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Convention between Her Majesty and the French Republic, for the Establishment of International Copyright.

Signed at Paris, November 3, 1851.

[Ratifications exchanged at Paris, January 8, 1852.]

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the President of the French Republic, being equally desirous of extending in each Country the enjoyment of copyright to works of literature and of the fine arts, which may be first published in the other; and Her Britannic Majesty having consented to extend to books, prints, and musical works published in France, that reduction of the duties now levied thereon on importation into the United Kingdom, which she is by law empowered to grant, under certain circumstances, in favour of such works published in Foreign Countries; Her Britannic Majesty and the President of the French Republic have deemed it expedient to conclude a special Convention for that purpose, and have therefore named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Constantine Henry, Marquess of Normanby, a Peer of the United Kingdom, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, &c., Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the French Republic;

And the President of the French Republic, M. Lewis Felix Stephen Turgot, Officer of the National Order of the Legion of Honour, Knight of the Royal Order of San Fernando of Spain, Second Class, &c. &c., and Minister for the Department of Foreign Affairs;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

From and after the date on which, according to the provisions of Article XIV, the present Convention shall come into operation, the authors of works of literature or of art, to whom the laws of either of the two Countries do now or may hereafter give the right of property, or copyright, shall be entitled to exercise that right in the territories of the other of such Countries for the same term, and to the same extent, as the authors of works of the same nature, if published in

SA Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, et le Président de la République Française, également animés du désir d'étendre dans les deux pays la jouissance des droits d'auteur pour les ouvrages de littérature et de beaux arts, qui pourront être publiés pour la première fois dans l'un des deux; et Sa Majesté Britannique ayant consenti à étendre aux livres, gravures, et œuvres musicales, publiés en France, la réduction que la loi l'autorise à accorder, sous certaines conditions, dans le taux des droits actuellement perçus à l'importation dans le Royaume Uni de ces mêmes articles publiés en pays étrangers; Sa Majesté Britannique et le Président de la République Française ont jugé à propos de conclure dans ce but une Convention spéciale, et ont nommé à cet effet pour leurs Plénipotentiaires, savoir:—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne d'Irlande, M. Constantin Henry, Marquess de Normanby, Pair du Royaume Uni, Chevalier du Très Noble Ordre de la Jarretière, Grand-Croix du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, &c., Son Ambassadeur Extraordinaire et Plénipotentiaire près la République Française;

Et le Président de la République Française, M. Louis Felix Etienne Turgot, Officier de l'Ordre National de la Légion d'Honneur, Chevalier de l'Ordre Royal de Saint Ferdinand d'Espagne de 2e Classe, &c. &c., Ministre au Département des Affaires Etrangères;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des Articles suivans:—

ARTICLE I.

A partir de l'époque à laquelle, conformément aux stipulations de l'Article XIV ci-après, la présente Convention deviendra exécutoire, les auteurs d'œuvres de littérature ou d'art, auxquelles les lois de l'un des deux pays garantissent actuellement, ou garantiront à l'avenir, le droit de propriété ou d'auteur, auront la faculté d'exercer le dit droit sur les territoires de l'autre pays pendant le même espace de temps, et dans les mêmes limites, que s'exercerait dans cet autre pays le droit attribué

such other Country, would therein be entitled to exercise such right; so that the re-publication or piracy in either Country, of any work of literature or of art, published in the other, shall be dealt with in the same manner as the re-publication or piracy of a work of the same nature first published in such other Country; and so that such authors in the one Country shall have the same remedies before the Courts of Justice in the other Country, and shall enjoy in that other Country the same protection against piracy and unauthorized re-publication, as the law now does, or may hereafter grant to authors in that Country.

The terms "works of literature or of art," employed at the beginning of this Article, shall be understood to comprize publications of books, of dramatic works, of musical compositions, of drawing, of painting, of sculpture, of engraving, of lithography, and of any other works whatsoever of literature and of the fine arts.

The lawful representatives or assigns of authors, translators, composers, painters, sculptors, or engravers, shall, in all respects, enjoy the same rights which, by the present Convention are granted to the authors, translators, composers, painters, sculptors, or engravers themselves.

ARTICLE II.

The protection granted to original works is extended to translations; it being, however, clearly understood, that the intention of the present Article is simply to protect a translator in respect of his own translation, and that it is not intended to confer upon the first translator of any work the exclusive right of translating that work, except in the case and to the extent provided for in the following Article.

ARTICLE III.

The author of any work published in either of the two Countries who may choose to reserve the right of translating it, shall, until the expiration of five years from the date of the first publication of the translation thereof authorized by him, be, in the following cases, entitled to protection from the publication in the other Country of any translation of such work not so authorized by him:

§ 1. If the original work shall have been registered and deposited in the one Country within three months after its first publication in the other.

§ 2. If the author has notified on the title-page of his work his intention to reserve the right of translating it.

§ 3. Provided always, that at least a part of the authorized translation shall have appeared within a year after the registration and deposit of the original, and that the whole shall have been published within three years after the date of such deposit.

§ 4. And provided that the publication of the translation shall take place within one of the two Countries, and that it shall be registered and deposited according to the provisions of Article VIII.

With regard to works which are published in parts, it will be sufficient if the declaration of the author, that he reserves the right of translation, shall appear in the first part. But with reference to the period of five years limited by this Article for the exercise of the exclusive right of translation, each part shall be treated as a separate work, and each part shall be registered and deposited in the one Country within three months after its first publication in the other.

aux auteurs d'ouvrages de même nature qui y seraient publiés; de telle sorte que la reproduction ou la contrefaçon dans l'un des deux états, de toute œuvre de littérature ou d'art, publiée dans l'autre, sera traitée de la même manière que le serait la reproduction ou la contrefaçon d'ouvrages de même nature originairement publiés dans cet autre état; et que les auteurs de l'un des deux pays auront, devant les tribunaux de l'autre, la même action, et jouiront des mêmes garanties contre la contrefaçon ou la reproduction non autorisée, que celles que la loi accorde, ou pourrait accorder à l'avenir, aux auteurs de ce dernier pays.

Il est entendu que ces mots "œuvres de littérature ou d'art," employés au commencement de cet Article, comprennent les publications de livres, d'ouvrages dramatiques, de composition musicale, de dessin, de peinture, de sculpture, de gravure, de lithographie, et de toute autre production quelconque de littérature et de beaux arts.

Les mandataires ou ayants-cause des auteurs, traducteurs, compositeurs, peintres, sculpteurs, ou graveurs, jouiront à tous égards des mêmes droits que ceux que la présente Convention accorde aux auteurs, traducteurs, compositeurs, peintres, sculpteurs, ou graveurs eux-mêmes.

ARTICLE II.

La protection accordée aux ouvrages originaux est étendue aux traductions. Il est bien entendu toutefois, que l'objet du présent Article est simplement de protéger le traducteur par rapport à sa propre traduction, et non pas de conférer le droit exclusif de traduction au premier traducteur d'un ouvrage quelconque, hormis dans le cas et les limites prévus par l'Article suivant.

ARTICLE III.

L'auteur de tout ouvrage publié dans l'un des deux pays, qui aura entendu réserver son droit de traduction, jouira, pendant cinq années à partir du jour de la première publication de la traduction de son ouvrage autorisée par lui, du privilège de protection contre la publication dans l'autre pays de toute traduction du même ouvrage non autorisée par lui, et ce sous les conditions suivantes:

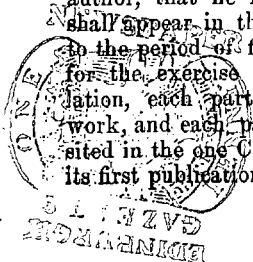
§ 1. L'ouvrage original sera enregistré et déposé dans l'un des deux pays, dans un délai de trois mois à partir du jour de la première publication dans l'autre pays.

§ 2. Il faudra que l'auteur ait indiqué en tête de son ouvrage l'intention de se réserver le droit de traduction.

§ 3. La dite traduction autorisée devra avoir paru, au moins en partie, dans le délai d'un an à compter de la date de l'enregistrement et du dépôt de l'original, et en totalité dans le délai de trois ans à partir du dit dépôt.

