



The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1866.

At the Court at Osborne, February 3, 1866.

THE Queen, as Sovereign of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, has been graciously pleased, by Letters Patent under Her Royal Sign Manual and the Great Seal of the Order, bearing date this day, to dispense with all the statutes and regulations usually observed in regard to Installation, and to give and grant unto Henry Richard Charles, Earl Cowley, Knight of the said Most Noble Order, and duly invested with the Ensigns thereof, full power and authority to exercise all rights and privileges belonging to a Knight Companion of the said Most Noble Order of the Garter, in as full and ample a manner as if he had been formally installed, any decree, rule, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

SHERIFFS appointed by Her Majesty in Council for the year 1866.

ENGLAND.

(excepting Cornwall and Lancashire).

<i>Bedfordshire,</i>	Charles Livius Grimshawe, of Aspley Guise, Esq.
<i>Berkshire,</i>	John Blandy Jenkins, of Kingston Bagpuize House, near Abingdon, Esq.
<i>Bucks,</i>	Henry Arthur Hoare, of Wavendon House, Esq.
<i>Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire,</i>	The Hon. Octavius Duncombe, of Waresley.
<i>Cheshire,</i>		Robert Barbour, of Bolesworth Castle, Esq.
<i>Cumberland,</i>	Sir Frederick Ulric Graham, of Netherby, Bart.
<i>Derbyshire,</i>	Sir William Fitzherbert, of Tissington, Bart.

<i>Devonshire,</i>	Sir John Kennaway, of Escott, Bart.
<i>Dorsetshire,</i>	St. John Coventry, of Knowle, Wimborne, Esq.
<i>Durham,</i>	William Edward Surtees, of Seaton Carew, Esq.
<i>Essex,</i>	Arthur Pryor, of Highlands, Esq.
<i>Gloucestershire,</i>	Sir John Maxwell Steele Graves, of Mickleton Manor, near Broadway, Bart.
<i>Herefordshire,</i>	Sir Edward Cludde Cockburn, of Pennoxtone, Bart.
<i>Hertfordshire,</i>	Henry Heyman Toulmin, of Childwickbury, St. Alban's, Esq.
<i>Kent,</i>	Thomas Farmer Baily, of Hall Place, Leigh, Esq.
<i>Leicestershire,</i>	Charles Hay Frewen, of Cold Overton, Esq.
<i>Lincolnshire,</i>	Henry Robert Boucherett, of North Willingham, Market Rasen, Esq.
<i>Monmouthshire,</i>	Frederick Cotton Finch, of Blaenavon, near Pontypool, Esq.
<i>Norfolk,</i>	William Amhurst Tyssen Amhurst, of Didlington Hall, Esq.
<i>Northamptonshire,</i>	The Honourable George Wentworth Fitzwilliam, of Milton, near Peterborough.
<i>Northumberland,</i>	Sir John Swinburne, of Capheaton, Bart.
<i>Nottinghamshire,</i>	Sir Edward Samuel Walker, of Berry Hill, Knt.
<i>Oxfordshire,</i>	Sir Henry William Dashwood, of Kirtlington Park, Bart.
<i>Rutland,</i>	William Wing, of Market Overton, Esq.
<i>Shropshire,</i>	Thomas Hugh Sandford, of Sandford, Esq.
<i>Somersetshire,</i>	George Bullock, of East Coker House, Esq.
<i>County of Southampton,</i>	The Honourable John Thomas Dutton, of Hinton House, near Alresford

<i>Staffordshire,</i>	Ralph Thomas Adderley, of Barlaston Hall, Stone, Esq.
<i>Suffolk,</i>	William Gilstrap, of Fornham St. Geneveve, Esq.
<i>Surrey,</i>	John Frederic Bateman, of Moor Park, Farnham, Esq.
<i>Sussex,</i>	John Alexander Hankey, of Balcombe, Esq.
<i>Warwickshire,</i>	Sir Robert North Collie Hamilton, of Alveston, Bart., K.C.B.
<i>Westmorland,</i>	Joseph Gibson, of Whelprigg, near Kirkby Lonsdale, Esq.
<i>Wiltshire,</i>	Ambrose Denis Hussey Freke, of Hannington Hall, Highworth, Esq.
<i>Worcestershire,</i>	Edward Charles Rudge, of Abbey Manor, Evesham, Esq.
<i>Yorkshire,</i>	Charles Sabine Augustus Thellesson, of Brodsworth, Esq.

WALES.

NORTH AND SOUTH.

<i>Anglesey,</i>	The Honourable Henry Warrender Fitzmaurice, of Trerogof.
<i>Breconshire,</i>	William Fuller Maitland, of Garth House, Esq.
<i>Cardiganshire,</i>	John George William Bonsall, of Fronfraith, Esq.
<i>Carmarthenshire,</i>	Thomas Charles Morris, of Brynmerddin, Esq.
<i>Carnarvonshire,</i>	John Dicken Whitehead, of Glangwna, Esq.
<i>Denbighshire,</i>	Robert Bamford Hesketh, of Gwrych Castle, Abergelle, Esq.
<i>Flintshire,</i>	John Carstairs Jones, of Hartsheath Park, Esq.
<i>Glamorganshire,</i>	William Grayham Vivian, of Singleton, near Swansea, Esq.
<i>Merionethshire,</i>	John Corbet, of Ynysmaengwyn, Esq.
<i>Montgomeryshire,</i>	Edwin Hilton, of Rhiewhiriarth, Esq.
<i>Pembrokeshire,</i>	William Walters, of Haverfordwest, Esq.
<i>Radnorshire,</i>	Edward Coates, of Whitton, Esq.

Duchy of Lancaster, February 3, 1866.

THE Queen has been this day pleased to appoint Sir Elkanah Armitage, Knt., of Hope Hall, to be Sheriff of the County Palatine of Lancaster, for the year ensuing.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS We are happily at Peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States :

And whereas hostilities have unhappily commenced between the Government of Spain and the Government of the Republic of Chili :

And whereas, We being at Peace with both the said Governments, have declared Our Royal determination to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the contest between the said contending parties :

We, therefore, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation :

And we do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving subjects to observe a strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid hostilities, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the laws and statutes of the realm in this behalf, or the law of nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their peril.

And whereas, in and by a certain statute made and passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to prevent the enlisting or engagement of His Majesty's subjects to serve in a foreign service, and the fitting out or equipping, in His Majesty's dominions, vessels for warlike purposes, without His Majesty's license," it is, amongst other things, declared and enacted as follows:—

"That if any natural-born subject of His Majesty, His heirs and successors, without the leave or licence of His Majesty, His heirs or successors, for that purpose first had and obtained, under the sign manual of His Majesty, His heirs or successors, or signified by Order in Council, or by proclamation of His Majesty, His heirs or successors, shall take or accept, or shall agree to take or accept, any military commission, or shall otherwise enter into the military service as a commissioned or non-commissioned officer, or shall enlist or enter himself to enlist, or shall agree to enlist, or to enter himself to serve as a soldier, or to be employed, or shall serve in any warlike or military operation, in the service of, or for, or under, or in aid of any foreign prince, state, potentate, colony, province, or part of any province or people, or of any person or persons exercising, or assuming to exercise, the powers of government in or over any foreign country, colony, province, or part of any province or people, either as an officer or soldier, or in any other military capacity; or if any natural-born subject of His Majesty shall, without such leave or license as aforesaid, accept or agree to take, or accept any commission, warrant, or appointment as an officer, or shall enlist or enter himself, or shall agree to enlist or enter himself, to serve as a sailor or marine, or to be employed, or engaged, or shall serve in and on board any ship or vessel of war, or in and on board any ship or vessel used, or fitted out, or equipped, or intended to be used for any warlike purpose, in the service of, or for, or under, or in aid of any foreign power, prince, state, potentate, colony, province, or part of any province or people, or of any person or persons, exercising or assuming to exercise the powers of government in or over any foreign country, colony, province, or part of any province or people; or if any natural-born subject of His Majesty shall, without such leave and licence as aforesaid, engage, contract, or agree to go, or shall go to any

foreign state, country, colony, province, or part of any province, or to any place beyond the seas, with an intent, or in order to enlist or enter himself to serve, or with intent to serve in any warlike or military operation whatever, whether by land or by sea, in the service of, or for, or under, or in aid of any foreign prince, state, potentate, colony, province, or part of any province or people, or in the service of, or for, or under, or in aid of any person or persons, exercising or assuming to exercise the powers of government in or over any foreign country, colony, province, or part of any province or people, either as an officer or a soldier, or in any other military capacity, or as an officer or sailor, or marine, in any such ship or vessel as aforesaid, although no enlisting money, or pay, or reward, shall have been, or shall be in any or either of the cases aforesaid, actually paid to, or received by him, or by any person to or for his use or benefit, or, if any person whatever, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any part of His Majesty's dominions elsewhere, or in any country, colony, settlement, island, or place, belonging to or subject to His Majesty, shall hire, retain, engage, or procure, or shall attempt or endeavour to hire, retain, engage, or procure, any person or persons whatever to enlist, or to enter or engage to enlist, or to serve or to be employed, in any such service or employment as aforesaid, as an officer, soldier, sailor, or marine, either in land or sea service, for, or under, or in aid of, any foreign prince, state, potentate, colony, province, or part of any province or people, or for, or under, or in aid of any person or persons exercising or assuming to exercise any powers of government as aforesaid, or to go, or to agree to, or embark from any part of His Majesty's dominions, for the purpose, or with the intent to be so enlisted, entered, engaged, or employed as aforesaid, whether any enlisting money, pay, or reward, shall have been, or shall be actually given or received, or not, in any or either of such cases, every person so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon being convicted thereof, upon any information or indictment, shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of them, at the discretion of the Court, before which such offender shall be convicted."

And it is in and by the said Act further enacted:—

"That if any person within any part of the United Kingdom, or in any part of His Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, shall, without the leave and licence of His Majesty for that purpose first had and obtained as aforesaid, equip, furnish, fit out, or arm, or attempt or endeavour to equip, furnish, fit out, or arm, or procure to be equipped, furnished, fitted out, or armed, or shall knowingly aid, assist, or be concerned in the equipping, furnishing, fitting out, or arming of any ship or vessel, with intent or in order that such ship or vessel shall be employed in the service of any foreign prince, state, or potentate, or of any foreign colony, province, or part of any province or people, or of any person or persons exercising or assuming to exercise any powers of government in or over any foreign state, colony, province, or part of any province or people, as a transport or store ship, or with intent to cruise or commit hostilities against any prince, state, or potentate, or against the subjects or citizens of any prince, state, or potentate, or against the persons exercising or assuming to exercise the powers of government in any colony, province, or part of any province or country, or against the inhabitants

of any foreign colony, province, or part of any province or country, with whom His Majesty shall not then be at war; or shall, within the United Kingdom, or any of His Majesty's dominions, or in any settlement, colony, territory, island, or place belonging or subject to His Majesty, issue or deliver any commission for any ship or vessel, to the intent that such ship or vessel shall be employed as aforesaid, every such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, upon any information or indictment, be punished by fine and imprisonment, or either of them, at the discretion of the Court in which such offender shall be convicted; and every such ship or vessel, with the tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with all the materials, arms, ammunition, and stores, which may belong to, or be on board of any such ship or vessel, shall be forfeited; and it shall be lawful for any officer of His Majesty's customs or excise, or any officer of His Majesty's navy, who is by law empowered to make seizures, for any forfeiture incurred under any of the laws of customs or excise, or the laws of trade and navigation, to seize such ships and vessels aforesaid, and in such places and in such manner in which the officers of His Majesty's customs or excise, and the officers of His Majesty's navy are empowered respectively to make seizures under the laws of customs and excise, or under the laws of trade and navigation; and that every such ship and vessel, with the tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with all the materials, arms, ammunition, and stores which may belong to, or be on board of such ship or vessel, may be prosecuted and condemned, in the like manner and in such Courts as ships or vessels may be prosecuted and condemned, for any breach of the laws made for the protection of the revenues of customs and excise, or of the laws of trade and navigation."

And it is in and by the said Act further enacted:—

"That if any person in any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any part of His Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, without the leave and licence of His Majesty for that purpose, first had and obtained as aforesaid, shall, by adding to the number of the guns of such vessel, or by changing those on board for other guns, or by the addition of any equipment for war, increase or augment, or procure to be increased or augmented, or shall be knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike force of any ship or vessel of war or cruiser, or other armed vessel, which at the time of her arrival in any part of the United Kingdom, or any of His Majesty's dominions, was a ship of war, cruiser, or armed vessel in the service in any foreign prince, state, or potentate, or of any person or persons exercising or assuming to exercise any powers of government in or over any colony, province, or part of any province or people belonging to the subjects of any such prince, state, or potentate, or to the inhabitants of any colony, province, or part of any province or country under the control of any person or persons so exercising or assuming to exercise the powers of government, every such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon being convicted thereof, upon any information or indictment, be punished by fine and imprisonment, or either of them, at the discretion of the Court, before which such offender shall be convicted."

Now, in order that none of Our subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the penalties

imposed by the said Statute, We do hereby strictly command that no person or persons whatsoever do commit any act, matter, or thing whatsoever, contrary to the provisions of the said Statute, upon pain of the several penalties by the said Statute imposed, and of Our high displeasure.

And We do hereby further warn all Our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to Our protection, that if any of them shall presume, in contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation, and of Our high displeasure, to do any acts in derogation of their duty, as subjects of a neutral Sovereign, in the said contest, or in violation or contravention of the law of nations in that behalf, as for example and more especially by entering into the military service of either of the said contending parties as commissioned or non-commissioned officers or soldiers; or by serving as officers, sailors, or marines on board any ship or vessel of war or transport, of or in the service of either of the said contending parties, or by serving as officers, sailors, or marines on board any privateer bearing letters of marque of or from either of the said contending parties; or by engaging to go or going to any place beyond the seas, with intent to enlist or engage in any such service; or by procuring or attempting to procure, within Her Majesty's dominions at home or abroad, others to do so; or by fitting out, arming, or equipping any ship or vessel to be employed as a ship of war or privateer or transport, by either of the said contending parties; or by breaking, or endeavouring to break, any blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said contending parties; or by carrying officers, soldiers, despatches, arms, military stores or materials, or any article or articles considered and deemed to be contraband of war, according to the law or modern usage of nations, for the use or service of either of the said contending parties, all persons so offending will incur and be liable to the several penalties and penal consequences by the said Statute, or by the law of nations, in that behalf imposed or denounced.

And We do hereby declare that all Our subjects, and persons entitled to Our protection, who may misconduct themselves in the premises, will do so at their peril, and of their own wrong, and that they will in no wise obtain any protection from Us against any liabilities or penal consequences, but will, on the contrary, incur Our high displeasure by such misconduct.

Given at Our Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, this third day of *February*, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the twenty-ninth year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

For Declaring Gold Coins made at the Branch Mint, at Sydney, New South Wales, a Legal Tender within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and for imposing a charge of Threepence per ounce troy of Standard Gold on the coinage of Gold at the said Branch Mint, being a charge sufficient to defray the expenses of coinage over and above the expenses of assay and refining.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council, bearing date the nineteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, We have

thought fit to order that a Branch of Our Royal Mint should be established at or near Sydney, in New South Wales.

And whereas in the eighteenth year of Our reign, by an Order in Council dated the eighteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, We have thought fit to order that certain pieces of gold money should be coined at the said branch of Our Royal Mint, to be called respectively Australian sovereigns and Australian half-sovereigns, and to be of the same respective weights, fineness, and values with the sovereigns and half sovereigns now current within this Our realm.

And whereas, pursuant to, and in virtue of, the powers given in Our said Orders in Council, it is provided that a coinage of the said Australian sovereigns and half sovereigns shall be made, and that every such Australian sovereign shall have for the obverse Our effigy, with the inscription "Victoria, D.G., Britanniar Regina, F.D.," and the date of the year, and for the reverse the word "Australia," placed in the centre of the piece, encircled by a laurel wreath and surmounted by the Royal Crown with the inscription "Sydney Mint, One Sovereign," and with a graining on the edge; and that every such Australian half sovereign shall have the obverse in every respect similar to that of the sovereign, and for the reverse the same word "Australia," in the centre, encircled and surmounted in like manner, but for the inscription the words "Sydney Mint, Half Sovereign," and a graining on the edge.

And whereas pieces of gold money have been and will be coined at Our said branch of the Royal Mint, in pursuance of orders issued and to be issued.

And whereas by an Act made and passed in the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh years of Our reign, entitled An Act to enable Her Majesty to declare gold coins to be issued from Her Majesty's Branch Mint at Sydney, New South Wales, a legal tender for payments, and for other purposes relating thereto, it is provided, that "It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Proclamation, issued with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare that, after a date specified in such Proclamation, gold coins made at the said Branch Mint, at Sydney aforesaid, of designs approved by Her Majesty, and being of the same weight and fineness as are required by law with respect to gold coins of the same denominations made at Her Majesty's Mint, in London, are to be a legal tender for payments within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and upon such Proclamation being issued gold coins made of such designs, and being of such weight and fineness as aforesaid, shall be a legal tender for payments accordingly."

And whereas by the same Act it is further provided, that "It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Proclamation issued with such advice as aforesaid, from time to time to impose on the coinage of gold at the said Branch Mint at Sydney a charge sufficient to defray the expenses of coinage, over and above the expenses of assay and refining; and it shall be incumbent on the said Deputy Master to coin gold at the charge so imposed."

We, therefore, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, have thought fit to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do ordain, declare, and command, that from and after the date of the publication of this Our Proclamation in the London Gazette coins made at the said Branch Mint, of designs approved by Us at Sydney aforesaid, and being of the same weight and fineness as are required by law, with respect to gold coins of the same

denominations made at Our Mint in London, shall be a legal tender for payments within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

And We do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, by this Our Royal Proclamation, impose on the coinage of gold at the said Branch Mint at Sydney the charge of threepence per ounce troy of gold of Standard fineness, being a charge sufficient to defray the expenses of coinage over and above the expenses of assay and refining.

Given at Our Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, this third day of *February*, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the twenty-ninth year of Our Reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HER Majesty in Council was this day pleased, on a representation of the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, to appoint the Reverend Charles Frederick Johnstone, of Balliol College, Oxford, B.A., to be one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT having been represented to Her Majesty in Council, by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by a memorial sealed with the seal of the said Governor and Company, and dated the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, that certain bankers in the said memorial named, who, on the sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, were issuing their own bank notes to the extent of sums amounting in the aggregate to the sum of £789,965, have ceased to issue their own bank notes; and the said Governor and Company thereupon humbly made application to be authorised, under the provisions of the Act passed in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of Her Majesty, cap. 32, intituled "An Act to regulate the issue of bank notes and for giving to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England certain privileges for a limited period," to increase the amount of securities in the issue department of the Bank of England, and to extend the issue of their own bank notes to an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the amount which the bankers so ceasing to issue were authorised to issue under the provisions of that Act. Now, it is this day ordered by Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that the said Governor and Company shall be, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to increase the amount of securities in the issue department of the Bank of England to the extent of £350,000 beyond the total sum or value of

£14,000,000 in the said Act mentioned, and of the further sums of £475,000 and £175,000 authorised by Her Majesty's Orders in Council, dated the seventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and thereupon to issue additional Bank of England notes from the said issue department, in manner in the said Act mentioned, to the amount of £350,000.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for rendering more easy the taking the poll at county elections," it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, from time to time, on petition from the Justices of any county, riding, parts, or division in England or Wales, in Quarter Sessions assembled, representing that the number of polling places for such county, riding, parts, or division, is insufficient, and praying that the place or places mentioned in the said petition may be a polling place or polling places for the county, riding, parts, or division of the county within which such place or places is or are situate, to declare that any place or places mentioned in the said petition shall be a polling place or polling places for that county, riding, parts, or division, and that the Justices of the Peace for the county, riding, parts, or division, in Quarter Sessions or some special sessions assembled, as mentioned in the Act passed in the second and third years of the reign of His said late Majesty, intituled "An Act to settle and describe the divisions of counties and the limits of cities and boroughs in England and Wales, in so far as respects the election of members to serve in Parliament," shall, conformably to the said last-mentioned Act, divide such county, riding, parts, or divisions into convenient polling districts, and assign one of such districts to each polling place:

And whereas the Justices of the Peace for the county palatine of Lancaster, assembled in General Quarter Sessions, held at Lancaster, on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, have presented a petition to Her Majesty, representing that the number of polling places for the northern division of the county of Lancaster is insufficient, and praying that the parish of Cartmel (being a place situated within the said division), may be a polling place for the said northern division of the said county:

And whereas the Justices of the Peace for the said county palatine of Lancaster, assembled in General Quarter Sessions, held by adjournment at Preston on the third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, have likewise presented a petition to Her Majesty, representing that the number of polling places for the said northern division of the county of Lancaster is insufficient, and praying that the town of Over Darwen (being a place situated within the said

division) may be a polling place for the northern division of the said county:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said petitions respectively into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, order, and direct, and it is hereby declared, ordered, and directed, that the parish of Cartmel and the town of Over Darwen shall respectively be polling places for the northern division of the said county palatine of Lancaster, and that the Justices of the Peace for the said county, in Quarter Sessions or some special sessions assembled, as mentioned in the said Act passed in the second and third years of the reign of His said late Majesty, shall, conformably to the said Act, divide such northern division of the said county into convenient polling districts, and assign one of such districts to each polling place.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the rules and practice observed for the purpose of preventing collisions at sea, which were formerly adopted by maritime nations, have proved insufficient to satisfy the requirements of modern navigation; and whereas various alterations in such rules and practice have from time to time been made by different nations, but the rules so altered have been found to be in some cases inconsistent with each other, and in other cases to have the force of municipal law only; and whereas certain regulations for the purpose aforesaid have been sanctioned by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," and are contained in the Table C, in the schedule to that Act; And whereas for the purpose of correcting certain clerical errors the said regulations have, in pursuance of the provisions in the said Act contained, been modified by an Order in Council bearing date the 9th day of January, 1863, and the said regulations, so modified, are appended to the said Order, and to this Order; And whereas by virtue of the said Act and of the said Order the said regulations so appended as aforesaid, so far as relates to British and French ships and also so far as relates to certain other foreign ships when within British jurisdiction, came into operation on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three; And whereas it is provided by the same Act, that, whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the Government of any foreign country is willing that the regulations for preventing collisions, contained in Table C in the schedule to the said Act, or such other regulations for preventing collisions as are for the time being in force under the said Act, should apply to the ships of such country when beyond the limits of British jurisdiction, Her Majesty may by Order in Council direct that such regulations shall apply to the ships of the said foreign country, whether within British jurisdiction or not. And it is further provided by the said Act that whenever an Order in Council has been issued applying any regulation made by or in pursuance of the said Act to the ships of any foreign country such ships shall, in all cases arising in any British Court, be deemed to be subject to such regulation, and shall for the pur-

pose of such regulation be treated as if they were British ships: And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that

The Government of His Majesty the King of the Hellenes

is willing that the said Regulations appended to the said Order, and to this Order should apply to ships belonging to the Kingdom of Greece, when beyond the limits of British jurisdiction.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Her by the said recited Act, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct,

That the said regulations appended to the said Order in Council, bearing date the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and to this Order, shall from the date of this Order apply to ships belonging to

the Kingdom of Greece,

whether within British jurisdiction or not.

Arthur Helps.

REGULATIONS REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING ORDER.

REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA.

Contents.

Article 1. Preliminary.

RULES CONCERNING LIGHTS.

2. Lights to be carried as follows:—
3. Lights for Steam Ships.
4. Lights for Steam Tugs.
5. Lights for Sailing Ships.
6. Exceptional Lights for small Sailing Vessels.
7. Lights for Ships at Anchor.
8. Lights for Pilot Vessels.
9. Lights for Fishing Vessels and Boats.

RULES CONCERNING FOG SIGNALS.

10. Fog Signals.

STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

11. Two Sailing Ships meeting.
12. Two Sailing Ships crossing.
13. Two Ships under steam meeting.
14. Two Ships under steam crossing.
15. Sailing Ship and Ship under steam.
16. Ships under steam to slacken speed.
17. Vessels overtaking other vessels.
18. Construction of Articles 12, 14, 15 and 17.
19. Proviso to save special cases.
20. No Ship under any circumstances to neglect proper precautions.

PRELIMINARY.

Art. 1. In the following Rules every Steam Ship which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a Sailing Ship; and every Steam ship which is under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a ship under steam.

RULES CONCERNING LIGHTS.

Lights.

Art. 2. The Lights mentioned in the following Articles, numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and no others, shall be carried in all weathers, from sunset to sunrise

Lights for Steam Ships.

Art. 3. Sea-going Steam-ships when under weigh shall carry,

(a.) *At the Foremast Head*, a bright White Light, so fixed as to show an uniform and unbroken Light over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass; so fixed as to throw the light 10 points on each side of the ship, viz., from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on either side; and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least five miles:

(b.) *On the Starboard Side*, a Green Light so constructed as to show an uniform and unbroken Light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles:

(c.) *On the Port Side*, a Red Light, so constructed as to show an uniform and unbroken Light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character, as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles.

(d.) The said Green and Red Side Lights shall be fitted with inboard screens, projecting at least three feet forward from the Light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.

Lights for Steam Tugs.

Art. 4. Steam Ships, when towing other ships, shall carry two bright White Mast-head Lights vertically, in addition to their side lights, so as to distinguish them from other Steam Ships. Each of these Mast-head Lights shall be of the same construction and character as the Mast-head Lights which other Steam Ships are required to carry.

Lights for Sailing Ships.

Art. 5. Sailing Ships under weigh, or being towed, shall carry the same Lights as Steam Ships under weigh, with the exception of the White Mast-head Lights, which they shall never carry.

Exceptional Lights for small Sailing Vessels.

Art. 6. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels during bad weather, the Green and Red Lights cannot be fixed, these lights shall be kept on deck, on their respective sides of the vessel, ready for instant exhibition; and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the Green Light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the Red Light on the starboard side.

To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the colour of the Light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with suitable screens.

Lights for Ships at Anchor.

Art. 7. Ships, whether steam ships or sailing ships, when at anchor in roadsteads or fairways, shall exhibit, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding twenty feet above the hull, a White Light, in a globular lantern of eight inches in diameter, and so constructed as to show a clear uniform and unbroken light visible all round the horizon, and at a distance of at least one mile.

Lights for Pilot Vessels.

Art. 8. Sailing Pilot Vessels shall not carry the lights required for other sailing vessels, but shall carry a White Light at the mast head, visible all round the horizon,—and shall also exhibit a Flare-up Light every fifteen minutes.

Lights for Fishing Vessels and Boats.

Art. 9. Open Fishing Boats and other open boats shall not be required to carry the side lights required for other vessels; but shall if they do not carry such lights, carry a lantern having a Green Slide on the one side and a Red Slide on the other side; and on the approach of or to other vessels, such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the Green Light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the Red Light on the starboard side.

Fishing Vessels and open boats when at anchor, or attached to their nets and stationary, shall exhibit a bright White Light.

Fishing Vessels and open boats shall, however, not be prevented from using a Flare-up in addition, if considered expedient.

RULES CONCERNING FOG SIGNALS.

Fog Signals.

Art. 10. Whenever there is fog, whether by day or night, the Fog Signals described below shall be carried and used, and shall be sounded at least every five minutes, viz. :—

(a.) Steam Ships under weigh shall use a Steam Whistle placed before the funnel, not less than eight feet from the deck:

(b.) Sailing ships under weigh shall use a Fog Horn:

(c.) Steam Ships and Sailing Ships when not under weigh shall use a Bell.

STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

Two Sailing Ships meeting.

Art. 11. If Two Sailing Ships are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, the helms of both shall be put to port, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

Two Sailing Ships crossing.

Art. 12. When two sailing ships are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, then, if they have the wind on different sides, the ship with the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the ship with the wind on the starboard side; except in the case in which the ship with the wind on the port side is close hauled and the other ship free, in which case the latter ship shall keep out of the way; but if they have the wind on the same side, or if one of them has the wind aft, the ship which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the ship which is to leeward.

Two Ships under Steam meeting.

Art. 13. If two ships under steam are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, the helms of both shall be put to port, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

Two Ships under Steam crossing.

Art. 14. If two ships under steam are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, the ship which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

Sailing Ship and Ship under Steam.

Art. 15. If two ships, one of which is a sailing ship, and the other a steam ship, are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam ship shall keep out of the way of the sailing ship.

Ships under Steam to slacken speed.

Art. 16. Every steam ship, when approaching another ship so as to involve risk of collision, shall slacken her speed, or, if necessary, stop and reverse; and every steam ship shall, when in a fog, go at a moderate speed.

Vessels overtaking other Vessels.

Art. 17. Every vessel overtaking any other vessel shall keep out of the way of the said last-mentioned vessel.

Construction of Articles 12, 14, 15, and 17.

Art. 18. Where by the above rules one of two ships is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course, subject to the qualifications contained in the following Article.

Proviso to save special cases.

Art. 19. In obeying and construing these rules, due regard must be had to all dangers of navigation; and due regard must also be had to any special circumstances which may exist in any particular case rendering a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

No Ship, under any circumstances, to neglect proper precautions.

Art. 20. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any ship, or the owner, or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," it is enacted that, upon the completion of any new lighthouse, buoy, or beacon, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, fix such dues in respect thereof, to be paid by the master or owner of any ship which passes the same or derives benefit therefrom, as Her Majesty may deem reasonable, and may from time to time alter the amount thereof; and that such dues shall be paid and collected in the same manner, and by the same means and subject to the same conditions, in, by, and subject to which the light dues authorised to be levied by the said Act are paid and collected:

And whereas the Port of Dublin Corporation have extinguished the light hitherto known as the Upper Wicklow Light, and have placed a new light-ship, called "Wicklow Swatch," about eight miles S.E. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. by compass from Wicklow Head, in lieu of such extinguished light, and a light is already exhibited in such light-ship.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Act, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that from and after the date of this present Order the toll heretofore paid in respect of the said Upper Wicklow Light shall be discontinued, and that in lieu thereof there shall be paid, in respect of the said light-ship, for every vessel, whether British or Foreign, which may pass or derive benefit therefrom, the toll of three-sixteenths of a penny per ton of the burthen of every such vessel for each time of passing or deriving benefit therefrom, if on an oversea voyage; and one-sixteenth of a penny per ton for each time of passing or deriving benefit therefrom, if on a coasting voyage; and that the said tolls, in respect to the said light-ship, shall be levied by the Port of Dublin Corporation, subject to the gross abatement or discount of sixty per cent., and other regulations and abatements mentioned in the new consolidated tables of light duties, sanctioned by an Order in Council dated the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter sixty; of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy; of the Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the sixth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of your Majesty, chapter sixty; of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of your Majesty, chapter seventy; of the Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five; have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation for altering the boundaries of the new parish of Saint Luke, Barton Hill, in the county of Gloucester, and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.

"Whereas by the authority of an Order of your Majesty in Council, bearing date the thirtieth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and published in the London Gazette on the eighth day of February following, a part of the parish of Saint Philip and Saint Jacob, Bristol, in the said county and diocese, was assigned as a chapelry district to the consecrated church of Saint Luke, situate at Barton Hill, in the said parish, and was called 'The Chapelry District of Saint Luke, Barton Hill.'

"And whereas the said chapelry district of Saint Luke, Barton Hill, is reputed to have become under the provisions of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty,

chapter one hundred and four, a new parish of the character contemplated by the Act of the sixth and seventh years of your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven.

“And whereas it has been proposed to us, and it seems to us to be expedient that the boundaries of the said new parish of Saint Luke, Barton Hill, should be altered and extended so as to include within the limits of such new parish certain portions of the district parish of the Holy Trinity, Bristol, in the county and diocese aforesaid, of the new parish of Saint Mark, Easton, in the same county and diocese, and of the parish of Saint George, in the same county and diocese, which said portions are adjacent to the said new parish of Saint Luke, Barton Hill.

“Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles John, Bishop of the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, as such Bishop, and also as the patron in right of his see, of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Saint Mark, Easton, with the consent of the Reverend Nathaniel Heywood, the incumbent of the same perpetual curacy, with the consents of John Scandrett Harford, of Blaize Castle, near Henbury, in the said county of Gloucester, Esquire, of the Reverend John Hall, of the city of Bristol, Clerk, of George Cooke, of the same city, Solicitor, of the Reverend William Knight, of the same city, Clerk, and of William Henry Harford, of Barley Wood, near Wrington, in the county of Somerset, Esquire, the patrons of the perpetual curacy of the said district parish of the Holy Trinity, Bristol, with the consent of the Reverend David Cooper, the incumbent of the same perpetual curacy, with the consent of the Reverend Thomas Nattle Grigg, the patron and the vicar of the vicarage of the said parish of Saint George, both as patron and vicar, with the consent of the Reverend James William Lyon Bowley, the vicar of the vicarage of the said parish of Saint Philip and Saint Jacob, Bristol, and as such vicar, the patron of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Saint Luke, Barton Hill, and with the consent of the Reverend Arthur Benjamin Day, the incumbent of the last named perpetual curacy (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that in our opinion it would be expedient that the boundaries of the said new parish of Saint Luke, Barton Hill, should be altered and extended, so as to include within the limits of such new parish, all those portions of the said district parish of the Holy Trinity, Bristol, of the said new parish of Saint Mark, Easton, and of the said parish of Saint George, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, and are delineated and set forth upon the map hereunto annexed, and that the said portions thus to be included within the limits of the said new parish of Saint Luke, Barton Hill, should become and be and form part of such new parish.

“And we 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.

SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

“The territory proposed to be added to the new parish of Saint Luke, Barton Hill, in the county of Gloucester, and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, being:—

“All that portion of the district parish of the Holy Trinity, Bristol, in the county of

No. 23067.

B

Gloucester and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, which is situate to the south of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides such district parish from the consolidated chapelry of the Unity, Bristol, in the same county and diocese, at a point near the north-western end of Folly Lane in the middle of the branch line of the Midland Railway known as the Coal Pit Heath Railway; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the said branch line of railway to its junction with the main line of the Midland Railway aforesaid; and continuing thence in the same direction along the said main line of railway to the boundary at Lawrence Hill Bridge, which divides the said district parish from the new parish of Saint Mark, Easton, in the county and diocese aforesaid. And also all those contiguous portions of the said new parish of Saint Mark, Easton, and of the parish of Saint George, in the county and diocese aforesaid, which are situate to the south and west of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides such new parish from the district parish of the Holy Trinity, Bristol, aforesaid, at a point in the middle of Saint George's turnpike road opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Packhorse Lane; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the said turnpike road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of a certain lane which leads to the stables of Moorfield's House; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of such lane to a boundary stone inscribed ‘B. H. St. L. N. P., 1865, No. 1;’ and placed at the south-eastern extremity of the said lane; and extending thence southward and in a direct line to another boundary stone inscribed ‘B. H. St. L. N. P., 1865, No. 2;’ and placed on the northern side of Pile Marsh Road opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Little Marsh Lane; and extending thence south-eastward across Pile Marsh Road (crossing thereby the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint Mark, Easton, from the parish of Saint George aforesaid) to the middle of the north-western end of Little Marsh Lane aforesaid; and continuing thence in the same direction along the middle of such lane as far as the centre of the bridge over the canal called the feeder; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the said canal to its junction with the River Avon; and continuing thence still eastward and in a direct line to the boundary in the middle of the said river, which divides the said parish of Saint George from the parish of Brislington, in the county of Somerset and in the diocese of Bath and Wells.”

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, in the Registries at Bristol and at Gloucester.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*
the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the third day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of your Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Saviour, situate within the limits of the new parish of Saint John, Bacup, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said new parish of Saint John, Bacup, and of the new parish of Christ Church, Bacup, in the county and diocese aforesaid, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective new parishes.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said new parishes of Saint John, Bacup, and Christ Church, Bacup, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the church of Saint Saviour aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester, and of the Reverend James Heyworth, of Henbury Hill, near Bristol, in the county of Gloucester, Clerk, the patron of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Christ Church, Bacup (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), and with the consent of 'the trustees of the estates devised by William Hulme, Esquire' (acting under the provisions of the Act of the fifty-fourth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter two hundred and five, and of the Act of the second year of your Majesty, chapter seventeen), the patrons of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Saint John, Bacup (in testimony whereof they, the said trustees, have hereunto affixed their common seal), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said new parish of Saint John, Bacup, and of the said new parish of Christ Church, Bacup, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint Saviour, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Saviour, Bacup,' and that the right of presentation

and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by James Maden Holt, of Stubblelee, near Bacup, in the said county of Lancaster, Esquire, his heirs and assigns, for ever.

"We, 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.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Saviour, Bacup, being:—

"All those portions of the new parish of Saint John, Bacup, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester, and of the new parish of Christ Church, Bacup, in the same county and diocese, which are situate to the south of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint John, Bacup, from the particular district of Trinity Church, Tunstead, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the old road leading from Newchurch to Bacup; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of such road for a distance of six hundred and fifty-eight yards or thereabouts to the point near Huttock Top, where the said road is joined by the lane leading from the George Inn; and extending thence in a straight line due east for a distance of two hundred and seventy-five yards or thereabouts, to a boundary stone inscribed 'B. S. C. C., 1865,' and placed on the western side of the turnpike-road leading from Haslingden to Bacup, at a point opposite to the middle of the old road which leads past the northern side of the Bacup Station of the line of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, and across the River Irwell to Lower Rockcliffe; and extending thence still eastward across the said turnpike-road, and continuing first in the same direction along the middle of the last-described old road, and then south-eastward along the middle of the same old road for a distance of two hundred and seventy-four yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the western end of a certain footpath which leads from Lower Rockcliffe aforesaid to the turnpike-road leading from Bacup to Rochdale; and extending thence eastward to and along the middle of the said footpath for a distance of eighty-four yards or thereabouts, to the boundary in the middle of the last-described turnpike-road which divides the said new parish of Saint John, Bacup, from the new parish of Christ Church, Bacup aforesaid; and extending thence south-eastward along such boundary, following thereby the middle of the same turnpike-road, for a distance of one hundred and thirty-four yards or thereabouts, to a point near Rockcliffe, opposite to the middle of the south-western end of a certain cross road which leads from Rockcliffe to the old road leading from Bacup to Rochdale; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of the said cross road for a distance of seven hundred and forty yards or thereabouts, to the junction of such road with the old road leading from Bacup to Rochdale as aforesaid; and extending thence south-eastward for a distance of eight hundred and twenty-six yards or thereabouts along the middle of the last-described road to the boundary which divides the said new parish of Christ Church, Bacup, from the new parish of Whitworth, in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, there-

fore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Manchester.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the ninth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Michael, situate at Wood Green, in the parish of All Hallows, Tottenham, in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Michael, situate at Wood Green aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honorable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of All Hallows, Tottenham, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Michael, situate at Wood Green aforesaid, and that the same should be named "The District Chapelry of Saint Michael, Wood Green."

¶ "And with the like consent of the said Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnised or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and

belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that so long as the Reverend John Godwin Hale, the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of All Hallows, Tottenham, shall remain such vicar or incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of the offices aforesaid, at the said church, shall be paid by the said minister thereof to the said John Godwin Hale.

We, therefore, humbly pray, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Michael, Wood Green, being:—

"All that part of the parish of All Hallows, Tottenham, in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London, wherein the present incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is situate mainly to the west of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish from the new parish of Southgate, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of Wolf-lane; and extending thence southward along the middle of such lane to its junction with White Hart-lane; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last-named lane as far as a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of Snake-lane; and extending thence first south-westward and then south-eastward to and along the middle of the last-named lane to its junction at or near to the place called Chapman's Green, with Lordship-lane, and extending thence eastward along the middle of the last-named lane as far as a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of the bridge which carries the road leading to Lower Farm, over the River Moselle; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of such river as far as a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'W. G. St. M. D. C. 1865, No. 1,' and placed on the southern bank of the said river, in the middle of the northern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 1657 upon the Tithe Commutation map of the said parish of All Hallows, Tottenham, and upon the map hereunto annexed from the close numbered 1655 upon the same maps; and extending thence southward to the said boundary stone; and continuing thence, still in the same direction, along the middle of the said fence to another boundary stone inscribed 'W. G. St. M. D. C. 1865, No. 2,' and placed in the middle of the southern extremity of the last-mentioned fence on the boundary which divides the said parish of All Hallows, Tottenham, from the new parish of the Holy Trinity, Tottenham, in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen; and of an Act of the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-nine; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the third and fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for assigning certain lands and hereditaments as an endowment for the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Chester.

"Whereas, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, and of an Act of the fourth and fifth years of your Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, and by virtue of an Order of your Majesty in Council, made under the authority of such provisions, bearing date the third day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four and duly published in the *London Gazette* on the fourth day of the same month, in consideration of an annual money payment of five thousand and sixty-six pounds, all the manors, lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments then belonging either in possession or reversion to the said Dean and Chapter (excepting certain portions thereof in the above-mentioned Order, particularly excepted), and all the estate and interest therein of the said dean and chapter became vested in us.

"And whereas it was by the above-mentioned Order of your Majesty in Council provided that none of the monies or estates to be received or acquired by us under the provisions thereof should be applicable to the purposes of our common fund, except only so far as it might be necessary to reimburse such fund any advances made thereout under the provisions of such Order, until or unless by and under the like authority, the said Dean and Chapter should have been put into possession in fee-simple of real estates sufficient to secure to them a clear annual income (after deducting rates, taxes, and other outgoings, including costs of management) of four thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven pounds, subject however, as well to the charges and outgoings mentioned in a previous part of such Order, as to all other capitular liabilities, except the therein mentioned payment of one hundred and forty pounds to the Chapter Clerk.

"And whereas, by the firstly hereinbefore-mentioned Act, it was enacted that as soon as conveniently might be, and by the authority of an Order of your Majesty in Council, ratifying a scheme to be prepared by us, such annual sums should be determined upon to be paid, and should accordingly be paid by us, as after due inquiry and calculation should, among other things, enable the Chapter of Chester to provide for the efficient performance of all the duties of the said cathedral church, and for the maintenance of the fabric thereof.

"And whereas, by the said Act of the fourth and fifth years of your Majesty, it was enacted, that notwithstanding anything contained in the said

Act of the third and fourth years of your Majesty, relating to the payment of annual sums for the purposes specified in the provision hereinbefore recited, it should be lawful to carry such purposes, or any of them, into effect, by any mode of payment, contribution, augmentation, or endowment which might be deemed fit, as well as by the modes specified in such lastly hereinbefore-mentioned Act.

"And whereas, it has been made to appear to us that by reason of the great antiquity of the said church, and of the want of due reparation in times past, it has become necessary to expend thereon a sum of money much exceeding any amount which the said Dean and Chapter may be able to provide for the same purpose out of their capitular revenues, the only part of such revenues applicable to defraying the cost of such repairs being a portion of the annual proceeds of a certain estate known as the '*Tarporley Estate*,' held by them in trust for this and other purposes, the proceeds of which estate are wholly insufficient to meet the cost of such extensive reparation as is now found to be necessary.

"And whereas we have ascertained, by means of a careful survey and estimate made by our architect, that irrespective of the annual outlay which is provided for by such portion of the annual proceeds of the *Tarporley estate* as are applicable to the purpose, the sum so required to be forthwith expended in such repairs as are absolutely necessary at the present time, for the due sustentation of the fabric will amount to a sum not less than ten thousand pounds.

"And whereas the said Dean and Chapter have signified to us their willingness to accept as their permanent endowment the lands, rent charges, tenements, and hereditaments, particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed, the whole of which, with the exception of the houses and premises, numbered in the said schedule 90, 91, 163, and 165 respectively, are now vested in us in fee simple in possession, the said houses and premises last mentioned being subject to a beneficial lease for years, and the same lands, rent charges, tenements, and hereditaments are in our opinion convenient to be held as the permanent endowment of the said Dean and Chapter, and are calculated to produce as nearly as may be the above mentioned net annual income of four thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven pounds.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church at Chester, testified by their having hereunto affixed their corporate seal, we humbly recommend and propose that upon the publication in the *London Gazette* of any Order of your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly published Order, the lands, rent-charges, tenements, and hereditaments particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed, with their appurtenances, and all our right, title, estate and interest therein, and in any tithes or rent charges in lieu of tithes arising thereout or charged thereupon, and in the benefit of the perpetual land tax, if any, charged upon the same premises which has been redeemed shall be assigned as the endowment of the Dean and Chapter of Chester, and shall, subject always and nevertheless to the liabilities and charges to which the said lands, rent-charges, tenements, and hereditaments are now specifically liable as well as to all capitular liabilities become and be absolutely vested in the said Dean and Chapter in as full and ample a manner as if the same had formed part of the ancient possessions of the

said Dean and Chapter, and that they, the said Dean and Chapter, shall become and be absolutely entitled to the rents and proceeds of such lands, rent-charges, tenements, and hereditaments as from the first day of January next.

“ And we further recommend and propose that the money payments heretofore payable by us under the provisions of the hereinbefore recited Order of your Majesty in Council of the third day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, shall as from the said first day of January cease and determine.

“ And we further recommend and propose that there shall be paid and expended by us towards

defraying the cost of effecting such repairs as may be necessary for the due sustentation of the said cathedral church of Chester any sum not exceeding ten thousand pounds, provided always that the works the cost of which shall be defrayed out of such sum shall be executed to our satisfaction.

“ And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts, or of any other Act of Parliament.

“ SCHEDULE.

“ CITY OF CHESTER AND CATHEDRAL PRECINCTS.

Number on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Occupiers.	Description.	Quantity.		
			A.	R.	P.
38	William Cockran	House and yard	0	0	33
41a	James Bayne	Coach-house and stable... ..	0	0	2
42	Reverend W. Grindrod (Minor Canon)	House and garden	0	0	15
43	Mrs. Dixon	House and garden	0	0	16
45	Major Payne	House and garden	0	0	13
46	John Brown	House and garden	0	1	5
47	Mary Jones	Cottage and yard	0	0	1
	Elizabeth Jones	Cottage and yard	0	0	2
	Samuel Davies	Cottage and yard	0	0	2
	William Clarke	Cottage and yard	0	0	2
	James Cole	Cottage and yard	0	0	1
	Jane Edge	Cottage and yard	0	0	1
48	John Ellis	Cottage and yard	0	0	3
	Hannah Jones	Cottage and yard	0	0	3
	Samuel Marsden	Cottage and land	0	0	2
	Mrs. Priddings	House, shop, and yard	0	0	4
	Mrs. Parry	Warehouse	0	0	1
	Ann Roberts	Cottage and yard	0	0	2
49	John Johnson	Warehouse and Brewhouse	0	0	5
	Edward Davies	Two sheds	0	0	1
	Samuel Clemence	Warehouse	0	0	2
	Vacant	Two sheds	0	0	1
50	Proprietors of Music Hall	New Music Hall	0	0	4
50a	Proprietors of Chester Courant	Printing House and House	0	0	4
90	Charles Whitlow	Public-house, yard, outbuildings, &c.	0	0	8
91	William Roberts and George Boucher	Shop and Warehouses	0	0	2
92	Thomas Hughes	House and yard	0	0	4
93	William Parkinson	House and yard	0	0	3
94	William Farrell	House and yard	0	0	3
	Thomas Evans	Cottage	0	0	1
	Francis Harding	Cottage	0	0	1
95	James Stevenson	House and Shop in Northgate-street with Stable	0	0	5
96	... ..	Warehouse, Shop, and yard in Northgate-street	0	0	7
97	Owen Gough	House and Shop in Northgate-street	0	0	4
98	Thomas Groom... ..	House and Shop in Northgate-street	0	0	2
99	Timothy Dodd	House and Shop in Northgate-street	0	0	2
100 and 101	Isaac Dodd	House and Shop... ..	0	0	4
102	Joseph Wildig	House, Shop, and yard in Northgate-street	0	0	4

Number on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Occupiers.	Description.	Quantity.		
			A.	R.	P.
103	R. D. Grindley... ..	Warehouse	0	0	1
156	... ..	Yard and outbuildings	0	1	0
108	Henry Sellers	House and Shop... ..	0	0	6
118	Messrs. Smith and Walker	Part of House used as offices	0	0	2
119	Miss Oldham	House in Abbey-square... ..	0	0	4
120	— Hulbert	House in Abbey-square... ..	0	0	3
121	William Ralph	House in Abbey-square... ..	0	0	3
133	Mary Millington	Cottage and garden	0	0	2
134	Mary Dodd	Cottage and garden	0	0	2
136	F. J. Smith	House and garden	0	0	6
137	Mrs. Huxley	House and garden	0	0	4
138	Charles T. Colyer	House and yard	0	0	5
139	Mrs. Bickerstaff	House and yard	0	0	5
140	Thomas Griffith	House and yard	0	0	5
141	Mrs. Hignett	House and garden	0	0	5
163	Huxley's Executors	House and yard	0	0	8
164	{ Mary Prime	House and yard	0	0	3
165	{ Joseph Dixon	Cottage	0	0	1
	{ Huxley's Executors	Paddock	0	1	6
			2	1	6

" PARISH OF STOKE.

" COUNTY OF CHESTER.

