



# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1871.

*Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace,  
February 6, 1871.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that The Queen will hold a Drawing Room at Buckingham Palace, on Tuesday, the 28th of March next, at three o'clock.

REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOM AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

*By Her Majesty's Command.*

The Ladies, who propose to attend Her Majesty's Drawing Room, at Buckingham Palace, are requested to bring with them two large cards, with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with the Queen's Page in Attendance, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to The Queen.

PRESENTATIONS.

Any Lady who proposes to be presented to The Queen must leave at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, *before twelve o'clock*, two clear days before the Drawing Room, a card with her name written thereon, and with the name of the Lady by whom she is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing regulation, that no presentation can be made at a Drawing Room excepting by a Lady actually attending that Court, it is also necessary that an intimation from the Lady who is to make the presentation, of her intention to be present, should accompany the presentation card above referred to, which will be submitted to The Queen for Her Majesty's approbation. It is Her Majesty's Command, that no presentations shall be made at the Drawing Room, except in accordance with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to The Queen.

It is not expected that Gentlemen will present themselves at Drawing Rooms, except in attendance on the Ladies of their families.

Any Gentleman who under these circumstances should desire to be presented to The Queen, will observe the same regulations as are in force for Her Majesty's Levees.

The State apartments will be open for the reception of Company coming to Court at two o'clock.

SYDNEY,  
Lord Chamberlain.

*Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace,  
February 10, 1871.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales will, by command of The Queen, hold a Levee at St. James's Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Wednesday, the 22nd of March next, at two o'clock.

It is The Queen's pleasure that Presentations to His Royal Highness at the Levee shall be considered as equivalent to Presentations to Her Majesty.

REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S LEVEE TO BE HELD BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, ON BEHALF OF HER MAJESTY, AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE.

*By Her Majesty's Command.*

The Noblemen and Gentlemen, who propose to attend Her Majesty's Levee, at St. James's Palace, are requested to bring with them two large cards, with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with The Queen's Page in attendance in the Corridor, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to His Royal Highness.

PRESENTATIONS.

Any Nobleman or Gentleman who proposes to be presented, must leave at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, *before twelve o'clock*, two clear days before the Levee, a card with his name written thereon, and with the name of the Nobleman or Gentleman by whom he is to be presented.

lain's Office, St. James's Palace, *before twelve o'clock*, two clear days before the Levee, a card with his name written thereon, and with the name of the Nobleman or Gentleman by whom he is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing regulation that no presentation can be made at a Levee excepting by a person actually attending that Levee, it is also necessary that an intimation from the Nobleman or Gentleman who is to make the presentation, of his intention to be present, should accompany the presentation card above referred to, which will be submitted to The Queen for Her Majesty's approbation. It is Her Majesty's command that no presentations shall be made at these Levees, except in accordance with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested, that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to His Royal Highness.

The State apartments will be open for the reception of Company coming to Court at one o'clock.

SYDNEY,  
Lord Chamberlain.

*Downing Street, March 16, 1871.*

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Malcolm Fraser, Esq., to be Surveyor-General for the Colony of Western Australia.

(C. 202.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
March 15, 1871.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Note from the Swedish Minister at this Court, stating that an Agricultural Conference will meet at Gothenburg on the 1st of August next. It will last five days, and will comprise—

(1) The discussion of twenty-two questions relating to Agricultural Matters—(2) An Exhibition of Agricultural Articles, accompanied by a Distribution of Prizes. The articles destined for the Exhibition should be announced, before the 15th May next, to the Secretary of the Committee of Direction at Gothenburg, who will acknowledge the receipt of the announcement.

With regard to the exhibition of cattle, horses, &c., only those animals will be admitted which come from countries whence the importation is not forbidden on account of sanitary reasons. Those coming from abroad will be grouped separately from the animals of the country. The prizes awarded to them will consist only of prizes of honour.

Engines, utensils, and machines used in agriculture, coming from abroad, will be admitted to the Exhibition. At the time of their announcement to the Committee, declaration should be made if

it will be necessary to place them under cover; in this case they will be put in sheds specially constructed for the purpose, on payment of five öre (Swedish money) per square foot of the surface which they occupy. This tax must be paid when the article is announced for exhibition. The announcement must be accompanied by a declaration indicating if the article is of new invention or construction; if it introduces improvements upon old inventions, these improvements must be stated. The announcement should also indicate the price current of the object. Motive force and materials necessary for showing the use of the engines and machines will be supplied gratuitously; but if the exhibitor desires his machines to be kept working during the whole period of the Exhibition, he should announce whether he wishes the requisite materials to be furnished by the Committee; in this case the expense will be at the charge of the exhibitor. When the transport may necessitate the taking to pieces of any machine, the exhibitor must himself undertake its reconstruction. If, also, he desires to work his machines or make experiments with them after a complicated system, he must send persons to accompany them who understand their management and construction.

Concerning the transport by railway of articles destined for the Exhibition, special facilities will be granted by the State and by the different Companies; but it should be observed that engines and machines must be delivered at the station whence they are to be conveyed twenty-one days at most, and eight days at least, before the date fixed by the Committee for the reception of articles to be exhibited.

A programme (in Swedish), containing further information, can be seen on application at the Board of Trade (Commercial Department), Whitehall-gardens, S.W.

(C. 207.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
March 15, 1871.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Decree of the French Government, dated the 2nd of March, 1871, by which it is declared that the Decrees of the 24th August and the 12th October, 1870, prohibiting the export, re-exportation from bond, and transit of cattle, provisions, grain, flour, bran, and fodder, are forthwith repealed.

(C. 213.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
March 16, 1871.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Madrid, reporting the publication of an Order of the Spanish Board of Health, admitting to free pratique vessels coming from the ports of Rio de Janeiro and Cetta, subjecting to the provisions of the amended Article 40 of the Sanitary Law those coming from other ports of Brazil, and imposing three days quarantine of observation on vessels coming from Canada, owing to the appearance of small-pox at St. John's, New Brunswick.

(H. 1264.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, S. W.,  
March 9, 1871.*

THE Board of Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Dispatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Stokes, R.E., the British representative on the European Commission of the Danube, forwarding translations of enactments of the Commission relating to—

I. The Revised Regulation of Navigation and Police for the Lower Danube.

II. The Revised Tariff of Dues to be levied at the Sulina Mouth on and after the 1st of March, 1871.

III. The abrogation of the Regulation made on the 20th April, 1869, for the Registration of Lighters.

Copies of these translations are subjoined.

**I. ENACTMENT RELATING TO THE REVISED REGULATION OF NAVIGATION AND POLICE APPLICABLE TO THE LOWER DANUBE.**

**THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE.**

Referring to Article 112 of the Regulation of Navigation and Police applicable to the Lower Danube, dated the 2nd November, 1865, and annexed to the Public Act relating to the navigation of the mouths of the said river, signed at Galatz the same day and ratified at the sitting of the Conference of Paris of the 28th of March, 1866 :

Whereas in conformity with the said Article 112 the above-mentioned regulation has been modified in many of its provisions :

Whereas, also, new provisions have been enacted to meet requirements that were recognized subsequently to the putting in force of the said regulation of the 2nd November, 1865 :

Whereas this diversity of police regulations of the Lower Danube prevents navigators from understanding readily and sufficiently such of the provisions as are binding on them :

And whereas in consequence thereof, it is well to combine these provisions in one single regulation, after having submitted them to a further revision, enacts the following regulation.

**REGULATION OF NAVIGATION AND POLICE APPLICABLE TO THE LOWER DANUBE.**

*General Provisions.*

**ART. 1.**

The navigation of the Lower Danube below Isaktcha is placed under the control of the "Inspector-General of the Navigation of the Lower Danube" and of the Captain of the Port of Sulina.

These two agents both officiate under the superintendance of the European Commission of the Danube; their authority is exercised towards all flags alike without distinction.

**Art. 2.**

The execution of the regulations applicable to the Lower Danube, is equally insured by the action of the vessels of war stationed at the mouths in accordance with Article 19 of the Treaty of Paris.

Each naval force on the station acts upon the vessels of its own country, or upon those whose flag it is called upon to protect, either in virtue of

treaties or usage, or in consequence of a general or special delegation.

In the absence of a vessel of war qualified to interfere, the authorities charged with the police of the river can have recourse to the vessels of war of the territorial power.

**Art. 3.**

The Inspector-General is specially charged, with the police of the Lower Danube, exclusive of the Port of Sulina

He is assisted by several Superintendents distributed over the different sections of the River under his jurisdiction.

**Art. 4.**

The Captain of the Port of Sulina is charged with the police of the port and of the Roadstead of Sulina.

**Art. 5.**

The Masters of merchant vessels to whatever country they belong, are bound to comply with the orders which are given to them by virtue of the present regulation, by the Inspector-General, by the Captain of the Port of Sulina, or by Agents placed under their orders.

They are equally bound to state to them, when called upon to do so, their names, as well as the flags, and names of their vessels, and to show to them their agreements with their crews, without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 10, 17, 23, and 74 hereinafter contained.

A special instruction emanating from the European Commission of the Danube, regulates particularly the action of the Inspector-General and of the Captain of the Port.

**Art. 6.**

Independently of the judicial functions exercised by them in the cases provided for in Articles 90 and 151 of the present Regulation, the Inspector-General and the Captain of the Port of Sulina decide summarily on disputes arising between captains and their crews, calling in the aid of two captains of the same nationality as the contending parties, or, in default of them, of two other captains.

They do not, however, exercise this part of their powers unless their interference is claimed by one of the parties concerned, and then only in the event of there being no other competent authority on the spot.

**PART I.**

*Concerning the Police of the Sulina Roads and Port.*

**CHAPTER I.**

*Police Regulations for the Sulina Roads.*

**Art. 7.**

The Sulina roadstead comprises the waters of the sea for a radius of two nautical miles round the head of the north pier.

**Art. 8.**

Every vessel arriving in the Sulina Roads from seaward must hoist her national colours.

**Art. 9**

If she remains in the roads to ship or unload cargo, she must nevertheless obey the orders of the Captain of the Port and of his agents in

everything relating to the navigation police. She is specially bound to conform to the provisions of the present regulations contained in Part V, and having reference to the lighter service.

Art. 10.

She must anchor at the place pointed out by the Chief Pilot or Deputy Chief Pilot of the Sulina Port. Within twenty-four hours after anchoring, the Captain or his chief officer must report himself at the Port Captain's office, to present his ship's papers.

Art. 11.

Boats belonging to vessels anchored in the roads are forbidden to cross the bar, and to ply in port during the night, without carrying a lighted lantern.

CHAPTER II.

*Police Regulations for the Port of Sulina.*

Art. 12.

The Port of Sulina comprises the Sulina branch for a space of three nautical miles up the river, starting from the opening of the channel formed by the heads of the piers at the mouth.

Art. 13.

No sailing or steam vessels of more than 100 tons register may cross the bar of Sulina, either entering from the sea or leaving the river, without having on board a pilot licensed by the local authorities.

This clause, however, does not apply to steamers that make periodical voyages, which are permitted to employ their own pilots.

Vessels of not more than 150 tons register, crossing the Sulina Mouth in ballast, are also exempted from the necessity of taking a licensed pilot.

The pilot service is regulated by special provisions under Part IV of these present regulations.

Art. 14.

No vessel is permitted to enter or leave the Port of Sulina without hoisting the national colours. The port authorities will not allow any vessel without a flag to pass.

Art. 15.

If, owing to stormy weather, the Sulinar Bar is judged impracticable by the Captain of the Port, a blue flag is hoisted on the tower of the light-house, to show that the pilots are unable to go out to vessels in the roadstead.

Art. 16.

Captains must anchor in the berths pointed out to them by the Port Officials, and must change their anchorage when required by the said authorities, should it be considered necessary.

Steamers of more than 130 feet in length, as well as convoys in tow, on arriving from above, are forbidden to turn in any section of the Sulina Port that is occupied by other vessels.

Art. 17.

Captains must then present themselves within twenty-four hours at the office of the Captain of the Port, to produce their ship's papers.

They are equally bound, with the exception of the captains of the postal steam packets making regular voyages, to present their papers to the

Director of the Navigation Cash-Office at Sulina, who affixes to the roll of the crew of each vessel entering the Danube waters, of whatever tonnage she may be, a stamp bearing these words: "Commission Européenne du Danube, Caisse de Navigation de Soulina,"—the date of the year, and her serial number.

If vessels entering the river from the sea do not remain more than twenty-four hours at Sulina, the ship's papers are immediately restored to the captains after the accomplishment of the prescribed formalities; in the contrary case they remain deposited at the office of the Captain of the Port, by whose agency they are transmitted, if required, to the competent consular authority; save and except in this case, the roll of the crew must always remain on board the vessel.

Art. 18.

After having cast anchor, vessels are to moor by cables to the posts fixed for the purpose along the two banks, or to vessels already moored.

In the latter case, vessels must never be moored more than three abreast from alongside either bank.

Vessels must take in their booms and jib-booms, which in no case may be used for mooring boats. During the whole period of remaining at anchor, the yards must be braced fore and aft.

Art. 19.

Small coasting vessels, as well as lighters, are forbidden to move about the port during the night. Boats belonging to the port or to merchant vessels may not ply during the night without carrying a lighted lantern.

Art. 20.

It is prohibited to heat tar or pitch on board vessels inside the port. Captains are bound to see that no lights whatever are used on board their vessels, other than glass lamps or lanterns.

Art 21.

The captain of every vessel arriving in the port of Sulina with a cargo consisting wholly or partially of petroleum, gunpowder, mining-powder, or other explosive material, must immediately make a declaration to this effect to the "bossman," or pilot, before anchoring, and must produce the permission to import gunpowder with which he must be provided.

Art. 22.

Vessels having petroleum on board, may only anchor in the lower part of the port, on the left bank and below all other vessels. They are forbidden to moor or to cast anchor in any other section of the port.

Vessels which have on board explosive material, are bound to anchor at the upper end of the port, above all other vessels, and they must carry a red flag at the mizen-mast head.

Art. 23.

Before leaving the port to put to sea, captains must present themselves at the office of the Captain of the Port, to produce their ship's papers.

They are equally bound, with the exception of the captains of the postal steam packets making periodical voyages, to present their papers to the Director of the Navigation Cash Office, who then cancels, by a cross stamp, the stamp previously affixed to the ship's muster roll at the time of her entry, in accordance with Art. 17 hereinabove.

The muster roll will not be returned to the captain until he has produced his bill of lading, should his vessel leave the river fully laden; but for such as take in or complete their cargo in the roads, the bill of lading may be replaced by a manifest certified by a Consular or local competent authority, stating the nature and quantity of the cargo to be shipped.

This manifest must in like manner be produced before the ship's muster roll can be returned.

After the payment of the navigation dues fixed by the Tariff in force at the Sulina mouth, and the payment or deposit of the fines, if any, inflicted in virtue of the present Regulation or of the above-mentioned Tariff, the muster roll must be presented at the office of the Captain of the Port, where the last revision will always be made for vessels about to leave the river, and the clearance is then given which allows the vessel to put to sea.

#### Art. 24.

The captain of every vessel, who, owing either to accident or to contrary winds, seeks shelter in the port, or who is obliged to re-enter it after having put to sea, is bound to report himself, within twenty-four hours of his entrance, at the office of the Captain of the Port.

He must also then show his muster roll to the Director of the Navigation Cash Office. It will be immediately returned to him.

#### Art. 25.

Vessels entering the Port of Sulina under one of the conditions mentioned in the preceding Article can only anchor in the lower section of the Port in the berth allotted them by the "Bossman" or pilot.

### CHAPTER III.

#### *Provisions common to both Roadstead and Port of Sulina.*

#### Art. 26.

Art. 73 of these present Regulations, which forbids the throwing out of ballast, except at stated places, has particular reference to the Roadstead and the Port of Sulina, properly so called.

#### Art. 27.

Every vessel anchored in the Port or Roads of Sulina, that does not already carry her name on some part of her hull outside, is bound to have it fixed in large letters on her stern, where it may be easily seen, for so long a time as she remains at anchor.

#### Art. 28.

It is forbidden, without the authority of the Captain of the Port, to remove anchors, chains, and other articles abandoned in the Port and Roadstead of Sulina.

#### Art. 29.

In case of a vessel stranding, of shipwreck, as well as in cases in damage, the Captain of the Port of Sulina will immediately give the promptest assistance to save the vessels, her cargo, and gear and to protect the general interests of the navigation; after which, he divests himself of the administration of the salvage, and forwards all the documents drawn up by him to the nearest competent authority.

### PART II.

#### *Concerning the River Police.*

### CHAPTER I.

#### *General Regulations.*

#### Art. 30.

Every captain or master of a sailing or steam vessel in the act of navigating or stationary, whether at anchor or moored to the bank, is bound to take care that his vessel causes neither hindrance to the navigation nor damage, whether to other vessels or to landing jetties, buoys, signals, towing paths or other establishments placed on the river or its banks for the benefit of the navigation, and he is to attend to the preservation of his own vessel with the same care.

Vessels navigating or stationary in the Sulina Branch are bound to carry their anchors suspended freely from the cat-heads, without making them fast to the bulwarks.

Persons charged with conducting floats of wood and rafts are equally bound to take the same precautions as vessels.

### CHAPTER II.

#### *Regulations for Vessels crossing or passing one another.*

#### Art. 31.

As a general rule, vessels are forbidden to pass one another if going in the same direction, and two vessels sailing in opposite directions may not cross in places where the channel does not afford sufficient breadth.

#### Art. 32.

No vessel may steer across the course taken by another vessel in such a manner as to impede it in its way.

When a vessel ascending the river finds itself exposed to meeting a vessel descending at a point which does not afford sufficient breadth, she must stop below the passage till the other vessel has cleared it; and if the ascending vessel should be actually in the passage as the other approaches it, the descending vessel must cast the anchor which she is bound to carry always in readiness astern, and stop above until the passage is clear.

#### Art. 33.

In the bends of the Sulina Branch, and in narrow passages in general, steam vessels must not approach closely vessels which precede them.

#### Art. 34.

When two steam vessels, or two sailing vessels, sailing with a favourable wind meet whilst proceeding in different directions, the one ascending stream must steer towards the left bank, and the vessel descending towards the right bank, so that both go to starboard as is customary at sea.

It is the same when the meeting takes place between a steam-vessel and a sailing vessel navigating with a fair wind.

Any captain or master breaking this regulation will have to prove, in the event of a collision, that it was impossible for him to observe it, in default of which, he will be responsible before the competent tribunal for all accidents which may have happened.

He is moreover bound to give the signals prescribed by Arts. 36 and 37 following. If two steam vessels give the same signal simultaneously, the signal of the descending vessel rules.

## Art. 35.

When two steam vessels, proceeding in different directions, are approaching a curve in the river, they must give the signals prescribed by Arts. 36 and 37 following, and the ascending vessel must stop until the other has cleared the passage.

## Art. 36.

When one steam vessel wishes to pass another going in the same direction, it must signal before arriving at a short distance by means of five strokes on the bell, or five whistles, and by waving a flag on the fore-castle, or by hoisting half-mast a blue flag by day, or a white light at night.

Upon these signals the vessel in advance is bound to steer to the left, and give passage to the other, which will take the right. As soon as the vessel following is half a ship's length from the one she is about to pass, or from the tail of a convoy in tow, the latter must slacken speed until she has been passed.

## Art. 37.

A sailing vessel coming up with another of inferior sailing powers, and desiring to pass her, must signal her intention in good time by hailing the vessel in advance, which will be required to let her pass to windward.

A steam vessel wishing to pass a sailing vessel going in the same direction as itself, will be required to give the signals prescribed by Art. 36, within a short distance, and must pass the sailing vessel to leeward.

## Art. 38.

Steam vessels going down stream are to slacken speed at the points where the river describes sharp curves, until a clear passage is visible from the stern of the vessel. If any other vessel should be in the bend, the steamer must signal its approach by sounding its whistle.

## Art. 39.

Every steamer, whether ascending or descending the river, is bound to avoid vessels which it may meet dropping down with the current.

The vessel so dropping down is required, on its part, when it meets other vessels, whether under sail or steam, to steer parallel to the banks, so as to offer as little obstacle as possible to a free passage.

## Art. 40.

Vessels tacking must take care not to get in the way of steamers.

## Art. 41.

Captains or Masters of vessels heavily laden, or of laden vessels of less than 60 tons register, are required to keep as much as possible out of the way of steamers which may meet or come up with them.

Captain of steamers are bound, on their part, when passing near vessels of the kind mentioned in the preceding paragraph, to slacken speed, or stop completely in case of danger to the said vessels if they can do so without danger to themselves or to the vessels they may have in tow.

## Art. 42.

Captains or Masters of tugs, navigating with or without vessels in tow, are bound to observe all the preceding provisions; they are, moreover, specially bound to obey the injunctions of Arts. 36, 37, and 38, when one convoy wishes to pass

another, the which case excepted, two convoys must never be side by side, either at anchor or navigating in company.

In the event of meeting sailing vessels or steamers going down stream, a tug, going up, has the option of deviating from the injunctions contained in the above Art. 34, in order to keep out of the current, if she can do so without danger to the vessel she is meeting. The tug is moreover bound, if she avail herself of this permission, to give the signals prescribed by the above Arts. 36 and 37.

## Art. 43.

As a general rule, any steam vessel not towing a convoy, as well as every vessel sailing with a fair wind, is bound to give passage to a convoy of vessels in tow. In default of sufficient space for doing this, Captains and Masters, both of tugs and vessels in tow, are bound, even in cases where the signals prescribed by the preceding Arts. 36, 37, and 38, have not been given, to draw aside, agreeably to the provisions of the said Articles, and to arrange in single file the vessels in tow.

Captains and Masters of tugs and vessels in tow are, moreover, required in all cases of meeting other vessels to close together as near as possible, so as to leave to the others a sufficiently wide passage.

Paddlewheel steamers, when navigating in the Sulina Channel, must not lash alongside them the vessels they have taken in tow. It is altogether forbidden to navigate in the said channel with more than two vessels lashed abreast.

## Art. 44.

If two vessels, tracking in opposite directions, meet at the side of the same bank, the one going up stream must stand out to let the other pass.

If a vessel tracked by draught animals comes up with one tracked by men, the latter must allow the former to pass.

In the case of a vessel tracked coming up with one moored to the bank, the Captain of this latter must allow the sailors belonging to the tracking vessel to come on board to carry over the tracking-rope.

## Art. 45.

No attempt is to be made to pass a vessel tracked from the shore, unless it be by steering between her and the bank opposite the one from which she is being tracked. Vessels, when tracked, are bound, on their part, upon the signals prescribed by Arts. 36 and 37 preceding, to keep as near as possible to the bank which they are skirting.

## Art. 46.

In obeying and construing the rules laid down in the preceding Arts. 31 to 45 inclusive, 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.

## CHAPTER III.

*Rules relative to Tracking from the Banks.*

## Art. 47.

The paths that follow both banks of the Danube are specially intended to be used for the tracking

of vessels either by men or draught animals; foot-passengers and carriages can also make use of them.

Art. 48.

The towing path outside the ports must have a width of twenty feet at least, measuring from the ordinary river bank. It must be free from all obstacles that can impede its use, such as bushes, trees, enclosures, houses, and other erections.

Art. 49.

The establishment in the river, and especially near the banks, of boat mills, irrigating wheels, and other similar constructions, is forbidden, without a formal permission from the authority in charge of the river police.

Art. 50.

It is expressly forbidden to dig ditches across the towing path, unless the proprietor of the ground undertakes to bridge over any such obstructions.

Art. 51.

Mooring posts having been fixed along the Sulina, Captains and Masters must avoid driving stakes or fixing anchors on the towing paths for the purpose of mooring their vessels.

CHAPTER IV.

*Rules for Navigating at Night, or in a Fog.*

Art. 52.

All steam vessels navigating during the night (between sunset and sunrise), must be furnished with a white light, easily visible at a distance of at least two miles, hoisted at the foremast-head, a green light on the starboard side, and a red light on the port side.

The said green and red lights shall be fitted with inboard screens, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.

Sailing vessels under weigh, or being towed, shall carry the same lights as steam vessels under weigh, with the exception of the white foremast-head light, which they shall never carry. Steam vessels, 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 vessels.

In the application of the rules prescribed in this Article, every steam vessel, which is under sail, and not under steam, is to be considered a sailing vessel; and every steam vessel which is under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a vessel under steam.

Rafts navigating during the night must carry a white light at each of their angles, and three white lights at the mast-head, placed one above the other.

Art. 53.

Sailing vessels, convoys in tow, and rafts may not navigate when both banks of the river cannot be seen at the same time.

Art. 54.

In a fog, steamers may not navigate except at slackened speed. The bell on board must be struck without intermission, whilst a whistle must be sounded every five minutes. They are bound to drop anchor if the fog becomes so thick that they cannot see the bank they are following, or towards which they are steering.

Art. 55.

Vessels are forbidden to leave their hawsers across the stream during the night, or in foggy weather.

CHAPTER V.

*Rules for Vessels at Anchor.*

Art. 56.

Vessels are expressly forbidden to drop anchor or to moor in the channel of navigation. Except in the case provided for by Article 75, hereinafter, it is equally forbidden to moor or to anchor vessels in the concave bends of the river, even alongside the banks, under pain of being responsible for all damage that their presence there may occasion.

Outside the ports, two or more vessels may never be anchored or moored abreast of one another alongside the towing path.

Art. 57.

If, in consequence of a fog, a vessel or raft is obliged to stop at any other than a regular mooring place, the bell on board must be struck if the vessel is a steamer, if not the fog horn must be used.

These signals must be repeated every five minutes.

Art. 58.

Every vessel stopping in the river during the night must be furnished with a lighted lantern, which should be placed either at the end of one of the main yards, or on any other visible part of the vessel, on the side towards the channel, in such a manner that it may be seen equally well both up and down stream.

Rafts stationed at anchor during the night must carry the lights prescribed by the last paragraph of the above Art. 52—except the lights at the two angles next the bank which they are bound to remove.

Art. 59.

When a vessel, for the purpose of mooring, or getting off a bank, as provided for in Chapter VII following, is obliged to stretch a cable or chain across the channel, these moorings must be promptly slackened the moment another vessel wishes to pass.

CHAPTER VI.

*Special Rules for Rafts.*

Art. 60.

Rafts and floats of timber, when they descend the Sulina branch, can only have a draught of water at least two feet less than the depth of water on the shallowest shoal in the said branch.

Art. 61.

Rafts and floats that have a greater draught of water than nine feet English, or a greater width than forty feet, as also all rafts intended for a sea voyage, whatever may be their dimensions, are forbidden to navigate in the Sulina branch, except in tow of a steamer.

Art. 62.

Rafts and floats not in tow are forbidden to navigate in the Sulina branch during the night, that is to say, between sunset and sunrise.

## Art. 63.

Every raft or float grounded in the Sulina branch, that is not set afloat again within twenty-four hours, may be lightened and taken to pieces even, should it be necessary, by the agents of the river police, at the expense of the owner.

## CHAPTER VII.

*Rules for Cases of Stranding and Shipwreck.*

## Art. 64.

Every Captain or Master of a vessel or raft grounded in the Sulina Channel, is bound to station at a convenient spot, at least half a nautical mile above his vessel, a look out, charged with hailing vessels and rafts coming down stream, to acquaint them with the nature and place of the accident.

Should a vessel happen to ground while under sail or steam, the Captain is bound to hail vessels nearing him to inform them of the fact before they get too close.

## Art. 65.

Steam vessels must go at half-speed only whilst passing places where a vessel or raft has run aground or foundered,

## Art. 66.

Every shipwreck in the Sulina Channel is regarded with suspicion (extraordinary cases excepted), and is presumed, until the contrary has been proved, to be owing to negligence or evil intent on the part of the Captain or crew of the wrecked vessel.

The pilot of the vessel is personally responsible for the wreck if caused by bad management.

## Art. 67.

If, contrary to all probability, a vessel should be wrecked in the Sulina Channel, the Captain is bound to use every effort to haul her immediately alongside one of the banks, so that she may not remain in the channel.

The Captain of the wrecked vessel and his crew are bound to remain on board, or on the bank near the spot where the accident took place, until the report mentioned in Art. 68 following has been drawn up.

They are forbidden, under any pretext whatever, to remove any part of the ship's cargo, stores, anchors, chains, cables, &c.

## Art. 68.

Immediately after the wreck, the pilot of the vessel must, as promptly as possible, acquaint the Inspector-General with the news, by means of the Superintendents of Police. The Inspector-General will proceed at once to the spot, and will draw up a detailed report of the accident, which he will forward to the competent authority.

## Art. 69.

If the Inspector-General judges it necessary to take immediate measures in the interest of the navigation, he will summon for this purpose the Captain of the wrecked vessel, who is bound either to declare on the spot that he abandons his vessel, or to act with his crew under the orders of the Inspector-General; the latter will superintend the salvage up to the point where the work ceases to be of public utility, and has become an affair of private interest.

The vessel whose salvage has been effected by the help of the authorities charged with the river police, is liable for the payment of a sufficient sum to cover the salvage expenses, and the keeping in repair the gear used for such purposes.

## Art. 70.

The works undertaken by owners, insurers, and interested parties, with the object of effecting the salvage of wrecked vessels and their cargoes, must be carried out under the superintendence of the Inspector-General, or of his agents, and they may be temporarily suspended if considered to be of a nature likely to cause any hindrance whatever to the navigation.

## Art. 71.

If, besides the case of pressing necessity provided for in the above Art. 69, the removal of the carcass or remains of a wrecked vessel is considered necessary, the owners, insurers, or other interested parties are bound to accomplish it within a month from the time of receiving notice to this effect, in default of which the work may be officially performed by the Inspector-General within the limits determined above in Art. 69. In this case the wrecked vessel with its equipments, or what remains of them, are specially affected to the payment of the expenses of removal.

## Art. 72.

In cases of damage, particularly if caused by collision, the Inspector-General, if he is able to prove the facts of the case, and if he is called upon to do so by one of the parties concerned, will draw up a report of the same, which will be forwarded to the competent authority.

## CHAPTER VIII.

*Rules for the Discharge of Ballast.*

## Art. 73.

Vessels are strictly forbidden to throw their ballast overboard or into the river or on the roadstead of Sulina; they are in like manner forbidden to discharge ballast into the parts of the sea in the neighbourhood of the roadstead, in less than ten fathoms.

The landing of ballast above the Port of Sulina can only be carried on at the points of the river bank appointed by the Inspector-General of the Navigation, and made known by public notice.

The Captain of the Port of Sulina appoints the places where ballast can be discharged in the port.

The discharged ballast must in every case be transported to such a distance that the foot of the heap shall be at least twenty English feet from the edge of the proper river bank, and it must not be heaped up to a greater height than four feet above the bank level.

The provisions of this Article are equally applicable to the throwing overboard of the cinders and ashes of steam vessels.

## Art. 74.

To ensure as far as possible the fulfilment of the preceding Article, every vessel leaving the Port of Sulina in ballast, for a port higher up the river, must be provided with a certificate from the Captain of the Port, stating the draught of water caused by her ballast.

This certificate must be kept on board during the whole voyage up the river, to be produced



upon every demand of the Inspector-General, or of his agents.

## PART III.

*Concerning the Police of the Port of Toultscha.*

## Art. 75.

Every vessel lying at Toultscha must be moored to the right bank of the river. It is, however, to be understood, that there shall never be more than three vessels moored abreast.

## Art. 76.

No vessel may drop anchor in the navigable channel off Toultscha, that is to say, on the right of the bollards, and red buoys fixed along the left bank of the river, nor between the posts on the right bank, bearing the sign of an anchor reversed.

## Art. 77.

Vessels are permitted to haul on the bollards and buoys to help them to double the Toultscha bend, but in no case are they allowed to use them as mooring posts. It is understood that this provision does not apply to steamers making periodical voyages, which stop for a short time only off Toultscha.

It is also forbidden that two or more vessels haul on one buoy at the same time.

## PART IV.

## CONCERNING THE PILOT SERVICE AT THE MOUTH AND IN THE RIVER.

## CHAPTER I.

*Pilot Service at the Mouth.*

## Art. 78.

Pilotage at the river mouth being compulsory as stated in Art. 13 of these present regulations, a special corps of licensed and responsible pilots act at Sulina, under the direction of a Chief Pilot, and of the Captain of the Port.

"The licence of pilot is delivered by the Captain of the Port, and must receive his visa every year; it ceases to be valid if the annual visa is "wanting."

## Art. 79.

A boat is held in readiness to take the pilots on board vessels which approach the port from the sea as soon as the look-out on the lighthouse tower signals their arrival.

Pilots are bound to go a mile to seaward of the head of the north pier to meet vessels.

## Art. 80.

As soon as a pilot boards a vessel, he must acquaint her captain with the depth of water over the bar channel, and, in return, the latter is bound to state to the pilot the draught of water of his vessel, and the proportion of cargo which she has on board. This proportion is made known without delay by the pilot to the Captain of the Port.

## Art. 81.

Every pilot, not belonging to the Sulina Corps, who happens to be on board a vessel prepared to cross the bar, is bound, immediately on the arrival of the local pilot, to give up to him entirely the direction of the ship.

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## Art. 82.

On leaving the river, the local pilot is bound to conduct the vessel to at least a quarter of a mile to the east of the North Pier Head.

## Art. 83.

The pilot dues, as well for entry into the river as for departure, being comprised in the navigation dues levied at Sulina, it is forbidden to pilots of the first class to receive any remuneration from the captains whose vessels they have piloted.

## CHAPTER II.

*River Pilotage.*

## Art. 84.

Independently of the corps of pilots charged with piloting vessels in the channel of the Sulina Mouth, and acting under the direction of the Captain of the Port, there is a special service of pilots, likewise licensed, for merchant vessels navigating the river between Sulina and Ibraila.

The corps of river pilots is placed under the authority of the Inspector-General of the Navigation, by whom the licence of pilot is delivered.