§ 4. La traduction devra être publiée dans l'un des deux pays, et être enregistrée et déposée conformément aux dispositions de l'Article VIII.

Pour les ouvrages publiés par livraisons, il suffira que la déclaration de l'auteur, qu'il entend se réserver le droit de traduction, soit exprimée dans la première livraison. Toutefois, en ce qui concerne le terme de cinq ans assigné par cet Article pour l'exercice du droit privilégié de traduction, chaque livraison sera considérée comme un ouvrage séparé, et chacune d'elles sera enregistrée et déposée dans l'un des deux pays dans les trois mois à partir de sa première publication dans l'autre.



ARTICLE IV.

The stipulations of the preceding Articles shall also be applicable to the representation of dramatic works, and to the performance of musical compositions, in so far as the laws of each of the two Countries are or shall be applicable in this respect to dramatic and musical works first publicly represented or performed therein.

In order, however, to entitle the author to legal protection in regard to the translation of a dramatic work, such translation must appear within three months after the registration and deposit of the original.

It is understood that the protection stipulated by the present Article is not intended to prohibit fair imitations, or adaptations of dramatic works to the stage in England and France respectively, but is only meant to prevent piratical translations.

The question whether a work is an imitation or a piracy, shall in all cases be decided by the Courts of Justice of the respective Countries, according to the laws in force in each.

ARTICLE V.

Notwithstanding the stipulations of Articles I and II of the present Convention, articles extracted from newspapers or periodicals published in either of the two Countries, may be re-published or translated in the newspapers or periodicals of the other Country, provided the sources from whence such articles are taken be acknowledged.

Nevertheless, this permission shall not be construed to authorize the re-publication in one of the two Countries of articles from newspapers or periodicals published in the other Country, the authors of which shall have notified in a conspicuous manner in the journal or periodical in which such articles have appeared, that they forbid the re-publication thereof.

ARTICLE VI.

The importation into and the sale in either of the two Countries of piratical copies of works which are protected from piracy under Articles I, II, III, and V of the present Convention, are prohibited, whether such piratical copies originate in the Country where the work was published, or in any other Country.

ARTICLE VII.

In the event of an infraction of the provisions of the foregoing Articles, the pirated works or articles shall be seized and destroyed; and the persons who may have committed such infraction shall be liable in each Country to the penalties and actions which are or may be prescribed by the laws of that Country for such offences committed in respect of a work or production of home origin.

ARTICLE VIII.

Neither authors, nor translators, nor their lawful representatives or assigns, shall be entitled in either Country to the protection stipulated by the preceding Articles, nor shall copyright be claimable in either Country, unless the work shall have been registered in the manner following, that is to say:—

1°. If the work be one that has first appeared in France, it must be registered at the Hall of the Company of Stationers in London,

ARTICLE IV.

Les stipulations des Articles précédens s'appliqueront également à la représentation des ouvrages dramatiques, et à l'exécution des compositions musicales, en tant que les lois de chacun des deux pays sont ou seront applicables, sous ce rapport, aux ouvrages dramatiques et de musique représentés ou exécutés publiquement dans ces pays pour la première fois.

Toutefois, pour avoir droit à la protection légale, en ce que concerne la traduction d'un ouvrage dramatique, l'auteur devra faire paraître sa traduction trois mois après l'enregistrement et le dépôt de l'ouvrage original.

Il est bien entendu que la protection stipulée par le présent Article, n'a point pour objet de prohiber les imitations faites de bonne foi, ou les appropriations des ouvrages dramatiques aux scènes respectives d'Angleterre et de France, mais seulement d'empêcher les traductions en contrefaçon.

La question d'imitation ou de contrefaçon sera déterminée dans tous les cas par les tribunaux des pays respectifs, d'après la législation en vigueur dans chacun des deux états.

ARTICLE V.

Non obstant les stipulations des Articles I et II de la présente Convention, les articles extraits de journaux ou de recueils périodiques publiés dans l'un des deux pays, pourront être reproduits ou traduits dans les journaux ou recueils périodiques de l'autre pays, pourvu qu'on y indique la source à laquelle on les aura puisés.

Toutefois, cette permission ne saurait être comprise comme s'étendant à la reproduction dans l'un des deux pays, des articles de journaux ou de recueils périodiques publiés dans l'autre, dont les auteurs auraient déclaré d'une manière évidente dans le journal ou le recueil même où ils les auront fait paraître, qu'ils en interdisent la reproduction.

ARTICLE VI.

Sont interdites l'importation et la vente, dans l'un ou l'autre des deux pays, de toute contrefaçon d'ouvrages jouissant du privilège de protection contre la contrefaçon en vertu des Articles I, II, III, et V, de la présente Convention, que ces contrefaçons soient originaires du pays où l'ouvrage a été publié, ou bien de toute autre contrée étrangère.

ARTICLE VII.

En cas de contravention aux dispositions des Articles précédens, les ouvrages ou objets contrefaits seront saisis et détruits; et les individus qui se seront rendus coupables de ces contraventions seront passibles, dans chaque pays, de la peine et des poursuites qui sont ou seraient prescrites par les lois de ce pays contre le même délit commis à l'égard de tout ouvrage ou production d'origine nationale.

ARTICLE VIII.

Les auteurs, traducteurs, de même que leurs représentans ou ayants-cause légalement désignés, n'auront droit, dans l'un et l'autre pays, à la protection stipulée par les Articles précédens, et le droit d'auteur ne pourra être réclamé dans l'un des deux pays, qu'après que l'ouvrage aura été enregistré de la manière suivante, savoir:—

1°. Si l'ouvrage a paru pour la première fois en France, il faudra qu'il ait été enregistré à l'Hôtel de la Corporation des Libraires (*Stationers' Hall*) à Londres,

2°. If the work be one that has first appeared in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, it must be registered at the *Bureau de la Librairie* of the Ministry of the Interior at Paris.

No person shall be entitled to such protection as aforesaid, unless he shall have duly complied with the laws and regulations of the respective Countries in regard to the work in respect of which such protection may be claimed. With regard to books, maps, prints, or musical publications, no person shall be entitled to such protection unless he shall have delivered gratuitously, at one or other of the places mentioned above, as the case may be, one copy of the best edition, or in the best state, in order to its being deposited at the place appointed for that purpose in each of the two Countries; that is to say, in Great Britain, at the British Museum at London; and in France, at the National Library at Paris.

In every case the formality of deposit and registration must be fulfilled within three months after the first publication of the work in the other Country. With regard to works published in parts, the period of three months shall not begin to run until the date of the publication of the last part, unless the author shall have notified his intention to reserve the right of translating it, as provided in Article III; in which case each part shall be treated as a separate work.

A certified copy of the entry in the Register Book of the Company of Stationers in London shall confer, within the British dominions, the exclusive right of re-publication, until a better right shall have been established by any other party, before a Court of Justice.

The certificate given under the laws of France, proving the registration of any work in that Country, shall be valid for the same purpose throughout the territories of the French Republic.

A certificate or certified copy of the registration of any work so registered in either Country shall, if required, be delivered at the time of registration; and such certificate shall state the exact date at which the registration was made.

The charge for the registration of a single work, under the stipulations of this Article, shall not exceed one shilling in England, nor one franc and twenty-five centimes in France; and the further charge for a certificate of such registration shall not exceed the sum of five shillings in England, nor six francs and twenty-five centimes in France.

The provisions of this Article shall not extend to articles which may appear in newspapers or periodicals; which shall be protected from re-publication or translation simply by a notice from the author, as prescribed by Article V. But if any article or work which has originally appeared in a newspaper or periodical, shall afterwards be published in a separate form, it shall then become subject to the stipulations of the present Article.

ARTICLE IX.

With regard to any article other than books, prints, maps, and musical publications, in respect to which protection may be claimable under Article I of the present Convention, it is agreed that any other mode of registration than that prescribed in the preceding Article, which is, or may be applicable by law in one of the two Countries to any work or article first published in such Country, for the purpose of affording protection to copyright in

2°. Si l'ouvrage a paru pour la première fois dans les états de Sa Majesté Britannique, il faudra qu'il ait été enregistré au Bureau de la Librairie du Ministère de l'Intérieur à Paris.