Number on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Occupiers.	Description.	Quantity.			Total Quantity.		
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
STANNEY MAGNA TOWNSHIP.								
<i>Great Stanney Grange Farm.</i>								
2A	William Kerrison	House, yard, farm buildings, and Blanches Croft	26	3	36			
2A	Delameres Croft	9	2	30			
3A	Cowhouse Field... ..	14	0	37			
4A	Little Hough Croft	2	0	22			
5A	Upper Cowhouse Field... ..	9	3	9			
6A	Sir Charles Croft	16	1	22			
7A and 8A	Cotton Crofts	20	2	2			
9A	Horse Stone Hey	11	2	2			
10A and 11A	Old Marl Field	17	3	27			
12A	Great Butchers Hey	15	0	18			
13A	New Butchers Hey	11	2	25			
14A	Old Butchers Hey	13	1	17			
15A	Further Butchers Hey	9	2	32			
16A	Further Gorsty	10	3	12			
17A	Lower ditto	14	2	32			
18A	Drumble, part of	7	1	0			
19A	Big Cop and Bank	7	0	36			
20A	Little Cop and Bank	3	1	2			
21A	Intack	18	0	86			
22A	Little Hey	16	0	24			
23A	Big Ley	23	0	31			
24A	Corner Marsh	12	1	5			
25A	Delight	17	0	8			

Number on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Occupiers.	Description.	Quantity.			Total Quantity.		
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
<i>Stanney Magna Township--continued.</i>								
26A	William Kerrison—	Further Marsh (less Railway) ...	8	3	36			
27A	(continued)	Near Marsh ditto ...	8	3	32			
28A and 29A	...	Big Marsh ditto ...	35	2	28			
30A	...	Dyers Meadow ...	9	2	16			
31A and 32A	...	Cowhouse Field and two cottages and gardens	17	0	5			
33A	...	Lady Meadow ...	27	1	9			
34A	...	The Stoney Butchers Hey ...	12	3	16			
35A	...	Lower Stoney Butchers Hey ...	3	0	37			
36A	...	Three Acres ...	5	3	17			
37A	...	North Gorsty Field ...	6	2	24			
38A	...	Two cottages and gardens and land adjoining, including road	1	0	2			
						441	1	25
18A	William Taylor	Cottage, shed, and garden Belle Vue	0	1	0			0 1 0
18A	Richard Edwards	Cottage and garden Belle Vue ...	0	1	0			0 1 0
<i>Great Stanney Hall Farm.</i>								
1B	William Weaver	House, yard, farm buildings, garden, and stack-yard	2	1	5			
2B	...	Old Woodfield ...	15	3	17			
3B	...	Little Old Wood ...	9	1	21			
4B	...	Barkers Croft ...	17	3	24			
5B	...	Calf Hey ...	11	2	17			
6B	...	The Springs ...	16	3	14			
7B	...	Near Moor Field ...	7	0	15			
8B	...	Moor Field ...	7	0	36			
9B	...	Further Moor Field ...	15	1	20			
10B	...	Middle Moor } in one ...	10	3	38			
11B	...	Upper Moor } ...	14	0	19			
12B and 13B	...	Higher and Lower Hey ...	23	2	8			
14B	...	Intake and two cottages, garden, and road	7	1	10			
15B	...	Three Gates ...	12	3	33			
16B and 17B	...	Potters Hook ...	16	1	4			
18B	...	Bridge Meadow ...	27	3	29			
19B	...	Little Piece ...	11	3	2			
20B	...	Couch Nook ...	17	0	18			
21B	...	Horse Stone Hey ...	8	0	24			
22B	...	Thorn Marsh ...	15	2	20			
23B and 24B	...	Rush Marsh ...	28	0	14			
25B	...	Turf Pits ...	16	0	39			
26B	...	Oat Marsh ...	19	0	38			
27B and 28B	...	Little Marsh and lane ...	22	0	19			
29B	...	Thistley Croft, cottage, and garden	17	1	3			
and 30B	...	Rushey Croft ...	3	1	12			
31B	...	Rake Moor ...	10	3	15			
32B	...	Grange-court and lane ...	10	2	28			
33B	...	Lady Meadow ...	8	1	21			
34B	...	Saw Pit Hey ...	10	3	10			
35B	...	Long Field ...	10	1	37			
36B	...	Gorsey Flat ...	15	0	11			
37B and 38B	...	Wheat Root ...	6	2	7			
39B	...					445	1	28

Number on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Occupiers.	Description.	Quantity.			Total Quantity.		
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
STANNEY PARVA TOWNSHIP.								
105	Edward Davis	House, outbuildings, and garden	0	2	28			
Part 106	...	Near Heath	1	0	0			
107	...	Further ditto	2	2	28			
108	...	Little Croft	0	2	38			
109	...	Long ditto	0	3	5			
20	}	Bradshaws Croft	4	0	26	10	0	5
21								
22								
158	Samuel Davies	Garden	0	1	23			
159	}	Pasture land	2	1	3	5	1	9
160								
161								
162								
163	...	Moor Meadow below the Mill	2	2	0			
	...	Cottage, cowhouse, pigstye, and garden	0	0	23			
12	Stephen Davies	Hells Garden	0	1	35			
103	...	Little Moor Meadow	1	1	7			
104	...	Near ditto	5	2	6			
Part 141 and 168	...	House, Baker's-shop, stables, outbuildings, orchard, and garden	0	2	28			
142	...	Briscoes Croft	1	1	26			
144	...	Little Heath	0	2	28			
145	...	Sheep Lot Hay	3	2	30			
						13	3	0
57	John Fairclough	House, outbuildings, yard, and garden	0	2	30			
58	...	Backsides	1	2	6			
59	...	Hill	3	0	37			
60	...	Long Crosses	2	1	34			
61	...	Near Flindow	4	0	12			
62	...	Further ditto	3	3	7			
63	...	Cow Pasture	3	3	36			
						19	3	2
170	Thomas Gaskin	Cottage, garden, and shippon	0	1	31			
171	...	Garden Croft	1	2	33			
195	...	Heath Close	2	0	36			
196	...	ditto	2	3	4			
						7	0	24
174	Samuel Lindsey	House, cowhouse, yard, stable, and garden	0	2	28			
175	...	Near Croft	1	2	36			
176	...	Middle ditto	2	0	8			
177	...	Spring ditto	2	2	29			
						7	0	21
Part 25	Elizabeth Mason	Croft	1	2	0			
164	...	Meadow below Mill	3	0	24			
178	}	House, cowhouse, outbuildings, garden, &c.	1	2	20	6	1	4
179								
180								

Number on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Occupiers.	Description.	Quantity.			Total Quantity.		
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Stanney Parva Township—(continued).								
121	George Mason	Near Heath	2	3	37			
198	...	House, cowhouse, shed, and garden	0	1	7			
199	...	Croft	1	0	13			
200	...	Near Heath	1	2	32			
201	...	Middle Heath	1	0	16			
								7 0 25
The Wood Farm.								
41	W. Maddocks	House, yard, farm buildings, and gardens	1	0	4			
42	...	Barn Croft	4	1	7			
43	...	Roadfield	6	3	1			
44	...	Three ditto	5	1	22			
45	...	Horse Pasture	6	2	15			
46	...	Clover Looms	13	3	11			
47	...	Flindow	16	2	17			
48	...	Little Wood	4	3	8			
49	...	Further Wood Field	14	2	37			
50	...	Near ditto						
51	...	Long Hey	5	3	18			
52	...	Goldworth	5	2	1			
55	...	Near Meadow	14	2	35			
56	...	Further ditto	12	3	36			
110	...	Orchard and stack-yard	1	2	27			
111	...	Road Field	5	2	27			
112	...	Carp Pit Hey	7	0	33			
113	...	Clover Looms	5	0	6			
114	...	Long ditto	10	3	9			
115	...	Further Dunstable	6	2	3			
116	...	Near ditto	6	2	7			
117	}	Butty Hey and Marl Field	7	3	16			
118								
119	...	Goldworth	6	0	38			
120	...	Little Dunstable	2	0	27			
123	...	Further Meadow	12	2	24			
124	...	Near ditto	9	0	10			
125	...	Balls ditto	5	0	24			
STOKE TOWNSHIP.								
107	...	Meadow	7	1	28			207 0 11
STANNEY PARVA TOWNSHIP.								
98	William Nixon	Croft	0	3	22			
99	...	Backside	2	2	8			
100	...	Acre	2	1	18			
101	...	Little Green	1	2	3			
102	...	Big ditto	4	1	12			
143	...	Acre	2	1	37			
146	...	Moor Meadow	4	1	9			
147	...	Big Acre	4	2	24			
148	...	Little ditto	2	1	7			
								25 1 20
38	Hugh Pennant	Horse Pasture	4	3	0			
39	...	Middle Two Acres	4	2	1			
40	...	Near Two Acres	4	3	20			
88	...	House, farm buildings, yard, and garden	1	1	24			
89	...	Croft	1	0	18			

Number on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Occupiers.	Description.	Quantity.			Total Quantity.		
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Stanney Parva Township—(continued.)								
90	Hugh Pennant — (continued)	Big Cocks Field...	2	3	20			
91		Long ditto ...	1	1	16			
92		Little ditto ...	1	2	5			
93		Long Loonds ...	4	1	39			
94		Wick Butts ...	1	3	0			
95		Higher Hey ...	3	2	5			
96		Near Meadow ...	5	2	19			
97		Further ditto ...	2	3	2			
						40	2	9
182	John Roberts	Cottage, cowhouse, pigstye, and garden	0	1	21			
183	...	Little Croft ...	0	2	24			
184	...	Green Croft ...	1	2	1			
185	...	Croft ...	0	2	15			
186	...	Nursery ...	0	2	16			
						3	2	36
122	Thomas Jones	Further Heath ...	2	3	21			
193 and 194	...	Cottage, cowhouse, garden, shed, and croft	1	4	37			
197	...	Wood Heath ...	1	0	29			
						5	2	7
187	George Venables	House, outbuildings, orchard, and garden	4	0	10			
188	...	Near Croft ...	2	2	22			
189	...	Further ditto ...	1	1	37			
190	...	Green Field ...	2	1	34			
191	...	Coney Green Hey ...	2	1	18			
						10	0	1
13	Elizabeth Weaver	The Rake Hall, outbuildings, grounds, and gardens	2	0	3			
14	...	Coppice Croft ...	2	1	19			
15	...	Eatons Whitefield ...	3	2	35			
16	...	ditto ...	3	1	37			
17	...	Dicksons ditto ...	6	0	37			
18 and 19	...	Little ditto ...	6	0	25			
						23	3	36
Stanney Mill.								
82	James Worrall	Water Corn Mill, two cottages, yard, buildings, and garden	0	2	29			
83	...	Corney Greave ...	7	2	1			
84	...	Upper greave and warehouse ...	7	0	5			
85	...	Green field ...	7	1	28			
86	...	Further meadow ...	5	0	26			
87	...	New ditto ...	7	3	20			
						35	2	29
172	George Watts	House, Blacksmith's shop, shoeing shed, and garden	0	1	20			
37	...	Horse pasture ...	3	3	32			
53	...	Near Heath Hey ...	10	2	0			
54	...	Further ditto ...	4	3	1			
						19	2	13
165 and 166	John Beckly	Cottage and garden ...	0	1	5			
						0	1	5
169	John Bradshaw	Cottage and garden ...	0	1	26			
						0	1	26

Number on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Occupiers.	Description.	Quantity.			Total Quantity.			
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	
Stanney Parva Township—(continued).									
Part 192	Anne Bunnell ...	Cottage and garden	0	1	12	0	1	12	
Part 141	Samuel Cooper ...	Cottage and garden, Mitre-place	0	0	25	0	0	25	
173	Jonathan Crimes ...	Cottage and garden	0	1	10	0	1	10	
Part 64	James Crimes ...	Cottage and garden, Widow's Home	0	0	20	0	0	20	
Part 192	William Crimes. ...	Cottage and garden	0	1	12	0	1	12	
Part 141	William Davis ...	Cottage and garden, Mitre-place	0	0	25	0	0	25	
154 and 155 156	Sarah Hale	Cottage, garden, and croft ... Paddock... ..	0	2	2 19	1	0	21	
167	John Peers ...	Cottage and garden	0	0	37	0	0	37	
Part 141	Edward Price ...	Cottage and garden, Mitre-place	0	0	23	0	0	23	
Part 141	William Tasker ...	Cottage and garden, Mitre-place	0	0	23	0	0	23	
Part 64	John Wilkinson ...	Cottage and garden, Widow's Home	0	0	20	0	0	20	
157	Jonathan Worsley ...	Cottage and garden	0	0	27	0	0	27	
181	The Vicar and Church- wardens	School-house, with Master's house, garden, and play-ground	0	1	34	0	1	34	
STOKE TOWNSHIP.									
89	Mary Bradshaw ...	Garden	0	2	11				
88	...	'Bunbury Arms' Inn and premises	1	0	38				
89	...	Stanney Croft	1	2	22				
90	...	Kirkway	2	1	2				
91	...	Cat's Grave	6	0	14				
103	}	{ Marled land	1	3	24				
104			ditto	2	0	25			
105			ditto	0	2	8			
			16	1	24				

Number on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Occupiers.	Description.	Quantity.			Total Quantity.		
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Stoke Township—(continued).								
31	Mary Denson	House, farm - buildings, yard, stackyard, orchard, and garden	2	3	23			
32	...	Backside ...	11	3	15			
33	...	Platt ...	5	3	14			
34	...	Mellor Hey ...	12	3	7			
35	...	Backsides ...	4	1	13			
36	...	Garden and orchard ...	1	1	20			
37	...	Garden ...	0	2	10			
40	...	Moor bridge ...	7	3	29			
41	...	Moor bridge ...	7	1	37			
42	}	Moor field ...	7	3	11			
43		Meadow field ...	11	1	26			
44	}	Lower Hey ...	5	0	36			
45		Heath ...	5	1	39			
46	...	Acres ...	6	3	8			
47	...	Mill Hill ...	5	0	25			
48	...	Higher Hey ...	4	3	8			
49	...	Kirkway ...	10	2	29			
50	...	Meadow ...	7	2	18			
51	...	ditto ...	13	1	26			
52	...	ditto ...	7	3	27			
53	...	ditto ...	9	0	21			
54	...	ditto ...	13	0	23			
55	...	ditto ...	7	0	24			
						170	3	9
1	Mrs. Mason	House, farm - buildings, yard, garden, and orchard	1	3	3			
2	...	Mill Field ...	12	1	16			
3	...	ditto ...	5	2	20			
4	...	Part of Whitefield ...	2	2	14			
5	}	Part of Hay Loonds ...	4	3	37			
6		Nooks ...	4	3	15			
7	...	Wet Rains ...	3	2	22			
8	...	New Hay ...	5	0	2			
9	...	ditto ...	7	1	10			
10	...	Stanney Field ...	10	0	21			
11	...	Cat's Grave ...	7	2	1			
12	...	Long Ridge ...	7	2	0			
13	...	ditto (in two) ...	11	1	4			
14	}	Gorsey Hey and Lower Hey ...	8	3	17			
15								
16	...	Heath Field ...	13	1	20			
17	...	Whitefield ...	8	2	2			
18	...	ditto ...	4	2	16			
19	}	ditto ...	2	1	33			
20								
21	...	Whitefield ...	4	1	19			
22	...	Densons Meadow ...	8	0	3			
23	...	Hornby's ditto ...	8	0	28			
24	...	Meacocks Meadow ...	9	3	38			
25	...	Lightfoots Meadow ...	9	0	7			
26	...	Cow Hey ...	7	3	21			
27	...	Near Meadow ...	5	3	20			
28	...	Alder ditto ...	6	2	38			
29	...	Kellys ditto ...	4	2	3			
30	...	ditto ...	4	1	17			
122	...	Whitsfield ...	0	2	17			
						191	3	24

Number on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Occupiers.		Description.	Quantity.			Total Quantity.		
				A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
STANNEY MAGNA TOWNSHIP.									
1c	In hand	...	Part of Stanney Wood ...	26	0	25			
2c	Part of Royalty Plantation ...	5	1	18			
3c	Wheat Field Plantation ...	2	3	32			
4c	Drumble... ..	1	2	38			
5c	Gorsey Field Plantation ...	0	2	34			
6c	Narrow Lane Plantation ...	2	3	12			
Part 17c	Petter's Hook Plantation ...	6	0	15			
29c	Long Screed in Big Marsh ...	1	2	0			
Part 25c	Spoil Bank and pits by railway	2	0	0			
STANNEY PARVA TOWNSHIP.									
1	In hand	...	Part of Stanney Wood ...	24	3	20			
2	Part of Royalty Plantation ...	3	2	20			
3	Strawberry Hey ...	0	1	36			
4	Goldworth	0	1	18			
5	Plantation	0	0	19			
6	Rake Hall	0	2	22			
7	ditto	0	1	12			
8	Heath ditto	0	1	25			
9	Whitefield	0	0	11			
10	Timber-yard and workshed ...	0	1	4			
11	Green plantation	0	0	29			
Part 37	Stone quarry and land adjoining	0	0	16			
STOKE TOWNSHIP.									
Part 13	In hand	...	Plantation	0	0	20			
Part 14	Plantation	0	0	27			
							81	0	13
Stanlow Farm.									
1	Anthony Wellock	...	Big Marsh	29	1	14			
2	Marsh meadow	19	2	32			
3	Two cottages, gardens, and Wil- lowholt... ..	2	2	36			
4	Barn field	9	1	26			
5	Connery	14	1	24			
6	House, farm-buildings, garden, yards, and stackyard ...	2	2	33			
7	Near cow pasture	9	3	37			
8	Middle cow pasture	15	2	0			
9	Thistley Field	24	3	22			
10	Far cow pasture	17	3	37			
11	Island	2	2	20			
12	Big Meadow	30	1	3			
13	High Bridge	17	2	17			
7a	Saltings and bank	1	2	20			
8a	ditto	1	0	4			
10a	ditto	4	0	30			
13a	ditto	2	0	3			
14	Reservoir	1	3	36			
15	Far cringles	14	0	37			
16	Middle cringles	10	3	25			
17	Near cringles	11	0	0			
							244	0	16
							2,468	0	15

“EXTRACT from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rent-charge, in lieu of Tithes, in the Township of Stoke with the District of Ince, in the said Parish of Stoke.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Total Quantities.			Total Rent Charge payable to Impropriator.
		A.	R.	P.	£ s. d.
The Guardians of the Poor of Eastham Parish	Thomas Denson ...	9	1	11	0 11 10
George Cornwall Legh, Esq.	John Webster ...	83	3	4	8 13 0

And also all that the annual rent or charge of eight pounds, arising and issuing out of the Tithes of Brimstage, in the said county of Chester.

And also certain pensions or annual sums, amounting in the aggregate to twenty-two pounds ten shillings, payable out of or in respect of the several benefices or incumbencies hereunder mentioned; viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
The Rectory of Astbury, in the county of Chester	0	12	0
The Rectory of Bebbington, in the same county	1	6	8
The Rectory of Coddington, in the same county	0	3	0
The Rectory of Christleton, in the same county	1	3	0
The Rectory of Doddleston, in the same county	0	18	0
The Vicarage of Eastham, in the same county	1	13	4
The Rectory of Handley, in the same county	0	13	4
The Rectory of Northenden, in the same county	0	4	0
The Rectory of Saint Mary-on-the-Hill, in the same county	2	13	4
The Rectory of Tattenhall, in the same county	0	3	0
The Rectory of Thurstaston, in the same county	0	5	0
The Rectory of Wallasey, in the same county... ..	0	2	0
The Rectory of West Kirby, in the same county, two Pensions amounting to	12	13	4
	<u>£22</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

And also certain annual sums payable in respect of redeemed land tax by the Incumbents of the several benefices hereunder mentioned; viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
The Rectory of Coddington, in the county of Chester... ..	6	3	0
The Rectory of Doddleston, in the same county	8	1	11
The Vicarage of Eastham, in the same county	0	9	9
The Rectory of Handley, in the same county	6	10	0
	<u>£21</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Chester.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five; have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church situate at Lowick, in the parish of Ulverstone, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Carlisle.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church, situate at Lowick aforesaid.

"Now therefore, with the consent of the Honorable and Right Reverend Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Ulverstone, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church, situate at Lowick as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Lowick.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

We, therefore, humbly pray, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Lowick, being,—

"All that part of the parish of Ulverstone, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Carlisle, which constitutes the ancient parochial chapelry of Lowick."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now,

No. 23067.

D

therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Carlisle.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen; and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four; duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the seventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen; and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four; have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas there are not at present within the several parishes and districts specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, houses of residence belonging to the respective benefices and suitable for occupation by the incumbents thereof.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that arrangements should be made for providing such a house of residence for each of such benefices, and that, for that purpose, certain sums of money should be borrowed upon mortgage of the same benefices respectively, in order that such sums of money may be applied towards defraying the costs of such houses of residence respectively.

"Now, therefore, for the better enabling a sum of money to be borrowed upon mortgage of each of the said several benefices so specified as aforesaid in the schedule hereunto annexed for the purpose aforesaid, we humbly recommend and propose that during the subsistence of any mortgage of each of such benefices which may be effected under the provisions of the Act of the seventeenth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter fifty-three; of the Act of the twenty-first year of His said Majesty, chapter sixty-six; of the Act of the first and second years of your Majesty, chapter twenty-three; and of the Act of the first and second years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and six, or any or either of them; there shall be paid, by us, in each year to or on account of the incumbent of the benefice so mortgaged as aforesaid such sums as shall be

sufficient to discharge the yearly interest and instalment of principal monies which may become due and owing in each such year on account of such mortgage: Provided always that the amount of such yearly interest and instalment of principal monies shall not in any one year exceed the sum which in the fourth column of the said schedule is set opposite to the name of the benefice to be so mortgaged as aforesaid: And provided also

that every such mortgage shall be effected with our consent, signified under our common seal.

“ And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing to your Majesty in Council any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

“ SCHEDULE.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Maximum Annual Payment by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of England.
Barnby in the Willows, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	£ 150
Bishop Monkton, P.C.	York	Ripon	103
Broad Blunsdon, P.C.	Wilts	Gloucester and Bistol	103
Coxley, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	103
Durnford, V.	Wilts	Salisbury	103
East Horrington, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	103
Easton, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	103
East Wells, Saint Thomas, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	103
Ebberston, V., with Allerston, C.	York	York	103
Farnsfield, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	103
Gateshead, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Durham	Durham	103
Hammersmith, Saint Peter, P.C.	Middlesex	London	103
Hampstead-road, Saint James' District	Middlesex	London	103
Hoxton, Saint Andrew, P.C.	Middlesex	London	103
Lichfield, Saint Chad, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	103
Little Faringdon, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	200
London, Saint Mary Magdalen, Old Fish-street, R., with Saint Gregory by Saint Paul, P.C.	Middlesex	London	103
Longfield, R.	Kent	Rochester	29
Medomsley, P.C.	Durham	Durham	35
North Collingham, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	103
Owston, V.	Lincoln	Lincoln	103
Pateley Bridge, P.C.	York	Ripon	103
Priddy, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	103
Skipsea, V.	York	York	103
South Muskham, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	150
Thirkleby, V.	York	York	110
Thornaby, P.C.	York	York	103
Wistow, V.	York	York	103
York, Saint Mary Bishophill, Junior, V.	York	York	103
York, Saint Mary Bishophill, Senior, R.	York	York	103
York, Saint Paul, Holgate, P.C.	York	York	103

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of York, London, Durham, Bath and Wells, Gloucester, and Bristol, Lichfield, Lincoln, Oxford, Ripon, Rochester, and Salisbury.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 3rd day of February, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-

first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in the new parish of Saint Michael, Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas, under the authority of an Order of your Majesty in Council, bearing date the sixth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, certain portions of the parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, in the county and diocese aforesaid, were constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, under the name of 'The District of Saint Michael, Shoreditch,' and it was provided by the said Order, that in respect of the local claim of the said parish upon certain hereditaments and premises vested in us under the provisions, and for the purposes of the hereinbefore mentioned Acts, the minister of the said district and his successors should be paid by us out of the common fund created by the firstly mentioned Act, a yearly sum or stipend of seventy-five pounds, in order to making up the endowment of the said district to a yearly sum of one hundred and fifty pounds.

"And whereas, under the authority of the said Order of your Majesty in Council, the whole right of patronage of the said district was assigned to and vested in Robert Brett, of Stoke Newington, in the said county of Middlesex, surgeon, his heirs and assigns for ever.

"And whereas the said district of Saint Michael, Shoreditch, has now become a new parish, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven.

"And whereas, with a view to rendering the said new parish eligible for augmentation out of the common fund aforesaid, the said Robert Brett has by a deed bearing date the eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, assigned the right of presentation to the said new parish to certain trustees therein named, or to be hereafter appointed as therein provided, for a term of forty years from the date of such deed, and is desirous that the further arrangement with respect to such patronage which is hereinafter recommended should be effected.

"And whereas it appears to us that the church of the said new parish is ill endowed, and that it is desirable that additional provision should be made for the cure of souls within the said new parish.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said Diocese of London, and of the said Robert Brett, in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme, we humbly recommend and propose that without any conveyance or assurance in law, other than a duly gazetted Order of your Majesty in Council, ratifying this scheme, the whole right of

patronage of the said new parish of Saint Michael, Shoreditch, and of the nomination of the incumbent thereto, and to the church thereof, shall, from and after the expiration of the above-mentioned term of forty years, be transferred to and be and become absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by the Bishop of London for the time being, and by his successors, Bishops of the same diocese for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose that we may be authorized and empowered to pay out of the common fund aforesaid to the incumbent for the time being of the said new parish of Saint Michael, Shoreditch, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each and every year, the further annual sum or stipend of two hundred and seventy pounds, and that such annual sum or stipend shall be payable as from the twenty-fourth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, being the day on which the church of the said new parish was consecrated; provided always, that a portion, amounting to one hundred and twenty pounds of the aforesaid annual sum or stipend of two hundred and seventy pounds shall be payable only upon the production to us, on or before the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, of a certificate under the hand of the Bishop of the diocese, that an assistant curate, duly licensed by such bishop, and receiving a stipend of not less than one hundred and twenty pounds per annum has been employed within the said new parish during the preceding half year.

"And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or to any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of

Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say :

“We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen; and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls, in the parish of Lindfield, in the county of Sussex.

“Whereas a benefaction, consisting of a rent-charge of sixty-five pounds per annum upon the rectorial tithe rent charge of the said parish of Lindfield, in the county of Sussex, has been legally secured to the perpetual curacy of the said parish of Lindfield, upon condition that the capital sum hereinafter mentioned, shall be appropriated by us to the said perpetual curacy.

“Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose that we may be authorized and empowered to appropriate out of the “Common Fund,” created by the herein firstly mentioned Act, to the said perpetual curacy of Lindfield, a capital sum of one thousand pounds, and that such capital sum, or any part or parts thereof, may be paid and applied by us towards the purchase or acquisition for such perpetual curacy of any land, tithe, or other hereditaments, which may appear to us to be suitable for annexation to such perpetual curacy, or towards defraying the cost of providing a suitable parsonage house for the same; and that, in the meantime, there shall be allowed and paid by us, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May, and the first day of November, in each year, to the incumbent for the time being of the said perpetual curacy in respect of such capital sum, or of such part or parts thereof, as shall remain from time to time unapplied towards such purposes as aforesaid; the yearly sum of thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence, or such part of the said yearly sum as shall bear a proportion to the part of the said capital sum so remaining unapplied as aforesaid, corresponding with the proportion which the amount of the said yearly payment bears to the amount of the said capital sum.

“And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.”

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Chichester.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say :

“We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

“Whereas the several benefactions, consisting of sums of cash or of land, rent charge, or other hereditaments which are mentioned in the fourth column of the schedule hereunto annexed, have been paid over to us in favor of, or have been otherwise legally secured to, the several benefices set forth in the first column of the same schedule respectively, upon condition that certain annual sums hereinafter mentioned shall be paid by us out of our common fund, created by the herein firstly mentioned Act, to the Incumbents for the time being of the said several benefices respectively, and upon further condition that in respect of such of the said benefactions as consist of cash or of such part or parts thereof as shall from time to time remain in our hands, there shall be paid by us to the Incumbents for the time being of the said benefices respectively, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, the yearly sums respectively specified and set forth in the fifth column of the same schedule, or a proportionate part of each of such annual sums.

“Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay out of the said common fund, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, to the Incumbent for the time being of each of the several benefices specified in the first column of the said schedule hereunto annexed respectively, the annual sum, the amount of which is set against the name of each such benefice in the sixth column of the same schedule.

“And we further recommend and propose, that if at any time it shall appear to us to be desirable that land, tithe, or other hereditaments should be substituted for such or any of such annual sums, nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution, or from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Benefaction.	Annual Payments by Commissioners.		
				In respect of Benefaction.	Grant of Perpetual Annuity.	Total Annual Payment.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Altcar, P.C.	Lancaster ...	Chester ...	A rent charge of £100 per annum ... ..	... ..	50 0 0	50 0 0
Benhilton District	Surrey ...	Winchester ...	5,411 square yards of land, with a house and premises thereon	... ..	50 0 0	50 0 0
Colnbrook, Saint Thomas, P.C.	Buckingham ...	Oxford ...	£200	6 13 4	6 13 4	13 6 8
Darley Abbey, P.C.	Derby ...	Lichfield ...	£1,110	37 0 0	37 0 0	74 0 0
Hillingdon, Saint Andrew, P.C.	Middlesex ...	London ...	£1,500 cash and six acres of land	50 0 0	50 0 0	100 0 0
Llanwenarth Ultra, P.C.	Monmouth ...	Llandaff ...	Rectorial Tithe Rent Charge of the parish of Llanwenarth, amounting to £205 13s. 8d.	... ..	39 4 0	39 4 0
Northampton, Saint Sepulchre, V.	Northampton ...	Peterborough ...	£900	30 0 0	30 0 0	60 0 0
Poulton-le-Sands, P.C.	Lancaster ...	Manchester ...	6,666 $\frac{2}{3}$ square yards of land, valued at 3s. per yard	... ..	33 6 8	33 6 8
Sutton Bridge, Saint Matthew, P.C.	Lincoln ...	Lincoln ...	£700 cash, and a rent charge of £110 per annum	23 6 8	50 0 0	73 6 8

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of London, Winchester, Chester, Lichfield, Lincoln, Llandaff, Manchester, Oxford, and Peterborough.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight* the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty, King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty, King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five; have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Luton, in the parish of Bishop's Teignton, in the county of Devon, and in the diocese of Exeter.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Luton aforesaid.

"Now therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Henry, Bishop of the said diocese of Exeter (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Bishop's Teignton, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Luton aforesaid, and that the same should be named "The District Chapelry of Saint John, Luton."

"And, with the like consent of the said Henry, Bishop of the said diocese of Exeter (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to

be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint John, Luton, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Bishop's Teignton, in the county of Devon, and in the diocese of Exeter, which is bounded on the north by the parishes of Dawlish and Ashcombe, in the said county and diocese, on the west by the parishes of Ideford and King's Teignton, in the same county and diocese, and on the remaining sides, that is to say on the south and east, by an imaginary line commencing on the boundary which divides the said parish of Bishop's Teignton from the parish of King's Teignton aforesaid, at a point (near Whiteway) in the middle of the road leading from King's Teignton to Lindridge; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the said road, as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Lewry-lane; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the said lane to its junction at Colway Cross, with the road leading past Clanage to Bishop's Teignton; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the last described road to its junction at Clanage with the road leading from Bishop's Teignton, past Rowdon Cross to Lindridge; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last described road to its intersection by the lane called Haldon-lane, which passes over the hill called Little Haldon, and leads to Ashcombe and Dawlish; and extending thence first eastward and then northward along the middle of the last named lane (passing over Little Haldon aforesaid, and crossing the turnpike road leading from Teignmouth to Exeter), to the point where the boundary which divides the said parish of Bishop's Teignton from the parish of Dawlish aforesaid crosses the said lane."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Exeter.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Ma-

jestey, chapter thirty-seven; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eleventh day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following scheme for authorising the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Llanvairtalhaiaru, First Comportion in the Cathedral Church of Saint Asaph, and now vested in us.

"Whereas on the vacancy of the said prebend which occurred on or about the seventh day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, all lands, tithes, and other hereditaments theretofore belonging to the said prebend (except rights of patronage), became by virtue of the Act of the third and fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, absolutely vested in us for the purposes, and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas the lands, tithes, and hereditaments aforesaid are not subject to any outstanding beneficial lease or grant, but are now in possession, but some portions thereof, on account of their character or situation, are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our common fund, it is expedient that the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments, or such part or parts thereof as we shall at any time, and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest in such lands, tithes, and hereditaments, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorised and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of your Majesty's reign, all or any of the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments heretofore belonging to the said prebend, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he, she, or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said Scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said Scheme, and to order and direct that the same

and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Saint Asaph.

Arthur Helps.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 3rd day of February, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen; and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen; and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four; have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"We humbly recommend and propose that there shall be paid by us out of the Common Fund in the said Acts mentioned in each and every year to the Incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices described in the first schedule hereunto annexed, the annual sum set opposite to the name of each such benefice, in the last column of the same schedule, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, and that the said several payments so recommended to be made by us shall commence and be calculated as from the dates which are set opposite to the names of such benefices respectively in the fourth column of the same schedule.

"Provided always, that the grants so recommended to be made by us to the benefices of Dalston and Christ Church, Hoxton, respectively, shall be paid only upon the production to us, on or before the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, of certificates, under the hand of the Bishop of the diocese, that an assistant curate duly licensed by such bishop, has in each instance, been employed within the parish or district during the preceding half year; and has been in receipt of a salary at the rate of not less than one hundred and twenty pounds per annum; and provided also, that the grant so recommended to be made by us to the Vicarage of Hornby, shall be reduced to an annual payment of one hundred and six pounds, upon and from the twenty-fifth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two; and provided also that the grant so recommended to be made to the Vicarage of Brampton, shall be re-

duced to an annual payment of four pounds, upon and from the first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety; and provided also that the grant so recommended to be made by us to the Vicarage of Folkestone, shall cease and determine immediately upon and from the avoidance of the Vicarage of Lydd, in the county of Kent, and diocese of Canterbury, which may happen next after the date of this scheme; and provided also that the grant so recommended to be made by us to the Vicarage of Sancton, shall cease and determine immediately upon and from the avoidance of the said Vicarage of Sancton, which may happen next after the date of this scheme; and provided lastly, that the grants, payment whereof is so herein recommended to be made by us conditionally upon the employment of assistant curates, shall continue in force so long only as may to us appear to be expedient under the circumstances, from time to time affecting the respective cures, in favour of which the same conditional grants are so recommended and proposed.

"And we further recommend and propose that the messuages, lands, and premises, tithes or rent charges, in lieu of tithes and other hereditaments particularly described in the second and three following schedules hereunto annexed, with their appurtenances now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of your Majesty in Council, ratifying the same, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the several spiritual persons hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, that the tithes or rent charges in lieu of tithes described in the second schedule hereunto annexed, arising out of or upon lands situate within the parish of Brampton, in the county of Huntingdon and diocese of Ely, formerly belonging to the Prebend of Brampton, and now vested in us, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of the said parish of Brampton, and that the same vicar or incumbent shall be entitled to receive the net profits of the tithes or rent charges in lieu of tithes so to be annexed by us as last mentioned, as from the first day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, that the lands and hereditaments described in the third Schedule hereunto annexed, situate at Eglwys Newydd, in the parish of Llanfihangel-y-Creuddyn, in the county of Cardigan and diocese of Saint David's, which were conveyed to us by a deed, bearing date the eighth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and made between the Right Honourable Margaret, Dowager Baroness Willoughby de Broke, of the first part; George Boulton Denham, of Great Dover-street, in the county of Surrey, Esquire, of the second part; William Chambers, of Hafod, in the county of Cardigan, Esquire, of the third part; and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England of the fourth part; which deed is intended to be deposited in the Registry of the said diocese of Saint David's, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of Eglwys Newydd aforesaid, and that the same perpetual curate or incumbent shall be entitled to receive the rents and profits of the lands and hereditaments to be so annexed by us as last mentioned, as from the said eighth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; that the lands and hereditaments described

in the fourth Schedule hereunto annexed, situate within the parish of Godalming, in the county of Surrey and diocese of Winchester, formerly belonging to the deanery of the Cathedral Church of Salisbury, and now vested in us, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of the said parish of Godalming, and that the same vicar or incumbent shall be entitled to receive the rents and profits of the lands and hereditaments to be so annexed by us as last mentioned, as from the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; that the lands and hereditaments described in the fifth Schedule hereunto annexed, situate within the parish of Marton, in the county and diocese of York, which were conveyed to us by a deed, bearing date the first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and made between the Right Honourable and Most Reverend William Thomson, Lord Archbishop of York, of the one part, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England of the other part, which deed is intended to be deposited in the registry of the said diocese of York, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of the parish of Farlington, with the perpetual curacy of the said parish of Marton annexed, and that the same perpetual curate shall be entitled to receive the rents and profits of the lands and hereditaments to be so annexed by us as aforesaid, as from the said first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

"And whereas a sum of thirty-five pounds has been paid over to us towards augmenting the income of the rector or incumbent, for the time being, of the parish of Saint Luke, Chorlton-on-Medlock, in the county of Lancaster and diocese of Manchester, for and in respect of the year ending on the first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, upon condition that a like sum should be appropriated by us towards the same object.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose that we may be authorized and empowered to pay out of of the Common Fund hereinbefore mentioned on the first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, to the rector or incumbent, for the time being, of the said parish of Saint Luke, Chorlton-on-Medlock, a sum of thirty-five pounds.

"And we further recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to appropriate out of the Common Fund aforesaid to the vicarage of the parish of Granston with the vicarage of the parish of Saint Nicholas annexed, in the county of Pembroke, and in the diocese of Saint David's, a capital sum of five hundred pounds towards defraying the cost of providing a parsonage house for the same.

"And we further recommend and propose, that if at any time it shall appear desirable to us that any lands, tithe, or other hereditaments, should be substituted for the annual sums hereinbefore mentioned, or any of them, or any part thereof, nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such substitution, or any other measure relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

“FIRST SCHEDULE.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Date from which Grant takes effect.	Annual Grant by Commissioners.
				£
Arkendale, P.C.	York ...	Ripon ...	1st May, 1865 ...	100
Billinge, P.C.	Lancaster ...	Chester ...	1st April, 1864 ...	40
Birmingham, Immanuel, P.C....	Warwick ...	Worcester ...	12th September, 1865	300
Brampton, V.	Huntingdon	Ely ...	1st May, 1865 ...	36
Brotherton, V.... ...	York ...	York ...	1st May, 1865 ...	50
Chelsea, Christ Church, P.C....	Middlesex ...	London ...	1st May, 1865 ...	157
Clerkenwell, Saint Philip, P.C.	Middlesex ...	London ...	1st May, 1865 ...	48l. 6s. 8d.
Coundon, P.C.	Durham ...	Durham ...	5th July, 1865 ...	67
Crambe, V.	York ...	York ...	1st May, 1865 ...	56
Dalston, V.	Cumberland	Carlisle ...	2nd August, 1865 ...	120
East Wells, Saint Thomas, P.C.	Somerset ...	Bath and Wells	1st September, 1865	200
Folkestone, V.... ...	Kent ...	Canterbury ...	1st May, 1865 ...	22
Goole, P.C.	York ...	York ...	1st May, 1865 ...	195
Gorsedd, P.C.	Flint ...	Saint Asaph ...	1st November, 1865	129
Haddenham, P.C.	Cambridge ...	Ely ...	29th September, 1864	55
Helperthorpe, V., with Suttons Ambo, C.	York ...	York ...	1st May, 1865 ...	55
High Harrogate, P.C. ...	York ...	Ripon ...	1st May, 1865 ...	17
Hornby, V.	York ...	Ripon ...	1st May, 1865 ...	123
Hoxton, Christ Church, P.C....	Middlesex ...	London ...	1st November, 1865	20
Hunwick, P.C.	Durham ...	Durham ...	5th July, 1865 ...	80
Kirk Leavington, P.C.	York ...	York ...	1st May, 1865 ...	200
Little Ouseburn, V.	York ...	Ripon ...	17th August, 1865	8
Liverpool, Christ Church, P.C.	Lancaster ...	Chester ...	1st May, 1865 ...	191
Mostyn, P.C.	Flint ...	Saint Asaph ...	1st November, 1865	112
Sancton, V.	York ...	York ...	23rd June, 1865 ...	238
Weaverthorpe, V.	York ...	York ...	1st May, 1865 ...	35
Whitford, V.	Flint ...	Saint Asaph ...	1st November, 1865	21
Wilburton, P.C.	Cambridge ...	Ely ...	29th September, 1864	80
Wood Newton, P.C.	Northampton	Peterborough ...	11th October, 1865	50
York, Saint Cuthbert, R. ...	York ...	York ...	1st July, 1865 ...	14
York, Saint Mary, Bishophill Junior, V.	York ...	York ...	1st May, 1865 ...	148

“SECOND SCHEDULE.

“EXTRACT from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rent Charge in lieu of Tithes in the Parish of Brampton, in the county of Huntingdon.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Total Quantities.			Total Rent Charge.		
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
The Earl of Sandwich	Sundry persons	187	1	15	37	9	0
Lady Olivia Bernard Sparrow ...	Sundry persons	37	0	0	7	8	0
George Betts Pumfrett, Esquire ...	Sundry persons	10	0	0	2	0	0
Richard Headley, Esquire	William Lister	6	0	0	1	4	0
Mr. Jonathan Jarvis	— Jarvis	2	0	0	0	8	0
Edward Martin, Esquire	Edward Martin	1	0	0	0	4	0
Doctor Burnaby	James Turner	1	3	0	0	7	0
Town of Brampton	Churchwardens	4	0	0	0	16	0
Maile's Trustees	— Maile	2	0	0	0	8	0
The Earl of Sandwich	In hand	275	2	37	14	2	0
George Hodgson, Esquire	— Hoddell and others ...	286	0	28	28	0	0
		813	0	0	92	6	0

“THIRD SCHEDULE.

“All that piece or parcel of land containing twelve acres and two roods or thereabouts, situate at Eglwys Newydd aforesaid, and known as Pant-y-Maron Field, being parcel of an estate there called Cae Mevith, the property of the said William Chambers, which said piece or parcel of land is surrounded by other parts of the said estate, and is coloured green in the plan drawn in the margin of the said deed of conveyance, bearing date the eighth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.”

"FOURTH SCHEDULE.

"In the Parish of Godalming, in the county of Surrey.

Number on Tithe Map.	Description.	Quantity.		
		A.	R.	P.
410A	Garden (and site of cottages, &c.)	0	2	29
411	Deanery Meadow	1	3	35
412	Ditch in ditto	0	0	14
	Total	2	2	38

"FIFTH SCHEDULE.

"All that piece or parcel of land containing five acres or thereabouts, situate within the parish of Marton aforesaid, which said piece or parcel of land is bounded on the north by the road leading from Helmsley to Sheriff Hutton, and on all other sides by other land belonging to the Archbishoprick of York, and is coloured pink upon the plan drawn in the margin of the said deed, bearing date the first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of Canterbury, York, London, Durham, Winchester, Saint Asaph, Bath and Wells, Carlisle, Chester, Saint David's, Ely, Manchester, Peterborough, Ripon, and Worcester.

Arthur Helps.

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the seventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of your Majesty, chapter seventy; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John the Divine, situate

at Felbridge, in the new parish of Blindley Heath, in the county of Surrey, and in the diocese of Winchester.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said new parish of Blindley Heath, and of the parish of East Grinstead, in the county of Sussex, and in the diocese of Chichester, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such new parish and parish respectively.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said new parish of Blindley Heath and of the said parish of East Grinstead should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Divine, situate at Felbridge aforesaid.

"Now therefore, with the consents of the Right Reverend Charles Richard, Bishop of the said diocese of Winchester; of the Right Reverend Ashhurst Turner, Bishop of the said diocese of Chichester; of the Reverend George Tooker Hoare, the Vicar or Incumbent of the vicarage of the parish of Godstone, in the said county of Surrey, and as such Vicar or Incumbent, the patron of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Blindley Heath; and of the Right Honorable Elizabeth Countess De-la-Warr and Baroness Buckhurst, the patron of the vicarage of the said parish of East Grinstead (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said new parish of Blindley Heath and of the said parish of East Grinstead, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint John the Divine, situate at Felbridge aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Felbridge,' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by Charles Henry Gatty of Felbridge Park, in the said county of Surrey, Esquire, his heirs and assigns for ever.

"We 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.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Felbridge being;

"All that portion of the new parish of Blindley Heath, in the county of Surrey, and in the diocese of Winchester, which is situate to the south of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said new parish from the parish of Lingfield, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the road which leads from Plaistow-street, Lingfield, to Burstow, and extending thence south-westward along the middle of such road (crossing near New Chapel the turnpike-road which leads from East Grinstead to London) as far as the point where the first-described road, leading from Plaistow street, Lingfield, to Burstow, is intersected by the boundary dividing the said new parish of Blindley Heath from the parish of Horne, in the county and diocese aforesaid.

"And also all that portion of the parish of East Grinstead, in the county of Sussex and in the diocese of Chichester, which is situate to the north of an imaginary line commencing on the boundary which divides such parish from the new parish of All Saints, Crawley Down, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the line of the East Grinstead Branch of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, and extending thence eastward along the middle of the said line of railway as far as its intersection by Imberhorne-lane; and all which said part of the parish of East Grinstead aforesaid, is also situate to the west of another imaginary line commencing at the last-described point in the middle of the said line of railway where it is intersected by Imberhorne-lane, and extending thence northwards along the middle of such lane to its junction with the turnpike-road leading from East Grinstead to London as aforesaid, and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named road for a distance of ten chains or thereabouts, as far as a point opposite to the middle of the southern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 2338 upon the Tithe Commutation Map of the said parish of East Grinstead, and upon the map hereunto annexed from the closes numbered respectively 2304 and 2305 upon the same maps, and extending thence northwards to and along the middle of the said fence, and along the middle of the fences dividing the closes numbered respectively 2334 and 2335 upon the said maps, from the closes numbered respectively 2339 and 2336 upon the same maps, as far as a point upon the boundary dividing the said parish of East Grinstead from the parish of Lingfield aforesaid, which last described parish boundary is also the boundary which divides the said county of Sussex from the county of Surrey aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the

like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Winchester, and by the Registrar of the said diocese of Chichester respectively.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 3rd day of February, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the first and second years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and seven; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the first and second years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and seven; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five; have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John the Baptist, situate at Lane End, in the district parish of Longton (some time part of the parish of Stoke upon Trent) in the county of Stafford, and in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas the said church of Saint John the Baptist, situate at Lane End aforesaid, was rebuilt in pursuance of a local Act of Parliament passed in the thirty-second year of His said Majesty King George the Third, and intituled 'An Act for rebuilding the chapel, and enlarging the chapel yard of Lane End within the parish of Stoke upon Trent, in the county of Stafford, and the same Act is now in force.

"And whereas since the passing of the said Local Act of Parliament, a part of the said parish of Stoke upon Trent, containing within its limits the said church of Saint John the Baptist, situate at Lane End aforesaid, has been assigned as a district parish to the church of Saint James, situate at Longton, in such parish, and has been named the 'Longton District Parish.'

"And whereas it appeared to us that under and by reason of the said Local Act, the said district parish of Longton could not be brought within the provisions of the Church Building Acts touching the formation thereof of a parish or district to be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Baptist, situate at Lane End aforesaid.

"And whereas a representation, such as is contemplated by the said Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of your Majesty, chapter ninety-

seven, has been made to us by the patron and the rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said district parish of Longton, and by the Chairman of the Vestry in meeting assembled, of the inhabitant householders of the same district parish on behalf and by authority of such vestry, that it would be for the spiritual benefit of such district parish that it should be brought as aforesaid within the provisions of the said Church Building Acts.

“And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that in accordance with such representation, we should in manner hereinafter set forth, apply and put in execution, with respect to the said district parish of Longton, the powers and provisions of the Church Building Acts aforesaid, and of the said Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, relative to the formation of a parish or district, and that accordingly a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Baptist, situate at Lane End aforesaid.

“Now, therefore, with the consents of the right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield, and of the Reverend Adam Clarke, the rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said district parish of Longton (testified by their having respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said district parish of Longton, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed should be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Baptist, situate at Lane End, and that the same should be named ‘The District Chapelry of Saint John the Baptist, Lane End.’

“And, with the like consents of the said John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield, and of the said Adam Clarke (testified as aforesaid), we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

“We, therefore, humbly pray, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

“The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

“The District Chapelry of Saint John the Baptist, Lane End, being:—

“All that part of the district parish of Longton, in the county of Stafford, and in the diocese of Lichfield, which is bounded on the east by the parish of Caverswall, in the said county and diocese, on the north and north-west partly by portions of the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, and partly by the new parish of Christ Church, Fenton, in the same county and diocese, on the south-west by the new parish of Edensor, in the same county and diocese, and upon the remaining side, that is to say, upon the south-east by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said district parish of Longton from the new parish of Edensor aforesaid, at a point opposite to the middle of the south-western end of Commerce-street; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of the last-

named street to its junction with High-street; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named street as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-western end of Wharf-street; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of the last-named street as far as a point over the middle of the line of the North Staffordshire Railway; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the said line of railway as far as its intersection by the boundary which divides the said district parish of Longton, from the parish of Caverswall aforesaid.”

And whereas the said Representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said Representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lichfield.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 3rd day of February, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

“We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five; have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of All Saints, situate in Surrey-square, in the parish of Saint Mary, Newington, in the county of Surrey, and in the diocese of London.

“Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of All Saints, situate in Surrey-square aforesaid.

“Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Mary, Newington, which is

described in the Schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of All Saints, situate in Surrey-square aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of All Saints, Newington.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings, should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that so long as the Reverend Arthur Cyril Onslow, the present rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said parish of Saint Mary, Newington, shall remain such rector or incumbent, all the fees which shall be payable in respect of the performance of the offices aforesaid in the said church, shall be paid by the minister thereof to the said Arthur Cyril Onslow.

"We, therefore, humbly pray, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of All Saints, Newington, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Saint Mary, Newington, in the county of Surrey, and in the diocese of London, which is comprised within so much of the territory now subject, from and after the next avoidance of the rectory of the said parish of Saint Mary, Newington, to the provisions of an Order in Council, made by His late Majesty King George the Fourth, on the twentieth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and published in the London Gazette, on the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, relative to the intended district parish of Saint Peter, Walworth, as is situate to the north-east of an imaginary line, commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Saint Mary, Newington, from the District Chapelry of Saint John, Walworth, some time part of such parish, at a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Flint-street; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of such street to its junction with East-street; and continuing thence in the same direction, across the last-named street, to and along the middle of Thurlow-place and of Grove-street, to the south-eastern extremity of the last-named street; and extending thence in the same direction across the road called Walworth Common, or Westmoreland-road, and to and along the middle of the road which passes in front of Lebanon-place to a point at its south-eastern extremity, in the middle of the wall or fence forming the western boundary of Wood's Nursery Ground; and continuing thence still south-eastward along the middle of such wall or fence which in part divides the said Nursery Ground from the buildings and premises known as Newington Workhouse, to the boundary at the south-eastern extremity of the said wall or fence which divides the said parish of Saint Mary, Newington, from the district parish of Saint George, Camberwell,

in the said county of Surrey, and in the diocese of Winchester."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty, King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty, King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five; have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Luke, situate at Weaste, in the parish of Eccles, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Luke, situate at Weaste aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Eccles, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Luke, situate at Weaste, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Luke, Weaste.'

"And, with the like consent of the said James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings, should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the

fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always that so long as the Reverend James Pelham Pitcairn, the present Vicar or Incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Eccles, shall remain such Vicar or Incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of the performance of the offices aforesaid in the said church shall be paid by the said minister to the said James Pelham Pitcairn.

"We, therefore, humbly pray, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Luke, Weaste, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Eccles, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester, wherein the present incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls which is bounded on the south-east by the new parish of Christ Church, Salford, in the county and diocese aforesaid, on the north-east by the district chapelry of Saint Thomas, Pendleton, in the same county and diocese, and on all other sides thereof, that is to say, on the north-west and south-west by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Eccles from the district chapelry of Saint Thomas, Pendleton, aforesaid, at a point in the middle of the turnpike road, commonly called 'Eccles Old Road,' opposite to a boundary pillar of iron, inscribed 'P. St. T. D. C., 1865, No. 2.,' and placed on the northern side of such road, and extending thence south-westward for a distance of seven hundred yards, or thereabouts, along the middle of the said road to a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed on one side 'St. Luke's District, 1865,' and placed on the southern side of the same road at the northern extremity of the wall or fence which divides the grounds belonging to Weaste House from the grounds belonging to Broom House; and extending thence southward to the said boundary-stone and continuing in the same direction along the middle of the said boundary wall, or fence (crossing the public footpath which leads from Eccles to Pendleton), to the southern extremity of the said wall or fence where a boundary stone, inscribed on one side 'St. Luke's District, 1865,' has been placed at a distance of ten yards from the southern side of the said public footpath; and extending thence south-westward to a point in the middle of a certain stream or ancient water-course which flows past Little Bolton, into the River Irwell; and continuing thence still south-westward along the middle of the said stream, passing under the line of the Liverpool and Manchester Branch of the London and North-Western Railway, and also under the Hulme and Eccles Turnpike-road to the junction of such stream with the River Irwell aforesaid; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such river for a distance of nine hundred and fifty yards, or thereabouts, to the boundary which divides the said parish of Eccles from the new parish of Christ Church, Salford, aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her

said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Manchester.

Arthur Helps.

A T the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 3rd day of February, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen; and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen; and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four; have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas the several benefactions, consisting of cash or of land, which are mentioned in the fourth column of the schedule hereunto annexed, have been paid over to us in favour of, or have been otherwise secured to the several benefices set forth in the first column of the same schedule respectively, upon condition that certain annual sums hereinafter mentioned shall be paid by us out of our common fund, created by the herein firstly mentioned Act, to the incumbents for the time being of the said several benefices respectively.

Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose that we may be authorised and empowered to pay, out of the said common fund, by equal half yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, to the Incumbent for the time being of each of the several benefices specified in the first column of the said schedule hereunto annexed respectively the annual sum, the amount of which is set against the name of each such benefice in the fifth column of the same schedule.

"And we further recommend and propose that if at any time it shall appear to us to be desirable that land title or other hereditaments should be substituted for such or any of such annual sums nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution, or from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

" SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Benefaction.	Grant of Perpetual Annuity.
Houghton, SaintJohn, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle ...	£880 cash, and one acre, or thereabouts, of land, valued at £120	£ s. d. 33 6 8
Llanrhystyd, V. ...	Cardigan ...	St. David's	£600 cash, and 2A. Or. 11p. of land, valued at £200	26 13 4
Wombwell, Saint Mary, P.C.	York ...	York ...	£1000	33 6 8

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of York, Carlisle, and Saint David's.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty, King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five; have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church called Christ Church, situate at Freemantle, in the parish of Millbrook, in the county of Southampton, and in the diocese of Winchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate at Freemantle aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Richard, Bishop of the said diocese of Winchester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Millbrook which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate at Freemantle aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Christ Church, Freemantle.'