This licence must each year receive the visa of the Inspector-General, and ceases to be valid if the accomplishment of this formality is wanting.

The pilotage service is directed by a chief pilot who is bound to have three offices, at Galatz, at Ibraila, and at Toultscha, and by a deputy chief pilot residing at Sulina.

The licensed pilots of the river service alone have authority to pilot vessels during their navigation between Sulina and Ibraila, as well ascending as descending, but they are forbidden, excepting those of the steam packets making periodical voyages, to pilot them in the channel of the Sulina mouth.

River pilots, provided with a special licence for the Sulina mouth, are, however, authorized to act as bar pilots, when required to do so by the port authorities.

## Art. 85.

Merchant Captains ascending the river are not bound to take a licensed pilot when they make the voyage themselves on board their vessels, but the Deputy Chief Pilot at Sulina, set over the River Pilot Service, is obliged to procure them one, even in this case, if they require it.

For descending the river every merchant vessel, of more than 100 tons register, as well as every raft of timber, must take a licensed pilot of the second class.

The same obligation exists for vessels of more than 100 tons register ascending the river without a captain or master on board.

## Art. 86.

The up-voyage commences from the time the vessel leaves the Port of Sulina to ascend the river, and terminates with the arrival of the vessel either at its port of destination, or at Ibraila when she is bound for a port above this latter, or for Matchin.

The down-voyage commences at Ibraila, or on leaving the port where the vessel has taken her cargo, or clearance if she goes down empty, in the case where the port is situated below Ibraila. It terminates when the vessel takes her anchorage in the Port of Sulina.

Vessels sailing from Matchin, from Podbachi, or a port above Ibraila, must take their pilot when

passing Ibraila; those sailing from the ports of Reni or Ismail, have the option of providing themselves with a pilot when passing Toulteha.

Art. 87.]

Captains will arrange with the river pilots the sum to be paid the latter for the pilotage up-stream. In case of dispute, however, on this point, the port authorities will not admit any claim on the part of pilots for a higher rate of wages than six francs a day for the voyage, in addition to subsistence on board, for the pilotage of a sailing vessel. These wages may be raised to a maximum of one hundred francs a day for the pilots of steam vessels.

With regard to the compulsory pilotage of the voyage down-stream, its dues are fixed as follows:—

Sailing vessels of more than one hundred tons, and not exceeding one hundred and fifty tons, will pay;

For the passage from Galatz, or from a port situated above this point, to Sulina, one hundred and ten francs;

For the passage from Reni or Ismail to Sulina ninety francs;

And for the passage from Toulteha to Sulina sixty francs.

Sailing vessels of more than one hundred and fifty tons, and not exceeding two hundred and fifty tons, as also rafts or floats of timber, will pay;

For the passage from Galatz, or from a port situated above this point, to Sulina, one hundred and twenty-five francs;

For the passage from Reni or from Ismail to Sulina one hundred francs;

And for the passage from Toulteha to Sulina seventy-five francs.

Sailing vessels of more than two hundred and fifty tons will pay;

For the passage from Galatz, or from a port situated above this point, to Sulina, fifty centimes per register ton;

For the passage from Reni or Ismail to Sulina, forty centimes per ton;

For the passage from Toulteha to Sulina thirty centimes per ton.

Steam vessels pay only the half of these dues, and those who make their voyages between the ports of the Danube and the ports of the Black Sea or of the Bosphorus, may be freed from them, provided that the ship's pilot is furnished with a licence as river pilot.

The chief pilot of the river service levies on the amount of the due paid by each sailing vessel a sum determined as follows:

Three francs for vessels of more than one hundred tons, and not exceeding one hundred and fifty tons;

Four francs for vessels of more than one hundred and fifty tons, and not exceeding two hundred and fifty tons, as also for rafts or floats of timber;

And two centimes per ton for vessels of more than two hundred and fifty tons.

This levying is only one half upon the pilotage dues paid by steam vessels, but it is applied also to such of these vessels as have permanent pilots, and which are exempt from the payment of the said dues.

The surplus of the dues belongs to the pilots.

These dues are paid into the hands of the Director of the Navigation Cash Office at Sulina, who alone can give a valid receipt for them; it is

allowable, however, to the captain of the vessel piloted to pay directly to his pilot the half of the due, as an advance.

When vessels employed as lighters restore to the vessels lightened by them the goods they took on board, without accompanying them as far as Sulina, the pilot of the lighter is entitled to receive the whole of the sum due to him, as soon as the lightened goods have been re-shipped.

In this case the share accruing to the chief river pilot is paid into the office of the Inspector-General of the navigation at the time that the declaration in accordance with Art. 95 of this present regulation is made.

The calculation of tonnage for the payment of the river pilotage due for vessels of more than two hundred and fifty tons, is made according to the rules laid down by the tariff of navigation dues in force at the Sulina Mouth.

Art. 88.

Every pilot of the river service who shall leave the Danube to pilot a vessel at sea, is bound before so doing, to show his license to the deputy chief pilot of the said service, who will put a visa on it, stating the date of his leaving the river.

The same formality must be observed on his re-entering the river.

Art. 89.

The Captain who has taken on board a licensed river pilot does not, even in the case where the pilotage is compulsory, remain the less responsible for the observance of the regulations of navigation and police in force upon the Lower Danube, and especially of Articles 30 and 44 of the present regulation.

The responsibility of the pilot is limited to the indication of the navigable channels and of the particulars of the river navigation. Consequently, the Captain, who abandons to his pilot the direction of his vessel, does so upon his own responsibility.

CHAPTER III.

*Provisions Common to the Pilot Service of both Mouth and River.*

Art. 79.

The Inspector-General and the Captain of the Port of Sulina, each within the limits of his jurisdiction, will decide disputes arising between licensed pilots and merchant captains, in the event of their intervention being demanded by the latter.

Art. 91.

Licensed pilots are bound to report either to the Inspector-General or to the Captain of the Port of Sulina, all infractions of the regulations committed in their presence.

"They are forbidden to have any interest, either directly or indirectly in any operation, or contract connected with lighters, the object of which is to get afloat a vessel aground, except in the case where the operation has been undertaken by the job for the whole duration of the voyage."

Art. 92.

Any pilot who shall from incompetency or evil intent, be the cause of a collision, of grounding, or of wreck, shall be discharged, without prejudice, however, to the civil action which those interested may bring against him in the proper Courts.

If the circumstances causing the accident are such as to entail criminal proceedings, the pilot will be delivered up to the proper authorities to be tried according to law.

## PART V.

### *The Lighter Service,*

#### CHAPTER I.

##### *General Rules.*

###### Art. 93.

Lighterage operations are divided into two classes :

- 1st. "Local lighterage effected by a seagoing vessel, which, in order to cross the Sulina Bar (either on entering or on leaving the river), or a shoal in the interior, discharges the whole or a part of its cargo into a smaller vessel in order to re-ship it after having cleared the obstacle ;"
- 2nd. "Coasting lighterage performed by sailing vessels, or by steam vessels and towing lighters which take a cargo in a port of the Danube and consign it to a sea-going vessel anchored in the port or on the roadstead of Sulina."

###### Art. 94.

No one can undertake lighterage operations without having previously entered at the office of the Inspector-General of the Navigation at Toulitcha, the vessels intended to act as lighters, or without having provided himself, for each vessel, with a licence delivered by the Inspector-General, and which must always be forthcoming on board.

Before delivering the licence the Inspector-General causes the vessels, intended to act as lighters, to be visited by a commission which judges whether they are in good condition and ascertains at the same time their capacity in register tons and their burden in imperial quarters.

The licensed lighters are bound to submit themselves every year to a fresh visit, the period of which is fixed by the Inspector-General ; if the result of the examination is deemed satisfactory, the Inspector-General notes it on the licence of the lighter ; in the contrary case, the licence is withdrawn until the necessary repairs have been made.

Lighters (whether sailing or steam vessels) must have no empty space in the hold, except such as is duly recognised at the examination previous to granting the licence.

###### Art. 95.

Vessels provided with regular ship's papers can be temporarily employed for lightening other vessels, upon condition that the captains make for each operation a special declaration to the Inspector-General of the Navigation, if the lighterage is to be effected over the shoals of the Sulina Branch, or to the Captain of the Port of Sulina if the lighterage is for the passage of the mouth. This declaration is accompanied by the deposit of all the papers of the vessel intended to act as a lighter, except the muster roll of the crew.

If the vessel employed as lighter has entered the river with more than the third of her cargo, the dues owing for entry become demandable immediately after the first lighterage operation.

No vessel, however, not entered as a lighter, can be employed in this capacity, during more than four consecutive months from the first operation, except after fulfilling the formalities prescribed by Article 94.

###### Art. 96.

Every master of a licensed lighter is compelled to deposit 600 francs (£24) which is paid into the Navigation Cash Office at Sulina. This deposit may be replaced by the liable security of a person well known to be solvent, resident in one of the ports of the Lower Danube.

The licence cannot be delivered by the Inspector-General before the deposit has been made, or the security accepted.

The deposit cannot be returned or the security discharged as long as the vessel continues to act as lighter. This deposit may be appropriated to the payment of the pecuniary fines pronounced against the master of the lighter, and, in this case the licence is withdrawn from the vessel until the deposit has been renewed entirely.

###### Art. 97.

Licensed lighters, as well as vessels temporarily employed as lighters, are bound to have the muster roll of their crews in order, and to present it, whenever required, to the Inspector-General of the Navigation, to the Captain of the Port of Sulina, and to the agents placed under the orders of these latter.

Licensed lighters are bound, moreover, to bear the number of their licence, and vessels employed temporarily as lighters the number of the last stamp, affixed to the roll of their crew in execution of Article 17 of the present regulation. These numbers must be marked in white paint on each side of the bows, in Arab figures one foot in height.

## CHAPTER II.

### *Local Lighterage Operations.*

###### Art. 98.

The superintendance of local lighterage operations which take place in the river, is exercised by the Inspector-General of the Navigation, or by his agents, and that of the operations which take place at the mouth, by the Captain of the Port of Sulina.

###### Art. 99.

When a sea-going vessel discharges the whole or part of her cargo on board of lighters, the captain is bound to place on board of each of them a guard of his own choosing.

For operations of local lighterage accomplished in the internal course of the river, the lighters must, unless they are towed, navigate in company with the lightened vessels, and may not quit them, except under circumstances beyond their control, before having returned to them the whole of the lightened merchandise.

On their part, the captains of lightened vessels are bound, before putting to sea, to pay to the masters of their lighters the freight agreed upon, or to deposit the same at the office of the Captain of the Port, on a request to this effect being made to them in writing.

###### Art. 100.

In the case of lighterage at the mouth of the river by vessels putting to sea, the lighters leave

the port at the same time as the lightened vessels ; but if a vessel employs several lighters, the Captain of the Port regulates their departure so that the latter have not to remain too long on the roadstead before they can effect the re-loading.

In no case, whether the vessel to be lightened be leaving the port, or entering it from the sea, or remaining anchored on the roadstead, can the lighters go out of Sulina harbour without a permit to pass from the Captain of the Port. Lighters going out on the roadstead are forbidden to carry cargo on the upper deck.

#### Art. 101.

Licensed lighters, and vessels having acted as lighters, which ascend the river, or re-enter the port of Sulina after having lightened a sea-going vessel, may be visited by the agents of the Inspector-General of the Navigation, or of the Captain of the Port of Sulina.

The masters of lighters are consequently bound to open the hold and the cabins of their vessels, whenever required to do so by the said agents.

#### Art 102.

If a lighter employed in lightening a vessel that, leaving the river, returns to the Port of Sulina for any reason whatever, even owing to circumstances beyond her control, without having been able to restore the whole of the lightened merchandise, the master or owner is bound to make a declaration of the same immediately at the Captain of the Port's office, and this declaration is at once communicated to the Director of the Navigation Cash Office.

#### Art 103.

Lighters which have returned to port in the case foreseen in the preceding Article must anchor in the lower part of the port in the berth allotted them by the "bossman." They are put under the special supervision of the verifying officer attached to the Navigation Cash Office, on whose demand the masters or owners are bound to open the holds and cabins of their vessels.

### CHAPTER III.

#### *Coasting Lighterage Operations.*

#### Art. 104.

"The operations of coasting lighterage may be carried on by all steam vessels, towing lighters, sailing vessels, or lighters provided with regular papers, on condition that the Captains or Masters procure for each voyage, from the consular or competent local authorities of the ports in which they take their cargo, a certificate making known the object of the operation, and the quantity of merchandize embarked.

"This certificate must be produced in the course of the voyage, whenever required by the Inspector-General or his agents.

#### Art. 105.

"Immediately upon the arrival of a vessel, carrying on coasting lighterage, in the port of Sulina, the Master is bound to repair to the office of the Captain of the Port, and to present there the certificate prescribed by the preceding Article.

"If the vessel discharges the whole of her cargo in the port of Sulina, she moors alongside the sea-going vessel which is to receive the merchandize, and must not quit her until after having entirely finished discharging.

"If the cargo is to be discharged, wholly or partly, on the roadstead of Sulina, the Master of the vessel hands over the certificate prescribed by Art. 104 to the Captain of the Port, who delivers to him the permit to pass necessary for going out of the harbour.

#### Art. 106.

"The preceding Articles 97, 100, 101, 102, and 103, are likewise applicable to vessels which perform the coasting lighterage service.

"However, steam vessels and towing lighters are not subject to the constraint of allowing themselves to be visited, conformably with Art. 100, unless one of the parties demand it, or in case of suspicion of fraud."

### CHAPTER IV.

#### *Special Provisions for Circumstances beyond Control.*

#### Art. 107.

When a vessel is forced by stress of weather to quit the roadstead of Sulina leaving all, or part of her cargo on board a lighter, the Master of the lighter is bound to return to the port, and temporarily to retain his cargo on board, after having conformed to the formalities prescribed by Art. 102 above.

#### Art. 108.

If, in the case provided for in the preceding Article, the lightened vessel does not re-appear in the course of six days, the Master of the lighter may demand of the Captain of the Port authority to unload his cargo and deliver it into the hands of the persons having a right to it ; he may then exact payment of the freight money agreed upon, as if he had placed the cargo on board the lightened vessel, but without any addition thereto.

If, before the expiration of the above specified period, the vessel returns to the roads, and is again forced to put to sea, the days that had elapsed will not be counted, but a new period will commence, dating from her re-appearance.

### CHAPTER V.

#### *Special Provisions in Cases of Fraud.*

#### Art. 109.

In case of suspicion of inaccuracy or of false statement of a lighter's burden, merchant Captains have the power of seeing the tonnage verified by a special commission named, according to circumstances, by the Captain of the Port of Sulina, or by the Inspector-General of the Navigation.

The expense of this survey will be borne by the Captain who demanded it, unless inaccuracy or false statement is proved, in which case it will be at the charge of the lighter.

#### Art. 110.

"If it is proved that a larceny has been committed upon the cargo placed on board of a licensed lighter, the license of the vessel is withdrawn for three months at least, without prejudice to the application to the Captain or Master of the vessel of the fine appointed by the third paragraph of Art. 139 of the present Regulation, or to the criminal proceedings belonging to the competent authorities."

## PART VI.

*On Towage.*

## CHAPTER I.

*General Provisions.*

## Art. 111.

No one can undertake habitual towage business at the Sulina mouth, or on the Lower Danube below Isaktcha, before registering at the office of the Captain of the Port the vessels intended to act as tugs, and being furnished with a licence from the Captain of the Port for each vessel.

This licence must always be kept on board. It indicates the tonnage of the tug, as well as the quality and power of her engines.

## Art. 112.

Before granting this license, the Captain of the Port will cause the tug for which it is demanded to be inspected by surveyors, who judge if the vessel, and more particularly her engines, are in good order.

This visit is renewed in the spring of each year, and the report of the surveyors will state for how many months the engines are sound.

## Art. 113.

Tugs provided with the licence prescribed by the two preceding Articles must have the number of their licence painted outside, in white, in Arabic figures one foot in height, both on the port and starboard side, where it can be easily seen.

## Art. 114.

When vessels or transports in tow are about to moor or cast anchor in the Sulina roads, in a port, or in any part of the Danube below Isaktcha, the tug steamers may not cast off the tow rope until the vessels they are toying have come up to the wind or current, and are in a fit position for anchoring.

## Art. 115.

When the Captain of a tug steamer undertakes, either in the roads of Sulina or in the river below Isaktcha, the towage of one or more vessels, rafts, or floats of timber for which the power of his engines is insufficient, he is civilly responsible for all the damage which may result from it.

## Art. 116.

The provisions of Articles 114 and 115 preceding, are binding on all vessels employed as tug steamers, whether habitually or occasionally, in the river below Isaktcha, or in the roads of Sulina.

## CHAPTER II.

*On Towage at the River Mouth.*

## Art. 117.

Tug steamers employed, either habitually or occasionally, in the service of the port and roadstead of Sulina, are bound to obey strictly the directions given them by the Captain of the port, or by his agents, in all that concerns the berths for anchorage or mooring of the vessels they tow into port.

They themselves occupy berths in the section of the port which is specially assigned to them by the Port Captain, and they may not be moored more than two abreast.

## Art. 118.

It is forbidden to all steamers to navigate in the Sulina Port with more than two vessels lashed abreast.

## Art. 119.

When the state of the sea does not permit the bar pilots to go out in the roads to pilot vessels wishing to enter, every tug steamer leaving the port to bring in a vessel in tow, is bound, before starting, to take on board a pilot told off by the chief pilot for this purpose.

## CHAPTER III.

*On Towage in the River.*

## Art. 120.

Every tug steamer which shall have made more than three towage operations in the course of a month, in the river between Isaktcha and the Sulina mouth, shall be considered as carrying on habitually the towage business in that part of the river, and must, in consequence, take out the licence prescribed by Article III of the present regulation.

## Art. 121.

In the event of grounding or wreck of a vessel, transport, raft, or float of timber, when in tow below Isaktcha, the Captain of the tug steamer, continuing his voyage, must give notice of the accident to the first guard-boat of the Inspector-General's service that he meets.

If the accident is owing to the fault of the tug steamer, this latter may not continue its voyage until it has been ascertained that the power of its engines is insufficient to set afloat again the vessel, transport, raft, or float of timber so grounded.

The provisions of this present Article apply to all steamers employed as tugs in the river below Isaktcha, whether habitually or occasionally.

## PART VII.

*Special Provisions to be observed in the Interest of the Works of Improvement on the Lower Danube.*

## Art. 122.

The precautionary rules prescribed by Art. 30 of the present Regulation to the Captains or Masters of the vessels, floats of timber, or rafts, navigating or stationary on the Lower Danube, below Isaktcha, apply specially to the floating plant employed on the works of improvement of the river and of its mouths, as well as to the works of every kind, such as piers, jetties, groynes, quays, constructed or to be constructed by the European Commission, or by the authority which shall succeed it, and to the buoys and other signals placed by one or other of these authorities on the river or on its banks.

## Art. 123.

The Captains or Masters of vessels, floats of timber, or rafts are equally bound to take the precautions necessary for impeding as little as possible the works in course of execution, especially the dredging operations, and the construction of the works undertaken or to be undertaken in the Lower Danube below Isaktcha, and at the river mouth.

To this end, the Captains of all steam vessels are bound to slacken their speed, as much as they can do so without danger to their own vessels, or to the vessels towed by them, when they are traversing a section of the river on which dredging or other works are in course of execution, and that, as long as they are between the signal posts placed on the banks, above and below the site of the works.

## Art. 124.

When the steam dredgers are employed in the Sulina Branch, or at the Tchatal of St. George during the night, the passage of the channel, where the dredging operations and discharge of stuff dredged are being carried on, is forbidden, except in the case hereinafter mentioned, to all sailing and steam vessels, rafts, or floats of timber for so many hours as is judged necessary, and which is determined by a special notice to this effect published by the European Commission, or by the authority which shall succeed it.

This prohibition does not extend to packet-boats making periodical voyages, and engaged in the Mail Service, except, however, in the case of special necessity, when passage by night can be forbidden absolutely, by a simple notice from the Commission, or the authority succeeding it.

## PART VIII.

*On Offences.*

## CHAPTER I.

*Assessment of Fines.*

## § 1.

*Offences against the General Provisions and those of Part I for the Police of the Roads and Port of Sulina.*

## Art. 125.

Every offence against the provisions of the second paragraph of Art. 5, of the first paragraph of Art. 17, of the first paragraph of Art. 23, or against any of the provisions of Arts. 8, 10, 11, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 27, and 28 of the present regulation is punished with a fine of ten francs at least, and of fifty francs at most.

## Art. 126.

The captain of every seagoing vessel, except the steamers engaged on postal service, found in the Danube, and whose muster roll does not bear the stamp of which mention is made in Article 17 of the present Regulation, or shall only bear one or more annulled stamps, is liable to a fine of one hundred francs at least, and of five hundred francs at most.

This fine will be of twenty francs at least, and of two hundred francs at most, for any captain of a seagoing vessel who, during the passage between Isaktcha and Sulina, is not provided with a muster roll, or who refuses to produce it on the demand of the Inspector-General's agents.

## Art. 127.

Every offence against Art. 21 of the present Regulation is punished with a fine of one hundred francs at least, and of three hundred francs at most.

Offences against the provisions of Art. 22 are punished with a fine of twenty francs at least, and of two hundred francs at most.

## Art. 128.

Every offence against any one of the provisions of Articles 24 and 25 is punished with a fine of twenty francs at least, and of one hundred francs at most.

## § 2.

*Offences against the Provisions of Part II, on the River Police.*

## Art. 129.

Every offence against either of the provisions of Articles 30 to 45 inclusive, of Articles 48 to 59

inclusive, 64, 65, 69, and 74 of the present Regulation is punished with a fine of thirty francs at least, and of one hundred francs at most.

## Art. 130.

Every conductor of a raft or float of timber found navigating the Sulina branch with a draught of water greater than that prescribed by Art. 60 of the present Regulation, is liable to a fine of one hundred francs at least, and five hundred francs at most.

Every offence against either of the provisions of Articles 61 and 62, is punished with a fine of two hundred francs at least, and of five hundred francs at most.

## Art. 131.

Every offence against either of the provisions of Art. 73, relative to the discharge or throwing overboard of ballast, is punished with a fine of one hundred francs at least, and of five hundred francs at most.

## § 3.

*Offences against the Provisions of Part III, on the Police of the Port of Toulcha.*

## Art. 132.

Offences against the provisions of Articles 75, 76, and 77 of the present Regulation are punished with a fine of ten francs at least, and of fifty francs at most.

## § 4.

*Offences against the provisions of Part IV., on the Pilot Service.*

## Art. 133.

Every offence against the provisions of the first paragraph of Art. 13, or of the second paragraph of Art. 85, is punished by a fine of one hundred and fifty francs at least, and of three hundred francs at most.

## Art. 134.

Every refusal of the declarations prescribed by Art. 80, or wilful inaccuracy in these declarations, either on the part of the captains or on the part of the pilots, and every offence against Art. 81, are punished with a fine of fifty francs at least, and of one hundred francs at most.

## Art. 135.

Every captain who, contrary to the provisions of the last paragraph of Art. 84, shall cause his vessel to be piloted between Sulina and Ibraila, even when ascending the river, and when he himself is on board, by a pilot who does not belong to the Corps of River Pilots, is liable to a fine of one hundred francs at least, and of one hundred and fifty francs at most.

Any river pilot offending against the provisions of Art. 88, is liable to a fine of fifty francs at least, and of one hundred francs at most.

## Art. 136.

Every offence committed by the licensed pilots of the Mouth, or of the River, or by the Chief or Deputy Chief Pilots against the provisions of the present regulations, or the instructions which are given to them, and to which no special penalty is attached, is punishable by a fine of which the maximum cannot exceed three hundred francs.

## § 5.

*Offences against the Provisions of Part V., on the Lighter Service.*

## Art. 137.

Every offence against the provisions of the first paragraph of Art. 94, or against either of the provisions of Articles 95, 101, and 104, is punished with a fine of one hundred francs at least, and of two hundred francs at most.

## Art. 138.

Every offence against the rules laid down in the third paragraph of Art. 94, as also every offence against either of the provisions of Art. 97, of the first paragraph of Art. 99, of Articles 100, 102, 103, and of the first paragraph of Art. 105, is punished with a fine of twenty francs at least, and of one hundred and twenty francs at most.

## Art. 139.

Every offence against the provisions of the fourth paragraph of Art. 94, of the second paragraph of Art. 99, and of the second paragraph of Art. 105, is punished with a fine of four hundred francs at least, and of twelve hundred francs at most; and the same penalty is applicable to the captain or owner of every vessel having acted as lighter, or of every licensed lighter, which, without having been thereto compelled by circumstances beyond control, quits on the roadstead of Sulina the lightened vessel, before having restored to her the whole of her cargo.

## Art. 140.

In every instance the vessel or lighter on board of which an offence is committed, remains especially set apart for the payment of fine incurred, for the recovering of which she can be sequestered by the Inspector-General of the Navigation, or by the Captain of the Port of Sulina, according to circumstances.

## § 6.

*Offences against the Provisions of Part VI, on Towing.*

## Art. 141.

Every offence against the provisions of Art. 111, of the 2nd paragraph of Art. 112, of Articles 114, 120, and 121, is punished with a fine of twenty francs at least, and of one hundred and twenty francs at most.

The same penalty is applicable to every tug steamer who shall undertake, below Isaktcha, an operation for which the power of her engines is insufficient.

## Art. 142.

Offences against the provisions of Article 113, are punished with a fine of ten francs at least, and of thirty francs at most.

Offences against either of the provisions of Articles 117 and 119, are punished with a fine of twenty francs at least, and of sixty francs at most.

And, for offences against Art. 118, the fine will be of forty francs at least, and of one hundred and twenty francs at most.

## Art. 143.

The provisions of Art. 140 above, as regards the recovery of fines incurred, apply equally to tug steamers on board of which offences have been committed.

## § 7.

*Special offences against the provisions of Part. VII.*

## Art. 144.

Every offence against the provisions of Articles 122, 123, and 124, is punished with a fine of fifty francs at least, and of five hundred francs at most.

## Art. 145.

When an offence committed against the provisions of the said Articles 122, 123, and 124, or an offence provided for and punished by Articles 129 or 130, is accompanied or followed by any injury or damage whatsoever, occasioned by the offending vessel, float of timber, or raft, to the works of the European Commission, or of the Authority succeeding it, to its floating plant, or to any other of its properties, the fine incurred by the offender is of two hundred and fifty francs at least, and of two thousand five hundred francs at most.

## § 8.

*Abusive language and assaults.*

## Art. 146.

Every instance of abusive language or menace against the Agents charged with the Police of the Navigation, or with the collection of the taxes levied at the Sulina mouth, while acting in the performance of their duties, as also abusive language or contempt of the authority from which the said Agents hold their power, is punished with a fine of ten francs at least, and of fifty francs at most.

In case of violence or assault committed upon the person of an Agent of the Police, or of the Collectors of the Taxes, when in the performance of their duties, the maximum of the fine may be raised to three hundred francs.

## CHAPTER II.

*Rules for the infliction of Fines.*

## Art. 147.

Offences occasioned by circumstances over which the offender has no control are not liable to fines.

## Art. 148.

The maximum of a fine can be doubled in case of a repetition of the offence.

A repetition of the offence shall be considered to have been committed by a captain of a sea-going vessel when the two offences shall have been committed in one voyage, that is, without the vessel having quitted the Danube in the interval.

For masters of lighters, captains of tug steamers, and pilots there is a repetition of an offence when it is committed a second time in the space of one year.

For conductors of rafts and floats of timber there is a repetition of an offence against the provisions of Art. 60 when two or more rafts or floats of timber belonging to the same owner or seller, and of which the dimensions are greater than those prescribed by the said Article, are found navigating in the Sulina Branch, without being in tow of a steamer, between the 1st of January and the 31st December of the same year.

As regards Art. 62, there is a repetition of an offence when it has been committed on board the same raft or float of timber during two or more nights in the course of the same voyage.

## Art. 149.

Independently of fines to which they are sentenced, offenders may be prosecuted in the competent courts for the recovery of the damages to which they are civilly liable.

## Art. 150.

Captains are personally responsible for the offences committed by their crews.

## Art. 151.

The Inspector-General of the Navigation, and the Captain of the Port of Sulina, take cognizance of the offences committed within the bounds of their several jurisdictions against the provisions of the present Regulation, and pronounce in the first instance the infliction of the fines incurred by reason of these offences.

The notification of their sentence is made at Sulina, in the Chancellery of the Consular or Local Authority to which the party sentenced is amenable, if the offence has been committed during the down voyage. It is made to the same authority in the port the vessel is bound to, when the offence has been committed during the voyage up-stream. It can also be validly made to the person.

## Art. 152.

The amount of the fine is paid into the hands of the Director of the Navigation Chest at Sulina, and, in the case of sea-going vessels, the fines in all cases must be paid before the navigation dues, of which the payment is made when the vessel is about leaving the river.

## Art. 153.

Appeals against the sentences of conviction must be carried, within three months from the date of notification, either before the European Commission, or the Authority succeeding it, or before the Mixed Tribunal which may eventually be instituted to this effect.

In case of appeal, the amount of the fine is consigned provisionally to the Navigation Chest, and remains there as a deposit until the case has been settled.

The judgment rendered on the appeal is final, and can be the object of no further proceedings whatever.

An appeal will not be received after the expiration of three months from the date of notification; and the amount of the fine then remains forfeited to the Navigation Chest.

*Final Provisions.*

## Art. 154.

The present regulation will enter in force on the 1st of March, 1871.

From the same day forward, the following regulations will cease to have force of law:—

1. The regulation of Navigation and Police dated the 2nd November, 1865, annexed to the Public Act of the same date, with the modifications introduced into the said regulation by the new provisions relative to the pilot and lighter services, enacted on the 16th April, 1868, the 22nd April, and the 30th October, 1869.
2. The provisions relative to the navigation of rafts and floats of timber, of the 12th May and 13th October, 1866.
3. The provisions of Police, enacted in the interest of the Works of Improvement of the Lower Danube, on the 21st April, 1868.

4. The towage regulations of the 2nd November, 1867 and of the 22nd April, 1869.

5. And the additional provisions relative to anchorage in the port of Sulina, enacted on the same 22nd April, 1869.

## Art. 155.

The present regulation may be modified, according to need, by the European Commission or by the International Authority which shall be substituted for it in virtue of Article 17 of the Treaty of Paris.

Done at Galatz, the 8th day of November, 1870.

(Signed)

DE POTTENBURG.  
J. STOKES.  
B. BERIO.  
RADOWITZ.  
D'OFFENBERG.  
ISMAIL.

## II. ENACTMENT RELATING TO THE REVISED TARIFF OF NAVIGATION DUES to be levied at the Mouth of the Sulina, on and the 1st of March, 1871.

### THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE.

Whereas the 16th Article of the Treaty of Paris of the 30th of March, 1856, provides that the expenses of the works carried out for freeing the Mouths of the Danube and the neighbouring parts of the sea from the obstacles which obstructed them, and those of the Establishments intended to render the navigation sure and easy, shall be covered by levying fixed dues enacted by the Commission:

Whereas a Tariff was enacted the 2nd of November, 1865, to fix the amount of these dues in the form annexed to the Public Act relating to the Navigation of the Mouths of the Danube, signed at Galatz the same day, and ratified in the sitting of the Conference of Paris of the 28th March, 1866:

Whereas provisions modifying the dues of steam vessels were enacted by the Commission on the 26th April, 1867:

Whereas Article 15 of the Public Act hereinabove cited, provides that at the expiration of every term of five years, and with the view of diminishing, if possible, the charges laid upon the navigation, a revision of the said Tariff shall be made, and the amount of the dues shall be reduced as much as possible, always preserving, however, the mean revenue judged necessary:

Whereas since the Tariff of the 2nd November, 1865, was put in force; the provisional piers, constructed at the Mouth of the Sulina, have been transformed into permanent works, and new works have been undertaken in the branch of the river which discharges by this Mouth, in order to straighten the most difficult bends, and to ensure to vessels a notable increase of depth even at low water:

Whereas the necessity of providing for the amortization of the loan contracted to cover the expenses of these works, as well as for the repayment of the sums advanced by the Government of his Majesty the Sultan for the first wants of the Commission, does not yet permit of a general reduction being effected in the rate of the navigation dues:

Whereas as far as regards vessels of large tonnage and a great draught of water, the main-



tenance of the Tariff now in force is justified by the extension given to the works of improvement in the river, by which these vessels profit in a higher degree than the others :

Whereas it appears equitable, however, and is possible, to reduce the dues imposed on vessels of average tonnage, which have paid, up to this time, in proportion to the advantages which they derive from the works carried out, higher tolls than vessels of a larger burthen, and as there is equally occasion to establish a juster proportion of taxation between sailing vessels and steam vessels ; enacts

the Tariff of which the following are the provisions :—

Art. 1.

Every sailing vessel measuring more than thirty tons, leaving the port of Sulina to put to sea, and which carries, according to its bills of lading, or its manifest, a cargo equivalent to more than the third part of its tonnage, pays, per ton, a fixed navigation due, the amount of which is determined hereinafter, according to the total tonnage of the vessel and the depth of the channel at the mouth of the Sulina branch.

