

of February, 1861, stating therein and showing, with the aid of a map or plan thereto annexed, that certain lands situate in the parish of Saint James, in the Isle of Grain, in the county of Kent, are required to be taken for the construction of works under the powers and provisions of the said Act.

And notice is also given that copies of such declaration, and of the map or plan thereto annexed, have been deposited with, and may be seen on application to, any or either of the under-mentioned parties :

1. The clerk of the peace for the said county of Kent.

2. The parish clerk of the said parish of Saint James, in the Isle of Grain.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1861.

By order of the said Principal Secretary,

*Chas. M. Clode*, Solicitor to the War Department.

**Bicester Union—Township of Bicester Market End.**

To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the township of Bicester Market End, in the county of Oxford;

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

**W**HEREAS the population of the township of Bicester Market End, in the county of Oxford, according to the last census, exceeds two thousand persons :

And whereas, at a meeting of the Vestry, held in the parish church in Bicester Market End, after public notice in that behalf, on Thursday the second day of August last, it was resolved :—

“That the Poor Law Board be requested to issue an Order under their seal of Office, directing 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 township.”

And whereas the Overseers of the Poor of the said township have made their application in writing to the Poor Law Board, pursuant to the above resolution ;

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

**ARTICLE 1.**—That the said Act, passed in the fourteenth year of the reign of Her Majesty, intitled ‘An Act to prevent the holding of Vestry or other Meetings in Churches, and for regulating the Appointment of Vestry Clerks,’ shall forthwith be applied to, and be put in force within, the said township.

**ARTICLE 2.**—That a copy of this order shall be published in the London Gazette.

Given under our hand and seal of office, this fifth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

*C. P. Villiers*, President.

*C. Gilpin*, Secretary.

**Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.**

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that—

2430. Samuel Whitaker, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Licensed Victualler, has given notice at the office of the Commissioners of his intention to proceed with his application for letters patent for the invention of “improvements in the construction of fluid taps or cocks.”

2434. And Henry Bright, of Sandwich-street, Burton-crescent, in the county of Middlesex, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “an improved guard or cutwater for ships or vessels, for the purpose of lessening or preventing injurious effects resulting from collision.”

2437. And Louis Julien Olivier Jolly, Advocate, of Paris, town in the French Empire, 33, Boulevard St. Martin, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “improvements in the means of winding up and setting watches.”—A communication from Felix Berthet (Clockmaker), a person resident at Besançon, France.

As set forth in their respective petitions, all recorded in the said office on the 8th day of October, 1860.

2445. And Jonathan Edge, of the Tipping Iron Works, Bolton-le-Moors, in the county of Lancaster, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “certain improvements in steam engines.”

2448. And Charles Stevens, Manager of the British and Foreign Office for Patents, 18, Welbeck-street, Cavendish-square, in the county of Middlesex, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “improvements in atmospheric railways.”—A communication to him from abroad by V. Clovis Simboiselle, of 42, Rue Laffite, Paris, in the Empire of France.

2453. And Richard Hands and Richard Medwin Hands, both of Coventry, in the county of Warwick, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of “improvements in lustering, stretching, and finishing silks and other yarns or threads.”—A communication to them from abroad by Simon Fontrobert, residing at Paris, in France.

2458. And Francis Danby, of Exmouth, in the county of Devon, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “an improved anchor.”

As set forth in their respective petitions, all recorded in the said office on the 9th day of October, 1860.

2460. And John Ramsbottom, of Crewe, in the county of Chester, Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “an improved mode of lubricating the pistons and valves of steam engines and other machines actuated by steam.”

2465. And Desmond Gerald FitzGerald, of Cambridge-street, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “improvements in breech-loading fire-arms.”

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 10th day of October, 1860.