"And with the like consent of the said Charles Richard, Bishop of the said diocese of Winchester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Christ Church, Freemantle, being:—

"All that triangular part of the parish of Millbrook, in the county of Southampton, and in the diocese of Winchester, which is bounded on the north-east by the new parish of St. James, Shirley, in the same county and diocese, and upon the remaining sides, that is to say, upon the west and south by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Millbrook from the new parish of St. James, Shirley aforesaid, at a boundary stone inscribed "B.S.D." and placed on the eastern side of the northern end of Foundry-lane; and extending thence first southward and then south-westward along the eastern side of Foundry-lane aforesaid, to the junction of such lane with the Lyndhurst-road; and extending thence westward and in a diagonal direction across such road to a point on the western side of the northern end of the bridge which forms part of the approach to the Millbrook station of the Southampton and Dorchester Branch Line of the London and South-Western Railway; and extend-

ing thence south-westward along the western side of such bridge as far as a point over the middle of the stream flowing from the Freemantle Pond into the Southampton Water, and known as the 'Foundry Watercourse,' and extending thence first north-westward and then south-westward along the said stream (crossing under the line of the said railway), to a point on the southern side of such railway (the said point being on the western side of the landing-place known as 'Millbrook Hard'); and extending thence south-eastward along the southern side of the line of railway aforesaid (crossing the said Millbrook Hard and passing to the south of the Millbrook station aforesaid), to the western extremity of the Sea Walk which extends along the embankment on the southern side of the said line of railway; and extending thence first southward to a point on the southern side of the said Sea Walk and then south-eastward along the southern side of the same walk for a distance of sixty-eight chains and seven links, or thereabouts, to a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'F. D. C., 1865,' and placed against the fence which divides the said walk from the line of railway aforesaid at a distance of three chains and twenty-four links, or thereabouts, to the west of the culvert by which the watercourse flowing from the Lyndhurst Road aforesaid, past the eastern side of the wall of the house sometime occupied by Mr. Daintry, at Hill, and now occupied by Mr. Bridgewater Page, crosses under the said line of railway; and extending thence northward and in a straight line across the said Sea Walk to such boundary stone; and continuing thence in the same direction across the said line of railway and across the garden or gardens, situate on the northern side thereof, to a point in the middle of the last-described watercourse, upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Millbrook from the new parish of Saint James, Shirley, as aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Winchester.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eighteenth day of Jan-

uary, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five; have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of the Most Holy Trinity, situate in the parish of Bury, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of the Most Holy Trinity, situate in the parish of Bury aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Bury which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of the Most Holy Trinity, situate in the said parish, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of the Most Holy Trinity, Bury.'

"And, with the like consent of the said James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of the Most Holy Trinity, Bury, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Bury, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester, which is comprised within and is bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish from the particular district of Saint Paul, Bury, sometime part of the said parish, at a point in the middle of the Rochdale-road, at or near to its junction with Derby-street; and extending thence first south-eastward, then south-westward, and then again south-eastward along the said boundary as far as the point where it crosses the middle of Heywood-street; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last-named street to the northern end of the bridge which carries the road leading to Park-hill over the line of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway; and extending thence southward to the centre of the said bridge; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the

said line of railway for a distance of eight hundred and thirty-three yards, or thereabouts, to a point under the centre of the bridge at the southern end of Knowsley-street; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of the last-named street (crossing Moss-lane), and continuing in a direction rather more eastward across Market-street, and to and along the middle of Haymarket-street to the junction of the last-named street with Garden-street; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Turf-street; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Spring-street; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named street, as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-western end of North Back King-street; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of the last-named street (intersecting Cross-street) to the junction of the said North Back King-street with the Rochdale-road aforesaid; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the said road as far as the point upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Bury from the particular district of Saint Paul, Bury, as aforesaid, where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Manchester.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eighteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five; have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of the Holy

No. 23067.

Trinity, situate at Weston, in the parish of Saint Mary extra Southampton, in the county of Southampton and in the diocese of Winchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Weston aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Richard, Bishop of the said diocese of Winchester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Mary extra Southampton, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Weston, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of the Holy Trinity, Weston.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Charles Richard, Bishop of the said diocese of Winchester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of the Holy Trinity, Weston, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Saint Mary extra Southampton, in the county of Southampton and in the diocese of Winchester, which is bounded on the north by the consolidated chapelry of Saint Mark, Woolston, in the said county and diocese; on the west by the Southampton Water; on the south by the parish of Hound, in the county and diocese aforesaid; and on the remaining side thereof, that is to say, on the east, by an imaginary line commencing on the boundary which divides the said parish of Saint Mary extra Southampton from the consolidated chapelry of Saint Mark, Woolston aforesaid, at a point near Miller's Pond, in the middle of the turnpike-road leading from Southampton to Portsmouth; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the said turnpike-road as far as the boundary which divides the said parish of Saint Mary extra Southampton from the parish of Hound aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Winchester.

Arthur Helps.

F

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eighteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of your Majesty, chapter seventy; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five; have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Knightsbridge, in the district chapelry of Saint Paul, Wilton-place, in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said district chapelry of Saint Paul, Wilton-place, and of the new parish of All Saints, Knightsbridge, in the county and diocese aforesaid, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such district chapelry and new parish respectively.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said district chapelry of Saint Paul, Wilton-place, and of the said new parish of All Saints, Knightsbridge, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Knightsbridge aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London, as such bishop, and also as the patron in right of his see of the perpetual curacy of the said district chapelry of Saint Paul, Wilton-place, and with the consent of the Reverend William Conway, canon of the collegiate church of Saint Peter, at Westminster, and rector of the rectory of the parish of Saint Margaret, Westminster, in the county and diocese aforesaid, and as such rector, the patron of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of All Saints, Knightsbridge (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent, that it would in our opinion be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said district chapelry of Saint Paul, Wilton-place, and of the said new parish of All Saints, Knightsbridge, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Knightsbridge aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of the Holy Trinity, Knightsbridge,' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the

church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the dean and chapter of the said collegiate church of Saint Peter, at Westminster, and by their successors, for ever.

"We, 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.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of the Holy Trinity, Knightsbridge, being:—

"All that portion of the district chapelry of Saint Paul, Wilton-place, in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London, and also all that portion of the new parish of All Saints, Knightsbridge, in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing at Albert-gate, where the boundary which divides the said new parish of All Saints, Knightsbridge, from the district chapelry of Saint Paul, Wilton-place aforesaid, meets the boundary which divides the same district chapelry from the parish of Saint George, Hanover-square aforesaid; and extending thence eastward along the last-described boundary for a distance of two hundred and fifteen yards, or thereabouts, following thereby the southern boundary of Hyde Park, to a point in the middle of the footway which enters Hyde Park from the Knightsbridge-road, opposite to the passage called Old Barrack Yard; and extending thence first southward to and then westward along the middle of the last-named road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of the street called Wilton-place; and extending thence southward to and along the middle of the said street for a distance of thirty yards or thereabouts to a point opposite to the middle of the eastern end of the wall which forms the southern boundary of the house and premises in Saint George's-place, Knightsbridge, numbered 33, and similarly numbered on the map hereunto annexed; and extending thence westward to and along the middle of the said wall and along the middle of the wall or walls forming the southern boundary of the several houses and premises in Saint George's-place, Knightsbridge aforesaid, which are numbered 33 (as aforesaid), 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 41A, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, and 53, and are similarly numbered upon the said map hereunto annexed, as far as a point at the rear of the house and premises numbered 53, as aforesaid, on the boundary which divides the said new parish of All Saints, Knightsbridge, from the district chapelry of Saint Paul, Wilton-place as aforesaid; and extending thence south-eastward along the last-described boundary to its junction with the boundary which divides the said new parish of All Saints, Knightsbridge, from the parish of the Holy Trinity, Upper Chelsea, in the county and diocese aforesaid, at a point in the rear of the house on the eastern side of William-street aforesaid, which is numbered 5, and is so numbered on the said map hereunto annexed; and extending thence south-westward along the last-described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the said new parish of All Saints, Knightsbridge, from the district parish of the Holy Trinity, Brompton, in the county and diocese aforesaid, at a point near the northern end of Sloane-street; and extending thence north-westward along the last-described boundary as far as the point where the Brompton-road joins the Knightsbridge-road aforesaid; and

extending thence westward along the middle of the last-named road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the southern end of the wall which divides the Knightsbridge Barracks from the houses and premises situate on the western side of Park-place; and extending thence northward to and along the middle of the said wall to its junction with the southern boundary of Hyde Park aforesaid; and extending thence eastward along the last-described boundary to the point at Albert Gate, where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by 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," it is enacted that, in case it appears to Her Majesty in Council, upon the representation of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that for the protection of the public health, the opening of any new burial-ground in any city or town, or within any other limits, save with the previous approval of one of such Secretaries of State, should be prohibited, or that burials in any city or town, or within any other limits, or in any burial-ground or places of burial, should be wholly discontinued, or should be discontinued subject to any exception or qualification, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order that no new burial-ground shall be opened in any city or town, or within such limits, without such previous approval, or (as the case may require), that after a time mentioned in the Order, burials in such city or town, or within such limits, or in such burial-grounds or places of burial, shall be discontinued wholly, or subject to any exceptions or qualifications mentioned in such Order, and so from time to time, as circumstances may require; provided always, that notice of such representation, and of the time when it shall please Her Majesty to order that the same be taken into consideration by the Privy Council, shall be published in the London Gazette, and shall be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some other conspicuous places within, the parishes affected by such representation, one month before such representation is so considered; provided also that no such representation shall be made in relation to the burial-ground of any parish until ten days' previous notice of the intention to make such representa-

tion shall have been given to the Incumbent and Vestry Clerk or Churchwardens of such parish;

And 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 made a representation stating that, for the protection of the public health, no new burial-ground should be opened in 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 modifications hereinafter specified:

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased, by Her Order in Council of the twenty-ninth day of November last, to give notice of such representation, and to order that the same should be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the twenty-third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and such Order has been published in the London Gazette, and copies thereof have been affixed, as required by the said Act;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that burials in the undermentioned parishes shall be discontinued (except as is herein otherwise directed), as follows; viz.:

HOUND, HAMPSHIRE.—In the churchyard, on and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, except for the burial of the widowers, widows, parents, and unmarried children of those already buried therein.

PORTSEA.—Forthwith in Portsea Island General Cemetery, at Mile End, except in vaults and walled graves in which each coffin shall be separately entombed, that is, enclosed by stone or brickwork properly cemented, or by concrete; or except in earthen graves at least four feet deep which can be opened without the exposure of coffins or the disturbance of remains.

WRENTHAM, SUFFOLK.—Forthwith in the churchyard, except in now existing vaults and walled graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately enclosed by stone or brickwork properly cemented.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by 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," it is enacted that, in case it appears to Her Majesty in Council, upon the representation of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that, for the protection of the public health, the opening of

any new burial-ground in any city or town, or within any other limits, save with the previous approval of one of such Secretaries of State, should be prohibited, or that burials in any city or town, or within any other limits, or in any burial-ground or places of burial, should be wholly discontinued, or should be discontinued subject to any exception or qualification, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order that no new burial-ground shall be opened in any city or town, or within such limits, without such previous approval, or (as the case may require), that after a time mentioned in the Order, burials in such city or town, or within such limits, or in such burial-grounds or places of burial, shall be discontinued wholly, or subject to any exceptions or qualifications mentioned in such Order, and so from time to time, as circumstances may require; provided always, that notice of such representation, and of the time when it shall please Her Majesty to order that the same be taken into consideration by the Privy Council, shall be published in the London Gazette, and shall be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some other conspicuous places within, the parishes affected by such representation, one month before such representation is so considered; provided also, that no such representation shall be made in relation to the burial-ground of any parish until ten days' previous notice of the intention to make such representation shall have been given to the Incumbent and Vestry Clerk or Churchwardens of such parish;

And 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 churches hereinafter mentioned, ten days' previous notice of his intention to make such representation, has made a representation stating that, for the protection of the public health, burials should be discontinued in the undermentioned churches:

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased, by Her Order in Council of the eleventh day of December last, to give notice of such representation, and to order that the same should be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the twenty-third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and such Order has been published in the London Gazette, and copies thereof have been affixed, as required by the said Act:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that burials in the undermentioned churches shall be discontinued, as follows; viz.:

WHALLEY - CLITHEROK. — Forthwith in the churches of Saint Mary and Saint James.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 3rd day of February, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the eighteenth and nineteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act further to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in

"England," it is, amongst other things, enacted that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, from time to time, to postpone the time appointed by any Order in Council for the discontinuance of burials, or otherwise to vary any Order in Council made under any of the Acts recited in the said Act, or under the said Act (whether the time thereby appointed for the discontinuance of burials thereunder, or other operation of such Order, shall or shall not have arrived), as to Her Majesty, with such advice as aforesaid, may seem fit;

And whereas Orders in Council have been made, directing the discontinuance of burials in the churchyards hereinafter mentioned, from the time specified in such Orders; and whereas it seems fit to Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that the time for discontinuing burials in the said churchyards be postponed;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the time for the discontinuance of burials in such churchyards be postponed as follows; viz.:

In the churchyard of Cannington, Bridgewater, to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

In the churchyard of Petersham to the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, provided that no new grave be dug in ground which has been already buried in.

In the churchyard of Hounslow to the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 3rd day of February, 1866.

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 representations 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 representations stating that, for the protection of the public health, no new burial ground should be opened in the undermentioned parishes, without the previous approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and that interments in the same should be discontinued, with the following modifications, viz.:

LEIGHTON BUZZARD. — Forthwith in the burial-ground of Lake-street Chapel, except upon the following conditions: that no coffin be exposed or remains disturbed, and that every coffin buried in it be enclosed by brickwork or masonry properly cemented, or by concrete not less than six inches thick.

GREAT DRIFFIELD.—Forthwith wholly beneath the church, and beneath the Independent Chapel and Schoolroom, and also (except for the widowers and widows of those already buried therein) in the churchyard and in the Baptist burial-ground.

NEWLAND, COLEFORD, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—Forthwith wholly in the church and in that part of the churchyard (except for the burial of widowers or widows of those already buried therein) which is south of the footpaths from the Lychgate and the Grammar School to the church porch. Also with the like exceptions:—interment to be limited to the dead from the tithings of Newland and Coleford, and after the thirty-first December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, interment to be limited to the dead from Newland tithing alone.

RHUDDLAN, RHYL.—On the first July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, except in now existing vaults and walled graves, every coffin buried in which shall be enclosed in stone or brickwork properly cemented or in concrete; but, in the meantime, no earthen graves to be opened that have been buried in during the preceding fourteen years, and every coffin to be enclosed as above directed; also, burials to be limited to the dead of the ecclesiastical district of Rhuddlan alone.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty in Council is pleased hereby to give notice of such representations, 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 fifteenth day of March 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 representations, one month before the said fifteenth day of March.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 1st day of February, 1866.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT,

Lord President.
Lord Privy Seal.
Duke of Somerset.
Earl Russell.
Lord Stanley of Alderley.
Sir George Grey, Bart.
Mr. Bruce.
Mr. Göschen.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the session of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to prevent, until the 1st day of September, 1850, and to the end of the then next session of Parliament, the spreading of contagious or infec-

“tious disorders among sheep, cattle, and other animals,” and which has since been from time to time continued by divers subsequent Acts, it is (amongst other things) enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Lords and others of Her Majesty's Privy Council, or any two or more of them, from time to time, to make such Orders and Regulations as to them may seem necessary for the purpose of prohibiting or regulating the removal to or from such parts or places as they may designate in such Order or Orders, of sheep, cattle, horses, swine, or other animals, or of meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of any animals; and to make any other Orders or Regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the said Act, and again to revoke, alter, or vary any such Orders or Regulations; and that all provisions for any of the purposes aforesaid in any such Order or Orders contained shall have the like force and effect as if the same had been inserted in the said Act; and that all persons offending against the said Act shall for each and every offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding twenty pounds, or such smaller sum as the said Lords or others of Her Majesty's Privy Council may in any case by such Order direct:

And whereas a contagious or infectious disorder has lately appeared, and now prevails, among cattle within that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, which is generally designated as the “cattle plague:”

And whereas it was expedient to take measures for preventing such disorder from extending to that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland; and whereas, for such purpose, Orders were duly made in pursuance of the authority of the said Acts, by the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated 25th August and 7th, 13th, and 29th September, and 27th November, 1865; and whereas, by such Orders, the removal to any port or place in that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, from any port or place in that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, or lamb, and, with certain exceptions, of the skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of any of those animals, was prohibited:

And whereas it has been represented to the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council that a considerable trade is carried on in Ireland by the manufacture of leather from sheep and lamb pelts brought from Great Britain, and that all risk of infection from such pelts is removed by the process of “liming:”

Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council do hereby, in exercise of the powers given by the said recited Act, and by the several Acts continuing the same as aforesaid, order as follows:—

That from and after the date of the publication of this Order in the London Gazette, sheep and lamb pelts that have been thoroughly “limed” are hereby excepted from the operation of the said Order of the 29th day of September, 1865, provided such pelts are packed in dry hogsheads (not coopered casks), and that the outsides of the hogsheads are whitewashed before being placed on board ship for conveyance to Ireland.

And the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give such directions herein as may be necessary to insure due obedience to this Order.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 6th day of February, 1866.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT,

Lord President.
Duke of Somerset.
Lord Stanley of Alderley.
Sir George Grey, Bart.
Mr. Bruce.
Mr. Göschen.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the session of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her present Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and seven, intituled "An Act to prevent until the 1st day of September, 1850, and to the end of the then next session of Parliament, the spreading of contagious or infectious disorders amongst sheep, cattle, and other animals," which Act has since been from time to time continued by divers subsequent Acts, and lastly by an Act passed in the session of the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and nineteen, it is (amongst other things) enacted that it shall be lawful for the Lords and others of Her Majesty's Privy Council, or any two or more of them, from time to time, to make such Orders and Regulations as to them may seem necessary for the purpose of prohibiting or regulating the removal, to or from such parts or places as they may designate in such Order or Orders, of sheep, cattle, horses, swine, or other animals, or of meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of any animals, or of hay, straw, fodder, or other articles likely to propagate infection; and to make any other Orders or Regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the said Act, and again to revoke, alter, or vary any such Orders or Regulations; and that all provisions for any of the purposes aforesaid in any such Order or Orders contained shall have the like force and effect as if the same had been inserted in the said Act; and that all persons offending against the same shall for each and every offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding twenty pounds, or such smaller sum as the said Lords or others of Her Majesty's Privy Council may in any case by such Order direct:

And whereas a contagious or infectious disorder now prevails among cattle within that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, which disorder is generally designated as the "cattle plague:"

And whereas, with a view to check the spreading of the said disorder, an Order dated the twenty-third day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, has been made, under the authority of the said Acts, by the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council, consolidating and amending certain Orders previously made for that purpose; and the same has since been altered and amended by subsequent Orders, bearing date the sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the twentieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six:

And whereas it is expedient to alter and amend the said Orders, in so far as they relate to the Metropolis: Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council do hereby, in exercise of

the powers given by the said Act so continued as aforesaid, order as follows:—

1. The word "Metropolis," for the purposes of this Order, shall mean any parish or place within the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Board of Works, exclusive of the City of London and the liberties thereof, and also exclusive of that part of the county of Kent which is included in such jurisdiction, and which is situated to the north of the Thames.

2. So much of the said Orders of the twenty-third day of November and the sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, as empowers the Clerk of Her Majesty's Privy Council to appoint Inspectors within the limits of the Metropolitan Police District, is hereby revoked.

3. So much of the said Orders of the twenty-third day of November and the sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Order of the twentieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, as gives to any Local Authority any jurisdiction or power whatsoever within the Metropolis is hereby revoked; and all Orders made or notices published by any such Local Authority shall absolutely cease and determine so far as respects the Metropolis from the date of this Order coming into force, but without prejudice to their validity as respects any place beyond the Metropolis.

4. The Clerk of Her Majesty's Privy Council may appoint Inspectors for the Metropolis, and the Notice required by Section 8 of the Order of the 23rd of November, 1865, to be given to the said Clerk of the Council by persons in certain cases within the Metropolitan Police district, shall after the date of this Order be required to be given only by persons within the Metropolis.

5. No person having in his possession, or under his charge, any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf within the Metropolis, whether such animal has been in the Metropolitan Cattle Market or not, shall convey or remove, cause to be conveyed or removed, or attempt to convey or remove, any such animal out of the Metropolis, except into the City of London, or the liberties thereof: Provided that where any person occupies a farm or other contiguous premises situated partly within and partly without the Metropolis, he may, with a license from the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis, which such Commissioner is hereby empowered from time to time to grant, and, if he think fit, to revoke, and for a time not exceeding seven days from the date of such license, move from one part of such premises to another any animal not affected by the cattle plague which has been in his own possession for fourteen days previous to the date of such license, and has been marked in such manner as the said Commissioner of Police may direct.

6. No person shall bring or send, or cause to be brought or sent, any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf to any market or fair, or to any place, whatever in the Metropolis, for the purpose of exhibition or sale, excepting to the Metropolitan Cattle Market; and no person shall bring or send, or cause to be brought or sent, any such animal to the said Metropolitan Cattle Market, except for the purpose of being there exhibited and sold for immediate slaughtering; and no such animal so brought or sent shall be allowed to leave the said market, unless sold, and marked in the manner in which cattle are ordinarily marked for slaughter in the said market, *videlicet*, by clipping the hair off the end of the tail. And the officers of the said

market shall cause such mark to be duly made. And no person shall buy or sell, or cause to be bought or sold, any such animal in the said market, except for immediate slaughtering; and every person buying any such animal in the said market shall slaughter the same, or cause the same to be slaughtered, within seven days of such purchase: Provided that nothing contained in this clause of this Order shall be held to prohibit any person from exhibiting or selling on his own land or premises any animal belonging to him which has been on such land or premises for not less than fourteen days previous to such exhibition or sale, and is not affected by the cattle plague.

7. No person shall remove, or cause to be removed, any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, along any highway, thoroughfare, or public place, within the Metropolis, except for a distance not exceeding 500 yards from part to part of the same farm, or to water, without a license from the said Commissioner of Police; and every such license shall state the number and description of animals licensed to be removed, and the place of their destination, and shall be valid only for twenty-four hours from the date thereof: Provided that this clause of this Order shall not apply to any animals intended for immediate slaughtering, which are sent to or from the said Metropolitan Cattle Market.

8. This Order shall come into operation on the fourteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

9. Every person offending against this Order shall, in pursuance of the said Act, for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding twenty pounds which the Justices before whom he or she shall be convicted of such offence may think fit to impose.

Arthur Helps.

THE following Notices have been received by the Clerk of the Council from the Local Authorities appointed under the Orders of the Lords of the Council, relating to the "cattle plague," and are published in the London Gazette in conformity with the requirements of the 18th section of their Lordships' Order of the 23rd November, 1865:—

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Berwickshire.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Berwick, in Special General Sessions assembled at Greenlaw of the date hereof, in terms of the powers conferred upon them by the Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, of date 23rd November, 1865, declared and hereby declare, in terms of the sixteenth section of the said Order, that with a view to prevent the spreading of the Cattle Plague, it is expedient, from this date to the 1st day of March next, to prevent the removal of animals as defined in said Order (under which term is included "any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine"), to any market or fair, or to any place whatever within their jurisdiction, for the purpose of exhibition or sale, with the following exceptions, viz., that any animal of the kind enumerated in said Order, may, if fat and fit for the butcher, either to be sent by the feeder to any local butcher direct for slaughtering, and to be by him slaughtered within forty-eight hours of

its reaching his custody, or may be sent by the feeder to the nearest railway station (with reference to its destination) to be forwarded to any market to be sold for slaughter, without the power of being brought back alive; and under the exceptions and conditions foresaid, they declared and hereby declare that it shall not be lawful for any person to bring or send any such animal into such market or fair, or into any place within the jurisdiction of said Justices, viz., the county of Berwick, for the purpose of exhibition or sale, or to receive, exhibit, buy, or sell any such animals so brought or sent.

And the said Justices of the Peace declared and hereby further declare, in terms of the 18th section of said Order, that it is expedient with a view to prevent the spreading of said disorder from this date to the 1st day of March next, that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf shall be brought into any place within the jurisdiction of said Justices, viz., the county of Berwick, from any place in Great Britain beyond their said jurisdiction. And it is hereby declared, that it shall not be lawful for any person to bring or send any animal as above described from any place in Great Britain beyond the jurisdiction of the Justices of the county of Berwick, into any place within such jurisdiction.

Every person offending against any of these Orders, shall, in terms of the said Order of Council and relative Acts of Parliament, for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding £20, to be recovered as therein directed.

By order of the Justices,

Jonathan Melrose, Clerk of the Peace.

Coldstream, 8th December, 1865.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Berwickshire.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Berwick, in Special General Sessions assembled at Greenlaw of the date hereof, in terms of the powers conferred upon them by the Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, of date 16th December, 1865, declared, and hereby declare (in terms of the 4th Section of said Order), that it is expedient to prohibit, from this date until the 1st day of March next, the removal of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, from place to place generally within their jurisdiction in the county of Berwick, excepting the same be fat and fit for the butcher, or be a cow or heifer going to or returning from bull, in either of which cases any such animal may, in so far as not prohibited by the Orders of Council, either be sent by the feeder to a local butcher direct for slaughtering, and to be by him slaughtered within forty-eight hours of its reaching his custody, or may be sent by the feeder to the nearest railway station, to be sent out of the county, without the power of being brought back alive, or being a cow or heifer, may be sent to or from the bull; provided always, that previous to the removal of any such animal as aforesaid, the owner or person having care of such animal shall make a declaration before a Justice of the Peace for the county, resident in the neighbourhood, which shall satisfy such Justice that such animal is free from cattle plague and has not been in the same shed or stable or in the same herd or in contact with any animal affected or suspected to be affected with cattle plague for the preceding four weeks, and shall apply for and obtain from the said Justice, if he see fit to grant the same, a license in duplicate, authorising him to remove said

animal, which declaration and one of said licenses shall be delivered to the nearest constable personally previous to the removal of said animal, that the Chief Constable may report thereon to the Justices; and under the exceptions and conditions foresaid, no animal as above described shall be removed from one place to any other place within their said jurisdiction, declaring that nothing contained in this resolution shall prohibit removal from one part to another part of the same farm or holding.

As it is stated that an opinion prevails in several quarters that the penalty incurred for a breach of the Order of Council cannot exceed £20, whatever the number of cattle removed, the Justices think it their duty to make it public that the Under Secretary in the Home Department has intimated that the penalty (not exceeding £20) applies to each animal of the lot.

Every person offending against any of these orders shall, in terms of the said Order of Council and relative Acts of Parliament, for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding £20, to be recovered as therein directed.

Forms of licenses for removal of cattle will be immediately forwarded to each Justice of Peace residing in the county.

By order of the Justices,

Jonathan Melrose, Clerk of the Peace.

Coldstream, 11th January, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

NOTICE.

Northamptonshire to wit.

THE Justices of the said county, in Quarter Sessions assembled, on the 3rd day of January, 1866, do, under and by virtue of, and in exercise of the powers given to them by an Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated the 16th day of December, 1865, and the several Orders therein mentioned, order and declare:

That it is expedient from the 10th day of January instant, until the 1st day of March next ensuing, that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf (and which are hereinafter designated as cattle), shall be removed from place to place within their jurisdiction.

Except with the licence of two Justices acting in and for the said county, and except such cattle be removed for immediate slaughter, or to the nearest railway station where cattle are received, to be sent to some market legally open for the sale of cattle.

Provided always that nothing contained in this notice shall make it unlawful for any person to remove his own cattle from one part of his farm or occupation to another, unless such cattle shall, in the course of such removal, be driven more than 100 yards upon any highway or public road.

Provided also that nothing contained in this notice shall make it unlawful for any person to bring or send, with the licence of two Justices of the said county, any cattle from any land or premises in his own occupation in any place, either within or beyond the jurisdiction of the Justices in such Quarter Sessions assembled, to any other land or premises in his own occupation within the same jurisdiction.

Provided always that previous to the granting of any such licence the owner of the cattle to be removed, his or her bailiff, or foreman, shall personally appear before the said two Justices, and make a declaration in the form hereunder set out, or to the like effect; and also produce to the said two Justices a certificate by the churchwarden, overseer, waywarden, or guardian of the poor of the parish (or of some adjoining parish in the case of cattle upon an extra-parochial farm) in which such cattle are at the time of the signing thereof, in the form hereunder set out, or to the like effect.

And the said Justices in Quarter Sessions do order and declare:

That upon such conditions being fulfilled any two Justices of the said county, acting either together or separately, may in their discretion grant such licence, and any such licence so granted shall be in the form hereunder set out, or to the like effect.

Provided always that such licence shall be available for not more than three days, including the day of the granting thereof, and then only between the hours of six in the morning and six in the evening.

Provided always that in the event of the person in charge of the said cattle refusing or failing to produce for inspection such licence on demand of any Justice, or any constable, or of any officer of the parish or place in which such cattle shall be at the time of such demand, such licence shall be thereupon null and void, and the said person so offending shall be liable to the same penalties to which he would have been liable if the said licence had never been granted.

Provided always that it shall be the duty of the person in charge of such cattle, immediately they have arrived at the destination mentioned in the licence, to return such licence, by post, addressed to the Justice whose signature appears first in the said licence.

Declaration.

I, _____ of the parish of _____ in the county of _____ do declare that I am (or that _____ is) the owner of the following cattle, to wit:—[Here specify the number and give a description of the cattle].

And which said cattle are now, and have been for forty-two days immediately preceding, on my farm or premises (or the farm of the said _____), situate in the parish of _____, and the county of _____. That I am desirous of removing the said cattle from my said premises (or the premises of the said _____) at _____ to other premises in my own occupation at _____. [In the case of animals for immediate slaughter] or for immediate slaughter (or) (as the case may be,) to be sent thence to the railway station at _____, to be sent to _____ market, for the purpose of being there sold for immediate slaughter. That the said cattle are, and have been for forty-two days immediately preceding, in a healthy state, and that during such last-mentioned period, to the best of my knowledge and belief, such cattle have not been in contact with any cattle labouring under the disorder called the "Cattle Plague;" nor has any case of Cattle Plague appeared within one mile of the place where the cattle I seek to remove now are or have been.

That the name of the person I propose to send in charge of the said cattle is _____ of the parish of _____ in the county of _____

drover, and that I also propose that such cattle shall be driven along the road leading from through to
 Dated this day of , 1866.
 (Signed)

Certificate.
 I, of the parish of
 in the county of [Churchwarden,

Overseer, Waywarden, or Guardian] of the said parish do hereby certify that I have read the within written declaration of and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the facts stated therein are true.
 Dated this day of , 1866.

(Signed)
 [Churchwarden, Overseer, Waywarden, or Guardian] of the parish of

LICENSE.

Name and address of Declarant:—

Description of cattle:—

License to remove said cattle from

By the route hereunder mentioned:—

To the parish or place of

Name and address of drover:—

Date of license

License signed by

LICENSE.

Northamptonshire to wit.

Upon reading the Declaration of and the Certificate thereon endorsed, we do authorise the removal of the following cattle, viz.:— (Here state number and description.)

From
 to
 by the following route, that is to say:—

In the charge of (Insert driver's name.)
 of (Insert driver's address.)

Between the hours of six in the morning and six at night, on this or the two following days, or any or either of them.

Witness our hands this day of , 1866.

} Justices of the Peace
 } for the county of
 } Northampton.

N.B.—Any person in any way disobeying this license forfeits same, and is liable to a penalty of £20.

This license, after cattle therein named have reached their destination, is immediately to be returned by post to (Name of Magistrate first signing same.)

CATTLE PLAGUE.

NOTICE.

Northamptonshire to wit.

THE Justices of the said county, assembled in Quarter Sessions, held on the 3rd day of January, 1866, and by adjournment on the 11th day of January instant, do, under and by virtue of, and in exercise of the powers given to them by the Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated the 16th day of December, 1865, and of the several Orders therein mentioned, order and declare that it is expedient that on and after Monday, the 15th day of January instant, and until the 1st day of March next ensuing, in respect of the Petty Sessional Divisions of Brackley, Daventry, and Little Bowden; and until the 1st day of February next ensuing, in respect of the Petty Sessional Division of Wellingborough, absolutely to prevent the removal of any sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, to any market or fair, or to any place whatever within the jurisdiction of each of the former Petty Sessional Divisions above mentioned, for the purpose of exhibition or sale.

Secondly. That it is expedient that on and after the said 15th day of January until the said 1st day of March, in respect of the said several divisions of Brackley, Daventry, and Little

Bowden, and until the said 1st day of February, in respect of the said Division of Wellingborough, that no sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, be brought from any place in Great Britain beyond the jurisdiction of each of the said several Divisions above mentioned into any place within each of the said several Divisions, and in pursuance of the said declaration the said Justices in Quarter Sessions assembled do hereby alter the several notices published by the Justices of each of the said several Divisions before-mentioned, made under the authority of an Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated the 23rd day of November, 1865, so that the same notices respectively shall, from the said 15th day of January instant, have the same force and effect as if the words sheep, lamb, goat, and swine had been mentioned after the word calf, in the Orders made respectively by the Justices of each of the Divisions of Brackley, Daventry, and Little Bowden; and as if the word swine had been mentioned after the word goat, in the case of the Order made by the Justices of the said Division of Wellingborough.

Every person committing any offence against the tenor hereof is liable for any such offence to a penalty of £20.

By the Court,
Markham.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Borough of Beverley.

I, HENRY EDWARD SILVESTER, Mayor of the borough of Beverley, in the county of York, pursuant to, and in exercise of, the powers and authorities in this behalf vested in and conferred upon me as such Mayor, by and in certain Orders of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council, having reference to a certain disorder generally designated the "Cattle Plague," and dated respectively the 23rd of November, 1865, and the 16th day of December, 1865, and the 20th day of January, 1866, or by and in one of the same Orders, and in exercise of every other power enabling me in this behalf.

1. Do by this order declare that (with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder) it is expedient to prevent the removal of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, between the 1st day of February, 1866, and the 1st day of March, 1866, to any market or fair whatever in the said borough, for the purpose of exhibition or sale, except under the conditions next hereinafter imposed: And I do accordingly declare and hereby order that, between the dates aforesaid, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, shall be brought or sent into any such market, fair, or place, in the said borough, for the purpose of exhibition or sale, unless with a license in writing under the hand of the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor for the time being of the said borough, dated at the time of issue, specifying the number and description of animals to be brought or sent, and the place from, and the market, fair, or place to which the same shall be brought or sent, and the time during which the license shall remain in force, such license to be lodged by the person using the same with the Superintendent of Police of the said borough, within twelve hours after the expiration of the time for which the license was granted; and unless such cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, be marked by the hair being clipped off the end of the tail by the Market Keeper of the said borough; and also unless such cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf be slaughtered within twenty-four hours after the same shall have been so brought or sent to such market, fair, or place; but no such license shall be valid unless the animal to be removed shall have been at least twenty-one days then last past in the possession of the applicant.

2. And I do by this order declare that, with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder, it is expedient, and I do accordingly order that it shall not, between the dates aforesaid, be lawful for any person to bring any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, from any other part of Great Britain, into any place in the said borough, unless with such license as may then be required for the removal of any such animal from place to place, within the East Riding of the said county, indorsed by the Mayor or Deputy Mayor for the time being of this borough, or with such license when not indorsed, and a separate license in that behalf, under the hand of the said Mayor or Deputy Mayor.

3. And I do by this order further declare that, with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder, it is expedient, and I do accordingly hereby order, that it shall not be lawful between the dates aforesaid for any person to remove any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, from place to place in the said borough, except for the purpose of slaughter, and with the license of the Mayor or Deputy Mayor, as hereinafter mentioned, and every such animal shall be immediately marked by the hair being clipped off the

end of the tail by the vendor, and shall on no account be allowed to leave the premises of the purchaser alive. And I do accordingly further order, that it shall not be lawful between the dates aforesaid, to remove any swine from premises in or upon which the Cattle Plague has existed at any time during forty days immediately preceding, or in or upon which any manure from any infected premises has laid during such forty days, or any part thereof.

4. And I do by this order declare that it is expedient, and do accordingly order, that it shall not be lawful between the dates aforesaid, to remove from place to place in the borough, any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection. Provided that nothing in this order contained, shall render it unlawful to remove any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter from uninfected premises with the license in writing of the said Mayor or Deputy Mayor.

5. Provided always that upon obtaining the written license of the Mayor or Deputy Mayor of the said borough, it shall be lawful for any person to remove any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, which is uninfected, from any uninfected premises in his own occupation to any other uninfected premises also in his own occupation, in the said borough, and with the like license to drive or take a cow or heifer to a bull, on any other uninfected premises. Provided also that the Mayor or Deputy Mayor for the time being of the said borough may by license in writing under his hand allow any uninfected fat animal on any uninfected premises within the said borough (on application by or on behalf of the owner thereof, and upon being satisfied that the said last-named animal has been on the owner's uninfected premises for twenty-one days, and is then in good health), and that no Cattle Plague exists nor has existed on the said premises at any time during the forty days then next preceding, to be removed to any slaughter-house within the said borough, for slaughter within twenty-four hours after its arrival at such slaughter-house. And provided further that nothing herein contained shall render it unlawful (with the like license) for any person to remove any such uninfected animal from uninfected premises along any street or road to the railway station, nor to prohibit the sending or carrying such animal by railway through this borough. And for the purpose of these orders, no premises shall be deemed uninfected in which the Cattle Plague exists or has existed within forty days then next preceding, nor shall any animal be deemed uninfected which has been on such last mentioned premises at any time within forty days then next preceding. Provided that no such animal as hereinbefore mentioned shall be removed between an hour after sunset and an hour before sunrise; and that no hoof or hide shall be removed from the place where any animal is slaughtered without first being disinfected; and that every drover or person removing any animals or articles hereinbefore mentioned shall, on demand, produce his license, and shew the same to any Justice, Police Constable, or Inspector, requiring him so to do.

6. And I do by this order rescind so much and such part only of my order of the 19th January, 1866, as may be inconsistent with the above.

And I do hereby give notice that every person offending against this Order will for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding twenty pounds, which the Justices before whom he or she shall be convicted of such offence think fit to impose.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1866.

H. E. Silvester, Mayor.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Notice.

East Riding of Yorkshire.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held by adjournment at the Sessions House, in Beverley, in and for the East Riding of the County of York, on Tuesday, the 30th day of January, 1866, before the Honourable Admiral Duncombe, Chairman, Robert Wylie, Horner Reynard, and Benjamin Blades Haworth, Esquires, and other Justices, Orders were made of which the following are copies:—

1. Pursuant to, and in exercise of, the powers and authorities in this behalf vested in and conferred upon them by and in certain Orders of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council having reference to a certain disorder generally designated "The Cattle Plague," and dated respectively the 23rd day of November, 1865, the 16th day of December, 1865, and the 20th day of January, 1866, or by and in one of the same Orders, and in exercise of any other powers enabling them in this behalf, the said Justices in Quarter Sessions assembled do hereby revoke and rescind so much and such part and parts only of the Order made by this Court with reference to the said Cattle Plague, on the 12th day of January instant, as is or may be inconsistent with the Orders hereinafter mentioned:

2. And the said Justices do by this Order declare that (with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder) it is expedient to prevent the removal of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, or swine, between the 31st day of January, 1866, and the 1st day of March, 1866, to any public fair or market, or to any place whatever in the said riding, for the purpose of exhibition or sale, except under the conditions next hereinafter imposed. And the said Justices do accordingly declare and order that, between the dates aforesaid, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, or swine, shall be brought or sent into any such public fair or market, or place as aforesaid, unless with the licence in writing under the hand of a Justice of the Peace acting in and for the said riding, dated at the time of issue, specifying the number and description of animals to be brought or sent, and the place from, and the public market or fair, or other place to which the same shall be brought or sent, and the time during which the licence shall remain in force, such licence to be lodged by the person using the same, with some East Riding Police Constable, or at the East Riding Police Station nearest the fair, market, or other place to which such animal shall be brought or sent, within twelve hours after the expiration of the time for which the licence was granted; and unless such cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf be marked by the hair being clipped off the end of the tail by the officers of the said fair or market, or in case there be no such officer, by the person or persons selling the same; and also unless such cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, or swine be slaughtered within 24 hours after the same shall have been so brought or sent, in such fair or market, or the town or place in which the same is held, and be not allowed to leave such town or place alive; but no such licence shall be issued unless the animal to be removed shall have been at least 21 days then last past in the possession of the applicant.

3. And the said Justices declare that (with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder) it is expedient, and they do accordingly order, that it shall not, between the dates last aforesaid, be lawful for any person to bring any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, or swine, or any raw or

untanned hides or skins, or any horns or hoofs of any of such last-named animals (except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America) or the offal of any of such last-named animals, or any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection, from any part of Great Britain beyond the said riding into any place within the said riding, except only any of such animals as may be sent or carried by railway through the said riding, and provided that nothing contained in this clause of this Order shall make it unlawful for any person to bring or send, with the licence of any two Justices acting in and for the said riding, any such hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, or other articles as aforesaid, from any land and premises in his own occupation and beyond this riding to any other lands or premises in his own occupation within this riding during a time to be specified in such licence.

4. And the said Justices do by this Order further declare that, with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder, it is expedient, and they do accordingly hereby order, that it shall not be lawful between the dates last aforesaid for any person to remove any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, or swine, from place to place in the said riding, except for the purpose of slaughter, and with the licence of a Justice of the Peace as hereinafter mentioned, and every such animal shall be immediately marked by the hair being clipped off the end of the tail by the vendor, and shall on no account be allowed to leave the premises of the purchaser alive. And the said Justices further order that it shall not be lawful between the dates last aforesaid for any person to remove from place to place in the said riding any raw or untanned hides or skins, or any horns or hoofs of any of the last-named animals, except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America, or the offal of any such named animals, or any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection.

5. Provided always that upon obtaining the written licence of one Justice of the Peace acting in and for the said riding, it shall be lawful for any person to remove any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, or swine, which is uninfected, from any uninfected lands or premises in his own occupation, to any other uninfected lands also in his own occupation, in the same or an adjoining township, and with the like licence to drive or take a cow or heifer to a bull, or any sow to a boar, on any other farm or lands. Provided also that any Justice acting in and for the said riding may, by order in writing, allow any uninfected fat cattle on any are infected lands or premises within the riding (on application by or on behalf of the owner thereof, and upon being satisfied that the said last-named cattle have been on the owner's uninfected premises for 21 days, and are then in good health, and that no "Cattle Plague" exists, and has not existed on the said premises at any time during the 28 days then next preceding), to be removed to any slaughter-house within such riding, for slaughter, within 24 hours after their arrival at such slaughter-house; and provided further that nothing herein contained shall render it unlawful, with the like licence, for any person to send or carry any such uninfected animal from uninfected premises along any highway to the nearest convenient railway station, nor to prohibit the sending or carrying such animal, or any such hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, or other articles, as aforesaid, by railway, through or out of this riding; nor the sending or

carrying any such animal, or any such hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, or other articles, as aforesaid, if brought by sea, from any place out of Great Britain into this riding, to the nearest convenient railway station, for the purpose of carrying them through or out of the riding. Provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise the removal of any such animal as hereinbefore mentioned, between an hour after sunset and an hour before sunrise; that no hoof or hide shall be removed from the place where any such animal is slaughtered, without first being disinfected; and that every drover or person removing any cattle shall, on demand, produce his licence, and show the same to any Justice, police constable, or inspector requiring the same.

6. It is expedient, and the Justices recommend that all dogs be tied up or kept confined on the premises to which they respectively belong.

7. That the resignations of Mr. Thomas Bowman and Mr. Frederick Danby, as inspectors for the division of Bainton Beacon; of Mr. John Snarry, as inspector for the division of Buckrose; and of Mr. William Field, for the division of North Holderness, be accepted, and that the duties hitherto performed by them be provisionally discharged by the police of such respective divisions under the chief constable.

8. That the following veterinary surgeons or duly qualified persons be inspectors, for the purpose of carrying into effect the rules and regulations of the said Orders in Council, and of this Order, within the several districts following, that is to say,

FOR THE PETTY SESSIONAL DIVISION OF

Buckrose—Mr. Jonathan Ringrose, Weaverthorpe.

Dickering—Mr. George Burdass, Bridlington.

Middle Holderness and South Holderness—Mr. Joseph Freeman, Keyingham; Mr. J. B. Douthwaite, Swine; Mr. J. Hoskisson, Patrington.

North Holderness—Mr. John Ireland, North Frodingham.

Holme Beacon—Mr. Job Cooper, Market Weighton.

Howdenshire—Mr. John Henry Boyce, Howden.

North Hunsley Beacon—Mr. William Douthwaite, jun., Beverley.

South Hunsley Beacon—Mr. Thomas Little, North Cave.

Ouse and Derwent—Mr. John Webster, Riccall; Mr. John Bowman, Elvington; Mr. Frederick Day, Meikle Gate, York.

Wilton Beacon—Mr. William Pape, Nunburnholme; Mr. James Jebson, Bishop Wilton.

9. That the four mounted inspectors authorised at the last Quarter Sessions be discontinued from the 1st day of February next.

10. That any person offending against the said Orders in Council, and this Order or any of them, after the due publication of such notice, will be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20 for every head of cattle unlawfully removed, or for any other infringement of such orders.

11. That the occupiers of lands in each township in the riding be earnestly requested to co-operate with the authorities in enforcing the foregoing orders.

12. That this Order be deemed published by notice in the Eastern Morning News newspaper of Wednesday, the 31st day of January instant.

13. That this Court be adjourned to Tuesday, the 27th day of February next, at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to be then held at this place.

Pursuant to the foregoing Orders of Sessions, I do hereby give notice thereof accordingly.

Geo. Leeman,

Beverley, Clerk of the Peace.
30th January, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Dumbarton.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Dumbarton, in Sessions assembled at Dumbarton, on the 26th day of January, 1866, in virtue of the powers conferred by the Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council, dated 16th December last, as extended by the Order of the Privy Council of the 20th, and published in the London Gazette of the 23rd days of January current, resolved and, with a view to prevent the spreading of the Cattle Plague, declared that it is expedient for and during the period from the publication of this notice to the 1st day of March next that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, nor any raw or untanned hides or skins, nor any horns or hoofs of any such animals, except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs, as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America, nor the offal of any such animals as aforesaid, nor any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection shall be removed from place to place generally within the jurisdiction of the local authority of the county of Dumbarton, in terms of the 4th clause of the first mentioned Order in Council, extended as aforesaid, but under the provisos contained in the 2nd clause of said Order in Council of date 20th January current, and under the further proviso that said resolution shall not make it unlawful for any person to remove such animals, or any such horns, hoofs, offal, or other articles as aforesaid, from place to place on the same farm on which they are situated, or across or along any public or parish road in so far as it intersects the said farm, and that after notice shall have been published of this resolution and declaration it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to remove any such animals, nor any such hides, horns, hoofs, offal, or other articles as aforesaid, from place to place generally within the said jurisdiction, excepting under the foresaid provisos.

Notice is also hereby given, that the said Justices of Peace assembled as aforesaid, considering that by said Order in Council dated 20th January current their resolution of date 21st December last prohibiting any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, being brought from any other part of Great Britain into any place within their jurisdiction until 1st March next, of which due notice was given, is now extended to all raw or untanned hides and skins, and all horns or hoofs of any such animals, except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America, and to the offal of any such animals as aforesaid, and also to all dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection, therefore resolved and declared, and do hereby resolve and declare, that it shall not be lawful for any person in contravention of said notice to bring or send any hide, skin, horn, hoof, offal, or other article as aforesaid from any place in Great Britain beyond such jurisdiction to any place within such jurisdiction, under the provisos contained in the first clause of said last mentioned Order in Council.

Every person offending against the above Orders is liable to be prosecuted for a penalty not exceeding £20 for each offence.

As it is stated that an opinion prevails in several quarters that the penalty incurred for a breach of the Orders of Council cannot exceed £20, whatever the number of cattle removed, the Justices think it their duty to make it public that the Under Secretary in the Home Department has intimated that the penalty (not exceeding £20) applies to each animal of the lot.

By order of the Justices,

John Denny,
Clerk of the Peace.

Court House, Dumbarton,
30th January, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Pembroke.

WHEREAS Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Pembroke, being the local authority for and within the said county for the purposes mentioned in and under the authority of an Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council, dated the 16th December, 1865, at a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at Haverfordwest, in and for the said county, on the 3rd January, 1866, deeming it expedient to prevent the introduction and spreading of the Cattle Plague into and within the said county, did order that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, or other horned animal, be allowed to be brought, or enter by sea or land, into the jurisdiction of this Court, after the due publication of this Order, until the 1st day of March next (except any animal aforesaid authorised to travel through such jurisdiction by railway), and also that no animal aforesaid be carried by railway from any one place within the jurisdiction aforesaid to any other place also within it.

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council, dated the 20th day of January, 1866, the power given to the local authority, as defined by the said Order of the 16th December last, was ordered to extend from and after the day therein named to all raw or untanned hides and skins, and all horns or hoofs of any animals, as defined by the Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council of the 23rd day of November, 1865, except such hides, skins, horns, and hoofs, as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America.

Now, it is ordered by the said Justices at the said General Quarter Sessions, held by adjournment on the 27th day of January, 1866, at the Shire Hall, Haverfordwest, in and for the said county, that the said order of this Court of the 3rd day of January, 1866, shall be and is hereby extended within the said county of Pembroke to all raw or untanned hides and skins, and all horns or hoofs of any animal or animals, as defined by the said Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council of the 23rd day of November, 1865.

And it is also ordered that after the publication of this notice and order until the 1st day of March next, "it shall not be lawful for any person to bring or send any raw or untanned hides, skins, horns, or hoofs of any animals, as defined by the said last-mentioned order, from any place in Great Britain, beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, into any place within such jurisdiction, except such articles aforesaid as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from the places before mentioned, and except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs of any such animals as defined as aforesaid as are sent or carried by

railway through the jurisdiction of this Court as aforesaid.

Every person offending against this notice and order will, for every such offence, forfeit any sum not exceeding twenty pounds.

By order of Court,

Robert Laning,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Linlithgow.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Linlithgow, in Special General Sessions assembled, at Linlithgow, of the date hereof, in terms of the powers conferred upon them by an Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, of date 23rd November, 1865, declared and hereby declare, that they deem it expedient, with a view to prevent the spreading of the cattle plague, to adopt for the period of two months, from 1st January, to 1st March, 1866, the 16th section of the said Order in Council, of 23rd November, 1865, viz.:—"That no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, shall be brought to any market or fair, or to any place within the county of Linlithgow, for the purpose of exhibition, or for sale, with the following exceptions, viz.,—That any of the above animals if fat, or fit for the butcher, may be sent to any local butcher direct, to be slaughtered by him within forty-eight hours of its reaching its destination; or may be sent by rail, or travelled on foot, to a fat market, provided a certificate of such animal's being free from the plague, and not being from an infected herd, be obtained from a Justice of the Peace, and from the Inspector, and that such animal, when thus removed, shall be slaughtered at the place to which it has been sent."

And the said Justices of the Peace declared and hereby further declare, that they also deem it expedient, for the foresaid reason, and for the same period, viz., from 1st January to 1st March, 1866, to adopt the 18th section of the said Order in Council, as far as regards cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, and calves, viz.:—"That none of these animals be brought from any part of Great Britain into any place within the county of Linlithgow; but that, during the said period, sheep, lambs, goats, and swine may be brought from any other part of Great Britain into any part of the county of Linlithgow,—provided, that there be sent with them a certificate, from the Inspector or a Justice of Peace of the district from which they are sent, that said animals are free from cattle plague, and have not been in contact with animals suffering from it, and have not been in a public market for four weeks at least before they are sent into said county."

Every person offending against any of these orders, shall, in terms of the said Order in Council and relative Acts of Parliament, for every such offence, forfeit any sum not exceeding £20.

By order of the Justices,

John Hardy, Clerk of the Peace.

Linlithgow, 22nd December, 1865.