VESSELS which have ascended the river to receive their cargo at an inland port, pay the dues determined in francs and centimes by the following Table :—

| Sailing Vessels which have ascended the River.       | Amount of Dues to pay, with a depth at the Mouth of |  |                     |                     |                     |                     |          |
|--|---|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|
|  | less than 10 feet.                                  | 10 feet at least, and 11 feet at most. | More than           |                     |                     |                     |          |
|  |   |  | 11 feet to 12 feet. | 12 feet to 13 feet. | 13 feet to 14 feet. | 14 feet to 15 feet. | 15 feet. |
|  | f. c.   | f. c.                                  | f. c.               | f. c.               | f. c.               | f. c.               | f. c.    |
| Of more than 30 tons and not exceeding 60 tons ...   | 0 50  | 0 50                                   | 0 50                | 0 50                | 0 50                | 0 50                | 0 50     |
| Of more than 60 tons and not exceeding 100 tons ...  | 0 80  | 0 80                                   | 0 80                | 0 80                | 0 80                | 0 80                | 0 80     |
| Of more than 100 tons and not exceeding 150 tons ... | 1 0   | 1 35                                   | 1 70                | 1 70                | 1 70                | 1 70                | 1 70     |
| Of more than 150 tons and not exceeding 200 tons ... | 1 0   | 1 35                                   | 1 70                | 2 10                | 2 10                | 2 10                | 2 10     |
| Of more than 200 tons and not exceeding 250 tons ... | 1 0   | 1 35                                   | 1 70                | 2 10                | 2 50                | 2 50                | 2 50     |
| Of more than 250 tons and not exceeding 300 tons ... | 1 0   | 1 35                                   | 1 70                | 2 10                | 2 50                | 2 90                | 2 90     |
| Of more than 300 tons ...                            | 1 0   | 1 35                                   | 1 70                | 2 10                | 2 50                | 2 90                | 3 30     |

VESSELS which receive their cargo wholly or in part in the Port of Sulina without ascending the river beyond the limits of the said Port, pay the dues determined in francs and centimes by the following Tables :—

| Sailing Vessels loading at Sulina.                   | Amount of Dues to pay, with a depth at the Mouth of |   |                     |                     |                     |                     |          |
|--|---|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|
|  | less than 10 feet.                                  | 10 feet at least, and 11 feet at mouth. | More than           |                     |                     |                     |          |
|  |   |   | 11 feet to 12 feet. | 12 feet to 13 feet. | 13 feet to 14 feet. | 14 feet to 15 feet. | 15 feet. |
|  | f. c.   | f. c.                                   | f. c.               | f. c.               | f. c.               | f. c.               | f. c.    |
| Of more than 30 tons and not exceeding 60 tons ...   | 0 30  | 0 30                                    | 0 30                | 0 30                | 0 30                | 0 30                | 0 30     |
| Of more than 60 tons and not exceeding 100 tons ...  | 0 50  | 0 50                                    | 0 50                | 0 50                | 0 50                | 0 50                | 0 50     |
| Of more than 100 tons and not exceeding 150 tons ... | 0 80  | 1 20                                    | 1 60                | 1 60                | 1 60                | 1 60                | 1 60     |
| Of more than 150 tons and not exceeding 200 tons ... | 0 80  | 1 20                                    | 1 60                | 1 90                | 1 90                | 1 90                | 1 90     |
| Of more than 200 tons and not exceeding 250 tons ... | 0 80  | 1 20                                    | 1 60                | 1 90                | 2 20                | 2 20                | 2 20     |
| Of more than 250 tons and not exceeding 300 tons ... | 0 80  | 1 20                                    | 1 60                | 1 90                | 2 20                | 2 50                | 2 50     |
| Of more than 300 tons ...                            | 0 80  | 1 20                                    | 1 60                | 1 90                | 2 20                | 2 50                | 2 80     |

Every sailing vessel measuring more than three hundred tons, and having a draught of water too great to allow of its leaving the port of Sulina without lightening a portion of its cargo, is entitled to a reduction of 25 per cent. on the amount of navigation dues determined by the present Article, as long as the depth of the mouth is more than fifteen feet.

## Art. 2.

Excepting in the case reserved by the second paragraph of Art. 3 of the present tariff, every steam vessel quitting the port of Sulina to put to sea, and having, according to its bills of lading or its manifest, a cargo equivalent to more than the third part of its tonnage, pays, per ton, a fixed navigation due, also determined according to the tonnage of the vessel and depth of the channel at the Sulina mouth.

FOR Steam Vessels effecting their voyages between the Ports of the Danube, other than that of Sulina and the Ports of the Black Sea or the Bosphorus, the Dues are determined in francs and centimes by the following table:—

| Steam Vessels which have ascended the River, and do not go beyond the Bosphorus. | Amount of Dues to pay with a Depth at the Mouth of |                                       |                     |                     |                     |                     |          |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|
|  | less than 10 feet.                                 | 10 feet at least and 11 feet at most. | More than           |                     |                     |                     |          |
|  |  |                                       | 11 feet to 12 feet. | 12 feet to 13 feet. | 13 feet to 14 feet. | 14 feet to 15 feet. | 15 feet. |
| f. c.  | f. c.  | f. c.                                 | f. c.               | f. c.               | f. c.               | f. c.               |          |
| Of more than 30 tons and not exceeding 150 tons ... ..                           | 0 60   | 0 60                                  | 0 60                | 0 60                | 0 60                | 0 60                | 0 60     |
| Of more than 150 tons and not exceeding 200 tons ... ..                          | 0 60   | 0 90                                  | 1 20                | 1 20                | 1 20                | 1 20                | 1 20     |
| Of more than 200 tons and not exceeding 250 tons... ..                           | 0 60   | 0 90                                  | 1 20                | 1 40                | 1 40                | 1 40                | 1 40     |
| Of more than 250 tons and not exceeding 300 tons... ..                           | 0 60   | 0 90                                  | 1 20                | 1 40                | 1 60                | 1 60                | 1 60     |
| Of more than 300 tons and not exceeding 350 tons... ..                           | 0 60   | 0 90                                  | 1 20                | 1 40                | 1 60                | 1 80                | 1 80     |
| Of more than 350 tons  | 0 60   | 0 90                                  | 1 20                | 1 40                | 1 60                | 1 80                | 2 0      |

FOR Steam Vessels effecting their voyages between the Port of Sulina without having ascended the River, and the Ports of the Black Sea or the Bosphorus, the Dues are determined in francs and centimes by the following table:—

| Steam Vessels loading at Sulina without having ascended the River, and which do not go beyond the Bosphorus. | Amount of Dues to pay with a Depth at the Mouth of |                                       |                     |                     |                     |                     |          |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|
|  | less than 10 feet.                                 | 10 feet at least and 11 feet at most. | More than           |                     |                     |                     |          |
|  |  |                                       | 11 feet to 12 feet. | 12 feet to 13 feet. | 13 feet to 14 feet. | 14 feet to 15 feet. | 15 feet. |
| f. c.  | f. c.  | f. c.                                 | f. c.               | f. c.               | f. c.               | f. c.               |          |
| Of more than 30 tons and not exceeding 150 tons ... ..   | 0 45   | 0 45                                  | 0 45                | 0 45                | 0 45                | 0 45                | 0 45     |
| Of more than 150 tons and not exceeding 200 tons... ..   | 0 50   | 0 75                                  | 1 10                | 1 10                | 1 10                | 1 10                | 1 10     |
| Of more than 200 tons and not exceeding 250 tons... ..   | 0 50   | 0 75                                  | 1 10                | 1 25                | 1 25                | 1 25                | 1 25     |
| Of more than 250 tons and not exceeding 300 tons... ..   | 0 50   | 0 75                                  | 1 10                | 1 25                | 1 40                | 1 40                | 1 40     |
| Of more than 300 tons and not exceeding 350 tons ... ..  | 0 50   | 0 75                                  | 1 10                | 1 25                | 1 40                | 1 55                | 1 55     |
| Of more than 350 tons  | 0 50   | 0 75                                  | 1 10                | 1 25                | 1 40                | 1 55                | 1 70     |

FOR Steam Vessels effecting their voyages between the Ports of the Danube, other than that of Sulina, and the Ports situated beyond the Bosphorus, the Dues are determined in francs and centimes, by the following table:—

| Steam Vessels which have ascended the River and go beyond the Bosphorus. | Amount of Dues to pay with a Depth at the Mouth of |                                       |                     |                     |                     |                     |          |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|
|  | less than 10 feet.                                 | 10 feet at least and 11 feet at most. | More than           |                     |                     |                     |          |
|  |  |                                       | 11 feet to 12 feet. | 12 feet to 13 feet. | 13 feet to 14 feet. | 14 feet to 15 feet. | 15 feet. |
|  | f. c.  | f. c.                                 | f. c.               | f. c.               | f. c.               | f. c.               | f. c.    |
| Of more than 30 tons and not exceeding 150 tons... ..                    | 0 80   | 0 80                                  | 0 80                | 0 80                | 0 80                | 0 80                | 0 80     |
| Of more than 150 tons and not exceeding 200 tons... ..                   | 1 0  | 1 35                                  | 1 70                | 1 70                | 1 70                | 1 70                | 1 70     |
| Of more than 200 tons and not exceeding 250 tons... ..                   | 1 0  | 1 35                                  | 1 70                | 2 10                | 2 10                | 2 10                | 2 10     |
| Of more than 250 and not exceeding 300 tons... ..                        | 1 0  | 1 35                                  | 1 70                | 2 10                | 2 50                | 2 50                | 2 50     |
| Of more than 300 tons and not exceeding 350 tons... ..                   | 1 0  | 1 35                                  | 1 70                | 2 10                | 2 50                | 2 90                | 2 90     |
| Of more than 350 tons  | 1 0  | 1 35                                  | 1 70                | 2 10                | 2 50                | 2 90                | 3 80     |

AND for Steam Vessels effecting their voyages between the Port of Sulina, without having ascended the River, and the Ports situated beyond the Bosphorus, the Dues are determined in francs and centimes, by the following table:—

| Steam Vessels loading at Sulina without having ascended the River, and which go beyond the Bosphorus. | Amount of Dues to pay with a Depth at the Mouth of |                                       |                     |                     |                     |                     |          |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|
|   | less than 10 feet.                                 | 10 feet at least and 11 feet at most. | More than           |                     |                     |                     |          |
|   |  |                                       | 11 feet to 12 feet. | 12 feet to 13 feet. | 13 feet to 14 feet. | 14 feet to 15 feet. | 15 feet. |
|   | f. c.  | f. c.                                 | f. c.               | f. c.               | f. c.               | f. c.               | f. c.    |
| Of more than 30 tons and not exceeding 150 tons   | 0 50   | 0 50                                  | 0 50                | 0 50                | 0 50                | 0 50                | 0 50     |
| Of more than 150 tons and not exceeding 200 tons... ..  | 0 80   | 1 20                                  | 1 60                | 1 60                | 1 60                | 1 60                | 1 60     |
| Of more than 200 tons and not exceeding 250 tons... ..  | 0 80   | 1 20                                  | 1 60                | 1 90                | 1 90                | 1 90                | 1 90     |
| Of more than 250 tons and not exceeding 300 tons... ..  | 0 80   | 1 20                                  | 1 60                | 1 90                | 2 20                | 2 20                | 2 20     |
| Of more than 300 tons and not exceeding 350 tons... ..  | 0 80   | 1 20                                  | 1 60                | 1 90                | 2 20                | 2 50                | 2 50     |
| Of more than 350 tons   | 0 80   | 1 20                                  | 1 60                | 1 90                | 2 20                | 2 50                | 2 80     |

Every steam vessel measuring more than 350 tons, and having a draught of water too great to allow of its leaving the port without lightening a portion of its cargo, is entitled to a reduction of 25 per cent. on the amount of the navigation dues determined by the present Article, as long as the depth of the mouth is more than 15 feet.

Art. 3.

The navigation dues established by the preceding Article are levied on all steam vessels with-

out any distinction between those of public companies or persons.

Nevertheless, paddle-wheel steamers not having more than ten English feet draught of water when fully laden, belonging to a public Company, specially destined to the transport of passengers, and to a regular postal service, and consequently effecting periodical voyages according to a time bill published beforehand, only pay on leaving the river a fixed due of sixty centimes per ton, but this due is always levied on the whole of the

taxable tonnage without taking account of the proportion of cargo.

These vessels are moreover freed from all dues on their entry into the river.

**Art. 4.**

Navigation dues to which steam vessels are liable under the present tariff are calculated on the net tonnage of the vessel, as indicated by the ship's papers; that is to say, after deduction has been made on the total tonnage of space for engine and coal-bunkers. Coal embarked in the hold of steam-vessels is considered cargo.

If the number of tons for the engine and bunker space is not indicated on the ships papers there is deducted from the total tonnage for paddle-wheel vessels 37 per cent., for screw vessels 32 per cent.; the deduction is made after the conversion of the tonnage of the vessel into English register tons, effected in conformity with the provisions of Art. 14 hereinafter.

**Art. 5.**

Sailing vessels, and steam vessels, other than those designated in the second paragraph of Art. 3, which enter the Port of Sulina from the sea, and carry according to their bills of lading or their manifest, a cargo equivalent to more than the third part of their tonnage, pay for the entry into the river a due equal to the fourth of that which is laid upon them on departure by Articles one or two of the present tariff.

However, these same vessels are subjected, for the entry, to the payment of the whole of the due determined by the said Articles 1 or 2, in every case in which they do not pay this departure due.

Consequently vessels liable to the entry due are bound to deposit the whole amount of it, on the footing of the above Articles 1 or 2, immediately after their entry in the river, with right to a restitution of three-fourths of this due, at the moment that they pay the departure due.

The deposit of the entry due can be replaced by the guarantee of a special bail for the whole domiciled in the Port of Sulina.

The whole due is demandable for the entry, when the vessel which has deposited it, does not leave the river, with a taxable cargo, within the twelve months following its entry.

**Art. 6.**

Lighters chartered for the passage of the Sulina Mouth by vessels which have paid the dues established by the preceding Articles, only pay for each passage effected with whole or part cargo the due hereinafter, that is to say,—

- Lighters of 10 to 50 tons burthen, 6 francs;
- Those of a burthen of more than 50 tons, and not exceeding 100 tons, 8 francs;
- And those of a burthen of more than 100 tons, 12 francs.

**Art. 7.**

Vessels which remain at anchor on the Roadstead of Sulina, to load or unload there by means of lighters, the whole or part of their cargo, without entering the port, are not liable to the dues established by Articles 1, 2, or 5, above, they pay only an uniform due of 100 francs per vessel, to contribute to the expenses of the establishments by which they profit.

Those of these vessels which have entered the port, but without accomplishing there any commercial operation, which should be of a nature to render them liable to the payment of the dues established by Articles 1, 2, or 5 above, pay over and above the fixed due of 100 francs established by the preceding paragraph, a due of 50 centimes per ton for lighthouses and pilotage.

This due is only levied once, when the vessel leaves the port.

Lighters chartered to transport across the mouth the cargo of vessels which have paid no other dues than those established by the present Article, pay for each passage of the mouth, with part or whole cargo, a fixed due of one franc per ton on their total tonnage.

Lighters employed in discharging ballast are freed from all dues.

The dues of 50 centimes and of 1 franc per ton, imposed by the present Article respectively on sea-going vessels and lighters, are calculated for steam vessels on the net tonnage conformably with the rules established by Article 4.

**Art. 8.**

Every raft or float of timber leaving the Port of Sulina to put to sea, pays a fixed navigation due, the amount of which is determined in francs by the following table:—

| Rafts or Floats of Timber of a Width.     | Dues to pay by Rafts or Floats of Timber having a draught of Water. |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |
|---|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
|   | of 10 feet or less.   | of more than        |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |
|   |   | 10 feet to 11 feet. | 11 feet to 12 feet. | 12 feet to 13 feet. | 13 feet to 14 feet. | 14 feet to 15 feet. | 15 feet to 16 feet. |
| Of less than 40 feet                      | francs. 100   | francs. 150         | francs. 200         | francs. 250         | francs. 300         | francs. 350         | francs. 400         |
| Of 40 feet at least and less than 50 feet | 200   | 200                 | 250                 | 300                 | 350                 | 400                 | 450                 |
| Of 50 feet at least and less than 60 feet | 300   | 300                 | 300                 | 350                 | 400                 | 450                 | 500                 |
| Of 60 feet at least and less than 70 feet | 400   | 400                 | 400                 | 400                 | 450                 | 500                 | 550                 |
| Of 70 feet and upwards                    | 500   | 500                 | 500                 | 500                 | 500                 | 550                 | 600                 |

Rafts and floats of timber having a draught of water of more than 16 feet, pay over and above the dues determined by the last column of the preceding table an additional due of 50 francs per foot, or a fraction of a foot, exceeding the draught of 16 feet.

The thickness of the trunks forming the keel is comprised in the measurement of the draught of water, and the width on which is based the taxation of the raft or float of timber is its maximum width. These dimensions are measured in English feet.

#### Art. 9.

Vessels of war are exempt from all dues, as well for entry as for leaving the Sulina Mouth.

The same is the case for tug steamers when they are not employed as lighters to transport a part of the cargo of the vessels towed.

#### Art. 10.

Vessels which enter the Port of Sulina and leave it with less than the third of their cargo, are exempt from the dues established by Articles 1, 2, and 5 above; but if they measure more than 100 tons, they pay on leaving a due of 50 centimes a ton for lighthouses and pilotage.

The same due is paid by sea-going vessels acting temporarily as lighters, and that, in addition to the due of one franc per ton imposed by paragraph 3, of Article 7 hereinabove.

Sea-going vessels or lighters which seek refuge in the port of Sulina against bad weather, those which, in consequence of an accident of any kind, are obliged to take shelter in the port, and are prevented from continuing their sea voyage, are exempt from all dues, provided that they put to sea again without transacting any commercial business.

#### Art. 11.

Every sailing or steam vessel, without any exception, which enters the Port of Sulina from the sea, and which carries, according to its bills of lading or manifest, a cargo equivalent to more than a third part of its tonnage, but which discharges in the said port a part only of its cargo, and puts to sea again with the rest, to continue its voyage to another port, without ascending the river, pays the navigation dues hereinafter fixed; namely:—

If the vessel quits the Port of Sulina with a quantity of merchandize not exceeding the third of that with which it entered, it pays three-fourths of the due fixed by Article 1 or 2 of the present Tariff.

And if it quits the said port with a quantity of merchandize exceeding the third and not exceeding the two-thirds of that with which it entered, it pays one-half of the due fixed by the said Articles 1 or 2.

In each case this due is only levied for the entry into the river, and the vessel which pays it is exempt from all dues on leaving if it does not embark merchandise in the Port of Sulina.

If the quantity of merchandize with which the vessel puts to sea again exceeds two-thirds of that with which it entered, or if the vessel has embarked

merchandise in the port, the dues are paid, as well for the entry as for leaving, on the footing of Articles 1, 2, and 5 of the present Tariff.

#### Art. 12.

The dues established by the preceding Articles comprise:—

The due imposed on vessels to cover the expenses of works and other improvements effected by the European Commission.

The dues now in force for the maintenance of the lighthouses forming the system of lights for the mouths of the Danube.

The dues destined to cover the expenses occasioned by the pilot service at the Sulina entry, and those of the other establishments instituted with a view to facilitate the navigation.

Independently of these dues, vessels are liable to no other due or claim whatever, except the salary of the river pilots, which they, as well as rafts and floats of timber, pay for descending the river, conformably with Article 87 of the Regulation of Navigation and Police applicable to the Lower Danube, dated 8th November, 1870.

#### Art. 13.

The amount of the dues is paid into the hands of the Director set over the Navigation Cash Office of the Port of Sulina, who gives receipt for the same.

A table, indicating the reduction into francs of the coins in use on the Lower Danube, is constantly posted up in the office.

This table is revised as circumstances require. Dues, of which the legality is contested, or the payment criticized by the parties interested, are paid into the Navigation Cash Office as deposits.

Demands for total or partial restitution of the duties paid are brought before the European Commission, or before the International Authority, which shall replace it. They must be made in writing within three months of the payment or deposit, under pain of forfeiture.

#### Art. 14.

By the denomination ton is understood the English register ton.

The tonnage of vessels is derived from the ship's papers; but Captains, whose vessels have been measured by the Navigation Cash Office at Sulina, according to English law, and Rule I, applicable to empty vessels, are allowed to pay their dues on the footing of the tonnage indicated by the certificate of measurement delivered by the Director of the said Cash Office.

Excepting this case, the reduction of the tons of different countries into English measure is made according to the table annexed to the present Tariff.

#### Art. 15.

Vessels entering the Danube without papers indicating their tonnage are submitted to an approximate measurement by the sworn Verifying

Officer attached to the Navigation Cash Office, and the amount of the dues to be paid is calculated on the tonnage ascertained by this operation.

The same procedure is observed if the tonnage borne upon the ship's paper is manifestly inaccurate. The measurement is effected, in each case, on the requisition of the Director of the Navigation Cash Office, and the competent Consular Authority is advised of the time at which it will be proceeded with, in order that he may assist at the operation if he sees fit.

If there is doubt or dispute on the proportion of the cargo of a vessel in one of the cases specified by Arts. 1, 2, 5, or 11 of the present tariff, this proportion is also the object of an evaluation to be made by the Verifying Officer on the requisition of the Director of the Navigation Cash Office, in presence of the competent Consular authority, or after he has been duly invited.

The measurements and evaluations made by the Verifying Officer occasion no expenses, but they can be the object of no appeal or claim whatever.

#### Art. 16.

The depths, according to which the dues established by the present tariff are determined, are taken from soundings in the Sulina entry in English feet.

The soundings are taken under the direction and responsibility of the Engineer in charge of the works of improvement at the mouth; the results are posted up at the Navigation Cash Office, and at the office of the Captain of the Port.

If the state of the sea does not permit of soundings being taken, the amount of dues to be levied is based on the last depth ascertained.

There cannot be required for the dues on departure, any additional payment on the part of the vessels, nor except in the case of duly proved error in the soundings, any partial restitution by the Navigation Cash Office, on account of a difference, however great it may be, between the depth of the entry at the moment of vessels leaving, and that which served as base for the calculation of the dues paid.

#### Art. 17.

Every vessel, raft, or float of timber which endeavours, by any means whatsoever, to exempt itself wholly or in part from the payment of the dues fixed by the present tariff, is liable, in addition to the dues which it will have to pay conformably with what goes before, to a fine of twice the amount of these dues at least, and of four times the amount at most.

If the indication of tonnage borne on the ship's papers, or the declaration relative to the quantity of merchandize discharged or embarked at Sulina, in the case foreseen by Art. 11, hereinabove, appears to be fraudulent, they proceed in the manner prescribed by Art. 15, hereinabove, to verify the capacity of the vessel, or the proportion borne by the merchandize shifted, to the total tonnage.

The infliction of the fine is pronounced in the first instance by the Captain of the Port of Sulina the sentence of condemnation is notified to the party condemned in the form prescribed by Article 151 of the regulations of navigation and police of the 8th November, 1870.

Appeal against the sentence is borne, either before the European Commission or before the authority which shall succeed it, or before the mixed tribunal, which may eventually be instituted to this effect.

It must be lodged within three months of the notification of the sentence under penalty of nullity.

The judgments rendered on appeal are not susceptible of any further redress.

The condemnations pronounced by the Captain of the Port are executory in spite of appeal; in case of appeal the amount of fine is lodged, as a deposit in the Navigation Cash Office into which also are paid the amounts of the fines become definitive.

#### Art. 18.

The Commandants of the vessels of war stationed at the mouths of the Danube conformably with Article 19 of the Treaty of Paris, have the duty of ensuring the payment of the dues established by the present tariff, and of the fines become definitive, as regards the vessels of their own country, and those whose flag they are charged to protect either in virtue of treaties or usage or in virtue of a special or general delegation.

The action of the vessels of war is demanded according to rule, through the medium of the Captain of the Port of Sulina, on the requisition of the Director of the Navigation Cash Office.

In the absence of a vessel of war entitled to exercise a coercive action upon an offending vessel, the Captain of the Port has recourse to the intervention of the Ottoman man-of-war stationed at Sulina.

#### Art. 19.

The present Tariff will enter in force on the 1st of March, 1871, on and after which date the Tariff of the 2nd November, 1865, as well as the provisions modifying the dues of steam vessels, dated the 26th of April, 1867, will cease to be applied.

Done at Galatz, the 9th of November, 1870.

(Signed) DE POTTENBURG.  
J. STOKES.  
B. BERIO.  
RADOWITZ.  
D'OFFENBERG.  
ISMAIL.

TABLE indicating the proportion which exists between the English Register Ton and the Measures adopted in other countries for indicating the capacity of Sea-going Vessels.

| Vessels of                       | Factor by which the unity of measure in each country is to be multiplied. |        | Observations.   |
|----------------------------------|---|--------|---|
|                                  | Tons.   | Lasts. |   |
| Austria ... ..                   | 0.77  | ...    | { 1 English ton = $61\frac{42}{100}$ kilos of Constantinople.<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>{ 1 English ton = $4\frac{32}{100}$ kilos of Galatz.<br>{ 1        "        = $3\frac{1}{100}$ " of Ibraila. |
| France ... ..                    | 0.94  | ...    |   |
| Italy... ..                      | 0.94  | ...    |   |
| Prussia ... ..                   | 0.98  | 1.50   |   |
| Russia ... ..                    | 1.08  | 1.89   |   |
| Turkey ... ..                    | ...   | ...    |   |
| America (United States) ... ..   | 1.00  | ...    |   |
| Belgium ... ..                   | 0.95  | 1.81   |   |
| Bremen ... ..                    | ...   | 1.89   |   |
| Denmark ... ..                   | 1.02  | 1.96   |   |
| Spain ... ..                     | 1.00  | ...    |   |
| Greece { New Measure             | 0.97  | ...    |   |
| { Old         "                  | 0.78  | ...    |   |
| Hamburg ... ..                   | ...   | 2.77   |   |
| Hanover ... ..                   | 0.98  | 2.25   |   |
| Holland ... ..                   | 0.89  | 1.75   |   |
| Lubeck ... ..                    | ...   | 1.89   |   |
| Mecklenburg ... ..               | 1.09  | 2.44   |   |
| Norway ... ..                    | 0.98  | 2.08   |   |
| Oldenburg ... ..                 | 0.96  | 1.50   |   |
| Principalities (Roumania) ... .. | 0.97  | ...    |   |
| Samos ... ..                     | 0.78  | ...    |   |
| Servia ... ..                    | 0.97  | ...    |   |
| Sweden ... ..                    | 1.02  | 1.98   |   |

Galatz, 9th November, 1870.

**III. ENACTMENT ABROGATING THE REGULATION of the 20th April, 1869, for the REGISTRATION OF LIGHTERS.**

**THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE.**

Whereas a regulation was enacted the 20th of April, 1869, for the registration of the vessels employed as lighters on the Lower Danube;

Whereas the aim of this regulation was to facilitate to commerce, and especially to insurers of maritime risks, the means of ascertaining the navigating condition of the said vessels;

Whereas the said regulation has been enacted principally in view of the vessels which are employed only occasionally as lighters; the ordinary lighters enrolled by the general inspection of the navigation being the object of a special surveillance on the part of the Inspector-General, and subjected by Article 94 of the Regulations of Navigation and Police of this day's date, to the obligation of submitting every year to the visit of a Board of Surveyors, which judges if they are in good order;

Whereas the vessels employed only occasionally as lighters cannot be coerced into fulfilling the formalities prescribed by the regulation of the

20th April, 1869, the provisions of which are for them purely optional;

Whereas, since the publication of the said regulation, no demand for registration has been made except by the masters of the ordinary enrolled lighters;

And that thus this regulation has ceased to have any object, and, far from being useful to commerce and shipping, presents only now the inconveniences attaching to every legislative enactment deprived of sanction.

Makes the following enactment:—

**Single Article.**

The Regulation enacted the 20th April, 1869, for the registration of vessels employed as lighters on the Lower Danube, below Isaktcha, is abrogated, and its provisions shall cease to be applicable, on and after the 1st of March, 1871.  
Done at Galatz, the 8th day of November, 1870.

(Signed) DE POTTENBURG.  
J. STOKES.  
B. BERIO.  
RADOWITZ.  
D'OFFENBURG.  
ISMAL.

(C. 218.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
March 17, 1870.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, an extract from the French "Moniteur," in which it is stated that the term for the free admission of War Material, extended by the Decree of the 31st December, 1870, until the end of the war, has now expired, and that, consequently, such importations, from the 2nd March, 1871, will be dealt with according to previous laws and regulations.

(C. 219.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
March 17, 1871.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Decree of the French Government, dated 8th March, 1871, by which it is declared that the Decree of the 24th July, 1870, prohibiting the export, transit, and re-exportation from bond of Munitions of War, is repealed.

*Admiralty, 15th March, 1871.*

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, the undermentioned Officer has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 10th instant:—

Captain Frederick H. Smith.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the  
County Palatine of Lancaster.*

Richard Assheton Cross, Esq., M.P., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 1st March, 1871.

John Chadwick, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 1st March, 1871.

*2nd Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster's Own  
Militia.*

Charles Louis Atterbury Farmar, Major, late Royal Marine Light Infantry, to be Captain. Dated 14th February, 1871.

*6th Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia.*

George Hampden Whalley, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 9th March, 1871.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the  
County of Cambridge.**3rd Cambridgeshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Lieutenant Edmund Adam Askew to be Captain, vice Follett, resigned. Dated 11th March, 1871.

William Edward Ramsden Wood to be Captain, vice Maudslay, resigned. Dated 11th March, 1871.

Harry Savile Ward Evans to be Lieutenant, vice Askew, promoted. Dated 11th March, 1871.

Henry Nicholas Courtney to be Ensign, vice Latham, resigned. Dated 11th March, 1871.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the  
County of Aberdeen.**1st Aberdeenshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Martin Lindsay Hadden to be Ensign, vice Ferguson, promoted. Dated 6th March, 1871.

*9th Aberdeenshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Lieutenant W. A. Alexander to be Captain, vice Bremner, resigned. Dated 6th March, 1871.

Lieutenant J. Mackintosh to be Captain, vice Walker, resigned. Dated 6th March, 1871.

MEMORANDUM.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of Captain W. A. Alexander bearing the title of Captain-Commandant of the 9th Aberdeenshire Rifle Volunteer Corps. Dated 6th March, 1871.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the  
County of Derby.**2nd Derbyshire Militia.*

Henry Gordon Levett to be Lieutenant, vice the Earl of Shannon, resigned. Dated 15th March, 1871.

Thomas Richard Francis Brabazon Hallows to be Lieutenant, vice Jackson, resigned. Dated 15th March, 1871.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the  
County of Edinburgh or Midlothian.**Edinburgh County or Queen's Regiment of Light  
Infantry Militia.*

North More Nisbett, Gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Lauder, resigned. Dated 6th March, 1871.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the  
County of Flint.**Royal Flint Militia.*

Arthur Phillips Roberts, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 7th March, 1871.

William Yate Adam Leonard Sedgwick, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 7th March, 1871.

*3rd Flintshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

George Harvey Grahame Williams, Gent., to be Ensign, vice Jones, promoted. Dated 7th March, 1871.

*5th Flintshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Alfred Kingsby Howard, Esq., to be Captain, vice Taylor, resigned. Dated 7th March, 1871.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the  
County of Glamorgan.**Royal Glamorgan Artillery Militia.*

Lewis Thomas Lewis, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 10th March, 1871.

*Commission signed by the Vice Lieutenant of the  
County of Gloucester, and of the City and  
County of the City of Gloucester, and of the  
City and County of the City of Bristol.**1st Gloucestershire Artillery Volunteer Corps.*

Robert Humphrey Marten, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant, vice Lewis, promoted. Dated 11th March, 1871.



*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent, and of the City and County of the City of Canterbury.*

*West Kent Militia.*

John Bell William Edward Lambarde, Gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Starr, resigned. Dated 4th March, 1871.

Arthur Montagu Brookfield, Gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Thwaites, removed. Dated 4th March, 1871.

Francis Richard Spry, Gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Howe, removed. Dated 4th March, 1871.

*East Kent Militia.*

Major R. D. Pennefather to be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 11th March, 1871.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Lanark.*

*2nd Royal Lanarkshire Militia.*

Arthur Henry Courtenay, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 14th March, 1871.

William Lockhart McCall, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1871.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Leicester.*

*Prince Albert's Own Leicestershire Volunteer Cavalry.*

Thomas Allan Henry, Gent., late Captain 14th Hussars, to be Supernumerary Cornet. Dated 8th March, 1871.

*Commission signed by Her Majesty's Lieutenants for the City of London.*

*3rd London Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Rudolph Stanley Doll to be Ensign. Dated 15th March, 1871.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Northumberland.*

*2nd Northumberland Artillery Volunteer Corps.*

William Maule to be Honorary Assistant-Quartermaster. Dated 16th February, 1871.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Renfrew.*

*Prince of Wales' Royal Regiment of Renfrew Militia.*

Archibald Campbell Drummond Dick, Gent., to be Supernumerary Lieutenant. Dated 2nd March, 1871.

*1st Renfrewshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Lieutenant Dugald MacEachran to be Captain, vice MacIntyre, resigned. Dated 7th March, 1871.

Ensign William Lamont to be Lieutenant, vice MacEachran, promoted. Dated 7th March, 1871.

James Morton to be Ensign, vice Lamont, promoted. Dated 7th March, 1871.

*21st Renfrewshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Ensign Zechariah Henry Heys to be Lieutenant, vice Macnab, resigned. Dated 28th February, 1871.

Zechariah George Heys to be Ensign, vice Z. H. Heys, promoted. Dated 28th February, 1871.

No. 23717.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Oxford.*

*Oxfordshire Regiment of Militia.*

Arthur Bolt Cook, Esq., to be Lieutenant, vice Wykeham, promoted. Dated 11th March, 1871.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Salop.*

*Shropshire Regiment of Militia.*

William Lovett, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 9th March, 1871.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Somerset.*

*1st Somerset Regiment of Militia.*

John Hammet Beadon, Gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Little, resigned. Dated 14th March, 1871.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Surrey.*

*1st Royal Surrey Militia.*

Edward Clifton Griffith, Gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Bonus, promoted. Dated 27th February, 1871.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Sussex.*

*2nd Administrative Battalion of Staffordshire Rifle Volunteers.*

William A. Head, jun., to be Honorary Assistant-Quartermaster, vice Pearlless, resigned. Dated 7th March, 1871.

*1st Sussex Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

William Frederick Williams to be Ensign, vice Smith, resigned. Dated 7th March, 1871.