La susdite protection ne sera acquise qu'à celui qui aura fidèlement observé les lois et réglemens en vigueur dans les pays respectifs par rapport à l'ouvrage pour lequel cette protection serait réclamée. Pour les livres, cartes, estampes, ou publications musicales, la susdite protection ne sera acquise qu'autant que l'on aura remis gratuitement, dans l'un ou l'autre des dépôts mentionnés ci-dessus, suivant les cas respectifs, un exemplaire de la meilleure édition, ou dans le meilleur état, destiné à être déposé au lieu indiqué à cet effet dans chacun des deux pays; c'est-à-dire, dans la Grande Bretagne, au Musée Britannique à Londres; et en France, à la Bibliothèque Nationale de Paris.

Dans tous les cas, les formalités du dépôt et de l'enregistrement devront être remplies sous les trois mois qui suivront la première publication de l'ouvrage dans l'autre pays. A l'égard des ouvrages publiés par livraisons, ce délai de trois mois ne commencera à courir qu'à dater de la publication de la dernière livraison, à moins que l'auteur n'ait indiqué, conformément aux dispositions de l'Article III, son intention de se réserver le droit de traduction; auquel cas chaque livraison sera considérée comme un ouvrage séparé.

Une copie authentique de l'inscription sur le Register de la Corporation des Libraires à Londres confèrera dans les états Britanniques le droit exclusif de reproduction, jusqu'à ce que quelqu'autre personne ait fait admettre devant au tribunal un droit mieux établi.

Le certificat délivré conformément aux lois Françaises, et constatant l'enregistrement d'un ouvrage dans ce pays, aura la même force et valeur dans toute l'étendue du territoire de la République Française.

Au moment de l'enregistrement d'un ouvrage dans l'un des deux pays, il en sera délivré, si on le demande, un certificat ou copie certifiée; et ce certificat relatera la date précise à laquelle l'enregistrement aura eu lieu.

Le coût d'enregistrement d'un seul ouvrage, conformément aux stipulations du présent Article, ne pourra pas dépasser la somme d'un shilling en Angleterre, et d'un franc vingt-cinq centimes en France; et les frais additionnels pour le certificat d'enregistrement ne devront pas excéder la somme de cinq shillings en Angleterre, ou de six francs vingt-cinq centimes en France.

Les présentes stipulations ne s'étendront pas aux articles de journaux ou de recueils périodiques; pour lesquels le simple avertissement de l'auteur, ainsi qu'il est prescrit à l'Article V, suffira pour garantir son droit contre la reproduction ou la traduction. Mais si un article ou un ouvrage qui aura paru pour la première fois dans un journal ou dans un recueil périodique, est ensuite reproduit à part, il restera alors soumis aux stipulations du présent Article.

ARTICLE IX.

Quant à ce qui concerne tout autre objet que les livres, estampes, cartes, et publications musicales, pour lesquels on pourrait réclamer la protection en vertu de l'Article I de la présente Convention, il est entendu que tout mode d'enregistrement autre que le mode prescrit par l'Article précédent, qui est ou qui pourrait être appliqué par la loi dans un des deux pays, à l'effet de garantir le droit de propriété à toute œuvre quel-

such work or article, shall be extended on equal terms to any similar work or article first published in the other Country.

ARTICLE X.

During the continuance of this Convention, the duties now payable upon the lawful importation into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of books, prints, drawings, or musical works, published throughout the territories of the French Republic, shall be reduced to, and fixed at the rates hereinafter specified; that is to say:—

| 1. Duties on books and musical works, viz.— | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|----|----------------|
| (a) Works originally produced in the United Kingdom, and re-published in France; the cwt..... | | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| (b) Works not originally produced in the United Kingdom; the cwt..... | | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 2. Prints or drawings:— | | | | |
| (a) Coloured or plain, single, each..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| (b) Bound or sewed, the dozen..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ |

It is agreed that the rates of duty above specified shall not be raised during the continuance of the present Convention: and that if hereafter, during the continuance of this Convention, any reduction of those rates should be made in favour of books, prints, drawings, or musical works published in any other Country, such reduction shall be at the same time extended to similar articles published in France.

It is moreover understood that all works published in France, of which any part may have been originally produced in the United Kingdom, shall be considered as "works originally produced in the United Kingdom, and re-published in France," and as such, shall be subject to the duty of fifty shillings per cwt., although the same may contain also original matter not produced in the United Kingdom; unless such original matter shall be at least equal in bulk to the part of the work originally produced in the United Kingdom, in which case the work shall be subject only to the duty of fifteen shillings per cwt.

ARTICLE XI.

In order to facilitate the execution of the present Convention, the two High Contracting Parties engage to communicate to each other the laws and regulations which may hereafter be established in their respective territories, with respect to copyright in works or productions protected by the stipulations of the present Convention.

ARTICLE XII.

The stipulations of the present Convention shall in no way affect the right which each of the two High Contracting Parties expressly reserves to itself, of controuling or of prohibiting, by measures of legislation or of internal police, the sale, circulation, representation, or exhibition of any work or production, in regard to which either Country may deem it expedient to exercise that right.

conque ou article mis pour la première fois au jour dans ce pays, le dit mode d'enregistrement sera étendu, sous des conditions égales, à toute œuvre ou objet similaire mis au jour pour la première fois dans l'autre pays.

ARTICLE X.

Pendant la durée de la présente Convention, les droits actuellement établis à l'importation licite dans le Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, des livres, gravures, dessins, ou ouvrages de musique publiés dans toute l'étendue du territoire de la République Française demeurent réduits et fixés au taux ce-après établi, savoir:—

| 1. Droits sur les livres et œuvres de musique:— | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|----|----------------|
| (a) Ouvrages publiés pour la première fois dans le Royaume Uni, et reproduits en France; par quintal Anglais..... | | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| (b) Ouvrages non publiés pour la première fois dans le Royaume Uni; par quintal Anglais..... | | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 2. Gravures ou dessins:— | | | | |
| (a) Coloriés ou non, chaque pièce..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| (b) Reliés ou brochés, la douzaine..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ |

Il est convenu que le taux des droits ci-dessus spécifiés ne sera pas augmenté pendant la durée de la présente Convention; et que si par la suite, pendant la durée de cette Convention, ce taux était réduit en faveur des livres, gravures, dessins, ou ouvrages de musique publiés dans tout autre pays, cette réduction s'étendra en même temps aux objets similaires publiés en France.

Il est en outre bien entendu que tout ouvrage publié en France, et dont une partie aura été mise au jour pour la première fois dans le Royaume Uni, sera considéré comme "ouvrage publié pour la première fois dans le Royaume Uni, et reproduit en France;" et à ce titre il sera soumis aux droits de cinquante shillings par quintal Anglais, alors même qu'il contiendrait encore des additions originales publiées ailleurs que dans le Royaume Uni; à moins que ces additions originales ne soient d'une étendue pour la moins égale à celle de la partie de l'ouvrage publiée originairement dans le Royaume Uni, auquel cas l'ouvrage ne serait soumis qu'aux droits de quinze shillings par quintal Anglais.

ARTICLE XI.

Pour faciliter l'exécution de la présente Convention, les deux Hautes Parties Contractantes s'engagent à se communiquer mutuellement les lois et réglemens qui pourront être ultérieurement établis dans les états respectifs, à l'égard des droits d'auteurs, pour les ouvrages et productions protégés par les stipulations de la présente Convention.

ARTICLE XII.

Les stipulations de la présente Convention ne pourront, en aucune manière, porter atteinte au droit que chacune des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes se réserve expressément de surveiller ou de défendre, au moyen de mesures législatives, ou de police intérieure, la vente, la circulation, la représentation, et l'exposition de tout ouvrage ou de toute production, à l'égard desquels l'un ou l'autre pays jugerait convenable d'exercer ce droit.

ARTICLE XIII.

Nothing in this Convention shall be construed to affect the right of either of the two High Contracting Parties to prohibit the importation into its own dominions of such books as, by its internal law, or under engagements with other States, are or may be declared to be piracies, or infringements of copyright.

ARTICLE XIV.

