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TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1849.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE, April 3, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty will hold a Levee at St. James's Palace, on Wednesday the 2d of May next, at two o'clock.

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S LEVEES, AT ST JAMES'S-PALACE.

The Noblemen and Gentlemen who purpose 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 Presence Chamber, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to Her Majesty.

Those Gentlemen who are to be presented are hereby informed it is absolutely necessary that their names, with the name of the Nobleman or Gentleman who is to present them, should be sent in to the Lord Chamberlain's Office, *on Monday the 30th of April, before twelve o'clock*, in order that they may be submitted for the Queen's approbation; it being Her Majesty's command, that no presentation shall be made at the Levee but in conformity 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.

The State Apartments will not be open for the reception of Company coming to Court until half-past one o'clock.

Notice is hereby given, that all persons having Petitions or Addresses to present to Her Majesty at the Levee, are to write on two cards, with their names, a statement of the object of such Petitions or Addresses, and the names of the persons from whom they come; one card to be delivered to the Page in the Ante-Room, and the other to the Lord Chamberlain, who will read its contents, at the time of presentation, to Her Majesty; and, on these occasions, no other statement is to be addressed to Her Majesty.

A Deputation to present an Address is not to exceed four persons.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE, April 3, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty will hold Drawing-Rooms at St. James's-Palace, on the following days, at two o'clock:—

Thursday, 26th April instant.

Saturday, 19th May next, { to celebrate Her Majesty's Birth-day.

Thursday, 31st May next.

N. B. The Knights of the several Orders are to appear in their Collars, at the Drawing-Room, on the 19th of May next.

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S DRAWING-ROOMS.

The Ladies who purpose to attend Her Majesty's Drawing-Rooms are requested to bring with them two large cards, with their names *legibly written* thereon, one to be left with the Queen's Page in Attendance in the Presence-Chamber, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to Her Majesty.

And those Ladies who are to be presented are hereby informed, it is absolutely necessary that their names, together with the names of the Ladies who are to present them, should be sent in to the Lord Chamberlain's Office, *on the Tuesdays previous to the Drawing-Rooms, on the 26th of April and the 31st of May, on each day before twelve o'clock*, in order that they may be submitted for the Queen's approbation; it being Her Majesty's command, that no presentation shall take place unless the name of the Lady presenting, together with that of the Lady to be presented, shall appear on the card to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, which names shall correspond with those previously sent in to the Lord Chamberlain's Office.

It is particularly requested, that in every case *written cards only* be delivered.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 13th day of February 1849.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.
WHEREAS by a certain Act of Parliament, made in the Session of Parliament holden in the eighth and ninth years of the reign of Her

present Majesty, intituled "An Act to regulate the trade of the British possessions abroad," it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, by any Order or Orders in Council to be issued from time to time, to give such directions and make such regulations touching the trade and commerce to and from any British possession on or near the continent of Europe, or within the Mediterranean Sea, or in Africa, or within the limits of the East India Company's charter (excepting the possessions of the said Company), as to Her Majesty in Council shall appear most expedient and salutary.

And whereas, Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth deem it expedient and salutary to make the several regulations hereinafter contained touching the trade and commerce of Her Majesty's colony of Sierra Leone.

1st. Now, therefore, Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and exercise of the power so vested in Her as aforesaid, by the said recited Act of Parliament, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that the several sorts of goods enumerated or described in the table following, denominated "a Table of Prohibitions and Restrictions," are hereby prohibited to be imported or brought into the said colony, or shall be so imported or brought only under the restrictions mentioned in such table, according as the several sorts of such goods are set forth therein, that is to say:—

A Table of Prohibitions and Restrictions.

Gunpowder, arms, ammunition, or utensils of war; Prohibited to be imported, to be used therein, except from the United Kingdom, or from some other British possession; but such articles may, nevertheless, be imported in any vessels which may legally trade with the British possessions on the western coast of Africa for the purpose of being warehoused at the port of Free Town for exportation only.

Articles of foreign manufacture, and any packages of such articles, bearing any names, brands, or marks purporting to be the names, brands, or marks of manufacturers resident in the United Kingdom;

Base or counterfeit coin;

Books, first composed or written, or printed and published in the United Kingdom, wherein the copyright shall be subsisting, and printed or reprinted in any other country, as to which the proprietor of such copyright or his agent shall have given to the Commissioners of Customs a notice in writing that such copyright subsists, such notice also stating when such copyright will expire; Prohibited to be imported.

2. And if any goods shall be imported or brought into the said colony, contrary to any of the prohibitions or restrictions mentioned in such table in respect of such goods, the same shall be forfeited; and if the ship or vessel in which such goods shall be imported be of less burthen than sixty tons, such ship or vessel shall be forfeited.

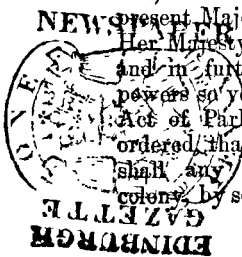
3. And whereas it is expedient to extend certain of the provisions of the hereinbefore mentioned Act, of the 8th and 9th years of the reign of Her Majesty, to the said colony, now therefore, Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in further pursuance and exercise of the powers so vested in Her as aforesaid, by the said Act of Parliament, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that no goods shall be imported into, nor shall any goods be exported from the said colony, by sea, from or to any place other than the

United Kingdom or some other British possession, except into or from the port of Free Town, or such other port or ports within the said colony as may be hereafter declared by Her Majesty in Council to be fit for such importation and exportation; and if any goods shall be imported into the said colony, contrary hereto, such goods shall be forfeited.

4. And it is hereby further ordered, that goods of any sort, or the produce of any place, not otherwise prohibited than by the Law of Navigation, may be imported into the said port of Free Town, in the said colony, from any place in a British ship, and from any place, not being a British possession, in a foreign ship of any country and however navigated, to be warehoused for exportation only, under the provisions of this Order, or of any law in force, for the time being, made for the warehousing of goods; provided always, and it is hereby ordered that it shall be declared upon the entry of such goods that they are entered for exportation only.

5. And it is hereby further ordered, that the master of every ship arriving at any port in the said colony or its dependencies, whether laden or in ballast, shall come directly, and before bulk be broken, to the Custom-House at the port of Free Town, and there make a report, in writing, to the collector, or other proper officer, of the arrival and voyage of such ship, stating her name, country, and tonnage, and, if British, the port of registry, the name and country of the master, the country of the owners, the number of the crew, and how many are of the country of such ship, and whether she be laden or in ballast, and if laden, the marks, numbers, and contents of every package and parcel of goods on board, and where the same was laden, and where and to whom consigned, and where any and what goods, if any, had been unladen during the voyage, as far as any such particulars can be known to him; and the master shall further answer all such questions concerning the ship and cargo, and the crew and the voyage, as shall be demanded of him by such officer; and if any goods be unladen from any ship before such report be made, or if the master fail to make such report, or make an untrue report, or do not truly answer the questions demanded of him, he shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds, and if any goods be not reported, such goods shall be forfeited.

6. And it is hereby further ordered, that no goods shall be laden, or water-borne to be laden, on board any ship, or unladen from any ship in the said colony, until due entry shall have been made of such goods and warrant granted for the lading or unlading of the same, and the person entering any such goods shall deliver to the Collector of the Customs, or other proper officer, a bill of the entry thereof, fairly written in words at length, containing the name of the exporter or importer, and of the ship, and of the master, and of the place within the port where the goods are to be laden or unladen, and the particulars of the quality and quantity of the goods, and the packages containing the same, and the marks and numbers on the packages, and setting forth whether such goods be the produce of the British possessions or not, and shall also deliver at the same time one or more duplicates of such bill, in which all sums and numbers may be expressed in figures, and the particulars to be contained in such bill of entry, shall be written and arranged in such form and manner, and the number of such duplicates shall be such as the Collector or other principal officer shall require.