The Inspectors appointed by the Justices of Peace are requested to give immediate information to the Chief-Constable of the county, or to the nearest Police Constable, of any contravention of the Privy Council Orders, or of the above resolutions of the Justices.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Linlithgowshire.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Linlithgow, in Special General Sessions assembled, at Linlithgow, on 23rd January, 1866, in terms of the powers conferred upon them by the Orders issued by Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated the 23rd day of November, 1865, and the 16th day of December, 1865, respectively, having resolved, as they deemed it expedient for preventing the further spreading of the Cattle Plague, to revoke the resolution formerly come to at their meeting of 22nd December last, under the 16th section of said Privy Council Order of 23rd November, 1865, and to alter, and rescind, and modify the same, and also to adopt the 4th clause of the said Privy Council Order of 16th December, 1865; and they therefore hereby declare, that the said resolution, of date 22nd December last, under said 16th section of said Privy Council Orders, is hereby revoked.

And they further declare, that on and after the 27th day of January current, until the 1st day of March next, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, shall be sent or brought to any market or fair, or to any place within the county of Linlithgow, for the purpose of exhibition or sale.

Also, that within said period, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf shall be removed from place to place within said county, but with the following exceptions:—

(1.) That any of the above animals, viz., cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, may be moved from one place on a farm to another place on the same farm, as the exigencies or management of the same requires.

(2.) That the said animals, viz., cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, may be sent or carried by railway through or out of said county of Linlithgow, provided that the owner of such animal or animals, or his or her farm steward or overseer, shall, not more than forty-eight hours before removal, make a solemn declaration, in writing, or partly in writing and partly in print, before a Justice of the Peace, that such animal or animals are not suffering from cattle plague, and have not, within the immediately preceding four weeks, been on any farm or premises where cattle plague has existed; and shall obtain a license in duplicate from such Justice of Peace, authorising such removal, which license shall contain the number (if more than one), and a description of such animal or animals so to be removed, the place to which they are to be sent, and the purpose of removal; and said declaration, together with one of said licenses, shall forthwith be transmitted by the said Justice of Peace, by post, to the Clerk of the Peace at Linlithgow, for the information of the Justices.

(3.) That any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, may be sent to any local butcher, or brought by him from any place within said county, to his premises within the same, to be slaughtered within forty-eight hours from its arrival there, provided a like solemn declaration by the person from whose premises it is sent or brought, in the terms, and to the effect, as above, shall be obtained.

Further, the said Justices hereby declare, that the above resolutions are not meant to interfere with their former resolutions, of the said 22nd December last, under the 13th section of said Privy Council Order of 23rd November, 1865, nor with any of the direct Orders and Regulations

issued by the Privy Council, of that, or any other date, relative to animals attacked, or believed to be attacked, with the disease.

By order of the Justices,

John Hardy, Clerk of the Peace.

Justice of Peace Clerk's Office,
Linlithgow, 23rd January, 1866.

Printed forms of declarations, and licenses for removal of animals, may be had from the Resident Justices, District Constables, Cattle Inspectors, or Clerk of the Peace.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Elgin.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Justices of the Peace for the county of Elgin, assembled in Sessions at Elgin, on the 30th day of January current, under the authority of the Orders pronounced by the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated respectively 23rd November, and 16th December, 1865, and 20th January, 1866, relative to the "Cattle Plague," unanimously resolved as follows, viz:—
"The Justices of the Peace for the county of Elgin, in Sessions assembled at Elgin, on the 30th day of January, 1866, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them as the local authority within the said county, by the Orders of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated respectively 23rd November, and 16th December, 1865, and 20th January, 1866, relative to the "Cattle Plague," do hereby, with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder, declare:—1st. That it is expedient, for the period from this date to the 1st day of March next, that, subject to the exception in the Order of Council of date 20th January, 1866, all raw or untanned hides, and skins, and all horns and hoofs of the animals defined in said Orders, that is to say, cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, calves, sheep, lambs, goats, and swine, and also of the offal of any such animals as aforesaid, shall not be brought from any part of Great Britain, either by sea or land, other than from places within the counties of Caithness, Sutherland, Ross, Cromarty, Inverness, and Nairn, and from that part of the county of Banff, lying to the North of the river Deveron, to any place within the county of Elgin; it being conditioned that the hides allowed to be brought from the said portion of the county of Banff shall not be imported, but shall be taken off animals killed within that part of said county, and that said hides shall be accompanied by a certificate from a Justice of the Peace for Banffshire, or the authorised Inspector, that such has been the case, and that the animals were free of Rinderpest.—2d. That it is expedient, for the period from this date to the 1st day of March next, that all dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, shall not be brought from any part of those parts of the county of Elgin or Moray lying to the south and east of the river Spey, or from any other part of Great Britain, either by sea or land, to any place within those parts of the county of Elgin or Moray lying on the north and west side of the river Spey, and that such dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter shall be excluded accordingly; provided always that it shall be lawful to import straw and hay from the county of Banff, on the condition that it is carried by the horses and carts of the parties importing it, and that it shall be accompanied by a certificate of two Justices of the Peace for Banffshire, that the place from where

the hay or straw is taken is free of Rinderpest: and it is further ordered, that all certificates shall be lodged with the Chief Constable, immediately on being received."

Persons offending against the said Order in Council, shall for each offence forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty pounds, which the Justices before whom he or she shall be convicted may think fit to impose.

James Grant, Clerk of the Peace.

Elgin, January 30, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Nottinghamshire.

Additional Orders.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Lady the Queen, holden at the Shire Hall in Nottingham, in and for the county of Nottingham, on Monday, the 1st day of January, in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria, and in the year of our Lord 1866, and adjourned from time to time and holden in pursuance of such adjournments at Newark-upon-Trent, in and for the said county, on Wednesday the 31st day of the same month of January, before the Right Honourable Edward Lord Belper, the Right Honourable Sydney William Herbert, Earl Manvers, Sir Henry Bromley, Baronet, and others, Justices of our said Lady the Queen, assigned to keep the Peace in the said county.

The Justices of the Peace for the county of Nottingham, in Quarter Sessions assembled, the 31st day of January, 1866, in pursuance of the authority vested in them by an Order of the Privy Council, dated the 20th day of January, 1866, and of two other Orders therein recited dated respectively the 23rd day of November, 1865, and the 16th day of December, 1865, do hereby give notice, declare, and order as follows:—

1st. That from and after the publication of this notice in newspapers circulating within their jurisdiction, and also within the several counties bordering on the county of Nottingham, with a view to prevent the spreading of the disorder called the "Cattle Plague," it is expedient and they do hereby order that it shall be unlawful for any person to bring, send, or remove (except under the conditions hereinafter mentioned) any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, or any raw or untanned hide or skin, horn or hoof of any of such animals as aforesaid (except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs, as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America), or any offal of any of such animals as aforesaid, or any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection, from any place in Great Britain beyond the county of Nottingham, into any place within the county of Nottingham, or from any parish or township in the county of Nottingham, to any other parish or township in the county of Nottingham.

Provided that it shall be lawful for any person to send or carry any such animal, or any hide, skin, horn, hoof, offal, or other article as aforesaid, by railway through the county of Nottingham, and with the license of any two Justices acting in and for the county of Nottingham, from any land and premises in his own occupation and beyond the county of Nottingham, to any other land or premises in his own occupation within the county of Nottingham during a time to be specified in such license.

Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any person to remove, with the license of two Justices in Petty Sessions assembled, any such animals or any skin, horn, hoof, offal, or other article as aforesaid, from any parish or township in the county of Nottingham, to any other parish or townships in the county of Nottingham, and with such license as last aforesaid, from any parish to any railway station, to be named in such license.

Provided also, that when any such animal as aforesaid, or any hide, skin, horn, hoof, offal or other article as aforesaid, is sought to be removed from a parish in one Petty Sessional Division to a parish in another Petty Sessional Division, the license of two Justices in each Petty Sessional Division shall be obtained.

Provided also, that when any person shall occupy land in two adjoining parishes or townships, it shall be lawful for such person to remove without license, any such animal as aforesaid, or any hide, skin, horn, hoof, offal, or other article as aforesaid, from land in his occupation in one of such parishes or townships, to land in his occupation in the other of such parishes or townships, until two Justices shall declare as hereinafter mentioned, that the cattle plague has broken out or is likely to break out in either of such parishes or townships.

2nd. That from the publication of this notice until the 1st day of March next, except with the license of two Justices in Petty Sessions assembled, and except otherwise as hereinafter mentioned, it shall not be lawful for any person to permit any such animals as aforesaid, or any hide, skin, horn, hoof, offal, or other article as aforesaid, to be upon, or pass, or removed along any highway or public road in the county of Nottingham, for a greater distance than one hundred yards.

Provided that nothing herein contained, shall prevent any such animals as aforesaid, or any hide, skin, horn, hoof, offal, or other article as aforesaid, from passing along a highway or public road from one part of a parish or township, to another part of the same parish or township, until two Justices of the Peace acting for the Petty Sessional Division in which such parish or township is situate, shall in Petty Sessions assembled by notice published in two newspapers circulated in such Division, declare that the cattle plague has broken out or is likely to break out in such parish or township, and provided that such animals as aforesaid, and such hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, or other articles as aforesaid, shall bona fide belong to a person occupying lands in such parish or township.

Provided that no animal, hide, skin, horn, hoof, offal, or other article as aforesaid, to be removed from beyond the county of Nottingham, into the county of Nottingham, or from one part of the said county to another part of the said county, under a license of two Justices as hereinbefore provided shall be removed between sunset and sunrise.

Any person offending against the foregoing notices is liable to a penalty of twenty pounds.

By the Court,

T. F. A. Burnaby, Clerk of the Peace.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Richmond Borough, County of York.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of the power and authority of an Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, bearing date the 23rd day of November last, I, Leonard Cooke, Esq., Mayor of the borough of Richmond, in the county of York, and the local authority in this behalf, did by a notice under my hand bearing date the 21st day of December, 1865, declare, that with a view to prevent the spreading of the disorder designated "The Cattle Plague," it was expedient to prevent the removal of any cow, heifer, bullock, oxen, calves, sheep, lambs, goats, or swine, to any market or fair, or to any place within the said borough of Richmond, for the purpose of exhibition or sale, and the reception, exhibition, purchase, or sale of any such animals as aforesaid so brought or sent, from and after the 26th day of December last, until the 1st day of March, 1866, and that during the same period no such animals as aforesaid should be brought from any other part of Great Britain, beyond the limits, boundary, and jurisdiction of the said borough of Richmond, into any place within the said borough (except as hereafter mentioned). And that therefore it should not be lawful for any person after the said 26th day of December last, to bring or send any such animals as aforesaid, into any market or fair, or to any place within the aforesaid borough of Richmond, for the purpose of exhibition or sale, or to receive, exhibit, buy, or sell any such animals as aforesaid, from any place in Great Britain, beyond the limits, boundary, and jurisdiction of the said borough, into any place within the said borough, from and after the 26th day of December last, until the 1st day of March, 1866, except under the conditions following, namely, that every such animal brought into any place within the said borough, should be in a fit state to be slaughtered for butcher's meat, and should be brought for that purpose and no other, and should when so brought be the property of some person then carrying on the business of a butcher, and should within two days thereafter be slaughtered.

And it was therein provided that nothing in that notice contained, should make it unlawful for any person to bring or send, with the license of any two Justices of the Peace, acting in and for the said borough, any such animals from any land or premises in his occupation and beyond such jurisdiction to any other land or premises in his own occupation within the said borough, and any person offending therein should for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding £20.

Now I do hereby give notice and declare, under the authority of an Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council, dated the 20th day of January last, and with the view to prevent the spreading of the Cattle Plague, that the declaration and notice so given and published by me as aforesaid, bearing date the 21st day of December last, shall extend from and after this date until the 1st day of March next, to all raw and untanned hides and skins, and all horns and hoofs of any such animals as hereinbefore mentioned (except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America), and to the offal of any such animal, and also to all dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that from and after this day until the 1st day of March next, it shall not be lawful for any person in con-

travention of this notice to bring or send any hide, skin, horn, hoof, offal, dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, except in accordance with such conditions as aforesaid, from any place in Great Britain, beyond the limits, boundary, and jurisdiction of the said borough, into any place within the limits, boundary, and jurisdiction of the said borough.

Provided always that nothing contained in this notice shall make it unlawful for any person to send or carry any such hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, with the license of any two Justices of the Peace, acting in and for the said borough, from any land and premises in his own occupation beyond such borough, to any other land or premises in his own occupation within such borough, during a time to be specified in such license, or upon satisfactory proof to the said Justices of the absolute necessity thereof, due regard being had to the sanitary state of the place from whence the same have been removed, and that at the time of such removal no cattle plague was there existing or within one mile thereof.

And notice is hereby further given, that every person offending against this notice will for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding £20, which the Justices before whom he or she shall be convicted may think fit to impose.

Dated the 1st day of February, 1866.

Leonard Cooke, Mayor.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Argyle, in Sessions assembled, at Dunoon, on the 1st day of February, 1866, have declared, and do hereby declare, by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the Orders of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that, in terms of the 16th and 18th sections of the Order of 23rd November, 1865, and the 1st section of the Order of 20th January, 1866, it is expedient, from the date of publication hereof until 1st March, 1866—First.—To prevent the removal of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, to any market or fair, or to any place whatever within the jurisdiction of the said Justices, for the purpose of exhibition or sale; and, Second.—That all goats and swine, and all raw or untanned hides and skins, and all horns or hoofs, of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine (except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America), and the offal of any such animals as aforesaid; and also all dung, hay, straw, fodder or litter, likely to propagate infection of cattle plague, shall not be brought from any other part of Great Britain into any place within the jurisdiction of the said Justices: this declaration being subject always to the provisions set forth in the Orders aforesaid.

By order of the Justices,

H. Stevenson, J. P. Clk. Dep. for the District of Cowal, Argyleshire.

Dunoon, 1st February, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Town and County of Haverfordwest.

WHEREAS by authority of the Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Honorable Privy Council, dated the 20th day of January, 1866, certain

powers are given to Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in Quarter Sessions assembled.

Now we, Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the town and county of Haverfordwest, assembled at an adjourned General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at Haverfordwest aforesaid, on the 27th day of January, 1866, in pursuance of the powers above referred to, and deeming it to be expedient to prevent the introduction of the cattle plague into this town and county, do hereby order, that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, or other horned animal, nor any raw or untanned hides or skins, nor any horns or hoofs of any animal, as defined in the aforesaid Order of the Privy Council, shall, after the due publication of this notice, be brought by railway or water carriage, into the jurisdiction of this Court, until the 1st day of March next.

After the publication of this notice, any person offending against the above Order, will for every offence forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty pounds.

Given under our hands, at the Shirehall, Haverfordwest, this 27th day of January, 1866.

J. H. Scourfield, Chairman.
Summers Harford.
William Owen.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Berwickshire.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Berwick, in an adjourned General Sessions assembled at Greenlaw, of the date hereof, in terms of the powers conferred upon them by the Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, of date 23rd November, 1865, declared and hereby declare, in terms of the 18th section of said Order, that it is expedient, with a view to prevent the spreading of said disorder from this date to the 1st day of March next, that no sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, shall be brought into any place within the jurisdiction of said Justices, in the county of Berwick, from any place in Great Britain beyond their said jurisdiction. And it is hereby declared, that it shall not be lawful for any person to bring or send any animal as above described from any place in Great Britain beyond the jurisdiction of the Justices of the county of Berwick, into any place within such jurisdiction.

And the said Justices of the Peace, in terms of the powers conferred upon them by the Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, of date 20th January, 1866, farther declared and hereby declare, in terms of the 1st section of said Order, that it is expedient, with a view to prevent the spreading of such disorders from this date to the 1st day of March next, that no raw or untanned hides, or skins, or horns, or hoofs, of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, except such hides, skins, horns or hoofs, as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America, and that no offal of any such animals as aforesaid, and no dung, hay, straw, fodder or litter likely to propagate infection, shall be brought or sent from any place in Great Britain to any place within their jurisdiction. And the Justices declared and hereby declare, that it shall not be lawful for any person to bring or send any hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or offal, or other article, as aforesaid, from any place in Great Britain beyond their jurisdiction into any place

within their jurisdiction, except as excepted in said Order.

Every person offending against any of these Orders, shall, in terms of the said Order of Council and relative Acts of Parliament, for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding £20, to be recovered as therein directed.

By order of the Justices,
Jonathan Melrose, Clerk of the Peace.

Coldstream, 27th January, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Ayr.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Justices of Peace of the county of Ayr in Sessions assembled, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the Orders of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, of date 23rd November, and 16th December, 1865, and 20th January, 1866, with a view to prevent the spreading of the disorder designated the "Cattle Plague," resolve and hereby declare:—

I. That it is expedient for the period from the 1st day of February to the 1st day of March next, that animals (*viz.*, any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine) and all raw or untanned hides or skins, and all horns or hoofs of any of the animals above defined (except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs, as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa or America), and the offal of any such animals, and all dung or litter shall not be brought from any other part of Great Britain, with the exception of the burghs of Ayr, Irvine, and Kilmarnock, into any place within the county of Ayr, within the jurisdiction of the said Justices; and it shall not be lawful for any person to bring or send any such animal, hides, skins, horns, or hoofs, offal, dung, or litter, from any place in Great Britain beyond such jurisdiction except as aforesaid, into any place within such jurisdiction.

II. That it is expedient for the period from 1st February to 1st March next, that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, shall be removed from place to place generally, within the jurisdiction of the said Justices, or be permitted to be upon, or pass along any public road or highway during the said period, with the following exceptions:—

(1) Of animals sent or carried by railway, through or out of the county for slaughter; (2) of fat cattle or sheep sent for immediate slaughter to any place within the county; (3) of cattle or sheep from a sound herd and from an uninfected steading sent to any other farm within the county: and the Justices ordain, that in removing animals mentioned in the above exceptions, the following rules and regulations shall be observed, *viz.*:—

(1) That no animal shall be removed unless under a certificate granted by a Justice of the Peace, other than the owner of the animal, on a report from two neighbouring farmers, within twenty-four hours from the time of removal, and which certificate shall only be in force for forty-eight hours from the time of granting the same. (2) That all animals removed under the 3rd exception above written, shall be so removed during daylight. (3) That all certificates for the removal of animals shall specify the day and hour on which the same is granted; as also the number and description of the cattle to be removed, and the route by which they are to be driven.

(4) That any party in charge of the removal of animals, shall be in possession of the requisite certificate, and shall be bound to exhibit the same to any one calling for production thereof, and failing such production, shall be liable in the same penalty or penalties, as if such certificate had never been granted, any such certificate being held as forfeited. (5) That all animals before being removed, shall be marked or branded with the letter "A" on the left hip of the animal, and the Justice in his certificate shall set forth that the cattle were so branded, or marked—provided always that the foregoing regulations shall not apply:

(1) To cows being sent to the nearest available bull.

(2) To animals, as above-mentioned, in crossing or passing along a public road from one portion of a farm to another; or, where it is necessary to use a public road on the way to or from the shed or house in which such animals are accustomed to be kept.

The foregoing resolutions are subject to the provisos contained in the Orders in Council, which are as follows:—

Nothing contained in the Order shall make it unlawful for any person to send or carry any such animals, hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, or other articles as aforesaid, by railway through such jurisdiction, or to send or carry any such animals, or any such hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, or other articles as aforesaid, if brought by sea from any place out of Great Britain into such jurisdiction to the nearest convenient railway station, for the purpose of carrying them through or out of such jurisdiction; and nothing contained in the Order shall make it unlawful for any person to bring or send with the license of any two Justices acting in and for the jurisdiction to which such notice applies, any such animals, hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, or other articles as aforesaid, from any land or premises in his own occupation and beyond such jurisdiction, to any other land or premises in his own occupation within such jurisdiction, during a time to be specified in such license.

By order,

David Shaw, Clerk to the Peace
for the county of Ayr.

County Buildings,
Ayr, 31st January, 1866.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

FURTHER NOTICE.

County of Flint.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, acting in and for the county of Flint, assembled in General Quarter Sessions, at the County Hall, in Mold, in the said county, on Friday, this 26th day of January, 1866, do, with the view of preventing the spreading of the contagious or infectious disorder, designated the "Cattle Plague," further order, declare, and direct as follows:—

1. That it is expedient that no sheep, lambs, goats, or swine, shall from the 3rd day of February next, until the 1st day of March next, be removed by driving from place to place along any turnpike road, highway, or any other road or way not being a private road or way within the said county of Flint, unless the person having charge of such animals shall have in his or her possession an order in writing authorising such removal, signed by a Justice of the Peace, which order shall be granted by the said Justice at his discre-

tion after inquiring into the circumstances of the proposed removal, but in any case, the said order shall remain in force for a period of three days only, inclusive of the day on which it is issued.

2. That it is also expedient that no raw or untanned hides and skins or the horns and hoofs of any cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, calves, sheep, lambs, goats, or swine (except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs, as are directly imported into the United Kingdom, from India, Australia, South Africa, or America), or the offal of any such animals as aforesaid, or any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection, shall from the 3rd day of February next, until the 1st day of March next, be removed from place to place along any turnpike road, highway, or any other road or way, not being a private road or way within the said county of Flint, unless the person having charge thereof shall have in his or her possession, an order in writing authorising such removal, signed by a Justice of the Peace, which order shall be granted in the same manner and shall remain in force for the like period as the order mentioned in the last paragraph.

3. That for the purposes of this notice and of a certain other notice relating to the "Cattle Plague," issued by order of the said Justices, assembled in Quarter Sessions, bearing date the 3rd day of January instant, all commons and unenclosed lands being part of a mountain or otherwise within the said county of Flint, shall be deemed and taken to be places from or to which it shall not be lawful to remove any animals as defined in the said two last mentioned notices, or any hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, as mentioned in the last preceding paragraph of this notice.

4. That this notice shall not affect the borough of Flint.

By order of Court,

A. T. Roberts, Clerk of the Peace.

County Hall, Mold, January 26th, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Kincardine.

THE Justices of the Peace for the county of Kincardine, in Sessions assembled at Stonehaven, the 3rd day of February, 1866, resolved under the powers conferred by the several Orders of Her Majesty's Privy Council, dated respectively the 23rd day of November, and the 16th day of December, 1865, and the 23rd day of January, 1866, and with reference to their order or notice of 1st February, 1866, and hereby resolve and give notice as follows:—

1. The third resolution of said order or notice is hereby amended by deleting the words "half an hour before sunrise," and substituting in their room the words "five of the clock in the morning," and the said resolution is to be read as follows:—"That for the like period no such animals as aforesaid shall be allowed to be removed, or to travel, or to be on any public road or place within the said county of Kincardine for any purpose whatever during the time between half an hour after sunset and five of the clock in the morning."

2. That notwithstanding the terms of the first resolution of said notice or order of 1st February, 1866, it shall be lawful to bring or send any sheep, lamb, goat, or swine from any other part of Great Britain into any place within the said county of Kincardine, to the westward of the boundary line defined and set forth in the sixth resolution of said notice or order, provided such

animals are so sent or brought with a certificate from the Inspector or a Justice of the Peace of the district from which they are sent or brought that they are free from Cattle Plague, and have not been in contact with animals suffering from it.

Published by order of the Justices,
A. Gordon Brown,
Clerk of the Peace.

Stonehaven, 3rd February, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

West Riding of Yorkshire.

THE Justices of the Peace for the West Riding of the county of York, assembled at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden by adjournment at the Court House, at Wakefield, in and for the said Riding, on Thursday, the 1st day of February, 1866:

Pursuant to, and in exercise of, the powers and authorities in this behalf vested in and conferred upon them by and in certain Orders of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council, having reference to a certain disorder generally designated "The Cattle Plague," and dated respectively the 23rd day of November, 1865, the 16th day of December, 1865, and the 20th day of January, 1866, or by and in one of the same Orders:

Do hereby revoke and rescind from and after the 1st day of February, 1866, the notice given under and by virtue of the said Orders of the 23rd day of November, 1865, and the 16th day of December, 1865, or one of them, by the Justices assembled at the Special General Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Court House, at Wakefield aforesaid, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1866.

And the said Justices of the Peace of the said Riding so assembled as aforesaid, do by this notice declare that (with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder) it is expedient to prevent the removal of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, between the 1st day of February, 1866, and the 1st day of March, 1866, to any public fair or market, or to any place whatever in the said Riding within the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace of the said Riding in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, for the purpose of exhibition or sale, except under the conditions hereinafter imposed. And the said Justices do accordingly declare, and hereby give notice, that between the dates aforesaid, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, shall be brought or sent into any such public fair or market, or place as aforesaid, unless with the licence, in writing, under the hand of a Justice of the Peace, acting in and for the said Riding, dated at the time of issue, specifying the number and description of animals to be brought or sent, and the place from, and the public market or fair, or other place to which the same shall be brought or sent, and the time during which the licence shall remain in force, such licence to be lodged by the person using the same, with some West Riding Police Constable, or at the West Riding Police Station nearest the fair, market, or other place to which such animal shall be brought or sent, within twelve hours after the expiration of the time for which the licence was granted; and unless such animal, if a cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, be marked by the hair being clipped off the end of the tail by the officers of the said fair or market, or in case there be no such officer, by the person or persons selling the same; and also unless such cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf,

sheep, lamb, goat or swine be slaughtered within forty-eight hours after the same shall have been so brought or sent, in such fair or market, or the town or place in which the same is held, and be not allowed to leave such town or place alive; but no such licence shall be issued unless the animals to be removed shall have been at least twenty-one days in the possession of the applicant.

And the said Justices of the Peace of the said Riding so assembled as aforesaid, do by this notice declare that (with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder) it is expedient that between the 1st day of February, 1866, and the 1st day of March, 1866, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, shall be brought from any other part of Great Britain into any place in the said West Riding, within the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace for the said Riding in General or Quarter Sessions assembled. And the said Justices do accordingly declare and give notice, that it shall not, between the dates aforesaid, be lawful for any person to bring any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, from any other part of Great Britain, into any place in the said West Riding, within the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace for the said Riding in General or Quarter Sessions assembled as aforesaid, except that sheep and lambs may be so brought, with the licence of a Justice of the Peace acting in and for the County, Riding, or Borough, from which they shall be brought; and except that any of the said animals may be brought by railway from any other part of Great Britain to the following towns within the said jurisdiction, that is to say: Barnsley, Huddersfield, Keighley, Otley, Rotherham, and Skipton, for the purpose of being slaughtered at such town within twenty-four hours after arrival there, but no such animal shall be removed from the railway station at any of the said towns without a licence from a Justice of the Peace, acting in and for the Petty Sessional Division in or adjoining which such station may be, dated at the time of issue, specifying the number and description of animals, and the town at which they are to be slaughtered, such licence to be lodged by the person using it at the nearest police station within twelve hours after the expiration of the time for which it was granted; and each such animal, if a cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf shall be marked by the person holding the licence by the hair being clipped off the end of the tail before leaving the railway station; such licence shall be called a "Market Licence," and it shall not be requisite that the animals named therein shall have been twenty-one days in the possession of the applicant.

And the said Justices do by this notice further declare that (with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder) it is expedient that between the 1st day of February, 1866, and the 1st day of March, 1866, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, shall, except under the conditions hereinafter imposed, be removed from place to place in the said Riding within the jurisdiction aforesaid. And the said Justices do accordingly declare and hereby give notice, that it shall not be lawful, between the dates aforesaid, for any person to remove any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, from place to place in the said Riding, within the jurisdiction aforesaid, except for the purpose of slaughter, or for the purpose of being forthwith forwarded direct to some public fair or market beyond the said jurisdiction, and with the licence of a Justice of the Peace as hereinafter mentioned, and every such animal shall be immediately marked by the hair being clipped off the

end of the tail by the vendor, and shall on no account be allowed to leave the premises of the purchaser alive. Such lean and store animals are also excepted as a Justice of the Peace, acting in and for the said Riding shall permit to be removed by a licence, in writing, under his hand, dated at the time of issue, specifying the number and description of animals to be removed, and the place from which and to which are to be removed, and the time during which such licence shall remain in force, and such licence shall be lodged by the person using the same with some West Riding Police Constable, or at the West Riding police station nearest the place to which such animals shall be removed, within twelve hours after the expiration of the time for which the licence was granted; but no such licence shall be issued unless the animals to be removed shall have been at least twenty-one days in the possession of the applicant. Such last-named lean and store animals are not hereby required to be slaughtered. Nothing in this clause shall authorise the removal of any animal between an hour after sunset and an hour before sunrise.

Any person may, notwithstanding the foregoing regulations, send or carry any of the above-named animals by railway through the said Riding within the jurisdiction aforesaid.

And the said Justices do by this notice further declare that (with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder) it is expedient that between the 1st day of February, 1866, and the 1st day of March, 1866, it shall not be lawful for any person to remove any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine alive, or any hide, skin, horn, hoof, or offal of any of the said animals, or any dung, hay, straw, or fodder whatever from any premises upon which the said disorder exists, or has existed within a period of twenty-eight days, upon any ground or pretext whatever, except upon the condition next hereinafter imposed; that is to say, that none of the said animals, hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, or other articles shall be removed from such premises except with the licence of a Justice as hereinbefore provided, and with the certificate of the Inspector acting for the division or township in which such premises are situate, that the said disorder no longer exists upon the said premises, and that no case has occurred there within twenty-eight days next preceding the date of such certificate; but no such licence shall be issued by any such Justice, unless it shall have been proved to his satisfaction that proper and sufficient steps have been taken for the disinfection of such hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, dung, hay, straw, or fodder. No such dung, hay, straw, or fodder shall, in any case whatever, be heaped or placed upon or immediately adjoining any public road or place.

Every drover or other person holding a licence for the removal of cattle shall produce and show the same to any person requiring him so to do.

Every person offending against the regulations hereinbefore contained, will be liable to forfeit, for each and every such offence, any sum not exceeding £20, which the Justices before whom he or she shall be convicted of such offence may think fit to impose.

By the Court,
Benjamin Dixon,
Clerk of the Peace.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

City and County of Norwich.

I, THE undersigned, William Peter Nichols, Esquire, Mayor of the said city and county, in

exercise of the power given to me by an Order of the Lords of the Privy Council, dated the 16th day of December, 1865, as the local authority for that purpose, do, by this notice, intended to be published in the London Gazette, and in one or more newspapers circulating within my jurisdiction, declare that it is expedient from the date hereof until the 1st day of March next,

1. That no cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, calves, sheep, lambs, goats, and swine, shall be brought, sent, or removed from any place in Great Britain beyond my jurisdiction, into any place within my jurisdiction, except cows, heifers, and other animals for dairy and breeding purposes.

2. That none of the animals aforesaid, except for the purposes aforesaid, and under the restrictions and conditions after mentioned, shall be received into my jurisdiction, or removed from any place within my jurisdiction, to any other place within the same.

3. That no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, sheep, lamb, or swine, shall be brought, sent, or removed to any market or fair, within my jurisdiction, or to any place therein for exhibition or sale, except as after-mentioned.

Provided that the prohibition aforesaid shall not extend to any of the animals aforesaid, which are, or may be, upon any farm partly within and partly without my jurisdiction; nor to the removal of any animal from one part of a farm to another part of the same farm wholly situate within my jurisdiction; nor to any animal intended for immediate transmission by railway, or for slaughter within two days, provided the owner of such animal as last aforesaid obtain and deliver to the person removing the same, a licence from a Justice of the Peace acting in and for the county or place from which such removal is intended to be made, authorizing the same; such licence to be granted on evidence sufficient to satisfy the Justice that the animal intended to be removed is free from the disease called "Cattle Plague," and that such disease has not for twenty-eight days previously been on the farm or premises from which such animal is to be removed.

4. The restrictions and conditions upon which any cow, heifer, or other animal for dairy or breeding purposes, will be allowed to be brought, sent, or removed into my jurisdiction, or upon which any of the animals aforesaid may be removed from any place within my jurisdiction to any other place therein, except for transmission by railway or slaughter as before provided, are:

The owner of any animal as last aforesaid shall, before removing the same, obtain a certificate from the Inspector for the district from which such animal is intended to be removed, that it is free from the disease called "Cattle Plague," and has not for two calendar months previously to the date of such certificate been affected with, or been with or in contact with any animal labouring under the said disease, or upon any farm or land where the disease has been, or in any building in which any animals have been kept or stowed, labouring under the said disease for two calendar months previously, and such removal shall take place within twenty-four hours after the giving of such certificate.

Provided that nothing in this notice contained shall be construed to prevent any person from bringing or sending to the market or fairs of the said city and county, any cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, calves, sheep, lambs, or swine, for the purpose of being sold for immediate slaughtering, provided such animals are brought by the owner direct to the market or fair, accompanied

with such licence as aforesaid: and every such animal so brought or sent before being allowed to leave the said market or fair, except for immediate and direct transmission by railway, shall be marked in the manner following, viz.:—In the case of cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, and calves, by clipping the hair off the end of the tail; and in the case of sheep, lambs, and swine, by a circular hole cut in the right ear; and the officer of the said market and fair shall cause such marks to be duly made; and no person shall buy, or sell, or cause to be bought or sold, any such animal as aforesaid in the said market or fair, otherwise than for slaughtering, within two days, or direct transmission as aforesaid.

5. Every licence and certificate to be granted in pursuance of this notice shall be placed in the hands of the person for the time being in charge of the animal or animals being removed, who shall be bound to produce the same to any police officer or other person requesting to inspect it, and the person on whose behalf such licence or certificate shall be granted, shall be responsible for the fulfilment of this condition.

6. In the case of animals being removed from any place out of my jurisdiction to any place within my jurisdiction (except for immediate and direct transmission by railway, or slaughter, or to the markets or fairs within my jurisdiction, as before mentioned), the person receiving the same shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Inspector for my district.

7. Persons offending in any of the matters aforesaid, will for every offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

8. I revoke all previous notices issued by me. Given under my hand, this 1st day of February, 1866.

W. P. Nichols, Mayor.

Guildhall, Norwich.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Borough of Glastonbury, in the County of Somerset.

I, GEORGE BAKER, Esquire, Mayor of the borough of Glastonbury, in the county of Somerset, being the local authority under the Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council, bearing date the 23rd day of November last, do hereby give notice that from and after the 1st day of February next, to the 1st day of March next (both days inclusive), no person shall bring or send or cause to be brought or sent, any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, into any place within the said borough, except for the purpose of immediate slaughtering, but no such animals shall be permitted to be brought for slaughter into the said borough, from beyond the united parishes of Saint John the Baptist and Saint Benedict, in Glastonbury aforesaid, without a licence in writing, signed by two Justices of the Peace, acting for the Petty Sessional Division from which such animals shall be brought or removed.

Provided that it shall be lawful for any person occupying land within that part of the united parishes of Saint John the Baptist and Saint Benedict, in Glastonbury aforesaid, which lies without the limits of the said borough, to remove such animals as aforesaid from such land, to land in his own occupation, within the said borough, and any person having any animals upon any land or premises in his own occupation, beyond the said united parishes, may, but with the licence only of two Justices acting in and for the said borough of Glastonbury, bring or send any such

animals to any other land or premises in his own occupation, within the said borough.

And I give further notice and order, that until the 1st day of March next, the removal of the animals hereinbefore specified to any market or fair, or to any other place whatever within my jurisdiction, for the purpose of exhibition or sale, be prohibited.

Provided that any person may exhibit or sell on his own land or premises, any animal belonging to him, which has been on any such land or premises for not less than fourteen days previous to such sale.

Provided also that nothing contained in this notice or order shall make it unlawful for any person to send any such animals as aforesaid through the said borough by railway.

And I hereby also give notice, that any person offending against the above order, will be liable to a penalty of twenty pounds.

George Baker, Mayor.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE

County of Kincardine.

At a meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the county of Kincardine, held at Stonehaven, on the 1st day of February, 1866, whereof Sir James Horne Burnett, Baronet, Lord Lieutenant of the County, was Chairman, it was resolved, under the powers conferred by the several Orders of Her Majesty's Privy Council, dated respectively the 23rd day of November and the 16th day of December, 1865, and the 23rd day of January, 1866, and the Justices hereby resolve and give notice:—

1. That, for the period from the 2nd day of February to the 1st day of March next (1) no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat or swine; and (2) no raw or untanned hides, or skins, or horns, or hoofs of any such animals as aforesaid (subject to the exceptions mentioned in said last-mentioned Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council); and (3) no offal of any such animals as aforesaid, and no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection, shall be brought or sent from any other place in Great Britain into the said county of Kincardine.

2. That for the like period no such animals as aforesaid shall be brought to any market or fair, or to any place within the said county, for the purpose of exhibition or sale.

3. That for the like period no such animals as aforesaid shall be allowed to be removed, or to travel, or to be on any public road, or place within the said county of Kincardine, for any purpose whatever, during the time between half-an-hour after sunset and half-a-hour before sunrise.

4. That for the like period no such animals as aforesaid shall be removed from one place to another within the said county without a certificate by a District Inspector, or an inspector of clean stock, that the animals are sound, and have not been in the same byre or stable, or in contact with animals suffering from Cattle Plague—such certificate to be countersigned before removal of the animals by a delegate from the parish from which such animals are to be removed, and by a delegate from each of the parishes through and to which such animals are to pass. The inspector granting such certificate shall brand each cow, heifer (except cows or heifers going to bull), bull, bullock, ox, or calf to which it applies on the left hip with the letter "K."

5. That for the like period no raw or untanned hides or skins, or horns, or hoofs of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine (subject to the exceptions mentioned in said last-mentioned Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council), and no offal of any such animals as aforesaid, shall be removed from one place to another within the said county without a certificate by a District Inspector, or an inspector of clean stock, countersigned in manner above mentioned, that the same are not infected, and do not come from an infected herd or steading. The inspector granting the certificate shall brand each hide to which it applies with the letter "K."

6. That for the like period no such animals as aforesaid, and no raw or untanned hides, or skins, or horns, or hoofs of any such animals as aforesaid (subject to the exceptions mentioned in said last-mentioned Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council), and no offal of any such animals as aforesaid, and no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection, shall be removed across the boundary line hereinafter described from any part of the said county lying to the westward or southward thereof to any part of the said county lying to the eastward or northward thereof, except to the Laurence-kirk Railway Station (with a certificate in manner before mentioned), for the purpose of being conveyed therefrom by railway out of the said county of Kincardine. The said boundary line is hereby defined and declared to run as follows, viz.:—From the mouth of the river North Esk along the march between the estates of Kirkside and Warburton to the point where said march intersects the wide open road, and from the point of intersection along said wide open road to the point where said road meets the Balhaggarty Road, and from the point of meeting of said roads in a straight line to the Tower of Johnston, thence in a straight line to the point where the Beattie Lodge Avenue intersects the east approach to Johnston Lodge, and thence northward along said Beattie Lodge Avenue to Beattie Lodge, and thence eastward along said avenue to the point where said avenue meets the Garvock-road, and thence in a straight line projected at right angles upon the Kirk Burn, thence down said Burn to where it flows under the road between Laurence-kirk and Auchimblae, thence along said road to the point where it crosses the Luther Water, thence up the principal stream of the Luther to the point where the road crosses it in front of the Castle of Drumtochty, thence in a straight line northward to the south-east corner of the parish of Strachan, near the Gail Moss, and thence westward and northward along the boundary of said parish till it meets the River Dee above Blackhall: Provided always that this resolution shall not prevent the removal of any of the animals, matters, or things before-mentioned from any portion of any farm through which the said boundary line passes across the said boundary line to any other portion of the same farm, but no farther.

7. That it shall not be lawful to remove any such animals as aforesaid from the part of Kincardineshire south of the River Dee to that part of Kincardineshire north of the said river, except for the purpose of being taken to the nearest railway station, and with a certificate by an inspector that the animals are sound, and have not been in the same byre or stable, or in contact with animals suffering from Cattle Plague, the inspector granting such certificate shall brand each of the animals to which it applies on the left hip with the letter "K."

8. Every person offending against the above notices or orders is liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for each such offence.

Published by order of the Justices,
A. Gordon Brown,
Clerk of the Peace.

Stonehaven, February 1, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Norfolk.

Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Norfolk, assembled in Quarter Session, held by adjournment, at the Castle of Norwich, in the Shirehouse there, on Thursday, the 1st day of February, 1866, in exercise of the power given to them by Orders of the Lords of the Privy Council, dated the 16th day of December last and the 20th day of January last, do by this notice, intended to be published, as by the said Orders are required, declare that the prohibition contained in the notice of this Court of the 3rd day of January last, to introduce into this county any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, shall extend to all raw or untanned hides or skins, and all horns and hoofs of any such animal aforesaid (except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America), and also to all offal of any such animal as aforesaid, and all dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection.

This prohibition will not prevent any person from bringing or sending with the licence of any two Justices acting for this county any such hides or other articles from any land in his occupation out of the county to any other land in his occupation within the county.

It shall not be lawful to remove any such hides or other articles as aforesaid from any farm on which any case of Cattle Plague has occurred within six calendar months, except under a licence of one magistrate residing either in the hundred in which the articles are or in any adjoining hundred, who must be satisfied that such articles have been thoroughly disinfected.

The prohibition contained in the said notice of the 3rd day of January last to remove neat cattle within the county shall extend to sheep, goats, and swine, except under the conditions expressed in the said notice, with the following alteration only, namely, that the licence may be granted by one magistrate only, residing as aforesaid.

The alteration above mentioned is to apply to the care of the removal of neat cattle also.

This order shall take effect on and after Monday the 5th day of February instant, until the 1st day of March next.

By the Court.

Parmeter, Clerk of the Peace.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Sussex.

At the General Quarter Session of the Peace of our Lady the Queen, holden at Petworth, in and for the county of Sussex, on Thursday, the 4th day of January, in the 29th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord 1866, and from thence continued by adjournment to and holden at Horsham, in and for the said county, on Friday,

the 2nd day of February, in the year last aforesaid, before John Morgan Cobbett, Esquire, the Most Noble Charles Henry Duke of Richmond, and others their Fellows Justices of our said Lady the Queen, assigned to keep the Peace in the said county, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses, and other ill deeds done and committed in the county aforesaid.

It is ordered by this Court, holden by adjournment as aforesaid, on the said 2nd day of February, that all orders, declarations and notices, made and given by the General Quarter Session of the Peace, holden at Horsham, in and for the said county, on the said 4th day of January, 1866, by virtue of an Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council, dated the 16th day of December, 1865, and of an Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council, dated the 23rd day of November, 1865, be absolutely revoked.

And this Court doth declare, in pursuance of the said Orders of Her Majesty's Privy Council, that it is expedient that henceforth, until the 1st day of March, now next coming, no person shall drive or conduct any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, to or from the parish of Slindon, in the county of Sussex, or drive or conduct any such animal through or by way of such parish, unless the person so removing, driving, or conducting such animal shall have first obtained a certificate in writing, signed by two or more Justices of the said county, that such removal, driving, or conducting, may take place without danger of spreading the cattle disease.

That this order be published in the West Sussex Gazette, Sussex Advertiser, and Sussex Express newspapers, and that a copy be sent to the Clerk of Her Majesty's Privy Council, to be published by him in the London Gazette.

And notice is hereby given, that every person offending against this order is liable to a penalty, for every such offence, not exceeding £20.

By the Court,

Langridge,

Clerk of the Peace for the county of Sussex.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Sussex.

At the General Quarter Session of the Peace of our Lady the Queen, holden at Petworth, in and for the county of Sussex, on Thursday, the 4th day of January, in the 29th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord 1866, and from thence continued by adjournment to and holden at Horsham, in and for the said county, on Friday, the 2nd day of February in the year last aforesaid, before John Morgan Cobbett, Esquire, the Most Noble Charles Henry Duke of Richmond, and others their Fellows Justices of our said Lady the Queen, assigned to keep the Peace in the said county, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses, and other ill deeds done and committed in the county aforesaid.

By virtue of Orders of Her Majesty's Privy Council, dated respectively the 16th day of December, 1865, and the 23rd day of November, 1865.

This Court doth declare and order:

1. That it is expedient that henceforth, until the 1st day of March now next coming, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, shall, except in

accordance with the proviso contained in the 18th section of the said Order of Council of the 23rd day of November, 1865, be brought from any part of Great Britain without the Western Division of the county of Sussex into any place within the Western Division of the said county, or so much of such division as is within the jurisdiction of the Justices of the said county in Quarter Sessions.

2. That this order be published in the West Sussex Gazette, Sussex Advertiser, and Sussex Express newspapers, and that a copy be sent to the Clerk of Her Majesty's Privy Council, to be published by him in the London Gazette.

3. And notice is hereby given, that every person offending against this order is liable to a penalty, for every such offence, not exceeding £20.

By the Court,

Langridge,

Clerk of the Peace for the county of Sussex.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Sussex.

At the General Quarter Session of the Peace of our Lady the Queen, holden at Petworth, in and for the county of Sussex, on Thursday, the 4th day of January, in the 29th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord 1866, and from thence continued by adjournment to and holden at Horsham, in and for the said county, on Friday, the 2nd day of February, in the year last aforesaid, before John Morgan Cobbett, Esquire, the Most Noble Charles Henry Duke of Richmond, and others their fellows Justices of our said Lady the Queen, assigned to keep the peace in the said county, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses, and other ill deeds done and committed in the county aforesaid.

It is ordered by this Court, holden by adjournment as aforesaid, on the said 2nd day of February, that all orders, declarations, and notices made by the Justices of the Peace acting in and for the Steyning Petty Sessional Division, on the 4th day of December last (being the then local authority for such division), by virtue of an Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council, dated the 23rd day of November, 1865, be absolutely revoked. And this Court doth declare and order by virtue of the said Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council, and of an Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council, dated the 16th day of December, 1865, that up to and until the 1st day of March, 1866, it is expedient to prevent the removal of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine to any market or fair, or to any place whatever within the said Steyning Petty Sessional Division, for the purpose of exhibition or sale, except under and subject to the conditions following, that is to say:

1st. Any person being an occupier of land within any parish situate in the said Petty Sessional Division, or within any one or more of the other under-mentioned parishes: viz., Aldrington, Broadwater, Clapham, Cowfold, Durrington, Ferring, Fittleworth, Goring, Greatham, Heene, Parham, Petworth, Poynings, Portslade, Fulborough, Shermanbury, Shipley, Stopham, Sompting, Twineham, West Tarring, West Chiltington, Wiggenholt, and West Grinstead, may remove, or cause to be removed, any such animal which shall have been bona fide his property, and in his

possession, and shall have been herded or kept on land in his occupation, in one or more of the aforesaid parishes, for the space of two calendar months, next preceding the date of such removal, to the markets to be holden at Steyning, at the accustomed place, on alternate Mondays, henceforth until the 1st day of March, now next coming, for the purpose of exhibition or sale. Provided that such animal so removed shall itself be free from the disease called Cattle Plague, and that no other animal infected with that disease shall have been, during the period of the two calendar months next preceding the date of such removal, within half-a-mile, in the direct line, of any place where such aforesaid animal, so removed, has been herded or kept.

2nd. Any person so removing, or causing to be removed, any such animal as aforesaid, shall, on the entry of such animal into Steyning Market, deliver to Mr. Charles Stedman (the inspector appointed for the purpose of receiving such certificate) a certificate as follows, that is to say:

I, the undersigned, being an occupier of land in the parish of _____, certify and declare that the following animals, of which I am the bonâ fide owner, viz.:

No. of Animals.	Description of Animals.	No. of Animals.	Description of Animals.
	Cow.		Calf.
	Heifer.		Sheep.
	Bull.		Lamb.
	Bullock.		Goat.
	Ox.		Swine.

this day sent or brought by me into Steyning Market, in charge of (*) _____ have been in my possession and herded or kept on my land, in the said parish, for two-calendar months now last past.

And I further certify and declare that each such animal is free from the disease called Cattle Plague, and that no other animal infected with that disease has, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the period of two calendar months now last past, been within half a mile in a direct line, of any place where either of such animals has been herded or kept.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 186 .
Signed _____

Witness

Householder of the above parish.

* Here supply name of drover.

3rd. No such animal shall be brought into Steyning Market on either of the market days before-mentioned, which has been carried by railway within twenty-eight days next preceding the date of such market.

4th. That this order be published in the West Sussex Gazette, Sussex Advertiser, and Sussex Express newspapers, and that a copy be sent to the Clerk of Her Majesty's Privy Council, to be published by him in the London Gazette.

Any person bringing or sending any such animal into, or receiving, exhibiting, buying, or selling any such animal in any place within the said Petty Sessional Division, contrary to the provisions of this order and notice, or either of them, will for each offence be liable to a penalty of £20, half of the penalty inflicted going to the informer.

By the Court,
Langridge,
Clerk of the Peace
for the county of Sussex.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Borough of Kingston-on-Thames.
NEW ORDER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by authority of Orders of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, bearing date the 16th day of December, 1865, and the 20th day of January, 1866, I, Joseph East, Esq., Mayor of the borough of Kingston-upon-Thames, in the county of Surrey, do hereby declare that it is expedient that from and after the 1st day of February, and thenceforth until the 1st day of March next, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, or any raw or untanned hides or skins, or the horns or hoofs, or the offal or dung of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, shall be brought in any way into the borough aforesaid, or shall, except under the conditions hereinafter expressed, be removed over, along, or across any highway or public road, not being a railroad, from place to place, within the limits of the said borough, and that it shall not be lawful for any person to remove any such animal in contravention of this notice.

And notice is hereby further given, that any person acting in contravention of this notice, or otherwise offending in respect thereof, will be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20: Provided always, that nothing in this notice contained shall make it unlawful for any person, with the previous license in writing, under my hand, to remove any such animals to any slaughter-house, to be named in such license, within the borough for the purpose of slaughter only, within forty-eight hours from the date of such removal.

Provided also, that any person may, with the like license, remove any such animal from any land or place, being in his own occupation, to any other land or place, being also in his own occupation, or may, with the like license, remove from any land or place in his own occupation, any cow or heifer, being his own property, to any other land or place within the borough aforesaid, where a bull shall be kept, for the purpose of such cow or heifer being served by such bull, and bring or send back such cow or heifer to the place from which the same shall have been so removed, so as every such license shall specify upon the face thereof, that the Cattle Plague is not existing, and has not for two months existed, in the lands or places from, to, or through which such animals will have to pass, and so also as every such license shall be liable to be, and may be at any time revoked by me, for such reasons as to me shall seem sufficient.

Notice is hereby further given, that, by virtue of the aforesaid Order of the 16th day of December, 1865, nothing in this notice contained renders it unlawful for any person to send or carry any such animal, as aforesaid, by railway, through, or out of the jurisdiction aforesaid.

Joseph East, Mayor.

Dated 31st January, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Monmouthshire to wit.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, held at the Town Hall, in Usk, in and for the county aforesaid, in the week next after the 28th day of December, that is to say, on Monday the 1st day of January, in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and in

the year of our Lord, 1866, and continued by adjournment to and held on Thursday the 1st day of February, in the same year, before the Right Honourable Lord Llanover, Chairman, the Right Honourable Lord Tredegar, and others, their fellows, Justices of our said Lady the Queen, assigned to keep the Peace within the county aforesaid, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses, and other misdemeanors in the said county committed and done, on which last named day the Justices of the Peace for the said county, in such Quarter Sessions then and there assembled, do resolve, and declare, and order.

1. That it is expedient that from the day of the publication of this order, declaration and notice until the 1st day of March next, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine shall be brought into this county across the border of the said county, or across the border between the borough of Monmouth, and the parts of the said county adjacent to the said borough from any other part of Great Britain.

2. Also that it is expedient for the time above specified, to prevent the removal of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf to any fair, market or place within the jurisdiction of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the said county, for the purpose of exhibition or sale.

3. Also that it is expedient, that for the time above specified, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine shall be conveyed by railway from any place within the jurisdiction of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the said county, to any other place within the said jurisdiction except for the purpose of being conveyed out of the said jurisdiction.

4. Also that it is expedient, that for the time above specified, no raw or untanned hides or skins, or horns, or hoofs of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, and also that no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection be brought from any other part of Great Britain across the border of the said county, or across the border between the borough of Monmouth and the parts of the county adjacent to the said borough.

5. That from the day of the publication of this declaration and notice, the order made on the 4th day of January last so far as it is inconsistent with the present declaration and order is hereby revoked.

6. That a copy of this order be forwarded by the Clerk of the Peace to the clerks to the magistrates in the different Petty Sessional Divisions, and to the Chief Constable of the county, with a request that he will take the necessary measures to enforce obedience to this order, and to employ such persons as may be necessary for the purpose.

By the Court,
Charles Prothero, Clerk of the Peace.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Berkshire.