Her Britannic Majesty engages to recommend to Parliament to pass an Act to enable Her to carry into execution such of the arrangements contained in the present Convention as require the sanction of an Act of the Legislature. When such an Act shall have been passed, the Convention shall come into operation from and after a day to be then fixed upon by the two High Contracting Parties. Due notice shall be given beforehand to each Country, by the Government of that Country, of the day which may be so fixed upon ; and the stipulations of the Convention shall apply only to works or articles published after that day.

The Convention shall continue in force for ten years from the day on which it may come into operation ; and if neither Party shall, twelve months before the expiration of the said period of ten years, give notice of its intention to terminate its operation, the Convention shall continue in force for a year longer, and so on from year to year, until the expiration of a year's notice from either Party for its termination.

The High Contracting Parties however, reserve to themselves the power of making, by common consent, in this Convention, any modifications which may not be inconsistent with its spirit and principles, and which experience of its working may show to be desirable.

ARTICLE XV.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the Ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris as soon as may be, within three months from the date of signature.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Paris, the third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

(L.S.) NORMANBY.

(L.S.) TURGOT.

ARTICLE XIII.

Rien dans cette Convention ne sera considéré comme portant atteinte au droit de l'une ou de l'autre des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes de prohiber l'importation dans ses propres états des livres qui, d'après ses lois intérieures ou des stipulations souscrites avec d'autres Puissances, sont ou seraient déclarés être des contrefaçons, ou des violations du droit d'auteur.

ARTICLE XIV.

Sa Majesté Britannique s'engage à recommander au Parlement d'adopter une loi qui l'autorise à mettre en vigueur celles des dispositions de la présente Convention qui ont besoin d'être sanctionnées par un acte législatif. Lorsque cette loi aura été adoptée, la Convention sera mise à exécution à partir d'un jour qui sera alors fixé par les deux Hautes Parties Contractantes. Dans chaque pays, le Gouvernement fera dûment connaître d'avance le jour ainsi convenu ; et les stipulations de la Convention ne seront applicables qu'aux œuvres et articles publiés après cette date.

La présente Convention restera en vigueur pendant dix années à partir du jour où elle pourra être mise en vigueur ; et dans le cas où aucune des deux Parties n'aurait pas signifié, douze mois avant l'expiration de la dite période de dix années, son intention d'en faire cesser les effets, la Convention continuerait à rester en vigueur encore une année ; et ainsi de suite d'année en année, jusqu'à l'expiration d'une année à partir du jour où l'une ou l'autre des Parties l'aura dénoncée.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes se réservent cependant la faculté d'apporter à la présente Convention, d'un commun accord, toute modification qui ne serait pas incompatible avec l'esprit et les principes qui en sont la base, et dont l'expérience aurait démontré l'opportunité.

ARTICLE XV.

La présente Convention sera ratifiée, et les ratifications en seront échangées à Paris dans le délai de trois mois à partir du jour de la signature, ou plus tôt, si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs l'ont signée, et y ont apposé leurs cachets respectifs.

Fait à Paris, le troisième jour du mois de Novembre, de l'an de Grâce mil huit cent cinquante-un.

Proces-Verbal of the Exchange of Ratifications.

THE Undersigned having met together in order, on the part of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the President of the French Republic, to proceed to the exchange of the respective Ratifications of the Convention between Great Britain and France, signed at Paris on the 3d of November last, for the mutual protection, in the two Countries, of copyright in works of literature and of art ; the respective instruments of ratification were produced, and after having been carefully compared and found to be exactly conformable to each other, were exchanged in the usual form.

Proces-Verbal de l'Echange des Ratifications.

LES Soussignés s'étant réunis pour procéder, au nom de Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, et du Président de la République Française, à l'échange des Ratifications réciproques de la Convention signée à Paris le 3 Novembre dernier, entre la Grande Bretagne et la France, dans le but de garantir mutuellement, dans le deux pays, la propriété des œuvres de littérature et d'art ; les instruments respectifs de ratification ont été produits ; et après avoir été soigneusement collationnés et trouvés exactement conformes l'un à l'autre, l'échange en a été opéré dans les formes usitées.

1. Notwithstanding, however, that by terms of Article XIV it is stipulated that none of the arrangements of the Convention shall come into operation until after the time when such of those arrangements as require to be confirmed in Great Britain by an Act of the Legislature, shall have been so sanctioned; it was mutually agreed that such of those arrangements as do not require that sanction, and as the present state of the law enables the British Crown to carry at once into execution, shall on either side receive their full and entire effect as soon as possible.

2. It was also agreed that the stipulations contained in Article V, which forbid the re-publication in either of the two Countries of articles from newspapers or periodicals published in the other, the authors of which shall have notified in the newspaper or periodical in which such articles have appeared, that they forbid the publication thereof, — shall not be applicable to articles of political discussion.

The preceding interpretations and explanations shall have the same force and validity as if they had been inserted in the Convention itself.

In witness whereof the Undersigned have signed the present *procès-verbal*, in duplicate, at Paris, the eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

(L. S.) NORMANBY.
(L. S.) TURGOT.

Toutefois, 1°. Non obstant es termes de l'Article XIV, stipulant que la Convention ne sera exécutoire en aucune de ses dispositions qu'à partir du jour où celles qui ont besoin d'être validées dans la Grande Bretagne par un Acte législatif, auront reçu cette sanction; il a été convenu d'un commun accord, que celles des dispositions qui ne sont point de nature à y être soumises, et que l'état actuel de la Législation autorise dès à présent la Couronne Britannique à valider, auront le plus tôt possible leur plein et entier effet de part et d'autre.

2°. Il a été également convenu, que les dispositions contenues dans l'Article V, lesquelles interdisent la reproduction dans l'un des deux pays des articles de journaux ou de recueils périodiques publiés dans l'autre, et dont les auteurs auraient déclaré dans le journal ou recueil même où ils les auront fait paraître, qu'ils en interdisent la reproduction, — ne seront pas applicables aux articles de discussion politique.

Les précédentes interprétations et explications auront la même force et valeur que si elles étaient insérées dans le texte même de la Convention.

En foi de quoi les Soussignés ont signé le présent *procès-verbal* en double copie, à Paris, le huitième jour de Janvier, de l'an de Grace mil huit cent cinquante-deux.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of
January 1852,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas a Treaty has been concluded between Her Majesty and the President of the French Republic, whereby due protection has been secured within the French Dominions for the authors of books, dramatic works, musical compositions, drawings, paintings, sculpture, engravings, lithographs, and any other works of literature and of the fine arts in which the laws of Great Britain and of France do now or may hereafter give their respective Subjects the right of property, or copyright, and for the lawful representatives or assigns of such authors, with regard to any such works first published within the dominions of Her Majesty:

Now therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority committed to Her by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the seventh and eighth years of Her reign, intituled "An Act to amend the law relating to international copyright," doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the seventeenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, the authors, inventors, designers, engravers, and makers of any of the following works; that is to say: books, prints, articles of sculpture, dramatic works, musical compositions, and any other works of literature and the fine arts, in which the laws of Great Britain give to British Subjects the privilege of copyright, and the executors, administrators, and assigns of such authors, inventors, designers, engravers, and makers respectively, shall, as respects works first published within the dominions of France, after the said seventeenth day of

January one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, have the privilege of copyright therein for a period equal to the term of copyright which authors, inventors, designers, engravers, and makers of the like works, respectively, first published in the United Kingdom, are by law entitled to; provided such books, dramatic pieces, musical compositions, prints, articles of sculpture, or other works of art have been registered, and copies thereof have been delivered according to the requirements of the said recited Act, within three months after the first publication thereof in any part of the French Dominions, or if such work be published in parts, then within three months after the publication of the last part thereof;