7. And it is hereby further ordered, that the master of every ship bound from the said colony, shall, before any goods be laden therein, deliver to the collector or comptroller, or other proper officer of Customs, an entry outwards, under his hand, of the destination of such ship, stating her name, country, and tonnage, and, if British, the port of registry, the name and country of the master, the country of the owners, the number of the crew, and how many are of the country of such ship; and if any goods be laden on board any ship before such entry be made, the master of such ship shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds; and before such ship depart, the master shall bring and deliver to the collector and comptroller, or other proper officer, a content in writing under his hand of the goods laden, and the names of the respective shippers and consignees of the goods, with the marks and numbers of the packages or parcels of the same, and shall make and subscribe a declaration to the truth of such content, as far as any such particulars can be known to him; and the master of every ship bound from any such possession, whether in ballast or laden, shall, before departure, come in before the collector or comptroller, or other proper officer, and answer all such questions concerning the ship and the cargo, if any, and the crew, and the voyage, as shall be demanded of him by such officer; and thereupon the collector, or other proper officer, if such ship be laden, shall make out and give to the master a certificate of the clearance of such ship for her intended voyage, containing an account of the total quantities of the several sorts of goods laden therein, or a certificate of her clearance in ballast, as the case may be; and if the ship shall depart without such clearance, or if the master shall deliver a false content, or shall not truly answer the questions demanded of him, he shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

8. And it is hereby further ordered, that no entry, nor any warrant for the landing of any goods, or for the taking of any goods out of any warehouse, shall be deemed valid, unless the particulars of the goods and packages in such entry shall correspond with the particulars of the goods and packages purporting to be the same in the report of the ship, nor unless the goods shall have been properly described in such entry, by the denominations and with the characters and circumstances according to which such goods may be imported; and any such goods taken or delivered out of any ship, or out of any warehouse, by virtue of any entry or warrant not corresponding or agreeing in all respects, or not properly describing the same, shall be deemed to be goods landed or taken without due entry thereof, and shall be forfeited.

9. And whereas it is expedient to constitute and appoint the port of Free Town to be a free warehousing port for all such goods as may be legally imported under this Order, it is therefore hereby ordered that the port of Free Town shall be a free warehousing port for all the purposes mentioned in this Order.

10. And whereas it is necessary to make regulations for the appointing proper warehouses at the Port of Free Town, and for the lodging and securing therein of such goods as may be imported under this Order, it is hereby further ordered, that it shall be lawful for the collector of Customs at the said port, with the assent of the Governor, by notice in writing under his hand, to appoint from time to time such warehouses at that port as shall be approved of by him, for the free warehousing and securing of goods therein for

the purposes of this Order; and also in such notice to declare what sorts of goods may be so warehoused, and also by like notice to revoke or alter any such appointment or declaration.

Provided always, that every such notice shall be transmitted to the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of the said colony, and shall be published in such manner as he shall direct.

11. And it is hereby further ordered, that it shall be lawful for the importer of any such goods as aforesaid into the port of Free Town, to warehouse the same in the warehouses so appointed, subject nevertheless to the rules, regulations, restrictions, and conditions hereinafter contained.

12. And it is hereby further ordered, that all goods so warehoused, shall be stowed in such parts or divisions of the warehouse, and in such manner as the collector shall direct, and that the warehouses shall be locked and secured in such manner, and shall be opened and visited only at such times, and in the presence of such officers, and under such rules and regulations as the collector shall direct; and that all such goods shall, after being landed upon importation, be carried to the warehouse, or shall, after being taken out of the warehouse for exportation, be carried to be shipped, under such rules and regulations as the collector shall direct.

13. And it is hereby further ordered, that if any goods which have been entered to be warehoused under the provisions of this Order shall not be duly carried into and deposited in the warehouse, or shall afterwards be taken out of the warehouse without due entry and clearance, or having been entered and cleared for exportation from the warehouse, shall not be duly carried and shipped, or shall afterwards be re-landed, except with the permission of the proper Officer of the Customs, such goods shall be forfeited.

14. And it is hereby further ordered, that upon the entry and landing of any goods to be warehoused under the provisions of this Order, the proper Officer of the Customs shall take a particular account of the same, and shall mark the contents on each package, and shall enter the same in a book to be kept for that purpose; and no goods which have been so warehoused shall be taken or delivered from the warehouses, except upon due entry and under the care of the proper officers.

15. And it is hereby further ordered, that it shall be lawful for the collector, under such regulations as he shall see fit, to permit moderate samples to be taken of any goods so warehoused.

16. And it is hereby further ordered, that it shall be lawful for the collector, under such regulations as he shall see fit, to permit the proprietor or other person having control over the goods so warehoused to sort, separate, pack, and re-pack any such goods, and to make such lawful alterations therein, or arrangements and assortments thereof, as may be necessary for the preservation of such goods, or in order to the sale, shipment, or legal disposal of the same; and also to permit any parts of such goods so separated to be destroyed.

17. And it is hereby further ordered, that all goods which have been so warehoused or re-warehoused under the provisions of this Order shall be duly cleared for exportation, or otherwise accounted for within two years from the day of first entry for the warehousing thereof; and if any such goods be not so cleared, it shall be lawful for the collector to cause the same to be sold, and the produce shall be applied, first, to the payment of warehouse rent and other charges, and the overplus (if any) shall be paid to the proprietor;

Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the

collector to grant further time for any such goods to remain warehoused if he shall see fit so to do.

18. And it is hereby further ordered, that upon the entry outwards of any goods to be exported from the warehouse under the provisions of this Order, the person entering the same shall give security by bond, in double the value of such goods, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the collector, that the same shall be landed at the place for which they be entered outwards, or be otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the collector.

19. And it is hereby further ordered, that it shall be lawful to re-import into the port of Free Town any goods which shall have been legally exported therefrom to any place on the western coast of Africa, and to enter the same by bill of store, referring to the entry outwards and exportation thereof, provided the property in such goods continue in the person by whom or on whose account the same have been exported, and that such re-importation take place within six years from the date of the exportation.

20. And it is hereby further ordered, that the person in whose name any goods so re-imported were entered for exportation, shall deliver to the collector or other proper officer of the customs, an exact account signed by him of the particulars of such goods, referring to the entry and clearance outwards, and to the return inwards of the same, with the marks and numbers of the packages both inwards and outwards, and thereupon the said officer, finding that such goods had been legally exported, shall grant a bill of store for the same; and if the person in whose name such goods were entered for exportation was not the proprietor thereof, but his agent, he shall declare on such bill of store the name of the person by whom he was employed as such agent; and if the person to whom such returned goods are consigned shall not be such proprietor and exporter, he shall make and subscribe a declaration on such bill of store, of the name of the person for whose use such goods have been consigned to him, and the real proprietor ascertained to be such, shall make and subscribe a declaration upon such bill of store to the identity of the goods so exported and so returned, and that he was at the time of exportation and of re-importation, the proprietor of such goods, and that the same had not, during such time, been sold or disposed of to any other person, and such declaration shall be made before the collector or other proper officer at the port of Free Town, and thereupon the said officer shall admit such goods to entry by bill of store, and grant his warrant accordingly;

Provided always, that where the real proprietor of any such goods shall be absent from the said colony, at the time of such re-importation, such goods, if legally entitled to be entered by bill of store, shall be permitted to be so entered upon production of a declaration subscribed by such real proprietor, setting forth the identity of the goods so exported and so returned, and that he was at the time of exportation from the said colony, and will be at the time of re-importation thereinto the proprietor of such goods, and that the same have not, during such time, been sold or disposed of to any other person, such declaration to be made before a collector of customs, or before a British Consul, Vice Consul, or other British authority residing in or near the place of residence of such real proprietor, and upon such further proof of the identity of the goods as the collector of customs shall require, and upon compliance with all the other regulations required by law on the entry of goods by bill of store.

