.
2191. And Thomas Greenwood, of Leeds, in the county of York, Machinist, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improved machinery for trimming the teeth of wheels."
- As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office, on the 18th day of September, 1856.
2215. And Alfred Ford, of Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in dissolving vulcanized india-rubber for waterproofing and like purposes."
- As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 20th day of September, 1856.
2230. And Alfred Vincent Newton, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Mechanical Draughtsman, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in gimlets, augers, and other tools which operate by a rotary motion."—A communication.
2231. And William Johnson, of 47, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, and of 166, Buchanan-street, in the city of Glasgow, North Britain, Civil Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in machinery for doubling and twisting fibrous materials."—A communication from Emile Weber.
- As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office, on the 23rd day of September, 1856.
2279. And Robert Morrison, of the town and county of the town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the construction of apparatus for lifting, lowering, hauling, and removing moveable articles by the direct action of either water, steam, or gaseous vapour."
- As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office, on the 29th day of September, 1856.
2296. And Henry Naylor, of Bacup, Warper, and James Crabtree, of Rochdale, Machine Maker, both in the county of Lancaster, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in and applicable to machines commonly known as 'warping mills.'"
- As set forth in their petition, recorded in the said office on the 1st day of October, 1856.
2656. And John Henry Johnson, of 47, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, and of 166, Buchanan-street, in the city of Glasgow, North Britain, Gentleman, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in projectiles."—A communication from Gaun M. Hutton, Citizen of the United States, now acting as Vice-Consul for the United States, at St. Petersburg, in the Empire of Russia.
- As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 11th day of November, 1856.
2812. And Henry Hedgely, of 32, New-road, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "certain improvements in spirit lamps."
- As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 27th day of November, 1856.
2840. And George Collier, of Halifax, in the county of York, and James William Crossley, of Brighouse, in the same county, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in apparatus used in hot pressing, and in the means of manufacturing parts of apparatus used for such purpose."
- As set forth in their petition, recorded in the said office on the 1st day of December, 1856.
2941. And George Collier, of Halifax, in the county of York, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for the manufacture of piled fabrics."
- As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 11th day of December, 1856.
2959. And William Beevers Birkby, of Upper Rawfolds Card Works, Cleckheaton, near Leeds, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of pointed wire fillets used in the preparation of flax, tow, hemp, and other fibrous substances."
- As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 12th day of December, 1856.
2969. And Archibald Turner, of Leicester, Elastic Web Manufacturer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of elastic fabrics."
- As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 13th day of December, 1856.
2989. And William Edward Newton, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Civil Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improvement in the manufacture of table knives."—A communication.
- As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 17th day of December, 1856.

3000. And Joseph Bower, of Hunslet, near Leeds, Manufacturing Chemist, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improvement in treating animal matters in preparing them to be used for the manufacture of manure."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 18th day of December, 1856.

3056. And Jules Henri Etienne Maréchal, of Paris (France), Mechanical Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in hydraulic presses."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 24th day of December, 1856.

And notice is hereby further given, that all persons having an interest in opposing any one of such applications are at liberty to leave particulars in writing of their objections to such application, at the said Office of the Commissioners, within twenty-one days after the date of the Gazette in which this notice is issued.

In the Matter of the Joint Stock Companies' Winding-up Acts, 1848 and 1849, and of the Protestant Life and Fire Insurance Association.

BY direction of Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Torin Kindersley, the Judge of the High Court of Chancery to whose Court this matter is attached, and by whose Order the winding up of the above-mentioned Association is proceeding, notice is hereby given, that his Honour purposes, on Monday, the 19th day of January, 1857, at twelve o'clock at noon, at his chambers, No. 3, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, to proceed to make a call upon all the contributories of the said Association, and the said Judge purposes that such call shall be for four pounds ten shillings per share. All parties interested are entitled to attend at such day, hour, and place to offer objections to such call.—Dated this 2nd day of January, 1857.

In Chancery.

In the Matter of the Joint Stock Companies' Winding-up Acts, 1848 and 1849, and of the Royal British Bank.

BY direction of the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Torin Kindersley, the Judge of the High Court of Chancery, to whose Court the winding up of the Royal British Bank is attached; notice is hereby given, that the said Judge purposes, on Saturday, the 10th day of January, 1857, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at his chambers, No. 3, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, London, to proceed to make a call on all those contributories of the said bank who have been settled on the list of contributories up to this;

and that the said Judge purposes that such call shall be for seventy-five pounds per share. All persons interested are entitled to attend at such day, hour, and place, to offer objections to such call.—Dated this 30th day of December, 1856.

Rolls-Chambers, Rolls-Yard, Chancery-Lane, Middlesex, 3rd day of January, 1857.

In the Matter of the Joint Stock Companies' Winding-up Acts, 1848 and 1849, and of the Bodmin United Mines Company.

BY direction of the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, the Judge of the High Court of Chancery to whose Court this matter is attached, notice is hereby given, that his Honour the said Judge purposes, on Monday the 19th day of January, 1857, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at his chambers, Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, to proceed to make a call upon all the contributories of the said Company, and that his Honour the said Judge proposes that such call shall be for one pound per share, in addition to the calls amounting to one pound and eleven shillings per share already made by the Company prior to the Order for the dissolution and winding up of the said Company. All persons interested are entitled to attend at such day, hour, and place, to offer objections to such call.

Master of the Rolls Chambers, Rolls-Yard, Chancery-Lane, 2nd day of January, 1857.

In the Matter of the Joint Stock Companies' Winding-up Acts, 1848 and 1849, and of the Electric Telegraph Company of Ireland.

BY direction of the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, the Judge of the High Court of Chancery to whose Court this matter is attached, notice is hereby given, that the said Judge will proceed, on Thursday the 15th day of January, 1857, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at his chambers, in Rolls-yard, 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.

In the Matter of the Joint Stock Companies' Winding-up Acts, 1848 and 1849, and of the Saxon Life Assurance Society.

A PETITION for the winding up of the above-named Company was presented to the Lord Chancellor in England, by William Edward Williams, of 75, Coleman-street, in the city of London, Surveyor, the 6th day of January, 1857.

Ashurst, Son, and Morris, Petitioners' Solicitors, 6, Old Jewry.

AN ACCOUNT of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the UNITY JOINT STOCK MUTUAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, on Wednesday the 31st December, 1856, published pursuant to the Act to regulate Joint Stock Banks in England.

<i>Liabilities.</i>			<i>Assets.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Paid up Capital	150,000	0 0	By Loans to Brokers, Bills Discounted, Cash in Hand, Investment in Bank Premises, Chief Office and Branches, Preliminary and Current Expenses	£314,809	11 3
To Amount due by the Bank on Current and other Accounts	164,809	11 3			
	<u>£314,809</u>	<u>11 3</u>			

Chief Offices, 10, Cannon-street,
31st December, 1856,

Geo. Chambers, General Manager.

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 27th day of December, 1856.

PRIVATE BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue			Average Amount.
			£.
Andover Bank	Andover	Heath and Co.	11693
Ashford Bank	Ashford	Jemmett, Pomfret, & Co.	9992
Aylesbury Old Bank	Aylesbury	Z. D. Hunt	30767
Baldock Bank and Baldock and Biggleswade Bank	Biggleswade.....	Wells, Hogge, and Co.	30422
Barnstaple Bank	Barnstaple	Marshall and Co.	8652
Basingstoke and Odiham Bank	Basingstoke.....	Seymour, Lamb, and Co.	19234
Bedford Bank	Bedford	T. Barnard and Sons	34460
Bewdley Bank.....	Bewdley	Nichols, Baker, and Co	10276
Bicester and Oxfordshire Bank and Oxford Bank	Bicester	H. M. and G. Tubb.....	13454
Birmingham Bank	Birmingham	Attwoods, Spooner, and Co.....	22198
Birmingham and Warwickshire Bank	Birmingham	J. L. Moilliet and Sons.....	9370
Blandford Bank	Blandford.....	Oak and Co.....	6664
Boston Bank	Boston	Claypons and Garfits	69788
Boston Bank	Boston	H. and T. Gee and Co....	Not received.
Bridgwater Bank	Bridgwater	J. and J. L. Sealey	6838
Bristol Bank	Bristol	Miles, Miles, and Co.....	35126
Broseley and Bridgnorth and Bridgnorth and Broseley Bank	Broseley	Pritchards, Boycott, & Co.....	16850
Buckingham Bank	Buckingham	Bartlett, Parrott, and Co.....	20867
Bury and Suffolk Bank, Sudbury Bank, and Stowmarket Bank.....	Bury St. Edmunds	Oakes, Bevan, and Co.....	67148
Banbury Bank	Banbury	J. C. and A. Gillett	35420
Banbury Old Bank	Banbury	Cobb and Son.....	28708
Bedfordshire Leighton Buzzard Bank	Leighton Buzzard	Bassett, Son, and Co.	33824
Birmingham Bank	Birmingham	Lloyds and Co.	27141
Bradford Old Bank.....	Bradford, Yorkshire	H.A. & W.M. Harris & Co.....	10627
Brecon Old Bank	Brecon	Wilkins and Co.	60473
Brighton Union Bank.....	Brighton	Hall, West, and Co.	18997
Burlington and Driffield Bank	Burlington	Harding, Smith, and Co.	11041
Bury Saint Edmunds Bank	Bury St. Edmunds	Worlledge and Co.	2960
Cambridge Bank.. . . .	Cambridge	Mortlock and Co.	14869
Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Bank	Cambridge	Messrs. Fosters	49456
Canterbury Bank	Canterbury	Hammond and Co.	29025
Carmarthen Bank	Carmarthen	David Morris and Sons.....	22048
Chertsey Bank	Chertsey	La Coste and Son	2614
Colchester Bank	Colchester	Round, Green, and Co.....	16341
Colchester and Essex Bank, and Witham and Essex Bank, and Hadleigh, Suffolk, Bank	Colchester	Mills, Bawtree, and Co.	32237
Cornish Bank, Truro	Truro	Tweedy and Co.	48340
Coventry Bank	Coventry	Little and Woodcock	6890
City Bank, Exeter	Exeter	Milford and Co.....	19090
Craven Bank	Settle	Alcocks, Birkbeck, & Co.....	65560
Chepstow Old Bank, Chepstow Bank, Monmouth Old Bank, Monmouth Bank, Brecon Bank, and Ross and Herefordshire Bank	Chepstow	Bromage, Snead, and Co.....	8783
Derby Bank	Derby	W. and S. Evans and Co.	8550
Derby Bank	Derby	Samuel Smith and Co.....	35492
Derby Old Bank and Scarsdale and High Peak Bank.....	Derby	Crompton, Newton & Co.	24516

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£
Devizes and Wiltshire Bank.....	Devizes	Locke and Co.	8772
Diss Bank	Diss	Fincham and Co. ..	10292
Doncaster Bank and Retford Bank..	Doncaster.....	Cooke and Co.	65735
Darlington Bank, Durham Bank, } and Stockton-on-Tees Bank.....	Darlington	Backhouse and Co.	77335
Devonport Bank..	Devonport	Hodge and Co.	8628
Dorchester Old Bank and Dorset- } shire Bank	Dorchester	R. and H. Williams	46003
East Cornwall Bank.....	Liskeard	Robins, Foster, and Co.	94701
East Riding Bank.....	Beverley	Bower and Co.	48287
Esex Bank and Bishop's Stortford } Bank	Chelmsford	Sparrow, Round, and Co.....	42053
Exeter Bank	Exeter	Sanders and Co.	25146
Farringdon Bank and Bank of Wantage	Farringdon	Barnes, Medley, and Co	7699
Farnham Bank	Farnham	John and Jas. Knight	11473
Faversham Bank.....	Faversham	Hilton and Co.	5986
Godalming Bank.....	Godalming ..	Mellersh and Keen	4456
Guildford Bank	Guildford.....	Messrs. Haydon.....	12576
Grantham Bank	Grantham	Hardy and Co.	28447
Hastings Old Bank.....	Hastings	Smith, Hilder, and Co.....	29715
Hereford City and County Bank.....	Hereford	Matthews and Co.....	15216
Hull Bank and Kingston-upon-Hull } Bank	Hull... ..	Smith, Brothers, and Co.....	19657
Huntingdon Town and County Bank	Huntingdon.....	Veasey, and Co.	51789
Harwich Bank	Harwich	Cox, Cobbold, and Co.....	5158
Hertfordshire, Hitchin Bank.....	Hitchin	Sharples and Co.	32205
Hereford. Ross and Archenfield } Bank, and Ross and Archenfield } Bank	Ross	Morgan and Co.	18789
Ipswich Bank	Ipswich	Bacon and Co.	21316
Ipswich and Needham Market Bank, } Suffolk, Hadleigh Bank, Man- } ningtree and Mistley Bank, and } Woodbridge Bank	Ipswich	Alexanders and Co.....	66086
Kentish Bank	Maidstone	Mercer, Randall, and Co.	13133
Kington and Radnorshire Bank.....	Kington	Davies and Co.	25146
Knaresborough Old Bank and Ripon } Old Bank.....	Knaresborough ..	Harrison and Co.	20427
Kendal Bank	Kendal.....	Wakefield, Crewdson, and Co....	39428
Kettering Bank	Kettering.....	J. C. Gotch and Sons	8771
Longton Staffordshire Bank ..	Longton	C. Harvey and Son	5283
Leeds Bank.....	Leeds ..	Beckett and Co.	49630
Leeds Union Bank	Leeds	W. Williams, Brown and Co. ...	36712
Leicester Bank	Leicester ..	T. and T. T. Paget	29080
Lewes Old Bank	Lewes	Whitfeld and Co.	26107
Lincoln Bank	Lincoln	Smith, Ellison, and Co.....	86100
Llandoverly Bank, Lampeter Bank, } and Llandilo Bank	Llandoverly	D. Jones and Co.	22629
Loughborough Bank	Loughborough.....	Middleton and Cradock ..	6957
Lymington Bank.....	Lymington	St. Barbe and Co.	3005
Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire Bank ...	Lynn Regis	Gurneys and Co.	36414
Lynn Regis and Norfolk Bank	Lynn Regis	Jarvis and Co. ..	12890