And it is hereby further ordered, that the authors of dramatic pieces and musical compositions which shall, after the said seventeenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, be first publicly represented or performed within the dominions of France, or their assignees, shall have the sole liberty of representing or performing in any part of the British Dominions such dramatic pieces or musical compositions, during a period equal to the period during which authors of dramatic pieces and musical compositions, first publicly represented or performed in the United Kingdom, or their assignees, are entitled by law to the sole liberty of representing or performing the same; provided such dramatic pieces or musical compositions have been registered, and copies thereof have been delivered according to the requirements of the said recited Act, within three months after the time of their being first represented or performed in any part of the French Dominions:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary orders herein accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of
January 1852,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Act passed in the session of Parliament holden in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend an Act of the seventh and eighth years of Her present Majesty, for reducing, under certain circumstances, the duties payable upon books and engravings," it is enacted that whenever Her Majesty has, by virtue of any authority vested in Her for that purpose, declared that the authors, inventors, designers, engravers, or makers of any books, prints, or other works of art, first published in any Foreign Country or Countries, shall have the privilege of copyright therein, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, if she think fit, from time to time, by any Order in Council, to declare that, from and after a day to be named in such Order, in lieu of the Customs from time to time payable on the importation into the United Kingdom of books, prints, and drawings, there shall be payable only such duties of Customs as are mentioned in the said Act :

And whereas Her Majesty hath this day, by virtue of the authority vested in Her for that purpose, declared that the authors, inventors, designers, engravers, and makers of books, prints, and certain other works of art, first published within the dominions of France, shall have the privilege of copyright therein :

Now therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the seventeenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, in lieu of the duties of Customs now payable upon books, prints, and drawings, published at any place within the dominions of France, and exported thence into the United Kingdom, there shall be payable only the duties of Customs following ; that is to say :

On books, viz.—Works originally produced in the United Kingdom, and re-published at any place within the dominions of France, and exported from thence into the United Kingdom, a duty of two pounds ten shillings per hundred weight.

On works published or re-published at any place within the dominions of France, and exported from thence into the United Kingdom, and not being works originally produced in the United Kingdom, a duty of fifteen shillings per hundred weight.

On prints and drawings, plain or coloured, published at any place within the dominions of France, and exported from thence into the United Kingdom.

| | s. | d. |
|------------------------------|----|----|
| Single, each - - - | 0 | 0½ |
| Bound or sewn, the dozen - - | 0 | 1½ |

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

DOWNING-STREET, January 16, 1852.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint George Hammond Whalley, Esq. to be Collector of Customs for the Island of Trinidad.

WAR-OFFICE, January 13, 1852.

1st Regiment of Life Guards—Lieutenant Edward John Cornwallis Lord Eliot to be Captain, by purchase, vice Farrer, who retires. Dated 16th January 1852.

Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant Henry Wyndham to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Lord Eliot. Dated 16th January 1852.

9th Light Dragoons—Paymaster Thomas Hanson Ratcliff, from the 22d Foot, to be Paymaster, vice Barlow, who exchanges. Dated 16th January 1852.

6th Regiment of Foot—Ensign Nicholas Appleby Spoor to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Shuldham, who retires. Dated 16th January 1852.

14th Foot—Ensign William Heywood to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice McGwire, who retires. Dated 16th January 1852.

Ensign Gage Hall Dwyer, from the 59th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Heywood. Dated 16th January 1852.

16th Foot—Lieutenant Thomas Casey Lyons to be Adjutant, vice Grant, who resigns the Adjutancy. Dated 16th January 1852.

22d Foot—Paymaster Cuthbert Barlow, from the 9th Light Dragoons, to be Paymaster, vice Ratcliff, who exchanges. Dated 16th January 1852.

39th Foot—Ensign Lewis Stafford Northcote to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Wall, who retires. Dated 16th January 1852.

40th Foot—Captain William Helsham Candler, from the 64th Foot, to be Captain, vice Drew, who exchanges. Dated 16th January 1852.

46th Foot—Lieutenant Henry Steele to be Captain, without purchase, vice Brevet Major Bremner, deceased. Dated 3d January 1852.

Ensign Charles Edward Eustace to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Steele. Dated 3d January 1852.

Lieutenant Fuller Sandwith to be Adjutant, vice Steele, promoted. Dated 16th January 1852.

64th Foot—Captain Francis Barry Drew, from the 40th Foot, to be Captain, vice Candler, who exchanges. Dated 16th January 1852.

Ensign Valentine Ryan to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Grylls, deceased. Dated 2d January 1852.

Serjeant Henry Hurford to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Ryan. Dated 16th January 1852.

70th Foot—Lieutenant Frederick Arthur Willis to be Captain, by purchase, vice Filder, who retires. Dated 16th January 1852.

Ensign George Richard Greaves to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Willis. Dated 16th January 1852.

74th Foot—Major Alexander Seton to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Fordyce, killed in Action. Dated 7th November 1851.

Captain George Monkland to be Major, without purchase, vice Seton. Dated 7th November 1851.

Lieutenant Charles Breton to be Captain, without purchase, vice Monkland. Dated 7th November 1851.

Ensign Sir Arthur Henry Dillon, Bart. to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Breton. Dated 7th November 1851.

COMMISSARIAT.

To be Deputy Assistant Commissaries-General.

Commissariat Clerk John Blood Gallwey.

Commissariat Clerk John Ashley Cummins.

Commissariat Clerk Charles Edward Probyn.

Commissariat Clerk James Long.
Commissariat Clerk Duncan Campbell Napier.
Commissariat Clerk James A. F. Mitchell.
Commissariat Clerk Arthur William Downes.

Commissions to bear date the 29th December 1851.

ADMIRALTY, January 10, 1852.

Corps of Royal Marines.

Colonel Second Commandant Robert Mercer to be Colonel Commandant, vice Ballingall, retired on full-pay.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Butt Bury to be Colonel Second Commandant, vice Mercer, promoted.

Brevet Major Edmond Hearle to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Bury, promoted.

First Lieutenant William Jolliffe to be Captain, vice Hearle, promoted.

Second Lieutenant William Cunningham Symonds to be First Lieutenant, vice Jolliffe, promoted.

14th January 1852.

First Lieutenant and Adjutant Robert Seppings Harrison to be Captain, vice John Hoskin Wright, placed on half-pay.

Second Lieutenant Horatio Nelson Charles Blanckley to be First Lieutenant, vice Harrison, promoted.

WHITEHALL, January 7, 1852.

The Right Honourable Sir John Jervis, Knt. Lord Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, has appointed James Lewis, of the city of Rochester, Gentleman, to be one of the Perpetual Commissioners for taking the acknowledgments of deeds to be executed by married women, under the Act passed for the abolition of fines and recoveries, and for

the substitution of more simple modes of assurance, in and for the county of Kent.

WHITEHALL, January 9, 1852.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Joseph Peers, junr. of Ruthin, in the county of Denbigh, Gent. to be a Master Extraordinary in the High Court of Chancery.

The Lord Lieutenant, in pursuance of the power vested in him by the Act 11 Victoria, chap. 2, is pleased by this Order, under the hand of his Chief Secretary, to revoke any license or licenses granted to carry or to have arms under the said Act, to James Gurnell, of Tulla, in the County of Clare.

Given at Her Majesty's Castle of Dublin, the 15th day of January 1852.

By His Excellency's Command,
WM. M. SOMERVILLE.

GENERAL AVERAGE PRICE OF BRITISH CORN, per QUARTER, Received in the Week ended January 10, 1852.

| Wheat. | Barley. | Oats. | Rye. | Beans. | Peas. |
|----------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| 37 4 5 1 | 26 5 6 7 8 | 17 10 5 5 0 | 30 1 4 2 0 | 26 9 4 9 9 | 28 1 3 8 8 |

AGGREGATE AVERAGE OF SIX WEEKS.

| Wheat. | Barley. | Oats. | Rye. | Beans. | Peas. |
|--------|---------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| 37 4 | 26 6 | 18 2 | 27 10 | 29 6 | 29 1 |

By Authority of Parliament,

HENRY FENTON JADIS,
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Board of Trade, Corn Department.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Saturday the 10th day of January 1852.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| | £ | | £ |
| Notes issued..... | 31,028,095 | Government Debt..... | 11,015,100 |
| | | Other Securities..... | 2,984,900 |
| | | Gold Coin and Bullion..... | 16,994,720 |
| | | Silver Bullion..... | 33,375 |
| | £31,028,095 | | £31,028,095 |

Dated the 15th day of January 1852.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | £ | | £ |
| Proprietors' Capital..... | 14,553,000 | Government Securities (including | |
| Rest..... | 3,225,112 | Dead Weight Annuity)..... | 13,233,763 |
| Public Deposits (including Exchequer, | | Other Securities..... | 11,746,188 |
| Savings' Banks, Commissioners of | | Notes..... | 10,786,615 |
| National Debt, and Dividend | | Gold and Silver Coin..... | 487,406 |
| Accounts)..... | 5,292,524 | | |
| Other Deposits..... | 12,001,829 | | |
| Seven Day and other Bills..... | 1,181,507 | | |
| | £36,253,972 | | £36,253,972 |

Dated the 15th day of January 1852.