Adjourned Quarter Sessions.—2nd February, 1866.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, holden at Reading, in and for the county of Berks, on Monday, in the first week next after the 28th day of December, in the 29th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, before *Richard Benyon*, Esq., M.P., Chairman, *George*

Charles Cherry, Esq., Vice-Chairman, and others their fellows, Justices of our said Sovereign Lady the Queen, assigned to keep the Peace within the county aforesaid, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanours, within the said county, done and committed, and afterwards holden by adjournment (of which notice was duly published) at the Assize Courts in Reading aforesaid, on Friday, the 2nd day of February, 1866, before the said *Richard Benyon*, Esq., Chairman, the said *George Charles Cherry*, Esq., Vice-Chairman, the Right Honourable *Montagu Earl of Abingdon*, and others their fellows, Justices as aforesaid:

Whereas, at the said original Quarter Sessions, the Court, under and by virtue of the powers vested in them as the local authority in the county of Berks, by Orders made by the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated respectively the 23rd day of November, 1865, and the 16th day of December, 1865, or one of them, did make and publish certain resolutions with a view to the prevention of the "Cattle Plague," which will cease to be in force on the 8th of February instant; and it hath been determined by this Court to make and publish further resolutions on the subject:

Now, therefore, the Justices in Quarter Sessions assembled, by adjournment as aforesaid, do, under and by virtue of the Orders of the Lords of the Council, dated the 23rd day of November, 1865, the 16th day of December, 1865, and the 20th day of January, 1866, or some or one of such Orders, resolve and declare that, with a view to prevent the spreading of the disorder generally designated as the "Cattle Plague," it is expedient:

I. That, from the 8th day of February instant until the 1st day of March next, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine shall be moved to any market or fair, or to any parish or place whatsoever, within the jurisdiction of the said Justices, for the purpose of exhibition or sale.

II. That, for the same period, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat or swine shall be brought from any part of Great Britain beyond the jurisdiction of the said Justices, to any place within their jurisdiction.

III. That, for the same period, no sheep, lamb, goat, or swine shall be removed from either of the parishes of North Hinksey, South Hinksey, Wytham, Winkfield, Tilehurst, Clewer, or Bray, being parishes within the said jurisdiction, or from any other parish within such jurisdiction where the "Cattle Plague" may prevail, to any place within the jurisdiction of the said Justices. And that, for the same period, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf shall be removed from any parish or farm within the jurisdiction of the said Justices, to any other parish or farm within such jurisdiction; and that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf shall pass over, along, or across any highway or public road from place to place within the jurisdiction of the said Justices, except that every person shall be at liberty to move any cow or heifer requiring to be sent to a bull for the sole purpose of being served (either with or without another cow or heifer as a companion), or to move any bull for the sole purpose of serving a cow or heifer, under licence of a Justice of the Peace of the said county, obtained on personal application of the owner, or his bailiff, and upon a certificate signed by an Inspector, or two occupiers of farms in the same parish, that there is no case of Cattle Plague on the farm of the owner of the animal to be moved, or on the farm to which it is proposed to be taken,

or within two miles distance of such farms respectively, or of the declared route of the said animal, and that no such case has existed during the preceding six weeks, the licence and certificate to be placed in the hands of the driver of such animal, and to be in force for three days, and to be delivered to the Police Constable of the district on ceasing to be in force. Provided always, that nothing contained in this resolution shall make it unlawful for any person to remove his own cattle from one part of his occupation where the "Cattle Plague" does not exist, nor has existed for the preceding period of six weeks, to another part of the same occupation, unless such cattle shall, in the course of such removal, pass more than 200 yards upon a highway, or upon a road through a different occupation.

IV. That, for the same period, no raw or untanned hides and skins, nor any horns or hoofs of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf (except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America), nor any offal of any such animal as aforesaid, nor any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection, shall be brought from any part of Great Britain, beyond the jurisdiction of the said Justices into any place within their jurisdiction.

V. Nothing in these resolutions contained shall affect any proceeding taken, or to be taken, for any infringement of the law put into force by the resolutions of this Court made on the 5th of January last.

And any person offending in any of the cases aforesaid, will, for every offence, forfeit such sum, not exceeding £20, as the Justices before whom he or she shall be convicted may think fit to impose.

By the Court,
Geo. B. Morland,
Clerk of the Peace.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

NEW ORDER, FEB. 1ST.

County of Surrey.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by authority of Orders of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated the 23rd day of November, 1865, and the 16th day of December, 1865, the Justices of the Peace for the county of Surrey, in Quarter Session assembled, have declared, and do hereby declare, that it is expedient that from and after this 1st day of February, and thenceforth, until the 1st day of March next, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, shall be brought in any way into the county aforesaid, with the exception of the following parishes and places, namely, Bermondsey, Camberwell, Christchurch, Clapham, Clink, Hatcham, Lambeth, Lambeth Palace, Newington, Rotherhithe, St. George, St. John, St. Olave, St. Saviour, St. Thomas, Streatham, and such part of Battersea as shall be occupied by the station of the London and South Western Railway Company at Nine Elms, and which excepted parishes and places are hereafter in this notice denominated excepted parishes and places, nor shall any such animal as aforesaid be removed, except under the conditions hereinafter expressed, over, along, or across any highway, or public road, not being a railway, from place to place, within any part of the said county, with the exception of the parishes and places aforesaid, and that it shall not be lawful

for any person to remove any such animal, nor shall any such animal be removed from any or either of the said excepted parishes or places into any other part of the said county of Surrey in contravention of this notice.

And notice is hereby further given, that any person acting in contravention of this notice, or otherwise offending in respect thereof, will be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

Provided always, that within the part of the said county which lies beyond the limits of the said excepted parishes and places aforesaid nothing in this notice contained shall make it unlawful for any person with the previous license in writing of two justices acting in and for the said county, to remove any such animal from any place to any other place, both places to be named in such license, and to be within the distance of five miles from each other, for the purpose of slaughter only, within forty-eight hours from the date of such removal.

Nor for any person with the like license to remove any such animal from any land or place being in his own occupation, to any other land or place being also in his own occupation. Nor for any person with the like license to remove from any land or place in his own occupation, any cow or heifer, being his own property, to any other land or place aforesaid, where a bull shall be kept for the purpose of such cow or heifer being served by such bull, and bring or send back such cow or heifer to the place from which the same shall have been so removed. Nor for any person with the like license to remove any calf not exceeding fourteen days old from any place where the same shall have been dropped, to any other place not being more than three miles from such place, upon a *bonâ fide* purchase of the same by the occupier of the place to which the same shall be so removed.

Every such license must specify on the face thereof, that the Justices signing the same have been satisfied that the Cattle Plague is not existing, and has not within the last two months existed on the lands or places from, to, or through which such animals as are not intended for slaughter, or from which animals intended for slaughter will have to pass; and every such license shall be liable to be, and may be, at any time revoked by any two Justices acting in and for the county aforesaid, for such reason as to them shall seem sufficient.

Notice is hereby further given, that by virtue of the aforesaid Order of the 16th day of December, 1865, and of the Order of the 20th day of January, 1866, nothing in this notice contained renders it unlawful for any person to send or carry any such animal, as aforesaid, by railway, through the jurisdiction aforesaid.

Notice is hereby further given, that the said excepted parishes and places will be under the supervision and inspection of the Clerk of Her Majesty's Privy Council, and of the Cattle Inspectors and the Metropolitan Police, who will be instructed to enforce any penalties which may be incurred.

From and after this 1st day of February instant when this Order comes into force, the order of Quarter Session for this county, bearing date the 19th day of January last, shall be repealed. Provided always that such repeal shall not invalidate any license already granted or terminate any proceeding already commenced.

Henry Marshall,
Clerk of the Peace for the said county
of Surrey.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Wills to Wit.

BE it remembered, that at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Lady the Queen, held at Devizes, in and for the said county of Wilts, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of January, in the 29th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, before Sir John Wither Awdry, Knight, Chairman, Henry Alworth Mereweather, Esquire, and others, their Fellows, Justices of our said Lady the Queen, assigned to keep the Peace of the said Queen, in the county aforesaid; and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses, and other misdemeanours done and committed in the said county, and further continued by adjournment *de die ad diem* to and held on the 3rd and 4th days of the same month, at the same place, and from thence further continued by adjournment to and held at the Town Hall, at Chippenham, in the said county, on Monday, the 8th day of the same month of January, in the year aforesaid, before Sir John Wither Awdry, Knight, Chairman, the Most Honourable the Marquis of Bath, and others, their Fellows, Justices of our said Lady the Queen, assigned to keep the Peace of the said Queen, in the county aforesaid; and from thence further continued by adjournment to and held at the Police Station, at Trowbridge in the said county, on Monday, the 22nd day of the same month of January, in the year aforesaid, before Sir John Wither Awdry, Knight, Chairman, the Most Honourable the Marquis of Bath, and others, their Fellows, Justices of our said Lady the Queen, assigned to keep the Peace of the said Queen, in the county aforesaid; and from thence further continued by adjournment to and held at the Police Station, at Trowbridge aforesaid, on Wednesday, the 31st day of the same month of January, in the year aforesaid, before Sir John Wither Awdry, Knight, Chairman, the Most Honourable the Marquis of Bath, and others, their Fellows, Justices of our said Lady the Queen, assigned to keep the Peace of the said Queen, in the county aforesaid. It is ordered and declared as follows, that is to say:

By virtue and in pursuance of three several Orders of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated respectively the 23rd day of November, 1865, the 16th day of December, 1865, and the 20th day of January, 1866 (or some or one of such Orders), made under the authority of the several Acts of Parliament in the said Order recited, with a view to check the spreading of a contagious or infectious disorder now prevailing among cattle, within that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, which disorder is generally designated as the "Cattle Plague," the said Justices of the Peace for the said county in General Quarter Sessions assembled on the said 31st day of January, do hereby Order:

1. That all Orders, Declarations, and Appointments made, Notices given and published, and other acts done under or by virtue of the said Orders in Council, of the 23rd of November, and 16th of December, 1865, or the Orders in Council thereby revoked, either by the said Justices in Quarter Sessions assembled, as aforesaid, or by any local authority (other than such Justices) whose district is now within the jurisdiction of this Court, be, and the same are hereby revoked.

2. That the Chief Constable of the county be and he is hereby appointed Chief Inspector, for the purpose of carrying into effect, within the

jurisdiction of this Court, the Rules and Regulations made by the Orders in Council now in force; and the Notices, Orders, and Declarations, given and made, and hereafter to be given and made by this Court, under and by virtue of such Orders in Council.

3. That the following persons be, and they are hereby appointed Inspectors for the county, to act in the several districts therein, as hereunder scheduled, for the purpose of carrying out the said Rules, Regulations, Notices, and Declarations.

And that they be authorized to act in the absence or occupation of an adjacent Inspector, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector or his deputy. And that it shall be the duty of such Inspectors to make such Reports and Returns to the said Chief Inspector as he may from time to time require, and generally to conform to any instructions which they may receive from him.

SCHEDULE.

Name.	Address.	District.
Mr. Thomas Aubrey	Catherine-street, Salisbury	Salisbury and Amesbury
Mr. Beesley	Falkland, Frome	Bradford, Trowbridge, and Westbury.
Mr. James Bibby	Calne	Calne
Mr. William Buckeridge	Hungerford	Marlborough and Ramsbury.
Mr. Charles Cartwright	Warminster	Warminster
Mr. John Coleman	Pewsey	Everley and Pewsey
Mr. Robert Coleman	Tilshead, Shrewton, Devizes	Salisbury and Amesbury
Mr. James Duck	Marlborough	Marlborough and Ramsbury
Mr. James Garlick	Charlton, Malmesbury	Malmesbury
Mr. Henry Hussey	Devizes	Bradford, Devizes, Trowbridge, Westbury, and Whorwellsdown
Mr. Sydney James	Frome	Hindon and Warminster
Mr. George Leaney	Tisbury, Salisbury	Hindon
Mr. Joseph Lees	Ludgershall, Andover	Everley and Pewsey
Mr. Alexander James Murray	Westport, Malmesbury	Cricklade and Malmesbury
Mr. William Scott	Chippenham	Bradford, Chippenham, Melksham, Trowbridge, and Westbury
Mr. Joseph Charles Truckle	Fisherton Anger, Salisbury	Salisbury and Amesbury
Mr. Jesse Osmond Vincent	Swindon	Cricklade and Swindon

And the said Justices now assembled, as aforesaid, do by this Notice further order and declare, that it is expedient:—

4. That no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, goat, or swine, nor any raw or untanned hide or skin, nor any horn, hoof, or offal of any

cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, or goat (except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America), nor any dung likely to propagate infection, be brought from any other part of Great Britain into any place within the jurisdiction of this Court.

5. That no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, goat, or swine, be removed, brought, or sent for exhibition or sale to any market or fair within the jurisdiction of this Court.

6. That no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, be removed from any parish or place within the jurisdiction of this Court to any other such parish or place. Nor upon or along any highway, or the sides thereof, within any such parish or place, for a distance greater than 440 yards.

(i) Provided nevertheless that it shall be lawful for any person to remove any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, *bonâ fide* his or her property, from land in his or her own occupation in any parish or place within such jurisdiction to contiguous land also in his or her own occupation in any other such parish or place; provided that no such animal shall, during such removal, traverse any highway, or the sides thereof, for a distance greater than 440 yards.

(ii) Provided also that it shall be lawful for any person to remove, under the superintendence of the police, any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, fit for immediate slaughter, from any farm within such jurisdiction in his or her own occupation, to any slaughterhouse within the Petty Sessional Division in which such farm is situated, under the following conditions, that is to say:

(a) That an order in writing for such removal be first obtained from two Justices of the Peace assembled in Petty Sessions for such division.

(b) That no such Order of Petty Sessions be granted except upon the production of a certificate in writing from two of the largest occupiers of land in the parish wherein such farm is situated—and of a declaration by the owner of such animal—that the stock upon the said farm are in a healthy condition, and that to the knowledge of such occupiers and owner respectively, the Cattle Plague does not exist, nor within the then preceding six months has existed, within five miles of such farm. And that such certificate be delivered to the Police previously to any such removal.

(c) That every such animal be branded by the Police with the letter X previously to its removal, and be slaughtered to the knowledge of the Inspector of Police within forty-eight hours of its reaching its destination.

7. That no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, goat, or swine, nor the raw or untanned hide or skin, nor any horn, hoof, or offal of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, or goat (except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs, as are directly imported, into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America), nor any dung likely to propagate infection, shall be removed from any farm, or along or across any highway, or the sides thereof, in any parish or place within the jurisdiction of this Court, after the Chief Inspector, or any duly qualified Inspector, shall have certified that the Cattle Plague exists, or within the preceding six months has existed in such parish or place.

8. That the foregoing Orders shall take effect from the expiration of the several Orders made by the said Justices at the several Adjourned Quarter Sessions, held as aforesaid, on the fourth, eighth, and twenty-second days respectively of the said month of January; and (unless hereafter revoked, altered, or varied,) continue in force until the first day of March next.

9. That no removal of any animal under any of the foregoing Orders be made except between the hours of seven in the morning and five in the afternoon.

10. That the word "highway" in the foregoing Orders shall be construed to extend to any occupation-road or bridle-way, except so far as such occupation-road or bridle-way shall be in the occupation of or contiguous to lands in the occupation of the owner of any cattle moving thereon.

11. That every local authority, other than this Court, now having jurisdiction within the limits of this county, be invited to co-operate with this Court in carrying into effect the Rules and Regulations made by or under the Orders in Council hereinbefore mentioned.

12. That this Court urges upon all Inspectors of districts, within the county, the immediate procurement of vaccine lymph, and earnestly recommends all owners of cattle to have the same vaccinated as speedily as possible.

13. That all existing Orders of the Privy Council and all Orders of this Court in relation to the "Cattle Plague" be printed, and a copy sent to each Magistrate in the County.

By the Court,

Wm. C. Merriman, Clerk of the Peace.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

NOTICE.

By virtue of the powers conferred by an Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated the 20th day of January, 1866, notice is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, in sessions assembled at Kirkcudbright upon the 2nd day of February, 1866, hereby declare that it is expedient from this date to the 1st day of March, 1866, that no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection shall be brought from any place beyond the boundary of the stewartry of Kirkcudbright into any place within the jurisdiction of the said Justices, and the said Justices do hereby order accordingly. It appears to the said Justices that all dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter brought from any part of the county of Dumfries, or from any burghs therein, is likely to propagate infection.

Notice is also hereby given, that said Justices further ordered, and do hereby order that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, shall be removed from any farms, village, or hamlet, on which the Cattle Plague may have existed, or may exist, or may hereafter be declared by the District Inspector to exist, into any other place within the jurisdiction of the said Justices.

Provided always, that in case any of the District Inspectors shall hereafter declare that the Cattle Plague exists in any burgh within the boundary of the stewartry of Kirkcudbright not subject to the jurisdiction of the said Justices, no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, as aforesaid, shall be removed from within the said burghs to any place within the jurisdiction of the said Justices.

Provided also, that no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, as aforesaid, shall be removed from any farm, or from any village or hamlet within the jurisdiction of said Justices, where the Cattle Plague exists, or has existed, or may hereafter be declared by the District Inspector to exist, into any other place within the jurisdiction of said Justices.

The above orders to continue in force from this date to the 1st day of March, 1866.

Any person offending against the above orders shall for every such offence forfeit a sum of money not exceeding twenty pounds sterling, as the Justices may think fit to impose.

By order of the Justices,
Henry Skeoch,
Clerk of the Peace.

J. P. Clerk's Office, Kirkcudbright,
2nd February, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Northumberland, 1866.

At an adjournment of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Lady the Queen, held at the Moot Hall, in and for the said county, on the 1st day of February, in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, before Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace assigned to keep the Peace in the said county.

CATTLE PLAGUE.—(ORDERS IN COUNCIL.)
11th and 12th Vict., cap. 107.

In pursuance of the Orders of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council, dated 23rd November, and 16th December, 1865, and 20th January, 1866, the said Justices at these Quarter Sessions (sitting in open Court on the said 1st day of February) having weighed and considered the several matters referred to them, have declared and do hereby declare that it is expedient from and after the 7th day of February instant, and thenceforth until the 1st day of March next, that the following regulations shall be in force in the said county, and that notice thereof be given according to the said Orders in Council (that is to say):—

1. That the resolutions of the Quarter Sessions of this county, made on the 3rd and 18th days of January last, shall cease on these regulations coming into operation, but the appointment of Inspectors already made by the Justices in Petty Sessions, shall remain in force.

2. That all markets and fairs within this jurisdiction, for the sale of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine be prohibited.

[N.B.—Newcastle, Morpeth, Berwick, and Tynemouth are not within this jurisdiction.]

3. That no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, nor any raw or untanned hides and skins, nor horns or hoofs of any such animals (except such hides, skins, horns, and hoofs as are directly imported from India, Australia, South Africa, or America), nor any offal of such animals, nor any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection, be brought from any other part of Great Britain into any place within the jurisdiction of the said Justices, provided that this prohibition shall not apply to any such animals, hides, and other articles as aforesaid, as are sent by railway through this jurisdiction; nor where any person, with the licence of two Justices acting within

the limits of this jurisdiction, brings or sends any such animals or articles from any land or premises in his own occupation, or on land where such animals are depasturing on turnips, and beyond this jurisdiction, to any other land or premises in his own occupation, within this jurisdiction, during a time to be specified in such licence.

4. That no such animal or article as aforesaid, shall be removed from one place to another, within this jurisdiction, except under an Order signed by one Justice, in the Form (A) hereunder written. But, with respect to dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, they may be allowed to be removed from place to place within such jurisdiction without an Order except from infected places. Provided that the prohibition shall not apply to the removal of such animals or articles from one part to another of adjoining lands in the occupation of the same person; nor to driving such animals backwards and forwards between their ordinary pastures and the shed or building where they are usually kept, provided that they shall not be sent more than half-a-mile along the public road; nor to any place where there has been Cattle Plague within one month, and that in any such case the said animals shall not be allowed to be sent at all along the public road. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall make it unlawful to send or carry any such animal by railway through this jurisdiction, or to send or carry any such animal, if brought by sea from any place out of Great Britain into such jurisdiction to the nearest convenient railway station, for the purpose of carrying it through or out of such jurisdiction. Provided also that this prohibition shall not apply to the removal of sheep from the hill pastures to a place of shelter in case of snow storms.

5. That the said Order in Form (A) be returned to the Justice issuing the same, on the fifth day after receiving it, by post.

6. That where the owner cannot conveniently make this declaration himself he may do so by his bailiff, or farm steward, or by any other person authorised by him, by writing under his hand, to make it on his behalf.

7. That any Justice is hereby authorised to grant a prospective permission, in writing, for a cow to go to the bull, or a sow to the boar, according to Form (B) hereunder written:—

8. That no Justice give the aforesaid orders unless he is satisfied that there is due cause for such animals or articles being removed from one place to another, or for their being taken out of the district, in which case they shall be taken to the nearest railway station, or to some cattle market or place out of the jurisdiction.

9. That the person in charge of animals or articles to be removed from one place to another, within the jurisdiction, shall carry with him the order for their removal; and that the police, inspectors of cattle, overseers of the poor, and other public officers, be strictly charged to require all persons they may find driving such animals along the roads to produce such order.

10. Every person committing any offence against the tenor hereof, is liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding £20.

By the Court,

Dickson.

CATTLE PLAGUE (A).

I, the undersigned, the owner of the animals and articles next hereinafter mentioned, and we, the undersigned, occupiers of land in the county of Northumberland, whose rentals are severally

£100 a-year, at the least, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows :

1. That the said owner wishing to remove the following animals and articles from his farm and premises at to

viz.—(Here state the kinds of animals or articles) (a).

we have personally examined such animals and articles, and the premises in which they have been kept, and that they are free from infection.

2. That we believe that no Cattle Plague has existed within twenty-eight days, either in the said farm and premises, or within two miles thereof, and that during the whole of which period such animals have been kept upon the premises of the said owner.

3. That the following is the route along which such animals and articles are to pass, no part of which, to the best of our belief, is within two miles of a place infected with the Cattle Plague. (Here add the route.)

4. And we make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the 5th and 6th years of the reign of King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to repeal an Act of the present session of Parliament, intituled an Act for the more effectual abolition of oaths and affirmations taken and made in various departments of the State, and to substitute declarations in lieu thereof, and for the more entire suppression of voluntary and extrajudicial oaths and affidavits, and to make other provisions for the abolition of unnecessary oaths."

..... Owner of the Cattle.
 } Occupiers of Land.
 }

Declared by the said }
 this..... day of 1866, }
 at.....in the said county, }
 before me, }

A Justice of the Peace for the said county.

I, the Justice above named, do hereby authorise the removal as mentioned in the above-written declaration, within three days from the date hereof.

CATTLE PLAGUE (B).

I, the undersigned Justice of the Peace for the county of Northumberland, do hereby permit a (b) belonging to to pass from the said owner's premises at to

for the purpose of going to the (c) by the following route, and to return by the same route, namely :—(Here set out the route.)

This order to be in force for three days, and to be returned to me by post on the fifth day from the date hereof, provided that, should the Cattle Plague break out within one mile of either of the aforesaid places, or the route passed over before this permission is put into force, or should I, the said Justice, see other reasons to retract it by notice given in writing to the said owner, then this permission shall become entirely void.

Given under my hand this day of 1866.

(a) Cow, heifer, bull, bullock, oxen, calves, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, or raw or untanned hides or skins, horns or hoofs of animals, offal of animals, dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter.

Note.—Dung, hay, straw, fodder, and litter may be removed without an order, except from infected places. Where the owner cannot con-

veniently make this declaration himself, he may do so by his bailiff or farm steward, or by any other person authorised by him, by writing under his hand, to make it on his behalf. The owner must return this declaration by post to the Justice issuing the same, within five days after the date thereof.

(b) Cow or sow. (c) Bull or boar.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

I, JAMES CALDOW, Provost and Chief Magistrate of the burgh of Maxwelltown, in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, the local authority for said burgh, considering that it is expedient that no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection, shall be brought from any part or place in the county of Dumfries, or from any burgh therein, into any place within my jurisdiction; and I therefore order and do hereby give notice that it shall not be lawful for any person to bring or send any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, from any of the places above-named into any place within my jurisdiction, from the date hereof till the 1st day of March next, unless with a certificate under the hands of the Inspector appointed under the Orders in Council for the Maxwelltown District by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, that such dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter is not likely to propagate infection.

Every person offending against this order shall, in pursuance of the Acts of Parliament made thereanent, for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding £20, which the Justices may think fit to impose.

(Signed) Jas. Caldow,
 Provost and Chief Magistrate of the Burgh
 of Maxwelltown.
 Maxwelltown, 30th January, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

City and Borough and County of the City of Exeter.

WHEREAS by an Order under my hand, dated the 15th day of December, 1865, I, the undersigned, Mayor of the said city and borough and county of the city of Exeter, did declare that it is expedient, with a view to prevent the spreading of the disorder generally designated the "Cattle Plague," that from and after the 15th day of December, 1865, until the 31st of January now instant, no animal as therein defined should, except under and subject to the provisions therein mentioned, be brought from any other part of Great Britain into any place within the said city and borough and county of the city of Exeter. Now I, the said Mayor, acting under the authority of the said Orders of Her Majesty's Privy Council, and also under the authority of certain other Orders of the Privy Council, bearing date the 16th day of December, 1865, do hereby declare and give notice that I do renew my said Order of the 15th day of December, 1865, and declare the same to be in full force and effect from the said 31st day of January instant, until and including the 28th day of February now next ensuing.

And further, I the said Mayor, acting in pursuance of a certain other Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council, bearing date the 20th day of January instant, do declare that it is expedient, with a view to prevent the spread of the said disorder, that from and after the day of the date of these presents unto and including the 28th day

of February aforesaid, no untanned hides, skins, horns, or hoofs of any animals as defined in the before mentioned Order of 15th day of December, 1865, except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America, nor the offal of any such animals as aforesaid, nor any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection, shall be brought from any other part of Great Britain into any place within the said city and borough and county of the city of Exeter.

And I hereby give notice that after this day it shall not be lawful for any person to bring or send any such untanned hides, skins, horns, or hoofs, nor dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection, except under and subject to the provisions hereinafter mentioned, from any place in Great Britain beyond the limits of the said city and borough and county of the said city of Exeter to any place within the limits thereof.

Every person offending against the terms of this notice will for every offence be liable to the penalty of £20.

The provisions hereinbefore referred to in respect of untanned hides and other articles, included in the said Order of Council of the 20th of January, 1866, are as follows:—

1. That such untanned hides and other articles may be carried by railway through the said limits.

2. That any person may bring or send any such hides or other articles as aforesaid from any land and premises in his own occupation to any other land or premises in his own occupation, or to any warehouse or manufactory within the said limits.

Dated Exeter, 31st January, 1866.

R. T. Head,
Mayor.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Lanark.

NOTICE is hereby given that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for the county of Lanark, in Special Session assembled, at Hamilton, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, as the local authority in that county, by virtue of the powers conferred by the Orders of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated 20th January last, and the Acts and Orders therein referred to, resolved, and with a view to prevent the spreading of the contagious or infectious disorder among the cattle of Great Britain, generally designated the Cattle Plague, and in extension of their declarations dated 22nd December, 1865, and 5th January, 1866, do hereby declare,

That during the period from the date of the publication of this notice, to the 1st day of March, 1866, it is expedient that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat or swine, and no raw or untanned hides or skins, and no horns or hoofs, and no offal of any such animals, and no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter shall be brought from any other part of Great Britain, into any place within the jurisdiction of the local authority of the county of Lanark; and that after this notice shall have been published, it shall not be lawful for any person to bring or send any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat or swine, or any raw or untanned hides or skins, or any horns or hoofs, or offal of any such animals, or any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection, from any place in Great Britain, beyond the jurisdiction of the local authority of the county of Lanark, into any place within such

jurisdiction; but excepting always hides, skins, horns or hoofs as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa or America, all in terms of the first clause of the said Order by the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated 20th January last, and under the provisoes therein set forth.

And notice is hereby further given that every person offending against the foresaid Order and this notice, shall in pursuance of the aforesaid Acts, for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding twenty pounds, which the Justices before whom he or she shall be convicted may think fit to impose.

Belhaven, &c., Lieut., Chairman.
2nd February, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Cambridgeshire to wit.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden by adjournment, at the County Courts, in and for the county of Cambridge, on Saturday, the 3rd day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1866, before Edward Hicks, Esquire, chairman, and Joseph Beldam and Frederick Daniel Fryer, Esquires, and others their companions Justices of our Lady the Queen, assigned to keep the Peace within the said county, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses, and other misdeeds in the said county done and committed.

It is ordered that the following proviso be added to clause 1 of the Order of Sessions of the 26th day of January last, with reference to the Cattle Plague:

“Provided that nothing contained in the above Order shall make it unlawful for any person to bring or send with the licence of any two Justices of the division in Petty Sessions acting in and for the jurisdiction to which such Order applies, any such animals or any such hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, dung, hay, straw, fodder or litter not likely to propagate infection from any land or premises in his own occupation, and beyond such jurisdiction, to any other land or premises in his own occupation within such jurisdiction.”

By the Court,

Evans,

Clerk of the Peace.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Burgh of Dunfermline.

I, JOHN WHITELAW, Provost of the burgh of Dunfermline, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by the Orders of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, of date 23rd November, 1865 and 20th January, 1866, do hereby declare that, with a view to prevent the spreading of the Cattle Plague, it is expedient, for the period from the date hereof, to the 1st day of March next, (1) to prevent the removal of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf to any market or fair, or to any place whatever, within said burgh, for the purpose of exhibition or sale; (2) that no animals of the above description shall be brought or sent from any other part of Great Britain, into any place within the said burgh, except such as are brought or sent for the purpose of being immediately slaughtered, and are accompanied by a license in writing from the inspector or a Justice of the Peace acting in and for the district from which they are removed, authorizing such removal; and excepting also

such animals as may be sent or carried by railway through said burgh; and (3) that no raw or untanned hides and skins or horns or hoofs of any animals, as above defined (except such hides, skins, horns or hoofs, as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa or America), or the offal of any such animals, and no dung, hay, straw, fodder or litter, be brought or sent from any other part of Great Britain into any place within the said burgh, unless accompanied by a certificate under the hand of the inspector, or a Justice of the Peace acting in and for the district from which removed, that they are not likely to propagate infection.

Every person offending against any of these Orders shall, in terms of said Orders in Council and relative Acts of Parliament, for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding £20, to be recovered as therein directed.

(Signed) *John Whitelaw*, Provost.

Town House, Dunfermline, 2nd February, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Borough of Boston, Lincolnshire.

CLOSING OF MARKETS.

By virtue of the power vested in me by an Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council, dated the 16th day of December 1865, made in pursuance of the several Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, I, William Caister, Mayor of the Borough of Boston, in the county of Lincoln, do, by this notice, declare that it is expedient that all cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, sheep, and swine, shall be excluded from all markets on each Wednesday and Saturday within this borough, from and after the 31st day of January instant, until the 1st day of March next.

And that it shall not be lawful until the said 1st day of March next, for any person to bring or send any such animals through this borough without a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the parts of Holland, except for the purpose of immediate slaughter.

Healthy animals from a place free from cattle plague, require no certificate as far as respects Boston, if sent direct to the butcher to be slaughtered within 36 hours.

Cattle intended for slaughter must have the hair clipped from their tails before entering the borough.

And I give notice that every person offending against the said Order in Council, after the publication of this notice, will be liable for every such offence, to a penalty not exceeding £20.

William Caister, Mayor of Boston.

Guildhall, Boston, 17th January, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Lancashire to wit.

At the General Quarter Session of the Peace, held by adjournment at Preston, in and for the County Palatine of Lancaster, the 31st day of January, 1866.

The Justices of the Peace for the said county assembled at this present Court of General Quarter Session of the Peace, they the said Justices being the local authority in this behalf, do hereby declare that it is expedient with the view to prevent the spreading of the disorder called the "Cattle Plague," within the jurisdiction of the said Justices for this purpose in the hun-

dreds of Amounderness, Blackburn, and Leyland, in the said county, to give the notices and make the declarations and orders hereinafter specified:—Therefore the said Justices by the authority of certain Orders made by the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated respectively the 23rd day of November, 1865, the 16th day of December, 1865, and the 20th day of January, 1866, and of all other powers and authorities enabling them in this behalf, do hereby order and declare—

1. That all orders or declarations heretofore made and notices given by any local authority within the said jurisdiction in the said hundreds, under the powers given by any or either of the said Orders of the Privy Council, or any other Orders of the Privy Council relating to the disorder aforesaid, shall from and after the 7th day of February next be revoked and repealed, but such revocation and repeal shall in nowise affect any appointment made or penalty recoverable under the said notices, orders, and declarations, any or either of them.

2. That the notices, orders, and declarations hereinafter made shall extend to all parts of the hundreds of Amounderness, Blackburn, and Leyland, within the jurisdiction of the said Justices, under the said Orders in Council, any or either of them, and shall take effect and be in force for a certain time, that is to say, from and after the said 7th day of February next, until the 1st day of March next.

3. That in the notices, orders, and declarations hereinafter made the word "animal" shall mean any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine; and the word "jurisdiction" shall mean the jurisdiction of the said Justices under and by virtue of the said Orders in Council, any or either of them, within the said hundreds of Amounderness, Blackburn, and Leyland.

4. And with the view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder, the Justices aforesaid do hereby give notice, declare, and order as follows, that is to say, that no person shall, except as in the said Orders in Council is excepted and provided and subject thereto, bring or send any animal as aforesaid, or any raw or untanned hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or offal of any such animal as aforesaid, or any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection, from any part of Great Britain beyond the said jurisdiction into any place within the said jurisdiction.

5. That no person shall bring or send any such animal as aforesaid to any market or fair, or to any place whatever within the said jurisdiction for the purpose of exhibition or sale.

6. That any person may sell any such animal as aforesaid belonging to him, but no person shall, except as in the said Orders in Council is excepted, and subject thereto, remove such animal as aforesaid from any farm, land, or premises within the said jurisdiction, unless such animal shall have been on such farm, land, or premises 14 days at least before such sale, and unless such animal be certified by some veterinary surgeon, or by some competent person or persons already appointed or to be hereafter appointed for that purpose by the Justices within the same hundreds in Petty Sessions assembled, to be free from the said disorder, and to be on premises free from the said disorder, or any suspicion thereof.

7. That, except as is provided in the said Orders in Council, no person shall remove or convey any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection, from any place within the said jurisdiction, or carry or convey any such articles as last aforesaid, on or along

any turnpike road or public highway within the said jurisdiction.

8. That, except as in the said Orders in Council, any or either of them is excepted and subject thereto, no person shall remove any raw or untanned hides or skins, or any horns, hoofs, or offal of any such animal as aforesaid, from any place within the said jurisdiction to any place within the same jurisdiction; except the same hides, skins, horns, hoofs, and offal shall have been duly certified by some veterinary surgeon or competent person as aforesaid to be free from the said disorder, or any suspicion thereof.

9. That, except as in the said Orders in Council, any or either of them is excepted and subject thereto, no person shall or may remove or convey any such hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or offal of any such animal as aforesaid, on or along any turnpike road or public highway within the said jurisdiction without the license in writing of a Justice of the Peace in and for the said county; and, except as aforesaid, no person shall or may carry, drive, or convey any such animal as aforesaid, on or along any turnpike road or public highway as aforesaid, without the license in writing of a Justice of the Peace in and for the said county, provided that this Order shall not apply to any such animal as aforesaid which shall be removed from one part of any farm to another part of the same farm, for feeding or husbandry purposes only, nor shall it apply to any female animal as aforesaid which shall or may be taken to the male animal for breeding purposes, if such female animal as aforesaid shall be certified by some veterinary surgeon or competent person as aforesaid to be free from the said disorder, and to be on premises free from all suspicion of the said disorder. But no person shall or may remove, drive, or convey any animal as aforesaid, or any hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or offal as aforesaid, in and along any such turnpike road or public highway as aforesaid, between the hours of six o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the following morning.

10. That every such certificate of any veterinary surgeon, or of any competent person or persons as aforesaid, and every license of any such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, shall only be in force and of any validity for the space of four days after the granting of such certificate, and such certificate and such license, whenever required, shall state the place to which such animal or other article as aforesaid is required to be removed, and shall accompany the animal, or the hides, skins, and other articles aforesaid, so removed, and a duplicate of such certificate shall in every case be delivered or sent by post forthwith to the Superintendent of Police for the police district in which the land and premises from which such removal shall take place, are and may be situate, but such certificate shall authorize the removal of any such animal as aforesaid only whilst such animal shall continue free from disorder.

11. Provided, lastly, that nothing in these orders or declarations contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorize or permit any person or persons to remove any such animal as aforesaid (except fat animals intended for immediate slaughter, and certified by some veterinary surgeon or competent person as aforesaid to be free from the said disorder,) from any petty sessional division to any other petty sessional division in the said jurisdiction, but any person may remove any such animal as aforesaid from one part of any farm to another part of the same farm, where part of such farm

is situated in one petty sessional division and part in another petty sessional division.

12. Every person offending against these orders, declarations, and notices, or any of them, will be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding £20.

By the Court,
Birchall and Wilson, Deputy Clerks of the Peace.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE,

Lancashire to wit.

At the General Quarter Session of the Peace, held by adjournment at Lancaster, in and for the county palatine of Lancaster, the 2nd day of February, 1866.

The Justices of the Peace for the said county assembled at this present Court of General Quarter Session of the Peace, they the said Justices being the local authority in this behalf, do hereby declare that it is expedient with the view to prevent the spreading of the disorder called the "Cattle Plague," within the jurisdiction of the said Justices for this purpose in the hundred of Lonsdale in the said county, to give the notices and make the declarations and orders hereinafter specified: therefore, the said Justices by the authority of certain orders made by the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated respectively the 23rd day of November, 1865, the 16th day of December, 1865, and the 20th day of January, 1866, and of all other powers and authorities enabling them in this behalf, do hereby order and declare:—

1. That all orders or declarations heretofore made and notices given by any local authority within the said jurisdiction in the said hundred under the powers given by any or either of the said Orders of the Privy Council, or any other Orders of the Privy Council relating to the disorder aforesaid, shall, from and after the 5th day of February instant, be revoked and repealed, but such revocation and repeal shall in no wise affect any appointment made or penalty recoverable under the said notices, orders, and declarations, any or either of them.

2. That the notices, orders, and declarations hereinafter made, shall extend to all parts of the hundred of Lonsdale, within the jurisdiction of the said Justices, under the said Orders in Council, any or either of them, and shall take effect and be in force for a certain time, that is to say: from and after the said 5th day of February instant, until the 1st day of March next.

3. That in the notices, orders, and declarations hereinafter made, the word "animal" shall mean any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine; and the word "jurisdiction" shall mean the jurisdiction of the said Justices under and by virtue of the said Orders in Council, any or either of them, within the said hundred of Lonsdale.

4. And with the view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder, the Justices aforesaid do hereby give notice, declare, and order as follows, that is to say: that no person shall, except as in the said Orders in Council is excepted and provided and subject thereto, bring or send any animal as aforesaid, or any raw or untanned hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or offal of any such animal as aforesaid, or any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection, from any part of Great Britain beyond the said jurisdiction into any place within the said jurisdiction.

5. That no person shall bring or send any such animal as aforesaid to any market or fair, or to any place whatever within the said jurisdiction, for the purpose of exhibition or sale.

6. That any person may sell any such animal as aforesaid belonging to him, or which he may be entrusted to sell; but no person shall, except as in the said Orders in Council is excepted and subject thereto, remove such animal as aforesaid from any land or premises within the said jurisdiction, unless such animal shall have been on such land or premises fourteen days at least before such sale, and unless such animal be certified by some Veterinary Surgeon, or by some competent person or persons already appointed or to be hereafter appointed for that purpose by the Justices within the same hundred in Petty Sessions assembled, to be free from the said disorder, and to be on premises free from the said disorder or any suspicion thereof.

7. That except as is provided in the said Orders in Council no person shall remove or convey any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection, from any place within the said jurisdiction, or carry or convey any such articles as last aforesaid, on or along any turnpike road or public highway within the said jurisdiction.

8. That except as in the said Orders in Council any or either of them is excepted and subject thereto, no person shall remove any raw or untanned hides or skins, or any horns, hoofs, or offal of any such animal as aforesaid, from any place within the said jurisdiction to any place within the same jurisdiction, except the same hides, skins, horns, hoofs, and offal shall have been duly certified by some Veterinary Surgeon, or competent person as aforesaid to be free from the said disorder, or any suspicion thereof.

9. That except as in the said Orders in Council any or either of them is excepted and subject thereto, no person shall or may remove, or convey any such hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or offal of any such animal as aforesaid on or along any turnpike road, railway, canal, or public highway within the said jurisdiction, without the license in writing of a Justice of the Peace in and for the said county; and except as aforesaid no person shall or may carry, drive, or convey any such animal as aforesaid on or along any turnpike road, railway, canal, or public highway as aforesaid, without the license in writing of a Justice of the Peace in and for the said county, provided that this order shall not apply to any such animal as aforesaid, which shall be removed from one part of any farm to another part of the same farm for feeding or husbandry purposes only, nor shall it apply to any female animal as aforesaid which shall or may be taken to the male animal for breeding purposes, if such female animal as aforesaid shall be certified by some Veterinary Surgeon or competent person as aforesaid to be free from the said disorder, and to be on premises free from all suspicion of the said disorder. But no person shall or may remove, drive, or convey any animal as aforesaid, or any hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or offal as aforesaid, in and along any turnpike road or public highway as aforesaid, between the hours of six o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the following morning.

10. That every such certificate of any Veterinary Surgeon, or of any competent person or persons as aforesaid, and every license of any such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, shall only be in force and of any validity for the space

of four days after the granting of such certificate, and such certificate and such license whenever required, shall state the place to which such animal or other article as aforesaid is required to be removed, and shall accompany the animal, or the hides, skins, and other articles aforesaid, so removed, and a duplicate of such certificate shall in every case be delivered or sent by post forthwith to the Superintendent of Police for the police district in which the land and premises from which such removal shall take place are and may be situate, but such certificate shall authorize the removal of any such animal as aforesaid only whilst such animal shall continue free from disorder.

11. Provided lastly, that except as in the said Orders in Council any or either of them is excepted and subject thereto, nothing in these orders, declarations, or notices contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to authorize or permit the removal of any such animal as aforesaid, from any part of the hundred of Lonsdale South of the Sands into any part of the hundred of Lonsdale North of the Sands, or from any part of the hundred of Lonsdale North of the Sands into any part of the hundred of Lonsdale South of the Sands.

12. Every person offending against these orders, declarations, and notices, or any of them, will be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding £20.

By the Court,
Birchall and Wilson, Deputy Clerks
of the Peace.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

FURTHER NOTICE.

Cardiganshire.

At the Annual General Session of the Peace, holden (by adjournment) at Aberystwyth, in and for the county of Cardigan, on the 3rd day of February, 1866, before George Williams Parry, Esquire (Chairman), Thomas Owen Morgan, and Thomas Jones, Esquires, and others their Fellows Justices of our Lady the Queen, assigned to keep the Peace, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses, and other misdemeanors, done and committed therein:—

The said Court, acting as the local authority constituted by the Orders of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated respectively the 23rd day of November, and the 16th day of December, 1865, and the 20th day of January, 1866, did order, that with a view to prevent the introduction of the cattle plague into this county, no raw or untanned hides, horns, or hoofs of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, or lamb, or the offal of any such animal as aforesaid, or any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection, shall, subject to the exception mentioned in the said Orders of Her Majesty's Privy Council, be brought either by sea or land from without this county into the same until the 1st day of March next.

By the Court,
F. R. Roberts, Clerk of the Peace.

N.B.—Any person offending against the above order will be liable to a penalty of £20.

Foreign Office, February 5, 1866.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Richard Conolly, Esq., now a Third Secretary, to be a Second Secretary in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

Whitehall, February 5, 1866.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Frederick Eden, Esq., Wallace Houstoun, Esq., Rear-Admiral in Her Majesty's Navy, and James Paterson, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be "The Special Commissioners for English Fisheries" under "The Salmon Fishery Act, 1865."

Whitehall, February 5, 1866.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend David Strong to the church and parish of Barr, in the presbytery and county of Ayr, vacant by the resignation of the Reverend William Mungall (since deceased).

*War Office, Pall-Mall,
6th February, 1866.*

4th Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Surgeon James William Fleming, from the 37th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Surgeon-Major John Grogan, M.B., deceased. Dated 6th February, 1866.

4th Hussars, Gentleman Cadet Edward Williams, from the Royal Military College, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Lawrence Hesketh Palk, promoted, by purchase, in the Scots Fusilier Guards. Dated 6th February, 1866.

7th Hussars, Captain George Joy, from the 18th Foot, to be Captain, vice Johnes, who exchanges. Dated 18th December, 1865.

Royal Artillery, Lieutenant John Haughton to be Second Captain, vice Charles Orde Browne, removed to the Supernumerary List. Dated 19th January, 1866.

Lieutenant Henry Graves has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 6th February, 1866.

Gentleman Cadet Henry Tucker Stewart, from the Royal Military Academy, to be Lieutenant, vice Haughton. Dated 6th February, 1866.

Coast Brigade, Master Gunner William Coleman to be Lieutenant, vice George McMurray, deceased. Dated 6th February, 1866.

Grenadier Guards, Cecil John Hubbard, Gent., to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice the Honourable Adelbert Wellington Brownlow Cust, who retires. Dated 6th February, 1866.

Scots Fusilier Guards, Lieutenant and Captain Charles Shelley to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Godfrey W. Beaumont, who retires. Dated 6th February, 1866.

Ensign and Lieutenant William Julius Gascoigne to be Lieutenant and Captain, by purchase, vice Shelley. Dated 6th February, 1866.

Cornet Lawrence Hesketh Palk, from the 4th Hussars, to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Gascoigne. Dated 6th February, 1866.

2nd Regiment of Foot, Ensign Arthur Mills to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice William Fermor Godfrey, who retires. Dated 6th February, 1866.

Gentleman Cadet Justinian Charles Cohen, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Mills. Dated 6th February, 1866.

7th Foot, Lieutenant George Stanley Orred, from the 73rd Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Langworthy, who exchanges. Dated 6th February, 1866.

8th Foot, Ensign William Toke Dooner to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Arthur Holden Turner, who retires. Dated 6th February, 1866.

Gentleman Cadet Stephen Brown, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Jenico John Preston, transferred to the Rifle Brigade. Dated 6th February, 1866.

Gentleman Cadet Arthur Ashley Ruck, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Dooner. Dated 7th February, 1866.

Lieutenant William Hunter Baillie to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant William Edward Whelan, promoted. Dated 6th February, 1866.

12th Foot, Lieutenant George Lyford Barry Thomas to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Gilbert de Lacy Lacy, promoted. Dated 20th September, 1865.

14th Foot, Lieutenant John Joseph Hill Carbery to be Captain, by purchase, vice William Heywood, who retires. Dated 6th February, 1866.

Ensign Gerard Van Heythuysen to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Carbery. Dated 6th February, 1866.

Augustus Stafford O'Brien, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Van Heythuysen. Dated 6th February, 1866.

17th Foot, Paymaster, with the honorary rank of Major, Alexis Corcoran, from half-pay, late of a Depôt Battalion, to be Paymaster, vice Paymaster, with the honorary rank of Captain, N. G. Smith, whose services have been dispensed with. Dated 6th February, 1866.

18th Foot, Captain Herbert Owen Johnes, from the 7th Hussars, to be Captain, vice Joy, who exchanges. Dated 18th December, 1865.

21st Foot, Gentleman Cadet Arthur John Osborne Pollock, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Edward Bullock Jackson, promoted. Dated 6th February, 1866.

23rd Foot, Ensign Arthur Edward Ward, from the 70th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Alexander Cosby Jackson, who retires. Dated 6th February, 1866.

24th Foot, The second Christian name of Ensign Syms is *Grenville*, not *Granville*, as stated in Gazette of 26th ultimo.

37th Foot, Staff-Surgeon James Lewis Holloway to be Surgeon, vice James W. Fleming, appointed to the 4th Dragoon Guards. Dated 6th February, 1866.

43rd Foot, Ensign Taverner Charles Miller to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Frederic Simon Armfelt, who retires. Dated 6th February, 1866.

Charles Legard, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Miller. Dated 6th February, 1866.

55th Foot, Staff Assistant-Surgeon Samuel Edward Walker to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice W. J. Rendell, promoted on the Staff. Dated 6th February, 1866.

64th Foot, The names of the Gentleman appointed to an Ensigncy, by purchase, on the 10th November, 1865, are *Richard James William Dennistoun*, and not as previously stated.

70th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Edward Moritz Walderstein, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Ward, transferred to the 23rd Foot. Dated 6th February, 1866.

73rd Foot, Lieutenant Vincent Upton Langworthy, from the 7th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Orred, who exchanges. Dated 6th February, 1866.

87th Foot, Lieutenant Charles Andrew Irwin to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant Walter Carr Mackinnon, promoted. Dated 25th December, 1865.

Rifle Brigade, Ensign Alfred Seymour to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Arthur Wilson Patten, deceased. Dated 3rd January, 1866.

Ensign Jenico John Preston, from the 8th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Seymour. Dated 6th February, 1866.

Royal Malta Fencible Artillery, The Christian names of Lieutenant Portelli are *Augustinus Paulus Michael Alexius Aloysius*.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Captain Henry Masters Sproule, 10th Foot, to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Captain W. H. Paul, reappointed Adjutant. Dated 5th January, 1866.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant-Surgeon William Jasper Rendell, from the 55th Foot, to be Staff-Surgeon, vice J. L. Holloway, appointed to the 37th Foot. Dated 6th February, 1866.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Crawford Fraser, 11th Hussars, having completed the qualifying service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonel, under the Royal Warrant of 14th October, 1858. Dated 18th January, 1866.

The following promotions to take place in succession to Major-General John Napper Jackson, Colonel of the 99th Foot, who died on the 25th January, 1866:—

Brevet-Colonel Richard Wilbraham, C.B., from Lieutenant-Colonel, Unattached, to be Major-General. Dated 26th January, 1866.

Captain and Brevet-Major Charles Edward Oldershaw, Royal Artillery, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 26th January, 1866.

Captain Henry Jervis W. Jervis, Royal Artillery, to be Major. Dated 26th January, 1866.

Admiralty, 3rd February, 1866.

Lieutenant Frederick Semple has been promoted to the rank of Retired Commander in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority from the 1st instant, under the provisions of the Orders in Council of 1860 and 1864.

Admiralty, 5th February, 1866.

The following promotions have this day been made:—

Mr. Thomas William Henry Ramsay to be First Class Assistant-Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 2nd February, 1866.

Mr. John Murdoch to be First Class Assistant Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 3rd February, 1866.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Carmarthen.

Royal Carmarthenshire Artillery Militia.

Charles William Mansel Lewis, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 31st January, 1866.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Southampton.

Hampshire Artillery Militia.

Richard Lambart Brickeniden Cowell, Gent., to be First Lieutenant, vice Beeching, promoted. Dated 29th January, 1866.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Devon.

2nd Devon Regiment of Militia.

Lieutenant George Marker to be Captain, vice Coles, resigned. Dated 20th January, 1866.

Royal North Devon Yeomanry Cavalry.

Newton Charles Chichester, late Captain in the 7th Dragoon Guards, to be Adjutant, vice Macartney, deceased. Dated 5th January, 1866.

2nd Administrative Battalion of Devonshire Rifle Volunteers.

Christopher Bulkeel to be Surgeon. Dated 1st January, 1866.

21st Devonshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Ensign Edward Phillip Charlewood to be Lieutenant, vice Vinson, resigned. Dated 24th January, 1866.

Charles William Hole to be Ensign, vice Charlewood, promoted. Dated 24th January, 1866.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Derby.

15th Derbyshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

William Cox, Esq., to be Captain, vice Bateman, resigned. Dated 3rd February, 1866.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Durham.

3rd Durham Rifle Volunteer Corps.

William Burns to be Ensign. Dated 2nd February, 1866.

7th Durham Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Lieutenant Christopher Rowlandson to be Captain, vice Bramwell, deceased. Dated 2nd February, 1866.

