

## WALES.

## NORTH AND SOUTH.

<i>Anglesey,</i>	Robert Lloyd Jones Parry, of Tregaian, Esq.
<i>Breconshire,</i>	Thomas De Winton, of Cefn Cantreff, Esq.
<i>Cardiganshire,</i>	Price Lewis, of Gwastod, near Lampeter, Esq.
<i>Carmarthenshire,</i>	Isaac Horton, of Ystrad, Esq.
<i>Carnarvonshire,</i>	John Platt, of Bryn-y-neuodd, Esq.
<i>Denbighshire,</i>	John Lloyd, of Rhagatt, Corwen, Esq.
<i>Flintshire,</i>	Charles Butler Clough, of Llwyn Offa, Esq.
<i>Glamorganshire,</i>	John Popkin Traherne, of Coytrahene, Esq.
<i>Merionethshire,</i>	Howel Morgan, of Hengwr-tuchaf, Esq.
<i>Montgomeryshire,</i>	John Dugdale, of Llwyn, Esq.
<i>Pembrokeshire,</i>	William Rees, of Scoveston, Esq.
<i>Radnorshire,</i>	Henry Thomas, of Pencerrig, Esq.

*War Office, February 3, 1863.*

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Sir Roderick Impey Murchison, Knt., Director-General of the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom, and Director of the Royal School of Mines and Museum of Practical Geology, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders, of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

ORDER REGULATING THE USE OF LOCOMOTIVES WITHIN THE PARISHES OF MORDEN AND MITCHAM, IN THE COUNTY OF SURREY.

WHEREAS it appears to me, the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that the use of Locomotives, unless restricted as hereinafter mentioned, on any highway within the parishes of Morden and Mitcham, in the county of Surrey, is dangerous and inconvenient to the public.

I do hereby, by virtue of the provisions of "The Locomotive Act, 1861," by this Order, under my hand, prohibit the use of any kind of Locomotive whatever propelled by steam, or any other than animal power, in the highways within the limits of the said parishes, except between the hours of nine at night and eight in the morning.

Given under my hand, at Whitehall, this 31st of January, 1863,

G. GREY.

[The following Article is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of Friday last.]

*Whitehall, January 13, 1863.*

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Frederic James Aldrich, Clerk, Master of Arts, Curate of Chingford, in the county of Essex, and

to Louisa Blake Aldrich, his wife, daughter of William Morison, of Aberdeen, in North Britain, deceased, by Elizabeth, his wife, sister of Thomas Blake, formerly of the colony of British Guiana, and late of Loudoun-road, St. John's-wood, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, also deceased, Her Royal licence and authority that they and their issue may, in compliance with a proviso contained in the last will and testament of the said Thomas Blake, the maternal uncle of the said Louisa Blake Aldrich, take and henceforth use the surname of Blake in addition to and after that of Aldrich :

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise to be void and of none effect.

(79.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
February 3, 1863.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of Regulations issued by the European Commissioners of the Danube to ensure the payment of the navigation dues on that river, of which the following is a translation:—

ART. 1.—The captain or master of every sea-going vessel, whatever may be its capacity, is required immediately after entering the Danube, to present his papers to the Accountant Agent of the Navigation Chest at Soulina. The Accountant Agent will insert in a register kept for the purpose, the name, nationality, and tonnage of the vessel, the nature and amount of the cargo (or state that she is in ballast), and the name of the captain or master. The vessels are inscribed year by year under a single series of numbers.

ART. 2.—The Accountant Agent will place upon the muster roll of every vessel entering the Danube a stamp bearing the words "Commission Européenne du Danube, Caisse de Navigation de Soulina," the date, and the number under which the vessel is inscribed upon the register mentioned in the preceding article.

ART. 3.—The muster roll must be presented to the Accountant Agent on the clearing of the vessel; the stamp affixed in accordance with Art. 2 will be cancelled, and the number of the counterfoil receipt will be delivered to the captain, or, in the case of vessels under 30 tons, the date of clearance will be inserted in the register referred to in Art. 1, opposite the vessel's name.

ART. 4.—Every sea-going ship found in the Danube, the muster roll of which is not stamped in conformity with Art. 2, or bears only cancelled stamps, will be liable to a penalty of 50 Dutch ducats.

ART. 5.—The penalty can be inflicted either by the Inspector-General of Navigation, or by the Captain of the port of Soulina.

These two officers may require at any moment the production of the muster rolls of any vessels which may be found in the Danube.

The amount of the fine must be paid into the Navigation Chest of Soulina before the vessel clears; and in case of appeal, the fine will be placed in the Chest as a deposit.

ART. 6.—The above regulations will come into force on the 1st January, 1863, and are not applicable either to ships of war or to steam-ships engaged in the mail service, and performing periodical voyages according to a published programme.