*5th Sussex Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

William A. Pearlless to be Captain, vice Blunt, resigned. Dated 7th March, 1871.

Ensign James R. Pearlless to be Lieutenant. Dated 7th March, 1871.

William F. K. Stenning to be Ensign, vice J. R. Pearlless, promoted. Dated 7th March, 1871.

MEMORANDUM.

Quartermaster Thomas Bannister, of the 1st Warwick Regiment of Militia, to serve with the rank of Lieutenant. Dated 11th March, 1871.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Warwick.*

*4th Warwickshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Lieutenant John William Margetts to be Captain, vice Heath, resigned. Dated 11th March, 1871.

29 AND 30 VICT., CAP. 90, SEC. 35.

IN compliance with an application duly made to me, in pursuance of the provisions of "The Sanitary Act, 1866," by the Clerk to the Bristol Local Board of Health, I, the Right Honourable Henry Austin Bruce, one of Her Majesty's

Principal Secretaries of State, do hereby declare and give notice (such notice to be published in the London Gazette), that the enactments of the 35th section of the Sanitary Act, 1866, are in force within the District of the City and County of Bristol.

Given under my hand, at Whitehall, this 13th day of March, 1871.

(Signed) *H. A. Bruce.*

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 19).—JAYA SEA.

*Light vessel at north entrance of Sourabaya Strait.*

THE Netherlands Government has given notice that a light is now exhibited from a light vessel at the northern entrance of Sourabaya strait.

The light is a *façed* white light, elevated 28 feet above the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 10 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the sixth order.

The light vessel is moored in 5 fathoms at low water, N.E. by E. (easterly)  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Panka point and N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  W. 2 miles from the outer white buoy; she is painted yellow, with the name *Soerabaya* on her sides. Position, lat.  $6^{\circ} 52' S.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 38\frac{1}{2}' E.$  from Greenwich.

*Note.*—In case the light cannot be exhibited, a lantern, showing a bright light, will be hoisted and a gong sounded during the night.

By command of their Lordships,  
*Geo. Henry Richards*, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London.  
16th March, 1871.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Eastern Archipelago, No. 941 *b*; Indian Ocean, No. 748 *b*; and Sourabaya strait, No. 934; Australia, Northern portion, No. 2759 *a*; and Pacific Ocean, Sheet V., No. 2463.

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, do hereby, subject as hereinafter mentioned, grant to the Incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of Saint John, Margate, in the county of Kent, and in the diocese of Canterbury, one yearly sum or stipend of one hundred and twenty pounds, such yearly sum or stipend to be payable out of the common fund under our control, and to be calculated as from the first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and to be receivable in equal half-yearly portions, on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each and every year: Provided always, that the annual sum or stipend so granted by us to the Incumbent of the said vicarage of Saint John, Margate, shall be paid only upon the production to us, on or after the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, of a certificate under the hand of the Archbishop of Canterbury, that an Assistant-Curate, duly licensed by such Archbishop, has been employed within the parish of Saint John, Margate aforesaid, during the half year then ended, and is

in receipt of a salary after a rate of not less than one hundred and twenty pounds per annum; Provided also, that such yearly sum or stipend shall continue payable as aforesaid, so long only as may to us appear to be expedient under the circumstances from time to time affecting the said vicarage of Saint John, Margate.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this ninth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in consideration of a benefaction consisting of five hundred pounds sterling, which has been paid to us in favour of the vicarage of Saint Andrew, Stockwell, sometime part of the ancient parish of Lambeth, in the county of Surrey, and in the diocese of Winchester, do hereby, in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, sections five and eleven, grant and appropriate out of our common fund to the said vicarage of Saint Andrew, Stockwell, to meet such benefaction, one other capital sum of five hundred pounds sterling, to be applicable towards defraying the cost of providing a parsonage or house of residence for the said vicarage, according to plans and a specification to be approved by us, such capital sum, or the balance thereof unapplied to such purpose, to remain in the meantime in our hands, at interest after the rate of three pounds per centum per annum, and such interest to be paid to the Incumbent for the time being of the said vicarage of Saint Andrew, Stockwell.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this ninth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, sections five and eleven, do hereby grant and appropriate out of our common fund, to the vicarage of Ketton, with the chapelry of Tixover annexed, in the county of Rutland, and in the diocese of Peterborough, one capital sum of one hundred and sixty pounds and nineteen shillings, such capital sum to be applied by us in discharging the amount payable to the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the augmentation and maintenance of the Poor Clergy, under a subsisting mortgage of the said vicarage of Ketton with Tixover, which was effected by a deed bearing date the eighteenth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, for the purpose of providing a parsonage or house of residence for the said vicarage of Ketton with Tixover.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this ninth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, do hereby grant to the Incumbent of the vicarage of

Portfield, in the county of Sussex, and in the diocese of Chichester, and to his successors, Incumbents of the same vicarage, one yearly sum or stipend of two hundred pounds, such yearly sum or stipend to be payable out of the common fund under our control, and to be calculated as from the eighteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and to be receivable in equal half-yearly portions on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each and every year: Provided always, that if at any time lands, tithes, or other hereditaments sufficient to produce the said yearly sum or stipend, or any part thereof, shall be annexed by us to the said vicarage, in substitution for such yearly sum or stipend, or for such part thereof, our liability for the payment of such yearly sum or stipend, or of such part thereof, as the case may be, shall thereupon and thereafter cease and determine.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this ninth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, sections five and eleven, do hereby grant and appropriate out of our common fund to the vicarage of Llandrillo, in the county of Merioneth, and in the diocese of Saint Asaph, one capital sum of one thousand and five hundred pounds sterling, to be applicable towards defraying the cost of providing a parsonage or house of residence for the said vicarage, according to plans and a specification to be approved by us, such capital sum, or the balance thereof unapplied to such purpose, to remain in the meantime in our hands at interest after the rate of three pounds per centum per annum, and such interest to be paid to the Incumbent for the time being of the said vicarage of Llandrillo.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this ninth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, do hereby grant and convey to the Incumbent of the rectory of Saint Paul, Holgate, York, in the county and diocese of York, and to his successors, Incumbents of the same rectory, all that piece or parcel of land and hereditaments with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed, and are now vested in us, to have and to hold the said piece or parcel of land and hereditaments with the appurtenances to the use of the said Incumbent and his successors for ever.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this ninth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

*Schedule.*

All that piece or parcel of land containing two roods or thereabouts, situate in the parish of Saint Mary Bishophill the younger in the county of the city of York, being part of a field called Pig's Close, belonging to an estate known as the Bishop's

Fields Estate, and numbered 47 on the title map of the parish of Saint Mary Bishophill the younger aforesaid, which said piece or parcel of land is bounded on the east by other part of the said close called Pig's Close, lately sold and conveyed to Mr. James Wilson, from which the same is separated by a wall belonging to the said James Wilson, on the north by Holgate-lane or road, leading from York to Holgate, and on the west and south by other parts of the said Pig's Close, and is delineated and coloured green upon the plan hereunto annexed.

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, and of "The Saint Mary, Newington, Rectory Act, 1869," do hereby grant to the Minister or Incumbent of the district of Saint Stephen, Walworth Common, in the county of Surrey, and in the diocese of London, and to his successors, Ministers or Incumbents of the same district, one yearly sum or stipend of two hundred pounds, such yearly sum or stipend to be payable out of the common fund under our control, and to be calculated as from the twenty-second day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and to be receivable, in equal half-yearly portions, on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each and every year: Provided always, that if at any time lands, tithes, or other hereditaments sufficient to produce the said yearly sum or stipend, or any part thereof, shall be annexed by us to the said district, in substitution for such yearly sum or stipend, or for such part thereof, our liability for the payment of such yearly sum or stipend, or of such part thereof, as the case may be, shall thereupon and thereafter cease and determine.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this ninth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, sections five and eleven, do hereby, subject as hereinafter mentioned, grant and appropriate of our common fund to the vicarage of Saint James, Idridgehay, in the county of Derby, and in the diocese of Lichfield, one capital sum of one hundred pounds sterling, such capital sum to be applied towards purchasing certain land approved by us, as and for an addition to the glebe land of the said vicarage of Saint James, Idridgehay: Provided always, that the said capital sum of one hundred pounds shall be and be held to be in lieu of and in substitution for a portion amounting to three pounds six shillings and eight pence of the annual sum or stipend of sixteen pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, heretofore payable by us, the said Commissioners, to the Incumbent of the said vicarage, under the authority of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the ninth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and published in the London Gazette of the twelfth day of the same month and year.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this ninth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, do hereby, subject as herein-after mentioned, grant and convey to the Incumbent of the vicarage of Durrington, in the county of Wilts, and in the diocese of Salisbury, and to his successors, Incumbents of the same vicarage, all those annual tithe commutation rent charges which are particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed, and are now vested in us, to have and to hold the said tithe commutation rent charges to the use of the said Incumbent and his successors for ever: Provided always that the said tithe commutation rent charges shall be and be held to be in lieu of, and in substitution for, an annual sum or stipend of seventy pounds, and for a composition for four bushels of wheat and four bushels of malt, heretofore payable, yielded, and rendered by us, or by our lessee, to the Incumbent of the said vicarage, in respect of the above-mentioned and other tithe commutation rent charges formerly belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Winchester, and shall also be, and be held to be, in lieu of, and in substitution for, a further annual sum or stipend of forty-two pounds, heretofore payable by us to the same Incumbent, under the authority of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the seventeenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and published in the London Gazette of the third day of May then next following: And provided also, that the said tithe commutation rent charges shall be, and be held to be, charged and chargeable at all times for ever hereafter, in exoneration of all other property whatsoever, now or formerly belonging to the said Dean and Chapter of Winchester, with the liability to repair and maintain the chancel of the church of the parish of Durrington aforesaid: And provided further, that the Incumbent for the time being of the same vicarage shall be entitled to receive from us, or on our account, the net amount of the rents, profits, and proceeds of the said tithe commutation rent charges, as from the first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this ninth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

SCHEDULE.

EXTRACT from the Apportionment of the Rent Charge in lieu of Tithes of the parish of Durrington, in the county of Wilts.

| Landowners.  | Occupiers.               | Numbers referring to the Plan. | Quantities. |    |    | Rent Charge payable to Appropriate Rector. |    |    |   |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|----|----|--|----|----|---|
|  |                          |                                | A.          | R. | P. | £  | s. | d. |   |
| Antrobus, Sir Edmund, Baronet  | Henry Self... ..         | ...                            | 1           | 0  | 12 | 0  | 8  | 2  |   |
| Beckley, Elizabeth ... ..  | Thomas Jenner ... ..     | ...                            | 5           | 2  | 39 | 2  | 10 | 11 |   |
| Brown, John ... ..   | Charles Berrett ... ..   | ...                            | 6           | 1  | 3  | 3  | 5  | 6  |   |
| Collier, Robert ... ..   | John Hayden ... ..       | ...                            | 0           | 1  | 24 | 0  | 3  | 8  |   |
| Saint Mary's College, Winchester, the Warden and Scholars, Clerks of, and William Fowle, Esquire, their Lessee | Himself ... ..           | ...                            | 9           | 0  | 11 | 4  | 10 | 4  |   |
|  | Sarah Fowle ... ..       | ...                            | 7           | 1  | 38 | 1  | 19 | 11 |   |
|  | Robert Canning ... ..    | ...                            | 473         | 1  | 33 | 93   | 5  | 2  |   |
| Fowle, William, Esquire ... ..   | ...                      | ...                            | 209         | 0  | 22 | 53   | 11 | 8  |   |
| Hayden, John ... ..  | Himself ... ..           | ...                            | 0           | 2  | 20 | 0  | 7  | 3  |   |
| Jenner, Thomas ... ..  | William Smith ... ..     | ...                            | 0           | 1  | 25 | 0  | 4  | 0  |   |
|  | Himself ... ..           | ...                            | 1           | 0  | 12 | 0  | 12 | 4  |   |
|  | Himself ... ..           | ...                            | 267         | 2  | 0  | 53   | 11 | 1  |   |
|  | Rev. Richard Webb ... .. | ...                            | 0           | 3  | 3  | 0  | 7  | 6  |   |
|  | James Toomer ... ..      | ...                            | 6           | 3  | 35 | 3  | 13 | 3  |   |
| Mead, Job ... ..   | Himself ... ..           | ...                            | 0           | 1  | 37 | 0  | 3  | 6  |   |
|  | William Bailey ... ..    | ...                            | 7           | 2  | 30 | 3  | 12 | 6  |   |
|  | John Maton ... ..        | ...                            | 0           | 1  | 14 | 0  | 3  | 5  |   |
| Mitchell, Thomas ... ..  | Himself ... ..           | ...                            | 0           | 2  | 33 | 0  | 5  | 8  |   |
| Morris, James ... ..   | Himself ... ..           | ...                            | 0           | 1  | 15 | 0  | 3  | 8  |   |
| Pinckney, Frances ... ..   | James Kellow ... ..      | ...                            | 194         | 3  | 5  | 40   | 15 | 6  |   |
| Poore, Sir Edward, Baronet ... ..  | John Hayden ... ..       | ...                            | 3           | 0  | 29 | 0  | 18 | 0  |   |
| Robertson, David, Esquire, as Trustee under the Will of the late Sir Edward Poore, Baronet                     |                          | 60                             | 1           | 0  | 10 | 0  | 7  | 11 |   |
|  |                          | 61                             | 2           | 0  | 10 | 0  | 15 | 10 |   |
|  |                          | 62                             | 2           | 1  | 4  | 0  | 16 | 11 |   |
|  |                          | 63                             | 0           | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 6  |   |
|  |                          | 114                            | 3           | 0  | 25 | }  | 2  | 5  | 4 |
|  |                          | 115                            | 1           | 3  | 1  |  |    |    |   |
|  | 116                      | 0                              | 2           | 8  |    |  |    |    |   |
|  | William Bailey ... ..    | ...                            | 2           | 1  | 0  | 0  | 9  | 5  |   |
| Saint Mary's College, Winchester, the Warden and Scholars, Clerks of, and Charles Edward Bendall, their Lessee | John Cove ... ..         | ...                            | 1           | 3  | 16 | 0  | 9  | 2  |   |

| Landowners.                | Occupiers.                      | Numbers referring to the Plan. | Quantities. |    |    | Rent Charge payable to Appropriate Rector. |    |    |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|----|----|--|----|----|
|                            |                                 |                                | A.          | R. | P. | £  | s. | d. |
| Rose, Sophia ... ..        | William Bailey ... ..           | ...                            | 6           | 2  | 8  | 2  | 10 | 11 |
| Sheppard, Henrietta ... .. | Herself and John Britton ... .. | ...                            | 5           | 3  | 15 | 2  | 9  | 6  |
| Smith, David ... ..        | John Smith ... ..               | ...                            | 1           | 0  | 0  | 0  | 7  | 8  |
|                            |                                 |                                | 11          | 0  | 19 | 4  | 12 | 10 |
| York, Frederick ... ..     | William Allen ... ..            | ...                            | 70          | 3  | 24 | 15   | 15 | 6  |
|                            |                                 |                                |             |    |    | £295 14 6                                  |    |    |

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, sections five and eleven, do hereby grant and appropriate out of our Common Fund to the vicarage of Burton Leonard, in the county of York, and in the diocese of Ripon, one capital sum of sixty pounds sterling, to be applicable towards defraying the cost of providing a parsonage or house of residence for the said vicarage, according to plans and a specification to be approved by us, such capital sum, or the balance thereof unapplied to such purpose, to remain in the meantime in our hands at interest after the rate of three pounds per centum per annum, and such interest to be paid to the Incumbent for the time being of the said vicarage of Burton Leonard.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this ninth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

In Parliament—Session 1871.

Temple Guiting Estate Act, 1871.

(Arrangements between Corpus Christi College (Oxford) and Miss Talbot.

**A** PPLICATION is intended to be made to Parliament, on or before the 20th day of this present month of March, for an Act to authorize and give effect to arrangements between Corpus Christi College (Oxford) and Miss Jane Elizabeth Talbot, of Temple Guiting, in Gloucestershire, for the surrender or release, by Miss Talbot and her Trustee, to the College, of all their estate and interest in the Mansion House, park, and lands, in the parish of Temple Guiting, Gloucestershire, held by Copy of Court Roll of the Manor of Temple Guiting, on the life of Mrs. Cecilia Eliza Taylor, and for the granting, by the College, of a lease thereof, for a term of years, to Miss Talbot, and for the release by her to the College of her rights in certain trees and plantations. And the Bill will confer, vary, or extinguish, other rights and privileges affecting the parties before named.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

*E. and H. Tylee, Wichham, and Moberly,*  
14, Essex-street, Strand, Solicitors for the Bill.

*J. Dorington and Co.,* Parliamentary Agents, 29, Great George-street, Westminster.

*India Office, March 14, 1871.*

**T**HE Secretary of State for India in Council hereby gives notice, that he has received a Calcutta Gazette, containing the following notices of orders made by the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors there, under the provisions of the Act 11 Victoria, cap. 21.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the Matter of Kallepersaud, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.—Sittanauth Doss, Attorney. Date of Gazette containing notice, February, 14, 1871.

In the Matter of Edwin Thomas Gwyther, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 9th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.—Gray and Sen, Attorneys. Date of Gazette containing notice, February, 14, 1871.

In the Matter of John Kennedy, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 2nd day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.—Insolvent in person. Date of Gazette containing notice, February 14, 1871.

In the Matter of Benjamin Gonsalves, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 8th day of February last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.—Insolvent in person. Date of Gazette containing notice, February, 14, 1871.

*India Office, March 14, 1871.*

**T**HE Secretary of State for India in Council hereby gives notice, that he has received a Calcutta Gazette, containing the following Notices that the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors there hath, under the provisions of the

Act 11 Victoria, cap. 21., adjudged that the undermentioned persons committed an act of Insolvency.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the Matter of Heeranund and Chouthmull, carrying on business as Traders, at Puggeaputty, Burra-bazar, in Calcutta, Insolvents.

On Friday, the 3rd day of February instant, it was on the petition of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie, and Co., and of Messrs. Argenti, Schillizzi, and Co., creditors of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Heeranund and Chouthmull have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act 11 Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.—Berners, Sanderson, and Upton, Attorneys. Date of Gazette containing notice, February 14, 1871.

India Office, March 14, 1871.

THE Secretary of State for India in Council hereby gives notice, that he has received a Calcutta Gazette, containing the following Notices that the undermentioned Insolvents filed their Petitions in the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors there, under the provisions of the Act 11 Vict., cap. 21:

*Petitions filed praying for relief.*

In the Matter of John Kennedy, of Blackburn's-lane, in the town of Calcutta, Chief Engineer

on board the steamer "Moulmein," an-Insolvent."

Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act 11 Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, on Thursday, the 2nd day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.—Insolvent in person. Date of Gazette containing notice, February 14, 1871.

In the Matter of Kallepersaud, late of Barrakpore, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, Contractor, at present a Prisoner for Debt in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act 11 Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, on Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.—Sittanauth Doss, Attorney. Date of Gazette containing notice, February 14, 1871.

In the Matter of James Benjamin Gonsalves, of No. 31, Toltolla-bazar-street, in the town of Calcutta, an Assistant in the High-court, Appellate Jurisdiction, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act 11 Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.—Insolvent in person. Date of Gazette containing notice, February 14, 1871.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday, the 15th day of March, 1871.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

|              |     |     |     | £           |                       |     |     |     | £           |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| Notes Issued | ... | ... | ... | 35,981,680  | Government Debt       | ... | ... | ... | 11,015,100  |
|              |     |     |     |             | Other Securities      | ... | ... | ... | 3,984,900   |
|              |     |     |     |             | Gold Coin and Bullion | ... | ... | ... | 20,981,630  |
|              |     |     |     |             | Silver Bullion        | ... | ... | ... | —           |
|              |     |     |     | £35,981,680 |                       |     |     |     | £35,981,680 |

Dated the 16th day of March, 1871.

Geo. Forbes, Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

|   |     |     |     | £           |                       |     |     |     | £           |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-------------|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| Proprietors' Capital  | ... | ... | ... | 14,558,000  | Government Securities | ... | ... | ... | 12,195,418  |
| Rest  | ... | ... | ... | 3,689,808   | Other Securities      | ... | ... | ... | 23,709,607  |
| Public Deposits (including Exchequer, Savings Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts) | ... | ... | ... | 10,054,092  | Notes                 | ... | ... | ... | 12,966,535  |
| Other Deposits  | ... | ... | ... | 20,753,237  | Gold and Silver Coin  | ... | ... | ... | 828,035     |
| Seven day and other Bills   | ... | ... | ... | 649,458     |                       |     |     |     |             |
|   |     |     |     | £49,699,595 |                       |     |     |     | £49,699,595 |

Dated the 16th day of March, 1871.

Geo. Forbes, Chief Cashier.

AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of Bullion and Specie registered in the week ended 15th March, 1871.

| Countries from which Imported.                               | Imported into the United Kingdom. |          |           |           |           |           |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|  | GOLD.                             |          |           | SILVER.   |           |           |
|  | Coin.                             | Bullion. | Total.    | Coin.     | Bullion.  | Total.    |
|  | Ounces.                           | Ounces.  | Ounces.   | Ounces.   | Ounces.   | Ounces.   |
| Germany ... ..   | 2,175                             | ...      | 2,175     | ...       | ...       | ...       |
| Belgium ... ..   | 12,704                            | ...      | 12,704    | ...       | 16,000    | 16,000    |
| British Possessions, Gold Coast                              | ...                               | 1,683    | 1,683     | ...       | ...       | ...       |
| British India ... ..   | 9,194                             | ...      | 9,194     | ...       | 349,376   | 349,376   |
| Hong Kong ... ..   | ...                               | ...      | ...       | ...       | 377,040   | 377,040   |
| Japan ... ..   | ...                               | ...      | ...       | ...       | 144,168   | 144,168   |
| West Indies and South America (except Brazil) ... ..         | 1,320                             | 4,905    | 6,225     | 16,976    | 85,916    | 102,892   |
| United States of America ...                                 | 1,525                             | 5,150    | 6,675     | 1,878,160 | 107,480   | 1,985,640 |
| Other Countries ... ..                                       | 1,282                             | 250      | 1,532     | 3,424     | 2,800     | 6,224     |
| ...  | ...                               | ...      | ...       | ...       | ...       | ...       |
| ...  | ...                               | ...      | ...       | ...       | ...       | ...       |
| ...  | ...                               | ...      | ...       | ...       | ...       | ...       |
| ...  | ...                               | ...      | ...       | ...       | ...       | ...       |
| ...  | ...                               | ...      | ...       | ...       | ...       | ...       |
| Aggregate of the Importations } registered in the Week ... } | 28,200                            | 11,988   | 40,188    | 1,898,560 | 1,082,780 | 2,981,340 |
| Declared Value of the said } Importations ... .. }           | £ 112,629                         | £ 47,952 | £ 160,581 | £ 474,601 | £ 268,445 | £ 743,046 |

| Countries to which Exported.                                 | Exported from the United Kingdom. |          |          |          |          |          |          |           |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
|  | GOLD.                             |          |          |          | SILVER.  |          |          |           |
|  | Coin.                             |          | Bullion. | Total.   | Coin.    |          | Bullion. | Total.    |
|  | British.                          | Foreign. |          |          | British. | Foreign. |          |           |
|  | Ounces.                           | Ounces.  | Ounces.  | Ounces.  | Ounces.  | Ounces.  | Ounces.  | Ounces.   |
| Holland ... ..   | ...                               | ...      | 322      | 322      | ...      | ...      | 118,400  | 118,400   |
| Belgium ... ..   | ...                               | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | 158,200  | 158,200   |
| Turkey ... ..  | 625                               | ...      | ...      | 625      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...       |
| Singapore... ..  | ...                               | ...      | ...      | ...      | 184,000  | ...      | 184,000  | ...       |
| Venezuela ... ..   | 2,317                             | ...      | ...      | 2,317    | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...       |
| Other Countries ... ..                                       | 551                               | 539      | ...      | 1,090    | 9,200    | 32,306   | 8,000    | 49,506    |
| ...  | ...                               | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...       |
| ...  | ...                               | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...       |
| ...  | ...                               | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...       |
| ...  | ...                               | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...       |
| ...  | ...                               | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...       |
| ...  | ...                               | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...      | ...       |
| Aggregate of the Exportations } registered in the Week ... } | 3,493                             | 539      | 322      | 4,354    | 9,200    | 216,306  | 284,600  | 510,106   |
| Declared Value of the said } Exportations ... .. }           | £ 13,700                          | £ 2,118  | £ 1,208  | £ 17,026 | £ 2,300  | £ 53,026 | £ 70,150 | £ 125,476 |

EDW. BERNARD,  
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the United Free Methodist Chapel, situated at North-street, in the town of Long Sutton, in the county of Lincoln, in the district of Holbeach, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 9th day of March, 1871, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 11th of March, 1871.

*E. G. Ayliff*, Superintendent Registrar.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named Zion Chapel, situated at Batley, in the parish of Batley, in the county of York, in the district of Dewsbury, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 10th day of March, 1871, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85, being substituted for the building known by the same name, at the same place, now disused.

Witness my hand this 13th of March, 1871.

*W. Carr*, Superintendent Registrar.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Primitive Methodist Chapel, situated in the Street in the parish of Melton, in the county of Suffolk, in the district of Woodbridge, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 14th day of March, 1871, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 15th of March, 1871.

*Benjamin Moulton*, Superintendent Registrar.

#### River Lee Conservancy.

Pursuant to Section 37 of "The Lee Conservancy Act, 1868."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the following Gentlemen are the Candidates for Election at the election of Five Conservators, Representatives of Landowners on the River Lee under the said Act, to be held on the 30th instant; viz. :—

James Meyer, Esq., of Forty Hall, Enfield, in the county of Middlesex.

William Parker, Esq., of Ware Park, Ware, in the county of Herts.

Robert Dimsdale, Esq., M.P., of Essendon, in the county of Herts.

Richard Hunt, Esq., of Stanstead, in the county of Herts.

William Clinton Baker, Esq., of Bayfordbury, in the county of Herts.

John Blott, Esq., of the Eagle Chemical Works, Bromley, in the county of Middlesex.

Thomas Garratt, Esq., of the Sele Mill, Hertford; in the county of Herts.

Charles Barnard, Esq., of Harlowbury, in the county of Essex.

Edward Cook, Esq., of the East London Soap Works, Bow, in the county of Middlesex.

By order of the Board,

*Geo. Corble*, Clerk.

Lee Conservancy Office,  
No. 1, St. Helen's-place, London, E.C.,  
March 16, 1871.

Notice of Application for prolongation of a Patent. In the Matter of Letters Patent granted to John Talbot Pitman, of the American and European Patent Office, No. 67, Gracechurch-street, London, on the 6th day of October, 1857, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for making candles and other analogous manufactures."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that Edward Cowles, of Hounslow, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer (as Assignee of the said Letters Patent) intends to apply by petition under the 4th section of the statute 5 and 6 William the Fourth, chapter 83, to Her Majesty in Council for a prolongation of the term of sole using and vending an invention of "improvements in apparatus for making candles and other analogous manufactures," granted to John Talbot Pitman, by Letters Patent bearing date the 6th day of October, 1857, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man.

And notice is hereby further given, that the said petitioner intends to apply by counsel to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the 19th day of April next, or if the said Judicial Committee shall not sit on that day at the next sitting of the said Judicial Committee after that date, for a time to be fixed for hearing the matter of the said petition; and that on or before the said 19th day of April, notice must be given of any opposition intended to be made to the said petition, and any person intending to oppose the said application must lodge a caveat to that effect at the Council Office on or before that date.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

*Woodbridge and Sons*, of No. 8, Clifford's-inn, London, Solicitors for the above-named Petitioner.

In the Matter of Letters Patent granted to Frederick Hale Holmes, formerly of Blackwall, in the county of Middlesex, but now of No. 3, Rosemary-terrace, Mortlake, in the county of Surrey, Analytical Chemist, for an invention of "improvements in magneto-electric machines," bearing date at Westminster, the 14th day of October, 1857 (No. 2628).

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that it is the intention of the above-named Frederick Hale Holmes to present a petition to Her Majesty in Council, praying Her Majesty to grant to him the said Frederick Hale Holmes a prolongation of the term of the said Letters Patent. And notice is hereby further given, that on the 24th day of April next, or such subsequent day as the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council shall appoint for that purpose, application by Counsel will be made to the said Committee, that a time may be fixed for hearing the matter of the said petition; and any person desirous of being heard in opposition to the said petition must enter a caveat to that effect in the Privy Council Office, on or before the said 24th day of April next.—

Dated this 16th day of March, 1871.

*Cutler and Turner*, No. 19, Bedford-square, Solicitors for the said Frederick Hale Holmes.

#### Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the petition of Robert Johnson, of 36, Houghton-place, Bradford, in the county of York, Cashier, praying



for letters patent for the invention of "improvements in steering and manœuvring ships," was deposited and recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 8th day of March, 1871, and a complete specification accompanying such petition was at the same time filed in the said office.

Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for  
Inventions.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the petition of Robert Brough, of No. 13, Norfolk-street, Sunderland, and Charles Mace, of Lambton Office, Sunderland, both in the county of Durham, praying for letters patent for the invention of "improvements in steam boilers," was deposited and recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 10th day of March, 1871, and a complete specification accompanying such petition was at the same time filed in the said office.

Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for  
Inventions.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that provisional protection has been allowed—

3087. To George Haseltine, of the "International Patent Office," Southampton-buildings, London, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of iron and steel, and castings of the same, and in apparatus employed therefor."—A communication to him from abroad by John Ware Middleton, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States of America, Iron Master. On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 24th day of November, 1870.

91. To Samuel Smith, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Ironmonger, for the invention of "an improved mode of and apparatus for cleaning chimnies." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 13th day of January, 1871.

97. To John Snowdon, of 65, Saxton-street, New Brompton, in the county of Kent, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in tools, cutters, and holders therefor, and in other apparatus employed in drilling, boring, facing, recessing, turning, and cutting." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 14th day of January, 1871.

149. To William Robinson, of Old Bailey, in the city of London, for the invention of "improvements in the puddling of iron." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 20th day of January, 1871.

203. To Moses Morris, of Swinton, near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Manager, for the invention of "certain improvements in looms for weaving." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 26th day of January, 1871.

223. To Henry Bessemer, of Queen-street-place, Cannon-street, in the city of London, for the invention of "improvements in the means and apparatus employed in discharging marine artillery." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 27th day of January, 1871.

245. To William Lorberg, of Cricklewood, in the county of Middlesex, Chemist, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of soap." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 30th day of January, 1871.

267. To Thomas Adams, of 14, Little Tower-street, in the city of London, Stationer, for the invention of "an improved kind of envelope or wrapper for the transmission of patterns or samples by post."

275. And to Henry William Dyer, of the city of Bristol, Locomotive Engineer, for the invention of "improved apparatus to be used in fixing chairs on railway or tramway sleepers."

On both their petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 1st day of February, 1871.

302. To John Wakefield Chambers, of Wimbledon, and Frederick Eden Elton, of Wandsworth, both in the county of Surrey, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of artificial fuel."

On their petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 4th day of February, 1871.

325. To Augustus Morand, of Brooklyn, New York, United States of America, now of Leeds, in the county of York, Brick Machine Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for manufacturing bricks."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 8th day of February, 1871.

339. To William Robert Lake, of the firm of Haseltine, Lake, and Co., Patent Agents, Southampton-buildings, London, for the invention of "improvements in wire fabrics chiefly designed for mattresses, bedsteads, and couches."—A communication to him from abroad by Samuel Rogers, of the city and State of New York, United States of America.

343. And to William Knowles, of Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, Cotton Spinner, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for lubricating axles and journals."

On both their petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 9th day of February, 1871.

345. To Rowland Smith, of the Bonds Mills, Stonehouse, in the county of Gloucester, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for dressing or raising the nap of woollen cloth."

349. And to Harry Herbert Cochrane, of the Grange, Stourbridge, in the county of Worcester, for the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for working switches and signals on railways."

On both their petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 10th day of February, 1871.

389. To Adam Lees Cochrane, Archibald Cochrane, and Walter Cochrane, all of Netherdale Mills, Galashiels, in the county of Selkirk, North Britain, Woollen Manufacturers, for the invention of "improvements in treating wool and woollen goods and other fabrics, and in the means employed therefor."

On their petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 15th day of February, 1871.

395. To John William Beasley, of Greyhound Cottage, Lea Bridge-road, in the county of Essex, for the invention of "an improved ball valve or tap for regulating the supply of liquids, water, steam, gas, or other fluids."