21. And it is hereby further ordered, that all vessels, boats, carriages, and cattle, made use of in the removal of any goods liable to forfeiture under this Order, or under any Act or Order relating to the customs, or to trade, or navigation, shall be forfeited; and every person who shall assist or be otherwise concerned in the unshipping, landing, or removal, or in the harbouring of such goods, or to whose hands or possession the same shall knowingly come, shall forfeit the treble value thereof or the penalty of one hundred pounds, at the election of the officers of the customs, and the averment in any information or libel to be exhibited for the recovery of such penalty that the officer proceeding has elected to sue for the sum mentioned in the information or libel, shall be deemed sufficient proof of such election without any other or further evidence of such fact.

22. And it is hereby further ordered, that all goods, and all ships, vessels, and boats, and all carriages, and all cattle, liable to forfeiture under this Order, or any Order or Act relating to the customs or to trade or navigation, shall and may be seized and secured by any officer of the customs or navy, or by any person employed for that purpose, by or with the concurrence of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, and every person who shall in any way hinder, oppose, molest or obstruct any officer of the customs or navy, or any person so employed as aforesaid in the exercise of his office, or any person acting in his aid or assistance, shall, for every such offence forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds.

23. And it is hereby further ordered, that if any officers of the customs, or any person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall make any collusive seizure, or deliver up or make any agreement to deliver up, or not to seize any vessel, boat, or goods liable to forfeiture under this Order, or any Order or Act relating to the customs, or to trade or navigation, or shall take any bribe, recompence, gratuity or reward, for the neglect or non-performance of his duty, every such officer or other person shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of five hundred pounds, and be rendered incapable of serving Her Majesty in any office whatever; and every person who shall give or offer, or promise to give, or procure to be given any bribe, recompence, or reward to, or shall make any collusive agreement with any such officer or person as aforesaid, in the said colony, to induce him in any way to neglect his duty, or to do, or conceal, or connive at anything whereby the provisions of this Order, or any Order or Act relating to the customs, or to trade or navigation, may be evaded, shall forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds.

24. And it is hereby further ordered, that all vessels, boats, goods, and other things, which shall have been, or shall hereafter be, seized as forfeited in the said colony under this Order, or any Order or Act relating to the customs, or to trade or navigation, shall be deemed and taken to be condemned, and may be dealt with in the manner directed by law in respect to vessels, boats, goods, and other things seized and condemned for breach of any such Order or Act, unless the person from whom such vessels, boats, goods, and other things shall have been seized, or the owner of them, or some person authorized by him shall, within one calendar month from the day of seizing the same, give Notice in writing to the person or persons seizing the same, or to the collector or other chief officer of the customs, at the port within the said colony where the same shall have been seized, that he claims the

vessel, boat, goods, or other things, or intends to claim them.

25. And it is hereby further ordered, that under the authority of a writ of assistance granted by the superior or supreme court of justice, or court of vice-admiralty, having jurisdiction in the said colony, which court or courts are hereby authorized and required to grant such writ of assistance, upon application made to them for that purpose by the principal officers of Her Majesty's Customs, it shall be lawful for any officer of the customs, taking with him a peace officer, to enter any building or other place in the day-time, and to search for, and seize and secure any goods liable to forfeiture under this Order, or any Order or Act relating to the customs, or to trade or navigation, and in case of necessity to break open any doors and any chests, or other packages for that purpose, and such writ of assistance, when issued, shall be deemed to be in force during the whole of the reign in which the same shall have been granted, and for twelve months from the conclusion of such reign.

26. And it is hereby further ordered, that all things which shall be seized as being liable to forfeiture under this Order, or any Order or Act relating to the customs, or to trade or navigation, shall be taken forthwith, and delivered into the custody of the collector of the customs at the port of Free Town, and after condemnation, he shall cause the same to be sold by public auction to the highest bidder.

27. And it is hereby further ordered, that all penalties and forfeitures which may have been heretofore, or may be hereafter incurred under this Order, or any Order or Act relating to the customs, or to trade or navigation, shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered, in any court of record, or of vice-admiralty, having jurisdiction in such colony.

28. And it is hereby further ordered, that if any goods, or any ship or vessel shall be seized as forfeited, under this Order, or any Order or Act relating to the customs, or to trade or navigation, and detained, it shall be lawful for the Judge or Judges of any Court having jurisdiction to try and determine such seizures, to order the delivery thereof on security by bond, with two sufficient sureties to be first approved by the collector of customs, to answer double the value of the same in case of condemnation, and such bond shall be taken to the use of Her Majesty, in the name of the collector or officer of the customs in whose custody the goods, or the ship or vessel may be lodged, and such bond shall be delivered into and kept in the custody of such collector or officer; and in case the goods, or the ship or vessel shall be condemned, the value thereof shall be paid into the hands of such collector or officer, who shall thereupon cancel such bond.

29. And it is hereby further ordered, that no suit shall be commenced for the recovery of any penalty or forfeiture under this Order, or any Order or Act relating to the customs, or to trade or navigation, except in the name of some superior officer of the customs, or of some officer of the navy, or of Her Majesty's Advocate or Attorney-General; and if a question shall arise whether any person is an officer of customs or of the navy, *viva voce* evidence may be given of such fact, and shall be deemed legal and sufficient evidence.

30. And it is hereby ordered, that if any goods shall be seized for any cause of forfeiture under this Order, and any dispute shall arise whether the same have been lawfully imported, or lawfully laden or exported, the proof thereof shall lie on

the owner or claimer of such goods, and not on the officer who shall seize or stop the same.

31. And it is hereby further ordered, that no claim to anything seized under this Order, or any Order or Act relating to the customs, or to trade or navigation, and returned into any of Her Majesty's Courts for adjudication, shall be admitted, unless such claim be entered in the name of the owner, with his residence and occupation, nor unless oath to the property in such thing, be made by the owner, or by his attorney or agent, by whom such claim shall be entered to the best of his knowledge and belief, and every person making a false oath thereto shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to the pains and penalties to which persons are liable for a misdemeanor.

32. And it is hereby further ordered, that no person shall be admitted to enter a claim to anything seized in pursuance of this Order, or any Order or Act relating to the customs, or to trade or navigation, and prosecuted in the said colony, until sufficient security shall have been given in the Court where such seizure is prosecuted, in a penalty not exceeding sixty pounds, to answer and pay the costs occasioned by such claim, and in default of giving such security, such things shall be adjudged to be forfeited, and shall be condemned.

33. And it is hereby further ordered, that if upon any trial a question shall arise whether any person is an officer of the customs or navy, evidence of his having acted as such shall be deemed sufficient, and such person shall not be required to produce his commission or deputation unless sufficient proof shall be given to the contrary, and every such officer, and any person acting in his aid or assistance shall be deemed a competent witness upon the trial of any suit or information on account of any seizure or penalty as aforesaid, notwithstanding such officer or other person may be entitled to the whole or any part of such seizure or penalty upon the conviction of the party charged in such suit or information.