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£.
Macclesfield Bank	Macclesfield	Brocklehurst and Co.	14369
Manningtree Bank	Manningtree	Nunn and Co.	Not received.
Merionethshire Bank	Dolgelly	Williams and Son	9531
Miners' Bank	Truro	Willyams and Co.	19048
Monmouthshire Agricultural and Commercial Bank	Abergavenny	Bailey and Co. ..	25382
Monmouth Old Bank, Monmouth Bank, Brecon Bank, Chepstow Bank, Chepstow Old Bank, and Ross and Herefordshire Bank.....	Monmouth	Bromage, Snead, and Co.....	14893
Newark Bank	Newark	Godfrey and Riddell.....	24646
Newark and Sleaford Bank, and Sleaford and Newark Bank	Sleaford	Handley, Peacock, and Co.	50450
Newbury Bank	Newbury	Bunny, Slocock, and Co.	21006
Newmarket Bank	Newmarket	Eaton, Hammond, and Co.....	20125
Norwich Crown Bank and Norfolk and Suffolk Bank	Norwich ..	Harveys and Hudsons ..	48703
Norwich and Norfolk and Fakenham Banks	Norwich	Gurneys and Birkbecks ..	97944
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Bank	Nottingham	Hart, Fellows, and Co.....	10736
Nuneaton Bank	Nuneaton	Craddock and Co.	3120
Naval Bank, Plymouth ..	Plymouth....	Harris and Co.	18105
New Sarum Bank	Sarum	Everett and Co.....	8083
Nottingham Bank	Nottingham	Samuel Smith and Co.	29154
Oswestry Bank and Oswestry Old Bank	Oswestry	Croxon and Co.....	10136
Oxford Old Bank	Oxford	Parsons & Co.	Not received.
Old Bank, Tonbridge, Tonbridge and Tonbridge Wells Old Bank, Tonbridge and Tonbridge Wells and Sevenoaks Bank.....	Tonbridge	T. H. and S. Beeching.....	8631
Oxfordshire Witney Bank	Witney	J. W. Clinch and Sons.....	9710
Pease's Old Bank, Hull, the Hull Old Bank and Beverley Bank.....	Hull.....	Pease and Co.	47244
Penzance Bank	Penzance	Batten and Co.	11592
Peterborough Bank and Oundle Bank	Peterborough	D. Yorke and Co.....	8372
Pembrokeshire Bank	Haverfordwest.....	J. and W. Walters ..	12472
Reading Bank ..	Reading	Simonds and Co.	29648
Reading Bank	Reading	Stephens, Blandy, and Co.	27726
Richmond Bank	Richmond	Roper and Co.	6468
Rochdale Bank	Rochdale	Clement, Royds, and Co.	3773
Rochester, Chatham, and Strood Bank	Rochester.....	Day and Nicholson ..	7696
Royston Bank	Royston	Fordham and Sons ..	13924
Rugby Bank	Rugby	A. Butlin and Son.....	7739
Rye Bank.....	Rye	R. C. Pomfret and Co.....	13208
Ross Old Bank, Herefordshire	Ross	Allaway and MacDougal	4298
Saffron Walden and North Essex Bank	Saffron Walden ...	Gibsons and Co.	31893
Salop Bank	Shrewsbury	Burton, Lloyd, and Co.	12458
Scarborough Old Bank ..	Scarborough	Woodall and Co.	22049
Shrewsbury Old Bank and Shrewsbury and Ludlow Bank ..	Shrewsbury..	Rocke, Eyton, and Co.	37565
Sittingbourne and Milton Bank.....	Sittingbourne	Vallance and Co.	2322
Southampton Town and County Bank	Southampton	Maddison and Pearce ..	11002
Southwell Bank	Southwell	Wylde and Co.	11876
Southampton and Hampshire Bank ...	Southampton	Atherley, Fall, and Co.....	3084
Stone Bank .	Stone	W. Moore	340
Stafford Old Bank	Stafford	Stevenson and Co.	11878

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£.
Stamford and Rutland Bank	Stamford	Eaton, Cayley, and Co.....	27863
Shrewsbury and Welsh Pool Bank.....	Shrewsbury	Beck, Downward, and Co.	23523
Taunton Bank.....	Taunton	H. and R. Badcock	25379
Tavistock Bank	Tavistock.....	Gill, Sons, and Co.	7800
Thornbury Bank.....	Thornbury	Rolph and Co.	8989
Tiverton and Devonshire Bank	Tiverton	Dunsford and Co.	10877
Thrapston and Kettering Bank, } Northamptonshire	Thrapston	Yorke and Eland	11202
Tring Bank and Chesham Bank	Tring	Butcher and Son	11683
Towcester Old Bank	Towcester	Percival and Co.	6976
Town and County of Poole Bank and } Ringwood and Poole Bank	Poole	G. W. Ledgard and Sons	10692
Union Bank, Cornwall	Helston	Vivian and Co.	16620
Uxbridge Old Bank	Uxbridge.....	Hull, Smith, and Co.	12998
Wallingford Bank	Wallingford.....	Hedges, Wells, and Co.....	8313
Warwick and Warwickshire Bank.....	Warwick	Greaves and Co.	22751
Wellington Somerset Bank.....	Wellington	Fox, Brothers, and Co.....	3440
West Riding Bank, Wakefield, and } Pontefract Bank	Wakefield	Leatham, Tew, and Co.	42459
Whitby Old Bank	Whitby	Simpson, Chapman, and Co. ...	14020
Winchester, Alesford, and Alton Bank	Winchester	Bulpett and Co.	17179
Weymouth Old Bank and Dorchester } Bank	Weymouth	Eliot, Pearce, and Co.	14655
Wirksworth and Ashbourne Derby- } shire Bank	Wirksworth.....	Arkwright and Co.	35003
Wisbech and Lincolnshire Bank	Wisbech	Gurneys and Co.	53743
Wiveliscombe Bank	Wiveliscombe	P. and W. Hancock	6768
Wolverhampton Bank	Wolverhampton ...	Goodricke and Holyoake	11327
Worcester Bank	Worcester	Farley, Lavender, and Co.	4349
Worcester Old Bank and Tewkes- } bury Old Bank	Worcester	Berwick, Lechmere, and Co. ...	60311
Wolverhampton Bank	Wolverhampton ...	R. and W. F. Fryer	11009
Yarmouth and Suffolk Bank, and } Halesworth and Suffolk Bank... }	Yarmouth	Gurney's Birkbeck, and Co.....	50253
Yarmouth, Norfolk and Suffolk Bank	Great Yarmouth...	Sir E. H. K. Lacon, Bart. & Co	12966
York Bank	York	Swann, Clough, and Co.	42581

JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.		Average Amount.
		£.
Bank of Westmorland	Kendal	7614
Barnsley Banking Company	Barnsley	8666
Bradford Banking Company	Bradford	47148
Bilston District Banking Company.....	Wolverhampton	9669
Bank of Whitehaven	Whitehaven	27307
Bradford Commercial Banking Company	Bradford	18080
Burton, Uttoxeter, and Staffordshire } Union Banking Company	Burton-upon-Trent	54725
Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Banking Company	Chesterfield	9269
Cumberland Union Banking Company	Workington	35061
Coventry and Warwickshire Banking Company	Coventry	25376

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.		Average Amount.
		£.
Coventry Union Banking Company	Coventry	14594
County of Gloucester Banking Company.....	Cheltenham	109603
Carlisle and Cumberland Banking Company	Carlisle.....	22570
Carlisle City and District Bank	Carlisle	18698
Dudley and West Bromwich Banking Company	Dudley	34860
Derby and Derbyshire Banking Company	Derby	20385
Darlington District Joint Stock Banking Company	Darlington	21605
East of England Bank.....	Norwich	24076
Gloucestershire Banking Company	Gloucester	144488
Halifax Joint Stock Bank	Halifax	16997
Huddersfield Banking Company	Huddersfield	32978
Hull Banking Company	Hull	26973
Halifax Commercial Banking Company	Halifax	11492
Halifax and Huddersfield Union Banking Company	Halifax	38025
Helston Banking Company	Helston	1514
Herefordshire Banking Company	Hereford	19771
Knaresborough and Claro Banking Company.....	Knaresborough	26871
Kingsbridge Joint Stock Bank	Kingsbridge	3261
Lancaster Banking Company... ..	Lancaster	54563
Leeds Banking Company.....	Leeds	22755
Leicestershire Banking Company	Leicester	72785
Lincoln and Lindsey Banking Company.....	Lincoln	48056
Leamington Priors and Warwickshire Banking Company.....	Leamington Priors	9172
Ludlow and Tenbury Bank	Ludlow	8111
Moore and Robinson's Nottinghamshire Banking Company ...	Nottingham	32979
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Banking Company	Nottingham	26985
National Provincial Bank of England.....	Birmingham.....	421385
North Wilts Banking Company	Ed Office, 112, Bishopsgate-st., London	
Northamptonshire Union Bank	Melksham	38756
Northamptonshire Banking Company.....	Northampton	77599
North and South Wales Bank.....	Northampton	20512
	Liverpool	54821
Pares's Leicestershire Banking Company	Leicester	48041
Saddleworth Banking Company	Saddleworth	1959
Sheffield Banking Company.....	Sheffield	37393
Stamford, Spalding and Boston Banking Company	Stamford	49697
Stuckey's Banking Company, Bristol Somersetshire } Bank, and Somersetshire Bank	Langport	344810
Shropshire Banking Company.....	Shiffnall	44452
Stourbridge and Kidderminster Banking Company	Stourbridge	56784
Sheffield and Hallamshire Banking Company.....	Sheffield	Not received.
Sheffield and Rotherham Joint Stock Banking Company.....	Sheffield	52727
Swaledale and Wensleydale Banking Company	Richmond	51241
Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Banking Company	Wolverhampton	32060
Wakefield and Barnsley Union Bank	Wakefield	12648
Whitehaven Joint Stock Banking Company	Whitehaven	26247
Warwick and Leamington Banking Company.....	Warwick	28498
West of England and South Wales District Bank.....	Bristol	73349
Wilts and Dorset Banking Company	Salisbury	75274
West Riding Union Banking Company	Huddersfield	29069
Whitchurch and Ellesmere Banking Company	Whitchurch.....	5587
Worcester City and County Banking Company.....	Worcester	5062
York Union Banking Company	York	70140
York City and County Banking Company.....	York	88272
Yorkshire Banking Company	Leeds	113795

Inland Revenue Office, January 3, 1857.

J. MICHAEL, Acting Registrar of Bank Returns.

SALE OF PROVISIONS, &c., AT DEPTFORD.

Admiralty, Somerset-Place,
December 19, 1856.

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 8th January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the Captain Superintendent will put up to sale, in Her Majesty's Victualling Yard at Deptford, several lots of

ARMY, NAVY, VICTUALLING, MEDICAL, AND
TRANSPORT STORES;

Consisting of Salt Meat, Biscuit, Compressed Vegetables, Preserved Provisions, Tea, Rice, Coffee, Clothing, &c., &c., &c.,
all lying in the said Yard.

Persons wishing to view the lots must apply to the Superintendent for notes of admission for that purpose.

Catalogues and conditions of sale may be had here and at the Yard.

SALE OF OLD STORES AT PORTSMOUTH.

Admiralty, Somerset-place,
January 3, 1857.

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 Wednesday the 21st instant, at twelve o'clock at noon, the Admiral Superintendent will put up to sale, in Her Majesty's Dock Yard at Portsmouth, several lots of

OLD STORES;

Consisting of Old Canvas, Hammocks, Hessen and Buntin in Rags, Old Leather, and Broken Files, Rope (Cable-laid and Hawser-laid), Rope Rubbish, Coal Bags, Ocham, Hemp Rakings and Rubbish, Lignum Vitæ, &c., &c., &c.,
all lying in the said Yard.

Persons wishing to view the lots must apply to the Superintendent for notes of admission for that purpose.

Catalogues and conditions of sale may be had here and at the Yard.

CONTRACT FOR SHOES.

Department of the Comptroller
for Victualling, Somerset-House,
January 3, 1857.

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 20th instant, at one o'clock, they will be ready to treat with such persons as may be willing to contract for supplying and delivering into Her Majesty's Victualling Stores, at Deptford, Gosport and Plymouth,

Shoes, 40,000 pairs, Deptford; 30,000 pairs, Gosport; 15,000 pairs, Plymouth; one-fourth of each to be delivered in two months, another fourth in three months, another fourth in four months, and the remainder in five months from the date of contract, or earlier if preferred by the party tendering.

Tenders may be made for the whole or any portion of the shoes, and their Lordships reserve 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 for a greater quantity, or of not contracting for any.

No tender will be received unless made on the printed form provided for the purpose, and which may be obtained on application at the said Office, at the Victualling Yards at Gosport and Plymouth, or to Commander Bevis, conducting the packet service at Liverpool, or to the Collector of Customs at Bristol.

Tenders will be admitted for any portion of the above quantities, but separate tenders must be made for each place, and no attention will be paid to any offer not so made.

Patterns of the shoes may be seen at the said office, and also at the Victualling Yards at Gosport and Plymouth.

The conditions of the revised contract, to which particular attention is called, may be seen at the said Office, at the Victualling Yards at Gosport and Plymouth, and also at Liverpool and Bristol.

No tender will be received after one o'clock on the day of treaty, and it will not be required that the party tendering, or an Agent on his behalf, should attend at the Office on the day of contract, as the result of the offer received from each person will be communicated to him and his proposed sureties in writing.

Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary, of the Admiralty, and bear in the left-hand corner the words "Tender for Shoes," and must also be delivered at Somerset-House.

Union Bank of Australia.

38, Old Broad-Street,

London, January 1, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of the Proprietors of this Bank will be held here on Monday the 19th instant, at one o'clock precisely, when the Directors will make a statement of the Bank's affairs, up to the 31st December, 1856, and declare a dividend.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th instant aforesaid until further notice.

By order of the Board,

H. W. D. Saunders, Secretary.

United Mexican Mining Association.

No. 5, Finsbury Circus, London,

January 5, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General Meeting of Proprietors of this Association, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 5, Finsbury-circus, on Wednesday, the 28th day of January instant, at one o'clock precisely.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the evening of the 12th, and re-opened on the 29th instant.

By order of the Directors,

Arthur Westmacott, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Charles Muston and Thomas Gath, carrying on business as Watch and Chronometer Manufacturers and Jewellers, at No. 1, Small-street, in the City of Bristol, under the style or firm of Muston and Gath, has been this day dissolved and determined by mutual consent. All debts due or owing to or by the above late co-partnership will be received and paid by the said Thomas Gath, by whom the said business will, in future, be carried on.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1857.

Charles Muston.

Thomas Gath.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Barker Thornber and Hannah Cockcroft, carrying on business at Halifax, in the county of York, as Manufacturing Chemists, under the style or firm of James Thornber, was dissolved by mutual consent, as on and from the 1st day of October now last past. And notice is hereby further given that all debts and moneys due and owing to or by the said co-partnership will be received and paid by the said John Barker Thornber.—As witness our hands this 3rd day of January, 1857.

Jno. B. Thornber.

Hannah Cockcroft.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership of the undersigned, Jones Spyer and Salomon Spyer, of No. 30, Broad-street-buildings, London, as Attorneys and Solicitors, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said Jones Spyer retiring.—Dated 31st of December, 1856.

Jones Spyer.

Salomon Spyer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Dyson and Stephen Bennett, carrying on business as Rug Manufacturers, in the town and county of the town of Nottingham, was dissolved on the 20th day of December, 1856, by mutual consent.—Dated the 2nd day of January 1857.

Thomas Dyson.
Stephen Bennett.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership of a Silversmith and Pawnbroker, heretofore carried on by us the undersigned, James Sayer and Richard Sayer, at No. 29, Brydges-street, in the parish of St. Paul, Covent-garden, in the county of Middlesex, has this day by mutual consent, been determined and dissolved; and that the said business will henceforth be carried on by the said Richard Sayer alone.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1856.