409. And to the Honorable James Terence Fitz-Maurice, of Fowey, in the county of Cornwall, Commander in Her Majesty's Royal Navy, for the invention of "improvements in breech-loading guns, and in cartridges for the same." On both their petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 16th day of February, 1871.
413. To George Meuce Hammer, of 108, St. Martin's-lane, Charing-cross, London, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of school furniture, and applicable to other uses."
431. And to John Gordon, of New Broad-street, in the city of London, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for separating or detaching the cotton fibre from the seed of the cotton plant."—The result partly of a communication from abroad, made to him by George Feddes Forbes, Surgeon-Major, Bombay Army, Bombay, and partly of invention and discovery made by him. On both their petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 17th day of February, 1871.
445. To Charles Julius Ball, of 96, Newgate-street, in the city of London, Civil and Mechanical Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for raising, lowering, and fixing rock drills and other similar mining, tunnelling, and quarrying implements in mines, tunnels, quarries, or harbours and docks." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 21st day of February, 1871.
463. To Hiram Saunders, of Philadelphia, in the United States of America, but at present of 35, Southampton-buildings, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in track clearers for tramways or railways." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 22nd day of February, 1871.
481. To Thomas Atkinson, of Leeds, in the county of York, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of steam cultivating machinery." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 23rd day of February, 1871.
489. To William Jackson, of the city of Norwich, in the county of Norfolk, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in equilibrium pumps." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 24th day of February, 1871.
501. To George Gore, of Whitnash, in the county of Warwick, Engineer, for the invention of "improved means or apparatus for guiding, breaking, and guarding the wheels of tramway cars and other vehicles, and the method of fixing and acting upon the same."
507. To John More Douglas, of No. 166, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, Merchant, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of oils, tallow, soap, and other similar products."
514. And to Arthur Lloyd, of 98, Saint Paul's-road, Camden Town, in the county of Middlesex, Chemist, for the invention of "improvements in farinaceous food and baking powders." On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 25th day of February, 1871.
547. To John-Alexander Baxter, of Belfast, in the county of Antrim, Ireland, for the invention of "improvements in railway brakes."
549. And to William Robert Lake, of the firm of Hazeltine, Lake, and Co., Patent Agents, Southampton-buildings, London, for the invention of "an improved apparatus for regulating the pressure of steam in drying cylinders, and other vessels used for similar purposes."—A communication to him from abroad by Benaiah Fitts, of Worcester, Massachusetts, United States of America. On both their petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 1st day of March, 1871.
552. To William Wasteney Smith, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, in the county of the same town, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of anchors."
554. To Thomas Robert Hay Fiskens, of Leeds, in the county of York, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in windlasses for steam cultivation and machinery connected therewith."
556. To James Bannehr, of Great Queen-street, in the city of Westminster, and Henry Matthews, of Gower-street, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in treating coal for the manufacture of gas and fuel therefrom."
557. To Constantine de Negri, of No. 192, Belsize-road, Saint John's Wood, Engineer, and Edward Craddock, of No. 18, Huntingdon-street, Barnsbury, Civil Engineer, both in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for the expressing of oils and other liquids."
558. To Joshua Muxfield and John Maxfield, both of 139, Arundel-street, Sheffield, in the county of York, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of spoons and forks."
559. To Richard Wade Boyd, of the firm of Alexander Boyd and Son, of New Bond-street, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "a new or improved safety-valve for preventing explosion in boilers."
560. To Richard Heber Radford, of Sheffield, in the county of York, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in rolling rails, bars, angles, beams, girders, plates, and other like articles of iron, steel, or other metals."
563. To Joseph Betteley, of 54, Lime-street, in the city of London, Gentleman, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of anchors, chain cables, and chains for sustaining weights."
564. To George Buxton, of Earlestown, in Newton-le-Willows, in the county of Lancaster, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in rails and chairs for railways."
565. And to Peter Penn-Gaskell, of Sussex-square, Hyde-park, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for cutting drains or trenches." On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 2nd day of March, 1871.
566. To William Edward Gedge, of No. 11, Wellington-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, for the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for manufacturing ostrich and other feathers."—A communication to him from abroad by Adolphe von Conring and Emil Voigt, of the firm of Conring and Voigt, of Berlin, Prussia.
568. To John Briggs and James Bailey, both of Whitecross-street, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus employed in the production and manipulation of aerated waters."

569. To Thomas Rowatt the younger, of Edinburgh, in the county of Mid Lothian, Lamp and Oil Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in lamps for burning paraffin or petroleum oils, or other like hydrocarbon fluids."
570. To John Benjamin Stoner, of No. 12, Buckingham-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "a new or improved suit or dress and fittings for saving life in water."
571. To William Rockliff, of Stoke-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, Fitter, for the invention of "improvements in the reversing link motion for locomotive and other engines"
572. To Charles Forster Cotterill, of Cannock, in the county of Stafford, Gentleman, and George Biddle, of Cannock aforesaid, Plumber, for the invention of "improvements in attaching taps or stopcocks to water, gas, steam, and other pipes, for making connections therewith, and in apparatus to be employed for that purpose."
573. To Henry Willatt, of New Basford, in the county of Nottingham, Manager. Robert Gee, also of New Basford aforesaid, Working Smith, and John Goss, of the same place, Framework-knitter, for the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus employed in the manufacture of looped or knitted fabrics."
575. To Ralph Moore, of Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, Civil Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of sugar and in apparatus therefor."—A communication to him from abroad by Claus Spreckles, of San Francisco, California.
576. To John Dunkley, of Adelaide-villas, Park-road, Teddington, in the county of Middlesex, Builder, for the invention of "improvements in sewers, and the treatment and distribution of sewage manure."
577. To George William Carr and George Butterworth, Felt Manufacturers and Printers, and John Hamer, Designer and Printer, all of Beeston-hill, Leeds, in the county of York, for the invention of "improvements in printing felted and textile fabrics, suitable for carpeting, and in the machinery or apparatus to be employed therein."
578. And to George Haseltine, of the "International Patent Office," Southampton-buildings, London, for the invention of "improvements in flexible shafting and apparatus connected therewith for transmitting power."—A communication to him from abroad by James Beall Morrison, of St. Louis, Missouri, United States of America.
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 3rd day of March, 1871.
580. To John Butler Bunyard, of High Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, Portfolio Manufacturer, for the invention of "improved apparatus to be used in connection with portfolio stands."
582. To Henry Martyn Kennard, of the Viaduct Works, Crumlin, in the county of Monmouth, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of bridges, viaducts, piers, jetties, and such like structures."
583. To Matthew Pearson Galloway, of Leith, in the county of Edinburgh, North Britain, Ironmonger, for the invention of "improvements in the construction and arrangement of the parts of tube cleaners."
584. To Bristow Hunt, of No. 1, Serle-street, Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, for the invention of "improvements in washing wool or other textile materials or

fabrics, and in apparatus to be employed for such purpose."—A communication to him from abroad by Auguste Féron-Flament, of Roubaix, France.

585. To Matthew Paul and Andrew Paul, both of Dumbarton, in the county of Dumbarton, North Britain, Engineers, for the invention of "improvements in and connected with ships' windlasses."
586. To Joseph Wilkes, of the Pelsall Foundry, near Walsall, in the county of Stafford, for the invention of "improvements in wheels and axles for pit tubs, mineral or ballast waggons."
587. To George Tomlinson Bousfield, of Loughborough-park, Brixton, in the county of Surrey, for the invention of "improvements in lamp wicks."—A communication to him from abroad by Henry Orrin Whipple, of the city of New York, in the United States of America.
588. To John Head and John Robert Jefferies, both of Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, Engineers, for the invention of "improvements in implements for cultivating land."
589. And to John Carter Ramsden, of Halifax, in the county of York, Silk Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in looms for weaving."

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 4th day of March, 1871.

592. To Edward Davies, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, for the invention of "certain improvements in the construction of railway chairs."
593. To William Howarth, of Bradford, in the county of York, Dentist, and Robert Clayton, of the same place, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in or applicable to looms for weaving."
594. To Charles Stewart, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Pawnbroker, and Richard Bond, of Newton Heath, near Manchester aforesaid, Machinist, for the invention of "improvements in self-acting temples for looms."
595. To Arnold Budenberg, of the firm of Schäffer and Budenberg, of Lower King-street, in the city of Manchester, and county of Lancaster, for the invention of "improvements in pumps."—A communication to him from abroad by Heinrich Ehrhard, of Chemnitz, in the kingdom of Saxony, Engineer.
596. To John Horton, of No. 620, Broadway, New York, in the United States of America, but at present residing at No. 113, Hagley-road, Edgbaston, in the county of Warwick, Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in gaseliers, sliding gas pendants, and sliding gas brackets."
598. To Carl Johan Laurentz Leffler, of Sheffield, in the county of York, Iron Merchant, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of 'Spiegel Eisen.'"
600. To David Brower Thompson, of Brooklyn, New York, United States of America, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for distributing type."
602. And to William Robert Lake, of the firm of Haseltine, Lake and Co., Patent Agents, Southampton-buildings, London, for the invention of "an improved combined safety valve and whistle."—A communication to him from abroad, by Gilbert H. Clemens, of Chicago, Illinois, United States of America.

On their several petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 6th day of March, 1871.

604. To John Holmes Wrench, of No. 39, Gray's-inn-road, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in mechanical slides for magic lanterns."
608. To Edward Thomas Hughes, of the firm of Hughes and Son, Patent Agents, 123, Chancery-lane, London, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of boxes, cartridge cases, and other similar articles."—A communication to him from abroad by Charles Stark Wells, of Springfield, county of Hampden, State of Massachusetts, United States of America.
610. And to Alfred Vincent Newton, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Mechanical Draughtsman, for the invention of "an improved mode of and apparatus for arresting the motion of railroad trains."—A communication to him from abroad by Frederick Rudolph Schettler, of the City and State of New York, United States of America.
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 7th day of March, 1871.
612. To Edward Davies and Edward Hutchinson, both of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, for the invention of "improvements in hydraulic machines, to be applied as a motive power."
613. To Charles Parkinson, of Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, Manager, and Robert Henry Lord, of the same place, Cotton Spinner, for the invention of "improvements in carding engines."
614. To John Kent, of the town and county of Nottingham, for the invention of "improvements in brushes."
616. To Charles Robert Western, of the firm of Powis, James, and Company, of Victoria Works, Belvedere-road, Lambeth, in the county of Surrey, Engineers, for the invention of "improvements in and in machinery for the manufacture of boxes or receptacles for matches or other articles, and in machinery for turning rods of wood for the manufacture of such boxes or receptacles, or for other purposes."
618. To John Hargreaves and William Rostron, both of Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for the prevention of accidents upon railways."
620. To James Starley, of Coventry, in the county of Warwick, Machinist, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of sewing machines."
622. And to Benjamin Joseph Edwards, of the Grove, Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for taking photographic pictures."

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 8th day of March, 1871.

#### PATENTS WHICH HAVE BECOME VOID.

**A** LIST of the Letters Patent for Inventions which have become void by reason of the non-payment of the additional Stamp Duty of £50, before the expiration of the third year from the date of such Patents, pursuant to the Act of the 16th Vic., c. 5, sec. 2, for the week ending the 11th day of March, 1871.

755. Frederic Thomas Baker, of Fleet-street, in the city of London, Gun Maker, for an inven-

tion of "improvements in the manufacture of cartridge cases."—Dated 5th March, 1868.

756. James John Frederick Stevens, of Darlington Works, Southwark, in the county of Surrey, Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in the construction of railway and other signal apparatus."—Dated 5th March, 1868.

757. John Hammersley, of Spencer-street, Clerkenwell, in the county of Middlesex, Chronometer and Watch Manufacturer, for an invention of "improvements in the construction of marine chronometer boxes."—Dated 5th March, 1868.

758. Hector Auguste Dufrené, of No. 10, Rue de la Fidélité, Paris, in the Empire of France, and 4, South-street, Finsbury, London, Civil Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in covers or capsules for jars, pots, and other vessels."—It is a communication from Monsieur Henry Viollet, a person resident at Tours, in the Empire of France.—Dated 5th March, 1868.

769. Alfred Vincent Newton, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Mechanical Draughtsman, for an invention of "improved apparatus for cultivating land, and sowing seed."—Communicated to him from abroad by David Dueham Stelle, of New Brunswick, in the State of New Jersey, United States of America.—Dated 5th March, 1868.

772. Daniel Price, of Dudbridge, in the county of Gloucester, Engineer, and Charles Rowe, of Brimscombe, in the county of Gloucester, Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in apparatus for combing or cleaning animals."—Dated 6th March, 1868.

776. Thomas Whittaker, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, for an invention of "certain improvements in the preparation of paper to be employed in the manufacture of waterproof paper."—Dated 6th March, 1868.

777. James Eastwood, of Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, Machine Maker, for an invention of "improvements in machinery for preparing size and in machinery or apparatus to be employed in the sizing of yarn and other fibrous materials and fabrics."—Dated 6th March, 1868.

779. William Langwell and Henry Spring, trading under the firm of Langwell, Spring, and Company, of the Don Glass Works, Attercliffe, in the township of Attercliffe-cum-Darnall, parish of Sheffield, in the West Riding of the county of York, Glass Manufacturers, for an invention of "improvements in the manufacture of bottles, and in the apparatus to be employed therein."—Dated 6th March, 1868.

785. James Houston the younger, of Glasgow and Paisley, North Britain, Soap and Candle Manufacturer, for an invention of "improvements in the manufacture of composite candles, and in the machinery or apparatus employed therein."—Dated 6th March, 1868.

786. John Garrett Tongue, of the firm of Tongue and Birkbeck, Patent Agents and Engineers, of 34, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, for an invention of "improvements in the construction of steam boilers."—Communicated to him from abroad by Auguste Léon Bézy and Isadore Agnan Desnoyers, both of Paris, in the Empire of France.—Dated 6th March, 1868.

789. Sidney Brown, of No. 5, Blackfriars-road, in the county of Surrey, Perfumer, for an invention of "an improvement in the method of ornamenting bottles, vases, and jars used for

- perfume or toilet purposes."—Dated 7th March, 1868.
791. Hermon Symons, of Kentish-town, in the county of Middlesex, Hardware Agent and Manufacturer, for an invention of "improvements in fire guards and fire screens."—Dated 7th March 1868.
793. Clinton Edgcombe Brooman, of the firm of Robertson, Brooman, and Company, of 166, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agents, for an invention of "improvements in combing machinery."—Communicated to him from abroad by Firmin Natalis Thuillier-Gellée, of Amiens, France.—Dated 7th March, 1868.
796. Robert Tooth, of Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, Gentleman, for an invention of "improvements in the evaporation of liquids, and in apparatus to be employed therein."—Dated 7th March, 1868.
797. Robert Magnus Chevalier, Civil Engineer, of 14, Beresford-terrace, Notting-hill, W., for an invention of "an improvement in the manufacture of the blinds usually called 'venetian' blinds."—Dated 7th March, 1868.
798. Joseph Thompson, of Manor House, 124, Camberwell-road, and John Thompson, of 46, Camberwell-green, both in the county of Surrey, for an invention of "improvements in fixing door and other knobs, and in connecting knobs to spindles."—Dated 7th March, 1868.
803. Philippe Koch, of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, United States of North America, Machinist, for an invention of "machinery for making metallic nuts."—Dated 7th March, 1868.
806. William Hartley, of the firm of William Hartley and Sons, of Heywood, in the county of Lancaster, Cotton Spinners, for an invention of "a machine for preparing and conditioning yarn."—Dated 9th March, 1868.
807. Henry Bernoulli Barlow, of the city of Manchester, Patent Agent, for an invention of "improvements in machinery for carding, combing, and straightening the fibres of cotton and other fibrous substances."—Communicated to him from abroad by Charles Auguste Veillon, of Grellingen, in the Republic of Switzerland, Cotton Spinner.—Dated 9th March, 1868.
808. Charles Denton Abel, of No. 20, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, for an invention of "improvements in screw bolts and nuts for securing fish plates and other objects."—Communicated to him from abroad by Frederic Tudor, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, United States of America.—Dated 9th March, 1868.
815. William Henry Halsey, of Hoboken, State of New Jersey, in the United States of America, Manufacturing Jeweller, for an invention of "a new and improved process for making articles from hard rubber and from other substances capable of being moulded in dies, and at the same time inlaying or inserting in and attaching to such articles metallic and other plates for useful or ornamental purposes."—Dated 9th March, 1868.
817. Philip Franckes Halbard, of Burton-on-Trent, in the county of Stafford, for an invention of "improvements in stench traps."—Dated 9th March, 1868.
818. William Robert Lake, of the "International Patent Office," No. 8, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Consulting Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in the treatment of fibrous materials for the manufacture of various articles, and in the means for rendering the same fire and water proof."—Communicated to him from abroad by Robert Orpheus Lowrey, of Salem, New York, United States of America.—Dated 9th March, 1868.
820. William Barns Kinsey, of 92, Cannon-street, in the city of London, Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in apparatus for carburetting or increasing the illuminating properties of coal gas."—Dated 10th March, 1868.
827. Arsène Bourdon, Engineer, of 62, Boulevard du Prince Eugène, Paris, in the Empire of France, for an invention of "improvements in looms for weaving."—Dated 10th March, 1868.
829. John Wallis, of Greenwich, in the county of Kent, Miller, for an invention of "an improved mode of and apparatus for dressing millstones."—Dated 10th March, 1868.
830. Charles Attwood, of Wolsingham, in the county of Durham, Iron Master, for an invention of "improvements in the production or manufacture of steel and iron of a steely character."—Dated 10th March, 1868.
833. Samuel Brooks, of the Union Works, West Gorton, near the city of Manchester, Machine Maker, for an invention of "improvements in machinery for preparing, spinning, and doubling cotton and other fibrous substances."—Dated 11th March, 1868.
839. Samuel Naylor, of Ravensfleet, in the parish of East Stockwith, in the county of Lincoln, Engineer to the Morton Carr Drainage Proprietors, for an invention of "improvements in apparatus for raising water."—Dated 11th March, 1868.
840. Matthew Turner Shaw and Thomas Howard Head, of 141, Cannon-street, in the city of London, for an invention of "improvements in rolling iron and steel and in wrought girders and joists, and in machinery for producing the same."—Dated 11th March, 1868.
841. Patrick Lennox, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, United States of America, for an invention of "an improved machine for beaming hides or skins, as well as for scouring and sleeking leather."—Dated 11th March, 1868.
842. William Hawthorn, of the town and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in steam generators and other boilers."—Dated 11th March, 1868.

**A** LIST of the Letters Patent for Inventions which have become void by reason of the non-payment of the additional Stamp Duty of £100 before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of such Patents, pursuant to the Act of the 16th Vict., c. 5, sec. 2, for the week ending the 11th day of March, 1871.

576. Edward Cowles, of Houslow, in the county of Middlesex, Machinist, for an invention of "an improved sofa or transformable bed."—Dated 8th March, 1864.
587. Christopher Brakell, of Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, for an invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for ginning or cleaning cotton or other fibrous materials."—Dated 9th March, 1864.
611. Herbert Newton Penrice, of Witton House, near Norwich, for an invention of "improvements in machinery for tunnelling and driving galleries through rock and other strata."—Dated 10th March, 1864.

## In Chancery.

In the Matter of the Delhi and London Bank Limited and Reduced, and in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1867.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that by an Order made by his Honour the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Stuart, on the 24th day of February, 1871, in the above-mentioned matters, it was (amongst other things) ordered that the Special Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, held on the 17th day of December, 1869, and confirmed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 3rd day of January, 1870, and which Resolution was in the words and figures following; viz. :— "Resolved, that the capital of the Company be reduced to five hundred thousand pounds, such capital to consist of 20,000 shares of twenty-five pounds each. And it is further resolved, that the nominal value of each fifty pounds' share now subsisting in the Company be reduced to twenty-five pounds," be confirmed. And it was ordered that the said Company be at liberty, after the expiration of two weeks from the date of the said Order, to discontinue the addition to its name of the words "and Reduced." The said Order has been produced to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and an office copy thereof has been delivered to him, together with a Minute approved by the said Vice-Chancellor, in the words or to the effect following; videlicet :— "The capital of the Company is £500,000, divided into 20,000 shares of £25 each," and such Order and Minute have been duly registered by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

*Johnston, Farquhar, and Leech, No. 65, Moorgate-street, London, Solicitors for the Company.*

In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1862, and the Companies Act, 1867, and in the Matter of the Deal and Dover Railway Company.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the Court of Chancery was, on the 14th day of March, 1871, presented to his Lordship the Master of the Rolls by Octavius Ommanney, of No. 1, Great Winchester-street, in the city of London, Esquire, who has entered into a bond conditioned for the completion of, and for payment of money in default of the completion of, the railways authorised to be constructed by the said Deal and Dover Railway Company; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before his Lordship the Master of the Rolls, on the 25th day of March, 1871; 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 Acts, 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 charges for the same.

*Sutton and Ommanney, No. 80, Coleman-street, E.C., Solicitors for the Petitioner.*

## In Chancery.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Rheidol United Silver Lead Company Limited.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 17th day of April, 1871, to send their names and ad-

resses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitor (if any), to Robert Palmer Harding, of No. 8, Old-Jewry, London, the Official Liquidator of the said Company; and if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the chambers of the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins, No. 3, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. Thursday, the 27th day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.—Dated this 16th day of March, 1871.

**CONTRACT FOR MAKING-UP CLOTHING FOR GREENWICH HOSPITAL AND SCHOOL.**

Contract Department, Admiralty, Whitehall, March 14, 1871.

**T**ENDERS will be received on 24th March, at two o'clock, for MAKING-UP CLOTHING FOR THE ROYAL HOSPITAL AND SCHOOL, GREENWICH.

*A form of tender containing all particulars may be obtained at this Office.*

**CONTRACT FOR TIN PLATERERS' WARES.**

Contract Department, Admiralty, Whitehall, March 10, 1871.

**T**ENDERS will be received on Tuesday, the 4th April next, at two o'clock, for supplying Her Majesty's Dockyards with

**TIN PLATERERS' WARES.**

*A form of tender containing all particulars may be obtained at this Office.*

**CONTRACTS FOR PROVISIONS FOR GREENWICH HOSPITAL SCHOOL.**

Contract Department, Admiralty, Whitehall, March 13, 1871.

**T**ENDERS will be received on the 22nd March, at two o'clock, for FRESH BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, and SUET, BUTTER and CHEESE, FLOUR and CONES, VEGETABLES.

*A form of tender containing all particulars may be obtained at this Office.*

**SALE OF HER MAJESTY'S SHIP "VINDICTIVE," LYING AT JELLAH COFFEE.**

Admiralty, Whitehall, March 11, 1871.

**H**ER Majesty's Store and Depot Ship "Vindictive," of 1758 tons, lying at Jellah Coffee, will be sold by public auction, at Lagos, on the 10th May, 1871.

*The ship will be sold as she lies, with steam hoist, and condensing apparatus on board, but without boats.*

*Her Majesty's Ship "Vindictive" was built as a line of battle ship at Portsmouth, in 1813, reduced to a 50-gun frigate between 1828 and*

1832, and fitted in 1861, at Cowes, as a store and depôt ship, when her bottom was re-coppered. She has since been adapted for the stowage of coals.

The ship may be viewed on application to the Senior Naval Officer at Jellah Coffee, from whom and from the Senior Officer at Lagos, further information may be obtained.

West New Jersey Society.

**A** GENERAL Court of Proprietors is to be held at the chambers of F. Wickings Smith, Esq., No. 63, Lincoln's Inn-fields, on Saturday, the 25th instant, at four o'clock precisely, for examining the accounts for the year preceding, and electing a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary, and Committeemen, for the year ensuing.

Wm. Whiteside, Secretary.

The Governor and Company of Copper Miners in England, A.D. 1691.

No. 27, Martin's-Lane, Cannon-Street, London, E.C., March 6, 1871.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Court of this Company will be held at the Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, on Tuesday, the 4th April next, at two o'clock, p.m., precisely.

The following gentlemen,

John Harman, Esq., Deputy Governor;  
Alfred Fowler, Esq.,  
William Needham, Esq., } Assistants;

will retire from the Court of Assistants, in pursuance of the provisions of the Company's Charters and Acts of Parliament, but are eligible for re-election.

The Transfer Books will be closed from Tuesday, the 21st instant, to Tuesday, the 4th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Court of Assistants,  
Charles Frewer, Secretary.

London Assurance Office.

No. 7, Royal Exchange, London,  
March 15, 1871.

**T**HE Court of Directors of the London Assurance Corporation do hereby give notice, that a General Court will be held (by adjournment) at their offices in the Royal Exchange, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of March instant, from one till two o'clock in the afternoon, for the determination by ballot of the following question, viz.:

"That this Corporation do divide forty-five shillings per share, free of income tax, to the Proprietors of the Consolidated Capital Stock for the half-year ending at Lady-day, 1871."

N.B. By an Act of Parliament passed in the seventh year of His late Majesty George the 3rd, no person will be permitted to vote at the said ballot who has not been possessed of his or her stock six calendar months preceding, except in the cases provided for in the said Act.

J. P. Laurence, Secretary.

The Lancashire Land Company Limited.

**P**URSUANT to section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, I do hereby give notice, that a General Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at my offices, No. 10, Cook-street, Liverpool, on Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving an account shewing the manner in which the winding up of the said Company has been conducted, and the property of the

Company disposed of, and hearing any explanations in respect thereof.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

James Richardson, jr., Liquidator to the said Company.

The Companies Act, 1862.

The Pentre Saeson Colliery Company Limited.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that at a Special General Meeting of Members of the Pentre Saeson Colliery Company Limited, duly convened and held at the Company's office, No. 2, Grosvenor-street, in the city of Chester, on the 10th day of February, 1871, and at a subsequent Special General Meeting of Members, also duly convened and held at the Company's office aforesaid, on the 3rd day of March, 1871, the following Resolution was duly passed and confirmed:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. James Wakefield, of the city of Chester, Accountant, be appointed Liquidator of the Company."

Robert Nicholson, Chairman.

Gloucester and Sharpness Electric Telegraph Company Limited.

Gloucester, March 14, 1871.

**W**E, the undersigned, duly appointed Liquidators for the voluntary winding up of this Company, do hereby give notice, that a Final General Meeting of the Company will be held for this purpose at the Canal Office, in the city of Gloucester, on Wednesday, the 19th day of April next ensuing, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

W. C. Lucy,  
E. Viner Ellis, } Liquidators.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Langley Mill Steel and Iron Works Company Limited.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, duly convened and held at the George Hotel, Nottingham, in the county of Nottingham, on Wednesday, the 1st day of March, 1871, the following Extraordinary Resolutions were duly passed under and in pursuance of the 129th section of the Companies Act, 1862, that is to say:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Company that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and it is advisable to wind up the same; and that a Liquidator or Liquidators be at this meeting appointed for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company, and realizing and distributing its property and assets.

"That Mr. George Nesbitt, of Croft-street, Manchester, Public Accountant, be now appointed Liquidator of the Company to wind up the same under the foregoing resolution."

Dated this 10th day of March, 1871.

John Simpson, Chairman.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Bland and William Bland, as Grocers, Fruiterers, and Italian Warehousemen, at Burnley, in the county of Lancaster, under the firm of Bland Brothers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that the debts owing to and by the said firm will be received and paid by the said Thomas Bland, who will continue the said business on his own separate account.—As witness our hands this 16th day of March, 1871.

Thomas Bland.  
William Bland,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Briggs, Edward Ingham, and Joseph Seymour Carey, in the trade or business of Builders, at Halifax, in the county of York, under the firm of Briggs, Ingham, and Carey, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Witness our hands this 11th day of March, 1871.

*John Briggs.  
Edward Ingham.  
Joseph S. Carey.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership between the undersigned, Cardin Madgwick Brendon and John Siderfin, in the trade or business of Grocers and Earthenware Dealers, at No. 62, Millicent-street, in Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan, under the style or firm of Brendon and Siderfin, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and in future the business will be carried on by the said Cardin Madgwick Brendon, on his own separate account, who will pay and receive all debts owing from and to the said partnership, in the regular course of trade.—Witness our hands this 14th day of March, 1871.

*C. M. Brendon.  
John Siderfin.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto existing between us the undersigned, under the firm of the Cae Penty Colliery Co., at Brynbo, near Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh, as Colliery Proprietors, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 21st day of February last.—Dated this 10th day of March, 1871.

*John Powell.  
The  
Peter X Williams.  
Mark of  
Elizabeth Jones.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, David Farrer and Ishmael Stott, carrying on business as Woollen Manufacturers and Merchants, at Priestroyd Mills and in the Ramsden Estate Buildings, both in Huddersfield, in the county of York, under the style or firm of Farrer, Stott, and Company, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to or by the late firm, will be received and paid by the said David Farrer.—As witness our hands this 14th day of March, 1871.

*David Farrer.  
Ishmael Stott.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Peters, of Acre Mill, near Bacup, in the county of Lancaster, and Charles King, of Acre Mill aforesaid, carrying on business as Stone Merchants, under the style or firm of Peters and King, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, as and from the 1st day of January last. All debts owing to and by the said firm will be received and paid by the said Charles King, who will in future carry on the business on his own account.—Dated this 11th day of March, 1871.

*John Peters.  
Charles King.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, carrying on business as Auctioneers and House and Estate Agents, at No. 28, Old Bond-street, Westminster, Middlesex, under the style or firm of Green and Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.—Witness our hands this 24th day of February, 1871.

*William Green.  
Joseph T. Green.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, as Shipbrokers, and carried on by us at Molyneux-place, No. 18, Water street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of Dickson, May, and Co., was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 11th day of February, 1871. The business will in future be carried on by William May, under the style or firm of Dickson, May, and Co.—Dated the 11th day of February, 1871.

*Henry Dickson.  
Wm. May.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between us the undersigned, William Henry Stephens, Arthur Thomas Stephens, and William Atkinson Langdale, at No. 30, Bedford-row, in the county of Middlesex, Solicitors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said William Atkinson Langdale.—As witness our hands this 25th day of February, 1871.

*Wm. A. Langdale.  
W. H. Stephens.  
Arthur Thos. Stephens.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, H. W. Kerrich and H. V. Rae Reid, carrying on the business of Wine and Spirit Merchants, at No. 22, Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, under the firm of Kerrich, Reid, and Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, so far as H. W. Kerrich is concerned, who retires therefrom. All debts due and owing by the said concern will be received and paid by the said H. V. Rae Reid, who will carry on the business as hereto ore.—Witness our hands this 28th day of February, 1871.

*H. V. Rae Reid.  
H. W. Kerrich.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership between the undersigned, William Maiden and Samuel Buckley, in the trade or business of Tool Manufacturers, at Hyde, in the county of Chester, under the firm of Maiden and Buckley, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and in future the business will be carried on by the said Samuel Buckley, on his 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 14th day of March, 1871.

*William Maiden.  
Samuel Buckley.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Jonas Watmuff, Samuel Smith, Jonas Smith, and David Green, as Stuff Manufacturers, at Richmond Mill, Lester Hills, in Horton, in the parish of Bradford, in the county of York, under the style or firm of J. Watmuff and Company, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due to or owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Jonas Watmuff, who will continue to carry on the said business on his own account.—As witness our hands this 11th day of March, 1871.

*Jonas Watmuff.  
Samuel Smith.  
Jonas Smith.  
David Green.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by John Steer Wills and Henry John Walter, under the firm of Wills and Walter, at No. 34, Gresham-street, in the city of London, in the profession or business of Accountants and Auditors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—As witness our hands this 14th day of March, 1871.

*J. Steer Wills.  
H. J. Walter.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Henry Harding Thomas Gibson Rice Harding, and Henry George Harding, trading under the firm of Henry Harding and Sons, as Hat and Shirt Manufacturers, at No. 3, Bridewell-street, in the city of Bristol, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and in future the said business will be carried on by the said Henry Harding and Thomas Gibson Rice Harding, on their separate account, who will pay all debts owing from and receive all debts owing to the said partnership.—As witness our hands this 11th day of March, 1871.

*Henry Harding.  
Thomas Gibson Rice Harding.  
Henry George Harding.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Peter Barnett and Samuel Peace, carrying on business as Jewellers, at No. 26, Regent-place, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, under the style or firm of Samuel Peace and Company, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to and from the said firm will be received and paid by the said Peter Barnett.—Dated this 11th day of March, 1871.

*Peter Barnett.  
Samuel Peace.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership existing between us the undersigned, Richard Daniels and Alfred Church, Brickmakers, of Gillingham, Kent, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and in future the business will be carried on by Richard Daniels alone, who will pay all debts due by the estate and who will receive all debts owing to the estate.—Dated March the 8th 1871.

*Richard Daniels.  
Alfred Church.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Robert Phillips and Joseph Stanley, trading under the style of Phillips, Stanley, and Co., as Oil Merchants, in the city of Manchester, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

*Robert Phillips.  
Joseph Stanley.*



**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership between the undersigned, Henry Clayton and Charles Griffiths Whitaker, carried on at Nos. 27 to 30, White-chapel-road, Middlesex, as Drapers, has been by mutual consent dissolved.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

*Hy. Clayton.*  
*Charles Griffiths Whitaker.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore carried on by Edward Horatio Martin, Frederick Turner, George Hardy, and Thomas Walker Leftwich, junior, at Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, in the trade or business of Coopers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

*Edward Horatio Martin.*  
*Frederick Turner.*  
*George Hardy.*  
*Thomas Walker Leftwich, junior.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership between the undersigned, Henry Green and Joshua Batchelor, in the trade or business of Chaff Cutters, at No. 12, Kensington-place, Page's-row, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, under the firm of Green and Batchelor, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and in future the business will be carried on by the said Joseph Batchelor, on his separate account, who will receive and pay all debts owing from and to the said partnership in the regular course of trade.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

*Henry Green.*  
*Joshua Batchelor.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Francis Napier Johnstone, of No. 9, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, Wine Merchant, and Philip Francis Wilson, of Norfolk Villa, No. 15, Amherst-road, Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, carrying on business as Wine Merchants, at No. 9, Fenchurch-street aforesaid, under the style or firm of F. N. Johnstone and Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 16th day of March, 1871.

*F. Napier Johnstone.*  
*P. F. Wilson.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned Henry Hartland and William Englefield, heretofore trading as Drapers, at No. 5, James-place, Bath-street, City-road, in the county of Middlesex, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

*Henry Hartland.*  
*William Englefield.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned Jonas Sunderland and Edward Briggs, of Deephouse Quarry, Oxenhope, in the parish of Bradford, in the county of York, as Stone Merchants and Quarry Owners, under the style of Sunderland and Briggs, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Jonas Sunderland, by whom the said business will be continued.—As witness our hands this 15th day of March, 1871.

*Jonas Sunderland.*  
*Edward Briggs.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Lindsell and William Kelly, carrying on the business, profession, or practice of Attornies and Solicitors, at No. 43, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, under the style or firm of Lindsell and Kelly, was on the 27th day of February, 1871, dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the late partnership will be received and paid by the said William Kelly, by whom the practice will in future be carried on at the above address upon his own separate account.—As witness our hands this 13th day of March, 1871.

