



The Edinburgh Gazette.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1851.

FOREIGN OFFICE, June 2, 1851.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr Henry Plaw as Consul at Liverpool for His Majesty the King of Hanover.

DOWNING-STREET, June 3, 1851.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Charles Young, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Attorney-General for Prince Edward Island; and William Swabey, Esq. to be Registrar of Deeds; and James Warburton, Esq. to be Colonial Secretary, for that Island.

WHITEHALL, June 3, 1851.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Edward Matthew Reid, of Carlton-villas, in the parish of Paddington, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, and to Sarah Fenwick, his wife, (only child of William Shattock Bowen, sometime of St Albans, in the county of Hertford, Surgeon, but now of Winslow, in the county of Buckingham, by Louisa Lambert Bowen, his wife,) Her royal licence and authority that, in compliance with a proviso contained in the last will and testament of Thomas Fenwick (formerly Lambert), of Burrow Hall, in the parish of Tunstal, in the county palatine of Lancaster, and of Keppel Street, Russell Square, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, deceased, they may respectively take and henceforth use the surname of Fenwick only, instead of that of Reid, that they may bear the arms of Fenwick only, and that such surname and arms may in like manner be taken, borne, and used by their issue; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms and recorded in the Herald's office, otherwise the said licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

ADMIRALTY, May 23, 1851.

Corps of Royal Marines.

First Lieutenant Richard King Clavell to be Captain, vice E. P. Snowe, deceased.
Second Lieutenant Richard Pentland Henry to be First Lieutenant, vice Clavell, promoted.

TREASURY WARRANT.

Whereas, by an Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," certain scales of weight and rates of postage were fixed and made chargeable and payable upon, for, or in respect of letters, newspapers, parliamentary proceedings, and printed papers, transmitted and forwarded by the post, and various regulations were made for facilitating the transmission of such letters and papers by the post:

And whereas, by an Act passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for giving further facilities for the transmission of letters by post, and for the regulating the duties of postage thereon, and for other purposes relating to the Post-office," the proviso concerning the maximum weight of letters to be sent by the post, as fixed in and by the said first mentioned Act, is repealed; and, in order to prevent packets of an unwieldy bulk, or an inconvenient size, being transmitted by the post, power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at any time or times thereafter, by warrant under their hands, to fix a maximum weight of letters to be sent by the post, and from time to time to repeal or revoke such maximum weight wholly or in part, and declare any other maximum of weight in lieu thereof, and all letters are to be forwarded, conveyed, and delivered by the post in conformity with any such warrant, and also in conformity with, and under, and subject to, all such orders, conditions, limitations, regulations, and restrictions, as to the form, size, or dimensions thereof, whether in proportion to the weight or otherwise, as the Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, shall from time to time direct; and by the said Act power is also given to the Postmaster-General to collect and receive the foreign and colonial postage charged or chargeable on any letters sent by the post, and also, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to require the postage, British, colonial, or foreign, of any letters sent by the post to be prepaid either in money or in stamps as he may think fit on the same being put into the post-office, and also with such consent to abolish or restrict the prepayment in money of postage on letters sent by the post either altogether, or on certain letters, and to require the prepayment