James Sayer.
Richd. Sayer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Charles Sigley and Thomas Shawcross, as Stonemasons and Contractors, and carried on at Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of Sigley and Shawcross, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to or by the said partnership will be received and paid by the said Charles Sigley, who will in future carry on the said businesses alone.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1856.

Charles Sigley.
Thomas Shawcross.

Lisbon, 31st December, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomaz Joze Duarte, Edward Potter, Ricardo Thomaz Duarte, and Ricardo Ernesto de Carvalho, under the firm of Duarte, Irmaos, and Company, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as respects the undersigned, Edward Potter and Ricardo Thomaz Duarte, who retire from the Lisbon House, the business whereof will in future be carried on by the undersigned, Thomaz Joze Duarte and Ricardo Ernesto de Carvalho, and William Duarte, under the firm of Duarte, Carvalho, and Company, and by whom the affairs of the late firm will be liquidated.

Thomaz Joze Duarte.
Edward Potter.
R. T. Duarte.
Ricardo Ernesto de Carvalho,
By Thomaz Joze Duarte, his Attorney
lawfully authorized.
William Duarte.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, Eliza Ruth Grigson and Jane Ziegler, carrying on business as Grocers and Oil and Italian Warehousemen, at No. 54, Amwell-street, Clerkenwell, in the county of Middlesex, was dissolved upon the 28th day of November last.—Dated 31st December, 1856.

Eliza Ruth Grigson.
Jane Ziegler.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Frederick Isaacson and George Isaacson, as Attorneys and Solicitors, at No. 40, Norfolk-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, under the style or firm of J. F. and G. Isaacson was, on the 31st day of December, 1856, dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated the 2nd day of January, 1857.

John F. Isaacson.
Geo. Isaacson.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Josiah Lewis, Henry Trueman and Mary Bridgett, as Silkmen and Silk Manufacturers, at Derby, Newcastle-under-Lyne, Malmsbury, and Manchester, under the firm of Thomas Bridgett and Company, and at Aldermanbury, London, under the firm of Joseph Bridgett and Company, has been this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business will be continued, under the same firms, by the said Josiah Lewis, by whom all debts owing to or from the said partnership will be received and paid.—As witness our hands this 31st day of December, 1856.

Josiah Lewis.
Henry Trueman.
Mary Bridgett.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, Thomas Sercombe and Archibald Hay Jack, under the firm of Sercombe and Jack, at No. 16A, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, London, as Printers, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 5th day of January, 1857.

Thomas Sercombe.
Archd. H. Jack.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Joseph Haywood and William Cooke, of Sheffield, in the county of York, Merchants and Manufacturers, carrying on under the firm of Haywood and Cooke, was dissolved and now stands dissolved, as and from the 31st December, 1854.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1857.

Joseph Haywood.
William Cooke.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Henry Benning and George Revely Slader, both of Barnard Castle, in the county of Durham, as Surgeons, Accoucheurs, and Apothecaries, under the firm of Benning and Slader, was on the 12th day of July last, dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1857.

Henry Benning.
G. R. Slader.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting and carried on by us the undersigned, Richard Wilson and Benjamin Wilson, as Wine, Spirit, and Porter Merchants, and Maltsters, at Bramley, near Leeds, in the county of York, under the firm of Richard and Benjamin Wilson, was this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All debts owing to and by the said partnership will be received and paid by the said Benjamin Wilson, by whom the said business will, in future, be carried on.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1856.

Richd. Wilson.
Benjn. Wilson.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Francis Atkinson and William Atkinson, carrying on business as Stock and Share Brokers, at No. 61½ Threadneedle-street, in the city of London, under the style or firm of F. and W. Atkinson, was this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All debts owing to and by the said firm will be received and paid by the said William Atkinson, who will carry on the business on his own account, from this date.—Dated the 5th day of January, 1857.

Fras. Atkinson.
Wm. Atkinson.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, George Adams and Samuel Kendrick, carrying on trade at Unett-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, as Goldsmiths and Jewellers, under the style or firm of George Adams and Co., was dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 28th day of January, 1856.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1856.

George Adams.
Samuel Kendrick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership between the undersigned, Thomas Sopwith and John Sopwith, in the business of Joiners, Cabinet Makers, and Upholsterers, carried on at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, under the style of Thomas and John Sopwith, is dissolved, as from the 31st day of December, 1856; and that all debts due to and from the said late firm will be received and paid by the said John Sopwith.

Thomas Sopwith.
John Sopwith.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, as Ironmongers, at Nuneaton, in the county of Warwick, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 13th day of December, 1856.

Richard Clay.
Joseph Hood Clay.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between and carried on by us the undersigned, William Fletcher and Joshua Blakey, as Woollen Cloth Finishers, at Saville Mill, in Halifax, in the county of York, under the firm of William Fletcher and Company, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. And notice is hereby further given, that all debts and moneys due and owing to or by the said copartnership will be received and discharged by the said Joshua Blakey.—As witness our hands this 2nd day of January, 1857.

Wm. Fletcher.
Joshua Blakey.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, as Horse Dealers, and carried on at Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to or by the said copartnership concern will be received and paid by the undersigned David McCaldon.—Dated this 29th day of December, 1856.

David McCaldon.
Edn. Knight.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Charles Emanuel Selby and William Thomas Selby, at Camberwell, in the county of Surrey, carrying on business as Plumbers, Painters, Glaziers, and Gas Fitters, at Camberwell, under the style or firm of Charles and William Selby, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing by or to the said copartnership are to be received and paid by the said Charles Emanuel Selby, who carries on the said business on his own account.—As witness our hands this 2nd day of January, 1857.

Charles Emanuel Selby.
William Thomas Selby.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us, in the town of Cambridge, in the county of Cambridge, in the trade or business of Drapers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that it is agreed that the said business shall henceforth be carried on by the undersigned, Samuel Ballard alone; and that the said Samuel Ballard, shall receive all the credits and discharge all the liabilities of the said business.—Witness our hands this 31st day of December, 1856.

Samuel Ballard,
Joseph Taylor Ballard,

Trading under the firm of S. Ballard and Co.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between John Strickett and Thomas Crosthwaite, at Workington, in the county of Cumberland, as Wine and Spirit Merchants, is this day dissolved by effluxion of time.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1857.

John Strickett.
Thomas Crosthwaite.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, James Barker and William Barker, of Dunnington, in the county of York, Agricultural Implement and Machine Makers, carrying on business together at Dunnington aforesaid, under the style or firm of J. and W. Barker, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and all debts due and owing to and from the said firm will be received and paid by the said William Barker.—As witness our hands this 1st day of January, 1857.

James Barker.
William Barker.

TAKE notice, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, John Smith, William Henry Smith, and Alexander Williams, as Metallic Plate Embossers, carried on at No. 8, Upper Fountain-place, City-road, Middlesex, under the style of John Smith and Company, is this day dissolved by consent of all the said parties.—Dated this 1st day of August, 1856.

John Smith.
W. H. Smith.
Alex. Williams.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting and carried on between us the undersigned, James Thomas and William Richard Hargraves, as Drapers and Copartners, at No. 29, Oxford-street, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1857.

James Thomas.
W. R. Hargraves.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us in the trades or businesses of Upholsterer and Cabinet Maker, and carried on at No. 79, Wimpole-street, in the parish of Saint Marylebone, in the county of Middlesex, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—As witness our hands this 1st day of January, 1857.

W. Artaud.
Stepn. Artaud.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Walter Owen and George Bargh Owen, of Broad-street and Duke-street, in the Park, in Sheffield, in the county of York, as Chemists and Druggists, was dissolved on the 31st day of December last, by mutual consent.—As witness our hands this 2nd day of January, 1857.

Walter Owen.
George B. Owen.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, carrying on business as British Plate Makers, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, under the style of John Yates and Sons, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The trade will henceforth be carried on under the same style of John Yates and Sons as heretofore, by George Yates and Edwin Yates, by whom all debts will be received and paid.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1857.

John Yates.
George Yates.
Edwin Yates.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Ann Holt and Elijah Kershaw, of Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, heretofore carrying on business at Oldham aforesaid, as Tin Plate Workers, under the style or firm of Holt and Kershaw, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or from the said late firm, will be received and paid by the said Elijah Kershaw, by whom the said business will in future be carried on.—Witness our hands this 1st day of January, 1857.

Ann Holt.
Elijah Kershaw.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Robert Ker, George Scholfield, Edward Doering, Joseph Cheney Bolton and William Ker the elder, at Liverpool, under the firm of Scholfield, Doering and Company, and at Glasgow, under the firm of Ker, Doering and Company, was dissolved on the 31st day of December, 1856, by effluxion of time.

Robert Ker.
Geo. Scholfield.
E. Doering.
J. C. Bolton.
William Ker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned Charles Thomas Shorten and Alfred John Shorten, carrying on business as Veterinary Surgeons, Shoeing Smiths, and Livery Stable Keepers, at Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, under the style or firm of C. and A. Shorten, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the said business will henceforth be carried on by the said Charles Thomas Shorten alone. And notice is further given that all debts due to the late partnership are to be received, and all debts due from the same paid, by the said Charles Thomas Shorten.—Witness our hands, this 1st day of January, 1857.

Chas. T. Shorten.
Alfred J. Shorten.

NOTICE.—The Partnership for some time past subsisting between us the undersigned, Eli Morton, of Huddersfield, in the county of York, and Joseph Robinson, of Birchcliffe, in the parish of Huddersfield aforesaid, carrying on the business of Plasterers, under the firm of Morton and Robinson, has been dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due to or from the said firm will be received and paid by the said Eli Morton.—Dated this 2nd day of January, 1857.

Eli Morton.
Joseph Robinson.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership which some time since subsisted between us as Veterinary Surgeons, and which we carried on in the city of Lincoln, under the style or firm of Richardson and Sant, was dissolved on the 1st day of January, 1856, by mutual consent.—As witness our hands this 2nd day of January, 1857.

Walter Richardson.
Jno. Sant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Isaac Dixon and Parkin Sleight, at Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, as Joiners and Builders, under the firm of Isaac Dixon and Company, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts and engagements of the said firm, will be paid and discharged by the said Isaac Dixon, and all debts due and owing to the said firm, are to be paid to him.—As witness our hands this 2nd day of January, 1857.

Isaac Dixon.
Parkin Sleight.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Beaumont, Joseph Kaye, David Hobson, George Beaumont, David Liversidge, and Thomas Gledhill, carrying on business as Cloth Dressers, at Neiley's Mills, Honley, in the parish of Almondbury, in the county of York, under the style or firm of Beaumont, Kaye, and Company, was dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said David Hobson, on the 8th day of November last.—As witness our hands this 1st day of January, 1857.

John Beaumont.
Joseph Kaye.
David Hobson.
George Beaumont.
David Liversidge.
Thomas Gledhill.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership subsisting between us the undersigned, as Cotton Warp Sizers, at Bradford, in the county of York, under the firm of Gledhill, Ashworth, and Company, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, as far as concerns the undersigned John Ashworth.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1856.

Richard Gledhill.
John Ashworth.
Thomas Ashworth.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership subsisting between Jaeger and Lingeman, of No. 29, Great St. Helens, Bishopsgate-street, London, Merchants, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 31st December, 1856.

*A. I. Jaeger.
L. F. Lingeman.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, at Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, as Auctioneers and Appraisers, under the firm of Page and Company, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the undersigned, Samuel Watson, who retires therefrom.—Dated this 2nd day of January, 1857.

*J. Hilton.
Samuel Watson.
Samuel Jackson Page.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Stephen Noakes, of No. 73, Back Church-lane, in the county of Middlesex, and of No. 6, New Broad-street, in the city of London, and Thomas Jones, of the same places, as Wine, Beer, Spirit and Bottle Merchants, and Agents, under the style or firm of Jones and Company, has been dissolved as from the 31st day of December, 1856, by mutual consent, the said Thomas Jones receiving all debts due to and paying all debts due from the said firm.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1857.

*Stephen Noakes.
Thos. Jones.*

WE, the undersigned, William Shelbourne and Joseph Sheffield, of No. 5, St. Ann's-place, Limehouse, in the county of Middlesex, Wine, Spirit, and Beer Merchants, have by mutual consent, dissolved the partnership hitherto existing between us.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1856.

*William Shelbourne.
Jos. Sheffield.*

NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, carrying on business as Cotton Brokers, at Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of Porter, Vernon, and Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1856.

*Philip Porter.
F. W. B. Vernon.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Charles Milne and Thomas Milne, Wine and Spirit Merchants, trading under the firm of Charles and Thomas Milne, at Cliff-hill, in Warley, in the parish of Halifax, in the county of York, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 31st day of December, 1856.

*Chas. Milne.
Thomas Milne.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Samuel King and John King the younger, in the business of Cotton Spinners and Sewing Cotton and Cotton Ball Manufacturers, carried on at the city of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, has been dissolved by mutual consent, as from the 1st day of January, 1856. All debts due and owing to and from the said late partnership will be received and paid by the said John King, by whom the business will hereafter be carried on.—As witness our hands this 2nd day of January, 1857.

*Samuel King.
John King, jr.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, as Tea Merchants, at Liverpool, under the firm of Bentham, Bowen, and Blythe, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 31st day of December last. The business will in future be carried on by the undersigned, Christopher Bentham and Thomas Lloyd Bowen.—Witness our hands this 3rd day of January, 1857.

*Christopher Bentham.
Thos. Ll. Bowen.
Richard Blythe.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Gibbons and James Edleston, carrying on the businesses of Reed Makers and Hald Knitters, in Witton, near Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, under the firm of William Gibbons and Company, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts owing to and by the said late partnership will be received and paid by the said William Gibbons, who will in future carry on the said businesses on his own separate account.—As witness our hands this 2nd day of January, 1857.

*William Gibbons.
James Edleston.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership formerly subsisting between us the undersigned, William Appleyard, Jacob Craven, and William Gibson, as Commission Agents, and Makers-Up, and Packers of Stuff Pieces, and carrying on business at Bradford, in the county of York, under the firm of Appleyard, Craven, and Gibson, was, on the 31st day of December last, dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 3rd day of January, 1857.

*Wm. Appleyard.
Jacob Craven.
William Gibson.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership between the undersigned, John Spittall Miller, George Miller, and George Miller, of No. 20, Watling-street, in the city of London, Warehousemen, trading under the firm of Duric and Miller, was dissolved on the 31st day of December, 1856, so far as regards the said John Spittall Miller.—As witness our hands.

*J. S. Miller.
Geo. Miller.
Geo. Miller.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore carried on by us the undersigned, Charles George Webber and Francis Cramp, as Wine and General Merchants, trading under the name of Offley, Webber, and Cramp, in London and Oporto, became and was dissolved by effluxion of time, as and from the 31st day of December last; and that since the said 31st day of December the business has been and will be carried on by the undersigned, Francis Cramp and Charles Offley, under the name and style of Offley, Cramp, and Co., in London, and Offley and Cramp, in Oporto, who are authorized to receive all debts due to the late partnership, and by whom all debts due from the same will be discharged.—Dated this 6th day of January, 1857.

