pursuant to the Act of the 6th and 7th Wm. IV.,

Witness my hand this 4th day of March, 1862.

John Smith, Superintendent Registrar.

DOTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named Capel Llangeitho, "alias Gwynfil," situated at Gwynfil Village, in the parish of Llanddewi Brefi, in the county of Cardigan, in the district of Tregaron, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 3rd day of March, 1862, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 4th day of March, 1862.

John Lewis, Superintendent Registrar.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCAVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the British Possessions in AMERICA, Computed from the RETURNS made in the Week ending the 4th day of March, 1862,

Is Twenty-five Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings per Hundred Weight,

Exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the IMPORTATION thereof into Great Britain.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCAVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the MAURITIUS, Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

Is Twenty-six Shillings and Eight Pence Three Farthings per Hundred Weight.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCAVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the EAST INDIES, Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

Is Twenty-four Shillings and One Penny Halfpenny per Hundred Weight.

The Average Price of the three foregoing Descriptions of SUGAR, jointly,

Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

is Twenty-five Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings per Hundred Weight.

By Authority of Parliament,

WILLIAM RUCK, Clerk of the Grocers' Company. Grocers'-Hall, March 7, 1862.

Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for 573. Inventions.

OTICE is hereby given, that the petition of Pierre Rémond, of 39, Rue de l'Echiquier, Paris, in the empire of France, ex-Captain of Gendarmerie and Knight of the Imperial Legion of Honour, praying for letters patent for the invention of "improvements in double rein bridle bits," was deposited and recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 3rd day of March, 1862, and a complete specification accompanying such petition was at the same time filed in the said office.

Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions.

O'l'ICE is hereby given, that provisional protection has been allowed

2702. To John Watt, of 35, Lorrimore-street, Walworth; in the county of Surrey, Chemist,

and Thomas Snaith Haviside, of 69, Cornhill, in the city of London, Gentleman, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of soap."

On their petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 29th day of October, 1861.

126. To Barrow Moss, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Merchant, for the invention of "the application of steatite, either alone or in combination with other substances, to the manufacture of bricks, fire bricks, the lining of furnaces, and other similar purposes."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 17th day of January, 1862.

356. To William Wood, of Monkhill, Pontefract, in the county of York, for the invention of "improvements in the process of manufacturing pomfret or liquorice cakes."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 11th day of February, 1862.

384. To Thomas Davison, of Belfast, in the county of Antrim, Ireland, Engineer, for the invention of "improved means for preventing the corroding of steam boilers."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 13th day of February, 1862.

403. To Thomas Renison, of Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, Plumber, for the invention of "improvements in water closets."

404. To 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, for the invention of "improvements in electro-magnetic time keepers."—A communication to him from abroad by John Henry Koosen, of Dresden, in the Kingdom of Saxony.

407. To Joseph Wall, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Plumber, and Thomas Dodd, also of Liverpool aforesaid, Glass Merchant, for the invention of "improvements in the construction and arrangement of apparatus for regulating the flow or passage of fluids."

409. To Thomas Horsley, of No. 10, Coneystreet, York, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for turning and closing the cartridges of breech loading fire arms."

410. To John Cooke, of Willington, in the

410. To John Cooke, of Willington, in the county of Durham, Mining Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in the method of propelling ships and other vessels."

411. To David Dunne Kyle, of Victoria-street, Westminster, for the invention of "an improved method of communicating or signalling in and with railway trains."

413. To John Chatterton, of Highbury, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer, and Willoughby Smith, of Dalston, in the same county, Electrician, for the invention of "improvements in telegraph cables."

417. And to Jonathan Russell, of Westburyvilla, Camberwell, in the county of Surrey, Master Mariner, for the invention of "improvements in the method of raising sunken, submerged, or stranded vessels."

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 15th day of February, 1862.

419. To Hugh Crawford, James Crawford, Robert Crawford, and Robert Templeton, all of Beith, in the county of Ayr, North Britain, for the invention of "improvements in looms for weaving."