*W. Lindsell.*  
*William Kelly.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned Henry Thomas Pay and Alfred Rayner, carrying on business as Auctioneers, Appraisers, Estate Agents, and Accountants, at No. 181A, Snargate-street, Dover, in the county of Kent, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will henceforth be carried on by the said Henry Thomas Pay alone, who will discharge all liabilities, and who is authorized to receive all sums of money due or payable to the said late partnership.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

*Henry Thomas Pay.*  
*A. Rayner.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto existing between George Marsden Bayley, of No. 1, Norman-terrace, No. 145, Bury New-road, near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and William Hale Sutton, of No. 1, Ducie-place, Bury New-road, near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, carrying on business as Oil Merchants, at Old Corn Exchange, Hanging Ditch, and Charles-street, Lower Byrom-street, both in Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of Bayley and Sutton, has been dissolved as and from the 14th day of March instant, and that the said business will in future be carried on at Old Corn Exchange, Hanging Ditch and Charles-street, Byrom-street, both in Manchester aforesaid, by the said William Hale Sutton, by whom all debts owing from the said firm will be paid, and to whom all debts due to the said firm are requested to be paid.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

*G. M. Bayley.*  
*W. H. Sutton.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Emily Clarissa Lewis and Anna Macgregor Stoddart, as Principals of Addison College for Young Ladies, at No. 21, Ladbroke-gardens, Kensington-park, in the county of Middlesex, has been dissolved by mutual consent, as from the 10th day of March, 1871.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

*Emily Clarissa Lewis.*  
*Anna M. Stoddart.*

**MARY ANN WOLFE, Deceased.**

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors or other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of Mary Ann Wolfe, late of No. 13, Torrington-square, in the county of Middlesex, Spinster (who died on the 24th day of February, 1871, and whose will was proved in Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 9th day of March, 1871, by Charles Hall, of Lincoln's-inn, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, the executor therein named), are hereby required to send particulars of their debts, claims, and demands to me the undersigned, the Solicitor of the said executor, on or before the 25th day of April, 1871, after which day the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testatrix among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable to any person of whose debt, claim, and demand he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 11th day of March, 1871.

*J. BIRT, Solicitor to the said Executor, No. 1, Southampton-street, Fitzroy-square.*

**JAMES ROGERSON RATCLIFF, Deceased.**

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament 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 and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of James Rogerson Ratcliff, late of No. 2, Hume-street, Bishopwearmouth, in the county of Durham, Shipowner, deceased (who died on the 23rd day of November, 1870, and whose will was proved in the Durham District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 11th day of January, 1871, by Charles Grey Service, of Bishopwearmouth aforesaid, Shipbroker, and William Yeal, of the same place, Block and Mast Maker, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send in the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to the undersigned, Solicitor to the said executors, on or before the 31st day of March, 1871, after which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that they as such executors will not after that time be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim or demand they shall not have had notice as aforesaid.—Dated this 23rd day of February, 1871.

*WILLIAM BELL, No. 23, Lambton-street, Sunderland, Solicitors to the said Executors.*

**Mr. HENRY HARWOOD, Deceased.**

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament, 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 and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Henry Harwood, late of Boston, in the county of Lincoln, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 19th day of June, 1870, and whose will was proved by his son Henry Harwood, of Boston aforesaid, Gentleman, the acting executor thereof, in the Lincoln District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 12th day of December, 1870), are hereby required to send the particulars, in

writing, of the claims or demands, and of the nature of their securities (if any) for the same, to the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of April next, after which the said executor will proceed to distribute the personal estate and assets of the said Henry Harwood, deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the said executor shall then have had notice; and that the said executor will not afterwards be answerable or liable for such personal estate or assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim or demand such notice shall not have been sent.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

By order of the Executor.  
GEORGE WISE, Solicitor, Boston.

**ABRAHAM UMBERS, 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 Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Abraham Umbers, late of Weston Hall, in the county of Warwick, Farmer, deceased (who died on the 16th day of April, 1870, and whose will was proved by Francis Robertson Moore, of the borough of Warwick, Gentleman, and Frederick Holyoake Moore, of the same borough, Gentleman, the executors therein named, on the 9th day of June, 1870, in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to us the undersigned, the Solicitors to the said executors, on or before the 15th day of April, 1871; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

MOORE, HAYNES, and MOORE, Solicitors,  
Warwick.

**WILLIAM DAVIES, Deceased.**

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, Queen 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 upon the estate of William Davies, formerly of Hirwain, but late of Penyreithen, in the parish of Penderyn, in the county of Brecon, Esq., deceased (who died on the 12th day of May, 1870, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 30th day of November, 1870, by David Davies, of George Town, Merthyr Tydfil, in the county of Glamorgan, Esq., and Sarah Rhys, the wife of Jenkin Rhys, of Ysguborfawr, in the parish of Penderyn aforesaid, Gentleman, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send in the particulars in writing, of their claims and demands, on or before the 31st day of May next, to Mr. Thomas Morgan Llewellyn, of Newport, in the county of Monmouth, or to Messrs. Morgan and White, of Merthyr Tydfil aforesaid, the respective Solicitors of the said David Davies and Sarah Rhys. And notice is hereby also given, that after the said 31st day of May next, the said executors will deal with the assets of the deceased, pursuant to the terms of the said will having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

THOS. M. LLEWELLYN, Newport, Monmouthshire;

MORGAN and WHITE, Merthyr Tydfil;  
Solicitors for the said Executors.

**WILLIAM IRELAND BIRD, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35. NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims against the estate of William Ireland Bird, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Gentleman (who died on the 18th day of January, 1871, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Liverpool, of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 2nd day of February, 1871, by William Jefferson, John Lamont, Confectioner, and George Hedley, Agent, all of Liverpool aforesaid, the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims against the estate of the said William Ireland Bird, to the undersigned, the Solicitors of the said executors, on or before the 1st day of May, 1871, after which day the said executors will proceed to administer the assets of the said testator amongst the parties entitled thereto; and they will not be liable for any claims of which they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

RICHARDSON, OLIVER JONES, and BILLSON, No. 10, Cook-street, Liverpool, Solicitors for the said Executors.

**ALICE TAYLOR, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 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 persons having any claims and demands against the estate of Alice Taylor, late of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in the county of Northumberland, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 23rd day of January, 1871, and to whose estate and effects letters of administration were granted on the 7th day of March instant, by the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, to Robert Freeman Taylor and Lewis Taylor), are hereby required to send the particulars of their claims or demands to the said administrators, at the offices of their Solicitors, Messrs. Russell, Son, and Scott, of No. 14, Old Jewry-chambers, in the city of London, on or before the 5th day of April next, after which day the said administrators will distribute the assets of the deceased, paying regard only to those claims (if any), of which notice shall have been given to them as aforesaid.—Dated this 16th day of March, 1871.

RUSSELL, SON, and SCOTT, No. 14, Old Jewry-chambers, in the city of London.

**MARY HURST, Deceased.**

Pursuant to an 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 and other persons having any claims or demands whatsoever upon or against the estate of Mary Hurst, late of No. 42, Wellington-road, St. John's Wood, in the county of Middlesex, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 11th day of January, 1871, at No. 42, Wellington-road aforesaid, and probate of whose will was, on the 25th day of January, 1871, granted out of the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, to Robert Freeman Foord and William Foord Tribe, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send in the particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 10th day of May, 1871, after which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to those claims only of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed as aforesaid, to any person of whose claim or demand the said executors shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

HENRY SHADWELL WILLETT, No. 14, Gray's-inn-square, Middlesex, Solicitor to the said Executors.

**WILLIAM STANLEY SCARLETT, Deceased**

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament of 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 and other persons having any claims against the estate of William Stanley Scarlett, of No. 16, Glasshouse-street, St. James's, Westminster, and of Grove Cottage, Barnes, Surrey, Woollen Draper (who died on the 23rd day of February, 1868, and whose will was proved on the 6th day of April, 1868, in the Principal Registry of the Court of Probate, by Edward James Cutler and George Whitfield, the executors), are required, on or before the 29th day of April, 1871, to send written particulars of their claims to Messrs. Pike and Son, No. 26, Old Burlington-street, in the county of Middlesex, Solicitors for the executors, at the expiration of which time the executors will distribute the assets of the said William Stanley Scarlett, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

PIKE and SON, No. 26, Old Burlington-street, Middlesex.

**THOMAS BRIDDON, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors of, or persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Briddon, late of Mounyash, in the parish of Bakewell, in the county of Derby, Yeoman, deceased (who died on or about the 17th day of May last, and whose will has been proved in the District Registry at Derby by the executors thereof, to wit, Elizabeth Jackson Briddon, his widow and relict, and James Gibbs, of Ball Cross Farm, Bakewell aforesaid, Farmer, and Joseph Wood, of Taxal, near Stockport, Farmer), are, on or before the 10th day of May next, to send particulars of their debts and claims to the said James Gibbs, at Ball Cross Farm, Bakewell aforesaid. And notice is further given, that after the said 10th day of May next the said executors will proceed to distribute the estate of the said Thomas Briddon, deceased, having regard only to the debts and claims of which they shall then have had notice; and

will not be liable for any part of the said estate so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not have had notice.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

J. HN TAYLOR, Solicitor to the said Executors.

**SELINA CAROLINE HARRIETT LADBROKE,**  
Widow, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all persons having any claim or demand against the estate of Selina Caroline Harriett Ladbrooke, late of No. 83, Belgrave-road, Pimlico, in the county of Middlesex, Widow (who died on the 18th day of February, 1871, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 9th day of March, 1871, by Mark Beresford Whyte, Esq., one of the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars of such claim or demand, in writing, to Messrs. Western and Sons, No. 7, Great James-street, Bedford-row, Middlesex, the Solicitors to the said executor, on or before the 1st day of May, 1871, after which day the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice; and the said executor will not be liable for any assets so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

WESTERN and SONS, No. 7, Great James-street, Bedford-row, W.C., Solicitors for the said Executor.

**JOHN COOK,** Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of John Cook, late of Glaish, in the county of Glamorgan, Surgeon, deceased (who died on the 8th day of January, 1871, and whose will was proved by John Trevillian Jenkin, of Swansea, in the said county, Esq., and Henry Davies, of Morriston, near Swansea aforesaid, Surgeon, the executors therein named, on the 24th day of February, 1871, in the Principal Registry of the Court of Probate), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned, Charles Norton, of Swansea aforesaid, Solicitor to the said executors, on or before the 1st day of June next. And notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have notice; and they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

CHAS NORTON, of Swansea, Solicitor to the said Executors.

**JOSEPH BUTLER,** Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, cap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Joseph Butler, late of Stanningley, in the county of York, Gentleman (who died on the 24th day of December, 1870, and whose will was proved in the District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate at Wakefield, on the 3rd day of March, 1871, by John Butler, the son of the said deceased, and Elijah Slater, both of Stanningley aforesaid, two of the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars of their debts, claims, or demands to the said John Butler and Elijah Slater, or either of them, or to us the undersigned, as their Solicitors, on or before the 1st day of July next, after which day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which they shall then have received notice; and the said executors will not be liable for the assets of the said Joseph Butler, deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debts, claims, or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

NORTH and SONS, Solicitors to the said Executors, No. 4, East Parade, Leeds.

**PETER GLASGOW,** Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intitled "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 Peter Glasgow, late of No. 140, High-

street, in the parish of Bishopwearmouth, Saddler, deceased (who died on the 30th day of July, 1870, and probate of whose will was granted by the Durham District Registry of Her Majesty Court of Probate, on the 1st day of October, 1870, to Peter Glasgow, of Bishopwearmouth aforesaid, Saddler, and George Dixon, of the same place, Furniture Broker, the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their respective claims or demand to the said executors, at the offices of Henry Dixon, No. 214, High-street West, or William Bell, No. 23, Lambton-street, Bishopwearmouth aforesaid, the Solicitors to the said executors, on or before the 1st day of April, 1871, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 23rd day of February, 1871.

HENRY DIXON, [No. 214, High-street West, Sunderland;

WILLIAM BELL,] No. 23, Lambton-street, Sunderland;]

Solicitors to the Executors.

**GEORGE HILL,** Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all persons having any debt, claim, or demand against or upon the estate of George Hill, late of the city of Bristol, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 17th day of January, 1871, and whose will was proved in the District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 9th day of February, 1871, by Robert Walter Leonard (since deceased), and Charles Rossiter, the executors named in the said will), are hereby required, on or before the 1st day of May next, to send in to the said Charles Rossiter, the surviving executor, at our offices No. 14, Small-street, in the said city of Bristol, particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, and demands, after which day the said executor will proceed to apply and distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, according to his said will, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which the said executor shall then have had notice; and such executor will not be liable for the assets, so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 10th day of March, 1871.

WHITTINGTON, GRIBBLE, and GOULD-SMITH, No. 14, Small-street, Bristol, Solicitors to the said surviving Executor.

**ROBERT ASHBURY ANSWORTH,** Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intitled "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 or demands upon or against the estate of Robert Ashbury Answorth, late of No. 1, Clifford's-inn, St. Dunstan in the West, in the city of London, and Wimbledon, in the county of Surrey, Law Stationer and Steward of the Honourable Society of Clifford's-inn aforesaid, deceased (who died on the 21st day of February, 1871, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 3rd day of March, 1871, by William Squire Answorth, of No. 137, Cheapside, in the city of London, Cotton Manufacturer, the executor therein named), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims to the said executor, or to me the undersigned, on or before the 30th day of April, 1871, after which day the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate of the said deceased, according to the provisions of the said will, having regard to the claims only of which the said executor or I shall then have had notice; and that the said executor will not be liable for such assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt or claim the said executor or I shall not then have had notice. And all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to pay their debts forthwith to the said executor or to me the undersigned.—Dated this 16th day of March, 1871.

DAVID WADE, No. 14, Clifford's-inn, London, Solicitor to the said Executor.

**ROBERT ALLEN,** Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors, claimants, and others claiming any debts, duties, title, or interest in, to, or out of the estate of Robert Allen, formerly of the Three Jolly Butchers, Weed Green, Tottenham, in the county of Middlesex, but late of Deal, in the county of

Kent, Licensed Victualler, deceased (who died on the 19th day of January, 1871, at Deal aforesaid), are to send in their claims against the estate of the said Robert Allen, on or before Friday, the 14th day of April, 1871, to us the undersigned, Messrs. C. T. Jenkinson and Son, at our offices, No. 1, Corbet-court, Gracechurch-street, in the city of London, Solicitors for Alexander Whittet (in the will called Whittel), of Kingsland-crescent, Middlesex, Gentleman, John Jones, of Shoreditch, in the same county, Tripe Dresser, and Robert Allen, of No. 3, Montebello-terrace, Phillip-lane, Tottenham, in the same county, the executors of the said deceased. And notice is hereby further given, that after the said 14th day of April, 1871, the said Alexander Whittet, John Jones, and Robert Allen will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Robert Allen, deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice; and will not be liable for the assets, so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated this 7th day of March, 1871.

C. T. JENKINSON and SON, No. 1, Corbet-Gracechurch-street, Solicitors for the Executors of the said Robert Allen, Deceased.

JOHN HENRY GARDNER, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35. NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors and other persons having any claim or demand against the estate of John Henry Gardner, late of No. 1, Gough-street North, in the parish of Saint Pancras, and of No. 17, Eleanor-villas, Tollington-park, both in the county of Middlesex, Looking Glass and Cabinet Manufacturer (who died on the 20th day of February, 1871, and whose will was proved by Eliza Louisa Sharp, the wife of the Reverend Matthew Henry Sharp, of Kirkby Lonsdale, in the county of Westmoreland, on the 9th day of March, 1871), are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims or demands to the said executrix, at the office of her Solicitor, Mr. Rowland Miller, No. 6, Copthall-court, London, E.C., on or before the 25th day of May, 1871, after which time the said executrix will distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said executrix shall have had notice; and will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim the said executrix shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 16th day of March, 1871.

ROWLAND MILLER, No. 6, Copthall-court, E.C., Solicitor for the said Executrix.

FANNY BELL, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intitled "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 Fanny Bell, late of the Bull Inn, Well-street, Holywell, in the county of Flint, Widow, Innkeeper, deceased (who died on the 23rd day of December, 1870, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at St. Asaph attached to Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 9th day of March, 1871, by John Taylor, the sole executor therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars of such claims or demands in writing to the undersigned (his Solicitor), on or before the 1st day of June next, after which time the said John Taylor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have had notice; and the said executor will not be liable or accountable for the assets of the deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim or demand he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

WILLIAM LOWE, Solicitor, at Mr. Samuel Forrest's, Solicitor, Fenwick Chambers, Liverpool.

JOEL EVANS, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intitled "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 Joel Evans, of Cowley-road, Oxford, in the county of Oxford, Brewer, deceased (who died on the 6th day of January, 1871, and letters of administration of whose estate and effects, with the will annexed, were, on the 28th day of February, 1871, granted to James Alfred Whiting, of the city of Oxford, Publican, by or out of the Registry of the Court of Probate for the Oxford District), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to Mr. Robert S. Hawkins, of No. 7, Broad-street, in the city of Oxford, Solicitor to the said administrator, on or before the 1st day of May, 1871. And notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties

entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said administrator shall then have had notice; and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

ROBERT S. HAWKINS, Solicitor to the said Administrator, No. 7, Broad-street, Oxford.

SIDNEY TAYLOR, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees"

THE creditors of Sidney Taylor, late of Bridlington, in the county of York, Gentleman (who died on the 16th day of February, 1868), are, on or before the 25th day of April, 1871, to send the particulars of their debts or claims to us, or in default thereof his surviving executor will, after the said 25th day of April, proceed to distribute his assets amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he then has notice.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

SHEPHERD, CRUST, and TODD, Solicitors, Beverley.

MARY SUTTON, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, sec. 29, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Mary Sutton, late of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Widow, deceased, who died on the 1st day of June, 1837, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, or the personal representatives of such of them as are now deceased, are hereby required to send the full particulars in writing of their respective claims or demands, to Messrs. Ewbank and Partington, of No. 3, South-square, Gray's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, or to Crowther Davies, Esq., of No. 25, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham, Solicitor for the administrator of the personal estate and effects of the said Mary Sutton, deceased, on or before the 20th day of April, 1871, at the expiration of which time the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Mary Sutton amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said administrator shall then have notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated the 13th day of March, 1871.

EWBANK and PARTINGTON, No. 3, South-square, Gray's-inn, Solicitors for the Administrator.

WILLIAM GREAVES, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and others having debts or claims upon or affecting the estate of William Greaves, late of New Shoreham, Sussex, Ship-owner (who died the 14th day of February, 1871, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 11th day of March, 1871, by William Greaves and Joseph Henry Cooke, two of the executors therein named), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims to me, the undersigned, on or before the 29th day of April, 1871, at the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which the said executors shall then have had notice, and the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated the 14th day of March, 1871.

WILLIAM GREAVES, New Shoreham, Sussex, Solicitor to, and one of, the said Executors.

HORATIO FRANCIS RINGSFORD HOLLOWAY, Esq., Deceased.

Pursuant to the provisions of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands against or affecting the estate of Horatio Francis Ringsford Holloway, late of Marchwood Park or Marchwood Lodge, in the county of Southampton, Esquire, deceased (who died on the 20th day of October, 1870, and whose will was proved on the 21st day of November, 1870, in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate by Frederick Breton, of No. 1, Dulwich-villas, Forest-hill, Kent, Esquire, a Major in the Royal Wiltshire Militia, and George Augustus Frederick Shadwell, of Barnes, Esquire, two of the executors named in the said will), are required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims, or demands to the said executor, at the offices of their Solicitors, Messrs. Field, Roscoe, Field, and Francis, of No. 36, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, on or before the 1st day of May, 1871; and notice is hereby

given, that after the last-mentioned day the said executors will proceed to administer the estate and distribute the assets of the said deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the debts, claims, and demands only of which the said executors shall then have had notice, and for the assets, or any part thereof, so administered or distributed, the said executors will not be liable to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice; and all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased are requested forthwith to pay the amount of their debts respectively to the said executors.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

**FIELD, ROSCOE, FIELD, and FRANCIS,** of No. 36, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, Solicitors to the said Executors.

**JOSEPH WOOLLEY, Deceased.**

Pursuant to 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 and persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Joseph Woolley, late of No. 42, Peel-street, Macclesfield, in the county of Chester, Yeoman, deceased (who died on the 28th day of November, 1870, and whose will and codicil thereto were proved on the 8th day of March, 1871, by the executors therein named, in the District Registry attached to Her Majesty's Court of Probate at Chester), are required to send to us, the undersigned Solicitors to the said executors, the particulars of their claims or demands on or before the 13th day of May next; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

**HIGGINBOTHAM and BARCLAY,** Macclesfield, Solicitors for the said Executors.

**JOHN PEDDLE, Deceased.**

Pursuant to an 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 persons being creditors or otherwise having any claim upon or against the estate of John Peddle, late of Panborough Bow, in the parish of Wedmore, in the county of Somerset, Innkeeper, deceased (who died on the 11th day of April, 1870, at Panborough Bow aforesaid, and whose will was proved on the 11th day of October, 1870, in the Wells District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate by James Peddle, brother of the deceased, and Edwin Cook, a stranger in blood, both of Panborough Bow aforesaid, executors of the said will), are required, on or before the 14th day of April, 1871, to send to Messrs. Sheppard and Wollaston, of Wells aforesaid, the Solicitors of the said executors, the particulars of their claims upon or against the said estate; and notice is also hereby given that at the expiration of such time the executors will proceed to distribute the whole of the assets of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 10th of March, 1871.

**SHEPPARD and WOOLLASTON,** Wells, Somerset, Solicitors to the Executors.

**JAMES CARTWRIGHT, 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 other persons having any debt or claim against or upon the estate of James Cartwright, late of Tarbock, in the county of Lancaster, Farmer, deceased (who died on the 21st day of October, 1870, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Liverpool, attached to Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 3rd day of March, 1871, by Robert Mawdsley and James Phythian Henshaw, the executors therein named), are required to send particulars of their debts or claims to Messrs. Tyrer, Smith, and Kenion, of No. 16, North John-street, Liverpool, Solicitors to the said executors, on or before the 21st day of April, 1871, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said James Cartwright among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said executors may then have had notice, and they will not be answerable or liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

**TYRER, SMITH, and KENION,** No. 16, North John-street, Liverpool, Solicitors for the said Executors.

**TO** be sold by public auction, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the cause of Emmerson v. Eddon, with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor Sir James Bacon, by John Wetherell, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the End of all Things Inn, at Melsonby, in the county of York, on Thursday, the 6th day of April, 1871, at three for four o'clock in the afternoon, in two lots.

Certain freehold messuages, cottages, and two closes of grass land, situate at Melsonby, in the county of York, late the property of Joseph Eddon, of Melsonby, in the county of York, deceased.

Printed particulars and conditions of sale may be had (gratis), of Messrs. J. W. and C. Hunton, Solicitors, Richmond, Yorkshire; Messrs. Snee, Ovans, and Bayley, No. 1, Parish-street, St. John's, Southwark, London; Solicitors; C. G. Croft, Esq., Solicitor, Richmond, Yorkshire; Francis W. Blake, Esq., No. 44, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, Solicitor; and Messrs. Markland and Davey, Solicitors, Leeds; and Charles Fiddey, Esq., Solicitor, of No. 3, Harcourt-buildings, Temple, London; and of the Auctioneer; Mr. John Wetherell, of Richmond, Yorkshire; and at the said inn.

**TO** be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Cook v. Green, with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Stuart, by Messrs. Daniel Smith, Son, and Oakley, the persons appointed by the said Judge, at the Auction Mart, Token-house-yard, City, E.C., on Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1871, at one o'clock precisely, in five lots:—

A valuable freehold property, in the county of Essex, and the fertile Island of Mersea, about 9 miles from the garrison and market town of Colchester, and about 7 from the Wivenhoe Station on the Tending Hundred Branch of the Great Eastern Railway, known as the West Mersea Hall Estate, situate in the parish of West Mersea, consisting of 242 acres of capital arable and pasture lands (great tithe free) with good farm house and agricultural buildings and 9 cottage dwellings for labourers.

Also 48 acres of enclosed marsh lands, and 110 acres of capital saltings, a portion being hilly land above high water at all times.

Also the improper title rent charge, commuted at £502 10s., and arising from 2379a. 0r. 35r. of land in the said parish of West Mersea.

Also the advowson of the vicarage with a tithe rent charge of £231 2s., the present incumbent being 55 years of age, and the population numbering less than 1000.

Also the manor of West Mersea, producing £19 2s. 8d. from quit rents. The manorial profits have on an average of the last 20 years, amounted to the sum of £15 6s. per annum.

Plans and particulars and conditions of sale may be had (gratis), at the place of sale; of Messrs. Neck and Donaldson, Solicitors, Colchester; of Messrs. Nethersole and Speechley, Solicitors, No. 1, New-inn, Strand, W.C.; Messrs. Turner, Deane, and Elwes, Solicitors, Colchester; Felix Francis, Esq., Solicitor, Colchester; Robert Ransom, Esq., Solicitor, Sudbury, Suffolk; Messrs. Kingsford and Dorman, Solicitors, No. 23, Essex-street, Strand, W.C.; Messrs. Winter, Williams, and Company, Solicitors, No. 16, Bedford-row, W.C.; T. H. Dixon, Esq., Solicitor, No. 35, John-street, Bedford-row, W.C.; or of Messrs. Daniel Smith, Son, and Oakley, Land Agents and Surveyors, No. 10, Waterloo-place, Pall Mall, London, S. W.

In Chancery.—Kennedy v. Wakefield.

**TO** be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in the above cause, with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Stuart, by Mr. James Lea, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford, on Tuesday, the 9th day of May, 1871, at four o'clock in the afternoon, in one lot:—

A valuable freehold estate called Freens Court, with the out offices and grounds, and the shrubberies thereto adjoining, containing 2a. 2r. 32r. or thereabouts, situate in the parish of Sutton St. Michael, in the county of Hereford, and also the farm buildings and farm, situate near the above, containing 142a. 0r. 38r. or thereabouts.

Particulars and plans and conditions of sale may be had of Messrs. Lambert and Burgin, Solicitors, No. 8, John-street, Bedford-row, London; Messrs. Elmslie, Forsyth, and Sedgwick, Solicitors, No. 27, Leadenhall-street, London; Messrs. Unett and Page, Solicitors, No. 17, Temple-row, Birmingham; or Messrs. James and Lister Lea, Auctioneers, No. 19, Cannon-street, Birmingham.

**TO** be sold, pursuant to a Decretal Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of Thomas Edward Tawell Colman, Surgeon, deceased, and in a cause Colman v. Turner, with the approbation of his Lordship, the Master the Rolls, by Mr. Henry Spelman, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Norfolk Hotel, in the city of Norwich, on Saturday, the 1st day of April,

1871, at twelve for one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, in three lots:—

Certain farms for the most part freehold, containing together 188A. 0R. 4P. or thereabouts, of arable and pasture land, with farm houses and buildings, situate in the parishes of Wicklewood and Attleborough, in the county of Norfolk.

Printed particulars with plans and conditions of sale may be had of Mr. J. L. Cufaude, Solicitor, King-street, Great Yarmouth; of Messrs. Finch and Finch, Solicitors, No. 14, Clifford's-inn, Fleet-street, London; Messrs. Lydall and Sweeting, Solicitors, No. 12, Southampton-buildings, London; Mr. Abel Tillett, Solicitor, Saint Andrews, Norwich; Messrs. Spelman, Estate Agents, Auctioneers, and Land Valuers, Norwich and Great Yarmouth; and at the Norfolk Hotel, in the city of Norwich, the place of sale.

**T**O be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of *Leveroni v. Del a Torre* with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor Sir James Bacon, by Mr. George Figg Clark, of the firm of Price and Clark, the person appointed by the Judge, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, Bank, in the city of London, on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1871, at twelve for one o'clock, in two lots.

Certain freehold premises, situate and being No. 11, Brewer-street, Gorden-square, in the county of Middlesex, and also a plot of building land, situate near the Annerley Station on the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway.

Printed particulars and conditions of sale may be had (gratis) of Messrs. Smith, Fawdon, and Low, No. 12, Bread-street, Cheap-side, London; of Mr. T. W. Roffey, Solicitor, No. 8, Old Jewry, London; and at the Auctioneer's office, No. 48, Chancery-lane.

In Chancery.—*Whitehead v. Bennett* and other causes. Eligible building site and ground or chief rents secured upon property of ample value, situate at Newton Heath, near Manchester.

**T**O be sold, by auction, by Mr. Thomas Acton, pursuant to an Order in these causes and with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins, at the Merchants Hotel, Manchester, on Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1871, at five o'clock in the evening, subject to such conditions of sale as will then be produced.

Lot 1. All those yearly chief rents of £10 6s. 1½d., £11 15s. 1d., £12 19s. 2d., £14 14s. 6d., £12 10s., and £17 13s. 4d., amounting together to £79 18s. 5½d., reserved and made payable out of 8280 square yards of land, part of a larger plot containing 18,082 square yards at Newton Heath aforesaid, and fronting the turnpike road leading from Manchester to Oldham, and intersected by Bennett-street, Wellington-street, Barker-street, Asaheton-street, and Mitchell-street, in the said township of Newton, and on the south-westerly side by land belonging to the warden and fellows of Christ College, Manchester. And all those two plots of vacant land, containing together 9,852 square yards, being the remainder of the before-mentioned larger plot of land. The premises are leasehold, the land being held by the vendors for the residue of a term of 99 years from the 23rd April, 1820 (except the last day hereof), and the chief rents are held for the residue of the same term (except the last week thereof), the whole are subject to a yearly rent of £58 8s. 7½d.

Lot 2. All those several parcels of land with the two cottages thereon, a portion being part of the Little Croft, in Culcheth, in the township of Newton, containing 1A. 3P. 39P. statute measure or thereabouts, in the occupation of William Simpson and others. The property is freehold, produces £18 4s. per annum, and will be sold free from chief rent.

Further particulars, plans, and conditions of sale may be obtained in London, of Mr. John Huish Webber, Solicitor, No. 6, Caroline-street, Bedford-square; or Mr. William Hammond, Solicitor, Furnival's-inn; and in Manchester, at the offices of Mr. Charles Nuttall, Solicitor, No. 34, Cooper-street; Mr. William Griffiths, Estate Agent, No. 31, Princess-street; the Auctioneer, Aldin-chambers, Princess-street; or from Messrs. Bennett and Almond, Plaintiff's, Solicitors, No. 16, Kennedy-street, Manchester.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of Frank Thomas de Fonblanque, deceased, and in a cause *Ellen de Fonblanque and others against Charlotte de Fonblanque*, the creditors of Frank Thomas de Fonblanque, otherwise Thomas Francis de Fonblanque, formerly of No. 114, Queen's-road, Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, late Clerk in the War Office, and late of Montpellier Villa, Torquay, in the county of Devon, Gentleman, who died on or about the month of December, 1870, are, on or before the 14th day of April, 1871, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. C. and J. Allen and Son, of No. 17,

Carlisle-street, Soho-square, in the county of Middlesex, the Solicitors of the defendant, Charlotte de Fonblanque, the administratrix of the 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 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 21st day of April, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

**P**URSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of Edward Job Lynham and others against Robert Hinde Comben and others, the creditors of Mary Comben, late of the island and parish of Portland, in the county of Dorset, the wife of Jonathan Comben, of the same place, and who died on or about the 3rd day of March, 1864, are, on or before the 15th day of April, 1871, to send by post, prepaid, to Richard Nicholas Howard, of Weymouth, in the county of Dorset, the Solicitor of the defendant, Robert Hinde Comben, the executor of the 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 Master of the Rolls, at his chambers, situate in Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

**P**URSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause *Henry Richard Belcher Hickman and others against Thomas Bentley and others*, the creditors of Richard Dymmock, late of Eccleshall, in the county of Stafford, Gentleman, (who died on the 2nd day of January, 1857), are, on or before the 12th day of April, 1871, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. Robert William Hand, of Stafford, the Solicitor of the defendant, Thomas Bentley, the surviving executor of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, and the Christian and surname of any partner or partners, their 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, situate in Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, on Saturday, the 22nd day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 8th day of March, 1871.

**P**URSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause *Randolph Lea Grosvenor and others against Thomas Bentley and others*, the creditors of John Dymmock, late of Eccleshall, in the county of Stafford, Gentleman (who died on the 21st day of March, 1857), are, on or before the 12th day of April, 1871, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. Robert William Hand, of Stafford, the Solicitor of the defendant, Thomas Bentley, the surviving executor of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, and the Christian and surnames of any partner or partners, their 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, situate in Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, on Saturday, the 22nd day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 8th day of March, 1871.

**P**URSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause *Sheppard against Dore*, the creditors of Henry Richard Sheppard, late of Wells, in the county of Somerset, Gentleman, who died in or about the month of December, 1870, are, on or before the 8th day of April, 1871, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Sheppard and Wollaston, of Wells, in the said county of Somerset, the Solicitors of the defendants, the executors of the above-named Henry Richard Sheppard, 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 Malins, at his chambers, situated at No. 3, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, on Wednesday,

the 19th day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 11th day of March, 1871.

**P**URSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Ashworth and others v. Munn and others, the creditors of John Dawson, late of Mount Pleasant, in Bacup, in the county of Lancaster, Esq. (who died in or about the month of September, 1869), are, on or before the 14th day of April, 1871, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. Edward Martin Wright of Bacup, in the county of Lancaster, the Solicitor of the defendants, Robert Munn, William Sutcliffe, James Smith Sutcliffe, John Howorth, and Samuel Munn, the executors of the said John Dawson, 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 Malins, at his chambers, No. 3, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Monday, the 24th day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 10th day of March, 1871.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of William Daniel Narramore, late of Haberton Ford, near Totnes, in the county of Devon, and a cause William Henry Narramore, an infant, by Henry Narramore, his next friend, against Henry Narramore and John Narramore, the creditors of William Daniel Narramore, late of Haberton Ford, near Totnes, in the county of Devon, Accountant, deceased, who died in or about the month of December, 1868, are, on or before the 10th day of April, 1871, to send by post, prepaid, to Robert Gard Edmonds, of the firm of Edmonds and Son, of Plymouth, in the county of Devon, the Solicitor of the defendants, Henry Narramore and John Narramore, the executors of the 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 Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins, at his chambers, situate No. 3, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Monday, the 17th day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 10th day of March, 1871.