*Chas. Geo. Webber.
Francis Cramp.
Charles Offley.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us, Isaac Fearon and John Christie Welch, of Preston, in the county of Lancaster, heretofore carrying on trade under the firm of Fearon and Welch, was on the 31st day of December last, dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said John Christie Welch, and all persons to whom the said partnership stands indebted are requested immediately to send in their respective accounts to the said John Christie Welch, in order that the same may be examined and paid.—Dated this 2nd day of January, 1857.

*Isaac Fearon.
John Christie Welch.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, William Parker Astley and Robert Blyth the younger, at the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, as Commission Agents and Brokers, under the name or firm of Astley and Blyth, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. And notice is hereby further given, that all debts due from the said firm will be paid by the said Robert Blyth the younger, and all accounts due and owing to the said firm are to be paid to him.—Witness our hands this 1st day of January, 1857.

*Wm. P. Astley.
Robt. Blyth, Junr.*

WE hereby give notice, that the Partnership hitherto subsisting and carried on by us the undersigned, William James Page and Edward Joseph Page, as Cricket Bat, Ball, and Stump Makers, under the name or style of Page, Brothers, at Kennington, in the county of Surrey, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—As witness our hands the 1st day of January, 1857.

*William James Page.
Edward Joseph Page.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto subsisting between us, in the business of Tea Dealers and Grocers, as carried on by us, under the firm of Messrs. White and Fairchild, at Nos 63 and 107, High-street, in the borough of Southwark, has been dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 2nd of January, 1857.

*Joseph White.
William Fairchild.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Levi Lumb the younger and John Boswell, carrying on business as Cotton Spinners, at Brothod Mill, in the township of Spotland, in the parish of Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of Lumb and Boswell, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of May, 1855. All debts due or owing by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Levi Lumb, who will continue to carry on the said business on his own account.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1857.

*Levi Lumb.
John Boswell.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Hopkinson, Henry Hopkinson, and John Hopkinson, carrying on business as Carriers, and Shoe Manufacturers, and Venders, at Chesterfield, in the county of Derby, and at Sheffield, in the county of York, by the firm of William Hopkinson and Brothers, has been dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due and owing by or from the said firm, will be received and paid by us, or any of us.—As witness our hands this 3rd day of January, 1857.

Wm Hopkinson.
Hy. Hopkinson.
John Hopkinson.

ERRATUM in Gazette of 2nd January.

Date of dissolution of Partnership between G. and R. Schenk, of No. 4, Vine-street, Minorities, Ship Agents, should have been 26th October, 1850, and not 26th October, 1856.

[Extract from the Edinburgh Gazette of January 2, 1857.]

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership carried on by the Subscribers, as sole Partners of the Firm of Dunbar, Heatley, and Co., Merchants in Glasgow, was this day dissolved, by the expiry of their Contract of Copartnership.

R. D. Heatley.
T. J. Harker,

By R. D. HEATLEY, his Mandatory.

EDWARD MONTAGUE BURRELL, of Ironmongers' Hall, in the city of London, Solicitor, Witness to the Signature of Richard Davis Heatley.

J. G. MARSHALL, of 6, Great Winchester-street, London, Witness to the Signature of R. D. Heatley.

John Dunbar.

HUGH MACLEAN,
Grieve at Holme,
W. MATHESON,
Butler at Holme,

} Witnesses to the Signature
of John Dunbar.

J. E. Cowan.

JNO. S. ALEXANDER, of 33, Renfield-street, Glasgow, Witness to the Signature of J. E. Cowan.

R. M'GREGOR BAIRD, of 33, Renfield-street, Glasgow, Witness to the Signature of J. E. Cowan.

Glasgow, December 31, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership carried on by the Subscribers, as sole Partners of the Firm of Heatley, Harker, and Co., Merchants in Valparaiso, was this day dissolved, by the expiry of their Contract of Copartnership.

R. D. Heatley.
T. J. Harker,

By R. D. HEATLEY, his Mandatory.

Ricardo Price,

By R. D. HEATLEY, his Mandatory.

EDWARD MONTAGUE BURRELL, of Ironmongers' Hall, in the city of London, Solicitor, Witness to the Signature of Richard Davis Heatley.

J. G. MARSHALL, of 6, Gt. Winchester-street, London, Witness to the Signature of R. D. Heatley.

John Dunbar.

HUGH MACLEAN,
Grieve at Holme,
W. MATHESON,
Butler at Holme,

} Witnesses to the Signature
of John Dunbar.

Glasgow, December 31, 1856.

Glasgow, December 31, 1856.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERY.

THE Business carried on by the Subscribers as Warehousemen in Glasgow, under the Firm of Walker, Mackay, and Company, has this day been dissolved. The Subscriber, William Reid Walker, is authorised to collect all debts due to, and to discharge all claims owing by, the Firm.

Wm. R. Walker.
John Mackay.

WM. MATHISON, Solicitor, Glasgow, Witness.
ANDREW BEATON, Solicitor's Clerk, Glasgow,
Witness.

In reference to the above, the Subscriber, William Reid Walker, begs to intimate that he continues the same Business as the above, under the Firm of Walker and Company.

W. R. Walker.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause John Bell and others against Edward John Blair, the creditors of James Blair, late of Uttoxeter, in the county of Stafford, Gentleman, who died in or about the month of April last, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the 30th day of January, 1857, to come in and prove their debts, at the chambers of the Vice-Chancellor Wood, No. 11, New-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Tuesday, the 10th day of February (and not January, as advertised in Gazette of 23rd December last), 1857, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1856.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause William Leask and Margaret his wife, plaintiffs, and Ethelander Ballinten, defendant, all persons claiming to be creditors of Jeremiah Ballinten, late of King's Lynn, in the county of Norfolk, Ballast Master, who died in or about the month of April, 1856, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the 6th day of February, 1857, to come in and prove their claims, at the chambers of the Vice-Chancellor Kindersley, No. 3, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1857, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 30th day of December, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an indenture, dated the 12th day of December, 1856, Richard Frank Kennedy, of West Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, Chemist and Druggist, did grant and convey all his real estate, and did convey and assign all his personal estate and effects unto George Dowman, of Southampton, Soda Water Manufacturer, James Moore, of West Cowes aforesaid, Estate Agent, and William Arnold Baiss, of the city of London, Wholesale Druggist, upon trust, for the benefit of themselves, and all other creditors of the said Richard Frank Kennedy; and that the said indenture was duly executed by the said Richard Frank Kennedy and George Dowman on the said 12th day of December, 1856, in the presence of, and is attested by, Edmund Rouse Marett, of No. 1, Albion-place, Southampton aforesaid, Solicitor, and that the said indenture was executed by the said William Arnold Baiss, on the 15th day of December, 1856, in the presence of, and is attested by, James Allen, the younger, of No. 88, Queen-street, Cheap-side, in the city of London, Solicitor, and that the said indenture was executed by the said James Moore, on the 27th day of December, 1856, in the presence of, and is attested by, Henry James Damant, of West Cowes aforesaid, Solicitor; and that the said indenture now lies at the office of the said Edmund Rouse Marett, No. 1, Albion-place aforesaid, for execution by the creditors of the said Richard Frank Kennedy.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an indenture, dated the 13th day of December, 1856, Peter Mac Arthur, of Whitby, in the county of York, Draper, did assign all and every his stock in trade, goods, wares, and merchandises, personal estate and effects, unto Peter Hannay Laird, of the city of York, Draper, George Fordyce, of the city of Glasgow, General Merchant, and John Anderson, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Merchant, their executors, administrators, and assigns, upon trust, for the equal benefit of the said Peter Hannay Laird, George Fordyce, and John Anderson, and such other of the creditors of the said Peter Mac Arthur as should execute the said indenture within three calendar months from the date thereof; and that the said indenture was duly executed by the said Peter Mac Arthur and Peter Hannay Laird, on the day of the date thereof; and that the execution thereof by the said Peter Mac Arthur and Peter Hannay Laird, is respectively attested by John Holtby, of the said city of York, Solicitor, but the said indenture has not been executed by the said George Fordyce and John Anderson. And notice is hereby further given, that the said indenture is now lying at the office of the said John Holtby, in Low Ousegate, in the said city of York, for execution by such of the creditors of the said Peter Mac Arthur as have not already executed the same.—Dated this 2nd day of January, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Thomas Williamson, of Vincent-place, in the parish of Bedminster, in the city of Bristol, Draper, did by deed, bearing date the 8th day of December, 1856, grant, convey, and assign unto George Williamson, of Pontypool, in the county of Monmouth, Draper, all the estate and effects of him the said Thomas Williamson, upon the trusts therein mentioned, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said Thomas Williamson; and that the said deed was duly executed by the said Thomas Williamson, on the said 8th day of December, 1856, and the execution of the said deed, by the said Thomas Williamson, was attested by John Ayre the younger, of the city of Bristol aforesaid, Attorney-at-Law;

and that the said deed was duly executed by the said George Williamson, on the 17th day of December, 1856, and the execution of the said deed, by the said George Williamson, was attested by Richard Greenway, of Pontypool aforesaid, Attorney-at-Law; and that the said indenture now lies at the office of Mr. John Ayre, junior, No. 21, Bridge-street, in the said city of Bristol, for the perusal and execution by the creditors of the said Thomas Williamson, and who will be excluded from all benefit under the said deed, unless they execute the same within three calendar months from the date thereof.—Bristol, 3rd January, 1857.

Valuable Freehold Property.

TO be sold, by auction, by Mr. John Hepper, by order of Mr. Commissioner West, one of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, on Monday, 26th day of January, 1857, at three o'clock precisely, in the afternoon, at the Gate Hotel, Swinton, in the county of York, in not less than two lots, nor more than ten lots, as may be then determined on, and subject to such conditions as shall then and there be produced,

Lot 1. All those three well built stone dwelling-houses, with the workshops, outbuildings, gardens, and yards, pump thereto belonging, adjoining upon each other, situated in Swinton aforesaid, and now occupied by John Peck, Thomas Walton, and Thomas Dixon.

Lot 2, or in several lots. All that valuable close of building land, comprising 1A, 27P., or thereabouts, situate near to the above-mentioned dwelling-houses, having a frontage of above 100 yards to the Doncaster Turnpike-road there, and now occupied by John Wilks and James Nelson.

To view the property, apply on the premises, and for price and further particulars, to Messrs. Nicholson and Lingard, Solicitors, Wath, near Rotherham; or at the office of Mr. North, Solicitor, No. 9, Park-row, Leeds.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 27th July 1853, against John Seager, of No. 4, Hungerford Wharf Strand, Wine and Spirit Merchant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend, at the rate of 11d. in the pound is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, No. 1, Sambrook-court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock on each day. 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 under which they claim.—January 5, 1857.

EDWD. EDWARDS, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Fiat, dated 9th July, 1849, against Campbell Wright Hobson, late of Raymond-buildings, and of Gordon-place, Tavistock-square, Money Scrivener and Distiller.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend, at the rate of 6½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, No. 1, Sambrook-court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special direction of the Commissioner. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will and letters of administration under which they claim.—January 5, 1857.

EDWD. EDWARDS, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 28th day of April, 1854, against Nockalls Johnson Cottingham, of No. 6, Argyle-place, Regent-street, Surveyor, Builder, and Contractor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend, at the rate of 4s. 1d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, No. 1, Sambrook-court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. 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 under which they claim.—January 5, 1857.

EDWD. EDWARDS, Official Assignee.

Re Alfred Quilter, of Maldon, in the county of Essex, Grocer and Tea Dealer.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate may receive a First Dividend of 4s. 9d. in the pound, upon application at my office, No. 24, Basinghall-street, on Tuesday, the 6th of January instant, or any subsequent Tuesday, be-

No. 21956.

F

tween the hours of eleven and two o'clock. No Dividend will be paid without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proving the debt. Executors and administrators will be required to produce the probate of the will or the letters of administration under which they claim.

ISAAC NICHOLSON, Official Assignee.

Re George Sixto Bayley, of Crown-court, Philpot-lane, city of London, Commission Agent.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate may receive a First Dividend of 7½d. in the pound, upon application at my office, No. 24, Basinghall-street, on Tuesday, the 6th day of January, 1857, or any subsequent Tuesday, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock. No Dividend will be paid without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proving the debt. Executors and administrators will be required to produce the probate of the will or the letters of administration under which they claim.

ISAAC NICHOLSON, Official Assignee.

Re Joseph Henry Wettone, of No. 213, Oxford-street Marylebone, in the county of Middlesex, Bookseller and Stationer.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate, may receive a First Dividend of 6½d. in the pound, upon application at my office, No. 24, Basinghall-street, on Tuesday, the 6th January, 1857, or any subsequent Tuesday, between the hours of eleven and two of the clock. No Dividend will be paid without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proving the debt. Executors and administrators will be required to produce the probate of the will or the letters of administration under which they claim.

ISAAC NICHOLSON, Official Assignee.

In the Matter of Matthew Wise, of No. 6, Saint Martin's-court, Ludgate-hill, in the city of London, Fishmonger, against whom a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1856, is filed.

THOSE creditors who have proved their debts under the above Petition may receive their warrants for the First Dividend of 3s. 6½d. in the pound, any Wednesday, between the hours of eleven and three o'clock, on application at my office, No. 2, Basinghall-street. No warrant can be delivered without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proof; and executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration.

W. WHITMORE, Official Assignee.

In the Matter of Richard Babstock French, of Winchester, in the county of Hants, Corn and Coal Merchant, against whom a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 21st day of July, 1856, is filed.

THOSE creditors who have proved their debts under the above Petition, may receive their warrants for the First Dividend of 5s. 6d. in the pound, any Wednesday, between the hours of eleven and three, on application at my office, No. 2, Basinghall-street. No warrant can be delivered without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proof; and executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration.

W. WHITMORE, Official Assignee.

In the Matter of Edward Morgan, of Hastings, in the county of Sussex, Provision Merchant, against whom a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1856, is filed.

THOSE creditors who have proved their debts under the above Petition, may receive their warrants for the First Dividend of 4s. 4d. in the pound, any Wednesday, between eleven and three o'clock, on application at my office, No. 2, Basinghall-street. No warrant can be delivered without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proof; and executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration.

W. WHITMORE, Official Assignee.

In the Matter of George Brooks, of Westbourne-terrace, Tunbridge Wells, in the county of Kent, Tailor and Builder, against whom a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 9th day of February, 1854, is filed.

THOSE creditors who have proved their debts under the above Petition, may receive their warrants for the Third Dividend of ½d. in the pound, any Wednesday between the hours of eleven and three, on application at my office, No. 2, Basinghall-street. No warrant can be delivered without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proof; and executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration.

