

(H. 4779.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
Whitehall Gardens, July 22, 1874.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Tangier, reporting the imposition by the Morocco Board of Health of a quarantine of fifteen days upon vessels arriving from the Regency of Tripoli.

Admiralty, 23rd July, 1874.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of the 22nd May, 1870, and 3rd March, 1873—

Paymaster William Henry John Aitken has this day been placed on the Retired List of his rank.

*War Office, Pall Mall,
24th July, 1874.*

Cavalry Depot, Brevet Colonel Conyers Tower, C.B., from Lieutenant-Colonel half-pay, late 3rd Dragoon Guards, to be Commandant, vice Colonel Edward Burgoyne Cureton, whose period of service in that appointment has expired. Dated 25th July, 1874.

WE, whose names are hereunder written, having been sworn this fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, before the Queen's Remembrancer, at Goldsmith's Hall, in the city of London, have made the Assays and Trials of Her Majesty's Gold and Silver Coins in the Pyx of the Mint, and which, according to accounts produced by the officers of the Mint, were coined in the said Mint from the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, both days inclusive. We ascertained that the number of coins, both of gold and silver, in each packet produced to us, corresponded with the number which the officers of the Mint represented it to contain, and we took a coin or coins from each of such packets of Gold coins, making altogether seven sovereigns or twenty shilling pieces, and eleven half-sovereigns or ten shilling pieces, and we weighed each of the said coins separately, so as to ascertain whether they were within the remedy prescribed in the First Schedule of the Coinage Act, 1870. We found that the amount of variation from the standard of weight specified in the said First Schedule of the said Act was minus twenty-seven thousandths of an ounce (or .027) on the whole of such coins, and that, therefore, they were within the prescribed remedy as to weight. We then melted the said Gold coins so taken out and weighed, into an ingot, and assayed such ingot, comparing it with the Standard Gold Trial Plate produced by the Board of Trade, so as to ascertain whether the metal was within the remedy as to fineness prescribed in the said First Schedule to the said Act, and we found that the amount of variation thereof from the Standard of Fineness specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act was minus four ten-thousandths (or .0004), and, therefore, that the said metal was within the prescribed remedy as to

fineness. We weighed the residue of the said Gold coins in bulk, and we ascertained that they were within the remedy as to weight. We then took from such residue three sovereigns and two half-sovereigns, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such sovereigns weighed respectively:—the first 123.204 grains, the second 123.274 grains, and the third 123.174 grains; and that such half-sovereigns weighed respectively:—the first 61.707 grains, and the second 61.707 grains. We then assayed the said three sovereigns and two half-sovereigns separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such sovereigns to be 916.2, 916.7, and 916.6, respectively, and the millesimal fineness of such half-sovereigns to be 916.3 and 916.3, respectively. We also took a coin from each of such packets of Silver coins, making altogether ten half-crowns, thirty-four florins, twenty-seven shillings, twenty-one sixpences, and of Maundy monies, one fourpence and twenty threepences, and weighed each of the said Silver coins separately, so as to ascertain whether they were within the remedy of the said First Schedule of the said Coinage Act, 1870. We found that the amount of variation from the Standard of Weight specified in the said First Schedule of the said Act was minus eight-thousandths of an ounce (or .0008) on the whole of such coins, and that, therefore, they were within the prescribed remedy as to weight. We then melted the said Silver coins, so taken out and weighed, into an ingot, and assayed such ingot, comparing it with the Standard Silver Trial Plate produced by the Board of Trade, so as to ascertain whether the metal was within the remedy as to fineness prescribed in the said First Schedule to the said Act, and we found that the amount of variation from the Standard of Fineness specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act, was plus two ten-thousandths (or .0002), and therefore, that the said metal was within the prescribed remedy as to fineness. We weighed the residue of the said Silver coins in bulk, and we ascertained that they were within the remedy as to weight. We then took from such residue two half-crowns, two florins, one shilling, and one sixpence, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such half-crowns weighed, respectively, 218.361 and 218.331 grains, and that such florins weighed, respectively, 174.245 and 174.895 grains, and that such shilling weighed 87.362 grains, and that such sixpence weighed 43.696 grains. We then assayed the said two half-crowns, the said two florins, the said one shilling, and the said one sixpence separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such half-crowns to be 925.2 and 925.0, respectively, of such florins to be 924.2 and 926.6, respectively, of such shilling to be 925.7, and of such sixpence to be 924.8.

(Signed) *G. Smith Hayter.
William Banbury.
J. H. Watherston.
Henry John Lias.
John Gray.
H. Sykes Thornton.
G. Matthey.
Thomas B. Thomas.
Josiah Sharp.
Wm. Robinson.
H. Matthey.
Hy. Pizey.*

*W. H. Walton,
Queen's Remembrancer.*