34. And it is hereby further ordered, that no writ shall be sued out against, nor a copy of any process served upon any officer of the customs or navy, or other persons as aforesaid, for anything done by him in pursuance of this Order, or any Order or Act relating to the customs, or to trade or navigation, or otherwise in the exercise of his office, until one calendar month after notice in writing shall have been delivered to him or left at his usual place of abode by the attorney or agent of the party who intends to sue out such writ or process, in which notice shall be clearly and explicitly contained the cause of action, the name and place of abode of the person who is to bring such action, and the name and place of abode of the attorney or agent; and no evidence of any cause of action shall be produced, except such as shall be stated in such notice; and in case the plaintiff shall not prove on the trial that such notice was given, the jury shall find for the defendant.

35. And it is hereby further ordered, that every such action shall be brought within three calendar months after the accrual of the causes of action, and the venue shall be laid, and the cause tried in the place or district where the facts were committed, and the defendant may plead the general issue, and under it give the special matter in evidence; and whenever, in any such action, the plaintiff shall become nonsuited or shall discontinue the action, or if a verdict shall be found, or judgment shall be given for the defendant, he shall be entitled to full costs of suit, and have such remedy for the same as any defendant can have in other cases where costs are given by law.

36. And it is hereby further ordered, that in case any information or suit shall be brought to trial, on account of any seizure made under this Order, or any Order or Act relating to the Customs, or to trade or navigation, and a verdict shall be found for the claimant thereof, and the Judge or Court before whom the cause shall have been tried, shall certify that there was probable cause of seizure, the claimant shall not be entitled to any costs of suit, nor shall the person who made such seizure be liable to any action, indictment, or other suit or prosecution on account of such seizure; and if any action, indictment, or other suit or prosecution shall be brought to trial against any person, on account of such seizure, wherein a verdict shall be given against the defendant, the plaintiff shall not be entitled to recover, nor shall the defendant be liable for any fine, damages, or thing, beyond the things seized, or the value thereof.

37. And it is hereby further ordered, that it shall be lawful for such officer or other person as aforesaid, within one calendar month after such notice, to tender amends to the plaintiff or his agent, and to plead and tender in bar with or without other pleas, and if the jury shall find the amends tendered sufficient, they shall find for the defendant, and he shall be entitled to full costs of suit, in the same manner as if he had pleaded the general issue only.

Provided always, that it shall be lawful for such defendant, by leave of the Court wherein such action shall be brought, at any time before issue joined, to pay money into Court as in other actions.

38. And it is hereby further ordered, that in any such action, if the Judge or Court before whom such action shall be tried, shall certify that the defendant or defendants in such action acted upon probable cause, then the plaintiff in such action shall not be entitled to more than twopence damages, nor to any costs of suit.

39. And it is hereby further ordered, that all penalties and forfeitures recovered in the said colony under this Order, or any Order or Act relating to the Customs, or to trade or navigation, other than colonial ordinances, shall be paid into the hands of the collector of Port Free Town, and shall be divided, paid, and applied as follows (that is to say): after deducting the charges of prosecution from the produce thereof, one-third part of the net produce shall be paid into the hands of the collector of Her Majesty's customs at the port of Free Town for the use of Her Majesty, one-third part to the governor or lieutenant-governor of the said colony, and the other third part to the person who shall seize, inform, and sue for the same, excepting such seizures as shall be made at sea by the commanders or officers of Her Majesty's ships of war, duly authorized to make seizures, one moiety of which seizures, and of the penalties and forfeitures recovered thereon, first deducting the charges of prosecution from the gross produce thereof, shall be paid as aforesaid to the collector of Her Majesty's customs, to and for the use of Her Majesty, and the other moiety to him or them who shall seize, inform, and sue for the same, any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding, subject nevertheless to such distribution of the produce of the seizure so made at sea, as well with regard to the moiety hereinbefore granted to Her Majesty, as with regard to the other moiety given to the seizer or prosecutor, as Her Majesty shall think fit to order and direct

by any Order or Orders in Council, or by any Proclamation or Proclamations to be made for that purpose.

40. And it is hereby further ordered, that all actions or suits for the recovery of any of the penalties or forfeitures imposed by this Order, or any Order or Act relating to the customs, or to trade or navigation, may be commenced or prosecuted at any time within three years after the offence committed, by reason whereof such penalty or forfeiture shall be incurred, any law, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

41. And it is hereby further ordered, that no appeal shall be prosecuted from any decree or sentence of any of Her Majesty's courts in the said colony touching any penalty or forfeiture imposed by this Order, or any Order or Act relating to the customs, or to trade or navigation, unless the inhibition shall be applied for and decreed within twelve months from the time when such decree or sentence was pronounced.

42. And it is hereby ordered, that all persons authorized to make seizures under an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Laws relating to the Abolition of the Slave Trade," shall, in making and prosecuting any such seizures, have the benefit of all the provisions granted to persons authorized to make seizures under this Order; Provided, nevertheless, that all penalties and forfeitures created by the said Act, passed in the fifth year of His Majesty King George the Fourth, whether pecuniary or specific, shall (except on cases specially provided for by the said Act) go and belong to such persons as are authorized by that Act to make seizures, in such shares, and shall and may be sued for and prosecuted, tried, recovered, distributed, and applied in such and the like manner, and by the same ways and means, and subject to the same rules and directions, as any penalties and forfeitures incurred in Great Britain, and in the British possessions in America respectively, now go and belong to, and may be sued for, prosecuted, tried, recovered, and distributed respectively in Great Britain, or in the said colony, under and by virtue of this Order.

43. And it is hereby further ordered, that it shall not be lawful for any person to re-export from the said colony to any foreign place, in any foreign ship, any coals, the produce of the United Kingdom, except upon payment of the duty to which such coals would be liable, upon exportation from the United Kingdom to such foreign place, and that no coals shall be so shipped at any port or place in the said colony to be exported to any British place, until the exporter, or the master of the exporting vessel, shall have given bond, with one sufficient surety in double the value of the coals, that such coals shall not be landed at any foreign place.

44. And it is hereby further ordered, that no import or other duty of customs shall be charged or payable in the said colony, or its dependencies, upon provisions or stores of any description, imported or supplied on account of Her Majesty's Government, and at the public expense, for the use of Her Majesty's land or sea forces.

45. And it is hereby further ordered, that all laws, bye-laws, usages, or customs, at this time, or which hereafter shall be in practice, or endeavoured or pretended to be in force or practice in the said colony which are in anywise repugnant to this Order, or to any Act of Parliament made or here-

after to be made in the United Kingdom, so far as such Act shall relate to the said colony, are and shall be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

46. And it is hereby further ordered, that if any person shall in the said colony, counterfeit or falsify, or wilfully use when counterfeited or falsified, any entry, warrant, cocket, transire, or other document for the unlading, lading, entering, reporting, or clearing any ship or vessel, or for the landing, shipping, or removing of any goods, stores, baggage, or article whatever, or shall by any false statement procure any writing or document to be made for any such purposes, or shall falsely make any oath or affirmation required by this Order, or shall forge or counterfeit a certificate of the said oath or affirmation, or shall publish such certificate, knowing the same to be so forged or counterfeited, every person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds, and such penalty shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered in like manner and by such ways and means as any penalty may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered, under the provisions and directions of this Order.

47. And it is hereby further ordered, that the Governor, or the officer for the time being administering the Government of the said colony, shall promulgate this present Order within one calendar month next after the receipt thereof by him, and this Order shall take effect from and after the date of such promulgation thereof as aforesaid, and not before.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Earl Grey, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

WM. L. BATHURST.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 13th day of February 1849.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Order in Council made by His late Most Excellent Majesty King George the Fourth, on the twelfth day of October one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, it is ordered that so much of an Act, passed in the 6th year of His said Majesty's reign, and so much of certain other Acts, passed in the 7th, and 7th and 8th, and in the 9th, and the 10th years respectively of His said Majesty's reign, as imposed prohibitions and restrictions on the importation of goods into the British Possessions in America and the Island of Mauritius, and as related to the entry of vessels and goods, inwards and outwards, in those possessions and the island aforesaid, were thereby extended and made applicable to His Majesty's settlements at Sierra Leone, and all other His Majesty's settlements on the western coast of Africa.