W. WHITMORE, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition for adjudication, dated 11th June, 1855, against William Strahan, Sir John Dean Paul, Bart., and Robert Makin Bates.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Dividend at the rate of 8d. in the pound, under the joint estate, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, No. 3, Coleman-street-buildings, Moorgate-street, City, on Wednesday next, and any subsequent Wednesdays to the 1st July next, between eleven and three on each day. 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 under which they claim.—January, 1857.

WILL. BELL, Official Assignee.

In the Matter of Edmund Roberts, of Derby, in the county of Derby, Jeweller, Dealer and Chapman.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate, may receive a First Dividend of 4s. 6d. in the pound, upon application at my office as under, on Monday, the 5th of January, or on the three following Mondays, between the hours of eleven and three. No Dividend will be paid without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proving the debt. Executors and administrators will be required to produce the probate of the will or the letters of administration under which they claim.

JOHN HARRIS, Official Assignee,
Middle-pavement, Nottingham.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition for adjudication, dated 11th June, 1855, against William Strahan, Sir John Dean Paul, Bart., and Robert Makin Bates.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Dividend, at the rate of 2s. in the pound, under the Separate Estate of William Strahan, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, No. 3, Coleman-street-buildings, Moorgate-street, City, on Wednesday next, and any subsequent Wednesday, between the hours of eleven and three on each day. 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 under which they claim.—January, 1857.

WILL. BELL, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition for adjudication, dated 11th June, 1855, against William Strahan, Sir John Dean Paul, Bart., and Robert Makin Bates.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Dividend at the rate of 5d. in the pound, under the separate estate of John Dean Paul, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, No. 3, Coleman-street-buildings, Moorgate-street, City, on Wednesday next, and any subsequent Wednesdays to the 1st of July 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 under which they claim.—January 7, 1857.

WILL. BELL, Official Assignee.

In the Matter of William Fryer, of the town and county of the town of Nottingham, Wholesale Draper.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above Petition, may receive a Second Dividend of 1s. 6d. in the pound, upon application at my office, as under, on Monday the 5th January, and three following Mondays, between the hours of eleven and three. No Dividend can be paid without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proving the debt. Executors and administrators are required to produce the probate of the will, or the letters of administration under which they claim.

JOHN HARRIS, Official Assignee,
Middle Pavement, Nottingham.

In the Matter of William Earnshaw Cooper and David Cooper, both of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and also of Mottram, in the county of Chester, Tallow Chandlers, Dealers and Chapman, trading under the style or firm of Cooper, Brothers (Separate Estate of William Earnshaw Cooper), against whom a Petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy was issued on the 10th day of September, 1855.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate, may receive a First Dividend of 9s. 10d. in the pound, upon application at my office, No. 45, George-street, Manchester, on Tuesday the 20th day of January, 1857, or any subsequent Tuesday, between the hours of eleven and one. No Dividend will be paid without the production of the securities

exhibited at the time of proving the debts. Executors and administrators will be required to produce the probate of the will or the letters of administration under which they claim.

JOHN FRASER, Official Assignee.

In the Matter of William Earnshaw Cooper and David Cooper, both of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and of Mottram, in the county of Chester, Tallow-chandlers, Dealers and Chapman, trading under the style or firm of Cooper, Brothers (Separate Estate of David Cooper), against whom a Petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy was issued on the 10th day of September, 1855.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate may receive a Dividend of 20s. in the pound, upon application at my office, No. 45, George-street, Manchester, on Tuesday the 20th day of January, 1857, or any subsequent Tuesday, between the hours of eleven and one. No Dividend will be paid without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proving the debt. Executors and administrators will be required to produce the probate of the will or the letters of administration under which they claim.

JOHN FRASER, Official Assignee.

In the Matter of James Hall, of Preston, in Lancashire, Grocer and Tea Dealer, Dealer and Chapman, against whom a Fiat in Bankruptcy was issued, dated 26th September, 1834.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate may receive a First Dividend of 3s. 11½d. in the pound, upon application at my office, as under, between the hours of ten and one o'clock, on Tuesday the 6th day of January instant, and every following Tuesday. No Dividend can be paid to a creditor holding a security for his debt until such security shall be produced to me, without the special direction of a Commissioner on that behalf.—January 1, 1857.

F. HERNAMAN, Official Assignee,
69, Princess-street, Manchester.

In the Matter of James Davenport, of Macclesfield, in Cheshire, Watch Maker and Jeweller, Dealer and Chapman, against whom a Petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy was filed the 5th of June, 1856.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate may receive a First Dividend, of 1s. 9½d. in the pound, upon application at my office, as under, between the hours of ten and one of the clock, on Tuesday the 6th instant, and every following Tuesday. No Dividend can be paid to a creditor holding a security for his debt until such security shall be produced to me, without the special direction of a Commissioner on that behalf.—January 1, 1857.

F. HERNAMAN, Official Assignee,
69, Princess-street, Manchester.

WHEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed the 20th day of December, 1856, hath been presented against Robert Edward Key, of Thorney, in the county of Cambridge, Grocer and Draper, Dealer and Chapman, and he having been declared bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to Joshua Evans, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 15th day of January instant, at half past eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, and on the 19th day of February next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, 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. Bell, No. 3, Coleman-street-buildings, the Official Assignee whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Mr. Wright, Solicitor, South square, Gray's-inn, or Mr. N. Wilkinson, Solicitor, Peterborough.

WHEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, was on the 2nd day of January, 1857, filed against John Richard Dawson, of West Cowes, Isle of Wight, in the county of Hants, Hotel Keeper, Dealer and Chapman, and he having been declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to Edward Goulburn, Sergeant-at-Law, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 19th day of January instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, and on the 18th day of February 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. Pennell, No. 3, Guildhall-chambers, Basinghall-street, London, the Official Assignee in the matter of this bankruptcy, and give notice to Messrs. H. S. Westmacott and F. W. Blake, Solicitors, No. 28, John-street, Bedford-row, and Mr. J. H. Hearn, Solicitor, Newport, Isle of Wight.

WHEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy filed on the 3rd day of January, 1857, hath been presented against John Henry Stevens, of No. 5, Great Wild-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, Engraver, Dealer and Chapman, and he having been declared 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 21st day of January instant, at two of the clock in the afternoon, and on the 17th day of February next, at one of the clock in the afternoon, 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. Graham, the Official Assignee whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Mr. W. A. Kennett, Solicitor, No. 106, Fenchurch-street, City.

WHEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy filed on the 20th day of December, 1856, hath been presented against Edward Crofts, of No. 3, West-place, John's-row, Saint Lukes, in the county of Middlesex, Hearth Rug Manufacturer, Dealer and Chapman, and he having been declared 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 21st day of January instant, at half-one o'clock in the afternoon, and on the 17th day of February next, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, 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. Stansfeld, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed and give notice to Messrs. Sole, Turner, and Turner, Solicitors, No. 68, Aldermanbury.

WHEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy filed on the 22nd day of December, 1856, hath been presented against Samuel Muddiman, of the town of Northampton, in the county of Northampton, Shoe Manufacturer, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared 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 20th day of January instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and on the 17th day of February next, at half past one in the afternoon 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. Stansfeld, the Official Assignee whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Messrs. Loftus and Young, Solicitors, No. 10, New-inn, Strand.

WHEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was, on the 1st day of January, 1857, filed against William Kingston, of No. 21, Bridge-road, Lambeth, in the county of Surrey, Linen Draper and Hosier, Dealer and Chapman, and he having been declared bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to Edward Goulburn, Sergeant-at-Law, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 21st day of January instant, at half past twelve in the afternoon precisely, and on the 23rd day of February next, at twelve at noon precisely, 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. Nicholson, No. 24, Basinghall-street, London, the Official Assignee in the matter of this bankruptcy, and give notice to Messrs. Lawrance, Plews, and Boyer, Solicitors, No. 14, Old Jewry-chambers, Old Jewry, London.

WHEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was, on the 2nd day of January, 1857, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy in London, against Nathaniel Levy, commonly known as and carrying on business under the name of Nathaniel Levy Nathan, of No. 13, Church-lane, Whitechapel, in the county of Middlesex, Butcher, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to Robert George Cecil Fane, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 15th of January instant, and on the 20th of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, on each day, 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. Wm. Whitmore, of No. 2, Basinghall-street, London, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed and give notice to Messrs. Sidney Smith and Son, Solicitors, of Barnard's-inn, Holborn.

WHEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, was, on the 2nd day of January, 1857, filed against Edward Pollack, of Fieldgate-street, in the county of Middlesex, Sugar Refiner, and he being declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to Edward Holroyd, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 16th of January instant, and on the 10th of February next, at half past two in the afternoon precisely, on each day, 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. Edward Watkin Edwards, No. 1, Sambrook-court, Basinghall-street, London, the Official Assignee in the matter of this bankruptcy, and give notice to Messrs. Martin, Thomas, and Hollams, Solicitors, Mincing-lane, London.

WHEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1856, was filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, on the 27th day of December, 1856, against Thomas Rodger, of Attercliffe-cum-Darnall, in the county of York, Grocer, and he being declared bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to Martin John West, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, on the 17th day of January instant, and on the 21st day of February next, at ten in the forenoon precisely, on each day, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, in the Council-hall, Sheffield, 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. John Brewin, of Sheffield, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Mr. J. Webster, Solicitor, Sheffield.

WHEREAS a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 27th day of December, 1856, hath been duly filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, for the Leeds District, against Thomas Storey Belton, of Marton and of Horncastle, both in the county of Lincoln, and of the city of Lincoln, Maltster, Corn and Coal Merchant, but now a Prisoner for debt in Lincoln City Prison, and he being declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to William Scrope Ayrton, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, on the 21st day of January next, and on the 18th day of February following, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, on each day, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, in the Townhall, in Kingston-upon-Hull, 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. Theophilus Carrick, of Hull, the Official Assignee, whom the Commissioner has appointed, and give notice to Mr. John R. Chidley, Solicitor, Basinghall-street, London.

EDWARD HOLROYD, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 6th June, 1856, against

George Josiah Palmer the elder, of Savoy-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, Printer, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 16th day of January instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to take the Proof of Debts, under the said Petition; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, may come prepared to prove the same.

RICHARD STEVENSON, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 30th day of March, 1856, against John Crosthwaite, of Liverpool, Merchant, will sit on the 16th day of January instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, in Liverpool, in order to receive Proof of Debts against 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.

EDWARD GOULBURN, Serjeant-at-Law, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed the 11th day of June, 1856, against Henry Jonathan Hawkins, late of No. 1, Midway-terrace, Lower-road, Rotherhithe, in the county of Surrey, Licensed Victualler, Cowkeeper and Dairyman, and now of No. 7, Midway-terrace, Lower-road, Rotherhithe, in the county of Surrey aforesaid, Dealer in Milk, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 17th of January instant, at twelve at noon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, to take the Last Examination of the said bankrupt, when and where he is required to surrender himself and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, and finish his examination; and the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same.

MARTIN JOHN WEST, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1851, filed against Jesse Wilkinson, of Lindley, in the parish of Huddersfield, in the county of York, Woolen Cloth Manufacturer, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 23rd day of January instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy, in the Commercial-buildings, in Leeds; order to take the Last Examination of the said bankrupt, pursuant to an Order of the said Court made on the 12th day of December last; when and where he is required to surrender himself and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, and finish his examination; and the creditors may be heard against his passing his last examination.

EDWARD GOULBURN, Serjeant-at-Law, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 7th day of October, 1856, against Moss Alfred Lewis and Jacob Lewis, of No. 121, Fore-street, Cripplegate, in the city of London, trading under the firm of M. A. Lewis and Co., Lithographic Printers, and Stationers, Dealers and Chapmen, will sit on the 19th of January instant, at half past eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupts, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

EDWARD GOULBURN, Serjeant-at-Law, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed the 2nd day of October, 1856, against William Turner, of No. 1, High-street, Forest-hill, in the county of Kent, Milliner, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 19th day of January instant, at half past eleven of the clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

JOSHUA EVANS, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition under which adjudication of Bankruptcy, was made on the 4th day of November, 1856, against James Watling Knights, of Quay-street, Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, Corn, Coal, and Seed Merchant, and Auctioneer, will sit on the 20th day of January instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

JOSHUA EVANS, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 11th day of Novem-

ber, 1856, against John Wren and Edmund Wren (trading under the style or firm of Wren, Brothers), late of No. 232, Tottenham-court-road, in the county of Middlesex, but now of Nos. 11 and 12, Charlotte-mews, Fitzroy-square, in the same county, Iron Bedstead and Bedding Manufacturers, will sit on the 27th day of January instant, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, London, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

JOSHUA EVANS, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 22nd day of October, 1856, against Octavius King and Alfred King, of Dullingham, near Newmarket, in the county of Cambridge, Corn Merchants and Partners, carrying on business under the firm of O. and A. King, the said Octavius King residing at the Terrace, Newmarket aforesaid, and the said Alfred King residing at Horsebeath, near Linton, in the county of Cambridge, will sit on the 22nd of January instant, at one in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupts, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

JOSHUA EVANS, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 23rd day of October, 1856, against Henry Quincey Andrews, of No. 373, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, American Drug Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, trading under the style and firm of Pomeroy, Andrews, and Co., will sit on the 27th day of January instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

JOSHUA EVANS, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed the 19th day of November, 1856, against Domenico Draggiotti and Paul Testa, trading in copartnership at No. 32, Lombard-street, in the city of London, as Merchants and Commission Agents, Dealers and Chapman, under the firm of D. Braggiotti, Testa, and Co., also trading at Brussels, in the kingdom of Belgium, under the style or firm of P. Testa and Co., will sit on the 16th of January instant, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupts, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

JOSHUA EVANS, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 12th day of November, 1856, against George Hawkins, of No. 11, Eden-place, Old Kent-road, in the county of Surrey, Oilman and Gasfitter, will sit on the 16th day of January instant, at one of the clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

WALKER SKIRROW, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed the 24th day of April, 1856, against James Moore, of Ardwick, in the city of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Livery-stable Keeper, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 23rd day of January instant, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, at the Manchester District Court of Bankruptcy, at Manchester, in order to Audit the Accounts of the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, under the said Petition, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament made and now in force relating to bankrupts.

JOSHUA EVANS, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed the 19th day of June, 1854, against George Boss, late of the King's-road, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, Livery-stable Keeper, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 29th day of January instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, to make a 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.

JOHN SAMUEL MARTIN FONBLANQUE, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Commission of Bankrupt, dated the 15th day of August, 1815, awarded and issued forth against Nathaniel Nicholls, of Holborn-bridge, in the city of London, Baker, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 28th of January instant, at half past twelve in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to make a 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.

JOHN SAMUEL MARTIN FONBLANQUE, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing date the 18th day of June, 1824, awarded and issued forth against George Hall, of Lothbury, in the city of London, Hat Manufacturer, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 28th day of January instant, at one of the clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to make a 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.