Ensign John Tiplady to be Lieutenant, vice Rowlandson, promoted. Dated 2nd February, 1866. The Reverend George Robert Bulman to be Honorary Chaplain, vice Greenwell, resigned. Dated 2nd February, 1866.

*Commissions signed by the Governor of the Isle of Wight.**8th Isle of Wight Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Ensign Thomas Murrow to be Lieutenant, vice Plumley, resigned. Dated 31st January, 1866.
Henry Thomas Rogers, Gent., to be Ensign, vice Murrow, promoted. Dated 31st January, 1866.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex.**Civil Service Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Jamés Joseph Cardin to be Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1865.

29th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Lieutenant Thomas Guest Blofeld to be Captain, vice Nicoll, resigned. Dated 27th January, 1866.

MEMORANDUM.

Adjutant Graves Chamney Swan Lombard, of the Civil Service Rifle Volunteer Corps, to serve with the rank of Captain. Dated 8th January, 1866.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Norfolk, and of the City and County of the City of Norwich.**1st Norfolk Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

The Reverend Frederic Meyrick to be Honorary Chaplain. Dated 31st January, 1866.

15th Norfolk Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Ensign Edward Barwell to be Lieutenant, vice Freeman, deceased. Dated 31st January, 1866.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Northumberland, and the Town and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.**1st Newcastle-upon-Tyne Artillery Volunteer Corps.*

Major-General Lord Henry Hugh Manvers Percy, V.C., M.P., to be Honorary Colonel. Dated 24th January, 1866.

Robert Hutchinson, Gent., to be Honorary Quartermaster. Dated 24th January, 1866.

1st Newcastle-upon-Tyne Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Robert Punshon, Esq., to be Captain, vice Spoor, promoted. Dated 24th September, 1865.

Ensign James Walton to be Lieutenant, vice Burnup, resigned. Dated 24th January, 1866.

Luke William Pearson, Gent., to be Ensign, vice Walton, promoted. Dated 24th January, 1866.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Warwick.**2nd Warwickshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Ensign Charles John Hill to be Lieutenant, vice Minster, promoted. Dated 30th January, 1866.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent, and of the City and County of the City of Canterbury.**8th Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

George Jones, Gent., to be Ensign, vice White, promoted. Dated 30th January, 1866.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports.**4th Cinque Ports Artillery Volunteer Corps.*

Edward Gower Vane Sutton, Esq., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 30th January, 1866.

10th Cinque Ports Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Lieutenant Henry Stringer to be Captain. Dated 30th January, 1866.

Ensign Henry Cobb to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th January, 1866.

Somerset House, London, February 5, 1866.

NOTICE.—By order of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, the place for the receipt of Corn Returns at Aylesbury, in Aylesbury collection, will, in future, be at the Corn Exchange, Aylesbury.

William Corbett, Secretary.

PROHIBITION OF THE IMPORTATION OF THE CARCASSES OF CATTLE AND SHEEP INTO THE ISLE OF MAN.

WHEREAS by an Act passed by the Legislature of the Isle of Man, entitled "The Cattle Diseases Prevention Act, 1865," the Lieutenant-Governor is authorized, by and with the advice and consent of any two Members of the Council, to make from time to time such Orders and regulations as may appear to be necessary to prevent the introduction of the cattle disease, commonly known as the "Cattle Plague," into the said Isle.

The Lieutenant-Governor, therefore, by virtue and in exercise of the powers given by the said Act, hath ordered as follows:—

1. That for fourteen days from the date of this Order, no carcase nor any portion of the carcase of any bull, cow, ox, heifer, steer, calf, tup, sheep, wether, or lamb, shall be imported into this Isle, or into any of the ports thereof.

2. That from the date of this Order, no offal, dung, or fodder shall be imported into this Isle, or into any of the ports thereof.

Dated the 29th day of January, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, situate in Falkland-road, Leighton-road, Kentish Town, in the parish of Pancras, in the county of Middlesex, in the district of Pancras, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 1st day of February, 1866, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 3rd day of February, 1866.

Joseph Ivimey, Superintendent Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named Chatham-place Chapel, situate in Chatham-place, Edge-hill, in the township of West Derby, in the county of Lancaster, in the district of West Derby and Toxteth Park, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 3rd day of February, 1866.

William Cleaver, Superintendent Registrar.

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 January, 1866.

PRIVATE BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£
Ashford Bank	Ashford	Jemmett, Pomfret, and Co.	11356
Aylesbury Old Bank	Aylesbury	Cobb and Co.	22412
Baldock Bank and Baldock and } Biggleswade Bank	Biggleswade	Wells, Hogge, and Co.	20051
Barnstaple Bank	Barnstaple	Marshall and Co.	3454
Bedford Bank	Bedford	Barnard and Co.	28844
Bicester and Oxfordshire Bank and } Oxford Bank	Bicester	Tubb and Co.	14770
Boston Bank	Boston	Claypon and Co.	65239
Boston Bank	Boston	Gee and Co.	14685
Bridgwater Bank	Bridgwater	Sealy and Prior	8130
Bristol Bank	Bristol	Miles, Miles, and Co.	21619
Broseley and Bridgnorth and Bridg- } north and Broseley Bank	Broseley	Pritchard and Co.	16066
Buckingham Bank	Buckingham	Bartlett, Parrott, and Co.	20997
Bury and Suffolk Bank, Sudbury } Bank, and Stowmarket Bank	Bury St. Edmunds	Oakes, Bevan, and Co.	51359
Banbury Bank	Banbury	J. C. and A. Gillett	26950
Banbury Old Bank	Banbury	Cobb and Son	17626
Bedfordshire Leighton Buzzard Bank	Leighton Buzzard	Bassett, Son, and Co.	32634
Brecon Old Bank	Brecon	Wilkins and Co.	46331
Brighton Union Bank	Brighton	Hall and Co.	22085
Burlington and Driffield Bank	Burlington	Harding, Smith, and Co.	11914
Bury Saint Edmunds Bank	Bury St. Edmunds	Worledge and Co.	3152
Cambridge Bank	Cambridge	Mortlock and Co.	13879
Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Bank	Cambridge	Messrs. Fosters	42034
Canterbury Bank	Canterbury	Hammond and Co.	26625
Carmarthen Bank	Carmarthen	David Morris and Sons	13037
Chertsey Bank	Chertsey	La Coste and Son	2203
Colchester Bank	Colchester	Round Green, and Co.	16613
Colchester and Essex Bank, and } Witham and Essex Bank, and } Hadleigh, Suffolk, Bank	Colchester	Mills, Bawtree, and Co.	27711
Cornish Bank, Truro	Truro	Tweedy and Co.	27457
City Bank, Exeter	Exeter	Milford and Co.	13996
Craven Bank	Settle	Alcocks, Birkbeck, and Co.	58019
Chepstow Old Bank	Chepstow	Snead and Co.	7338
Derby Bank	Derby	W. and S. Evans and Co.	11548
Derby Bank	Derby	Samuel Smith and Co.	30245
Derby Old Bank and Scarsdale and } High Peak Bank	Derby	Crompton, Newton, and Co.	25021
Devizes and Wiltshire Bank	Devizes	Locke and Co.	6584
Diss Bank	Diss	Fincham and Co.	10157
Doncaster Bank and Retford Bank	Doncaster	Cooke and Co.	75290
Darlington Bank, Durham Bank, } and Stockton-on-Tees Bank	Darlington	Backhouse and Co.	80979
Devonport Bank	Devonport	Hodge and Co.	5838
Dorchester Old Bank and Dorset- } shire Bank	Dorchester	Williams and Co.	42106
East Cornwall Bank	Liskeard	Robins, Foster, and Co.	79845
East Riding Bank	Beverley	Bower and Co.	51603

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£
Essex Bank and Bishop's Stortford Bank	Chelmsford	Sparrow, Tufnell, and Co. ...	39834
Exeter Bank ... ..				Exeter ... ..	Sanders and Co... ..	20286
Farnham Bank	Farnham	Knight and Son	6742
Faversham Bank	Faversham	Hilton and Co.	5789
Godalming Bank	Godalming	Mellersh and Co.	4914
Guildford Bank	Guildford	Haydon and Co... ..	10099
Grantham Bank	Grantham	Hardy and Co.	23334
Hull Bank and Kingston-upon-Hull Bank	Hull	Smith, Brothers, and Co. ...	18806
Huntingdon Town and County Bank				Huntingdon	Veasey and Co. ... ..	32204
Harwich Bank	Harwich...	Cox, Cobbold, and Co. ...	5610
Hertfordshire, Hitchin Bank	Hitchin	Sharples and Co... ..	34043
Ipswich Bank	Ipswich	Bacon and Co.	19386
Ipswich and Needham Market Bank, Suffolk, Hadleigh Bank, Manningtree and Mistley Bank, and Woodbridge Bank... ..				Ipswich ... ..	Alexanders and Co. ... ..	56789
Kentish Bank	Maidstone	Randall and Co... ..	19385
Kingston and Radnorshire Bank	Kington	Davies and Co.	19349
Knaresborough Old Bank and Ripon Old Bank	Knaresborough	Harrison and Co.	20092
Kendal Bank ... ..				Kendal ... ..	Wakefield, Crewdson, and Co. ...	38334
Longton Staffordshire Bank	Longton	C. Harvey and Son	5206
Leeds Bank	Leeds	Beckett and Co... ..	52314
Leeds Union Bank	Leeds	W. Williams Brown and Co. ...	36638
Leicester Bank	Leicester...	T. and T. T. Paget	26090
Lewes Old Bank	Lewes	Whitfield and Co.	31430
Lincoln Bank	Lincoln	Smith, Ellison, and Co... ..	87922
Llandovery Bank, Lampeter Bank, and Llandilo Bank	Llandovery	D. Jones and Co.	11948
Loughborough Bank	Loughborough	Middleton, Cradock and Co. ...	7317
Lymington Bank	Lymington	St. Barbe and Co.	3476
Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire Bank	Lynn Regis	Gurneys and Co... ..	30279
Lynn Regis and Norfolk Bank	Lynn Regis	Jarvis and Co.	9319
Macclesfield Bank	Macclesfield	Brocklehurst and Co.	12634
Manningtree Bank	Manningtree	Nunn and Co.	5502
Merionethshire Bank	Dolgelly ...	Williams and Son	5791
Miners' Bank	Truro	Willyams and Co.	18328
Monmouthshire Agricultural and Commercial Bank... ..	Abergavenny	Bailey and Co.	28904
Monmouth Old Bank ... ..				Monmouth	Bromage and Co. ... ..	3407
Newark Bank	Newark	Godfrey and Riddell	20608
Newark and Sleaford Bank, and Sleaford and Newark Bank	Sleaford	Handley, Peacock, and Co. ...	47216
Newbury Bank	Newbury	Bunney, Slocock, and Co. ...	13959
Newmarket Bank	Newmarket	Hammond and Co.	17798
Norwich Crown Bank and Norfolk and Suffolk Bank	Norwich ...	Harveys and Hudsons	46765
Norwich and Norfolk and Fakenham Banks ... ..				Norwich ...	Gurneys and Birkbecks ...	77289
Naval Bank, Plymouth	Plymouth	Harris and Co.	22690
New Sarum Bank	Sarum	Pinckney, Brothers	7329
Nottingham Bank	Nottingham	Samuel Smith and Co.	23351

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£
Oswestry Bank and Oswestry Old Bank	Oswestry	Croxon and Co. ...	8917
Oxford Old Bank ...	Oxford ...	Parsons and Co. ...	34987
Old Bank, Tonbridge, Tonbridge and Tonbridge Wells, Old Bank, Ton- bridge and Tonbridge Wells and Sevenoaks Bank ...	Tonbridge	H. S., A. H., T., and A. T. Beeching ...	11133
Oxfordshire Witney Bank ...	Witney ...	J. W. Clinch and Sons ...	8413
Pease's Old Bank, Hull, the Hull Old Bank and Beverley Bank }	Hull ...	Peases and Co. ...	47160
Penzance Bank ...	Penzance ...	Batten and Co. ...	7848
Pembrokeshire Bank ...	Haverfordwest ...	J. and W. Walters ...	8168
Reading Bank ...	Reading ...	Simonds and Co. ...	26536
Reading Bank ...	Reading ...	Stephens, Blandy, and Co. ...	26206
Richmond Bank ...	Richmond ...	Roper and Co. ...	6325
Rochdale Bank ...	Rochdale ...	Clement, Royds, and Co. ...	850
Royston Bank ...	Royston ...	Fordham and Sons ...	9097
Rugby Bank ...	Rugby ...	A. Butlin and Son ...	10192
Rye Bank ...	Rye ...	R. C. Pomfret and Co. ...	10989
Saffron Walden and North Essex Bank	Saffron Walden ...	Gibson, Tuke, and Co. ...	22655
Salop Bank ...	Shrewsbury ...	Burton, Lloyd, and Co. ...	8399
Scarborough Old Bank ...	Scarborough ...	Woodall and Co. ...	23767
Shrewsbury Old Bank and Shrews- bury and Ludlow Bank ...	Shrewsbury ...	Rocke, Eyton, and Co. ...	29953
Sittingbourne and Milton Bank ...	Sittingbourne ...	Vallance and Co. ...	3435
Southampton Town and County Bank	Southampton ...	Maddison, Pearce, and Co. ...	9135
Southwell Bank ...	Southwell ...	Wyld and Co. ...	9030
Southampton and Hampshire Bank ...	Southampton ...	Atherley and Co. ...	2179
Stafford Old Bank ...	Stafford ...	Stevenson and Co. ...	13002
Stamford and Rutland Bank ...	Stamford ...	Eaton, Cayley, and Co. ...	18095
Shrewsbury and Welsh Pool Bank ...	Shrewsbury ...	Beck, Downward, and Co. ...	19201
Taunton Bank ...	Taunton ...	H. R., H. J., and D. Badcock ...	20166
Tavistock Bank ...	Tavistock ...	Gill, Sons, and Co. ...	7745
Thornbury Bank ...	Thornbury ...	Harwood and Co. ...	7575
Tiverton and Devonshire Bank ...	Tiverton ...	Dunsford and Co. ...	10936
Thrapston and Kettering Bank, Northamptonshire ...	Thrapston ...	Eland and Eland ...	11239
Tring Bank and Chesham Bank ...	Tring ...	Butcher and Sons ...	13036
Towcester Old Bank ...	Towcester ...	Mercer and Co. ...	6764
Union Bank, Cornwall ...	Helston ...	Vivian and Co. ...	14848
Uxbridge Old Bank ...	Uxbridge ...	Hull, Smith and Co. ...	10015
Wallingford Bank ...	Wallingford ...	Hedges, Wells, and Co. ...	6574
Warwick and Warwickshire Bank ...	Warwick ...	Greenway and Co. ...	22173
Wellington Somerset Bank ...	Wellington ...	Fox, Brothers, and Co. ...	2471
West Riding Bank, Wakefield, and Pontefract Bank ...	Wakefield ...	Leatham, Tew, and Co. ...	43383
Whitby Old Bank ...	Whitby ...	Simpson, Chapman, and Co. ...	14218
Winchester, Alresford, and Alton Bank	Winchester ...	Bulpett and Co. ...	Not received.
Weymouth Old Bank and Dor- chester Bank ...	Weymouth ...	Eliot, Pearce, and Co. ...	16110
Wirksworth and Ashbourne Derby- shire Bank ...	Wirksworth ...	Arkwright and Co. ...	35638
Wisbech and Lincolnshire Bank ...	Wisbech ...	Gurneys and Co. ...	39902
Wiveliscombe Bank ...	Wiveliscombe ...	W. Hancock ...	3475
Worcester Old Bank and Tewkes- bury Old Bank ...	Worcester ...	Berwick, Lechmere, and Co. ...	48853
Wolverhampton Bank ...	Wolverhampton ...	R. and W. F. Fryer ...	10322
Yarmouth and Suffolk Bank, and Halesworth and Suffolk Bank }	Yarmouth ...	Gurneys, Birkbeck, and Co. ...	42133
Yarmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk Bank	Great Yarmouth	Sir E. H. K. Lacon, Bt., and Co.	11944
York Bank ...	York ...	Swann, Clough, and Co. ...	43436

JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.	Average Amount.
	£
Bank of Westmorland Kendal	9960
Barnsley Banking Company Barnsley... ..	9421
Bradford Banking Company Bradford	48332
Bilston District Banking Company Wolverhampton... ..	9233
Bank of Whitehaven Whitehaven	27797
Bradford Commercial Banking Company... .. Bradford... ..	19733
Burton, Uttoxeter, and Staffordshire Union Banking } Company... .. } Burton-upon-Trent	42945
Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Banking Company Chesterfield	9035
Cumberland Union Banking Company (Limited) Carlisle	33327
Coventry and Warwickshire Banking Company Coventry	15791
Coventry Union Banking Company Coventry	12818
County of Gloucester Banking Company Cheltenham	103141
Carlisle and Cumberland Banking Company Carlisle	23358
Carlisle City and District Bank Carlisle	19016
Dudley and West Bromwich Banking Company Dudley	32484
Derby and Derbyshire Banking Company Derby	19951
Darlington District Joint Stock Banking Company Darlington	21196
Gloucestershire Banking Company Gloucester	133735
Halifax Joint Stock Bank Halifax	17702
Huddersfield Banking Company Huddersfield	36511
Hull Banking Company Hull	27219
Halifax Commercial Banking Company (Limited) Halifax	13187
Halifax and Huddersfield Union Banking Company Halifax	40975
Helston Banking Company Helston	1486
Knaresborough and Claro Banking Company Knaresborough	26729
Lancaster Banking Company Lancaster	49551
Leicestershire Banking Company Leicester... ..	57755
Lincoln and Lindsey Banking Company Lincoln	50989
Leamington Priors and Warwickshire Banking Company Leamington Priors	11642
Ludlow and Tenbury Bank Ludlow	9273
Moore and Robinson's Nottinghamshire Banking Company Nottingham	28534
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Banking Company Nottingham	24434
National Provincial Bank of England Birmingham	257764
	Hd. Office, 112, Bishopsgate-st., London
North Wilts Banking Company Melksham	41722
Northamptonshire Union Bank Northampton	59898
Northamptonshire Banking Company Northampton	18587
North and South Wales Bank Liverpool	55650
Pares's Leicestershire Banking Company Leicester... ..	52632
Saddleworth Banking Company Saddleworth	330
Sheffield Banking Company Sheffield	36779
Stamford, Spalding, and Boston Banking Company Stamford	47999
Stukey's Banking Company, Bristol Somersetshire } Bank, and Somersetshire Bank } Langport	305945
Shropshire Banking Company Shiffnall	34357
Stourbridge and Kidderminster Banking Company Stourbridge	55635
Sheffield and Hallamshire Banking Company Sheffield	24445
Sheffield and Rotherham Joint Stock Banking Company Sheffield	53585
Swaledale and Wensleydale Banking Company Richmond	44520
Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Banking Company Wolverhampton... ..	26678
Wakefield and Barnsley Union Bank Wakefield	14855

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.							Average Amount.
							£
Whitehaven Joint Stock Banking Company	...	...	Whitehaven	...	...	...	22584
Warwick and Leamington Banking Company	...	...	Warwick	...	...	...	27024
West of England and South Wales District Bank	...	...	Bristol	...	...	...	73687
Wilts and Dorset Banking Company	...	...	Salisbury	...	...	...	71177
West Riding Union Banking Company	...	...	Huddersfield	...	...	...	33829
Whitchurch and Ellesmere Banking Company	...	...	Whitchurch	...	...	...	4424
Worcester City and County Banking Company (Limited)	...	...	Worcester	...	...	...	856
York Union Banking Company	...	...	York	...	...	...	69790
York City and County Banking Company	...	...	York	...	...	...	92899
Yorkshire Banking Company	...	...	Leeds	...	...	...	119418

W. W. DALBIAC, Registrar of Bank Returns.

Inland Revenue Office, February 3, 1866.

CORN IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

AN ACCOUNT shewing the Quantities of the several kinds of Corn and Meal Imported into each division of the United Kingdom; and the Quantities of British and Foreign Corn and Meal, of the same kinds, Exported from the United Kingdom, in the week ended the 3rd February, 1866.

	QUANTITIES IMPORTED INTO				QUANTITIES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.		
	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	The United Kingdom.	British.	Colonial and Foreign.	Total Exported.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Wheat	402,352	193,747	506,725	1,102,824	2,375	1,786	4,161
Barley	104,418	29,354	2,000	135,772	214	11	225
Oats... ..	35,850	83	...	35,933	2,117	50	2,167
Rye	227	...	...	227	...	...	...
Peas	9,972	140	1	10,113	647	...	647
Beans	6,379	...	...	6,379	638	...	638
Indian Corn	142,206	25,450	230,882	398,538	...	...	...
Buckwheat	3,707	...	...	3,707	...	...	...
Beer or Bigg ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Corn (exclusive of Malt)... }	705,111	248,774	739,608	1,693,493	5,991	1,847	7,838
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Wheatmeal or Flour	198,316	33,141	36,381	267,838	303	905	1,208
Barley Meal	80	...	...	80	...	...	...
Oat Meal... ..	1,200	40	...	1,240	235	...	235
Rye Meal	15	...	...	15	...	...	...
Pea Meal ... ..	...	...	14	14	...	...	...
Bean Meal ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Corn Meal ..	142	...	...	142	...	21	21
Buckwheat Meal ...	18	...	...	18	...	...	...
Total of Meal ...	199,771	33,181	36,395	269,347	538	926	1,464
Total of Corn and Meal (exclusive of Malt) ... }	904,882	281,955	776,003	1,962,840	6,529	2,773	9,302
Malt (entered by the Quarter) ... }	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.
	...	...	...	...	1,095	...	1,095

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports,
Custom House, London, February 5, 1866.JOHN A. MESSENGER,
Inspector-General.

A STATEMENT showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN, Imperial Measure, as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise, conformably to the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, in the Week ended 3rd February, 1866.

	QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	71,902	0	45	10
Barley	69,168	4	33	0
Oats	10,985	0	23	1

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, for the corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1862 to 1865, of the Quantities of BRITISH CORN Sold in the Towns from which Returns are received under the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, and of the Average Prices as ascertained under the Act 5th and 6th Victoria, cap. 14, so far as relates to 1862, 1863, and 1864.

Corresponding Week in	QUANTITIES SOLD.						AVERAGE PRICES.					
	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1862	60,431	5	64,630	3	13,794	4	60	2	36	6	21	11
1863	63,025	3	67,527	2	12,223	0	47	11	35	9	20	10
1864	74,757	1	74,935	0	14,173	4	40	8	32	1	18	11
1865	83,620	3	70,493	2	9,356	3	38	4	29	2	19	6

Statistical and Corn Department, Board of Trade,
February 5, 1866.

A. W. FONBLANQUE,
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions.

NOTICE is hereby given that—

2450. George Frederic Smeeton, of Halifax, in the county of York, Ironmonger, has given notice at the Office of the Commissioners of his intention to proceed with his application for letters patent for the invention of "an improved arrangement and combination of the working parts of machinery or apparatus employed for washing, wringing, and mangling clothes and fabrics."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 25th day of September, 1865.

2455. And Richard Taylor Nelson Howey, Engineer, 46, Blenheim-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in tools for securing tubes in tube plates, and for other purposes where concentrated power or adjustment is necessary."

2460. And William Ambler, of Keighley, in the county of York, Paper-Merchant, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of knickerbockers and such like coverings for the legs." As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 26th day of September, 1865.

2471. And John Taylor, of 54, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the construction of washing machines and churns."

2473. And Louis Henri Gillet, of 2, Rue Sainte Appoline, Paris, Empire of France, Merchant, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the construction of vessels for preserving food and liquids."

2476. And William Tatham, of Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, Machine Maker, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for preparing and spinning cotton and other fibrous materials."

2478. And Richard Archibald Brooman, of 166, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agent, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in washing and wringing machines."—A communication to him from abroad by Thomas Bletcher, of Peterborough, Canada West.

As set forth in their respective petitions, all recorded in the said office on the 27th day of September, 1865.

2483. And Rees Reece, of Llandilo, in the county of Carmarthen, Chemist, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in obtaining and applying sulphurous acid, and in apparatus used therein."

2487. And Jean Maublanc, of No. 82, Boulevard Sebastopol, Paris, in the Empire of France, Lamp Manufacturer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in lamps for burning schist, petroleum, and other similar oils, and in the means to be employed in lighting the same."

2490. And Alfred Mosley Bennett, of Oakfield, Gateacre, near Liverpool, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in apparatus for ascertaining specific gravities and the bulk of solids, and also for other similar uses."

2491. And Edward Thomas Hughes, of the firm of Hughes and Son, Patent Agents, 123, Chancery-lane, London, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improved self-centering and tightening chucks for drilling machines, lathes, and other machines in which chucks are used."—A communication to him from abroad by John Edwin Earle, of New Haven, State of Connecticut, United States of America.

2497. And Carlo Giuliano, of Frith-street, Soho-square, in the county of Middlesex, Goldsmith and Jeweller, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of chains, bracelets, and other analogous articles."

2498. And Richard Archibald Brooman, of 166, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agent, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in sewing machines."—A communication to him from abroad by John Nathaniel Tarbox, of Hamilton, Canada West.

As set forth in their respective petitions, all recorded in the said office on the 28th day of September, 1865.

2501. And William Schofield, of Heywood, in the county of Lancaster, and John Smith, of Baxenden, in the same county, Turkey Red Dyer, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in machinery and apparatus for bleaching, soaping, clearing, and washing fibrous and other materials, yarns, and fabrics."

2507. And John Addenbrooke and George Addenbrooke, both of Darlaston, in the county of Stafford, Ironmasters, and Philip Anthony Millward, of the same place, Engineer, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in collecting or drawing off the gases from blast furnaces."

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 29th day of September, 1865.

2511. And Joseph Edwin Townshend, of No. 136, Curtain-road, Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex, Bedding Manufacturer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "a new or improved ventilating spring mattress."

2512. And Edward Lindner, of Old Broad-street, in the city of London, Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in breech-loading guns, and in projectiles and cartridges."

2514. And Robert Willacy, of Penwortham Priory, in the county of Lancaster, Land Agent, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for preparing and supplying food for cattle."

2515. And John Henry Johnson, of 47, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in apparatus for lighting and heating, suitable for sick rooms and nurseries, and applicable also as holders for matches, watches, and other necessary articles."—A communication to him from abroad from François René Menand and Charles Louis Marie Menand, of Paris, in the Empire of France.

2518. And Samuel Faulkner, of Blackley, in the county of Lancaster, Cotton Spinner, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in apparatus for grinding cards of carding engines."

2519. And William Longbottom, of the Nelson Foundry, Barnsley, in the county of York, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in web winding machines, both for winding on bobbins and cops, also for a shuttle to hold the cop when weaving."

As set forth in their respective petitions, all recorded in the said office on the 30th day of September, 1865.

2525. And Frederic Jenner, of the firm of Jenner and Knewstub, of Saint James'-street, in the city of Westminster, Dressing Case Manufacturers, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improvement in clasps or fastenings."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 2nd day of October, 1865.

2529. And Henri Adrien Bonneville, of the British and Foreign Patent Offices, 24, Rue du Mont Thabor, Paris, in the Empire of France, and 38, Porchester-terrace, Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of sheet iron or steel cylinders for boilers and similar articles, and in the apparatus relating thereto."—A communication from Benoit Bonnard, Engineer, a person residing at Terre-Noire, in the Empire of France aforesaid.

2535. And Richard Archibald Brooman, of 166, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agent, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in apparatus for decomposing and superheating liquids, vapours, and gases."—A communication from abroad by Gustave Renard, of St. Ouen, and Amedee Lipman, of Paris, both in the Empire of France.

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 3rd day of October, 1865.

2546. And Edwin William De Rusett, of Lewisham, in the county of Kent, Engineer, and Richard Farrell Dale, of Shoe-lane, in the city of London, Founder, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in ships' waterclosets."

As set forth in their petition, recorded in the said office on the 4th day of October, 1865.

2550. And Richard Tonge, of the city of Manchester, Manufacturer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in machinery for folding fabrics and inserting cardboard or other substances between the folds."

2551. And Michael Henry, of 68, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agent, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in sewing machines."—A communication to him from abroad by Joseph Louis Kieffer and Charles Nicolas Erny, both of 33, Boulevard Saint Martin, Paris, France.

2561. And Archibald Richard Shaw, of 33, Marina, Saint Leonard's, in the county of Sussex, Doctor of Medicine, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in brakes for carriages and other vehicles."

2563. And Robert William Fraser, Master of Arts, Author of "Elements of Physical Science," of the city of Edinburgh, in the county of Mid Lothian, North Britain, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the propelling and steering of steam ships or other vessels, and in the machinery or apparatus employed therefor."

As set forth in their respective petitions, all recorded in the said office on the 5th day of October, 1865.

2568. And Henry Francis Smith, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, India Rubber and Gutta Percha Manufacturer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improved composition or material to be employed in waterproofing or rendering woven fabrics impervious to moisture."

2569. And George Wightwick Rendel, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Civil Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the construction of gun carriages,"

2571. And Victor Jean Baptiste Germaix, of Philippeville, Algiers, Architect, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of bricks and other analogous materials."

2575. And William Arena Martin, of No. 18, Cannon-street, in the city of London, Civil Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in apparatus for signalling by means of combined whistles."

As set forth in their respective petitions, all recorded in the said office on the 6th day of October, 1865.

2592. And Jacob Baynes Thompson, of Rothwell-street, Regent's-park-road, in the county of Middlesex, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in coating iron and steel with gold, silver, platinum, or copper."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 7th day of October, 1865.

2613. And Arthur Nicholls, of Barnsbury-row, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, Mathematical Scale and Rule Manufacturer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in rules for measuring, and in other instruments or articles requiring to be adjusted or disposed at various angles."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 10th day of October, 1865.

2621. And Michael Henry, of 68, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agent, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in railway carriages and loco-

motives."—A communication to him from abroad by Henry Giffard, of 33, Boulevard Saint Martin, Paris, France.

2622. And William Edward Gedge, of the firm of John Gedge and Son, of No. 23, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in double or single action pumps."—A communication to him from abroad by Claude Gonin, of St. Etienne, Loire, France, Tinsmith.

2624. And Denison Chauncey Pierce, of No. 8, America-square, in the city of London, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the permanent way of railways."

As set forth in their respective petitions, all recorded in the said office on the 11th day of October, 1865.

2635. And George Deslandes and Albert Deslandes, both of the Island of Jersey, Ship-builders, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improved method of working windlasses."

As set forth in their petition, recorded in the said office on the 12th day of October, 1865.

2662. And William Clark, of 53, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer and Patent Agent, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the treatment of copper ores in the manufacture of copper."—A communication to him from abroad by Frédéric Le Clerc, Doctor of Medicine, of 29 Boulevard St. Martin, Paris.

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 16th day of October, 1865.

2676. And François Georges Sicardo, of 29, Boulevard St. Martin, Paris, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "a new or improved steam consuming apparatus, or an apparatus intended to make available as fuel all or part of the steam actually evolving from engines into the atmosphere, and also to absorb the smoke resulting from the combustion."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 17th day of October, 1865.

2685. And William Schofield, of Heywood, in the county of Lancaster, Engineer, and John Smith, of Baxenden, in the same county, Turkey Red Dyer, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in machinery for hanging fabrics in stoves or chambers."

2686. And William Schofield, of Heywood, in the county of Lancaster, Engineer, and John Smith, of Baxenden, in the same county, Turkey Red Dyer, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in rollers for washing yarns and fabrics, and for other purposes."

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 18th day of October, 1865.

2815. And Samuel Solomons, of No. 39, Albe-marle-street, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in transparent slides for magic lanterns and other similar purposes."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 1st day of November, 1865.

2882. And Godfrey Anthony Ermen, of Eccles, in the county of Lancaster, Manufacturer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in treating vegetable fibres

used in the manufacture of paper and other similar substances made from pulp."—A communication from abroad by Louis Horst, of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia.

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 8th day of November, 1865.

2954. And Edward Bullock and James Bullock, both of Leamington, in the county of Warwick, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the application of photography to the obtaining of printed proofs, or impressions, or engravings."

As set forth in their petition, recorded in the said office on the 17th day of November, 1865.

3305. And John William Blackman, of Gravesend, in the county of Kent, Gentleman, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in fire-proof safes."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 21st day of December, 1865.

67. And James Marius Macrum, of 36, Hillstreet, Knightsbridge, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in breaks for railway and tramway carriages."—A communication to him from abroad by John Davis, of the city and county of Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, United States of America.

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 9th day of January, 1866.

75. And James Clunan, of Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, Leather Seller, and Noah Nightingale, of the same place, Engineer, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "certain improvements in machinery or apparatus for cutting, shaving, thinning, and grinding skins, hides, or pelts in a tanned, dressed, or partly dressed state."

As set forth in their petition, recorded in the said office on the 10th day of January, 1866.

113. And William Robert Lake, of the International Patent Office, No. 8, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Consulting Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in lamps."—A communication to him from abroad by Anson Henry Platt, of the city of Philadelphia, United States of America, Physician.

116. And Charles Newell Tyler, of Buffalo, in the State of New York, in the United States of America, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "a lamp for burning kerosene, very rich or very volatile oils, or other hydro-carbon fluids."

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 13th day of January, 1866.

141. And Matthew Andrew Muir and James McIlwham, of Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, Machinist, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in winding apparatus."

149. And William Lyne, Steward of Wellington College, Sandhurst, in the county of Berks, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in apparatus for preventing accidents on railways."

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 16th day of January, 1866.

257. And François Louis Roux, of 27, Rue Laffitte, Paris, in the Empire of France, Cap-

tain in the Imperial Navy, and Officer of the Legion of Honour, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the mode of, and apparatus for, applying copper sheathing to ships constructed of or plated with iron."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 26th day of January, 1866.

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 applications 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 Companies Act, 1862, and in the Matter of the Silver Mountain United Mines Company (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the Court of Chancery was, on the 31st day of January, 1866, presented to the Lord Chancellor by John Williams, Charles Maitland Thomson, and Hugh Hughes, all of Aberystwith, in the county of Cardigan, Coal Merchants and Copartners, creditors of the said Company; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Chancellor Sir William Page Wood, on the 17th day of February, 1866; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the winding up of the said Company, under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Edward Balden, of No. 11, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, London; Agent for

John and Hugh Hughes, of Aberystwith, Cardiganshire, Solicitors for the Petitioners.

In Chancery.

Lord Chancellor.—Vice-Chancellor Kindersley.

In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1862, and in the Matter of the Saint David's Gold Mining Company (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the above-named Company, subject to the supervision of the Court of Chancery, was, on the 3rd day of February, 1866, presented to the Lord Chancellor by Edmund John Bridell, of No. 34, Beaumont-street, Portland-place, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, and Charles Henry Maude, of No. 19, St. George's-square, Belgravia, in the said county of Middlesex, Esquire, contributories of the said Company; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Torin Kindersley, on the 16th day of February, 1866; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing, by himself or his counsel, for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the

same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1866.

Philip Wood, of No. 24, Bucklersbury, City, Solicitor for the Petitioner.

In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1862, and in the Matter of the Dutch Tramway Company (Limited).

BY an Order made by the Vice-Chancellor Sir William Page Wood, in the above matter, dated the 27th day of January, 1866, upon the petition of William Pulsford France, of Bridge Wharf, Paddington, in the county of Middlesex, Government Contractor, and upon the petition of Frederick Darley Rose, of No. 12, York-buildings, Adelphi, in the said county of Middlesex, Railway Contractor, it was ordered that the above-mentioned Dutch Tramway Company (Limited) be wound up under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1862.

Simpson and Cullingford, of No. 51, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Petitioner, William Pulsford France, having the carriage of the said Order.

In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1862, and of the Pateley Bridge Gas and Water Works Company (Limited).

BY an Order made by the Master of the Rolls in the above matter, dated the 27th day of January, 1866, on the petition of David Cowling and Henry Barker, of Low Plain, near Pateley Bridge, in the county of York, Masons and Co-partners in Trade, creditors of the above-named Company, it was ordered that the Pateley Bridge Gas and Water Works Company (Limited) be wound up by this Court under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1862.

Wm. Pitman, of No. 12, King's-road, Bedford-road, Middlesex, Solicitor for the said Petitioners.

CONTRACT FOR LOCKS AND LOCK FURNITURE.

Contract Department, Admiralty, Somerset House, January 26, 1866.

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 February next, at two o'clock, they will be ready to treat with such persons as may be willing to contract for supplying and delivering into Store at Her Majesty's Dock Yards, all such quantities of

LOCKS and LOCK FURNITURE, as shall from time to time be ordered under a contract for twelve months certain, and further, until the expiration of three months' warning.

The average annual expenditure for the last three years may be ascertained, patterns of the articles may be seen, and a form of tender, including a schedule of the articles, and conditions of contract, may be obtained on application at this Department.

No tender will be received after two o'clock on the day of treaty, nor will any be noticed unless the party attends, or an Agent for him duly authorized in writing.

Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and bear in the left-hand corner the words "Tender for Locks, &c."

and must also be delivered at the Department of the Storekeeper-General, Admiralty, Somerset House, accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, engaging to become bound with the person tendering in the sum of £1,000 for the due performance of the contract.

CONTRACT FOR COALS FOR CHINA.

Contract Department, Admiralty, Somerset House, January 30, 1866.

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 February next, at two o'clock, they will be ready to treat with such persons as may be willing to contract for supplying and delivering into Store or on board Her Majesty's Ships and Vessels at Hong Kong,

2,000 TONS OF SOUTH WALES COALS,

Fit for the Service of Her Majesty's Steam Ships and Vessels; and that 500 tons thereof shall be delivered at either Amoy, Cherow, or Fow Chow, if ordered by the Commander-in-Chief or Senior Naval Officer at Hong Kong.

A form of the tender and conditions of contract may be seen in the Lobby of the Storekeeper-General's Department, Admiralty, Somerset House:

No tender will be received after two o'clock on the day of treaty, nor will any be noticed unless the party attends, or an agent for him duly authorized in writing.

Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and bear in the left-hand corner the words "Tender for Coals for China," and must also be delivered at the Storekeeper-General's Department, Admiralty, Somerset House, accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, engaging to become bound with the person tendering, in the sum of £25 per cent. on the value for the due performance of the contract.

SALE OF OLD STORES AT PORTSMOUTH.

Admiralty, Somerset-Place, January 31, 1866.

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 13th February next, 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 Canvas Rags, Hammock Rags, Buntin, Rope (Hawserlaid and Cablelaid), Rope Material, Rope Yarns, Oakum, Painted Canvas Rags, Coal Bags, Leather Cuttings, Painted Floor Cloth, Painted Floor Cloth Cuttings, Carpeting, Paint Brushes, &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.

The Nottingham Consumers' Aerated Bread Company (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given, that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Nottingham Consumers' Aerated Bread Company (Limited), held at the offices of the Company, Waterway-street, Arkwright-street, in the town of Not-

tingham, on Monday, the 15th day of January, 1866, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, of which notice was duly given, the following special resolution was duly passed, viz.:—

“That the Nottingham Consumers’ Aërated Bread Company (Limited) be wound up voluntarily under the Companies’ Act, 1862, forthwith.”

And that at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, held at the same place, on Thursday, the 1st day of February, 1866, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, of which notice was duly given, the said resolution was duly confirmed; at which last-named meeting Mr. Woodhouse Southgate was duly appointed Liquidator for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the said Company and distributing the property.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1866.

Jonathan Reckless, Chairman presiding at the last above-mentioned meeting.

A SPECIAL General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Mossley Building and Manufacturing Company (Limited), will be held at the George Inn, Mossley, in the county of Lancaster, on Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1866, at eight o'clock, p.m., when the undersigned will lay before the Shareholders their final account of the liquidation of the said Company.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1866.

John Taylor,
Charles Braddock, } Official Liquidators.
Thomas Sharp,

Transatlantic Steam-ship Company (Limited).

AT the Second General Meeting of this Company, held at the London Tavern, No. 123, Bishopsgate-street Within, in the city of London, on Friday, the 26th day of January, 1866, George Hunt, Esq., Chairman; it was resolved as follows:—

1. “That the Special Resolution unanimously passed at the First General Meeting of this Company, held at the London Tavern aforesaid, on the 9th day of January, 1866, ‘That this Company be dissolved and wound up voluntarily,’ be and the same is hereby confirmed.

2. “That Joseph Henry Vincent, of Southampton, Merchant, be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the said Company, and distributing the property.”

George Hunt, a Director and Chairman of the Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a Special General Meeting of the Members of the London Oil Mills Company (Limited), held at the offices of the Company, No. 31, Threadneedle-street, in the city of London, on the 14th day of December, 1865, a resolution for voluntarily winding up the Company was passed as follows, viz.:—

“That the said Company be dissolved, and the same is hereby dissolved accordingly.

“That this resolution be confirmed at a meeting to be held on the 11th day of January, 1866.”

And notice is hereby further given, that at another Special General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, held at the said offices of the Company on the 11th day of January, 1866, another resolution was passed as follows, viz.:—

“That the above resolution, dissolving this Company, be confirmed, and the same is hereby confirmed, and the said Company dissolved accordingly.”

Francis Anderson, Director and Chairman.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Thorne and Henry Veysey, under the style or firm of Thorne and Veysey, as Proprietors of the Castle House School, at Taunton, in the county of Somerset, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1866.

John Thorne.
Henry Veysey.

WE, the undersigned, Richard Shepherd and James Robertson Anderson, both formerly of the Surrey Theatre, Blackfriars-road, Surrey, do hereby give notice that the Partnership which existed between us has been dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated the 1st day of February, 1866.

Richard Shepherd.
J. R. Anderson.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, James Ingham and James Seaton, in the business of Engravers to Calico Printers, and Calico Manufacturers, carried on at Rutland-street Mills, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, in the city of Manchester, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—As witness our hands this 30th day of January, 1866.

James Ingham.
James Seaton.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between us the undersigned, James William Pickering and Edward Lewis, as Corn Brokers and Factors, at Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of Pickering and Lewis, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—As witness our hands this 1st day of February, 1866.

J. W. Pickering.
Edw. Lewis.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between John Deighton and Alfred Hardaker, as Pawnbrokers, Jewellers, and General Clothes Dealers, and carried on by them up to the day of the death of the said John Deighton, on the 9th day of January, 1863, at Prescott-street, in Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, was dissolved by the death of the said John Deighton at the time aforesaid, and that the partnership since then subsisting in such businesses, and at the place aforesaid, between the said Alfred Hardaker and Catherine Deighton, as the executrix of the said John Deighton, pursuant to his will, and the partnership agreement between him and the said Alfred Hardaker was dissolved by effluxion of time on the 9th day of January last, as provided by the said partnership agreement; and that all debts due to or owing by the said partnership will be received and paid by the said Alfred Hardaker alone, by whom the same business will be in future carried on upon his sole responsibility, and for his sole benefit.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1866.

Alfred Hardaker.
Catharine Deighton.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Bolsover and Joseph Bolsover, both of High-lane, Ridgway, in the parish of Eckington, in the county of Derby, as Grocers and Pickle Manufacturers, under the style or firm of Thomas and Joseph Bolsover, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and in future the said businesses will be carried on by the said Thomas Bolsover, by whom all debts due to or from the said firm will be received and paid.—As witness our hands this 1st day of January, 1866.

Thomas Bolsover.
Joseph Bolsover.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership between the undersigned, John Midgley and Hartley Berry Andrews, heretofore carrying on business at Ivy Bank Mill, n Haworth, in the parish of Bradford, Yorkshire, as Worsted Spinners, under the style of Midgley and Andrews, has been dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1866.

John Midgley.
Hartley Berry Andrews.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Pace, of Market Drayton, in the county of Salop, Draper and Mercer, and John Walley, of the same place, Draper and Mercer, and carrying on business at Market Drayton aforesaid, under the style or firm of Pace and Walley, as Mercers and Drapers, was, on the 31st day of January last, dissolved by mutual consent.—As witness our hands this 2nd day of February, 1866.

John Pace.
John Walley.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, John Head, John Head the younger, and Samuel Head, of Plymouth and of Ivybridge, in the county of Devon, carrying on business as Tanners, Curriers, and Leather Sellers, in Plymouth and in Ivybridge aforesaid, was, on the 3rd day of this instant month of February, dissolved by mutual consent, so far as concerns the partnership of the said John Head the younger; and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said John Head and Samuel Head, in Plymouth and in Ivybridge aforesaid.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1866.

John Head.
John Head, junr.
Samuel Head.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Robert Fairclough, William Hodgson Fairclough, and Robert Morgan Fairclough, carrying on business as Builders and House and Estate Agents, at the borough of Sunderland, and also carrying on business as Farmers at Thorpe, in the county of Durham, under the style or firm of Robert Fairclough and Sons, has been dissolved by mutual consent, as at and from the date of this notice. All debts owing to or due from the said partnership will be received and paid at the office, No. 135, High-street, Sunderland.—As witness our hands this 24th day of January, 1866.

Rob. Fairclough.
Wm. H. Fairclough.
R. M. Fairclough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, George Conibere Simpson and George Simpson, under the style of Simpson and Son, of No. 2, Cleveland-street, Middlesex Hospital, in the county of Middlesex, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of February instant. All debts owing to or by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said George Simpson, who will continue the business on his own account.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1866.

George C. Simpson.
George Simpson.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, James Mitchelhill and Thomas Mitchelhill, under the style or firm of Mitchelhill and Son, carrying on business as Tailors, at No. 20, Argyle-street, Regent-street, in the county of Middlesex, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and in future the business will be carried on by the said James Mitchelhill.—Witness our hands this 12th day of January, 1866.

J. Mitchelhill.
T. Mitchelhill.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership between the undersigned, Henry Spencer Phipps, Pickering Phipps, and Richard Phipps, in the trade or business of Wine and Spirit and Ale and Porter Merchants, at Stamford, in the county of Lincoln, and elsewhere, under the firm of Henry Phipps and Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and in future the business will be carried on by the said Pickering Phipps and Richard Phipps on their separate account, and who will pay and receive all debts owing from and to the said partnership in the regular course of trade.—Witness our hands this 30th day of December, 1865.

Henry Spencer Phipps.
Pickering Phipps.
Richard Phipps.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Mary Hardy, Thomas Hardy, and Joseph Hardy, carrying on business at Thornton, near Bradford, in the county of York, as Corn Millers and Farmers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the said firm will be received and paid by the said Thomas Hardy, who will in future carry on the said business on his own account.—As witness our hands this 2nd day of February, 1866.

Mary Hardy.
Thomas Hardy.
Joseph Hardy.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Williams and William Maysmor Williams, carrying on business together in the city of Chester, as Tobacco Manufacturers and Tobacconists, under the style or firm of Williams and Son, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing by or to the said firm will be paid and received by the said William Maysmor Williams, who will in future carry on the said business on his own account under the above style or firm.—As witness our hands this 2nd day of February, 1866.

Wm. Williams.
W. Maysmor Williams.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership subsisting between the undersigned, Frederick Pearce and John Reid, under the firm of Pearce and Reid, Cloth and Yarn Agents, at No. 10, Nicholas-street, Manchester, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 31st October last; and that the said business will be carried on by the said Frederick Pearce.—Dated Manchester, 9th November, 1865.

Frederick Pearce.
John Reid, junr.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership which has heretofore subsisted between us the undersigned, carrying on business as Cloth Commission Agents and Merchants, at Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, under the firm of J. S. Grafton, was dissolved by mutual consent from the 1st day of January last. The business will in future be carried on by the undersigned, Joseph Smith Grafton the younger, by whom all debts owing to and by the late partnership will be paid and received.—As witness our hands this 2nd day of February, 1866.

Joseph Smith Grafton.
Jos. S. Grafton, junr.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, James William Jones, and Charles Collier Jones, and Edward Henry Jones, deceased, who died on the 12th day of October, 1865, as Wine and Spirit Merchants, carrying on business at No. 28, Mark-lane, in the city of London, under the style or firm of E. H. Jones and Co., has been dissolved as from the said 12th day of October, 1865, so far as regards the interest therein of the said Edward Henry Jones, deceased, or of the undersigned, Thomas Jackson, of Turnford, Herts, and Henry Parr Jones, of Warminster, Wilts, the acting executors of his will; and that the said business will, as from the said 12th day of October, 1865, be carried on by the said James William Jones and Charles Collier Jones, under the same style or firm of E. H. Jones and Co., and that all debts due to, and liabilities of, the said late firm will be respectively received and discharged by the said James William Jones and Charles Collier Jones.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1866.

James W. Jones.
Chas. C. Jones.
H. P. Jones.
Thos. Jackson.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership in the Fishery Business heretofore carried on at Hamble and elsewhere, by us the undersigned, Robert Scovell and John Scovell, both of Hamble, in the county of Hants, and Thomas Warner, of Botly, in the county of Hants, was mutually dissolved on the 31st day of December last.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1866.

Robert Scovell.
John Scovell.
Thomas Warner.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William James Harris and William Tait, as Cart Owners, at Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of W. J. Harris and Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said William Tait.—As witness our hands this 2nd day of February, 1866.

W. J. Harris.
Wm. Tait.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, John Combes and Alfred William Beasley, as Auctioneers and Valuers, at Devizes, in the county of Wilts, and Hungerford, in the county of Berks, under the firm or style of Combes and Beasley, was, by an agreement dated this 19th day of January, 1866, dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late copartnership and contracted by the said John Combes, at Devizes aforesaid, will be received and paid by the said John Combes; and that all debts due and owing to or by the said late copartnership and contracted by the said Alfred William Beasley, at Hungerford aforesaid, will be received and paid by the said Alfred William Beasley.—As witness our hands this 19th day of January, 1866.

John Combes.
Alfred William Beasley.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Henry Jackson and William Rankin, carrying on business together as Attorneys and Solicitors, at West Bromwich and Cannock, in the county of Stafford, under the style or firm of Jackson and Rankin, was, on the 31st day of January last, dissolved by mutual consent.—Witness our hands this 1st day of February, 1866

Henry Jackson.
W. Rankin.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, George Dunlop and Charles Holbrook, at Reading, in the county of Berks, as Drapers and Silk Mercers, was dissolved on the 3rd day of February, 1866, by mutual consent; and all debts due to or owing by the said partnership will be respectively received and paid or settled by the said C. Holbrook alone.

George Dunlop.
Charles Holbrook.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, George Dowson and William Cannon, as Mercers, Drapers, and Hosiers, under the style of Dowson and Cannon, Northalerton, in the county of York, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; and that the said William Cannon will receive all debts due to the said partnership.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1866.

Geo. Dowson.
William Cannon.

London, January 31, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnerships heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Hugh Ferguson, John James Horsley, Alexander McLaren, and Charles Kibble, of No. 36, Fenchurch-street, London, carrying on business under the firm of Ferguson, Horsley, and Co., and between the said Hugh Ferguson, John James Horsley, and Alexander McLaren, of No. 11, Old Hall-street, Liverpool, trading under the same firm, have been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Said Hugh Ferguson retires; and all debts due to or owing by the said firm will be received and paid by the remaining three partners, who will continue both businesses, under the firm of Horsley, Kibble, and Co. in London, and of Horsley, McLaren, and Co. in Liverpool.

Hugh Ferguson. *Alexr. McLaren.*
J. J. Horsley. *Charles Kibble.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between us the undersigned, Philip Cohen, Zachariah Cohen, and Henry Cohen, carrying on business under the name, firm, and style of Philip Cohen and Co., as Glass Bottle Merchants, at No. 131, formerly No. 2, High-street, Newington Butts, in the county of Surrey, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Zachariah Cohen, as on and from the 31st day of December last.—Dated this 6th day of February, 1866.

Philip Cohen.
Henry Cohen.
Zachariah Cohen.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between us the undersigned, Charles Lambert, of the parish of Saint George, in the county of Gloucester, Robert Trotman Lambert, of the parish of Saint George aforesaid, and Charles James Lambert, son of the said Charles Lambert, carrying on business under the style or firm of Charles Lambert and Sons, in the trade or business of Pin Manufacturers, was, on the 25th day of January, dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Charles Lambert, who on that day retired from the concern; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Robert Trotman Lambert and Charles James Lambert, by whom the said business will be continued.—As witness our hands this 25th day of January, 1866.