And whereas it is deemed expedient that so much of the said Order as relates to the trade of the colony of Sierra Leone, should be revoked, Her Majesty therefore, with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and exercise of the power vested in Her by an Act of Parliament, made in the Session of Parliament holden in the 8th and 9th years of the reign of Her said

Majesty, entitled "An Act to regulate the trade of the British possessions abroad," doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the promulgation of this Order by the governor or officer for the time being, administering the Government of the said colony of Sierra Leone, the said Order, of the twelfth day of October one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, shall, so far as relates to the said colony, be, and the same is hereby repealed and revoked, except so far as relates to any fine, penalty, or forfeiture which shall have been incurred under the said Order, hereby repealed, or to any offence which shall have been committed contrary to such Order.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Earl Grey, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

WM. L. BATHURST.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury having certified to the Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt, in pursuance of the Act, 10th Geo. 4th, c. 27, sec. 1. that the actual expenditure of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland exceeded the actual revenue thereof, for the year ended the 5th day of January 1849, by the sum of seven hundred and ninety-six thousand four hundred and nineteen pounds fourteen shillings and six pence;

The Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt hereby give notice, that no sum will be applied by them on account of the Sinking Fund, under the provisions of the said Act, between the 7th day of April 1849 and the 5th day of July 1849.

National Debt Office, April 3, 1849.

S. HIGHAM, Comptroller-General.

Department of the Accountant-General of the Navy, Admiralty, Somerset House, 4th April 1849.

Notice is hereby given, that the portion of the grant of the booty taken by the British Army, under Major-General Sir Charles Napier, in the Scinde territory, during the operations in 1843, which has been awarded to the officers and crew of Her Majesty's sloop Nimrod, Frederick H. H. Glasse, Esq., Commander, for services at the mouth of the Indus, will be distributed under direction of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, at the Office of the Examiner of Prize Accounts, Somerset House, on and after Tuesday the 24th of April instant.

	£	s.	d.
Flag - - -	269	4	4
Commander - - -	504	15	8
First class - - -	136	5	0
Second class - - -	81	15	0
Third class - - -	40	17	6
Fourth class - - -	26	5	0
Fifth class - - -	13	12	6
Sixth class - - -	9	1	8
Seventh class - - -	4	10	10

Claims addressed, "On Her Majesty's Service, to the Examiner of Prize Accounts, Admiralty, Somerset House, London," may be sent in (accompanied by sufficient documents) prior to the date above specified, that they may be duly examined before the first day of payment.

WHITEHALL, April 4, 1849.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint

The Most Reverend the Archbishop of York,
The Right Honourable the Earl of Harrowby,
The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of London,
The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Lichfield,
Anthony Ashley Cooper, Esq. (commonly called Lord Ashley),
The Right Honourable Sidney Herbert,
Sir Edward North Buxton, Bart.
The Reverend Henry Raikes, M.A. Chancellor of the Diocese of Chester,
The Venerable Archdeacon Sinclair,
The Reverend Walter Farquhar Hook, D.D.
The Reverend Thomas Dale, M.A.
William Cotton, Esq.
The Reverend William Weldon Champneys, M.A.
Charles Knight Murray, Esq. Barrister at Law,
William Woodrooffe, Esq.
The Reverend Joseph Haslegrave, M.A. and
Robert Benton Sealey, Esq.

to be Her Majesty's Commissioners to inquire into the practicability and mode of subdividing into distinct and independent parishes, for all ecclesiastical purposes, all the densely-peopled parishes in England and Wales.

DOWNING STREET, April 4, 1849.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel William Miller, lately one of the Deputy Inspectors General of the Constabulary in Ireland, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, April 4, 1849.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.
Brevet Major Robert Burn to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Harrison, retired on full-pay. Dated 29th March 1849.
Second Captain Pierrepont Henry Mundy to be Captain, vice Burn. Dated 29th March 1849.
First Lieutenant Disney Frederick Russell to be Second Captain, vice Mundy. Dated 29th Mar. 1849.
Second Lieutenant Claudius Buchanan Piers to be First Lieutenant, vice Russell. Dated 29th March 1849.

BANKRUPTS
FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCY SUPERSEDED.

Robert Winson, and William Winson, of Leeds, York, linen drapers.

BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

Thomas Samuel Sharland, late of Frome Selwood, Somerset, linen draper.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

Thomas Nixon Kerr, of Biggleswade, Bedford, and of Holme Mills, Southhill, miller and merchant.
Michael James Moses, of No. 5, Houndsditch, London, foreign goods importer.
Henry Fish, late of Prince's Row, Pimlico, Middlesex, painter, plumber, and glazier.
John Warden Robberds, of Norwich, manufacturer.
Alexander Prince, late of No. 14, Lincoln's-inn-Fields and Russell Square, both in Middlesex, but now a Prisoner for Debt in the Queen's Bench Prison, zincographer, lithographer, and patent agent.
James Smith, of No. 1, Smith's Buildings, Mansell Street, Whitechapel, Middlesex, spruce merchant.
Richard Smith, of Hathern, Leicester, and of Formark Park, Derby, tanner and farmer.
William Truelove, of Oakland House, Ledbury, Hereford, schoolmaster, horse, pig, and sheep dealer, and baker.
Frederick Cook, of Southernhay, Exeter, upholsterer and cabinet maker.
Joseph Aspinall, of Liverpool, Lancaster, stock and share broker.
William Pitfield, of Tottington Lower End, Lancaster, bleacher.
William Bartholomew Hankins, of Lugwardine, Hereford, cattle, sheep, and corn dealer, and hop merchant.
John Woodhouse, of Darlington, Durham, butcher.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Saturday the 31st day of March 1849.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

	£		£
Notes Issued.....	28,407,105	Government Debt.....	11,015,100
		Other Securities.....	2,984,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion.....	14,083,536
		Silver Bullion.....	323,569
	<u>£28,407,105</u>		<u>£28,407,105</u>

Dated the 5th day of April 1849.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

	£		£
Proprietors' Capital.....	£14,553,000	Government Securities (including Dead Weight Annuity).....	14,072,844
Rest.....	3,866,087	Other Securities.....	11,278,918
Public Deposits, (including Exchequer, Savings Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts).....	7,830,202	Notes.....	10,461,195
Other Deposits.....	9,287,878	Gold and Silver Coin.....	790,579
Seven Day and other Bills.....	1,066,369		
	<u>£36,603,536</u>		<u>£36,603,536</u>

Dated the 5th day of April 1849.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Quantities of Each Kind of CORN, distinguishing Foreign and Colonial, imported into the principal Ports of GREAT BRITAIN, (viz. London, Liverpool, Hull, Newcastle, Bristol, Gloucester, Plymouth, Leith, Glasgow, Dundee, and Perth,) with the Quantities entered therein for Home Consumption, and the Rates and Amount of Duty thereon, in the Week ended 28th March 1849.