JOHN SAMUEL MARTIN FONBLANQUE, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed the 20th day of June, 1854, against Morris Schwartz, of Haydon-square, Minories, in the county of Middlesex, Clothier, Waterproof Cloth Manufacture, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 28th day of January instant, at one of the clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, in order to make a 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.

MATTHEW DAVENPORT HILL, Esq., Her Majesty's Commissioner authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 13th day of August, 1856, against Mary Ann Apletree, of Stow-on-the-Wold, in the county of Gloucester, Innkeeper, will sit on the 5th day of February 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 make a 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 Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 11th day of November, 1856, against William Charles Stuart, of Cambridge, in the county of Cambridge, Tailor, has, on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Petition, to be held before John Samuel Martin Fonblanque, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 28th day of January instant, at one of the clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall-street, in the city of London, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts, according to the form and subject to the provisions of the Statute, passed in the Parliament holden in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849;" 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, who shall have given due notice of their intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of the 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.

WHEREAS the Court, authorized to act under a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing date the 2nd of April, 1808, awarded and issued forth against John Hulbert, of the city of Bristol, Soap Boiler, Dealer and Chapman, has, on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Petition, to be held before Matthew Davenport Hill, Esq., Her Majesty's Commissioner of the Court of Bankruptcy, on the 2nd day of February next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Bristol District Court of Bankruptcy, at Bristol, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force

concerning bankrupts, according to the form and subject to the provisions of the Statute, passed in the Parliament holden in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849;" 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, who shall have given due notice of their intention to oppose, 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.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Henry James Perry, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed the 7th day of October, 1856, against Chamney Leicester and John Eeles Littleboy, Corn Merchants and Corn Factors, lately carrying on business in copartnership together, at Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of Peter Leicester and Co., will pursuant to the "Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849," sit on the 28th day of January instant, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, at Liverpool, for the allowance of the Certificate of conformity of Chamney Leicester, one of the said bankrupts under the said Petition. Any of the creditors of the said bankrupt, who shall have given due notice of his or their intention to oppose, may at such sitting be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Henry James Perry, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed the 7th day of October, 1856, against Chamney Leicester and John Eeles Littleboy, Corn Merchants and Corn Factors, lately carrying on business in copartnership together at Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of Peter Leicester and Co., will, pursuant to "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849," on the application of the said Bankrupt, sit on the 28th day of January, 1857, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Liverpool District Court of Bankruptcy, in Liverpool, for the allowance of a Certificate of conformity of John Eeles Littleboy, one of the said bankrupts, under the said Petition. Any of the creditors of the said bankrupt, who shall have given due notice of his or their intention to oppose, may at such sitting be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided.

WILLIAM SCROPE AYRTON, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 13th day of October, 1856, and filed in Her Majesty's District Court of Bankruptcy, at Leeds, against Joshua Gill, of Dewsbury, in the county of York, Grocer, Dealer and Chapman, hath appointed a public sitting under such Petition to be holden on the 3rd of February next, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, at the Commercial-buildings, in Leeds, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force concerning bankrupts; when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt, who shall have given due notice of his intention to oppose, 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.

JOHN BALGUY, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under an adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 10th day of November, 1856, and filed in Her Majesty's District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, by Robert Marston and George Marston, of Leicester, in the county of Leicester, Manufacturers of Hosiery, Dealers and Chapman, has appointed a public sitting for the allowance of the Certificate under such Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 3rd day of March next, at half past ten of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham; when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupts, who shall have given due notice of his intention to oppose, 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.

JOHN BALGUY, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 19th day of November, 1856, and filed in Her Majesty's Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy at Birmingham, against Samuel James Harrison, of Kidderminster, in the county of Worcester, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer, appointed public sitting for the allowance of a Certificate under

such Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 29th of January instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt who shall have given due notice of his intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate, and the same will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary, or such other order will be made therein as the Justice of the case may require.

THIS is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 18th day of August, 1855, against Thomas Edward Shales, of Brighton, in the county of Sussex, Linen Draper, Dealer and Chapman, did, on the 30th day of December, 1856, allow the said Thomas Edward Shales, a Certificate of the second class, after a suspension of one year; and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

THIS is to give notice, that Nathaniel Ellison, Esquire, the Commissioner acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 16th day of August, 1856, against Ralph Brady Simpson, of Deptford, in the borough of Sunderland, in the county of Durham, Builder and Brickmaker, did, on the 8th day of December last, allow the said Ralph Brady Simpson a Certificate of conformity as of the third class; and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

JOHAN BALGUY, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 6th day of October, 1856, and filed in Her Majesty's District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, against John Johnson, of Bourn, in the county of Lincoln, Ironmonger, did, on the 30th day of December, 1856, allow the said John Johnson a Certificate of the third class, and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

JOHAN BALGUY, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 27th day of August, 1856, and filed in Her Majesty's District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, against John Burgess, of Kidderminster, in the county of Worcester, Builder, did, on the 29th day of December, allow the said John Burgess a Certificate of the third class; and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

JOHAN BALGUY, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners authorized to act under a Petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 24th day of July, 1856, and filed in Her Majesty's District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, against Daniel Grigg, of West-bromwich, in the county of Stafford, Grocer and Provision Dealer, did, on the 29th day of December, allow the said Daniel Grigg a Certificate of the third class, after a suspension of three months; and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

JOHAN BALGUY, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners, authorized to act under an adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 22nd day of October, 1856, and filed in Her Majesty's District Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, against Thomas Foxley, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Grocer, did, on the 29th day of December, allow the said Thomas Foxley a Certificate of the second class; and that such Certificate will be delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

In the Matter of Thomas Francis, of Fore-street, Topsham, in the county of Devon, and previously of Francis-court, Fore-street, Topsham aforesaid, Tailor and Draper.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under this estate may receive a First Dividend of 10s. 3d. in the pound, upon application at my office, as under, on Thursday the 22nd of January, 1857, or any subsequent day, between the hours of ten and four o'clock. No Dividend will be paid without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proving the debt. Executors and administrators will be required to produce the probate of the will or the letters of administration under which they claim.—December 23, 1856.

JOHN DAW, Official Assignee,
13, Bedford-circus, Exeter.

In the Matter of William Frederick Hooper Francis, of Fore-street, Topsham, Devonshire, Carpenter and Shop-keeper, previously of Monmouth-street, and formerly of Francis-court, Topsham aforesaid, Carpenter.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under this estate, may receive a Second Dividend of 7s. 1d. in the pound, upon application at my office, as under, on Thursday the 22nd of January, 1857, or any subsequent day, between the hours of ten and four. No dividend will be paid without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proving the debt. Executors and administrators are required to produce the probate of the will or the letters of administration under which they claim.—December 23, 1856.

JOHN DAW, Official Assignee,
13, Bedford-circus, Exeter.

In the Matter of James Levander, of No. 1, Upper Southernhay, Saint Sidwell's, in the county of the city of Exeter, previously of No. 23, Southernhay Saint David, in the county of the city of Exeter, and formerly of No. 2, Crescent-row, East Southernhay, Saint Sidwell, in the county of the city of Exeter, Surgeon Dentist.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under this estate, may receive a Dividend of 11½d. in the pound, upon application at my office, as under, on Thursday the 22nd of January, 1857, or any subsequent day, between the hours of ten and four of the clock. No dividend will be paid without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proving the debt. Executors and administrators are required to produce the probate of the will or the letters of administration under which they claim.—December 23, 1856.

JOHN DAW, Official Assignee,
13, Bedford-circus, Exeter.

WHEREAS a Petition of George Pullin Hinton, at present and for six years and upwards last past residing at No. 2, Paul-street, Kingsdown, in that part of the parish of Westbury-upon-Trym, which is in the city and county of Bristol, and during the whole of the time aforesaid renting offices at No. 5, Exchange-buildings, in the city and county of Bristol aforesaid, Attorney-at-Law, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Gloucestershire, at Bristol, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said George Pullin Hinton, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said George Pullin Hinton is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 11th day of February next, at half past 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 George Pullin Hinton, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Sir John Kerle Haberfield, Mr. Harley, or Mr. Gibbs, Registrars of the said Court, at the office of the said Court, Broad-street, Bristol, the Official Assignees of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of Francis Mead, of Morebath, in the county of Devon, out of business, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Devonshire, at the Guildhall, in Tiverton, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Francis Mead, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Francis Mead is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 15th day of January instant, at eleven 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 Francis Mead, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Rendell, Clerk of the said Court, at the County Court Office, Bampton-street, Tiverton, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of William Carlile, of Brookfastleigh, in the county of Devon, Horse Trainer, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Devonshire, at Totnes, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said William Carlile, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said William Carlile is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 29th day of January instant, 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 William Carlile, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Theodore Bryett, Registrar of the said Court, at his office, at Totnes, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent,

WHEREAS a Petition of Robert Shaw, at present and for four years last past residing at No. 4, Lansdown-terrace, Lower Broughton, Manchester, Lancashire, for the last six months Traveller for a Wine and Spirit Merchant, and for twelve months previous Agent to the Manchester Diocesan Church Building Society, and for three years previous thereto Agent to a Smallware Manufacturer, and for upwards of one year previous thereto residing in Russell-terrace, Lower Broughton aforesaid, and occupying cellars, No. 61a, King-street, corner of Pall-mall, Manchester aforesaid, Spirit, Ale, and Porter Dealer, and for upwards of one year previous thereto Smallware Dealer, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Lancashire, at Salford, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Robert Shaw, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Robert Shaw is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 13th of January 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 Robert Shaw, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. F. C. Hulton, Registrar of the said Court, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of John Turner, of Old Fore-street, Sidmouth, in the county of Devon, Licensed Victualler, Innkeeper, and Hair Dresser, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Devonshire, at Honiton, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said John Turner, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said John Turner is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 21st day of January instant, 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 John Turner, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Robert Henry Aberdein, Registrar of the said Court, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of Thomas Charles Williams, at present and for forty-one days last past residing in ready furnished lodgings at No. 7, St. Aldate-street, in the city of Gloucester, and being a Picture Cleaner and Restorer, Picture Dealer and Gilder, and prior thereto, and for the space of two years, five months, and seventeen days, residing at Albert-cottage, in Parker's-row, in the city of Gloucester, and being a Picture Cleaner and Restorer, Picture Dealer and Gilder, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Gloucestershire, at Gloucester, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Thomas Charles Williams, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Thomas Charles Williams is hereby required to appear before James Francillon, Esq., Judge of the said Court, on the 22nd day of January 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 Thomas Charles Williams, 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, at his office, at Gloucester, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of Ann Fletcher, residing in lodgings at No. 47, in Ruding-street, in the Black Friars, in Leicester, in the county of Leicester, out of business and employment, and next previously residing as a Householder, at Thrussington, in the county aforesaid, Small Farmer and Grazier, Miller, Baker, and Dealer in Flour, Bran, Shorts and Barley Meal, and occasionally Milk Seller, Widow of William Fletcher, late of Thrussington aforesaid, Small Farmer and Grazier, Miller, Baker, and Dealer in Flour, Bran, Shorts and Barley Meal, deceased, who died intestate, and without administration being taken out, to his goods, chattels, credits and effects, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Leicestershire, at Leicester, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Ann Fletcher, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Ann Fletcher is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 21st of January instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, for her first examination touching her 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 Ann Fletcher, or that have any of her effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. John Loseby, Registrar of the said Court, at his office, at Leicester, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of James Wilding, at present and for four weeks last past, residing at Mardol, in the parish of Saint Chad, in the town of Shrewsbury, in the county of Salop, in no business or occupation, previously and for twenty-two years residing at Mardol, in Shrewsbury aforesaid, Butcher, and now an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Shropshire, at Shrewsbury, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said James Wilding, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said James Wilding is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 27th day of January 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 James Wilding, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Joshua John Peele, Registrar of the said Court, at his office, at Shrewsbury, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of Benjamin Wall, now and for twelve months last past residing at Mardol, in the parish of Saint Chad, Shrewsbury, in the county of Salop, Journeyman Printer, Stationer, Bookseller, and General News Agent, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Shropshire, at Shrewsbury, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Benjamin Wall, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Benjamin Wall is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 27th day of January 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 Benjamin Wall, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Joshua John Peele, Registrar of the said Court, at his office, at Shrewsbury, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of Ann Smith, at present and for the last six years residing with her Father, James Piffold, at No. 13, Hillfield-parade, near the city but in the county of Gloucester, Widow, in no business or employment, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Gloucestershire, at Gloucester, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Ann Smith, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Ann Smith is hereby required to appear before James Francillon, Esq., Judge of the said Court, on the 22nd day of January instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon precisely, for her first examination touching her 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 Ann Smith, or that have any of her effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Robert Wilton, Registrar of the said Court, at his office, at Gloucester, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of Edward Moss, of the town of Bromyard, in the county of Hereford, Saddler, Collar, and Harness Maker, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Herefordshire, at Bromyard, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Edward Moss, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Edward Moss is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 23rd day of January instant, 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 of the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said Edward Moss, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. William West, Registrar of the said Court, at his office, at Bromyard, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of Edward Bacchus, of No. 4 South Front, Kingsland-place, in the town and county of Southampton, Baker and Confectioner and Proprietor of a Shooting Gallery, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Hampshire, at the Court-house, Castle-square, Southampton, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Edward Bacchus, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case

made and provided, the said Edward Bacchus is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 23rd day of January 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 Edward Bacchus, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. A. S. Thorndike, Registrar of the said Court, at Southampton, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of Thomas Rees, of the parish of Llansamlet, in the county of Glamorgan, Farmer and Labourer, and previously of the Plough and Harrow Beer House, situate near Llansamlet Church in the said parish, Beerhouse Keeper and Haulier, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Glamorganshire, at Neath, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Thomas Rees, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Thomas Rees is hereby required to appear before the said Court, on the 19th day of January 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 Thomas Rees, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Isaac Morgan, Registrar of the said Court, at his office at Neath, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of Thomas Davies, for upwards of fourteen months residing at the Watergate Tavern, Licensed Victualler, at the same time carrying on business in Linenhall-street, in partnership with William Davies, under the firm of Thomas and William Davies, Joiners and Builders, afterwards for three months residing at the Watergate Tavern aforesaid, carrying on business at the same time in Linenhall-street aforesaid, as a Joiner and Builder on his own account, and for two months last past in lodgings, in Linenhall-street aforesaid, Journeyman Joiner, all in the parish of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, in the city and borough of Chester, and county of the same city, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Cheshire, at Chester, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Thomas Davies, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said Thomas Davies is hereby required to appear before John William Harden, Esq., Judge of the said Court, on the 4th day of February next, 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 creditor's assignees is to take place at the time so appointed. All persons indebted to the said Thomas Davies, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. James Wason, Registrar of the said Court, at the County Court Office, in Chester, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