Chas. Lambert.
Robert T. Lambert.
Chas. J. Lambert.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership carried on at London, and at Manchester, in England, by the undersigned Andrea Pana, of Galatz (the sole surviving partner of the firm of Epaminonda, Pana, and Co., of Galatz), together with the undersigned Panajotii Cremidi, Demetrio Nicolo Damiri, and Elefterio di Giovanni, all of Corfu, as Merchants, under the firm of Pana, Cremidi and Co., was dissolved by mutual consent, as upon and from the 1st day of November, 1865.—Dated this 1st day of November, 1865.

Andrea Pana.
Panajotii Cremidi.
Demetrio gm. Nicolo Damiri.
Elefterio di Giovanni.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Alfred Denby and George Portway, as Wholesale and Retail Mercers and Drapers, at the Stock Exchange-buildings, in Leeds, in the county of York, under the firm of Denby and Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent, as from

the 31st day of January last. All debts due from the said late firm of Denby and Co. will be paid, and all accounts due to the said late firm will be received, by the said Alfred Denby.—Dated the 3rd day of February, 1866.

Alfred Denby.
George Portway.

SAMUEL DAY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against or affecting the estate of Samuel Day, formerly of Walsall, in the county of Stafford, Druggist and Grocer, afterwards of Barton, in the same county, but late of Alford, in the county of Lincoln, deceased (who died on the 22nd day of October, 1865, and of whose personal estate and effects letters of administration were granted on the 6th day of December, 1865, by the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, to Mary Maria Walker, of Tettenhall, in the said county of Stafford, Widow), are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, Solicitors to the said administratrix of the deceased before or on the 30th day of April, 1866, and that on and after that day the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the whole of the assets to the said Samuel Day, amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only (if any), of which the said administratrix shall then have had notice, and the said administratrix will not be liable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person of whose debt or claim such administratrix shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution; and notice is hereby further given, that all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased are required to pay the amount of their debts to the said administratrix forthwith.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1866.

DEAKIN and DENT, Wolverhampton, Solicitors for the said Administratrix.

Mr. THOMAS MALLETT, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Mallett, late of No. 16, Warner street, New Kent-road, in the county of Surrey, Coal Merchant, who died on the 27th day of December, 1862, and to whose estate and effects letters of administration, with the will annexed, were granted by Her Majesty's Court of Probate (in the Principal Registry) on the 1st day of July, 1863, to his son Edwin James Mallett, of No. 19, Cambridge-terrace, Clapham-road, in the county of Surrey, are hereby required to send particulars of their claims to me, the undersigned, Henry Simpson, of No. 13, Wellington-street, London Bridge, S.E., the Solicitor to the said administrator, or before the 1st day of April next, at the expiration of which time the said Edwin James Mallett will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been given.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1866.

HENRY SIMPSON, No. 13, Wellington street, London Bridge, S.E.

CAROLINE ELIZABETH SHARP, Deceased, formerly CAROLINE ELIZABETH BENBOW, and late the Wife of Samuel Sharp, also since Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above-named Caroline Elizabeth Sharp, formerly Caroline Elizabeth Benbow, late of No. 21, Saint George's-road, Southwark, in the county of Surrey, who died on the 8th day of March, 1864, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 6th day of May, 1864, are required, on or before the 1st day of March next, to send to John Kempster, of No. 1, Portsmouth-place, Lower Kennington-lane, Lambeth, in the county of Surrey, Solicitor, the surviving executor of the said Caroline Elizabeth Sharp, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their several debts, claims, or demands, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof the said executor will, after the said 1st day of March next, proceed to distribute the assets of the said testatrix amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those debts and claims of which he shall have had notice; and the said executor will not be liable for the estate and assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice. And all persons indebted to the

estate of the said Caroline Elizabeth Sharp are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts to the said John Kempster without delay.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1866.

J. KEMPSTER, No. 1, Portsmouth-place, Lower Kennington-lane, Lambeth.

In Re TITUS BROWNING, Deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors of, and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Titus Browning, late of the Willenhall-road, Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, Coal Agent, deceased (who died on the 7th day of July, 1865, and whose will was duly proved in the District Registry of Lichfield by Joseph Harrison, of the Willenhall road, Wolverhampton aforesaid, Tin Plate Worker, and Samuel Hawthorne, of the same place, Draper, the executors named therein, on the 28th day of August, 1865), are required to send in particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to the said executors, on or before the 14th day of March next, after which period the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and that the said executors shall and will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not have had notice at the time of the distribution of the said assets, or any part thereof.—Dated the 8th day of January, 1866.

JNO. RILEY, Solicitor for Mr. Harrison.

GEO. CRESSWELL, Solicitor for Mr. Hawthorne. Wolverhampton.

JAMES ARKLE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of James Arkle, of Scotch Gap, in the county of Northumberland, Grocer (who died on the 7th day of October last, and to whose effects letters of administration, with will annexed, were granted to James Arkle, the son of the said deceased, by the District Registry at Newcastle-upon-Tyne attached to Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 30th day of January, 1866), and all other persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the said testator, are to send in to us, the undersigned, their claims against the estate of the said testator, on or before the 2nd day of April next, after which time the said administrator will, pursuant to the Act, be at liberty to distribute the assets of the testator amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the administrator shall then have had notice; and will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1866.

WM. and BENJ. WOODMAN, Morpeth, Northumberland, Solicitors for the Administrator.

Re WILLIAM ROWLAND NOBLET, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of William Rowland Noblet, late of Friar-gate, Preston, in the county of Lancaster, Innkeeper, who died on the 10th day of September, 1865, are hereby required to send in their claims against the said estate to the administrator of the said William Rowland Noblet, at the office of his Solicitors, Messrs. Teebay and Lynch, No. 10, Sweeting-street, Castle-street, Liverpool, on or before the 12th day of March next, after which date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said William Rowland Noblet amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said administrator shall then have notice.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1866.

TEEBAY and LYNCH, No. 10, Sweeting-street, Liverpool.

DAVID ROXBURGH, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, sec. 29.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of David Roxburgh, formerly of Manchester-square, in the county of Middlesex, and late of Swiss Cottage, Farnham Royal, in the county of Bucks, who died on the 31st day of August, 1863, and whose will and codicil were proved by Henry William Fuller, of No. 13, Manchester-square, in the county of Middlesex, M.D., and William Fuller, of No. 111, Piccadilly, in the said county of Middlesex, Surgeon, in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court

of Probate, on the 1st day of March, 1864, and all other persons having any claim or demand upon or against the estate of the said David Roxburgh, are to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to the said Henry William Fuller and William Fuller, the executors, at the office of their Solicitors, Messrs. Ellis, Parker, and Clarke, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, in the city of London, on or before the 31st day of March, 1866, at the expiration of which time the said executors will distribute the assets of the said David Roxburgh among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim the said executors shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1866.

ELLIS, PARKER, and CLARKE, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, Solicitors for the said Executors.

Re Mrs. SOPHIA POWELL, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands upon or against or in anywise affecting the estate of Mrs. Sophia Powell, late of No. 45, Halton-road, Canonbury, in the county of Middlesex, Widow, who died on the 12th day of December, 1865, and whose will and codicil were proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 25th day of January, 1866, by John George Feaks, of No. 14, Radnor-terrace, Mildmay-park, in the county of Middlesex, one of the executors therein named, are hereby required to send in, on or before the 1st day of April next, the particulars of their respective debts, claims, and demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor of the said executor, after which time the said executor will distribute the assets of the said testatrix among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the debts or claims only of which the said executor shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt or claim, debts or claims, he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1866.

JOHN WREFORD BUDD, No. 7, Fig-tree-court, Temple, London, Solicitor for the Executor

THOMAS HENRY MACKAY, Esquire, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having claims upon or affecting the estate of Thomas Henry Mackay, late of Petham House, near Canterbury, in the county of Kent, Esq., deceased (who died on the 13th day of October, 1865, and of whose will probate was, on the 29th November, 1865, granted by the Court of Probate to Elizabeth Mackay, the widow of the deceased, and the executrix in the said will named), are requested to send the particulars of such claims to the undersigned, Solicitors to the said executrix, at their office, No. 1, Gray's-inn-square, London, on or before the 15th day of March next; and that in default the said executrix will proceed to distribute the estate and effects of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she has then received notice.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1866.

WING and DU CANE, No. 1, Gray's-inn-square.

Statutory Notice to Creditors and others, pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Vict., cap. 35.

In the Matter of JOHN LEES, late of Hill Top, in Saddleworth, in the county of York, Yeoman, Deceased.

ALL persons having any debts, claims, or liabilities upon, against, or affecting the estate of John Lees, late of Hill Top, in Saddleworth, in the county of York, Yeoman, deceased (who died on the 23rd day of January, 1866), are hereby requested to send particulars of such debts, claims, or liabilities, to Mr. William Ascroft, Solicitor, Clegg-street, Oldham, Lancashire, on or before the 3rd day of April, 1866, at the expiration of which time the executors will proceed to distribute the whole of the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, or liabilities of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated the 3rd day of February, 1866.

WILLIAM ASCROFT, Solicitor to the Executors.

JOHN PEACHEY, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Vict., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of John Peachey, late of Lakenheath, in the

county of Suffolk, Farmer, deceased, who died on the 26th day of March, 1864, intestate, and of whose personal estate and effects letters of administration were granted out of the District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate at Bury St. Edmunds to Roper Peachey, of Lakenheath aforesaid, Farmer, on the 28th day of May, 1864, are hereby required; on or before the 1st day of March, 1866, to send the particulars of their respective claims or demands to the said administrator, at the office of Messrs. J. and J. Read, of Mildenhall, in the county of Suffolk, Solicitors, and that the said administrator will, on or after the said 1st day of March, proceed to distribute the assets of the said John Peachey, deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which the said administrator shall then have had notice.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1866.

J. and J. READ, Mildenhall, Solicitors.

Re THOMAS WILLIAMS, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Real Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands whatsoever against or upon the estate of Thomas Williams, late of Talog, in the parish of Cilycwm, in the county of Carmarthen, Cattle Dealer and Auctioneer, and afterwards of Pontre Silop, in the same parish, deceased, who died on the 10th day of June, 1865, of whose will and codicils probate was granted to Evan Williams, of Glanmarles, in the parish of Llansadwrn, in the county of Carmarthen, the sole executor thereof, by the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 2nd day of October, 1865, are hereby required to send in the particulars of their respective claims or demands to me the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said executor, on or before the 10th day of March, 1866, after the expiration of which time the said executor will proceed to pay and distribute the assets of the said testator amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, or demands of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and that the executor will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand such executor shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1866.

CHARLES BISHOP, Llandoverly.

MOSS FRIDLANDER, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors or persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Moss Fridlander, formerly of Coventry, in the county of Warwick, but late of No. 10, South-street, Finsbury, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, who died on the 19th September, 1865, at Durkheim, in the Kingdom of Bavaria, intestate, and of whose personal estate and effects letters of administration were, on the 20th day of October, 1865, granted by the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, to David Fridlander, of No. 376, Bristol-road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, the brother and one of the next of kin of the said intestate, are hereby required to send particulars in writing of such claim or demand to me the undersigned, Solicitor to the said administrator, on or before the 20th day of September next. And notice is hereby further given, at the expiration of such time the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said intestate amongst the parties then claiming to be entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice; and the said administrator will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1866.

THOMAS BROWETT, No. 23, Bayley-lane, Coventry, in the county of Warwick, Solicitor to the Administrator.

PETER ARNOLD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Peter Arnold, formerly of Wortley, near Leeds, in the county of York, Salesman, but late of Bradford, in the same county, Commission Agent, deceased (who died on the 18th day of May, 1865, and whose will was, on the 28th day of December, 1865, proved in the Wakefield District Registry of the Court of Probate, by Henry Arnold, one of the executors named in the said

will), are hereby required to send in their claims to the said executor, at the office of Mr. John James Arnold, No. 9, Brook-street, Bradford, on or before the 17th day of March next, at the expiration of which time the said executor will apply the assets of the said testator in accordance with the provisions of the said will, and for the estate so applied he will not be liable to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand he shall not then have had notice.—Dated the 31st day of January, 1866.

WATSON and DICKONS, No. 65, Market-street, Bradford, Solicitors for the said Executors.

THOMAS BLENKINSOP, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vic. chap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any debts, claims, or demands upon or against the estate of Thomas Blenkinsop, late of the High Bridge, in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Cooper (who died on the 14th day of January, 1866), and whose will was proved in the Newcastle-upon-Tyne District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 29th day of January, 1866, by Margaret Blenkinsop and Michael Blenkinsop, the executors named in the said will, are hereby required to send the particulars of such debts, claims, or demands to me, at my office, No. 22, Grey-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne aforesaid, on or before the 31st day of March next, after which day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I, on behalf of the said executors, shall then have had notice. All persons indebted to the said Thomas Blenkinsop are also requested to pay to me, at my office aforesaid, the amount of their respective debts.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1866.

WILLIAM CHARTRES, Solicitor to the Executors.

MARIA PULMAN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, section 29.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of Maria Pulman (wife of Henry George Tiller Pulman) formerly of Red Cross-street, in the city of London, but late of Home Villa, Grove-road, Kingston, in the county of Surrey, deceased, who died on the 30th day of December, 1865, and whose will was proved by Richard Gilson Reeve, of Brockham-green, near Reigate, in the county of Surrey, Gentleman, in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate on the 25th day of January, 1866; and all other persons having any claim or demand against the estate of the said Maria Pulman, are to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to the said Richard Gilson Reeve, the executor, at the office of his Solicitor, Mr. James Briggs Clark, situate at No. 36, New Broad-street, in the city of London, on or before the 19th day of March, 1866, on the expiration of which time the said executor will distribute the assets of the said Maria Pulman, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said executor shall then have had notice, and will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim the said executor shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1866.

J. BRIGGS CLARK, No. 36, New Broad-street, London, Solicitor for the said Richard Gilson Reeve.

WILLIAM HACK, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors, and all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of William Hack, late of Burton Lazars, in the county of Leicester, Grazier, deceased, who died on the 16th day of January, 1865, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Leicester of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, by Richard Hack and William Meadows, the executors therein named, are to send in particulars, in writing, of such claims or demands to the said executors, at the office of their Solicitors, Messrs. Latham and Son, Melton Mowbray, on or before Tuesday, the 20th day of February next, at the expiration of which time the said executors will distribute the assets of the said testator amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.—Dated this 27th day of January, 1866.

LATHAM and SON, Solicitors to the Executors.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of Walter Turnbull, late of No. 16, Chepstow-villas, Bayswater, and of Abingdon-street, Westminster, both in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, deceased, and in a cause Isabella Jane Alldin and John Alfred Mills against Georgiana Jane Turnbull, the creditors of Walter Turnbull, late of Chepstow-villas, Bayswater, and of Abingdon-street, Westminster, both in the county of Middlesex,

Esquire, who died in or about the month of June, 1865, are, on or before the 28th day of February, 1866, to send by post, prepaid, to George Rooper, of No. 26, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, the Solicitor of the above-named defendant, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Master of the Rolls, at his chambers, situate in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, on Monday, the 12th day of March, 1866, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1866.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Christie against Johnstone, the creditors of, and persons claiming any debt or liability affecting the estate of Richard James Johnstone, formerly of Caen, Normandy, in the Empire of France, and late of Islington, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, who died in or about the month of October, 1850, are, on or before the 3rd day of March, 1866, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Tylee, Wickham, and Moberly, of No. 14, Essex-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, the Solicitors of the defendant, Frederick Charles Johnstone, the administrator of the said Richard James Johnstone, deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, at his chambers, situated in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, on Friday, the 16th day of March, 1866, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 25th day of January, 1866.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause James Plimsaul, against Leonard Shelford Bidwell and others, the creditors of Margaret Pillans, late of East Dereham, in the county of Norfolk, Widow, who died in or about the month of February, 1865, are, on or before the 2nd day of March, 1866, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. J. V. P. Plimsaul, of No. 7, South-square, Gray's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, the Solicitor of the plaintiff, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Master of the Rolls, at his chambers, situated in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, on Friday, the 9th day of March, 1866, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1866.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Sophia Wakefield, the wife of Joseph Wakefield, by Thomas Cox, her next friend, against Joseph Sewell, Charles Septimus Smith, and Joseph Wakefield, the creditors of Elizabeth Jeffries Darkin, late of Cirencester, in the county of Gloucester, Widow, who died in or about the month of March, 1865, are, on or before the 28th day of February, 1866, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Sewell, Newmarch, and Francis, of Cirencester aforesaid, the Solicitors of the executors of the said Elizabeth Jeffries Darkin, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Master of the Rolls, at his chambers, situated in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, on Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1866, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1866.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Fallon Horne and others, infants, by Sarah Rigden, their next friend, against Sarah Horne, Widow, the creditors of Edward Henry Horne, late of Mauston, in the parish of Saint Lawrence, in the Isle of Thanet, in the county of Kent, Farmer (who died in or about the month of November, 1865), are, on or before the 5th day of March, 1866, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. John Greenwood, of No. 7, Chaudos-street, Cavendish-square, in the county of Middlesex, Solicitor of the defendant (the executrix of the said Edward Henry Horne, deceased), their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement

of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Torin Kindersley, at his chambers, No. 3, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, on Monday, the 19th day of March, 1866, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1866.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Sarah Peart against John Fenwick and others, the heir-at-law and next of kin of Hannah Bulcraig, late of George-street, North Shields, in the county of Northumberland, Widow, and the personal representatives of any of such next of kin who may have died since the death of the said Hannah Bulcraig, who died in or about the month of September, 1864, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the 21st day of March, 1866, to come in and prove their claims at the chambers of the Vice-Chancellor Stuart, No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Wednesday, the 28th day of March, 1866, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1866.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Peart against Fenwick and others, the creditors of Hannah Bulcraig, late of George-street, North Shields, in the county of Northumberland, Widow, who died in or about the month of September, 1864, are, on or before the 15th day of March, 1866, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Hillyer and Fenwick, of No. 12, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, the Solicitors of the plaintiff, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Stuart, at his chambers, situated No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Monday, the 26th day of March, 1866, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1866.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Holmes against James, the creditors of George William Holmes, late of No. 5, Belvidere, Cambridge-road, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, deceased, who died in or about the month of June, 1864, are, on or before the 21st day of February, 1866, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Brown and Godwin, of No. 21, Finsbury-place, Finsbury-square, Middlesex, the Solicitors of the plaintiffs in the said cause, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Stuart, at his chambers, situated No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1866, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1866.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Abraham Smith and another against Ann Copp and others, the creditors of Charles Copp, late of Poltimore, in the county of Devon, Gentleman, who died in or about the month of October, 1864, are, on or before the 28th day of February, 1866, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Geare, Mountford, and Geare, of the city of Exeter, the Solicitors of the plaintiffs, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Wood, at his chambers, No. 11, New-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, 1866, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1866.

COUNTY COURTS EQUITABLE JURISDICTION.

PURSUANT to an Order of the County Court of Cambridgeshire, holden at Cambridge, made in the matter of a Petition of John Campion and others, it was ordered that an inquiry should be made by the Registrar of the

said Court, when William Bishop (brother of Robert Bishop, formerly of Soham, in the county of Cambridge, Farmer, deceased, the testator in the said petition named) died, and who at the time of his decease was heir-at-law, and whether such heir-at-law is now of full age, and the Registrar of the said Court was to state any special circumstances; now I, the said Registrar, do hereby appoint the 21st day of February, 1866, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the County Court of Cambridgeshire, holden at Cambridge, to hear and determine all matters relating to such enquiry.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1866.

JOHN EADEN, Registrar.

In the Matter of Lloyd and Grove.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the assignees and trustees of the estate and effects of John Lloyd Lloyd and William Grove, both late of Newhall-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, carrying on business there in copartnership, as Lloyd and Grove, Paraffin Lamp and Chandelier Makers, who were adjudicated bankrupts on the 13th day of October, 1864, will, on the 26th day of February, 1866, proceed to make a First and Final Dividend of each of the separate estates and effects of the said John Lloyd Lloyd and William Grove respectively, having regard to the debts and claims only which have already been, or before the said date shall be, proved or claimed and substantiated against the said respective separate estates; and the assignees and trustees will not afterwards be liable for such assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or creditor of whose claim they shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice, and which claim shall not, on or before such date, have been substantiated and proved to the satisfaction of the assignees and trustees; and all claims not substantiated on or before the said day will be expunged and disallowed. Statements of accounts and claims of creditors, with proof of debt, if required, may be forwarded to Messrs. LOMAS, HARRISON, and STARKEY, Paradise-street, Birmingham, Accountants to the Estate; or to REECE and HARRIS, Solicitors, No. 104, New-street, Birmingham.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the creditors of Thomas Rider, of Leeds, in the county of York, late Hat and Cap Manufacturer, late Cloth Merchant, trading under the style of Thos. Rider and Co., who by a deed bearing date the 7th day of June, 1865, assigned and conveyed all his estate and effects to trustees, to be applied and administered for the benefit of the creditors of the said Thomas Rider, in like manner as if he had been adjudged bankrupt, will be held on the 19th day of February, 1866, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at our offices, No. 4, East-parade, in Leeds aforesaid, when and where the trustees will submit a statement of the property received, and of the property outstanding, and the meeting will declare by resolution whether any and what part of the produce of the estate shall be divided amongst the creditors; and all creditors who have not already executed or assented to the said deed, are required to do so at or before said meeting, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1866.

NORTH and SONS, Solicitors to the Trustees.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

Re John Labrey and Co's. Assignment for the benefit of Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the trustees under the Deed of Assignment for benefit of creditors, executed by John Labrey, of Huddersfield, in the county of York, Dyer (carrying on business under the style of Labrey and Company), bearing date the 17th day of August, 1864, will, on or after Saturday, the 17th day of February instant, proceed to make a Dividend of the estate and effects comprised in the said deed; and all creditors who have not already sent in their claims or assents thereto, are required so to do on or before such last-mentioned date, otherwise the trustees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate without reference to such claims; and the creditors so neglecting will be excluded from the benefit of such Dividend.

J. W. CLOUGH, No. 37, Market-street, Huddersfield, Solicitor to the Trustees.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

In the Matter of a Deed of Conveyance for the benefit of Creditors executed by Richard Selway Urch, of Weston-super-Mare, in the county of Somerset, Grocer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the above deed has been perfected under the said Act, for binding all the creditors of the said Richard Selway Urch, and a meeting will be held at the offices of the undersigned, Alfred Henderson, No. 50, Broad-street, Bristol, on Friday, the 16th day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon, for the purposes of Auditing the Accounts and declaring a

Dividend. The trustees will at such meeting declare a Dividend on claims only of which they shall then have notice.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1866.

BAKER and PHILLOTT, Weston-super-Mare;
ALFRED HENDERSON, No. 50, Broad-street,
Bristol;

Solicitors to the Trustees.

In the Matter of the Trust Deed for the benefit of the Creditors of Joseph White, of Romford, in the county of Essex, Builder,

THE Assignees of the estate under the above deed hereby give notice, that all persons having any claim against the estate, and who have not already done so, are required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of February instant, in default whereof the said Assignees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, without reference to any claim of which they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1866.

RICH. BASTARD, No. 25, Philpot-lane, London,
Solicitor for the Assignees.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,884.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—9th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—9th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—David Harn, of Broxton, in the county of Essex, General-shop Keeper, first part.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—William Pavitt, of Bishop's Stortford, in the county of Hertford, Grocer (trustee), second part; and the creditors, third part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—An Assurance by the debtor of all his real and personal estate and effects to the trustee, upon trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of the debtor; and a release from them to him.

When left for Registration—31st January, 1866, at two o'clock. Entry made 2nd February, 1866.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,913.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—10th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—10th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—William Wheeler, of No. 62, Frereschool-street, Horsley-down, in the county of Surrey, Grocer and Provision Dealer.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the creditors—The creditors.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—Release by the creditors on payment by the debtor of one shilling and sixpence in the pound on the amount of his debts, within three days after execution by a majority in number representing three fourths in value of the creditors, and a further sum of one shilling within two months from the date of the first payment.

When left for Registration—2nd February, 1866, at eleven o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,915.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—6th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—6th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—William Henry Andrews, of Cerne Abbas, in the county of Dorset, Grocer and Ironmonger.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—Henry Stone, of Cerne Abbas, Gentleman, and James Dunning, of Dorchester, in the county of Dorset, Gentleman (trustees).

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—Assignment by the debtor of all his estate and effects to the trustees, to be administered for the benefit of his creditors, as in bankruptcy.

When left for Registration—2nd February, 1866, at eleven o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,922.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—2nd February, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—2nd February, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Giardinelli Spooner Kirkman, of No. 43, Parliament-street, in the county of Middlesex, Civil Engineer.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—The creditors.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Covenant by debtor to pay his creditors their debts in full by three equal instalments, at six, twelve, and eighteen calendar months from date of deed, at the offices of Mr. Richard Jones, No. 5, New-inn, Strand, London, Solicitor.

When left for Registration—2nd February, 1866, at three o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,924.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—5th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—5th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Thomas Dudley Fosbroke, of Tamerton Folliott, in Devonshire, a retired Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, first part.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—Isaac Watts, of Plymouth, Hotel Keeper, and Edward Thomson, Draper, of Hatton-garden, in the county of Middlesex, Agent for the Royal Marines (trustees), second part; and creditors, third part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, whereby the debtor assigns all his pay to the trustees upon trust, after paying thereout the expenses of the deed, and to the debtor £37 10s. quarterly to keep on foot two policies of life assurance held by them, and interest on their debts, at the expiration of every six months, to divide the residue among the creditors until their debts are satisfied, and then to pay the debts owing to the trustees.

When left for Registration—2nd February, 1866, at four o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,925.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—12th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—12th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—John Brasnett Fendick, of Castle Heddingham, in the county of Essex, Grocer and Draper, first part.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—Joseph Barnicot, of Nos. 5, 6, and 7, Friday-street, in the city of London, Warehouseman, and Henry Fendick, of No. 46, Fore-street, in the said city of London, Linen Draper (trustees), second part; and the creditors, third part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—Conveyance by the debtor (subject to the payment of costs), of all his estate and effects to the trustees, to be administered for the benefit of his creditors as in bankruptcy.

When left for Registration—3rd February, 1866, at eleven o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition, and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,926.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—30th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtors—30th January, 1866.

Names and descriptions of the Debtors, as in the Deed—James Mitchellhill and Thomas Mitchellhill, of No. 20, Argyle-street, Regent-street, in the county of Middlesex, trading and carrying on business in copartnership at the same place, under the name, style, or firm of Mitchellhill and Son, Tailors and Drapers.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—All creditors.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, by which the debtors propose to pay to their creditors within seven days from the date thereof, the composition or sum of 10s. in the pound on their debts, by leaving the same at the office of Mr. Lewis Hand, No. 22, Coleman-street, in the city of London, for the use of the said several creditors.

When left for Registration—3rd February, 1866, at half-past eleven o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,927.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Inspectorship.

Date of Deed—12th January, 1866.

Date of execution by debtor—12th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Charles Alexander McCulloch, of Covent Garden Market, in the county of Middlesex, Druggist, Seedsman, and Florist, first part.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—William Holland, of Market Deeping, in the county of Lincoln, Distiller, John Wertheimer, of Circus-place, Finsbury, in the county of Middlesex aforesaid, Printer, Joseph Grünbaum, of Lime-street, in the city of London, Merchant, and Henry Chatteris, of No. 21, Lawrence-lane, in the city of London aforesaid, Accountant (inspectors), second part; and the creditors third part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, to pay 12s. in the pound, by instalments of 2s., as realized, after which it is to be further considered by the creditors with the debtor why he should pay less than 20s. in the pound, and, if so, how much less.

When left for Registration—3rd February, 1866, at half-past twelve o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,928.

Title of Deed whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—31st January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—31st January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Joseph Stones, of the Cape Iron Works, Smethwick, in the county of Stafford, Ironmaster (debtor), first part.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—The creditors, second part; John Johnstone Twentyman, of Smethwick, in the county of Stafford, Gentleman (trustee), third part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, whereby the debtor covenants to pay to the trustee, in trust for his creditors, 5s. in the pound on their debts by two equal instalments on the 17th February instant, and the 17th August next, secured by an assignment of all his estate and effects to the trustee; and a release by the creditors.

When left for Registration—3rd February, 1866, at one o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861. secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,929.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—12th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—12th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Charles Boulton, of Warwick-street, in the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, Tailor and Grocer, and Provision Dealer.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—Charles Meggitt, of the said borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, Tailor and George Midgley, of the same place, Grocer (trustees).

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—Conveyance by the debtor of all his estate and effects to the trustees, to be administered for the benefit of his creditors, as in bankruptcy.

When left for Registration—3rd February, 1866, at half-past one o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,930.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—6th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—6th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—James Templeton Hammond, of No. 104, Islington, and of No. 10, Fraser-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Draper, first part.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—Alexander Mac Rae, of Liverpool, Draper, William Thorburn and John Shaw, both of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Manufacturers and Warehousemen (trustees), second part; and creditors, third part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—Assignment by the debtor of all his estate and effects to the trustees, to be administered for the benefit of his creditors, as in bankruptcy with a release to the debtor.

When left for Registration—3rd February, 1866, at half-past one o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,931.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—8th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtors—27th January, 1866.

Name and descriptions of the Debtors, as in the Deed—Joseph Nowell and Francis Robson, both of Idle, in the county of York, Stone Merchants, Quarrymen, and Farmers (debtors).

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—Their creditors.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, whereby the debtors covenant with their creditors to pay them the full amount of their respective debts by three equal instalments, on the 5th February, 1866, 5th May, 1866, and the 5th October, 1866, respectively, secured by the promissory notes of the debtors; and a release to the debtors.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at eleven o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition, and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,932.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—29th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—29th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Adam Bird, of Armley New-road, in Leeds, in the county of York, Mechanic.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—George Noble, of No. 12, Bedford-place, in Leeds aforesaid, Coal Agent (trustee).

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—Conveyance by the debtor of all his estate and effects to the trustee, to be administered for the benefit of his creditors as in bankruptcy.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at eleven o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,933.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—9th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—9th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—William Milligan, of King-street, in the town and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tailor and Clothier.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—David Hill, of No. 7, Peel-street, Cannon-street, Manchester, Woollen Draper, and George Harlock, of Nantwich, in the county of Chester, Woollen Draper (trustees).

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—Conveyance by the debtor of all his estate and effects to the trustees, to be administered, for the benefit of his creditors, as in bankruptcy.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at eleven o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition, and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,935.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—12th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—12th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Gilbert Dudeny, of Burnham, in the county of Somerset, Schoolmaster.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—The creditors.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, whereby the debtor covenants to pay to his creditors a composition of three shillings in the pound on their respective debts on the 12th day of February, 1866.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at half-past eleven o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,936.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—8th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—8th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Francis William Layng, of Llanelly, in the county of Carmarthen, Wine Merchant.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—George Bew Tipping, of No. 122, Pall Mall, in the county of Middlesex, Wine Merchant, and Henry Griffith, of the city of Hereford, Accountant (trustee).

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—An Assurance of all the debtor's estate and effects to the trustees, to be applied as in bankruptcy; and a release by the creditors to the debtor.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at twelve o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,937.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—9th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—9th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Thomas Robinson, of Apeton, in the parish of Bradley, in the county of Stafford, Shoemaker and Farmer.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—William Talbot, of Belfield, in the parish of Gnosall, in the said county of Stafford, Labourer (trustee).

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Conveyance by the debtor of all his estate and effects to the trustee, to be administered for the benefit of his creditors, as in bankruptcy.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at twelve o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,938.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—13th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—13th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—James Unett, of Loxley, in the county of Stafford, Railway Time Keeper.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—The creditors.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—Covenant by debtor for payment within two months from date of deed, of 5s. in the pound on all the debts of debtor; and release by creditors.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at twelve o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,939.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—29th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtors—29th January, 1866.

Names and descriptions of the Debtors, as in the Deed—John Buxton, of Sherbourne-road, Balsall-heath, in the parish of King's Norton, in the county of Worcester, Printer, first part; Bernard Hoare Rawson Walker, of the Coventry-road, in the parish of Aston-juxta-Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Printer, second part; the said John Buxton and Bernard Hoare Rawson Walker, of New-street, Birmingham aforesaid, in their joint capacities, as forming the firm of Buxton, Walker, and Company, third part (debtors).

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—Timothy Jones, of High-street, Birmingham aforesaid, Wholesale Stationer, fourth part; and the creditors of the debtors, on their joint and separate estate, fifth part.

No. 23067.

N

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, whereby the debtors covenant to pay their creditors a composition of ten shillings in the pound, by four equal instalments, at three, six, nine, and twelve calendar months from the date thereof, secured by the acceptances of the said Timothy Jones; and a release to the debtors.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at half-past twelve o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,941.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—26th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—29th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Robert Williams, of Conway, in the county of Carnarvon, Cabinet Maker, first part.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—William Jones, of Conway, in the county of Carnarvon, Ironmonger, second part; and the creditors, third part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—Covenant by the debtor to pay on or before the 14th February, 1866, to William Jones a composition of 7s. 6d. in the pound on the debts due to the debtor's creditors; and a release to the debtor from his creditors.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at half-past one o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition, and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,942.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—31st January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—2nd February, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Edward Stokes, of No. 1, Spencer-street, Clerkenwell, in the county of Middlesex, Jeweller.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—The creditors.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, whereby the debtor covenants to pay to all his creditors 5s. in the pound upon their debts, by three instalments, viz.: 2s. 6d. within ten days after registration of deed; 1s. 3d. at three, and 1s. 3d. at six calendar months after same date.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1865, at two o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,943.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—9th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtors—9th January, 1866.

Names and descriptions of the Debtors, as in the Deed—William Ackroyd Milnes, and Wilson Holden, both of Bradford, in the county of York, Woolstaplers and Co-partners, trading under the firm of Milnes and Holden (debtors).

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—William Duckitt, of Bradford aforesaid, Banker, Joseph Branston, of Halifax, Yorkshire, Woolstapler, and Shackleton Smith, of Bradford aforesaid, Woolstapler (trustees).

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—Conveyance of all the joint and separate estate and effects of the debtors to the trustees, to be administered for the equal benefit of all their joint and separate creditors, as in bankruptcy.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at two o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196 and 198:—

Number—15,944.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Inspectorship.

Date of Deed—9th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—9th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Colin Brown, of Leeds, in the county of York, Cloth Merchant, trading under the name of Colin Brown and Co., first part.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—Mark Pullein, of Leeds aforesaid, Cloth Merchant, Ely Hoyle, of Holmfirth, in the said county of York, Manufacturer, and Joseph Parkinson, of Calverley, in the said county, Manufacturer (inspectors), second part; the creditors, third part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, containing covenants by the debtor to realize his estate and effects under the inspection of the inspectors, and after payment of all costs and expenses to divide the proceeds among the creditors rateably, and also on request of the inspectors to convey and assign his estate and effects for the benefit of the creditors, with provisions for the release of the debtor from his debts, on payment of 5s. in the pound on the debts of the creditors, or when the estate shall be fully administered or such conveyance or assignment made, and for the protection of the debtor in the meantime.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at half-past two o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 199, and 198:—

Number—15,945.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—8th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—8th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Joseph Duckworth, of No. 5, Newlands-street, Everton, in the borough of Liverpool, in the county of Lancashire, Builder and Publican, first part.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—Joseph Owen, of Saint Anne-street, Liverpool aforesaid, Timber Merchant, Joseph Fairclough, of Scotland-road, Liverpool, Flour Dealer, and George Batchelder, of Cornwallis-street, Liverpool aforesaid, Cement Manufacturer (trustees), second part; and the creditors, third part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Conveyance by the debtor to the trustees, of all his estate, both real and personal, upon trust to realise and divide among his creditors as in bankruptcy; and a release by them to him.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at three o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,946.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—31st January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—31st January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Richard Stokes, of No. 11, Victoria-grove, West Brompton, in the county of Middlesex, Silk Mercer's Assistant.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—The creditors.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, for the payment of 10s. in the pound to the debtor's

creditors, by three equal instalments, on the 31st of May, 30th of September, and 31st of January next.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at three o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,947.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—10th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—10th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Frederick Collingham Moore, of Leeds, in the county of York, Optician.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—Richard Clapham Driver, of Leeds aforesaid, Writing Master (trustee).

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Conveyance by said debtor of all his estate and effects to the trustee, absolutely to be administered for the benefit of his creditors, as in bankruptcy.

When left for Registration—5th January, 1866, at three o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,948.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—13th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—13th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Edwin Hill, of Sheffield, in the county of York, Boot and Shoe Dealer, first part.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—Ann Park, of Hensingham, near Whitehaven, in the county of Cumberland, Widow (guarantor), second part; and the creditors, third part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, whereby the debtor's creditors accept a composition of ten shillings in the pound in full of their debts, to be paid by three instalments of 5s., 2s. 6d., and 2s. 6d. in the pound, immediately after the registration of the deed, on the 10th April, and 10th July next, the payment of the second instalment being guaranteed by the guarantor.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at half-past three o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition, and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,949.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—10th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—10th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Elizabeth Heritage, of Studley, in the county of Warwick, Grocer.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—William Timms, of the borough of Warwick, Yeoman, second part, and the creditors, third part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—Assignment by the debtor of all her personal estate and effects to the trustee for the benefit of the debtor's creditors; and a release to the debtor.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at half-past three o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required

by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,950.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—9th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—9th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Enoch Daniel Hartshorn Rowley, better known and trading as Enoch Rowley, of Liverpool-street Works, Leopold-street, in the parish of Aston, in the borough of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Patent Axle Tree and Coach Spring Manufacturer, first part.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—The creditors, second part; and Ebenezer Milbourn, of No. 187, Broad-street, in the borough of Birmingham aforesaid, Tailor and Draper (trustee), third part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, whereby in consideration of the payment of a composition of four shillings in the pound on the amount of all the debtor's debts to his creditors on or before the 13th February, 1866, they release him therefrom.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at half-past three o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,951.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Inspectorship.

Date of Deed—25th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—25th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—William Mercer, of No. 34, Aldersgate-street, in the city of London, Cheesemonger, first part.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the creditors—William Reynolds, of Cock-lane, Smithfield, also in the city of London, Provision Merchant (inspector), second part; and the creditors, third part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, whereby the inspector is appointed by the debtor, his Attorney, to realise his estate for the benefit of debtor's creditors, and also to superintend the carrying on of the debtor's business; and a protection by the creditors to the debtor.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at four o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,952.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—5th February, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—5th February, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—George Bourn, of Dunstable, in the county of Bedford, Engineer.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—The creditors.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, whereby the debtor agrees to pay his creditors a composition of 2s. in the pound on their debts within twenty-eight days from the day of the date of the execution thereof.

When left for Registration—5th February, 1866, at four o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition, and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,953.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—22nd January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—22nd January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—William Heywood, of King's-cross, in the county of Middlesex, Coal Merchant.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—The creditors.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, whereby the creditors of the debtor agree to accept payment of one shilling in the pound on their debts on the 24th March next.

When left for Registration—6th February, 1866, at half-past ten o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition, and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,954.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—15th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—15th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Thomas Gorbutt, of No. 254, Manchester-street, within Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, Smallware Dealer (debtor), first part.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—Simon Megson, of Main-road, within Oldham aforesaid, Leather Currier (trustee), second part; and the debtor's creditors, third part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—An Assurance of all the debtor's real and personal estate and effects to the trustee, upon trust, for the equal benefit of his creditors; and a release to the debtor.

When left for Registration—6th February, 1866, at eleven o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,955.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—30th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—30th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—George Thomas Parnell, of No. 144, York-road, Lambeth, in the county of Surrey, Engineer (debtor).

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—The creditors.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, whereby the debtor agrees to pay to his creditors a composition of one shilling in the pound on the amount of their debts, within three months from the registration of the deed; and a release from creditors to debtor.

When left for Registration—6th February, 1866, at eleven o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,957.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—18th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtors—18th January, 1866.

Names and descriptions of the Debtors, as in the Deed—Elizabeth Keell, William Ealing Keell, and Charles George Keell, all of No. 12, Stockwell-street, Greenwich, and No. 3, Royal-parade, Blackheath; in the county of Kent, Drapers, first part.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—Henry Appleyard, of Saint Martin's-court, Ludgate-hill, in the city of London, News Agent, John Thomas Keell, of No. 105, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street, in the said city of London, Publisher, and Alfred Keell, of Stockwell-street, Greenwich aforesaid, Upholsterer (sureties), second part; John Thomas Stuttard, of Wood-street, Cheapside, in the city of London, Warehouseman, and

David Davies, of No. 39, Gutter-lane, in the said city of London, Warehouseman (trustees), third part; and the joint and separate creditors, fourth part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, whereby the debtors covenant to pay all their joint and separate creditors a composition of fifteen shillings in the pound, by four equal instalments, on the 13th April, 13th July, 13th October, and 13th January next, the two first instalments being secured by the joint and several promissory notes of the debtors, and by the assignment of their book debts to the trustees, and the two last by the joint and several promissory notes of the debtors and their sureties; and a release by the creditors to the debtors.

When left for Registration—6th February, 1866, at half-past one o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,978.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—2nd February, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—2nd February, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Joseph Marsden, of Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, Cotton Waste Dealer.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—John Jackson, of Oldham aforesaid, Cotton Waste Dealer, second part; the assenting and non-assenting creditors, third part; and John Graham, of Liverpool, in the said county, Ship Chandler, fourth part (trustee).

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—A Deed, whereby John Jackson covenants with the trustee that the debtor shall pay to his creditors a composition of 5s. in the pound upon their debts by drafts or orders of the Saddleworth Banking Company, payable at the Bank in Oldham aforesaid fourteen days after the 2nd day of February, 1866, the payment thereof being guaranteed by the said John Jackson; with a release from the creditors to the debtor.

When left for Registration—6th February, 1866, at half-past one o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,979.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—25th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—25th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—John Staines Cropper, formerly of the town of Nottingham, Silk Dealer, then of Aslockton, in the county of Nottingham, and now of Sneinton, also in the said county of Nottingham, of no occupation.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—Samuel Baiues, of Brighouse, in the county of York, Gentleman.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—Conveyance by the debtor of all his estate and effects to the trustee, absolutely, to be applied and administered for the benefit of the debtor's creditors, as in bankruptcy.

When left for Registration—6th February, 1866, at two o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,980.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—11th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—11th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—William Stiles, of Ham Farm, Broad Hinton, in the county of Wilts, Farmer, first part.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—William Archer, of Lower Greenhill Farm, Wootton Bassett, Wilts, Farmer, and William Smith, of Pierrepont-street, in the city of Bath, Public Accountant (trustees), second part; and creditors, third part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—Assurance by the debtor of all his estate and effects to the trustees, upon trust, for sale, and, after payment of all expenses, to pay all his creditors rateably, with a proviso enabling the trustees to re-assign to the debtor, if a majority in number, representing three-fourths in value of the creditors, should in writing consent to accept a composition of five shillings in the pound on their debts; and the debtor should pay or secure said composition, and pay all costs of the deed and arrangement.

When left for Registration—6th February, 1866, at half-past two o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—15,981.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Date of Deed—9th January, 1866.

Date of execution by Debtor—9th January, 1866.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Andrew Thompson, of the borough of Sunderland, in the county of Durham, House Builder and Contractor, first part.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—Daniel Stewart, of Monkwearmouth Shore, in the county of Durham, Engine Broker (trustee), second part; and creditors, third part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—Assignment by the debtor of all his estate and effects to the trustee, to be administered for the benefit of his creditors, as in bankruptcy; with a release to the debtor.

When left for Registration—6th February, 1866, at half-past two o'clock.

THE SEAL OF THE COURT.

ERRATUM.—In the Gazette of the 30th January, 1866, page 536, in the advertisement of the Trust Deed No. 15,832, of William Elliott and Henry Whitfield, the name of the Trustee has been advertised as Richard Tallow instead of Richard Dallow.

ERRATUM.—In advertising Trust Deed No. 15,866, in Gazette of February 2nd, 1866, the business of the debtor, Thomas West Walker, should be described as an Ornamental Tile Manufacturer, and not Ornamental File Manufacturer.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 22nd June, 1863, against Thomas Lowden, lately trading with Edward Beeton, at No. 74, High-street, Birmingham, under the style or firm of Lowden and Beeton, Drapers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First Dividend, at the rate of 4s. 0¹/₂d. in the pound, is now payable to the joint creditors of Lowden and Beeton aforesaid, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, No. 22, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the 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 except by the special direction of the Commissioner. Executors or administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—January 26, 1866.

E. W. EDWARDS, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 19th January, 1864, against Henry Holloway, John Hart, and John Hart the younger, of King's Lynn, Norfolk, Timber and Coal Merchants.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Dividend, at the rate of 1s. 4¹/₂d., and 8s. 3¹/₂d., in the pound to New Proofs, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received, by those legally entitled, at my office, No. 22, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the 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, except by the special

direction of the 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 26, 1866.

E. W. EDWARDS, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 8th June 1863, against Charles Jesse Smith, of No. 148, Houndsditch, Oil and Colourman.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend at the rate of 1s. 1½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, No. 22, 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 directions 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 26, 1866.

E. W. EDWARDS, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 1st May, 1865, against Timothy Goodman, of Warminster, Wilts, Scrivener.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend, at the rate of 10d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled at my office, No. 22, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two of the 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 the Commissioner. Executors or administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—January 26, 1866.

E. W. EDWARDS, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 20th September, 1864, against William Jannings, of Waiworth-common, Surrey, Brewer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend, at the rate of 3s. 7½d. in the pound is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, No. 22, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the 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 directions of the Commissioner. Executors or administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—January 26, 1866.

E. W. EDWARDS, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 27th April, 1859, against Miles Beale and Francis William Bishop, of Surrey-street, Strand, Navy Agents, trading as Goode and Co.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Sixth Dividend, at the rate of 9½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, No. 22, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two of the clock on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions 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 26, 1866.

E. W. EDWARDS, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 7th July, 1865, against William Alfred Fordham, of No. 113, Fenchurch-street, City, and No. 2, Barford-terrace, Liverpool-road, Islington, Cigar Merchant, Tobaccoist, and Commission Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend, at the rate of 1s. 4½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, No. 36, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday, the 7th instant, or the following Wednesday, 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 directions 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.—February 5, 1866.

M. PARKYNS, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 7th April, 1854, against Edward Biven, of No. 64, King William-street, City, Watchmaker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Third Dividend, at the rate of 1s. 0½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, No. 36, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday, the 7th instant, or the following Wednesday, 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, except by the special direction of the Commissioner. Executors or administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—February 5, 1866.

M. PARKYNS, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 8th April, 1865, against Edward Lloyd, of No. 74, High-street, Shoreditch, Draper.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Dividend, at the rate of 1s. 3d. in the pound is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, No. 36, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday, the 7th instant, or the following Wednesday, 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 directions 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.—February 5, 1866.

M. PARKYNS, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 20th March, 1865, against William Augustus Phillips, of No. 6, Deptford-bridge, Greenwich, Kent, and No. 22, Wilderness-row, Goswell-street, Middlesex, Beer Engine Manufacturer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend, at the rate of 3s. 10½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, No. 36, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday, the 7th instant, or the following Wednesday, 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 directions of the Commissioner. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—February 5, 1866.

M. PARKYNS, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 17th July, 1865, against Ezra Wells, of No. 11, James'-place, Larkhall-lane, Clapham, Surrey, Corn and Flour Dealer. Second Bankruptcy.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend, at the rate of 4s. 1½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, No. 36, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday, the 7th instant, or the following Wednesday, 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 directions 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.—February 5, 1866.

M. PARKYNS, Official Assignee.

In Re John Croudace, of Sunderland, Timber Merchant, against whom a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 5th April, 1865, was duly filed.

HEREBY give notice, that a First Dividend, at the rate of 2s. in the pound, may be received by all the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate, at my office, Royal-arcade, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Saturday, the 10th instant, or on any subsequent Saturday, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock. No Dividend will be paid without the production of every security 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.—February 1, 1866.

CHARLES J. LAIDMAN, Official Assignee,
Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester. In the Matter of James Stanley, of No. 146, Charter-street, Manchester, Provision Dealer and Carrier, and Carter, adjudicated bankrupt 4th December, 1865.

IT is ordered by the said Court, that in consequence of a frivolous defence made by the said bankrupt to an action brought by John Maguire, one of his creditors, that

the adjudication against the said bankrupt be hereby annulled.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1866.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester.

In the Matter of Henry Thompson, for the last three months residing at the Seven Stars, Oldham-road, previously of No. 34, Boundary-street East, Oxford-road, and now of No. 24, Gartside-street, all in Manchester, Beer Retailer and Comedian, adjudicated bankrupt on the 9th day of December, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said bankrupt having neglected to file the statement of accounts in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and the general orders, it is ordered that the adjudication made against the said bankrupt be and the same is hereby annulled.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1866.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

Notice of Adjudications and First Meeting of Creditors.