SPECIES.	Quantities Imported into the Ports of Great Britain, enumerated above (being those into which Corn is chiefly Imported).			Quantities Entered for Home Consumption, at the same Ports.			Amount of Duty received.			Fixed Rates of Duty chargeable (Foreign and Colonial)			
	Foreign.		Colonial.	Foreign.		Colonial.	Foreign.		Colonial.	Total.	on Corn and Grain of all sorts, per qr.	on Meal and Flour of all sorts, per cwt.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs. Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wheat and Wheat Flour	122489	5	—	122489	5	120286	2	6216	18	6	6216	18	6
Barley and Barley Meal	42215	6	—	42215	6	43381	1	2168	1	6	2168	1	6
Oats and Oat Meal	74771	0	—	74771	0	75178	7	3758	18	5	3758	18	5
Rye and Rye Meal	4958	7	—	4958	7	4113	7	205	14	1	205	14	1
Pease	3368	2	—	3368	2	4090	1	204	12	3	204	12	3
Beans	11549	6	—	11549	6	12362	2	618	16	4	618	16	4
Indian Corn and Indian Meal . . .	7045	4	—	7045	4	5795	1	289	18	1	289	18	1
Buck Wheat & Buck Wheat Meal .	23	3	—	23	3	23	3	1	10	0	1	10	0
Malt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	266422	1	—	266422	1	265231	0	13464	9	2	13464	9	2

Fixed Rates of Duty chargeable (Foreign and Colonial)

on Corn and Grain of all sorts, per qr. s. d.

on Meal and Flour of all sorts, per cwt. s. d.

1 0 0 4½



AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 8 and 9 Vict. cap. 38, of the Amount of BANK NOTES authorized by Law to be Issued by the several Banks of Issue in SCOTLAND, and the Average Amount of Bank Notes in Circulation, and of Coin held during the four weeks ending Saturday the 24th day of March 1849.

Name and Title as set forth in Licence.	Name of the Firm.	Head Office or Principal Place of Issue.	Circulation authorized by Certificate.	Average Circulation during four Weeks ending as above.			Average Amount of Coin held during four Weeks ending as above.		
				£5 and upwards.	Under £5.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Bank of Scotland	{ The Governor and Company of the Bank of Scotland }	Edinburgh	£ 300485	95125	194649	289774	116479	43825	160304
Royal Bank of Scotland	Royal Bank of Scotland	Edinburgh	183000	58759	115037	173796	63646	15355	79001
British Linen Company	British Linen Company	Edinburgh	438024	125255	255999	381254	105101	30286	135387
Commercial Bank of Scotland	Commercial Bank of Scotland	Edinburgh	374880	124928	257145	382073	70880	37070	107951
National Bank of Scotland	National Bank of Scotland	Edinburgh	297024	85453	182351	267804	32093	20883	52977
Union Bank of Scotland	Union Bank of Scotland	Edinburgh	327223	107477	190477	297954	60064	45461	105525
Edinburgh and Glasgow Bank	Edinburgh and Glasgow Bank	Edinburgh	136657	45206	73924	119130	24181	10244	34426
Banking Company in Aberdeen	Banking Company in Aberdeen	Aberdeen	88467	31213	68856	100070	31459	8748	40207
Aberdeen Town and County Banking Company	{ Aberdeen Town and County Banking Company }	Aberdeen	70133	21834	52869	74703	10778	6147	16925
North of Scotland Banking Company	North of Scotland Banking Company	Aberdeen	154319	46853	80512	127366	7046	12798	19844
Dundee Banking Company	Dundee Banking Company	Dundee	33451	8208	18996	27205	4236	461	4698
Eastern Bank of Scotland	Eastern Bank of Scotland	Dundee	33636	11876	18226	30102	5621	2548	8170
Western Bank of Scotland	{ Western Bank of Scotland, the Greenock Bank, the Dundee Union Bank, the Paisley Commercial Bank, and Ayrshire Banking Company }	Glasgow	337938	99864	255937	355801	65778	51130	116909
Clydesdale Banking Company	Clydesdale Banking Company	Glasgow	104028	20233	70632	90865	15897	15296	31193
City of Glasgow Bank	City of Glasgow Bank	Glasgow	72921	39572	58657	98229	38638	18031	56670
Caledonian Banking Company	Caledonian Banking Company	Inverness	53434	13626	33163	46789	8594	8047	16642
Perth Banking Company	Perth Banking Company	Perth	38656	10187	24554	34741	9897	1204	11102
Central Bank of Scotland	Central Bank of Scotland	Perth	42933	10603	26861	37464	6404	4837	11242

366

I hereby certify, that each of the Bankers named in the above Return, who have in Circulation an Amount of Notes beyond that authorized in their Certificate, with the exception of _____, have held an Amount of Gold and Silver Coin, not less than that which they are required to hold during the period to which this Return relates.

Dated this 5th day of April 1849.

P. DEANS, Officer of Stamp Duties.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the British Possessions in AMERICA, Computed from the RETURNS made in the Week ending the 3d day of April 1849.

Is Twenty-six Shi lings per Hundred Weight;

Exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the IMPORTATION thereof into GREAT BRITAIN;

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

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

Is Twenty-six Shillings and Seven Pence Three Farthings per Hundred Weight;

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

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

Is Twenty-eight Shill'ngs and Two Pence Halfpenny per Hundred Weight;

The AVERAGE PRICE of the three foregoing Descriptions of SUGAR jointly,

Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

Is Twenty-six Shillings and Ten Pence per Hundred Weight.

By Authority of Parliament,

HENRY BICKNELL,
Clerk of the Grocers' Company.

Grocers'-Hall, April 6, 1849.

GENERAL AVERAGE PRICE OF BRITISH CORN, per QUARTER,

Received in the Week ending March 31, 1849.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
44 1-594	28 11-496	16 4-133	24 6-077	28 1-781	32 2-591

AGGREGATE AVERAGE OF SIX WEEKS WHICH GOVERNS DUTY.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
45 2	29 1	17 0	26 0	29 10	32 2

By Authority of Parliament,

GEORGE JOYCE,
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Board of Trade, Corn Department.

FORTH AND CLYDE NAVIGATION.

London, April 5, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company of Proprietors of the FORTH AND CLYDE NAVIGATION will be held at the Secretary's House, No. 29, Golden Square, in the Liberty of Westminster, on Wednesday the 25th day of April instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, pursuant to Act of Parliament.

By Order of the Governor and Council,
DAVID CALDWELL, Secretary.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

The late WILLIAM SHAND, Esq. formerly of Arnhall, in Kincardineshire.

WILLIAM MONCREIFF, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said William Shand, hereby intimates, that his accounts have been audited and approved of by the Commissioners on the said estate, and that they lie at his Chambers here, for the inspection of all concerned. No farther dividend at present.

59, George Street,
Edinburgh, April 9, 1849.

NOTICE.

IN obedience to a Remit from the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, all parties concerned in a Petition of James Wilkinson Gordon, son of THOMAS GORDON, Esquire of Cairness and Buthlaw, in the County of Aberdeen, deceased, and of John Leith, Captain in the Royal Navy, and others, the assumed surviving and acting Trustees of the said deceased Thomas Gordon, are appointed to appear before Lord Mackenzie in Scotland, and Lord Ivory in Scotland, or in their absence, or in the absence of either of them, before Lord Medwyn in Scotland, and Lord Murray in Scotland, within the house of Lord Medwyn, No. 17, Ainslie Place, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th day of April next, at one o'clock afternoon, when they will be heard for their interest, in a Bill for authorising the said Trustees to sell the Estate of Cairness and others, and to apply the price thereof in payment of the debts and burdens affecting the same, and for laying out the residue of the price in the purchase of other Lands to be entailed, in terms of the Trust Deed of Settlement by the said Thomas Gordon, and for other purposes.

MARTIN & ROSS, W.S.
35, Great King Street.

Edinburgh, March 29, 1849.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, Merchant, Barkmill, near Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ISAAC MACHRAY, Mail Coach Contractor, and Wine Merchant in Aberdeen, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 26th day of March last, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute; farther, that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a dividend at the present period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

WM. ANDERSON, Trustee.