WHEREAS a Petition of John Healey, at present and for ten years last past, residing at Handbridge, in the parish of Saint Mary-on-the-Hill, in the city and borough of Chester, Lithographer, Grocer and Provision Dealer, an insolvent debtor, having been filed in the County Court of Cheshire, at Chester, and an interim order for protection from process having been given to the said John Healey, under the provisions of the Statutes in that case made and provided, the said John Healey is hereby required to appear before John William Harden, Esq., Judge of the said Court, on the 4th day of February 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 John Healey, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. James Wason, the Registrar of the said Court, at the County Court Office, in Chester, the Official Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

In the Matter of the Petition of Elijah Walker, from October, 1848, to June, 1856, residing at Hillhouse, in the parish of Huddersfield, in the county of York, and from thence to the present time residing at No. 19, Spring-grove-street, in the said parish, and during both of the aforesaid periods carrying on the business of a Cloth Dresser.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the County Court of Yorkshire, at Huddersfield, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 30th day of January instant, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of Henry Hawkins, at present and for twelve months now last past residing at No. 22, Cathay, in the parish of St. Mary Redcliffe, letting Apartments, and part of the time carrying on business there as a Grocer, Tea and Provision Dealer, Dealer in Fruit and Vegetables, previously and for one week residing in apartments at No. 3, Lower Colston's-parade, in the said parish of Saint Mary Redcliffe, previously thereto and for ten months residing at No. 22, Redcliffe-hill, in the said parish of Saint Mary Redcliffe, Grocer, Tea and Provision Dealer, Huckster, and General-shop Keeper, previously thereto and for one year and nine months residing at No. 12, Albert-place, Back-lane, in the parish of Bedminster, letting an Apartment, during the whole of the above-mentioned periods being a Journeyman Shipwright, all the above-mentioned places of residence and business being in the city and county of Bristol.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the County Court of Gloucestershire, at Bristol, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 21st day of January instant, at half past ten of the clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of James Broomfield, of Winsor, in the parish of Eling, in the county of Southampton, Labourer, and Dealer in Bread and Groceries, previously of the same place, Labourer, Baker and Dealer in Groceries.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Charles James Gale, Esq., Judge of 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 23rd day of January 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 John Jewry the younger, of Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, and previously of North-street, in the city of Bristol, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Thomas Falconer, Esq., Judge of the County Court of Glamorganshire, at Swansea, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 21st of January instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of Charles Knight, formerly of the Cricket-ground Inn, Hove, in the county of Sussex, Licensed Victualler, and now of the Railway Inn, Denton, near Newhaven, in the said county, Licensed Victualler.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the County Court of Sussex, at Lewes, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 20th day of January instant, at twelve o'clock at noon, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

In the Matter of the Petition of Paul Jeffery, of North-lane, in the parish of Westgate Without, in the city of Canterbury, Boot and Shoe Maker, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Charles Harwood, Esq., Judge of the County Court of Kent, at the Guildhall, Canterbury, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the said Court, on the 15th day of January instant, at twelve at noon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

THE estates of the now deceased John Mitchell, Slater, in Dunoon, were sequestrated on the 31st day of December, 1856, by the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills.

The first deliverance is dated the 3rd day of December, 1856.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Saturday, the 10th January, 1857, within the Wellington Hotel, Dunoon.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 1st day of May, 1857.

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

LAURENCE M. MACARA, Agent,
58, Northumberland-street, Edinburgh.

THE estates of John Mather, Surgeon and Druggist, in Haddington, were sequestrated on the 31st of December, 1856, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the 31st day of December, 1856.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, on Monday, the 12th day of January, 1857, within the George Inn, Haddington.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and

to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 1st May, 1857.

A Warrant of Protection against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of the creditors for the election of Trustee, has been granted to the bankrupt.

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

RICHARD ARTHUR, S.S.C., Agent,
Chambers, 16, Royal Exchange, Edinburgh.

NOTICE.

THE estates of William Pullar, sometime Baker, Perth, now Innkeeper there, were sequestrated on the 31st day of December, in the year 1856, by the Sheriff of the county of Perth.

The first deliverance is dated the 31st day of December, in the year 1856.

The meeting to elect the Trustees and Commissioners is to be held, at one o'clock afternoon, on Monday the 12th day of January, in the year 1857, within the Library, in Perth, of the Procurators' Society of Perth.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 1st day of May, in the year 1857.

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

HORACE SKEETE, Writer,
68, St. John-street, Perth, Agent.

THE estates of Alexander Mackenzie, residing in Dingwall, and County Clerk of Ross-shire, were sequestrated on the 31st day of December, 1856, by the Sheriff of the counties of Ross and Cromarty.

The first deliverance is dated the 31st December, 1856.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1857, within the Sheriff-Court-House, in Dingwall.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 30th day of April, 1857.

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

PAT. ROSE, Writer, in Dingwall, Agent.

THE Estates of Robert Mackinlay, Grocer, St. Nicholas-street, Aberdeen, were sequestrated on the 2nd day of January, 1857, by the Sheriff of Aberdeenshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 2nd January, 1857.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at three o'clock afternoon, on Thursday, the 15th day of January, 1857, within the St. Nicholas Hotel, St. Nicholas-street, Aberdeen.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 2nd day of May, 1857.

A Warrant of Protection against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of the creditors for election of Trustee, has been granted to the bankrupt.

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

WM. DUNN, Agent,
Advocates' Buildings, Aberdeen.

COURT FOR RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

See Notice at the end.

The following PERSONS, who, on their several Petitions filed in the Court, have obtained Interim Orders for protection from process, are required to appear in Court as hereinafter mentioned, at the Court-House, in Portugal-street, Lincoln's-Inn, as follows, to be examined and dealt with according to the Statute:

On Wednesday the 21st January, 1857, at Eleven o'clock precisely, before Chief Commissioner Law.

Richard Tatner, formerly of No. 3, Paradise-row, Rotherhithe, Surrey, out of employ, and whose family resided at the Hoe, Plymouth, Devonshire, then of Camden-square, Southampton-street, Camberwell, Surrey, Commercial Traveller for Roger Peeke, of Ludgate-hill, London, Woollen Draper, then of Camden-square aforesaid, out of employ, then of Camden-square aforesaid, then of No. 52, Windsor-grove, Cooper's-road, Old Kent-road, both in Surrey, Commercial Traveller for John Clayton, Son, and Co., of Bradford, Yorkshire, Stuff Merchants, then

of No. 52, Windsor-grove aforesaid, then of Rose Cottage, Forest-hill, Sydenham, Kent, Commercial Traveller on Commission for Thomas Salkield, of Basinghall-street, London, General Warehouseman, then of Rose-cottage aforesaid, and having offices at No. 16, Lawrence-lane, Cheapside, London, Agent to Messrs. Kenney, Tetley, and Co., of Bradford, Yorkshire, Stuff Merchants, for the Sale of Stuff Goods, and whose wife resided during part of such time at Union-street, Plymouth aforesaid, then of Rose-cottage aforesaid, out of employ, then of the same place, then of No. 2, Alpha-cottages, Montpellier-road, Peckam, Surrey, Commercial Traveller on Commission for John Marshall, of Albion-street, Leeds, Yorkshire, Cloth Merchant, then and now of No. 2, Alpha-cottages aforesaid, Commercial Traveller for the said John Marshall.

On Wednesday the 21st January, 1857, at Ten o'clock before Mr. Commissioner Murphy.

James Gardner, formerly of No. 13, Corporation-place, Corporation-lane, Saint John-street-road, Clerkenwell, and now of No. 4, Wellington-street, Goswell-street, St. Luke, Middlesex, having stables, first at No. 15, Sidmouth Mews, Gray's-inn-road, and now at Picton-yard, Caledonian-road, Islington, Middlesex, formerly a Cab Proprietor, now a Cab Driver, his late wife a Warder at the House of Detention, Clerkenwell, Middlesex.

John Boyce, of No. 9, Essex-street, Strand, Middlesex, Carpenter, and for the last fourteen years residing at the same place, and during part of that time at the Belvidere Tavern, Cemetery-road, Camberwell, Surrey, carrying on business as a Licensed Victualler.

Christopher Wakefield, formerly of Robert-street, then of No. 3, Beaufort-street, then of No. 1, Prospect-place, Cheyne-walk, and then and now of No. 33, Paulton-square, all in Chelsea, Middlesex, Rider of Race Horses, commonly called a Jockey.

Edmund Stevens, of No. 4, Queen's-terrace, Barnsbury-road, Middlesex, Cheesemonger.

William Fudge, now of No. 26, Sale-street, Paddington, Carpenter, Builder and Undertaker, his wife being a Dealer in Confectionary, at the same place, previously of No. 2, Market-street, Edgware-road, Carpenter, Builder, and Undertaker, both in Middlesex.

Thomas Betts, formerly in lodgings at No. 30, Union-street, having a workshop at No. 31, Union-street; afterwards of No. 28, Union-street, at the same time having a workshop at No. 31, Union-street, and also another workshop at Smith's-yard, New-street, and afterwards and now of No. 28, Union-street, and having a workshop at No. 31, Union-street, all the above places situate in the Borough-road, Southwark, and another one in Warwick-street, Blackfriars-road, all in Surrey, Cane Seat and Windsor Chair Maker.

On Thursday the 22nd January, 1857, at Eleven o'clock, before Mr. Commissioner Phillips.

John Layt, formerly of Britannia-street, Aylesbury, Bucks, Marble and Stone Mason, afterwards of No. 3, Baches-terrace, Charles-square, Hoxton, out of business, afterwards of No. 30, Lee-street, Kingsland-road, afterwards of No. 23, Durham-street, Hackney-road, Journeyman Stonemason, afterwards of No. 23, Durham-street aforesaid, out of business, afterwards of No. 27½, Pownall-road, Queen's-road, Dalston, all in Middlesex, Journeyman Stonemason, afterwards and now of No. 27½, Pownall-road aforesaid, Marble and Stonemason on his own account.

William Rouse the younger, formerly of No. 4, Bow-lane, High-street, afterwards and now of No. 30, Wells-street, also renting a yard and stable in said street, all in Poplar, Middlesex, Marine Store Dealer, and Dealer in Coke, Coals, and Wood, and letting lodgings.

N.B.—1. Any creditor may attend and give evidence and produce witnesses. Opposition can only be made by the Creditor in person, or by Counsel appearing for him.

2. The petition and schedule, and all books, papers, and writings filed, will be produced by the proper Officer for inspection and examination until two clear days before the hearing.

3. Creditors' assignee may be chosen according to the Statute.

4. Persons indebted to the said Insolvent Debtors respectively, or having any of their effects, are to pay and deliver the same to the Official Assignee being the Provisional Assignee of the Court, at the said Court and to no other person.

COURT FOR RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

Saturday the 3rd day of January, 1857.

ASSIGNEES have been appointed in the following Cases. Further particulars may be learned at the Office, in Portugal-Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, on giving the number of the Case.

- Thomas Chidell, late of No. 23, Spencer-terrace, Lower-road, Islington, Middlesex, Wine Merchant, Insolvent, No. 66,495 T.; James Stewart, Assignee.
- Christopher Hebblethwaite, late of the Punch Bowl Inn, Stonegate, Yorkshire, out of business, Insolvent, No. 83,360 C.; Joseph Whiteley, Assignee.
- Stephen Francis Hickmott, late of Maidstone-place, Park-road, Freemantle, Southampton, Builder, Insolvent, No. 83,406 C.; Robert Linnington Fluder and John Snook, Assignees.
- Samuel Fozard, late of Honley in Morley, near Leeds, Yorkshire, Dealer in Flour, Insolvent, No. 83,656 C.; Charles Ward and John Boddill, Assignees.
- John Best, late of Old Engine-fold, Low-moor, near Bradford, Yorkshire, Furnace Tenter, Insolvent, No. 83,655 C.; Milfred Brawshaw, Assignees.
- George Savile, late of Swinton, near Rotherham, Yorkshire, Wholesale and Retail Draper, No. 83,464 C.; Seth Joy, Assignee.

COURT FOR RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

Saturday the 3rd day of January, 1857.

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

On their own Petitions.

- Mary Kitteridge, late of No. 10, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde-park, Middlesex, Boarding-house Keeper.—In the Queen's Prison.
- William Higgins, late of No. 33, Bowling Green-lane, Clerkenwell, Middlesex, Printer.—In the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.
- Thomas Gr-ville Potter, late of No. 539, New Oxford-street, Middlesex, Umbrella Manufacturer.—In the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.
- Edward Richard Russell, late of No. 10, Hemsworth-street, Hoxton, Middlesex, out of employment.—In the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.
- Charles Schwenk, late of No. 33, Charles-street, Portland Town, Middlesex, Journeyman Baker.—In the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.
- Alfred Coy Howe the younger, late of Clark's Coffee House, No. 217, High-street, Shoreditch, Middlesex, Poultry Dealer, out of business.—In the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.
- Philip Rogers, late of No. 2, Albion-place, Rotherhithe, Surrey, Assistant to a Cheesemonger.—In the Gaol of Surrey.
- Charles Cowdery, late of the Upper Welsh Harp, Hyde, Kingsbury, Middlesex, Licensed Victualler.—In the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.
- Peter Mellish, late of No. 72, Banner-street, St. Luke's, Middlesex, Assistant to a Dyer.—In the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.
- Joseph Hill, late of No. 5, Pitfield-street, Hoxton, Middlesex, Bread and Biscuit Baker.—In the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.
- Thomas Reynolds, late of Winchmore-hill, Edmonton, Middlesex, Farmer and Grazier.—In the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.
- John Jeffery, late of Walton Farm, Folkestone, Kent, not in any business.—In the Queen's Prison.

On Creditor's Petition.

- Daniel Kirk, late of Whitehead-grove, King's-road, Chelsea, Middlesex, Beadle to the Old Church, Chelsea.—In the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.

On their own Petitions.

- Joseph Oliver, late of Melbourne-terrace, Peru-street, Salford, Lancashire, Percher and Stiffener.—In the Gaol of Lancaster.
- Thomas Wallworth, late of No. 62, Dorset-street, Hulme, Manchester, Lancashire, out of business.—In the Gaol of Lancaster.
- Joseph Crutcher, late of Salisbury, Wiltshire, Horse Dealer.—In the Gaol of Fisherton Anger.