**P**URSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Thomas v. the Randers Steam Shipping Company, all persons claiming in respect of a collision which happened in the River Thames on the 12th of November, 1869, between the screw-vessel Esk, of which the plaintiffs were, or claimed to be owners, and the iron screw steamer Niord, of which the defendants were, or claimed to be owners, or in respect of any loss or damage occasioned thereby, are, by their Solicitors, on or before Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1871, to come in and prove their claims at the chambers of his Honour the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins, No. 3, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Monday, the 8th day of May, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for the hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 10th day of March, 1871.

**P**URSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of Hans Fowler Price against Emily Date, Spinster, and another, the creditors of Francis Date, late of Weston-super-Mare, in the county of Somerset, Builder and Contractor, who died in or about the month of January, 1871, are, on or before the 15th day of April, 1871, to send by post, prepaid, to Samuel Edward Baker, of the firm of Baker and Phillott, of Weston-super-Mare aforesaid, Solicitors, the Solicitors of the said defendant, Emily Date, Spinster, the administratrix of the 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 Malins, at his chambers, situated No. 3, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 11th day of March, 1871.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of Eva Lydia Wadeson, deceased, and in a cause Wadeson v. Wadeson (1871, W., No. 29), the creditors of Eva Lydia Wadeson, late of No. 40, Tavistock-square, in the parish of Saint Pancras, in the county of Middlesex, Spinster, deceased,

who died in the month of January, 1871, are, on or before the 21st day of April, 1871, to send by post, prepaid, to Walter Scadding, of No. 1, Gordon-street, Gordon-square, Saint Pancras, Middlesex, the Solicitor of the defendant, Anna Elizabeth Wadeson, the executrix of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with 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 Vice-Chancellor Stuart, at his chambers, No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated the 15th day of March, 1871.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of Joseph Stringfield, and in a cause of Alexander Maunder, on behalf, &c., against Robert Landeman Jones and James Dare, executors, &c., 1871, S. 44, the creditors of Joseph Stringfield, late of Weston-super-Mare, in the county of Somerset, Surgeon, who died on or about the 11th day of August, 1869, are, on or before the 13th day of April, 1871, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. Ralph Chapman, of Weston-super-Mare, in the county of Somerset aforesaid, the Solicitor of the defendants, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the Christian and surnames, in full, of any partner or partners, 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 Vice-Chancellor Sir James Bacon, at his chambers, No. 11, New-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on the 25th day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

In the Matter of a Deed of Inspectorship of William Hodgson Potter, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Shipbuilder (carrying on business there without a partner under the style of W. H. Potter and Co.), for the benefit of his creditors.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that we the undersigned, Inspectors acting in pursuance of the said deed, will immediately after the 1st day of April next, proceed to declare a First Dividend, and pay the same to the several creditors of the said William Hodgson Potter of whose debts and the amount thereof, we, the said Inspectors shall then have had notice. All creditors are requested to send on or before the said 1st day of April, to us, at the office of Mr. T. W. Read, Accountant, No. 30, Castle-street, Liverpool, aforesaid, copies of their accounts. And all creditors who shall omit to do so and of whose debts we shall not then have had notice will be excluded from the benefit of such Dividend.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

THOMAS JAMES.  
JAMES HALSALL.

#### The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Warrington. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Joseph Bartlett, of Sankey Bridges, near Warrington, in the county of Lancaster, Soap Manufacturer, trading there under the style of Joseph Bartlett and Company.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First and Final Dividend of 2s. 2d. in the pound has this day been declared upon all creditors claims that have been proved or of which the trustee has had notice up to the date hereof. And further that such dividend may now be received on any day after this date by creditors who have proved their debts on application to Messrs. Joseph Davies and Company, Public Accountants, Horsemarket-street, Warrington.—Dated, Warrington, 6th March, 1871.

JOSH. DAVIES, Trustee.

#### The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Halifax. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Michael Dolan, of Halifax, in the county of York, Physician and Surgeon.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First Dividend of 5s. in the pound has been declared herein, and will be paid forthwith to the creditors who have proved their debts on application at the office of the trustee, Mr. William Irvine, Accountant, No. 18, Cheapside, Halifax.—All bills and other securities must be produced when the Dividend is paid.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

WILLIAM IRVINE, Trustee.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Bradford.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation, by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Archer, of Bradford, in the county of York, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer, trading under the style or firm of Archer and Son.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First and Final Dividend of 1s. 9d. in the pound has been declared and is payable to the creditors who have proved their debts herein, and may be received at the offices of Gamble and Harvey, No. 18, Coleman-street, Bank, in the city of London, on Monday, the 20th day of March instant, or any subsequent Monday, between the hours of eleven and one. Bills and securities must be produced when the Dividend is paid.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

ROBT. HARVEY, Trustee.

In the County Court of Somersetshire, holden at Taunton.  
In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the Affairs of Edmund Stephens, of East Gate, Taunton, Grocer and Provision Merchant.

**A** DIVIDEND of 7s. in the pound is payable to the creditors who have proved their debts of the above-named Edmund Stephens, and may be received on application to the undersigned, James Collins the younger, No. 39, Broad-street, Bristol, on and after the 24th day of March, 1871, between the hours of eleven and four. Bills and securities must be produced when the Dividend is paid.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

JAMES COLLINS, jr., Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Composition with the creditors of James Tozer, of No. 43, Stainsby-road, East India-road, in the county of Middlesex, Baker.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a composition of 2s. in the pound may be received by those creditors of the said James Tozer who have proved their debts, at the offices of Messrs. Harry Brett, Milford, Clarke, and Co., Public Accountants, No. 150, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, on Wednesday next, the 22nd day of March instant, or on any subsequent Wednesday, between the hours of eleven A.M. and 2 P.M.

HARRY BRETT, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Robert Pickering, of No. 41, Canonbury-road, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, Cab Proprietor.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Jenkins and Button, No. 5, Tavistock-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, on the 4th day of April, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

JENKINS and BUTTON, No. 5, Tavistock-street, Strand, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Joseph Thomas Robinson, of Streatham-place, Brixton-hill, in the county of Surrey, previously of No. 5, Bute-street, Luton, in the county of Beds, Bootmaker.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Birchall and Rogers, No. 27, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, London, on the 31st day of March, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

G. R. HARRISON, No. 12, Furnival's-inn, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Edmond Hylton, of No. 3, Westbourne-grove, Baywater, in the county of Middlesex, Silk Mercer and General Draper.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at No. 20, Bedford-row, in the county of Middlesex, on the 31st day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of March, 1871.

CHAS. J. ALLEN, No. 20, Bedford-row, Attorney for the said John Edmond Hylton.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Arthur Pegg, of Arnold Mews, Arnold-road, Bow, in the county of Middlesex, Livery-stable Keeper.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at No. 65, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

HUBERT WOOD, No. 65, Basinghall-street, Attorney for the said Arthur Pegg.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Charles Williams, of No. 23, Brunswick-square, Foundling Hospital, in the county of Middlesex, Journalist.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Henry Harris, Solicitor, No. 34A, Moorgate-street, London, on the 4th day of April, 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

HENRY HARRIS, No. 34A, Moorgate-street, Attorney for the said Charles Williams.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henry Rossiter, of No. 101, King-street West, Hammer-smith, in the county of Middlesex, Draper.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Chamber of Commerce, No. 145, Cheapside, in the city of London, on the 28th day of March, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 10th day of March, 1871.

DAVIDSON and CO., No. 70, Basinghall-street, London, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Edwin Gunston, of No. 214, Portobello-road, Notting Hill, in the county of Middlesex, Cheesemonger and Poulterer.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Inns of Court Hotel, Nos. 269 and 270, High Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, on the 3rd day of April, 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

EDWD. CLARKE, No. 13, Saint Mary's-square, Paddington, W., Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henry Newth Barnett, of No. 4, College-terrace, Cambridge-road, Hammersmith, in the county of Middlesex, Author.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of the undersigned, situate at No. 46, Moorgate-street, in the city of London, on the 12th day of April, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

W. H. ROBERTS, No. 46, Moorgate-street, London, Attorney for the said Henry Newth Barnett.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Charles Durden, of No. 2, Brixton-place, Brixton-road, in the county of Surrey, Cheesemonger and Poulterer.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Messrs. Kynaston and Gasquet, No. 1, King's Arms-yard, in the city of London, Solicitors, on the 3rd day of April, 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

CHARLES GASQUET, No. 1, King's Arms-yard, E.C., Attorney for the said Charles Durden.



## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, respectively instituted by Charles Barber, of Bedfords, Havering-attenu-Bower, near Romford, in the county of Essex, and of No. 126, Albion-road, Stoke Newington, in the county of Middlesex, Broker, Edward Barber, of The Grove, Teddington, in the county of Middlesex, Broker, and Frederick John Barber, formerly of Weston Green, Thames Ditton, in the county of Surrey, and now of Lower Sydenham, in the county of Kent, Broker, respectively, formerly trading in copartnership at No. 36, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, as Brokers, under the style of Barber, Nephew, and Co., and which said respective proceedings were amalgamated by Order of the Court, dated the 10th day of February, 1871.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named persons has been summoned to be held at No. 36, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, on the 3rd day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

WILLIAM A. CRUMP, No. 10, Philpot-lane lane, London, E.C., Attorney for the said Debtors

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Joseph Brooke, of Nos. 61 and 62, Fashion-street, Spitalfields, in the county of Middlesex, Rag Merchant and Flock Manufacturer.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Herbert Henry Poole, of No. 58, Bartholomew-close, in the city of London, on the 4th day of April, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

H. H. POOLE, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Court of Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Albert John Crocker, trading under the style or firm of A. J. Crocker Brothers, of No. 237, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, Bookseller and Publisher, late of Nos. 303 and 304, Strand, in the same county.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at No. 57, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, on the 4th day of April, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

HENRY JOSEPH LIGGINS, No. 57, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, Attorney for the said Albert John Crocker.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George White, residing at No. 11, Ash-grove, Mare-street, Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, and carrying on business at Duncan-square, Broadway, London Fields, Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, under the style or firm of Middleton and Co., Pianoforte Manufacturer.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Roscoe, Hinks, and Sheppard, No. 14, King-street, Finsbury-square, in the county of Middlesex, on the 3rd day of April, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

ROSCOE, HINKS, and SHEPPARD, No. 14, King-street, Finsbury-square, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Stewart, of No. 8, Kerfield-crescent, Camberwell-park, in the county of Surrey, Auctioneer's Clerk.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at No. 17, Brunswick square, in the county of Middlesex, on the 31st day of March, 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this day of March, 1871.

THOS. LEWIS ALLEN, No. 17, Brunswick-square, Attorneys for the said John Stewart.

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## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Porter, of No. 53, Paddington-street, Saint Mary-lebone, in the county of Middlesex, Grocer.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at my offices, No. 5, Guildhall-chambers, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, on the 4th day of April 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

EDWD. WALKER, No. 5, Guildhall-chambers, Basinghall-street, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Coles, of Nos. 199, 200, and 201, Upper-street, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, Draper.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Chamber of Commerce, No. 145, Cheapside, in the city of London, on the 4th day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

DAVIDSON and Co, No. 70, Basinghall-street, London, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Bothell Lawford, of No. 210, Saint Mary Axe, in the city of London, lately residing at No. 1, Tyssen-terrace, Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, and now residing at No. 3, Glenarm-cottages, Glenarm-road, Lower Clapton, in the said county of Middlesex, late a Wine Merchant, but now out of business.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Edwards and Co., Accountants, of No. 18, King-street, Cheapside, in the city of London, on the 31st day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

W. G. MORRIS, Attorney for the said Thomas Bothell Lawford.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Hosken, of No. 58, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, Consulting Engineer.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Wilkins, Blyth, and Marsland, of No. 10, St. Swithin's-lane, in the city of London, on the 23rd day of March, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

WILKINS, BLYTH, and MARSLAND, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Taylor, of Farnworth, near Warrington, in the county of Lancaster, File Maker and Bearhouse Keeper.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Thomas ETTY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 22, Lord-street, Liverpool, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

T. ETTY, No. 22, Lord-street, Liverpool, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Henry Widdicombe, of No. 3, Saint Luke's-place, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Watch-maker and Jeweller.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Barrell and Rodway, Solicitors, No. 16, Lord-street, Liverpool, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

BARRELL and RODWAY, No. 16, Lord-street, Liverpool, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John McCabe, of No. 72, Low-hill, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Cart Owner, lately carrying on business at No. 19, Great Howard-street, Liverpool aforesaid, Cooper, and who has also carried on business at No. 72, Low-hill aforesaid, under the name of John McCabe.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Duke and Goffey, No. 2, Commerce-chambers, Lord-street, Liverpool aforesaid, on the 3rd day of April, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

**DUKE and GOFFEY**, No. 2, Commerce-chambers, No. 15, Lord-street, Liverpool, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Blackhurst, of No. 128, Conway-street, Birkenhead, in the county of Chester, lately carrying on business there as a Licensed Victualler, and at the same time carrying on business at No. 33, James-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, as an Outfitter.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Messrs. Gibson and Bolland, of No. 10, South John-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, on the 31st day of March, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

**THOS. BLACKHURST.**

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Jeremiah Nicholson, of No. 384, Scotland-road, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Currier and Leather Dealer.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Thomas Eddy, No. 22, Lord-street, Liverpool, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

**T. EDDY**, No. 22, Lord-street, Liverpool, Attorney for the said Debtor.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Preston. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Andrew Walsh, of Liverpool-street, Preston, and No. 98, Market-street, Chorley, both in the county of Lancaster, Shoe Dealer.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Messrs. Cunliffe and Watson, Solicitors, No. 8, Winckley-street, Preston, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

**ROBT. G. WATSON**, No. 8, Winckley-street, Preston, Attorney for the said Debtor.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Ashton-under-Lyne.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Samuel Taylor, of Stamford-street, Ashton-under-Lyne, in the county of Lancaster, Draper.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Angel Hotel, Market-street, Manchester, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

**WM. BUCKLEY and SON**, Stamford-street, Ashton-under-Lyne, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Salford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Robert Seddon, late of the Albion Inn, Cross-lane, Salford, in the county of Lancaster, Beerseller, now of Pine-street, Lower Broughton, Salford aforesaid, Salesman.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. R. T. Thompson,

No. 10, Oxford-chambers, Oxford-street, Manchester, on the 31st day of March, 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

**R. T. THOMPSON**, No. 10, Oxford-chambers, Oxford-street, Manchester, Attorney for the said Robert Seddon.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Salford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Stott, of No. 2, Moliere-terrace, Great Clowes-street, Lower Broughton, near Manchester, previously of No. 17, Crescent, Salford, and previously thereto of No. 105, Great Ducie-street, Manchester, all in the county of Lancaster, Commission Agent.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Joseph Sampson, Solicitor, St. James'-chambers, South King-street, Manchester, on the 3rd day of April, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

**JOSEPH SAMPSON**, St. James'-chambers, South King-street, Manchester, Attorney for the said Thomas Stott.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Joseph Booth, of Barker-street, Harpurhey, in the county of Lancaster, out of business, and previously residing at No. 2, Roeburgh-terrace, Higgin-lane, Salford, in the said county of Lancaster, and carrying on business at Swan-court, in the city of Manchester, in copartnership with Thomas Underwood, as Tarpauling and Oil Cloth Manufacturers, under the style or firm of Thomas Underwood and Co.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Grundy and Coulson, Solicitors, No. 31, Booth-street, Manchester, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

**GRUNDY and COULSON**, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Smethurst and Arthur Smethurst, of No. 38, John Dalton-street, in the city of Manchester, trading as John Smethurst and Son.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named persons has been summoned to be held at the Chamber of Commerce, No. 145, Cheapside, in the city of London, on the 24th day of March, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 16th day of March, 1871.

**SUDLOW, HINDE, MILNE, and SUDLOW**, No. 7, Mount-street, Manchester, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Bolton. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Mabson Harrison, formerly of No. 83, Derby-street, Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, but now of No. 17, Fold-street, Bolton aforesaid, Draper.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. James Dutton, Solicitor, No. 17, Acresfield, Bolton aforesaid, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of March, 1871.

**JAMES DUTTON**, Attorney for the said William Mabson Harrison.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Warrington. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Hall, of Warrington, in the county of Lancaster, Boot Manufacturer.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Messrs. Joseph Davies and Co., Commercial-chambers, Horsemarket-street, Warrington, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

**DAVIES and BROOK**, Attorneys for the said Thomas Hall.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Warrington. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Charles Sudlow, of Warrington, in the county of Lancaster. Bootmaker.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Messrs. Joseph Davies and Company, Commercial-chambers, Horsemarket-street, Warrington, on the 27th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 9th day of March, 1871.

DAVIES and BROOK, Warrington, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Carmarthenshire, holden at Carmarthen.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Evan Jones and Thomas Jones, both of No. 15, High-street, Cardigan, in the county of Cardigan, Hatters and Drapers, trading under the style of Evan Jones and Son.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named persons has been summoned to be held at the Townhall, Carmarthen, on the 28th day of March, 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 10th day of March, 1871.

WM. PICTON EVANS, Cardigan, Attorney for the said Evan Jones and Thomas Jones.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Berkshire, holden at Reading. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Harry Cox, of Pangbourne, in the county of Berks, Carpenter and Builder.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. W. Shaw Smith, Solicitor, No. 10, Vachel-road, Reading, Berks, on the 10th day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

W. SHAW SMITH, No. 10, Vachel-road, Reading, Berks, Attorney for the said Harry Cox.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at York. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Abner Lawson, of the Leyfield Farm, in the township of Parlington, in the parish of Aberford, in the county of York, Farmer.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of me the undersigned, No. 27, East Parade, Leeds, in the county of York, on the 4th day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

THOMAS TURNER, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Dewsbury. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Foley, of Batley Carr, near Dewsbury, in the county of York, Grocer.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Hole-in-the-Wall Inn, in Dewsbury aforesaid, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 11th day of March, 1871.

JO. IBBERSON, Dewsbury, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Dewsbury. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henry Carter, of Batley, in the county of York, Rag Merchant.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Batley Station Hotel, at Batley aforesaid, on the 26th day of March, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

MATTW. S. SCHOLEFIELD, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Wakefield. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Alfred Riley, of Wakefield, in the county of York, Worsted Spinner and Wool-tapler.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the house of Joseph Armitage Rhodes, the Black Bull Inn, in Mirfield, in the county of York, on the 22nd day of March, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

NORRIS and FOSTER, of Crossley-street, Halifax, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Bradford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Schofield and Jonathan Pearson, both of Wyke, in the county of York, Stone Masons and Contractors, and Copartners in Trade, carrying on business under the style or firm of Pearson and Schofield.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Terry and Robinson, No. 9, Market-street, in Bradford aforesaid, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

TERRY and ROBINSON, Attorneys for the said John Schofield and Jonathan Pearson.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Kingston-upon-Hull.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Marshall, of No. 86, Hesse-road, in the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, Grocer and Provision Dealer.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Stead and Sibree, No. 13, Bishop-lane, Kingston-upon-Hull aforesaid, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

JOHN D. SIBREE, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Kingston-upon-Hull.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Brogden Marsden, of the town and county of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull, Chemist and Druggist.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the George Hotel, Whitefriargate, in Kingston-upon-Hull, on Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

STAMP, JACKSON, and BIRKS, Attorneys for the said James Brogden Marsden.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Leeds. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Charles Mann, of New Wortley, Leeds, in the county of York, Hat and Cap Manufacturer, trading as W. C. Mann and Co.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Benjamin Collett Pullan, situate at Bank-chambers, Park-row, Leeds aforesaid, on the 25th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

BENJ. C. PULLAN, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Leeds. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Lord Hatley, of Gildersome-street, Gildersome, near Leeds, in the county of York, Grocer and Blacksmith.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Benjamin Collett Pullan, Bank Chambers, Park-row, Leeds, on the 5th day of April next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

BENJ. C. PULLAN, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Charles Rhodes, James Rhodes, and Thomas Rhodes, of St. James's Steel Works, Castle-hill, Sheffield, in the county of York, Steel Merchants and Manufacturers.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the joint creditors of the above-named persons has been summoned to be held at the Cutlers' Hall, Sheffield, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

HERBERT BRAMLEY, No. 6, Paradise-square, Sheffield, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Charles Rhodes, James Rhodes, and Thomas Rhodes, of Saint James Steel Works, Castle-hill, Sheffield, in the county of York, Steel Merchants and Manufacturers.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of William Charles Rhodes, one of the above-named persons has been summoned to be held at the Cutlers' Hall, Sheffield, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

HERBERT BRAMLEY, No. 6, Paradise-square, Sheffield, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Charles Rhodes, James Rhodes, and Thomas Rhodes, of St. James's Steel Works, Castle-hill, Sheffield, in the county of York, Steel Merchants and Manufacturers.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of James Rhodes one of the above-named persons, has been summoned to be held at the Cutlers' Hall, Sheffield, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

HERBERT BRAMLEY, No. 6, Paradise-square, Sheffield, Attorney for the said Debtors.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Charles Rhodes, James Rhodes, and Thomas Rhodes, of Saint James Steel Works, Castle-hill, Sheffield, in the county of York, Steel Merchants and Manufacturers.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of Thomas Rhodes, one of the above-named persons, has been summoned to be held at the Cutlers' Hall, Sheffield, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

HERBERT BRAMLEY, No. 6, Paradise-square, Sheffield, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Stenbridge, formerly of No. 168, West-street, but now of Eccleshall-road, in the parish of Sheffield, in the county of York, Oil Merchant.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Alfred Taylor, Solicitor, No. 6, Norfolk-row, Sheffield, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

ALFRED TAYLOR, Attorney for the said Thomas Stenbridge.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Ipswich.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Nesling, of Bedford, in the county of Suffolk, Dealer.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Crown Inn, Framlingham, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

JOHN C. SHAFTO, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Somersetshire, holden at Wells.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Elizabeth Archard, of Wells, in the county of Somerset, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Samuel Hobbs, Solicitor, Chamberlain-street, Wells, in the county of Somerset, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

S. HOBBS, Junr., Wells, Somerset, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Somersetshire, holden at Bath.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Abraham Abrahams, of No. 17, Union-street, Bath, and No. 9, Union-passage, in the city of Bath, in the county of Somerset, Shoe Manufacturer.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at No. 1, Princes-buildings, in the city of Bath, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

THOS. WILTON, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Somersetshire, holden at Taunton.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Westley Richards, of Taunton, in the county of Somerset, Innkeeper.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at my offices, Upper High-street, in Taunton aforesaid, on the 1st day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

FRED. A. TRENCHARD, Taunton, Attorney for the said George Westley Richards.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Worcester.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Cowley, of the Bee-hive, Carden-street, in the city of Worcester, Beerhouse Keeper.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at my office, No. 34, Foregate-street, in the said city of Worcester, on the 3rd day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

R. T. REA, Attorney for the said Thomas Cowley.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Dudley.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Joseph Cox and John Smart, trading in copartnership in Churchfield-street, Dudley, in the county of Worcester, as Fire Iron Makers, under the style or firm of Cox and Smart.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named persons has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. Joseph Stokes, No. 1, Priory-street, Dudley, in the county of Worcester, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 11th day of March, 1871.

JOS. STOKES, No. 1, Priory-street, Dudley, Attorney for the said Debtors.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Dudley.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Richards, of No. 197, High-street, Dudley, in the county of Worcester, Draper.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Joseph Stokes, No. 1, Priory-street, Dudley, in the county of Worcester, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

JOS. STOKES, No. 1, Priory-street, Dudley.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Glamorganshire, holden at Cardiff. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Douglas, of No. 32, West Bute-street, Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan, Shipbroker.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Morgan, Solicitor, No. 18, High-street, Cardiff, on the 28th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

M. MORGAN, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Glamorganshire, holden at Cardiff. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Margaret Elliott, of Bridgend, in the county of Glamorgan, Boot and Shoe Dealer and Manufacturer.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Barnard, Thomas, Tribe, and Co., Public Accountants, situate at Albion-chambers, Small-street, Bristol, on the 3rd day of April, 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

THO. STOCKWOOD, Jr., Attorney for the said Margaret Elliott.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stoke-upon-Trent and Longton.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Salisbury, of Penkhill, in the county of Stafford, and William Wildblood, of Hanley, in the said county, carrying on business in copartnership at Stoke-upon-Trent, in the said county, as Earthenware Manufacturers.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named persons has been summoned to be held at the Saracen's Head Hotel, Hanley aforesaid, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

E. and A. TENNANT, Hanley, Staffordshire, Attorneys for the said Debtors.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stoke-upon-Trent and Longton.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Salisbury, of Penkhill, in the county of Stafford, and William Wildblood, of Hanley, in the said county, carrying on business in copartnership at Stoke-upon-Trent, in the said county, as Earthenware Manufacturers.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person, John Salisbury, has been summoned to be held at the Saracen's Head Hotel, Hanley aforesaid, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

E. and A. TENNANT, Hanley, Staffordshire, Attorneys for the said Debtors.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stoke-upon-Trent and Longton.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Salisbury, of Penkhill, in the county of Stafford, and William Wildblood, of Hanley, in the said county, carrying on business in copartnership at Stoke-upon-Trent, in the said county, as Earthenware Manufacturers.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person, William Wildblood, has been summoned to be held at the Saracen's Head Hotel, Hanley aforesaid, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at five o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

E. and A. TENNANT, Hanley, Staffordshire, Attorneys for the said Debtors.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Joynson, of Kidsgrove, in the county of Stafford, Grocer and Provision Dealer and Clogger.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Roebuck Inn, at Kidsgrove,

in the county of Stafford, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

THOS. SHERRATT, Talk-o'-the-Hill, Staffordshire, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Hugh Gribbin, of Newcastle-under-Lyne, in the county of Stafford, Draper.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Peter Kerr Chesney, No. 9, Dewhurst-buildings, Manchester-road, in Bradford, in the county of York, on the 24th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 8th day of March, 1871.

TERRY and ROBINSON, Market-street, Bradford, Attorneys for the said Hugh Gribbin.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stafford.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Taylor, late of Ranton, but now of Stafford, in the county of Stafford, Wheelwright and Machinist.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Thomas Lawrence Brough, No. 9, Saint Mary's-place, Stafford, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

T. LAWRENCE BROUGH, Attorney for the Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Oxfordshire, holden at Oxford.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Selwood Everett, of High-street, Eynsham, in the parish of Witney, in the county of Oxford, Draper, General Outfitter, and Grocer, trading in the name of William Selwood Everett and Company.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Thomas Beesley, No. 14, Bedford-row, London, W.C., in the county of Middlesex, Public Accountant, on the 6th day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

H. M. DANIEL, of Rolls-chambers, No. 89, Chancery-lane, London, Attorney for the said William Selwood Everett.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Northumberland, holden at Newcastle.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Wilcock, of No. 23, Bridge-street, Gateshead, and of Great Ormonde-street, Jarrow, both in the county of Durham, also of No. 44, Newgate-street, in the borough and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Boot, Shoe, and Clog Manufacturer and Dealer.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Charles James Garbutt, No. 2, Collingwood-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

CHARLES J. GARBUTT, No. 2, Collingwood-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Attorney for the said Thomas Wilcock.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Northumberland, holden at Newcastle.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Clark, of New Bridge-street, in the town and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Boot and Shoe Maker and Dealer.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Joseph George Joel, No. 24, Market-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on the 3rd day of April, 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

JOSH. GEO. JOEL, No. 24, Market-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Attorney for the said James Clark.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Northumberland, holden at Newcastle.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Mills Walton, of No. 20, Westgate, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Boot and Shoe Dealer.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at No. 64, Pilgrim-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated the 13th day of March, 1871.

**ROBT. DICKINSON**, No. 64, Pilgrim-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Attorney for the said John Mills Walton.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Nottinghamshire, holden at Nottingham.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Lorance Torr, of the town of Nottingham, Butcher.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. George Belk, No. 6, High-pavement, Nottingham, on the 21st day of March, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated the 13th day of March, 1871.

**GEORGE BELK**, No. 6, High-pavement, Nottingham, Attorney for the said Debtor.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Wiltshire, holden at Salisbury.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Charles Frederick Summerfield, of No. 48, Catherine-street, Salisbury, in the county of Wilts, General Out-fitter, Tailor, and Hatter.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Hancock, Triggs, and Company, Public Accountants, No. 13, John-street, in the city and county of Bristol, on the 31st day of March, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

**CHAS. F. SUMMERFIELD.**

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Devonshire, holden at Exeter.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Josiah Thompson Cross, of Newton Abbott, in the county of Devon, Tailor and Woollen Draper.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Commercial Hotel, Queen-street, Newton Abbott, in the county of Devon, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

**THOMAS FLOUD**, No. 14, Castle-street, Exeter, Attorney for the said Josiah Thompson Cross.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Sunderland.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Henry Pearson the younger, of Pallion, near Sunderland, in the county of Durham, Shipbuilder.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. Thomas Steel, Solicitor, No. 21, Lambton-street, Sunderland, on the 22nd day of March, 1871, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

**THOMAS STEEL**, No. 21, Lambton-street, Sunderland, Attorney for the said William Henry Pearson.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Sunderland.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Burnett, of No. 89, Church-street, Monkwearmouth, in the county of Durham, Grocer and Provision Dealer, and residing at furnished lodgings, No. 2, Hallgarth-square, Monkwearmouth aforesaid.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of us, the undersigned, at No. 33, Mosley-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on the 31st day of March, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

**HOYLE, SHIPLEY, and HOYLE**, No. 33, Mosley street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Attorneys for the said John Burnett.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesbrough.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Angus, of No. 56, Garden-street, Middlesbrough, in the county of York, Innkeeper.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Henry John Parrington, Solicitor, No. 1, Ramsgate, Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham, on the 27th day of March, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 10th day of March, 1871.

**HENRY J. PARRINGTON**, Stockton-on-Tees, Attorney for the said Debtor.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Birmingham.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Alfred Matthew Frost, of No. 71, New-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Watchmaker and Jeweller, and Hezekiah Frost, of No. 5, Wills-street, Lozells, near Birmingham aforesaid, Wholesale Jeweller, formerly trading together in partnership at No. 71, New-street, Birmingham aforesaid, as Watchmakers and Jewellers, under the style or firm of Frost Brothers.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named persons has been summoned to be held at my offices, as under, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

**JOSEPH ROWLANDS**, No. 8, Ann-street, Birmingham, Attorney for the said Debtor.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Birmingham.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Alfred Matthew Frost, of No. 71, New-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Watchmaker and Jeweller, and Hezekiah Frost, of No. 5, Wills-street, Lozells, near Birmingham aforesaid, Wholesale Jeweller, formerly trading together in partnership at No. 71, New-street, Birmingham aforesaid, as Watchmakers and Jewellers, under the style or firm of Frost, Brothers.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors on the separate estate of the above-named Alfred Matthew Frost has been summoned to be held at my offices, as under, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

**JOSEPH ROWLANDS**, No. 8, Ann-street, Birmingham, Attorney for the said Debtor.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Stockport.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John James George Crompton, of Spring Bank Works, and also of Church-terrace, both in Wellington-road South, Stockport, in the county of Chester, Hat Leather and Hat Manufacturer.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Messrs. Sutton and Elliott, No. 17, Brown-street, in the city of Manchester, Attorneys, on the 23rd day of March, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

**SUTTON and ELLIOTT**, No. 17, Brown-street, Manchester, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Stockport.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Joseph Bateman, of the Union Tavern, Vernon Bridge, Stockport, in the county of Chester, Manager in a Spirit Vaults, previously of the same place, Licensed Victualer.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Homer and Son, No. 1, Ridgefield, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, on the 3rd day of April, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

**WILLIAM DUCKWORTH**, No. 6, Brown-street, Manchester, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Derbyshire, holden at Derby.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Clarke, of Bakewell, in the county of Derby, Draper.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Sheffield and Rotherham Bank, in Bakewell, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

JOHN TAYLOR, Attorney for the said Thomas Clarke.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Norfolk, holden at Norwich.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Charles Brunton, of East Dereham, in the county of Norfolk, Grocer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Miller, Son, and Stevens, Solicitors, Bank-chambers, Norwich, on the 28th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

MILLER, SON, and STEVENS, Bank-chambers, Norwich, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Norfolk, holden at Norwich.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Robert George Barrett, of Great Ryburgh, in the county of Norfolk, Grocer, Draper, and Tailor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of the County Court, Redwell street, in the city of Norwich, on the 31st day of March, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

ROBERT CATES, Fakenham, Norfolk, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Northamptonshire, holden at Northampton.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Joseph Glover, of Kettering, in the county of Northampton, Corn Merchant and Provision Dealer, and of Weekley, in the said county of Northampton, Farmer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Royal Hotel, Kettering, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

C. C. BECKE, No. 20, Market-square, Northampton, Attorney for the said Joseph Glover.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Northamptonshire, holden at Northampton.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Lovell Neal, of Wood street, in the town of Northampton, late Shoe Manufacturer, but now out of business.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Jeffery and Son, Solicitors, Newland, Northampton, on the 3rd day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

ALFRED J. JEFFERY, Newland, Northampton, Attorney for the said William Lovell Neal.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Leicestershire, holden at Leicester.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henry Sykes, of East Bond-street, in the borough of Leicester. Joiner and Builder.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. Francis John Forsell Kirby, at No. 6, Market-street, Leicester, on the 23rd day of March, 1871, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

T. J. F. KIRBY, No. 6, Market-street, Leicester, Attorney for the said Debtor.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Lincoln.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Samuel Allis, of Market Rasen, in the county of Lincoln, Printer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at our office, in Market Rasen, on the 4th day of April, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

PAGE and PADLEY, Market Rasen, Attorney for the said Samuel Allis.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Sussex, holden at Hastings.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Easton, of Fountain House, Ore, near Hastings, in the county of Sussex, Builder.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Provincial Hotel, Havelock-road, Hastings aforesaid, on the 31st day of March, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

W. SAVERY, Attorney for the said James Easton.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Charles Robert Ricketts, late of No. 13 Albert-road, Regent's-park, and now of No. 4, Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, Westminster, both in the county of Middlesex, Artist.