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 7th January 1852.

| 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 thereon. | | | Rates of Duty (Foreign and Colonial.) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Foreign. | Colonial. | Total. | Foreign. | Colonial. | Total. | Foreign. | Colonial. | Total. | Corn and Grain of all sorts, per qr. | Meal and Flour of all sorts, per cwt. |
| | Qrs. Bus. | Qrs. Bus. | Qrs. Bus. | Qrs. Bus. | Qrs. Bus. | Qrs. Bus. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Wheat and Wheat Flour | 41067 6 | 705 1 | 41772 7 | 41067 6 | 705 6 | 41773 4 | 2249 9 9 | 36 4 6 | 2285 14 3 | } | 1 0 0 4½ |
| Barley and Barley Meal | 12090 0 | — | 12090 0 | 12090 0 | — | 12090 0 | 604 10 1 | — | 604 10 1 | | |
| Oats and Oat Meal | 9047 2 | — | 9047 2 | 9047 2 | 0 1 | 9047 3 | 452 7 4 | 0 0 2 | 452 7 6 | | |
| Rye and Rye Meal | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| Pease and Pea Meal | 499 5 | 732 4 | 1232 1 | 499 5 | 732 5 | 1232 2 | 24 19 9 | 36 12 8 | 61 12 5 | | |
| Beans and Bean Meal | 9333 6 | — | 9333 6 | 9333 6 | — | 9333 6 | 466 13 11 | — | 466 13 11 | | |
| Indian Corn and Indian Meal | 689 6 | — | 689 6 | 689 6 | 0 1 | 689 7 | 34 9 10 | 0 0 2 | 34 10 0 | | |
| Buck Wheat & Buck Wheat Meal.. | 0 1 | — | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 0 2 | 0 0 1 | 0 0 3 | | |
| Malt | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| | 72728 2 | 1437 5 | 74165 7 | 72728 2 | 1438 6 | 74167 0 | 3832 10 10 | 72 17 7 | 3905 8 5 | | |

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports, Custom-House, London, 14th January 1852.

JOHN ALEX. MESSENGER,
Assistant Inspector-General.

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 13th day of January 1852,

Is Twenty-one Shillings and One Farthing 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-one Shillings and Eight Pence Farthing 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-four Shillings and Two Pence per Hundred Weight.

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

Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

Is Twenty-two Shillings and One Penny per Hundred Weight ;

By Authority of Parliament,

HENRY BICKNELL,
Clerk of the Grocers' Company.

Grocers' Hall, January 16, 1852.

BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

Francis Frederick Woods, of No. 5, Pelham Terrace, Brompton, and of No. 19, Little Portland Street, Oxford Street, both in Middlesex, builder and contractor.

John Bristow, of No. 44, Cliff, Lewes, Sussex, tea dealer and tobacconist.

William Houston, of Saint James's Terrace, Harrow Road, Paddington, Middlesex, builder and plasterer.

William Dalton, of Charlotte Street, Pimlico, Middlesex, grocer.

James Ingram, of the Exotic Nursery, New Road, Southampton, seedsman, nurseryman, and florist.

George Moon, of Borrowby, near Thirsk, North Riding of York, corn miller.

Robert Plowden Weston, of Wellington, Salop, surgeon and apothecary.

Thomas Urquhart Anderson, of Wellington, Salop, mercer and draper.

John Varley, of No. 1, Great Bridgewater Street, Manchester, Lancaster, chemist and druggist.

DONALD LINDSAY, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN ELMSLIE, sometime of Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, Merchant, lately residing in Aberdeen, now deceased, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 10th inst. 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; and that the Commissioners have postponed a farther dividend until the recurrence of another stated period for making a dividend, and have also dispensed with circulars containing a copy or abstract of the state of the funds being sent to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

D. LINDSAY, Trustee.

Edinburgh, January 17, 1852.

ALEXANDER JAMIESON, Accountant, Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the late ARTHUR ROBERTSON, of the Ceylon Civil Service, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 3d instant, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at same date, have been examined by the Commissioners; that payment of a further dividend has been postponed, and circulars to the Creditors dispensed with.

ALEX. JAMIESON, Trustee.

Edinburgh, January 19, 1852.

JAMES FERGUSON, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of GEORGE WILLIAMSON, Cattle-Dealer, who resided at No. 41, Wales Street, Aberdeen, now deceased, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 8th current, has been audited and approved by the Commissioners on said estate; that payment of a farther dividend is postponed till next statutory period, and that the Commissioners have dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JA. FERGUSON, Trustee.

Aberdeen, January 16, 1852.

SEQUESTRATION OF DONALD MACKENZIE.

ALEXANDER LESLIE, Writer in Dornoch, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of Donald Mackenzie, Fishcurer in Helmsdale, in the County of Sutherland, hereby intimates, that the accounts of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 28th of December last, have been audited and approved of by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with the Trustee sending circulars to the Creditors.

A. LESLIE, Trustee.

Dornoch, January 8, 1852.

THE Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the Deceased JOHN MILL, Wine Merchant in Edinburgh, hereby intimates, that his accounts, brought down to the 6th current, and a state of the funds as at that date, have been examined by the Commissioners; and that they have postponed a further division of the funds till next statutory period, and have dispensed with intimation by circulars to the Creditors.

GEORGE TODD, Trustee.

Edinburgh, January 19, 1852.

THE Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the Deceased JOHN GIBSON, of Stobwood, Solicitor-at-Law, Edinburgh, hereby intimates, that his accounts, brought down to 6th current, and a state of the funds as at that date, have been examined by the Commissioners; and that they have postponed a further division of the funds till the next statutory period, and have dispensed with intimation by circulars to the Creditors.

GEORGE TODD, Trustee.

Edinburgh, January 19, 1852.

DONALD MACRAE, Writer, Kingussie, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the late Reverend DONALD CAMERON, sometime Minister of the Parish of Laggan, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 27th day of December 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, in terms of the Statute. The accounts and states lie in the Office of the Trustee for the inspection of all interested. The Commissioners have postponed a dividend till the recurrence of the next stated period for making a dividend, and they have dispensed with the Trustee sending to the Creditors circulars containing copies or abstracts of the state of the funds belonging to the said estate.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

DOND. M'RAE, Trustee.

Kingussie, January 12, 1852.

THE Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ARCHIBALD DAVIDSON, Sewed Muslin Warehouseman in Glasgow, hereby intimates, that the Commissioners have audited his accounts, postponed payment of a dividend until the next statutory period, and dispensed with circulars being sent to the Creditors.

JAMES GOURLAY, Trustee.

Glasgow, January 17, 1852.

THE Estates of **ANDREW BRITON**, Auctioneer, Messenger-at-Arms, and Dealer in Shares in Cumnock, in the County of Ayr, were sequestrated on the 17th day of January 1852.

The first deliverance is dated the 17th day of January 1852.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 27th day of January 1852, within the Commercial Hotel, Ayr; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 17th day of February 1852, within the same place.

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 17th day of July 1852.

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

WILL DALRYMPLE, W.S. Agent,
11, Pitt Street, Edinburgh.

THE Estates of **ROBERT CUTHBERT**, Junior, Merchant in Greenock, were sequestrated on the 19th day of January 1852.

The first deliverance is dated the 19th day of January 1852.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Wednesday the 28th day of January current, within the Tontine Hotel, Greenock; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Thursday the 19th day of February next, within the same place.

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 19th day of July 1852.

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

WM. MASON, S.S.C. Agent,
13, Bank Street, Edinburgh.

THE Estates of **ROBERT HARPER**, Victualler in Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 19th day of January 1852.

The first deliverance is dated the 19th day of January 1852.