- John Fieldhouse the younger, late of Tamworth, Staffordshire, Usher in a School.—In the Gaol of Stafford.
- Richard Roberts, late of Ormond-street, Manchester, Lancashire, Tailor.—In the Gaol of Manchester.
- Robert Owen, late of No. 25, Polygon View, Ardwick, Manchester, Lancashire, Cotton Waste Willow.—In the Gaol of Lancaster.
- William Pollard, late of Parker-lane, Burnley, Lancashire, out of business.—In the Gaol of Lancaster.
- James Patrick, late of Wakefield, Yorkshire, Publican.—In the Gaol of York.
- John Bull, late of Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Southampton, Brewer and Innkeeper.—In the Gaol of Winchester.
- John Rylah, late of Earlsheaton, near Dewsbury, Yorkshire, Publican.—In the Gaol of York.
- Thomas Cotterell Shaw, late of Ivy House, Hanley, Staffordshire, Surveyor.—In the Gaol of Stafford.
- Thomas Henry Baker, late of Goodhurst, Kent, Rope and Twine Manufacturer.—In the Gaol of Maidstone.
- Joseph Watkins, late of Wickham-lane, Plumstead Common, Plumstead, Kent, Builder.—In the Gaol of Maidstone.
- Robert Cooke, late of No. 7, Gothic-cottages, Lower Barton-street, Gloucester, out of employment.—In the Gaol of Gloucester.
- Daniel Dingle the younger, late of the Theatre House, Exeter, Devonshire, Cabinet Maker, out of business.—In the Gaol of Exeter.
- Abraham Harris, late of No. 11, Queen-street, Margate, Kent, Cigar Dealer and Tobacconist.—In the Gaol of Maidstone.
- James Alfred Temple, late of No. 2, Amersham-villa, New Cross, Deptford, Kent, Share Dealer.—In the Gaol of Maidstone.
- Daniel Ward, late of No. 67, Sacheveral-street, Derby, Derbyshire, Cattle Dealer and Salesman.—In the Gaol of Norwich.
- Daniel Soman, late of No. 2, Bedford-street, Unthank-road, Norwich, out of business.—In the Gaol of Norwich.
- Rees Thomas, late of Wallsend, Northumberland, Furnace Manager.—In the Gaol of Morpeth.
- Samuel Newsome, late of Blyth, Northumberland, Linen Draper and Hatter.—In the Gaol of Morpeth.
- Samuel Wilks Hill, late of No. 4, King-street, Castlegate, Yorkshire, out of business.—In the Gaol of York.
- William Dawson Bellhouse, late of No. 1, Park-street, Leeds, Yorkshire, Electrical and Medical Galvanist.—In the Gaol of York.
- George Milnes, late of Scarborough, Yorkshire, Labourer.—In the Gaol of York.
- William Wright, late of No. 1, Waterloo-street, Leamington Priors, Warwickshire, Labourer.—In the Gaol of Warwick.
- Frederick Hooper Pope, late of No. 9, Vincent-place, New-cut, in the city of Bristol, Accountant and Commission Agent.—In the Gaol of Bristol.
- Charles Harman, late of No. 21, Duddleston-road, Birmingham, Warwickshire, Tailor and Retailer of Beer.—In the Gaol of Gloucester.
- James Murray, late of the Full Moon Inn, Walmgate, Yorkshire, out of business.—In the Gaol of York.
- Richard Wood, late of Netherton, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire, out of business.—In the Gaol of York.
- Benjamin Wood, late of No. 8, Carlton-place, Bradford, Yorkshire, Stuff Merchant.—In the Gaol of York.
- John Whitaker, late of No. 9, Coronation-street, Woodhouse-lane, Leeds, Yorkshire, Warehouseman and Confectioner.—In the Gaol of York.

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 before the Court, as hereinafter mentioned, at the Court-House, in Portugal-Street, Lincoln's-Inn, as follows, to be dealt with according to the Statute:

On Tuesday the 20th January, 1857, at Eleven o'Clock precisely, before Chief Commissioner Law.

John Child, late of No. 78, Moscow-road, Paddington, Middlesex, Grocer and Cheesemonger, but for two days prior to his arrest, of No. 10, Moscow-road aforesaid, and of Poplar-cottage, Moscow-road aforesaid, out of business.

Richard Cutmore, formerly of No. 5, Bath-street, Clerkenwell, Middlesex, Assistant to Licensed Victualler, then of No. 14, Somers-place East, New-road, Saint Pancras, Middlesex, Gauger, and during a portion of the time whilst residing there in copartnership with Richard Harman, in the trade of Licensed Victuallers at the Coopers' Arms and Crown, Golden-lane, Barbican, in the city of London.

John Noel Bodley (sued with Charles Bodley), formerly of No. 6, George-street, Camberwell, Surrey, Carpenter, then of No. 1, Grosvenor-park-place, Grosvenor-park-terrace, Windmill-lane, Camberwell, Surrey, Carpenter, Builder, and Undertaker, and late of Park House, Grosvenor-park-terrace aforesaid, Carpenter, Builder, and Undertaker, wife carrying on the business of a Milliner, Straw Bonnet Maker, and Lace Dealer.

On Wednesday the 22nd January, 1857, at Eleven o'Clock, before Chief Commissioner Law.

John Thomas Pascoe, formerly of No. 15, Yeoman-street, Plough-road, Rotherhithe, in partnership then with John Bennington Blythe as Metal Refiners, trading under the firm of Pascoe and Company, my place of residence being No. 111, Grange-road, Bermondsey, then of the Blue Coat Boy, Lant-street, Southwark, all in Surrey, Licensed Victualler on my own account, then of No. 2, Weymouth-terrace, Hackney-road, then of No. 48, Hackney-road, then of No. 14, Warner-place, and late of No. 7, West-street, Cambridge-heath, both in the Hackney-road, all in Middlesex, out of business.

Richard May, formerly of No. 12, George's-place, Holloway, Middlesex, Laundryman, afterwards of Sutherland-square, Walworth, Surrey, Laundryman, and late of No. 4, Albion-place, Holloway-road, Holloway, Middlesex, Laundryman, part of the time having a place of business at No. 24, St. James's-road, Holloway aforesaid, carrying on the business of a butcher.

George Taylor, formerly of No. 19, Great Guildford-street, Southwark, Surrey, Journeyman Bookbinder, and late of the Case is Altered Beer-shop, Kensal-green, Harrow-road, Middlesex, Beer Retailer and Journeyman and Jobbing Bookbinder (letting lodgings).

William Russell Grover, late of No. 41, Guildford-place, Kennington-lane, previously thereto of No. 10, East-place, Kennington-road, previously thereto of No. 32, Walcot-square, Kennington aforesaid, all in Surrey, and formerly of No. 16, Prior-street, Greenwich, Kent, Teacher of Music and Professional Singer, and formerly of Plaistow-lane, West Ham, Essex, Licensed Victualler.

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 Eleven in the Forenoon and Three 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 part 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,

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 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 Devonshire, holden at the Castle at Exeter, on Tuesday the 20th day of January, 1857, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon precisely.

Daniel Dingle the younger, lately lodging at Theatre House, in the city of Exeter, out of business, previously of No. 11, High-street, Exeter aforesaid, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer, his wife carrying on business as a Milliner and Dressmaker.

Before the Judge of the County Court of Norfolk, holden at the Shirehall, Norwich Castle, Norwich, on Wednesday the 21st day of January, 1857, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon precisely.

Daniel Ward, late of lodgings, at No. 67, Sacheverel-street, Derby, in the county of Derby, Cattle Dealer and Salesman, previously of East Dereham, in the county of Norfolk, Farmer and Cattle Dealer, before that of Woodhouse, in the parish of Handsworth, in the county of York, Farmer and Cattle Dealer, before that of the last-mentioned place, Farmer and Cattle Dealer, and at the same time carrying on the trade of a Dealer in Pigs in partnership with George Ward, his brother, and formerly of Tipton, in the county of York, Cattle Dealer.

Thomas Cooper, late of Timberhill-street, in the parish of Saint John Timberhill, in the city of Norwich, Licensed Victualler and Bombazine and Crape Manufacturer.

Before the Judge of the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at the Shirehall, in Stafford, on Wednesday the 21st day of January, 1857, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon precisely.

Richard Groom, heretofore and late of Hanley, in the county of Stafford, Confectioner and Dealer in British Wines, and lately as a Baker only.

George Henry Newton, formerly of Hope-place, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, carrying on business in Lawton-street, Liverpool aforesaid, and at Rainhill, in the said county, in copartnership with one William Fletcher Edwards, as Cement and Plaster Manufacturers, then of the three aforesaid-mentioned places, carrying on the said business on his own separate account, then of Lord Nelson-street, Liverpool, and Rainhill aforesaid, Cement and Plaster Dealer and Manufacturer, and for a short period having a Cement and Plaster Manufactory at Ardwick, Manchester, in the said county of Lancaster, then of Seaforth, near Liverpool, Agent for Messrs. Newton and Brett, Cement and Plaster Manufacturers, and late of Gnosall, in the county of Stafford, travelling for the said Messrs. Newton and Brett.

Benjamin Wedge, formerly of Kildgrove, in the parish of Wolstanton, in the county of Stafford, Provision Dealer, Huckster, and Forgeman, then of Tunstall, in the said county of Stafford, Provision Dealer, Huckster, and Forgeman, and late of Newcastle-under-Lyme, in the said county of Stafford, Publican and Forgeman.

Ralph Moore, heretofore of Newcastle-under-Lyme, in the county of Stafford, Coach Builder, on his own account, and late of the same place, out of business and employment.

Benjamin Smart, heretofore and late of Tipton, in the county of Stafford, Butty Collier, under the employment of Messrs. Hopkins, Coal and Ironmaster, of Dudley Port, Tipton aforesaid.

James Hadley Trotman, formerly of Somerford, near Brewood, in the county of Stafford, Gentleman's Servant, afterwards of the same place and occupation, and carrying on at Whitmore Reans, Wolverhampton, in the said county of Stafford, the trades of a Brickmaker and Dealer in Coals, afterwards residing in Bilston-street, Wolverhampton aforesaid, carrying on there the business of an

Eating-house Keeper and Licensed Retailer of Ale, Beer, and Tobacco, at the same time carrying on at Whitmore Reans aforesaid the said trades of a Brickmaker and Dealer in Coals, afterwards of Bilston-street, Wolverhampton aforesaid, Eating-house Keeper and Licensed Retailer of Ale, Beer, and Tobacco only, afterwards of Springfields, Wolverhampton aforesaid, Journeyman Painter, afterwards of Whitmore Reans aforesaid, in no business or occupation, except being occasionally employed as a Waiter, and late of Stafford-street, Wolverhampton aforesaid, Broker, Dealer in Milk, and occasional Waiter.

John Fieldhouse the younger, late of Tamworth, in the county of Stafford, Usher in a School, previously of Dean-street, Bangor, in the county of Carnarvon, North Wales, Schoolmaster, and formerly of Tamworth aforesaid, following no business or occupation.

Edward Rhodes, formerly of Long-lane, in the parish of Wrockwardine, in the county of Salop, following the occupation of a Journeyman Carpenter, and late of West-bromwich, in the county of Stafford, following the same occupation.

Thomas Cotterill Shaw, sued as Thomas Shaw, formerly of the Ivy House, Hanley, in the county of Stafford, Land Surveyor, afterwards of Wheelock, in the county of Chester, Clerk under the employ of the North Staffordshire Railway Company, then of the Ivy House, Hanley aforesaid, Clerk under Messrs. Wards, Architects and Surveyors, and late of the same place, Surveyor, Builder, and Contractor, on his own account.

Before the Judge of the County Court of Gloucestershire, holden at the Shirehall, Gloucester, on Thursday the 22nd day of January, 1857, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon precisely.

Robert Cooke, formerly of Oxford-street, then of Saint Mary's-square, both in Gloucester, then of Regent-street, near the city but in the county of Gloucester, Attorney's Clerk, then of the same place, Attorney's Clerk, and letting lodgings, then of the same place, Attorney's Clerk, then of Wellington-street, Hampden-place, Gloucester aforesaid, Attorney's Clerk, and letting lodgings, then of the same place, then of Conduit-street, Law Stationer and Accountant, having an office in Longsmith-street, Gloucester aforesaid, and also letting lodgings, then of Conduit-street aforesaid, and also staying at Newnham, Gloucestershire, then of Conduit-street aforesaid, then of No. 7, Gothic-cottages, Lower Barton-street, both near the said city but in the said county of Gloucester, Attorney's Clerk, and late of the last-mentioned place, out of employment.

Charles Harman, formerly of Upper Quay-lane, in the city of Gloucester, Tailor, Retailer of Beer, Ale, Porter, and Cider, Licensed Dealer in Tobacco, and letting lodgings, then of the Old Spa-house, Westgate-street, in the said city of Gloucester, Tailor, Green Grocer, Dealer in Fruit and Eggs, Licensed Dealer in Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Vinegar, Tobacco, and Snuff, and General-shop Keeper, then of Mercy-place, then of Cambridge-street, both in the said city of Gloucester, Tailor, then of Cambridge-street aforesaid, Tailor, and letting lodgings, then of Prospect-place, at the back of the Bell Inn, Barton-street, in the said city of Gloucester, Tailor, and letting lodgings, then of No. 77, Barton-street aforesaid, Tailor, Licensed Brewer, Retailer of Beer, Ale, Porter, and Cider, and Licensed Dealer in Tobacco, and late of No. 21, Duddlestone-road, opposite the New Vaxhall Inn, Birmingham, Warwickshire, Tailor, Licensed Brewer of Beer, Ale, Porter, and Cider, and Licensed Dealer in Tobacco.

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 pro-

duced by the proper Officer for inspection and examination at the Office of the Court in London, between the hours of Eleven and Three, 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.

COURT FOR RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS IN IRELAND.

N.B.—See the Notice at the end of these Advertisements.

The following PRISONER, whose Estate and Effects have been vested in the Provisional Assignee by order of the Court, having filed his Schedule, is ordered to be brought up before the Court, at the Court-House, No. 3, Lower Ormond-quay, Dublin, on the 17th day of January, 1857, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, to be dealt with according to the Statute: Matthew Brown, late of Holles-street, in the city of Dublin, previously of Lower Ormond Quay, in said city, and formerly of Hume-street, in said city, Gentleman, Attorney-at-Law.

The following PRISONER, whose Estate and Effects have been vested in the Provisional Assignee by order of the Court, having filed his Schedule, is ordered to be brought up before the Court, at the Court-House, No. 3, Lower Ormond-quay, Dublin, on the 21st day of January, 1857, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, to be dealt with according to the Statute: William Francis Harris, late of Phibsborough, in the county of Dublin, previously of Sherrard-street, Golden-square, in the city of London, England, and formerly of Suffolk-street, in the city of Dublin aforesaid, Pianoforte Dealer and Commission Agent.

TAKE NOTICE.

1. If any Creditor intends to oppose a Prisoner's Discharge, Notice of such intention must be entered in the Book kept at the Office for that purpose, between the hours of Half-past Ten in the Forenoon and Four in the Afternoon, *Three clear Days*, exclusive of *Sunday*, prior to the day of Hearing.

2. The Petitions and Schedules, and all Books, Papers, and Writings filed therewith, will be produced by the proper Officer, for Inspection and Examination, every *Monday, Wednesday, and Friday*, between the hours of Half-past Ten in the Forenoon, and Four in the Afternoon, up to the last day for entering Opposition.

All Letters must be Post-paid.

Published by THOMAS LAWRENCE BEWAN, Editor, Manager, and Publisher, of No. 7, Suffolk Place, Haymarket, at No. 45, St. Martin's Lane, both in the Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, in the County of Middlesex.

Printed by THOMAS RICHARD HARRISON and THOMAS HARRISON, Printers, at their Office, No. 45, St. Martin's Lane, in the Parish and County aforesaid.

Tuesday, January 6, 1857.

Price One Shilling.