Aberdeen, April 5, 1849.

SEQUESTRATION of ANDREW BROWN, Commission Agent and Broker, Edinburgh.

DAVID CORMACK, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the said sequestrated estate, hereby intimates, that a state of the affairs and of the outstanding debts belonging to the estate, has been made up and examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute, who have postponed the payment of a dividend till next Statutory period, and dispense with the Trustee sending circulars to the Creditors.—All of which, Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

DAV. CORMACK, Trustee.

Edinburgh, April 3, 1849.

WILLIAM COWAN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ADAM LINDSAY, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer in Glasgow, hereby intimates that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 11th March ultimo, and a state of the affairs, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on the estate, and that payment of a dividend has been postponed till next Statutory period, and the Trustee instructed to dispense with sending circulars to the Creditors.

WILL. COWAN, Trustee.

Glasgow, April 4, 1849.

ALEXANDER THOMSON, Merchant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of WILLIAM WEDDELL, Draper and Hosiery, High Street, Edinburgh, hereby intimates, that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a dividend till the recurrence of the next Statutory period, and have dispensed with circulars being sent to the Creditors.

ALEXR. THOMSON, Trustee.

April 6, 1849.

THE Estates of ROBERTSON & RATTRAY, Grocers in Dundee, and James Nicoll Robertson and James Taylor Rattray, both Grocers in Dundee, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, were sequestrated on the 9th day of April 1849.

The first deliverance is dated the 30th day of March 1849.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Wednesday the 18th day of April 1849, within the Royal Hotel in Dundee; and the meeting to elect Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Wednesday the 9th day of May 1849, within the Royal Hotel in Dundee.

A composition may be offered at this latter meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 8th of December 1849.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

MURRAY & BEITH, Agents,
7, Great Stuart Street, Edinburgh.

THE Estates of BENOIT TOURNAIRE, sometime Horse Dealer in South Shields, Newcastle, and in Edinburgh, presently Riding Master, and presently Manager of the French Company of Equestrians presently performing in Nicolson Street, Edinburgh, and residing in Roxburgh Street there, were sequestrated on 7th April 1849.

The first deliverance is dated the 7th April 1849.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held on Tuesday the 17th day of April current, 1849, at two o'clock afternoon, within the York Hotel, Nicolson Street, Edinburgh; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held within the same place, and at the same hour, on Tuesday the 15th day of May next, 1849.

A composition may be offered at this latter meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before 8th October 1849.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

WM. WALLACE, W.S. High Street, Edinburgh,
Agent for the Petitioner.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER JACK, Farmer and Cattle-Dealer at Clashnabuiack, Ross-shire.

DONALD FRASER, Senior, Ironmonger in Dingwall, has been elected Trustee on the estate, and John Murdoch, Tacksman of Multavie, John Mackenzie, Merchant in Evanton, and James Hall, Shipowner and General Agent at Bellport, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Court-House, Dingwall, on Monday the 23d day of April current, at noon. The Trustee hereby intimates, that at a meeting of the said Alexander Jack's Creditors, held on 29th March last, for the purpose of electing a Trustee, the Bankrupt made an offer of composition of one Sixpence per pound sterling on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, payable six months after his final discharge, and also to pay and provide for the expences attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee, and farther offered the said John Murdoch as his security for payment thereof, when it was unanimously resolved by the Creditors present that the offer should be entertained for consideration. A general meeting of the Creditors will be held, in terms of the Statute, within the Commercial Hotel, Dingwall, upon Monday the 7th day of May next, at noon; at which meeting the proposed offer of composition by the Bankrupt will be finally decided on, as also the security offered.

DOND. FRASER, Senr. Trustee.
Dingwall, April 7, 1849.

SEQUESTRATION of LOHEAD and BROWN, Stationers and Account-Book Manufacturers, 154, Argyle Street, Glasgow, as a Company, and of Robert Lohead and John Paterson Brown, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals.

JOHN MILLER, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estates, and James Couper, one of the Partners of R. & J. Couper, Paper-Makers, Millholm, near Cathcart, David Robertson, Bookseller in Glasgow, and William Orr, one of the Partners of Francis Orr and Sons, Wholesale Stationers in Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupts will take place in the Sheriff's Chambers, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 24th day of April current, at one o'clock afternoon. The Creditors

will meet in the Trustee's Counting-House, 71, Queen Street, Glasgow, on Thursday the 10th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon.

Glasgow, April 9, 1849. JNO. MILLER, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER LOCKHART BAUCHOPE, Commission and Insurance Agent, residing at Easter Brora, in the County of Sutherland.

GEORGE LAWSON, Distiller at Clynelish, in the estate, and Donald Macleod Smith, Bank Agent in Golspie, Donald Gray, Writer in Golspie, and John Mackenzie, General Agent in Golspie, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within Gunn's Inn, Dornoch, on Saturday the 28th day of April current, at one o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet within Hill's Inn, Golspie, on Monday the 14th day of May next, at one o'clock afternoon.

Clynelish, April 7, 1849. GEORGE LAWSON.

NOTICE.

AS Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ROBERT SUTHERLAND, sometime Tenant of the Farm of Davochfun, in the Parish of Dornoch, and County of Sutherland, now deceased, I hereby call a meeting of the Creditors of the said Robert Sutherland, to hold within Gunn's Inn, Dornoch, on Thursday the 3d day of May next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of considering as to an application by me, for a discharge in my favor as Trustee foresaid.

GEORGE FORBES, Trustee.

Pulrossie, by Dornoch,
April 5, 1849.

AS Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES SAUNDERS ROBERTSON, W.S. and Banker in Edinburgh, I hereby call a meeting of the Creditors on the estate to be held in my Office, No. 7, Mound Place, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 26th inst., at two o'clock afternoon, to take into consideration whether their interest in the Outstanding Debts due to the estate should be disposed of, and if so, to appoint a day for exposing them to Sale.

WILLIAM WOOD, Trustee.

Edinburgh, April 10, 1849.

SEQUESTRATION of ANDREW STEVEN, Sharebroker in Glasgow.

A Meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Writing-Chambers of W. R. Buchan, Writer, 85, Queen Street, Glasgow, on Thursday the 26th day of April 1849, at 11 o'clock forenoon, in order finally to dispose of an offer of composition of Six Pence in the pound, with security, made by the Bankrupt.

W. R. BUCHAN, Trustee's Agent.

Glasgow, April 2, 1849.

GEORGE TODD, Accountant, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the Late DAVID GRAY, S. S. C. Edinburgh, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors on said estate, to be held within the Chambers of Messrs Mackenzie and Todd, Accountants, 29, Northumberland Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 25th day of April current, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Commissioner, in room of Mr John Strachan, deceased.

GEORGE TODD, Trustee.

Edinburgh, April 7, 1849.

JAMES BROWN, Accomptant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of The LEITH BANKING COMPANY, and of James Ker, Henry Johnston, John Bisset, and George Craig, Individual Partners of said Company, hereby intimates, that accounts of his intromissions with the funds of the estates, brought down to the 24th ultimo, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the Creditors who have lodged oaths of verity and grounds of debt on or before the 24th ultimo, and made up lists of the Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estates, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part; and that a fifth and final dividend of Fivepence Halfpenny per pound will be paid to the Creditors whose claims have been admitted, at his Chambers, No. 128, George Street, Edinburgh, on Friday the 25th of May next.

JAMES BROWN.

Edinburgh, April 7, 1849.

NOTICE.