The meeting to elect an Interim Factor is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 27th day of January 1852, within the Victoria Tavern, No. 15, West George Street, Glasgow; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 17th day of February 1852, within the same place.

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 20th day of July 1852.

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

ALEX. HAMILTON, W.S. Agent,
29, Rutland Square, Edinburgh.

THE Estates of **WILLIAM COOK**, Hotel and Tavern Keeper in Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 20th day of January 1852.

The first deliverance is dated 20th January 1852.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Thursday the 29th day of January 1852, within the Albert Tavern and Coffee-House, Wilson Street, Glasgow; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Thursday the 19th day of February 1852, within the said Albert Tavern and Coffee-House, Wilson Street, Glasgow.

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 20th day of July 1852.

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

C. & C. FISHER, S.S.C.
23, Thistle Street, Edinburgh, Agents.

THE Estates of **COLIN ELDER**, sometime Merchant, Isleornsay, in the County of Inverness, afterwards Tackman of Knock, in the Island of Skye, in said County, now deceased, were sequestrated on the 20th day of January 1852.

The first deliverance is dated 11th November 1851.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 30th day of January current, within the Caledonian Hotel in Inverness; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 20th day of February next, within the said Caledonian Hotel in Inverness.

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 20th day of July 1852.

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

DAVIDSON & SYME, W.S.
22, Castle Street, Edinburgh, Agents.

THE Estates of **JOHN ROSS**, Grocer, Leather Merchant, and General Dealer, at Bonar Bridge, in the County of Sutherland, were sequestrated on 20th January 1852.

The first deliverance is dated the 20th day of January 1852.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 30th day of January 1852, within Gunn's Hotel, Dornock; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held within the same place, at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 20th day of February 1852.

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 21st day of July 1852.

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

WM. LINDSAY, S.S.C. Agent,
14, Bernard Street, Leith.

SEQUESTRATION of the Copartnership Concern carrying on Business in Glasgow as Ham-Curers and Provision Merchants, under the Name or Firm of **WILLIAM FULTON**, and William Fulton and David Kirkland Sliman, both Ham-Curers and Provision Merchants in Glasgow, and residing there, as Partners, and as Individuals.

WILLIAM M'NAUGHTAN, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the several estates; and Messieurs John Black, Accountant in Glasgow, John Salmon, Accountant there, and Robert Knox, Junior, Merchant there, have been elected Commissioners. The examinations of the Bankrupts will take place in the Sheriff's Court-House, County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 4th day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Writing-Chambers of James Howie, Writer, 66, Miller Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 20th day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon.

WM. M'NAUGHTAN, Trustee.
Glasgow, January 19, 1852.

SEQUESTRATION of **JAMES WILSON**, Sugar Refiner and Confectioner in Glasgow, carrying on Business as a Sugar Refiner, under the Firm of **JAMES WILSON & COMPANY**, Sugar Refiners in Glasgow; and as a Confectioner, under the Firm of **WILSONS & COMPANY**, Confectioners in Glasgow, of both of which Firms the said James Wilson is the sole Partner, and of the said James Wilson, as an Individual.

THOMAS ANDERSON, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estates; and Robert Salmond, Banker in Glasgow, James Reid, Banker there, and Thomas Miller, Coal Merchant there, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Clerk's Office, Glasgow, on Thursday the 5th day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Writing-Chambers of Robert Lamond, Writer, 29, St. Vincent Place, Glasgow, upon Friday the 20th day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon.

THOS. ANDERSON, Trustee.
Glasgow, January 19, 1852.

SEQUESTRATION of **ROBERT GARDNER**, Grocer and Victualler, Maitland Street and Parliamentary Road, Glasgow.

JOHN MOWAT, Wholesale and Retail Grocer in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and John M'Kean, Wholesale Provision Merchant in Glasgow, one of the partners of the firm of J. & W. M'Kean, Wholesale Provision Merchants there, William Crockatt, Junior, Tea, Coffee, Wine, and Spirit Merchant

n Glasgow, one of the partners of the firm of W. & G. Crockatt, Tea, Coffee, Wine, and Spirit Merchants there, and James Gould, Tea Merchant and General Grocer in Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff-Clerk's Office, County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 3d day of February 1852, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet within the Chambers of Messrs Brown & Dunlop, Writers, No. 49, Virginia Street, Glasgow, on Thursday the 19th day of February 1852, at 12 o'clock noon, in terms of the Statute.

JOHN MOWAT, Trustee.
BROWN & DUNLOP, Agents.

Glasgow, January 19, 1852.

SEQUESTRATION of GEORGE CRUICKSHANK, Farmer and Cattle-Dealer, Whitehill, Parish of Cairnie, Aberdeenshire.

DAVID FALCONER, Corn Merchant at Strathisla Mills, near Keith, Trustee on said estate, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Gordon Arms Inn, Huntly, upon Tuesday the 10th day of February next, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of giving the said Creditors an opportunity of expressing their opinion as to his management as Trustee, preparatory to his applying to the Sheriff or Lord Ordinary for his exoneration and discharge, in terms of Statute 2 and 3 Vict., cap. 134, or removing him from said office, in terms of cap. 77 of said Statute.

D. FALCONER, Trustee.

Keith, January 13, 1852.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

GEORGE CRUICKSHANK, Farmer and Cattle-Dealer, Whitehill, in the Parish of Cairnie, Aberdeenshire.

JOHN BUIE, Blacksmith, formerly at or in Broomend, now in Glen of Newmill, one of the Commissioners on the sequestrated estate of the said George Cruickshank, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors on the said estate to be held within the Strathbogie Arms Inn, Huntly, upon Friday the 6th day of February first (1852), at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of removing David Falconer, Corn Merchant, Keith, the present Trustee, from the office of Trustee on the said sequestrated estate.—All in terms of the Statute 2d and 3d Vict., cap. 41, § 74 and 77.

JOHN BUIE, Commr.

January 16, 1852.

SEQUESTRATION of M'CALL, JACKSON, and **PATTERSON,** Straw Bonnet-Makers and Milliners in Edinburgh, as a Company, and of Jane M'Call, Sybella Jackson, and Eleanor Patterson, all Straw Bonnet-Makers and Milliners in Edinburgh, the Individual Partners of said Company, as Partners, and as Individuals.

THE Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh, by deliverance dated 16th January current, has appointed the Creditors on the said sequestrated estates to meet within Dowell's Rooms, No. 18, George Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 4th day of February 1852, at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Trustee or separate Trustees, or Trustees in succession, in room of John Maben, Accountant in Edinburgh, deceased, the former Trustee.—Of which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JOHN AULD, W.S.

10, Duke Street, Edinburgh, Agent.

Edinburgh, January 19, 1852.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

Messrs **JOHN & WILLIAM M'LEAN DYMOCK,** Writers to the Signet and Brewers.

HENRY GEORGE WATSON, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of Messrs John and William M'Lean Dymock, Writers to the Signet, and Brewers, as a Company, and of John Dymock, W.S. and William M'Lean Dymock, W.S. the Individual Partners thereof, both now deceased, hereby intimates, that having paid a final dividend, a general meeting of the Creditors will be held within his Chambers here, on Thursday the 12th February, at two o'clock, for the purpose of considering as to an application to be made by the Trustee for his discharge of the said office.—Of which meeting this Intimation is given, in terms of the Statute.

H. G. WATSON.

Chambers, 3, North St David Street,
January 19, 1852.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN MACLELLAN & COMPANY, Merchants in Greenock, and of John MacLellan and John MacLellan, Junior, both Merchants there, the only Individual Partners of that Company.

THE Trustee hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors upon the sequestrated estates of the said Company and Individual Partners, to be held within the Chambers of Messrs Muir & M'Clure, Writers, 4, Hamilton Street, Greenock, on Thursday the 12th day of February 1852, at one o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application for the Trustee's discharge.

JOHN MORIES, Trustee.

Greenock, January 16, 1852.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN DOUGLAS, Fishing-Tackle Maker and Wire-Worker, Princes Street, Edinburgh.