THE creditors of the above-named Charles Robert Ricketts who have not already proved their debts are required, on or before the 27th day of March, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, Edward Thomson Draper, of No. 12, Buckingham-street, Strand, Middlesex, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 16th day of March, 1871.

EDWD. T. DRAPER, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Warwick.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Wright, of Coen End, Warwick, in the county of Warwick, Wheelwright.

THE creditors of the above-named John Wright who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 24th day of March, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, Richard Child Hatch, of Warwick aforesaid, Gentleman, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

R. C. HEATH, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Warwick.  
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John William Glover, of Leamington Priors, in the county of Warwick, Plumber, Glazier, Decorator, and Builder, lately trading under the style and firm of John Glover and Co.

THE creditors of the above-named John William Glover who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 28th day of March, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, George Cattell Greenway, of the borough of Warwick, Solicitor, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

G. CATTELL GREENWAY, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Birmingham.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Beugno Paraviso of Summer-row, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Merchant.

THE creditors of the above-named Beugno Paraviso who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 25th day of March, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or

claims to Charles Augustus Harrison, of Waterloo-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Accountant, the trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

BEALE, MANGOLD, and BEALE, No. 28, Great George-street, Westminster, and No. 30, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, Solicitors to the Trustee.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Sunderland. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henry Clark, late of the borough of Sunderland, in the county of Durham, but now of Seaton House, near New Seaham, in the said county, Agent.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Henry Clark who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 29th day of March, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, John Walter Campbell, of No. 60, Fawcett-street, in the borough of Sunderland aforesaid, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

JOHN WALTER CAMPBELL, Trustee.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Blackburn. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Cunliffe, James Hinchliffe, John Wilkinson, and Levi Wilkinson, carrying on business in partnership as Cotton Manufacturers, at the Providence Mill, in Oakenshaw, near Accrington, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of the Providence Mill Company, the said John Cunliffe residing at Lumber Hey, High-lane, near Stockport, in the county of Chester, the said James Hinchliffe residing at Ashton-upon-Mersey, in the county of Chester, and the said John Wilkinson and Levi Wilkinson both residing at Rishton-road, in Oakenshaw aforesaid.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named John Cunliffe, James Hinchliffe, John Wilkinson, and Levi Wilkinson, trading under the style or firm of the Providence Mill Company who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 25th day of March, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, William Milne, of No. 7, Norfolk-street, Manchester, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

WILLIAM MILNE, Trustee.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Wright, of No. 104, George-street, Altrincham, in the county of Chester, Paper Hanger, Printer, and Stationer.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named John Wright who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 31st day of March, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Henry Grosvenor Nicholson, of No. 7, Norfolk-street, Manchester, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

HY. GROSVENOR NICHOLSON, Trustee.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Brayshaw and William Hilton, lately carrying on business as Coal Merchants, in Lees-street, Ancoats, Greenough-street, Ancoats, and Royle-street, Newton, all in Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, the said John Brayshaw residing at No. 156, Ashton New-road, Beswick, near Manchester, and the said William Hilton residing at No. 33, Higher Burton-street, Collyhurst, in Manchester aforesaid.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named John Brayshaw and William Hilton who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 5th day of April, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, William Milne, of No. 7, Norfolk-street, Manchester, Public Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

WILLIAM MILNE, Trustee.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Salford. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Joseph Hamer and Samuel Howarth, of Swinton, in the county of Lancaster, Builders, Dealers and Chapmen, carrying on business in copartnership under the style or firm of Hamer and Howarth.

**T**HE creditors upon the separate estate of the above-named Joseph Hamer who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 31st day of March, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Henry Grosvenor Nicholson, of No. 7, Norfolk-street, Manchester, Public Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

HY. GROSVENOR NICHOLSON, Trustee.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Salford. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Joseph Hamer and Samuel Howarth, of Swinton, in the county of Lancaster, Builders, Dealers and Chapmen, carrying on business in copartnership under the style or firm of Hamer and Howarth.

**T**HE creditors upon the separate estate of the above-named Samuel Howarth who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 31st day of March, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Henry Grosvenor Nicholson, of No. 7, Norfolk-street, Manchester, Public Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

HY. GROSVENOR NICHOLSON, Trustee.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Hampshire, holden at Portsmouth. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Frederick William Bettesworth, of No. 2, East-street, and No. 10, Union-street, Fareham, and Golden Canister, Canal-walk, and College-street, Southampton, in the county of Southampton, Wholesale and Retail Tea Dealer, Family Grocer and Provision Merchant.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Frederick William Bettesworth who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 1st day of April, 1871, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, William Edmonds, of Portssea, Hants, Accountant, the trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

WM. EDMONDS, Trustee.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Round and Edwin Round, both of Sheffield, in the county of York, Silversmiths and Electro-plate Manufacturers and Copartners, trading under the style or firm of John Round and Son.

Separate estate of John Round.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named John Round who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 27th day of March, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me the undersigned, Jarvis William Barber, of Alliance-chambers, George-street, Sheffield, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

JARVIS W. BARBER, Trustee.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Lincoln. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Whelpton, of Horncastle, in the county of Lincoln, Boot and Shoemaker.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named George Whelpton who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 25th day of March, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, James Isle, of No. 2, South-street, in Horncastle aforesaid, Currier, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of March, 1871.

JAMES ISLE, Trustee.



## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henshaw Butterworth, of No. 2, Elgin-terrace, High-street, Stoke Newington, in the county of Middlesex, Grocer.

**F**REDERICK WARWICK, of No. 25, Bucklersbury, in the city of London, Accountant, has been appointed trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 11th day of March, 1871.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Trenchard and Jane Rose, both of No. 2, Silchester-road, Notting-hill, in the county of Middlesex, Grocers and Cheesemongers, trading in copartnership under the style or firm of Trenchard and Company.

**W**ILLIAM IZARD, of No. 46, Eastcheap, in the city of London, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtors. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtors must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtors must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 9th day of March, 1871.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Meyers, of Hawley-crescent, Kentish Town-road, in the county of Middlesex, and of No. 7, Castle-road, Kentish Town, in the same county, Printer.

**M**ATTHEW THOMAS ROE, of Nos. 17 and 18, Walbrook, in the city of London, Wholesale Stationer, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 8th day of March, 1871.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Charles Ball, of No. 21, Woburn-square, in the county of Middlesex, Lodging-house Keeper.

**J**OSEPH NICHOLSON, of High-street, Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex, Furniture Dealer, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the said debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 8th day of March, 1871.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Edward Mills, of the Ship Tavern, No. 25, Vauxhall Bridge-road, in the county of Middlesex, Licensed Victualler.

**H**ENRY DEVEG, of No. 4, Lothbury, in the city of London, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 4th day of March, 1871.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

In the County Court of Buckinghamshire, holden at Aylesbury.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Thomas Hall, of the Clayton Arms Inn, Great Marlow, in the county of Buckingham, Licensed Victualler and Postmaster.

**J**AMES JONES, of Great Marlow, in the county of Buckingham, Builder, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the said Thomas Hall. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the said Thomas Hall must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the said Thomas Hall must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 10th day of March, 1871.

No. 23717.

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## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Kent, holden at Rochester.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Fletcher, James Fletcher, and Jonathan Thompson Gaze, of Erith, in the county of Kent, Millers and Corn Dealers, Copartners, trading together under the firm of Fletcher Brothers and Gaze.

**G**EORGE AUGUSTUS CAPE, of No. 8, Old Jewry, in the city of London, Public Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtors. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the said debtors must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the said debtors must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Nottinghamshire, holden at Nottingham.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Todd, of No. 13, South-parade, Market-place, in the town of Nottingham, Grocer, Tea Dealer, and Wine Merchant.

**T**HIS is to certify, that John Thornton, of the town of Nottingham, Accountant, has been appointed, and is hereby declared to be trustee under this liquidation by arrangement.—Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this 9th day of March, 1871.

EDWIN PATCHITT, Registrar.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

**A**DIVIDEND is intended to be declared in the matter of Hermann Rhine, of No. 6, Milk-street, in the city of London, Commission Agent, Merchant, and Bill Discounter, who filed his Petition for liquidation by arrangement or composition with his creditors on the 13th day of October, 1870. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 1st day of April, 1871, will be excluded.

HARRY BRETT, Trustee.

## In the London Bankruptcy Court.

**A** MEETING of the creditors of John Gillespie, late of No. 28, Great Winchester-street in the city of London, but now of No. 3, Great St. Helen's, in the said city of London, Merchant, adjudicated bankrupt on the 6th day of July, 1870, will be held at the offices of Mr. F. W. Engelbach, the Trustee, No. 2, Gresham-buildings, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, on the 28th day of March, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon, for the purpose of considering the propriety of sanctioning the assent by the trustee to a scheme of settlement of the affairs of the bankrupt, and for the annulling thereafter of the order of adjudication made against the bankrupt.

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Nantwich and Crewe.

**A** MEETING of the creditors of William Lyeett, of Wharton, commonly called Winsford, in the county of Chester, Salt Manufacturer, adjudicated a bankrupt on the 4th day of February, 1871, will be held at the Royal Hotel, Crewe, in the county of Chester aforesaid, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of considering the propriety of sanctioning the assent by the Trustee to a scheme of settlement of the affairs of the bankrupt.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Salford.

In the Matter of Samuel King, of Alexandra-buildings, Moss lane, Moss-side, near Manchester, in the said county, Draper, a judged a bankrupt on the 5th day of September, 1870.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of 7½d. in the pound has been this day declared by William Milne, the trustee in the above matter, and will be payable at the offices of Messrs. Nicholson and Milne, Accountants, No. 7, Norfolk-street, in the city of Manchester, on Monday, the 20th day of March, 1871, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon.—Dated this 9th day of March, 1871.

J. F. MILNE, No. 7, Mount-street, Manchester, Solicitor for the Trustee.

In the Matter of John Aspinall the elder, in lodgings at No. 9, Pennant-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Painter and Glazier.

**H**EREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above Petition for adjudication, bearing date the 2nd day of January, 1867, may receive a First Dividend of 7d. in the pound, upon application at my office, as under, on any Thursday, between the hours of eleven and three o'clock. No Dividend can be paid without the production of the securities exhibi-

bited 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.

GEORGE KINNEAR, Official Assignee,  
Waterloo Rooms, Birmingham.

In the Matter of Adolphus Schlessenger, of No. 86, Vyse-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Wholesale Jeweller and General Factor.

**I** HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above Petition for adjudication, bearing date the 4th day of June, 1868, may receive a First Dividend of 6½d. in the pound, upon application at my office, as under, on any Thursday, between the hours of eleven and three o'clock. No Dividend will be paid without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proving the debt. Executors and administrators will be required to produce the probate of the will or the letters of administration under which they claim.

GEORGE KINNEAR, Official Assignee,  
Waterloo Rooms, Birmingham.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Kingston-upon-Hull.

**W**HEREAS a Petition in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 3rd day of March, 1858, was filed against Isaac Tetley Maw, of Fridaythorpe, in the county of York, Farmer, in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Leeds District, under which the said Isaac Tetley Maw was on the 6th day of March, 1858, adjudicated and declared bankrupt. Notice is hereby given, that by an Order of the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Kingston-upon-Hull, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1871, the said Petition in Bankruptcy, and the adjudication made thereunder were annulled.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

**W**HEREAS a Petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy was filed on the 5th day of February, 1866, by Edward Wilks, late of No. 11, Trinity-square, Brixton, in the county of Surrey, a Lieutenant in the Army on half-pay, formerly of Chatham, Kent, under which he was duly adjudicated a bankrupt on the 6th day of February, 1866; notice is hereby given, that by an Order of the Court, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1871, the said adjudication was annulled.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 14th day of March, 1871.

#### The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Somersetshire, holden at Yeovil. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against James Masters, of North-street, in the parish of Martock, in the county of Somerset, Mason, Builder, Contractor, and Retailer of Beer.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the trading, and of the act of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said James Masters having been given, it is ordered that the said James Masters be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 10th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,

Jno. Batten, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said James Masters is hereby summoned to be held at the Registrar's Chambers, in Yeovil, on the 31st day of March, 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Birkenhead. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against John Brindley, of Conway-street, Birkenhead, School Proprietor.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the act or acts of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said John Brindley having been given, it is ordered that the said John Brindley be, and he is hereby adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 14th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,

J. Wason, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said John Brindley is hereby summoned to be held at this Court, Birkenhead, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at

ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Denbighshire, holden at Wrexham. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Joseph Jeffries, of Charlotte-row, Ellesmere, in the county of Salop, Grocer and Provision Dealer.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, of the trading, and of the act of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Joseph Jeffries having been given, it is ordered that the said Joseph Jeffries be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 11th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,

Augustus H. Reid, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Joseph Jeffries is hereby summoned to be held at the office of this Court, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Denbighshire, holden at Wrexham. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against William Llewellyn Gething, of Rhosweil Lodge, in the parish of St. Martin's, in the county of Salop, Carrier.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the trading and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said William Llewellyn Gething having been given, it is ordered that the said William Llewellyn Gething be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 14th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,

Augustus H. Reid, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said William Llewellyn Gething is hereby summoned to be held at the office of the Wrexham County Court, on the 29th day of March, 1870, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Norfolk, holden at King's Lynn. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Ann Waters, of Dersingham, in the county of Norfolk, Widow, Victualler.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the trading, and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Ann Waters having been given, it is ordered that the said Ann Waters be, and she is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 15th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,

Fred. R. Partridge, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Ann Waters is hereby summoned to be held at this Court, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of her affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Oxfordshire, holden at Oxford. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Henry Cowley, of Walton-street, Oxford, in the county of Oxford, Builder.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner,

and of the trading, and of the act or acts of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Henry Cowley, having been given, it is ordered that the said Henry Cowley be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 13th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,  
*J. C. Dudley*, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Henry Cowley is hereby summoned to be held at the office of the Registrar, No. 7, Broad-street, Oxford, on the 4th day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Monmouthshire, holden at Newport.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against John Philip Steeds Holton, of Lydney, in the county of Gloucester, Coal Merchant.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the trading, and of the act or acts of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said John Philip Steeds Holton having been given, it is ordered that the said John Philip Steeds Holton be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 15th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,  
*Will. Roberts*, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said John Philip Steeds Holton is hereby summoned to be held at the White Lion Hotel, Broad-street, in the city of Bristol, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a trustee all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Salford. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against William Whitby, of No. 124, Broughton-road, Pendleton, in the borough of Salford, in the county of Lancaster, Wheelwright and Beerseller.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner and of the trading, and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said William Whitby having been given, it is ordered that the said William Whitby be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 15th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,  
*Fred. C. Hulton*, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said William Whitby is hereby summoned to be held at the Court-house, Encombe-place, Salford, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Henry Todd Naylor, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Merchant.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the trading, and of the act or acts of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Henry Todd Naylor having been given, it is ordered that the said Henry Todd Naylor be, and he is hereby adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 14th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,  
*James F. Watson*, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Henry Todd Naylor is hereby summoned to be held at the

County Court, No. 80, Lime-street, Liverpool, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against George Culshaw, of Southport, in the county of Lancaster, Joiner and Builder.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the trading, and of the act of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said George Culshaw having been given, it is ordered that the said George Culshaw be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 14th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,  
*James F. Watson*, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said George Culshaw is hereby summoned to be held at No. 80, Lime-street, Liverpool, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against James Garner, of No. 2 House, No. 2 Court, Atkinson-street, Soho-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Painter.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the act of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said James Garner having been given, it is ordered that the said James Garner be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 14th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,  
*James F. Watson*, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said James Garner is hereby summoned to be held at the Court-house, No. 80, Lime-street, Liverpool, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against James Reddecliffe Jeffery, William Samuel Jeffery, Frederick John Jeffery, John Barnard, William Henry Watts, and William Heard, of Compton House, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Silk Mercers and Drapers and Copartners in Trade.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioners, and of the trading, and of the act of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by each of them, the said James Reddecliffe Jeffery, William Samuel Jeffery, Frederick John Jeffery, John Barnard, William Henry Watts, and William Heard, having been given, it is ordered that the said James Reddecliffe Jeffery, William Samuel Jeffery, Frederick John Jeffery, John Barnard, William Henry Watts, and William Heard be, and they are hereby, adjudged bankrupts.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 15th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,  
*James F. Watson*, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said James Reddecliffe Jeffery, William Samuel Jeffery, Frederick John Jeffery, John Barnard, William Henry Watts, and William Heard is hereby summoned to be held at the Court-house, Eldon-chambers, South John-street, Liverpool, on the 13th day of April, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupts

to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of their affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee; all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupts must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupts must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Bedfordshire, holden at Bedford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Lot Richardson, junior, of Shillington, in the county of Bedford, Builder.

WHEREAS, upon the application of Walter Neve, as Attorney for John Gatward and Francis Joyce, creditors of the said Lot Richardson, junior, and upon reading the affidavits of the said Francis Joyce and the said Walter Neve, it appears that at the meeting of creditors of the said Lot Richardson, junior, held under the said proceedings on the 21st day of February last, the creditors then and there present neglected to pass any resolution, and that due notice has been given to the said debtor of this application. It is ordered that the said Lot Richardson, junior be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 10th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,

*James Pearse, Registrar.*

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Lot Richardson, junior, is hereby summoned to be held at the office of this Court, at Bedford aforesaid, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, and the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Blackburn. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Stephen Brindley, of Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, Reed Maker and Wire Polisher.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the trading, and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Stephen Brindley having been given, it is ordered that the said Stephen Brindley be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 13th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,

*John Bolton, Registrar.*

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Stephen Brindley is hereby summoned to be held at this Court, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Cambridgeshire, holden at Cambridge.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Martin Cole, of Barrington, in the county of Cambridge, Farmer.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the act of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Martin Cole having been given, it is ordered that the said Martin Cole be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 15th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,

*John Eaden, Registrar.*

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Martin Cole is hereby summoned to be held at the County Court Office, Sidney-street, Cambridge, on the 4th day of April, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Monmouthshire, holden at Newport.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against David Phillips, of Commercial-street, Newport, in the county of Monmouth, Pawnbroker and Outfitter.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the trading, and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said David Phillips having been given, it is ordered that the said David Phillips be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 13th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,

*Will. Roberts, Registrar.*

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said David Phillips is hereby summoned to be held at the Office of the Court, on the 31st day of March, 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Leeds. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against William Procter, of Ilkley, in the county of York, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the trading, and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said William Procter having been given, it is ordered that the said William Procter be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 14th day of March, 1871.

By the Court,

*Thos. Marshall, Registrar.*

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said William Procter is hereby summoned to be held at the said Court, on the 30th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Robert George Bellers, late of Aldershot Camp, in the county of Hants, late a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 22nd Regiment of Foot, a Bankrupt.

Henry Dever (and not Dover, as erroneously printed in last Gazette), of No. 4, Lothbury, in the city of London, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on the 17th day of April, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 4th day of March, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Frederick Samuel Harvey, of No. 23, Henry-street, Saint John's Wood, in the county of Middlesex, Stationer and Printer, a Bankrupt.

James Hutchings, of Nos. 42 and 43, Henry-street East, St. John's Wood, in the county of Middlesex, Printer, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on the 15th day of April, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 2nd day of March, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Edward Mansell, of Lonsdale Lodge, Dulwich, in the county of Surrey, Auctioneer, a Bankrupt.

Ben Charles Jones, of No. 20, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, Commission Merchant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on the 19th day of April, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 28th day of February, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Charles Bowen, of No. 2, Brabant-court, Philpot lane, in the city of London, Ship Broker, a Bankrupt.

Frederic Southey, of No. 12, Little Tower-street, in the city of London, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on the 26th day of April, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Charles Collins, of No. 50, Lime-street, in the city of London, Wine and Spirit Merchant, and residing at Shanklin Villa, Park-road, Croydon, in the county of Surrey, a Bankrupt.

Henry Arthur Dubois, of No. 2, Gresham-buildings, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on the 2nd day of May, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Charles Taylor, of No. 1, John-street, Upper Holloway, in the county of Middlesex, Contractor, a Bankrupt.

James Hewitt, of the Boston Arms, Junction-road, Upper Holloway, in the county of Middlesex, Licensed Victualler, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on the 19th day of April, 1871, at eleven in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 28th day of February, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of William Bone, formerly of the Stock Exchange, in the city of London, Stock Jobber, and of Western-villas, Southall, in the county of Middlesex, afterwards of Upton Cottage, Upton, in the county of Essex, then of Eton Villa, Castlebar-hill, Ealing, and now of No. 14, Craven-street, Strand, in the said county of Middlesex, out of business and of no occupation, a Bankrupt.

John Brill, of Ealing, in the county of Middlesex, Builder, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on the 25th day of March, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 23rd day of February, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Stephen Yearsley, of No. 42, Camberwell-green, in the county of Surrey, now out of business, late a Colonial Broker, carrying on business at No. 27, Commercial Sale Rooms, in the city of London, a Bankrupt.

George Herbert Ladbury, of No. 99, Cheapside, in the city of London, Public Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields, Middlesex, on the 21st day of April, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Dudley.

In the Matter of Nathan Lesser (and not Leger, as previously advertised in Gazette of 7th instant), of Nos. 100, 101, and 102, High-street, and No. 64, Tower-street, Dudley, in the county of Worcester, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer and Carrier, a Bankrupt.

Benjamin Nicholson, of No. 7, Gresham-street, in the city of London, Public Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the County Court, Dudley, on the 21st day of March, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 9th day of February, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool.

In the Matter of James Harker McKean, of No. 1, Inner Temple, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Wine and Spirit Merchant, a Bankrupt.

Hugh Carmichael, of No. 77A, Lord-street, Liverpool aforesaid Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the County Court, Eldon-chambers, South John-street, Liverpool, on the 15th day of April, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Bolton.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against John Carroll, of Chapel-street, Bedford Leigh, in the county of Lancaster, Draper and Dealer in Fancy Goods, a Bankrupt.

Alexander Thomson, of Ellesmere-place, John-street, Longsight, Manchester, House Agent and Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Court House, Mawdsley-street, Bolton aforesaid, on the 14th day of April, 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debt to the trustee.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Bolton.

In the Matter of John Sturgem, of Blackburn-street, Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, Engineer and Steam Hammer Maker, carrying on business under the style of Sturgem and Co., a Bankrupt.

John Joseph Graham, of Albert-square, Manchester, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Court house, Mawdsley-street, Bolton, on the 14th day of April, 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt, must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Burnley. In the Matter of Jane Stow, of Nelson, in the county of Lancaster, Plumber, Glazier, and Painter, a Bankrupt.

Edward Pollard, of No. 63, Standish-street, Burnley, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Court-house, in Burnley, on the 6th day of April, 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debt to the trustee.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Leicestershire, holden at Leicester. In the Matter of Daniel Cunningham, of Syston-street, Leicester, in the county of Leicester, Plasterer, a Bankrupt.

Charles Henry Price Bankart, of Cank-street, Leicester, in the county of Leicester, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Castle, at Leicester aforesaid, on the 19th day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Berkshire, holden at Reading. In the Matter of Joseph Thomas Palmer, of No. 95, Friar-street, Reading, in the county of Berks, Butcher, a Bankrupt.

Samuel Preston, of Friar-street, Reading, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Assize Courts, in Reading, on the 26th day of April, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Gloucestershire, holden at Bristol. In the Matter of Thomas Davies, of the Tydfil Brewery, Tramroad-side, Merthyr Tydfil, in the county of Glamorgan, Innkeeper and Common Brewer, trading under the style of Thomas D. Davies, a Bankrupt.

John Parsons, of Nicholas street, in the city of Bristol, Public Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Guildhall, in the city of Bristol, on the 21st day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Gloucestershire, holden at Bristol. In the Matter of William Henry Bucknall, of Baldwin-street, in the city and county of Bristol, Upholsterer, Fish Salesman, Dealer and Chapman, a Bankrupt.

Edward Hancock, of No. 13, John-street, in the city and county of Bristol, Public Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Guildhall, Small-street, in the city and county of Bristol, on the 21st day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Essex, holden at Chelmsford. In the Matter of Charles Smith, of Church-street, Great Coggeshall, in the county of Essex, Chemist and Druggist, a Bankrupt.

George Pye, of Colchester, in the county of Essex, Public Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Shirehall,

Chelmsford, on the 18th day of April, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Devonshire, holden at East Stonehouse.

In the Matter of Henry Charles Trehern, of Central-hall, Manor-street, Plymouth, in the county of Devon, Cork and Cigar Merchant, a Bankrupt.

Edwin Wilkes, of Plymouth, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.**

In the County Court of Northumberland, holden at Newcastle.

Neils Hartzs Jensen, of the borough of Tynemouth, in the county of Northumberland, Ship Chandler, Dealer and Chapman, having been adjudged bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's late Court of Bankruptcy in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on the 14th day of June, 1869, a public sitting, for the said bankrupt to pass his Last Examination, and to make application for his Discharge, will be held before William Blanshard, Esq., Judge of the above Court, on the 24th day of March instant, at the said Court, at Westgate-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne aforesaid, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Charles John Laidman, Esq., of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. Joseph and Robert Spence Watson, of the same place, are the Solicitors acting in the bankruptcy.

In the County Court of Berkshire, holden at Windsor.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Thomas Matthews, of Marlow House, Southall-green, Southall, in the county of Middlesex, Schoolmaster, adjudicated a bankrupt on the 13th day of May, 1870. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 31st day of March, 1871, will be excluded.—Dated this 10th day of March, 1871.

*John Hill, Trustee.*

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Salford.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Stephen Fletcher, of Prestwich, near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Builder, adjudicated a bankrupt on the 1st day of February, 1870. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 5th day of April, 1871, will be excluded.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1871.

*William Milne, Trustee.*

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Scarborough.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Christopher Clarkson, of Sherburn, in the East Riding of the county of York, Butcher, adjudicated bankrupt on the 3rd day of August, 1870. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 30th day of March, 1871, will be excluded.—Dated this 9th day of March, 1871.

*Jas. Fisher, Trustee.*

In the County Court of Kent, holden at Tunbridge Wells.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Ann Palmer, of Hadlow, adjudicated a bankrupt on the 13th day of June, 1870. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 1st day of April, 1871, will be excluded from the Dividend above named.—Dated this 10th day of March, 1871.

*James Winsor, Trustee.*

In the County Court of Norfolk, holden at Norwich.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of James and William Forder, of Thurton, in the county of Norfolk, Cordwainers, bankrupts, adjudicated bankrupts on the 15th day of November, 1870. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 23rd day of March, 1871, will be excluded.—Dated this 15th day of March, 1871.

*Samuel Culley, Trustee.*

## 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., a Registrar:

Arthur Shippey, of Nos. 53 and 81, Wood-street, in the city of London, and of Nos. 10 and 11, Gloucester-place, Brixton-road, in the county of Surrey, Trimming Manufacturer, Draper, and Haberdasher, adjudicated bankrupt on the 12th day of November, 1869. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 18th day of April next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

At the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Dewsbury, before the Registrar:

Charles Tolson, of Dewsbury, in the county of York, Beerseller and Grocer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 7th day of July, 1865. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 30th day of March instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

William Townend, of Roberttown, in the county of York, Cardmaker, adjudicated bankrupt on the 25th day of July, 1868. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 30th day of March instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

Benjamin Fothergill, of Ossett Low-common, in the township of Ossett-cum-Gawthorpe, in the county of York, late Innkeeper and Cattle Dealer, but now out of business, adjudicated bankrupt on the 21st day of January, 1869. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 30th day of March instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

John Edward Fearnley, of Crackenedge, Dewsbury, in the county of York, Shopkeeper and Spinner, adjudicated bankrupt on the 6th day of May, 1869. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 30th day of March instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

David Tolson and Abraham Tolson, both of Ossett, in the parish of Dewsbury, in the county of York, Mungo Merchants, adjudicated bankrupts on the 22nd day of July, 1869. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 30th day of March instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

Thomas Booth, of Batley, in the county of York, Joiner, Builder, and Auctioneer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 15th day of December, 1869. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 30th day of March instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

John Hardesty, of Wakefield-road, Dewsbury, in the county of York, Provision Dealer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 16th day of December, 1869. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 30th day of March instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

John Donnelly, of Springfield-gardens, Dewsbury, in the county of York, Grocer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 17th day of December, 1869. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 30th day of March instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

Samuel Smith, of Batley Carr, in the county of York (in lodgings), out of business, late Shopkeeper, adjudicated bankrupt on the 30th day of December, 1869. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 30th day of March instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

At the County Court of Lancashire, holden at the County Court, No. 80, Lime-street, Liverpool, before one of the Registrars:

William Hardman Nelson, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, trading in copartnership with Samuel John Stott, as Coal and General Merchants, under the firm of Fraser, Ricketts, and Company, adjudicated bankrupt on the 17th day of April, 1869. A Final Dividend Meeting of the separate estate of William Hardman Nelson will be held on the 27th day of March instant, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

Richard Walley, late of Audlem, in the county of Chester, Commission Agent, having been adjudged bankrupt by the Registrar of the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Chester, attending at the Gaol at Chester Castle, in the county of Chester, on the 16th day of June, 1869, and the adjudication being directed to be prosecuted at the Court of Bankruptcy for the Liverpool District, at Liverpool. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 31st day of March instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.

At the County Court of Lancashire, holden at the Registrar's Office, South-parade, Rochdale, before Robert Jackson, Esq., Registrar:

Edwin Southwick, of Oldham-road, Drake-street, in Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 18th day of October, 1869. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 30th day of March instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

At the County Court of Gloucestershire, holden at Bristol, before the Registrar:

Robert Francis Langley, of No. 6, Park-lane, in the town of Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan, trading and carrying on business at the Arcade-chambers, St. Mary-street, Cardiff aforesaid, as Scrivener and Attorney-at-Law, under the style or firm of J. H. and R. F. Langley, and also Registrar of the County Court of Glamorganshire, at Cardiff, adjudicated bankrupt on the 29th day of July, 1862. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 17th day of April next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

At the County Court of Somersetshire, holden at Bath, before the Registrar:

Worthy Bedford, late of Marshfield, in the county of Gloucester, previously of No. 23, Gaisford-street, in the county of Middlesex, out of business, and previously thereto of the Full Moon Inn, Upper Borough Walls, in the city of Bath, Licensed Victualler, adjudicated bankrupt on the 11th day of September, 1869. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 27th day of March instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon 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.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Court acting in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 29th day of November, 1869, by Benjamin Naylor, of No. 6, Magdala-terrace, Portobello-road, Notting-hill, in the county of Middlesex, Carpenter and Cheesemonger, did, on the 9th day of February, 1871, grant the said bankrupt his Order of Discharge.

In the Court of Bankruptcy for the Birmingham District. In the Matter of Samuel Asbury, of Handford, in the parish of Trentham, in the county of Stafford, Brick and Tile Manufacturer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 15th day of March, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Court has appointed a meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt to be held at the Court of Bankruptcy for the Birmingham District, at Birmingham, on the 14th day of April, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon, for the purpose of choosing an Assignee or Assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, in place of Daniel Brayford, deceased. All creditors who have not proved their debts are to come prepared to prove the same, and vote in the said choice accordingly.

THE estates of John Liddell and Company, Paper Makers, Broomhill Paper Mills, Bonnybridge, near Denny, in the county of Stirling, and John Liddell, Paper Maker, residing at Broomhill aforesaid, as a Partner thereof, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 10th day of March, 1871, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated 16th February, 1871. The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock on Tuesday, the 21st day of March, 1871, within the Golden Lion Hotel, Stirling. 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 10th day of July, 1871.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff-Court of Stirlingshire.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt, the said John Liddell, till the meeting for election of Trustee.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

PHILIP & LAING, S.S.C.,  
140, Princes-street, Edinburgh, Agents.

**T**HE estates of Alexander Craig, Baker, George-street, Aberdeen, were sequestrated on the 14th day of March, 1871 years, by the Sheriff of Aberdeen and Kincardine.

The first deliverance is dated the 14th day of March, 1871 years.

The meeting to elect a Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, the 28th day of March, 1871, within the Adelphi Hotel, Adelphi-court, in Aberdeen.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 14th day of July, 1871.

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.

CHARLES DUNCAN, Advocate,  
City-buildings, Union-street, Aberdeen, Agent.

**T**HE estates of James Coultis Martin, Merchant and Commission Agent, Dundee, carrying on business as such in his own Name, and also under the Name of De-

signation of James C. Martin and Company, were sequestrated on 11th day of March, 1871, by the Sheriff of the county of Forfar.

The first deliverance is dated the 11th day of March, 1871.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Friday, the 24th day of March, 1871, within the Royal Hotel, Dundee.

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 11th day of July, 1871.

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.

SHIELD and KYD, Solicitors,  
22, Euclid-crescent, Dundee, Agents.

**T**HE estates of James Devine, Broker, Cowgate, Edinburgh, were sequestrated by the Sheriff of Edinburghshire, on the 10th day of March, 1871.

The first deliverance is dated 10th March, 1871.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at three o'clock, afternoon, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1871, within Buchanan's Temperance Hotel, High-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 10th day of July, 1871.

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.

JAMES DEVINE, Petitioner.

*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 WALKER, Editor, Manager, and Publisher, of and at No. 45, St. Martin's Lane, in the Parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, in the county of Middlesex.

Printed by THOMAS HARRISON and JAMES WILLIAM HARRISON, Printers, at their Office, No. 45, St. Martin's Lane, in the Parish and County aforesaid.

Friday, March 17, 1871.

Price One Shilling.