A Petition has been presented to Lord Robertson, Ordinary officiating on the Bills, by MAGNUS GILBERT LAING MEASON, formerly of Lindertis, now Insurance Broker in Edinburgh, with the concurrence of a majority in number and four-fifths in value of the Creditors who have produced oaths in his sequestration, craving his Lordship, after the Statutory Intimation has been made, to pronounce a deliverance, finding the Petitioner, the said Magnus Gilbert Laing Meason, entitled to a discharge of all debts contracted by him before the date of the sequestration of his estates; upon which Petition the following Interlocutor has been pronounced:—'Edinburgh, 9th April, 1849. The Lord Ordinary appoints Intimation of this Petition to be made in the Edinburgh Gazette, in terms of the Statute.

(Signed) 'P. ROBERTSON.'

WILL MACKENZIE,
Agent for Petitioner.

Edinburgh, 29, Charlotte Square,
April 10, 1849.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

The Deceased Mrs HELEN RULE, Merchant, lately residing at Bainsford, near Falkirk.

THOMAS GUNN, Distiller in Camelon, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said Helen Rule, hereby gives notice of a meeting of her Creditors to be held in the Zetland Arms Inn, Falkirk, on Thursday the 3d day of May next, at three o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application for the Trustee's discharge.

THOMAS GUNN, Trustee.

Camelon, April 5, 1849.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN DURWARD, Commission Merchant in Edinburgh, and sometime Grocer in Leith.

JOHN URQUHART MACKENZIE, Merchant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the estate, hereby intimates, that at the third general meeting of the Creditors, held upon Monday the 2d April current, the Bankrupt made offer of a composition upon all debts due by him at the date of the sequestration, payable at three months after his final discharge, and also to pay or provide for the expenses of sequestration and remuneration to the Trustee, and offered Robert Clarkson, China Merchant, Leith, as his security for the same: That the meeting having unanimously resolved to entertain the said offer and security for consideration, another general meeting of the Creditors will be held in the Ship Hotel, East Register Street, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 24th April current, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of finally deciding thereon.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

J. U. MACKENZIE.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

DAVID M'EWEN, Banker and Builder in Dundee.

DAVID SMALL, Writer in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said David M'EWEN, hereby intimates, that the Trustee and Commissioners on said estate considering that it would be expedient, and for the interest of the estate, to have the heritable property situated in Hawkhill, Dundee, in which the Bankrupt was infelt, disposed of,—resolved that a general meeting of the Creditors be called, to be held within the British Hotel, Dundee, on Wednesday the 25th day of April current, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of taking the same into consideration, and of instructing the Trustee in regard to the sale of the property.—Of which meeting intimation is hereby given accordingly.

D. SMALL, Trustee.

Dundee, April 9, 1849.

JOHN REID, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of NA HIAN POLLOCK, Grocer in Paisley, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 22d March last, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute; and farther, that the said Commissioners have instructed the Trustee to postpone payment of a second dividend until the recurrence of the next Statutory period, and to dispense with sending circular notices to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JOHN REID, Trustee.

Glasgow, April 7, 1849.

GEORGE WINK, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the Deceased JAMES KAY, sometime residing at Finnieston, afterwards at Partick, near Glasgow, and latterly at 239, Argyle Street, Glasgow, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 26th ultimo, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estate; that payment of a dividend is postponed till the next Statutory period for making the same, and that the sending of circular letters to the Creditors has been dispensed with.—Of all which Intimation is given, in terms of the Statute.

GEO. WINK, Trustee.

Glasgow, April 7, 1849.

SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS BURNS, W.S.
and Gas Manufacturer, Edinburgh.

JOHN MAITLAND, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the said sequestrated estate, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 27th ulto, and a state of the funds recovered and of those outstanding at that date, have been made up and examined and audited by the Commissioners on said estate, who have postponed the payment of a dividend till the next Statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JOHN MAITLAND, Trustee.

7, Mound Place,
April 10, 1849.

JAMES SYM, Accountant, 68, George Street, Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of JAMES FRIER & SON, Victual Dealers in Edinburgh, and Individual Partners, intimates, that the account of his intromissions with the funds, brought down to the 25th March 1849, and states of the funds recovered and outstanding, have been examined and approved by the Commissioners; that no dividend is to be paid at the present time, and sending circulars to the Creditors has been dispensed with.

April 7, 1849.

JAMES SYM, Trustee.

WILLIAM CHALMERS, Grain Dealer at West Clon-
den Mills, has applied to the Commissary of Dumfries, to be decerned and confirmed Executor Creditor of the deceased Mrs CATHARINE WHITE or TURNER, Baker, residing in Dumfries.—Of which application Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

W. & T. H. M'GOWAN, Solicitors.

Dumfries, April 9, 1849.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM SCOTT, sometime carrying on Business as a Fish Agent or Salesman at No. 10, Pilling Street, Manchester, thereafter residing in Leith, and at present a Prisoner in the Prison of Edinburgh, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Edinburgh, praying for the benefit of the process of Cessio Bonorum, and for liberation and interim protection; and the Sheriff has, by Interlocutor of this date, appointed him to appear within the Sheriff's Office, County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on Monday the 14th day of May next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, in presence of the Sheriff for examination, in terms of the Statute.

WM. SAUNDERS, Solicitor at Law.

Edinburgh, April 10, 1849.

JOHN SHORTRIDGE, Boot and Shoemaker, No 48, South Portland Street, Glasgow, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, craving interim protection and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and his Creditors are hereby required to attend within the Sheriff-Clerk's Office here, upon the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the Petitioner will appear for examination.

W. R. BUCHAN, Pet'r's. Pror.

Glasgow, April 9, 1849.

THE Subscriber ceased, on the 16th May 1848, to be a Partner of, or have any interest in the Concern carried on at Fereneze, in the Parish of Neilston, by him and John Commrie, as Dyewood Liquor Manufacturers, under the Firm of the said JOHN COMMRIE & CO. Dyewood Liquor Manufacturers.

ROBERT LYON.

WILLIAM MILLAR, Witness.

WILLIAM ROY, Witness.

Fereneze, Barrhead, April 3, 1849.

THE Subscriber ceased to be a Partner in the
SCOTTISH UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, on
the 22d ultimo.

PETER MARTINE.
Haddington, April 7, 1849.

JNO. MARTINE, Witness.
ROBT. ARMSTRONG, Witness.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERY.

Johnstone, April 5, 1849.

THE Copartnery carried on here by David Jaffrey and
William Jaffrey, Builders in Johnstone, the Sole Part-
ners thereof, as Contractors and Builders, under the Firm of
D. & W. JAFFREY, is this day DISSOLVED by mutual
consent. Persons indebted to the Concern are requested to
make payment to Mr David Jaffrey, who is empowered to
receive and discharge all Outstanding Debts, and those
having claims against the Company are requested also to
lodge said claims with him for payment.

DAVID JAFFREY.
WILLIAM JAFFREY.

ROBERT SMITH, Witness.
GEORGE ANDERSON, Witness.

24, Wilson Street,
Glasgow, April 7, 1849.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership Business carried on by the Subscrib-
ers for sometime past, as Gassors and Muslin Gassors
in Glasgow, under the Firm of COOKE & PORTER, was
this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

JAMES COOKE.
SAML. PORTER.

ARCHD. M'GILL, Witness.
WILL. KIDD, Witness.

Kirkaldy, April 7, 1849.

WE, the Subscribers, ceased to have any interest in the
EAST OF SCOTLAND MALLEABLE IRON CO.
on 2d inst. having on that day sold and transferred our Shares
therein.

ELIZA BALFOUR.
SAML. WM. HARDY.
THOS. M. STAIG.

M. J. BRYDEN, Witness.
JAMES ANDERSON, Witness.

N. B.—The Fees of all Notices must be paid in advance, and all Letters post-paid.

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Tuesday, April 10, 1849.

Price One Shilling.