Augustus Farr Mayhew, of No. 13, Clark-street, Jubilee-street, Mile End, in the county of Middlesex, Tailor, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 3rd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Henry Philip Roche, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 19th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court, Mr. Mansfield Parkyns, of No. 36, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. John Wills, of No. 3, Great Carter-lane, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

John Cushion, late of No. 9, Church-row, Bethnal-green-road, but now of No. 42, Hare-street, Brick-lane, Bethnal-green, both in the county of Middlesex, Japanese Furniture Manufacturer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Henry Philip Roche, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 19th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. Mansfield Parkyns, of No. 36, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Joseph Hall, of No. 65, Coleman-street, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Henry Winks the elder, of No. 402, Essex-road, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, Upholsterer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Henry Philip Roche, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 19th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. Mansfield Parkyns, of No. 36, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. J. Mills, of No. 3A, Brunswick-place, City-road, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

William Boulton, of Crown-street, Harrow-on-the-Hill, in the county of Middlesex, Builder, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy in London, on the 1st day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Henry Philip Roche, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 19th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. Mansfield Parkyns, of No. 36, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. A. Gledhill, of No. 9, Fenchurch-street, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

William Toms, of No. 41, Devonshire-street, Queen's-square, Saint Pancras, previously of No. 64, Acton-street, Gray's-inn-road, formerly thereto of No. 2, Calthorpe-street, Gray's-inn-road, and previously thereto of No. 1, Colville-terrace East, Bayswater, then of No. 13, Granville-street, Brunswick-square, and previously thereto of No. 65, Euston-road, all in the county of Middlesex, and now a Prisoner for Debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, in the city of London, Commission Agent, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy (in formâ pauperis), filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 31st day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to William Hazlitt, Esq., a Registrar of the said

Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 20th day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. George John Graham, of No. 25, Coleman-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. D. Howell, of No. 156, Cheapside, London, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Elizabeth Howard, of No. 2, Retreat-cottages, Paragon-road, South Hackey, in the county of Middlesex, Widow, a Prisoner for Debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, in the city of London, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy (in formâ pauperis), filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 1st day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender herself to William Hazlitt, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 20th day of February instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. George John Graham, of No. 25, Coleman-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. A. Jepkinson, of No. 166, Fenchurch-street, London, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Krozinski Wilhelms, of No. 11, Wellington-terrace, Saint John's Wood, in the county of Middlesex, and late also of Nos. 14 and 15, Poultry, in the city of London, Merchant Tailor, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to William Hazlitt, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 20th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. George John Graham, of No. 25, Coleman-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Lawrence, Plews, and Co., of No. 14, Old Jewry-chambers, London, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

Frederick Leach Wheeler, of the city of Salisbury, Draper, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 24th of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to William Hazlitt, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 20th of February instant, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. George John Graham, of No. 25, Coleman-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Treherne and Co., of No. 13, Barge-yard-chambers, Bucklersbury, for Messrs. Press and Co., of Bristol, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

Horatio Cowne, late of the Phoenix Tavern, No. 159, Brick-lane, Spitalfields, in the county of Middlesex; Licensed Victualler, then of No. 22, Hurley-road, Camberwell, in the county of Surrey, Job Master, then of No. 1, Trinity-mews, Beshborough-gardens, Pimlico, in the county of Middlesex, Job Master, and now of No. 224, Southampton-street, Camberwell, in the county of Surrey, Job Master, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy in London, on the 31st day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to William Hazlitt, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 20th day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. George John Graham, of No. 25, Coleman-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. H. H. Poole, of No. 53, Bartholomew-close, London, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Charles Ensby, of No. 15 Wharf, North Wharf-road, in the parish of Paddington, in the county of Middlesex, Freeman to a Hay and Straw Salesman and Farmer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 1st day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to William Hazlitt, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 20th day of February instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. George John Graham, of No. 25, Coleman-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Thomas Wilding, of No. 17, Titchborne-street, Edgware-road, London, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

William Rogers, formerly of No. 56, Newgate-market, Newgate-street, in the city of London, Meat Salesman, residing at No. 17, Edward-square, Caledonian-road, and next and now of No. 45, Alfred-street, Roman-road, Islington, both in Middlesex, out of business or employ, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy in London, on the 1st day of February, 1866, is

hereby required to surrender himself to William Hazlitt, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 20th day of February instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. George John Graham, of No. 25, Coleman-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Lewis and Lewis, of No. 10, Ely-place, Holborn, London, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

Julius Bernstein, formerly of No. 23, Jewry-street, Aldgate, in the city of London, but now of No. 349, Essex-road, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, Wholesale Jeweller, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 2nd of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to William Hazlitt, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 20th day of February instant, at one in the afternoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. George John Graham, of No. 25, Coleman-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Sydnes and Son, of No. 46, Finsbury-circus, London, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

William Parker, formerly of Tetney, near Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire, Grocer, and now of No. 117, Pownall-road, Dalston, in the county of Middlesex, Draper's Assistant, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy in London, on the 3rd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to William Hazlitt, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 20th day of February instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. George John Graham, of No. 25, Coleman-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. W. H. Drew, of No. 4, New Basinghall-street, London, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

William Parr, of Theatre-street, in the parish of Saint Peter of Mancroft, in the city of Norwich, Licensed Victualler and Dealer in Tobacco, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 29th day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to James Rigg Brougham, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 21st day of February instant, at one in the afternoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. Edward Watkins Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. E. Doyle, of No. 2, Verulam-buildings, Gray's-inn, and Mr. J. C. Chittock, of Norwich, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

William Bills, of Marl-place, Lowfield-street, Dartford, in the county of Kent, Bricklayer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 31st day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to James Rigg Brougham, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 21st day of February instant, at two of the clock in the afternoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. W. R. Buchanan, of No. 18 Basinghall-street, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

James Samuel Greensill, of No. 33, Grosvenor-villas, Burrage-road, Plumstead, in the county of Kent, Clerk in the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, a Prisoner for Debt in Maidstone Gaol, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 31st day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to James Rigg Brougham, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 28th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Hughes and Musket, of Woolwich, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

Francis Armstrong Wynne Payne, formerly of No. 2 Nightingale-place, Woolwich, and now of No. 26, Hanover-road, Brook Hill Park, Plumstead, both in the county of Kent, Clerk in the War Department, Woolwich aforesaid, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 1st of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to James Rigg Brougham, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 28th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is

the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Lewis and Lewis, of No. 10, Ely-place, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

William James Williams, of No. 21, Queen-square, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, Tailor and Draper, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 1st day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to James Rigg Brougham, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 28th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Bennett and Stark, of No. 4, Furnival's-inn, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

William Mellor, of the borough of Hanley, in the county of Stafford, Draper, and formerly of the same place, Builder, in copartnership with Clement Woodbridge, under the style or firm of Mellor and Woodbridge, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Birmingham District, on the 3rd of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Alfred Hill, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 19th day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at the said Court, at Birmingham. Mr. George Kinnear, of No. 17, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Hodgson and Son, of Birmingham, and Mr. Ralph Stevenson, of Hanley, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

James McDougall, of Ahlewell-street, Walsall, in the county of Stafford, Licensed Victualler and Refresh Maker, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Birmingham District, on the 3rd of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Owen Davies Tudor, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 23rd day of February instant, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, at the said Court, at Birmingham. Mr. George Kinnear, of No. 17, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. James and Griffin, of Birmingham, and Mr. S. Wilkinson, junior, of Walsall, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

Richard Frost, of Honiton, in the county of Devon, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Exeter District, on the 31st day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 16th day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at the said Court, at Queen-street, Exeter. Mr. Theophilus Carrick, of Queen-street, Exeter, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Tweed, of Honiton, and Mr. Thomas Floud, of Exeter, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

Samuel Diamond, of Wellington and West Buckland, both in the county of Somerset, Innkeeper and Farmer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Exeter District, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 17th of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court at Queen-street, Exeter. Mr. Theophilus Carrick, of Queen-street, Exeter, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. R. H. Davie, of Wellington, Somerset, and Mr. John Toby, of Exeter, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

Samuel Harvey, of Membury, in the county of Devon, Farmer and Flax Dealer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Exeter District, on the 1st day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 17th of February instant, at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court, at Queen-street, Exeter. Mr. Theophilus Carrick, of Queen-street, Exeter, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Thomas Floud, of Exeter, Agent to Mr. G. T. Tweed, of Honiton, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Ellis Graves, of Sprotborough, in the county of York, Innkeeper and Farmer, Dealer and Chapman, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, on the 29th of January, 1866, is hereby

required to surrender himself to a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 17th day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at the said Court, at the Council-hall, Sheffield. Mr. George Young, of Sheffield, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Shirley and Atkinson, of Doncaster, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

Godfrey Willey, of Bradford, in the county of York, out of business, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 22nd day of February instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court, at the Commercial-buildings, Leeds. Mr. George Young, of Leeds, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Terry and Watson, of Bradford, and Messrs. Boud and Barwick, of Leeds, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

James Cope, of Tarporley, in the county of Chester, Commission Agent and Stamp Distributor, and who has carried on the said business of a Commission Agent and Stamp Distributor, at Tarporley aforesaid, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Liverpool District, on the 5th day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to one of the Registrars of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 20th of February instant, at eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court, at Liverpool. Charles Turner, Esq., of No. 17 South Castle-street, Liverpool, is the Official Assignee, and W. H. Churton, Esq., of Chester, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

James Alkins, late of No. 35, Great Orford-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Stevedore and Lumper, and late a Prisoner for Debt in Her Majesty's Prison at Lancaster, having been adjudged bankrupt by a Registrar of the Manchester District Court of Bankruptcy, attending at the Gaol aforesaid, on the 17th day of January, 1866, and the adjudication being directed to be prosecuted at the Court of Bankruptcy for the Liverpool District, at Liverpool, is hereby required to surrender himself to one of the Registrars of the said last-mentioned Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 17th day of February instant (having previously been advertised for the 6th day of February), at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court, at Liverpool. Charles Turner, Esq., of No. 53, South John-street, Liverpool, is the Official Assignee.

Richard Moore, of No. 9, Cuerdon-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Brewer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Liverpool District, on the 3rd of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to one of the Registrars of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 19th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court, at Liverpool. Charles Turner, Esq., of Central-chambers, South Castle-street, Liverpool, is the Official Assignee, and J. P. Harris, Esq., of Clayton-square, Liverpool, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Edward Barnes, of the Goat Inn, Peter's lane, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Licensed Victualler, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Liverpool District, on the 3rd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to one of the Registrars of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 19th day of February instant at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court, at Liverpool. Charles Turner, Esq., of No. 17, South Castle street, Liverpool, is the Official Assignee, and Joseph Best, Esq., of South John-street, Liverpool, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

James Braecgirdle, of Macclesfield, in the county of Chester, Innkeeper, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Manchester District, on the 25th day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to David Cato Macrae, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 19th of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at the said Court, at Manchester. George Morgan, Esq., of No. 45, George-street, Manchester, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Sale, Worthington, Shipman, Seddon, and Sale, of Manchester, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

Mary Derry, of North Shields, in the county of Northumberland, Innkeeper and Licensed Victualler, and Boarding-house Keeper, Widow, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Newcastle-upon-Tyne District, on the 1st day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender herself to William Sydney Gibson, Esq., the Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 16th of February instant, at half-past eleven in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Mr. Charles John Laidnan, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Hoyle and Shipley, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

George Ineson, late of Dewsbury, in the county of York, Beerhouse Keeper, but now of Dewsbury-moor, in the parish of Dewsbury aforesaid, in lodgings, and out of business, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Dewsbury, on the 2nd of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Mr. George Brooke Nelson, the Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 16th day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. George Brooke Nelson is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Joseph Ibberson, of Dewsbury, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Joseph Marsden, of Ossett, in the county of York, Rag Dealer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Dewsbury, on the 26th day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Mr. George Brooke Nelson, the Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 16th day of February instant, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. George Brooke Nelson is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Joseph Stringer, of Ossett, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

William Dedman, of Claydon, in the county of Suffolk, Bricklayer and Plasterer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Ipswich, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Mr. Charles Pretymann, Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 19th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the County Court Office, Silent-street, Ipswich. The Registrar of the Court is the Official Assignee, and Mr. W. H. Moore, of No. 8, Museum-street, Ipswich, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Evan Hubert, of Aberystwyth, in the county of Cardigan, but now of Booth, in the parish of Llanfangel-geneurglyn, in the county of Cardigan, House Builder, Joiner, and Carpenter, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Cardiganshire, holden at Aberystwyth, on the 31st day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to John Jenkins, Esq., Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 27th day of February instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Townhall, Aberystwyth. The said Registrar is the Official Assignee, and Edward Maurice Jones, Esq., of Welchpool, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

George Cookson, of Darnhall, in the parish of Whitegate, in the county of Chester, Publican and Farmer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Northwich, on the 30th day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Mr. Christopher Cheshire, Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 20th day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. Christopher Cheshire, of Northwich, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. John Thompson, of Northwich, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Edward Prime, of Halesworth, in the county of Suffolk, Veterinary Surgeon and Horse Breaker, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Halesworth, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Mr. Robert Beales Baas, Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 21st day of February instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the County Court Office, Halesworth. Mr. Robert Beales Baas, of Halesworth, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. John Read, of Halesworth, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Daniel Doewra, of North Walsham, in the county of Norfolk, Dealer in Marine Stores, Furniture Broker, Horse Slaughterer, and Farmer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Norfolk, holden at North Walsham, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to George Wilkinson, a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 20th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. George Wilkinson, of North Walsham, is the Official Assignee, and John G. Atkinson, of Norwich, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Henry Brown Hann, of Somerton, in the county of Somerset, Innkeeper, having carried on the business of an Innkeeper at Somerton aforesaid during the six calendar months next before the filing of his Petition, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Somersetshire, holden at Langport, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Mr. James Frederic Horatio Warren, a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 17th day of February instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. James Frederic Horatio Warren is the Official Assignee, and Mr. James Westlake, of Langport, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

William Garrard, of Lavenham, in the county of Suffolk, Grocer and Draper, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Sudbury, on the 29th day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Mr. George William Andrews, a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 19th day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. George William Andrews, of Sudbury, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Cardinal and Wright, of Halstead, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

Thomas Carter, for five months of No. 11, Bentley-street, Oldham-road, previously of Gardeu-row, Ridgway-street, and previously of No. 30, Butler-street, all in Manchester, Beerseller and Provision-shop Keeper, and occasionally Carter, and late a Prisoner for Debt in the Manchester City Gaol, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy (in formâ pauperis), filed in the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester, on the 29th day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Mr. Samuel Kay, Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 26th day of February instant, at half-past nine of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court, Nicholas-croft, Manchester. Mr. Samuel Kay, of Manchester, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. R. D. Law, of Manchester, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

William Williams, of No. 5, Collier-street, Liverpool-road, within the city of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Provision Dealer and Milk Seller, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Mr. Samuel Kay, Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 22nd day of February instant, at half-past nine of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court, Nicholas-croft, Manchester. Mr. Samuel Kay, of Manchester, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Joseph Eltoft, of Manchester, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

John Crompton, for one year and ten months of Albion-street, Gaythorn, Manchester, Beer Retailer and Iron Moulder, previously in lodgings at No. 33, George-street, Hulme, and previously of No. 25, Maskell-street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, and late a Prisoner for Debt in the Manchester City Gaol, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy (in formâ pauperis), filed in the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester, on the 29th of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Mr. Samuel Kay, Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 26th day of February instant, at half-past nine o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court, Nicholas-croft, Manchester. Mr. Samuel Kay, of Manchester, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. R. D. Law, of Manchester, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Stephen Webb, now and for the last three months and three weeks or thereabouts residing in furnished apartments at the house of Mr. William Webb, at Astwood-bank, in the parish of Feckenham, in the county of Worcester,

out of business, for one year and six months previously thereto of the Bell Inn, Studley, in the county of Warwick, Licensed Victualler, and for seven years or thereabouts previously thereto of the Crown Inn, at Astwood-bank aforesaid, in the said parish of Feckenham, and county of Worcester, Licensed Victualler, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Redditch, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Mr. Edward Browning, the Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 23rd day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the County Court Office, Redditch. Mr. Edward Browning, of Redditch, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. John Robeson Horton, of Bromsgrove, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

William Watson, of No. 12, Strait (previously of No. 9, Stepphill), in the city of Lincoln, Tailor and Dealer in Second-hand Clothes, and theretofore of No. 32, Bail-gate, in the same city, Tailor and Draper, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Lincoln, on the 3rd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Field Uppeby, Esq., Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 19th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. The above-named Registrar is the Official Assignee, and Henry Kirke Hebb, of Lincoln, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

William Coles, of the Mount Pleasant Inn, Black Boy-road, in the county of the city of Exeter, Innkeeper, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Devonshire, holden at Exeter, on the 3rd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to R. R. M. Daw, Esq., Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 19th day of February instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at Exeter. R. R. M. Daw, Esq., of No. 13, Bedford-circus, Exeter, is the Official Assignee, and John Toby, Esq., of Exeter, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

George Oldfield Gould, of Church Coniston, in the parish of Ulverston, in the county of Lancaster, late Grocer, but now Labourer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Westmorland, holden at Ambleside, on the 1st day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Mr. John Hirst Taylor, a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 21st day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. John Hirst Taylor, of Windermere, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. William Hopes Heelis, of Hawkshead, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

George Brereton, of Congleton, in the county of Chester, Ironmonger, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Congleton and Sandbach, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to John Latham, Esq., a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 10th day of February instant, at four of the clock in the afternoon precisely, at the County Court Office, Moody-street, Congleton. John Latham, Esq., of Congleton, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Welch and Burditt, of Sandbach, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

John Baines, of Aiskew, near Bedale, in the county of York, out of business, previously of Hurworth-on-Tees, in the county of Durham, Draper and Tea Dealer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Northallerton, on the 31st day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to William Thrush Jefferson, Esq., the Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 20th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the County Court Office, in Northallerton. William Thrush Jefferson is the Official Assignee, and Mr. William Robiusion, of Richmond, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

John Thomas, of Illogan, in the county of Cornwall, Horse Dealer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Cornwall, holden at Redruth, on the 30th day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to John Luke Peter, Esq., Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 21st day of February instant, at eleven o'clock

in the forenoon precisely, at the Townhall, Redruth. The said Registrar is the Official Assignee, and Richard Henry Holloway, Esq., of Redruth, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Mary Pearce, of Todpool, in the parish of Kenwyn, in the county of Cornwall, late Grocer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Cornwall, holden at Truro, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to John Gilbert Chilcott, a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 20th day of February instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. John Gilbert Chilcott, of Truro, is the Official Assignee, and John Richards Paul, of Truro, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

George Eaton the younger, formerly of Milton-street, Burton-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, Sawyer and Cabinet Maker, part of the time in copartnership with George Peach, then of Chelford, in the county of Lancaster, Sawyer and Cabinet Maker, then of Carrington-street, Derby, in the county of Derby, Cabinet Maker, and now of Full-street, Derby, in the county of Derby, Cabinet Maker, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Derbyshire, holden at Derby, on the 31st day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to George Henry Weller, a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 21st day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at the County-hall, Derby. George Henry Weller, of Derby, is the Official Assignee, and William Briggs, of Derby, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Henry Peach, of Hilton, in the county of Dorset, Limeburner, Timber Dealer, Hurdler, and Farmer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Dorsetshire, holden at Blandford, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Mr. Francis Tregonwell Johns, a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 17th day of February instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the said Court. Mr. Francis Tregonwell Johns, of Blandford, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Montague Charles Weston, of Dorchester, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Charlotte Mary Gould, of No. 8, Harmer-street, in the parish of Milton-next-Gravesend, in the county of Kent, not carrying on any trade or business, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Kent, holden at Gravesend, on the 31st day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Mr. Francis Southgate, a Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 17th day of February instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court, in King-street, Gravesend. Mr. Francis Southgate, of Gravesend, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. G. E. Sharland, of the Townhall, Gravesend, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Henry Butler the elder, opposite the Manor Tavern, Lichfield-road, Aston, near Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Coal Dealer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Birmingham, on the 15th day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to John Guest, Esq., the Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 16th day of February instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. John Guest, Esq., of Birmingham, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Edwin Parry, of Bennett's-hill, Birmingham, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

§ William Pollard, residing in lodgings at No. 33, Ivy-lane, Lawley-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, out of business and employment, previously of No. 26, Lower Lawley-street, Birmingham aforesaid, Coal Dealer and Furniture Remover, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Birmingham, on the 24th of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to John Guest, Esq., the Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 16th of February instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. John Guest, Esq., of Birmingham, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Edwin Parry, of Bennett's-hill, Birmingham, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

John Shaw, residing in lodgings at No. 36, Ashted-row, Aston-juxta-Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Jour-

neyman Tin-plate Worker, previously of No. 88, Moseley-street, Birmingham aforesaid, Tin-plate Worker and Retail Brewer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Birmingham, on the 18th day of January, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to John Guest, Esq., the Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 16th day of February instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. John Guest, Esq., of Birmingham, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Edwin Parry, of Bennett's-hill, Birmingham, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

James Bedworth the younger, now and for fourteen months in lodgings at No. 49, Bloomsbury-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Tobacco Dealer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Birmingham, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to John Guest, Esq., the Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 16th day of February instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. John Guest, Esq., of Birmingham, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Alfred B. East, of No. 45, Ann-street, Birmingham, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Margaret Kenyon, of No. 122, Embden-street, Hulme, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Milliner, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Salford, on the 5th day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender herself to Mr. Frederick Copley Hulton, the Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 24th day of February instant, at half-past nine of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Court-house, Encombe-place, Salford. Mr. Frederick Copley Hulton is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Thomas Andrews, of Manchester, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Alfred Hack, of Frog Hall Farm, in the parish of Toddington, in the county of Bedford, Farmer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Bedfordshire, holden at Leighton Buzzard, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, is hereby required to surrender himself to Mr. J. P. Kipling, Registrar of the said Court, at the first meeting of creditors to be held before the said Registrar, on the 21st day of February instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the County Court Office, Leighton Buzzard. Mr. J. P. Kipling, of Leighton Buzzard, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. W. B. Simpson, of St. Alban's, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Public sittings will be appointed by the Court for the said bankrupts, respectively, to pass their Last Examinations, of which sittings due notice will be given in the London Gazette. At the said first meetings of Creditors the Registrar will receive the Proofs of the Debts of the Creditors, and the Creditors may choose an Assignee or Assignees of the bankrupt's estate and effects. At the public sittings proofs of debts of creditors will also be received, and the said bankrupts will be respectively required to submit themselves to be examined, and to make a full disclosure and discovery of all their estate and effects and to finish their examinations.

Notice is also hereby given to all persons indebted to any of the said bankrupts, or that have any of their effects, not to deliver the same but to the Official Assignee whom the Court has appointed in that behalf, and give notice to the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

Notice of Sittings for Last Examination.

Frederick Pearce Campbell, of No. 4, Mortimer-street, Cavendish-square, formerly of No. 13, Cadogan-terrace, Chelsea, both in the county of Middlesex, previously of No. 202, Victoria-terrace, Ipswich, formerly thereto of Aldeburgh, both in the county of Suffolk, and previously of Kingsdown, near Dartford, in the county of Kent, Barrister-at-Law, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy (in forma pauperis), filed

in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 30th day of December, 1865, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court, on the 1st day of March next, at the said Court, at Basinghall-street, in the city of London, at one of the clock in the afternoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. D. Howell, of No. 156, Cheapside, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Andrew William Barr (sued, known, and committed as William Barry), of the Priory, Earls-court, Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, Agent for the Sale of Horses on Commission and Lodging-house Keeper, and lately having an office at No. 8, Brompton-road, Middlesex, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy (in formâ pauperis), filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 1st day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court, on the 1st day of March next, at the said Court, at Basinghall-street, in the city of London, at two of the clock in the afternoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Walter and Moojen, of No. 8, Southampton-street, Bloomsbury, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

Edward Miller (trading as Edwin Miller), of Putney, in the county of Surrey, Baker, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 22nd day of December, 1865, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court, on the 1st day of March next, at the said Court, at Basinghall-street, in the city of London, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. G. and E. Hillearys, of No. 5, Fenchurch-buildings, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

Charles Longland, formerly of No. 29, Noble-street, and now of No. 44, Noble-street, both in the city of London, and of No. 1, Crescent-villas, De Beauvoir-crescent, Kingsland, Middlesex, Commission Agent, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 2nd day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court, on the 1st day of March next, at the said Court, at Basinghall-street, in the city of London, at two of the clock in the afternoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. R. J. Dobie, of No. 1, Guildhall-chambers, Basinghall-street, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

John Richmond, of No. 59, Francis-terrace, Wick-lane, Old Ford, and the Victoria Park Iron Works, Hackney Wick, both in the county of Middlesex, formerly of No. 21, Carlisle-terrace, Bow, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer and Machinist, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 2nd day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court, on the 1st day of March next, at the said Court, at Basinghall-street, in the city of London, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Ditton and Co., of No. 9, Ironmonger-lane, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

George Wade, of No. 13, Rose-street, Newgate-market, in the city of London, late of No. 3 in the same street, Jobbing Butcher, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 29th day of December, 1865, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court,

on the 6th day of March next, at the said Court, at Basinghall-street, in the city of London, at one in the afternoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. W. W. Aldridge, of No. 46, Moorgate-street, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

John Joseph Halley, now of No. 83, Upper Stamford-street, in the county of Surrey, Book-keeper, previously thereto of No. 15, Cecil-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, Book-keeper, previously thereto of No. 19, Adam-street, Strand, in the said county of Middlesex, previously thereto of No. 18, Arundel-street, Strand, in the said county of Middlesex, Book-keeper, and formerly of Dublin, in the county of Dublin, Book-keeper, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 28th day of December, 1865, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court, on the 6th day of March next, at the said Court, at Basinghall-street, in the city of London, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. W. W. Aldridge, of No. 46, Moorgate-street, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Henry Hart, formerly of No. 43, Holford-square, Pentonville, in the county of Middlesex, Secretary to the Universal Bank (Limited), and Commercial Agent, but now of No. 11, Colebrook-row, Islington, in the said county, of no occupation, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 29th day of December, 1865, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court, on the 6th day of March next, at the said Court, at Basinghall-street, in the city of London, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. W. W. Aldridge, of No. 46, Moorgate-street, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

John Carter, of No. 66, Manor-street, Clapham, in the county of Surrey, Baker, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 30th day of December, 1865, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court, on the 6th day of March next, at the said Court, at Basinghall-street, in the city of London, at two in the afternoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. W. W. Aldridge, of No. 46, Moorgate-street, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Joseph Samuel Cooper the younger, of No. 34, Pollard-row, Bethnal Green-road, previously of No. 15, Warner-place, Hackney-road, both in the county of Middlesex, Crinoline Manufacturer, formerly of No. 1, Fuller-street, Bethnal Green-road aforesaid, Crinoline, Women's and Children's Under Clothing Manufacturer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 1st day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court, on the 6th day of March next, at the said Court, at Basinghall-street, in the city of London, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. W. W. Aldridge, of No. 46, Moorgate-street, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Henry Maddison, formerly of No. 84, Hatton-garden, and then and now of No. 3, Albion-cottages, Liverpool-road, Islington, both in the county of Middlesex, Dealer in Jewellery, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 7th day of September, 1865, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court, on the 6th day of March next, at the said Court, at Basinghall-street, in the city of London, at half-past two in the afternoon precisely, the day

last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. W. W. Aldridge, of No. 46, Moorgate-street, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Robert Smith the elder, formerly of No. 72, Great College-street, Camden-town, Carpenter, Builder, and Undertaker, then of the Reform Tavern, No. 3, Reform-street, Andover-road, Hornsey-road, Retailer of Beer and Tobacconist, at the same time carrying on the business of a Carpenter, Builder, and Undertaker, at No. 8, Kentish Town-road, Kentish-town, and now of the Reform Tavern aforesaid, Retailer of Beer and Tobacconist, and of No. 8, Kentish Town-road aforesaid, Carpenter, Builder, and Undertaker, all in the county of Middlesex, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 2nd day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court, on the 6th day of March next, at the said Court, at Basinghall-street, in the city of London, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. W. W. Aldridge, of No. 46, Moorgate-street, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Arthur Hudson, formerly of No. 41, Coleshill-street, Eaton-square, Pimlico, in the county of Middlesex, Lodging House Keeper, and Clerk to an Auctioneer, then of No. 14, Lower Belgrave-place, Pimlico aforesaid, Furniture Dealer, and Clerk to an Auctioneer, then of No. 14, Cumberland-street, Pimlico aforesaid, Clerk to an Auctioneer, and then and now of No. 4, Wykham-villas, Wandsworth, in the county of Surrey, in no business or employ, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 2nd of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court, on the 6th of March next, at the said Court, at Basinghall-street, in the city of London, at half-past two in the afternoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. W. W. Aldridge, of No. 46, Moorgate-street, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Edgar Edward West, of Lansdowne Villa, Woodridings, Pinner, in the county of Middlesex, Artist, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, in London, on the 3rd day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Edward Holroyd, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court, on the 13th of March next, at the said Court, at Basinghall-street, in the city of London, at one in the afternoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Edward Watkin Edwards, of No. 22, Basinghall-street, London, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. W. W. Aldridge, of No. 46, Moorgate-street, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

William Watkins, of St. Weonard's, in the county of Hereford, Farmer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Birmingham District, on the 15th day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before George Williams Sanders, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court, on the 9th day of March next, at the said Court, at Birmingham, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. George Kinnear, of No. 17, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. J. Humfrey, of Hereford, and Messrs. James and Griffin, of Birmingham, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

John Finkell, of Yarm, in the county of York, Inn-keeper, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, on the 16th day of March, 1865, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination (previously adjourned sine die), and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Martin John West, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court, on the 16th of March next, at the said Court, Commercial-buildings, Leeds, at eleven in the fore-

noon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. George Young, of Leeds, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Thomas Simpson, of Yarm, and Messrs. Cariss and Tempest, of Leeds, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

William Whidden the younger, of Cadleigh, in the county of Devon, Farmer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Exeter District, on the 12th day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Biggs Andrews, Esq., the Commissioner of the said Court, on the 26th day of March next, at the said Court, Queen-street, Exeter, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Theophilus Carrick, of Queen-street, Exeter, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Thomas Floud, of Exeter, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Henry Kirkpatrick, of No. 13, Town-hill, Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh, Woollen Draper and Tea Dealer, formerly of Charles-street, Wrexham aforesaid, Woollen Draper and Tea Dealer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Liverpool District, on the 4th day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held before Henry James Perry, Esq., a Commissioner of the said Court, on the 7th day of March next, at the said Court, at Liverpool, at twelve of the clock at noon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Charles Turner, Esq., of Central-chambers, South Castle-street, Liverpool, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Evans, Sandys, Roose, and Loekett, of Commerce-court, Lord-street, Liverpool, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

Robert Belshaw, late of Dawley, in the county of Salop, since of Audlem, in the county of Chester, Grocer and Provision Dealer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Shropshire, holden at Whitechurch, on the 9th day of December, 1865, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held at the said Court, at the Court-house, at Whitechurch, on the 28th day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Richard Parry Jones, of Whitechurch, Salop, is the Official Assignee, and James Walker, Esq., of Wellington, Salop, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Richard Lee, of Greaves Farm, near Malpas, in the county of Chester, Farmer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Shropshire, holden at Whitechurch, on the 20th day of December, 1865, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held at the said Court, at the Court-house, at Whitechurch, on the 28th day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Richard Parry Jones, of Whitechurch, Salop, is the Official Assignee, and Richard Jones Croxon, of Oswestry, Salop, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Robert Vincent, of Bower Farm, East Grinstead, in the county of Sussex, Farmer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Sussex, holden at East Grinstead, on the 5th day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held at the said Court, at East Grinstead, on the 7th day of March next, at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. William Fearless, of East Grinstead, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Alfred Thornecroft Mills, of No. 42, Bond-street, Brighton, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

John Spencer, of No. 8, Agard-street, in the borough of Derby, Greengrocer and Huckster, and for six months in copartnership with one Joseph Hassell, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Derbyshire, holden at Derby, on the 18th day of November, 1865, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held at the said Court, at the County-hall, in Derby (by adjournment), on the 19th day of February instant, at twelve of the

clock at noon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. George Henry Weller, of Derby, is the Official Assignee.

George Weston, of Saint Peter's-street, Derby, in the county of Derby, Cattle Dealer and Ostler, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Derbyshire, holden at Derby, on the 26th day of December, 1865, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held at the said Court, at the County-hall, in Derby, on the 19th day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. George Henry Weller, of Derby, is the Official Assignee.

Edward Rowe, of No. 6, Great Dark Gate-street, in the town of Aberystwith, in the county of Cardigan, Tailor, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Cardiganshire, holden at Aberystwith, on the 17th day of November, 1865, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held at the said Court, at the Town-hall, Aberystwith, on the 27th day of February instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. The Registrar of the Court is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Benjamin Jenkins, of Aberystwith, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Henry Andrew (sued as Henry Andrews), of Ellison-street, Lower Broughton, General Agent, and previously of Harpurhey, both in the county of Lancaster, and late a Prisoner for Debt in the Manchester City Gaol, having been adjudged bankrupt by a Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy, attending at the said Gaol, on the 15th day of December, 1865, and the adjudication being directed to be prosecuted at the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held at the said Court, at Nicholas-croft, Manchester, on the 28th day of February instant, at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Samuel Kay, of Manchester, is the Official Assignee.

Thomas Henry Powell, late of Bengal-street, Oldham-road, Manchester, Provision Dealer, and late a Prisoner for Debt in the Manchester City Gaol, having been adjudged bankrupt by a Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy, attending at the said Gaol, on the 15th day of December, 1865, and the adjudication being directed to be prosecuted in the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held at the said Court, at Nicholas-croft, Manchester, on the 28th day of February instant, at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Samuel Kay, of Manchester, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. R. D. Law, of Manchester, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

John Humphries, now and for two months last past residing in furnished lodgings at Messrs. Russells, Spon-lane, Westbromwich, in the county of Stafford, Auctioneer, and for two months previously thereto residing in furnished lodgings at Messrs. Russells, Lyndon, Westbromwich aforesaid, and for five weeks previously thereto residing in furnished lodgings at Messrs. Russells, Spon-lane aforesaid, and previously thereto of the Reindeer Inn, Mill-street, Kidderminster, in the county of Worcester, Licensed Victualler, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Oldbury, on the 18th day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held at the said Court, at Oldbury, on the 16th day of February instant, at ten in the forenoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. The Registrars of the Court are the Official Assignees, and William Shakespeare, of Oldbury, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

John Booth, at present and during eight weeks now last past residing at Caldwell's-buildings, Whit-lane, Pendleton, in the parish of Eccles, and county of Lancaster, in lodgings, and for three years previously thereto, residing and carrying on the business of Beer Seller, at No. 1, Sunnyside-street, Ordsal-lane, Salford, in the said county, and during both of the above periods following the occu-

pation of Journeyman Dyer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Salford, on the 19th day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held at the said Court, at the Court-house, Enccombe-place, Salford, on the 8th day of March next, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. Frederick Copley Hulton is the Official Assignee, and Mr. James Gardner, of Manchester, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Benjamin Russell, of No. 192, Bolling-street, in Bowling, and of the Green-market, in Bradford, in the county of York, Provision Dealer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Bradford, on the 12th day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination and make application for his Discharge, will be held at the said Court, at Bradford, on the 20th day of March next, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. George Robinson, the Registrar of the said Court, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Rawson, George, and Wade, of Bradford, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

Henry Hartley and Thomas Holmes, both of Bradford, Sawyers and Copartners, trading under the style of Henry Hartley and Co., having been adjudged bankrupts under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Bradford, on the 12th day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupts to pass their Last Examination, and make application for their Discharge, will be held at the said Court, at Bradford, on the 20th day of March next, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupts to surrender. Mr. George Robinson, the Registrar of the Court, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Watson and Dickens, of Bradford, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

Henry Crane, now and for the last three months last past residing in Tower-street, in the borough of Audley, in the county of Worcester, a Grocer's Assistant, and for two years previously thereto residing in Old Mill-street, in the borough of Audley aforesaid, a Huckster, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Dudley, on the 1st day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held at the said Court, at Dudley, on the 3rd day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Thomas Walker, Esq., Registrar of the said Court, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. George Burn Lowe, of Dudley, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

Isaac Myers, at present and for the last five days at lodgings in Hall-street, Dudley, in the county of Worcester, out of business, previously and for the last five months residing in High-street, Dudley aforesaid, and carrying on the business of a Licensed Victualler and Dealer in Tobacco, previously and for four years then last past residing in Tower-street, Dudley aforesaid, carrying on business as a Confectioner, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Dudley, on the 5th day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held at the said Court, at Dudley, on the 1st day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Thomas Walker, Esq., Registrar of the said Court, is the Official Assignee, and Joseph Stokes, of Dudley, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

James Whinnett, of Pond Farm, Wingfield, in the parish of Chalgrave, in the county of Bedford, Farmer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the County Court of Bedfordshire, holden at Leighton Buzzard, on the 9th day of January, 1866, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and make application for his Discharge, will be held at the said Court, at Leighton Buzzard, on the 8th day of March next, at a quarter past ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said bankrupt to surrender. Mr. J. P. Kipling, of Leighton Buzzard, is the Official

Assignee, and Mr. J. G. Shepherd, of Luton, is the Solicitor acting in the bankruptcy.

The first meeting of creditors has been duly held in each of the said bankruptcies, and at the several public sittings above-mentioned Proofs of Debts of creditors who have not proved will be received, and the said several bankrupts will be respectively required to surrender themselves to the said Court, and to submit themselves to be examined, and to make a full disclosure and discovery of all their estate and effects, and to finish their examinations.

In the Court of Bankruptcy for the Birmingham District.

John Rowley, of the Pack Horse Inn, Longport, Burslem, in the county of Stafford, Licensed Victualler, and Hay and Corn Dealer, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy, at Birmingham, on the 16th day of June, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Court has appointed a meeting of creditors to be held before a Registrar on the 14th day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at the said Court, at Birmingham, to choose an Assignee or Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, in the place of James Lockett, of Hanley, in the county of Stafford, deceased; when and where the creditors who have not proved their debts are to come prepared to prove the same, and to vote in such choice accordingly.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

Notice of Dividend Meetings.

Meetings of the Creditors of the Bankrupts hereinafter named will be held, pursuant to the 174th section of the said Act, at the times and places hereinafter mentioned; that is to say:—

At the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, before Henry Philip Roche, Esq., Registrar:

James Ivison, of No. 12A, Well-street, Jewin-street, Saint Giles, Cripplegate Without, in the city of London, and No. 117, Sussex-road, Holloway, in the county of Middlesex, Commercial and Ornamental Printer and Stationer, Dealer and Chapman, adjudicated bankrupt on the 31st day of March, 1865. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 26th day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

Andrew Walton Bone, of King's Lynn, in the county of Norfolk, Stonemason, adjudicated bankrupt on the 4th day of November, 1865. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 26th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

Alfred Murton, of No. 19, High-street, Blue Town, Sheerness, in the county of Kent, Baker and General-shop Keeper, and lately of No. 117, Rose-street, Mile Town, Sheerness aforesaid, in no business, adjudicated bankrupt on the 9th day of September, 1863. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 26th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

At the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, before William Hazlitt, Esq., Registrar:

Rosetta Magnus and Edward Magnus, trading in copartnership at No. 1, Saint Mary Axe and No. 3, Gresham-street, both in the city of London, Shoe Manufacturers and Clothiers, the said Edward Magnus residing at No. 17, Tower-hill, in the county of Middlesex, adjudicated bankrupt on the 1st day of August, 1864. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 27th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

Charles Berry, of Hutchinson-street West, Ferry-road, Millwall, in the county of Middlesex, Rivet Maker and Working Engineer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 22nd day

of November, 1865. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 27th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

Henry Joy, of the George Hotel, Robertsbridge, in the county of Sussex, Licensed Victualler, adjudicated bankrupt on the 10th day of February, 1865. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 27th day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

At the Court of Bankruptcy for the Birmingham District, at the Shirehall, Nottingham, before Alfred Hill, Esq., Registrar:

Thomas McCallum, of Coxbench, in the county of Derby, Miller and Manufacturer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 11th day of November, 1865. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 27th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

At the Court of Bankruptcy for the Birmingham District, at Birmingham, before Alfred Hill, Esq., Registrar:

Joel Scott, of No. 2, High-street, Market Harborough, in the county of Leicester, Chemist and Druggist, adjudicated bankrupt on the 17th day of July, 1865. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 2nd day of March next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

At the Court of Bankruptcy for the Birmingham District, at Birmingham, before Owen Davies Tudor, Esq., Registrar:

John Thomas Holland, of Drapersfield, in the city of Coventry, Dealer in Coal, Salt, and Building Materials, lately carrying on the same business at Stretton-harf, near Rugby, in the county of Warwick, adjudicated bankrupt on the 13th day of February, 1865. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 2nd day of March next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

Richard Aston, William Aston, and James Francis, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Gunmakers and Copartners in Trade, carrying on business under the style or firm of R. and W. Aston, adjudicated bankrupts on the 22nd day of May, 1865. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 5th day of March next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

At the Court of Bankruptcy for the Exeter District, at the Athenæum, Plymouth, before John Daniel King, Esq., Registrar:

Edward Samuel Codd, of Plymouth, in the county of Devon, Mine Agent, Dealer and Chapman, adjudicated bankrupt on the 26th day of May, 1863. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 19th day of February instant, at half-past twelve o'clock in the afternoon precisely.

At the Court of Bankruptcy for the Manchester District, at the Athenæum, George-street, Manchester, before George Harris, Esq., a Registrar:

Joseph Robinson and David Robinson, of Granby-row, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Brassfounders and Finishers, trading in copartnership under the name of Joseph Robinson (only), adjudicated bankrupts on the 2nd day of November, 1865. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 23rd day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

At the County Court of Oxfordshire, holden at Bicester, before the Registrar:

George Kilby, of Upper Heyford, in the county of Oxford, Blacksmith, Farrier, and Licensed Victualler, adjudicated bankrupt on the 30th day of December, 1861. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 21st day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

At the said Meetings the Assignees will, in pursuance of the 174th section of the said Act, submit statements of the Bankrupt's estate recovered and outstanding, and of all receipts and of all payments made or to be made thereout; and the creditors at the said respective meetings will, in pursuance of the said section, declare whether any and what Dividend shall be made, and

whether any and what allowance shall be paid to the said bankrupts respectively. Proofs of Debts will be received, and creditors who have not proved, or do not then prove, will be excluded the benefit of the Dividend. And all claims not proved will be disallowed.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

Notice of the Granting of Orders of Discharge.

The Bankrupts hereinafter named have had Orders of Discharge Granted or Suspended as hereinafter mentioned by the several Courts acting in prosecution of their respective Bankruptcies, and such Orders will be delivered to the Bankrupts unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of the Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court:—

Alfred Broome, of No. 17, Gracechurch-street, in the city of London, and of No. 23, Doughty-street, Mecklenburgh-square, in the county of Middlesex, Shipping Agent, previously of Ealing, Middlesex, previously of Great Russell-street, Shipping Agent, previously of Southampton-row, previously of Albany-street, Regent's Park, previously of Maida-hill, and previously of Wood-lane, Shepherd's Bush, all in Middlesex, Clerk to a Ship Broker, adjudicated bankrupt on the 17th day of November, 1862. An Order of Discharge was granted by the Court of Bankruptcy, London, on the 14th day of January, 1863.

Ebenezer Hinds, late of No. 9, Eversholt-street, Camden Town, Saint Pancras, Ham and Beef Shop Keeper, but now of No. 19, Clayton-street, Caledonian-road, Islington, Assistant to a Ham and Beef Shop Keeper, adjudicated bankrupt on the 14th day of July, 1864. An Order of Discharge was suspended for the period of six months by the Court of Bankruptcy, London, on the 2nd day of December, 1864.

Orbell Anderson Hustler, of Bendysh-hall, in Radwinter, in the county of Essex, Farmer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 3rd day of April, 1865. An Order of Discharge was granted by the Court of Bankruptcy, London, on the 9th day of August, 1865.

Samuel Wilkes, of No. 28, Silver-street, Golden-square, in the county of Middlesex, now out of business, and late of the Cardiff Arms, Cardiff, Hotel Keeper, adjudicated bankrupt on the 16th day of February, 1863. An Order of Discharge was granted by the Court of Bankruptcy, London, on the 11th day of February, 1864.

John Bird, of No. 21, Seymour-place, Bryaustone-square, and late of No. 73, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, both in the county of Middlesex, Builder, adjudicated bankrupt on the 30th day of November, 1865. An Order of Discharge was granted by the Court of Bankruptcy, London, on the 2nd day of February, 1866.

Robert Sparrow Paxman (sued as Robert S. Paxman), late of No. 256, Mile End-road, in the county of Middlesex, Coach Maker, adjudicated bankrupt on the 15th day of March, 1865. An Order of Discharge was granted by the Court of Bankruptcy, London, on the 16th day of November, 1865.

Samuel Richardson, formerly of Houghton-le-Spring, in the county of Durham, Tailor and Draper, and now in furnished lodgings in Metcalf-street, Norton, in the same county, Journeyman Tailor, adjudicated bankrupt on the 14th day of November, 1865. An Order of Discharge was granted by the County Court of Durham, holden at Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesbrough, on the 23rd day of January, 1866.

Thomas Bolton, of Normanby, in Cleveland, in the county of York, Shopkeeper, adjudicated bankrupt on the 20th day of December, 1865. An Order of Discharge was granted by the County Court of Durham, holden at Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesbrough, on the 23rd day of January, 1866.

John Charles Finkell, of Cargofleet, near Middlesbrough, in the county of York, Custom-house Officer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 16th day of August, 1865. An

Order of Discharge was granted by the County Court of Durham, holden at Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesbrough, on the 23rd day of January, 1866.

Michael McGuire, late of No. 140, London-road, Manchester, Boot and Shoe Maker, and late a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol at Lancaster, adjudicated bankrupt by a Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy, attending at the said Gaol, on the 13th day of December, 1865. An Order of Discharge was granted by the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester, on the 31st day of January, 1866.

Joseph Bray, residing and carrying on business at No. 26A, Upper Brook-street, Chorlton-ou-Medlock, and also carrying on business at Chester-road, Stretford, both in the county of Lancaster, as a Plumber and Glazier, and Tin Plate Worker, adjudicated bankrupt on the 8th day of December, 1865. An Order of Discharge was granted by the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester, on the 31st day of January, 1866.

Peter Barrow, of Levenshulme, in the county of Lancaster, Professional Gymnast, and lately carrying on business at Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, as Gymnasium Proprietor, under the name of Petro Barra, adjudicated bankrupt on the 24th day of July, 1865. An Order of Discharge was granted by the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester, on the 31st day of January, 1866.

John Brown, of No. 112, Poulton-street, Kirkham, in the county of Lancaster, Plumber, Glazier, and Painter, adjudicated bankrupt on the 8th day of December, 1865. An Order of Discharge was granted by the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Kirkham, on the 1st day of February, 1866.

George Elwell, of Albion-street, Brades Village, Oldbury, in the county of Worcester, Moulder, for one year and two months, and for three years and two months previous thereto of Brierley Hill, in the county of Stafford, Licensed Victualler and Grocer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 15th day of December, 1865. An Order of Discharge was granted by the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Oldbury, on the 30th day of January, 1866.

David Collie, of Heybridge, in the county of Essex, Blacksmith, adjudicated bankrupt on the 15th day of December, 1865. An Order of Discharge was granted by the County Court of Essex, holden at Maldon, on the 1st day of February, 1866.

Henry Hampton, of Cradley Heath, in the parish of Rowley Regis, in the county of Stafford, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 28th day of November, 1865. An Order of Discharge was granted by the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Dudley, on the 1st day of February, 1866.

John Page, of Sedgley, in the county of Stafford, Butcher, adjudicated bankrupt on the 30th day of November, 1865. An Order of Discharge was granted by the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Dudley, on the 1st day of February, 1866.

William Martin, of No. 174, Grange-lane, in Birkenhead, in the county of Chester, Newspaper Reporter, and whose wife carries on the business of a Dress Maker, at Grange-lane, aforesaid, adjudicated bankrupt on the 23rd day of November, 1865. An Order of Discharge was granted by the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Birkenhead, on the 26th day of January, 1866.

George Richardson, formerly of Church-road, Higher Tranmere, in the county of Chester, and Liscard, in the same county, Tailor and Draper, afterwards of Oxton, in the same county, Tailor, then of Pitt-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Tailor, and now of No. 95, Oxton-road, Birkenhead, in the county of Chester, Tailor and Draper, adjudicated bankrupt on the 13th day of December, 1865. An Order of Discharge was granted by the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Birkenhead, on the 26th day of January, 1866.

Thomas Coxon, of Broadbottom, in the parish of Motttram in Longdendale, in the county of Chester, Provision Dealer, Draper, Smith, and Farrier, adjudicated bankrupt on the 14th day of November, 1865. An Order of Discharge was granted by the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Hyde, on the 31st day of January, 1866.

THIS is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 29th day of November, 1865, in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District,

against Thomas Stockill, of Brompton, in the county of York, Butcher, did, on the 1st day of February, 1866, on the application of the said bankrupt for an Order of Discharge, adjudge the said bankrupt entitled to such Order of Discharge, and the same was allowed and granted accordingly.

THIS is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 1st day of November, 1865, in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, against Abraham Naylor Briggs, Jonas Sunderland, Joshua Barraclough Senior, and John Peacock, of Bradford, in the county of York, Worsteds Spinners and Copartners, trading under the firm of Briggs, Sunderland, and Co., did, on the 1st day of February, 1866, on the application of the said bankrupts for an Order of Discharge, adjudge the said bankrupts entitled to such Order of Discharge, and the same was allowed and granted accordingly.

THIS is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 4th day of July, 1865, in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, against Alder Walbank and John Knight, both of Horton, in the parish of Bradford, in the county of York, Worsteds Spinners and Stuff Merchants, did, on the 1st day of February, 1866, on the application of the said bankrupts, for an Order of Discharge, adjudge the said bankrupts entitled to such Order of Discharge, and the same was allowed and granted accordingly, subject to a suspension of twelve calendar months from the said 1st day of February, 1866.

THIS is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 8th day of December, 1865, in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, against John Ambler, of Bradford, in the county of York, Temperance Hotel Keeper and Cloth Dealer, did, on the 1st day of February, 1866, on the application of the said bankrupt for an Order of Discharge, adjudge the said bankrupt entitled to such Order of Discharge, and the same was allowed and granted accordingly.

THIS is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 8th day of December, 1865, in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, against Richard Shacklock, of Embsay, near Skipton, in the county of York, Spindle and Flyer Maker, trading under the style of Richard Shacklock and Sons, did, on the 1st day of February, 1866, on the application of the said bankrupt for an Order of Discharge, adjudge the said bankrupt entitled to such Order of Discharge, and the same was allowed and granted accordingly.

THIS is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 8th day of December, 1865, in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, against William Pickles, of Leeds, in the county of York, Twine and Rope Manufacturer, did, on the 1st day of February, 1866, on the application of the said bankrupt for an Order of Discharge, adjudge the said bankrupt entitled to such Order of Discharge, and the same was allowed and granted accordingly.

THIS is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of bankruptcy filed on the 8th day September, 1865, in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, against Fred Kilner and James Kilner the younger, of Huddersfield, in the county of York, Woollen Merchants and Copartners, did, on the 1st day of February, 1866, on the application of the said bankrupts for an Order of Discharge, adjudge the said bankrupts entitled to such Order of Discharge, and the same was allowed and granted accordingly.

THIS is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of an adjudication of Bankruptcy, made by a Registrar attending the Castle or Gaol of York, and filed on the 16th day of December, 1865, in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, against William Wheliam, late of Ferry Bridge, in the county of York, Corn Miller, did, on the 1st day of February, 1866, on the application of the said bankrupt for an Order of Discharge, adjudge the said bankrupt entitled to such Order of Discharge, and the same was allowed and granted accordingly.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Order of Discharge, under the hand of Theophilus Bennet Hoskyns Abrahall, Esq., the Commissioner of Her Majesty's District Court of Bankruptcy, in the Royal-arcade, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and under the Seal of the Court, was, on the 2nd day of February, 1866, granted to William Turner Maslin, of No. 10, Villa-place, in the town and county of

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Traveller for Ales, formerly Manager to the Electric Telegraph Company, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne aforesaid, who was adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed by him in the said Court of Bankruptcy, on the 9th day of December, 1865; and that such Order of Discharge will be drawn up and delivered to the said bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered within thirty days.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Thorne.

In the Matter of James Allen, of Hatfield, in the county of York, Labourer, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS at a public sitting of the Court held this day, the Court granted an Order of Discharge to the said bankrupt. Notice is hereby given, that an Order of Discharge will be delivered to the bankrupt after the expiration of thirty days from this date, unless, in the meantime an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of the said Court.—Dated this 19th day of January, 1866.

EDWARD HOLROYD, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Commissioners, authorised to act under a Commission in Bankruptcy, awarded and issued forth the 14th day of October, 1823, against William Cobb Hurry, of Mincinglane, in the city of London, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, will sit on the 27th day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, 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.

THE estates of Thomas Shields Johnston, Iron and Steel Merchant, West Nile-street, Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 1st day of February, 1866, by the Sheriff of the county of Lanark.

The first deliverance is dated the 1st day of February, 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on the 9th day of February, 1866, within the Faculty Hall, St. George's-place, Glasgow.

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 June, 1866.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the bankrupt.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

J. M. ROBERTSON, Writer,
57, St. George's-place, Glasgow, Agent.

THE estates of the Company carrying on business as Merchants, in Glasgow, under the firms or styles of Julius Liebert and Julius Liebert and Company, as a Company, and of Julius Liebert and William John Blyde Martin, both Merchants, in Glasgow, the Individual Partners of the said Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals, were sequestrated on the 2nd day of February, 1866, by the Sheriff of the county of Lanark.

The first deliverance is dated the 2nd day of February, 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, the 13th day of February, 1866, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's-place, Glasgow.

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 June, 1866.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted in favour of the Bankrupts until the meeting of Creditors for the election of Trustee.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

J. NAISMITH, Agent,
87, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow.

THE estates of Robert Kirkwood, Plumber and Gas-fitter, No. 169, Rose-street, Edinburgh, were sequestrated on the 2nd day of February, 1866, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated 2nd February, 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, the 13th

day of February, 1866, within the Rooms of Smith and Purves, No. 79, George-street, Edinburgh.

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 3rd day of June, 1866.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff-Court of the County of Edinburgh, and a Warrant of Protection granted to the Bankrupt.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

D. CURROR, S.S.C., Agent,
25, Northumberland-street, Edinburgh.

THE estates of Alexander Robertson, Farmer, at Glens of Troup, in the parish of Gamrie, and county of Banff, were sequestrated on the 2nd day of February, 1866,

by the Sheriff of Banff, Elgin, and Nairn (acting in Banffshire).

The first deliverance is dated the 2nd February, 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the 15th day of February, 1866, within the Fife Arms Hotel, Banff.

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 June, 1866.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the bankrupt till the meeting for election of Trustee.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

JOHN ALLAN, Solicitor, Banff,
Agent.

Banff, February 2, 1866.

All Letters must be Post-paid and all communications on the business of the London Gazette to be addressed to the Office, No. 45, St. Martin's Lane.

Published by THOMAS LAWRENCE BEHAN, Editor, Manager, and Publisher, of No. 26, Charles Street, in the Parish of St. James, at No. 45, St. Martin's Lane, in the Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, both 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, February 6, 1866.

Price One Shilling.