ABRAHAM BROOKS, Coach Builder in Edinburgh, a Creditor ranked on the above sequestrated estate, hereby intimate, that in terms of an Interlocutor pronounced by the Sheriff-Substitute of the County of Edinburgh, dated 19th instant, upon a Petition presented by me, a meeting of Creditors on the above-mentioned estate is appointed to take place within the Albert Hotel, Rose Street, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 5th day of February next, at three o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of electing a new Trustee in room of the deceased Thomas Gilbert, Tailor and Clothier, Princes Street, Edinburgh, the Trustee formerly appointed on said estate,—all in terms of the Statute.

ABRAHAM BROOKS.

Edinburgh, January 19, 1852.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Creditors of **WALTER HUNTER,** sometime Grocer and Spirit-dealer at Bonnyrigg, in the County of Mid-Lothian, presently a Prisoner in the Prison of Edinburgh, will be held on Thursday the 5th day of February next, at two p. m., within Cannon's Temperance Hotel, 11, South St Andrew's Street, Edinburgh, for the election of a Trustee on the sequestrated estates of the said Walter Hunter, in room of James Geddes, Spirit-dealer, High Street, Edinburgh, who has resigned; and at this meeting a motion will be made that the Creditors should consent to the liberation of the said Walter Hunter.

WM. WISHART, Solr.

Edinburgh, January 20, 1852.

JOHN MILLER, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **JOHN HARTHILL & SON,** Printers, Publishers, and News and Commission Agents in Edinburgh, and John Harthill, Printer, Publisher, and News and Commission Agent there, the Sole Individual Partner of that Firm, and as an Individual, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the said estates, brought down to the 3d current, 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 estates, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the 3d current, and completed lists of those 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; farther, that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at his Counting-House, No. 71, Queen Street, Glasgow, on the 5th day of March next.—Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JNO. MILLER, Trustee.

Glasgow, January 19, 1852.

ERRATUM in last Gazette.—In the Notice by Thomas Oliphant Hunter, Merchant in Greenock, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of the Concern carrying on Business as Merchants in Greenock, under the Firm of **STUART & RENNIE,** and in St John, Newfoundland, under the Firm of **RENNIE, STUART, & COMPANY,** (one and the same Concern,) and of James Stuart, Merchant in Greenock, the only Partner of the said Firms, the day of Sale has been therein erroneously stated as *Tuesday*, instead of *Thursday* the 11th day of March 1852.

AS Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of **ALEXANDER WADDELL**, of Stanrigg, Coalmaster in Glasgow, and sometime Partner of the Provanhall Coal Company, and of Waddell and Wilson, Coalmasters in Glasgow, I hereby intimate, that a state of my intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 5th instant, has been examined and approved of by the Commissioners on the estate, who have postponed declaration of a second dividend till next statutory period, and dispensed with intimation to the Creditors.

HENRY KERR, Trustee.

17, Gordon Street, Glasgow,
January 19, 1852.

THOMAS GIBB, Merchant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JOHN ALEXANDER**, Solicitor before the Supreme Courts of Scotland, and Banker and Cattle-dealer, residing in Edinburgh, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 10th current, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute: That the Commissioners have postponed declaring any dividend till the recurrence of the next statutory period, and have dispensed with the sending of circulars to the Creditors to that effect.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

THOS. GIBB, Trustee.

Edinburgh, January 20, 1852.

ADAM PATERSON, Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **GILBERT DUNCAN**, Writer in Lerwick, and Purser in the Royal Navy, deceased, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 8th January current, and a state of the funds recovered and outstanding as at the same date, have been audited by the Commissioners on the said estate, in terms of the Statute; and that payment of any farther dividend has been postponed till the recurrence of another statutory period, and circulars to the Creditors have been dispensed with.

ADAM PATERSON, Trustee.

Edinburgh, January 19, 1852.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

PETER WILSON & COMPANY, Woollen Manufacturers in Hawick, as a Company, and Peter Wilson, Woollen Manufacturer there, Sole Partner of that Company, as a Partner, and as an Individual.

JAMES CARMICHAEL, Writer in Hawick, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of Peter Wilson and Company, Woollen Manufacturers in Hawick, as a Company, and Peter Wilson, Woollen Manufacturer there, Sole Partner of that Company, as a Partner, and as an Individual, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the said sequestrated estates, made up to the 4th instant, 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 the payment of another dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JA. CARMICHAEL, Trustee.

Hawick, January 17, 1852.

ON Petition **WILLIAM MARTIN**, Dyker, Stow, for liberation and decret of Cessio Bonorum, the Sheriff has ordained him to appear for examination in the Sheriff's Office, County Buildings, Edinburgh, on Friday the 20th February 1852, at 11 o'clock forenoon, when Creditors may attend.

JAS. MARSHALL,
30, Broughton Place, Agent.

[Extract from the London Gazette of January 16, 1852.]
NOTICE is hereby given, that the general Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned **Alexander Henry**, **George Wildes**, **William Freer Scholfield**, **William Robinson Johnson**, and **Thomas Barton**, at Manchester, Leeds, Bradford, in the county of York, **Huddersfield**, **Leicester**, **Nottingham**, **Glasgow**, and **Belfast**, as Merchants and General Commission Agents, under the firm of **Alexander and Samuel Henry and Company**, and the several limited or sub-partnerships heretofore subsisting between the same parties and any one or more of the undersigned, **John Wood**, **William Atkinson**, **John Mitchell**, **John Lindop**, **Nicholas Carter**, **Henry Brush**, **William Roulston Haigh**, **Arthur Francis Stoddard**, and **John Patterson**, the younger, severally and respectively under the same firm, at the said several places, or one or more of them, and whether in the business of the said general partnership or in any branch or department thereof, were dissolved on the 15th day of September last, so far as relates to the said **Thomas Barton**.—Dated this 27th day of October 1851.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Alexr. Henry.</i> | <i>John Lindop.</i> |
| <i>Geo. Wildes.</i> | <i>Nicholas Carter,</i> |
| <i>W. F. Scholfield.</i> | By his Attorney, <i>Alexr.</i> |
| <i>W. R. Johnson.</i> | <i>Henry.</i> |
| <i>Thos. Barton.</i> | <i>Henry Brush.</i> |
| <i>John Wood.</i> | <i>W. R. Haigh.</i> |
| <i>Wm. Atkinson.</i> | <i>A. F. Stoddard.</i> |
| <i>Jno. Mitchell.</i> | <i>Jno. Patterson, jr.</i> |

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership carried on by the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof, as Iron Founders and Engineers at Westfield, near Dalkeith, under the Firm of **MEIKLEJON & PURSELL**, was this day **DISSOLVED**, in terms of their Contract of Copartnership. All debts due to and by the said Company will be received and paid by **Mr David Gardner**, Writer, Dalkeith, who is properly authorised by the Subscribers to that effect.

JOHN MEIKLEJON.
DAVID PURSELL.
D. GARDNER.

D. GARDNER, Writer, Dalkeith, Witness.
JOHN M. GARDNER, Writer, Dalkeith, Witness.
Westfield Foundry, Dalkeith, January 1, 1852.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership carried on by the Subscribers, sole Partners thereof, under the Firm of **GUTTSTAM & LIBERMAN**, Oil Cloth Manufacturers, Glasgow, was this day **DISSOLVED** by mutual consent.

The Subscriber, **Samuel Liberman**, has alone right to receive payment of all debts due to the late Concern, and shall make payment of all debts due by it.

J. GUTTSTAM.
S. LIBERMAN.

JOHN STEWART, Jun. Witness.
WM. WILSON, Witness.
Glasgow, January 10, 1852.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership carried on in Leith by the Subscribers, the sole Partners, under the Firm of **WILLIAM MARR & COMPANY**, as Waggoners and Carters, was, on the 6th of the present month, **DISSOLVED** by mutual consent,—the Business being to be carried on in future by the said **William Marr** on his own account, who is hereby empowered to receive payment of and discharge the debts due by the Company.

WILLIAM ROSS.
WM. MARR.

JOHN HARVEY, Witness.
J. L. CHRISTIE, Witness.
Leith, January 19, 1852.

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

Printed and Published at the Office, 13, North Bank Street, by **WILLIAM ALEXANDER LAURIE**,
Printer to THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

* * * This Gazette is filed at the Offices of the London and Dublin Gazette.

Tuesday, January 20, 1852.

Price One Shilling.

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