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Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation, between Her Majesty and the Republic of Paraguay.

Signed at Assumption, March 4, 1853.

[Ratifications exchanged at London, November 2, 1853.]

In the Name of the Most Holy Trinity.

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Paraguay, being desirous of maintaining and improving the relations of good understanding which at present subsist between them, and of promoting commercial intercourse between the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty and the territories of the Republic, have resolved for that purpose to conclude a Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Charles Hotham, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, a Captain in Her Majesty's Navy, and one of Her Aides-de-Camp, accredited on a Special Mission to the Republic of Paraguay;

And His Excellency the President of the Republic of Paraguay, the Paraguayan Citizen Francisco Solano Lopez, Brigadier-General-in-Chief of the National Army:

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.

There shall be perfect peace and sincere friendship between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Government of the Republic of Paraguay, and between the subjects and citizens of both States, without exception of persons or of places. The High Contracting Parties shall use their best endeavours that this friendship and good understanding may be constantly and perpetually maintained.

ARTICLE II.

The Republic of Paraguay, in the exercise of the sovereign right which pertains to her, concedes to the merchant flag of the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty the free navigation of the River Paraguay as far as Assumption, the capital of the Republic, and of the right side of the Paraná from

En el nombre de la Santísima Trinidad.

SU Excelencia el Presidente de la República del Paraguay, y Su Magestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña e Irlanda, deseando mantener y mejorar las relaciones de buena inteligencia que actualmente existen entre ellos, y fomentar el giro del comercio entre los territorios de la República y los dominios de Su Magestad Británica, con este objeto se han resuelto a celebrar un Tratado de Amistad, Comercio, y Navegacion, y han nombrado por sus Plenipotenciarios, a saber:—

Su Excelencia el Presidente de la República del Paraguay, el Ciudadano Paraguayo Francisco Solano Lopez, Brigadier-General en Jefe del Ejército Nacional;

Y Su Magestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña e Irlanda, a Sir Charles Hotham, Caballero Comendador de la Muy Honorable Orden del Baño, Capitan de Marina de Su Magestad, y uno de sus Edecanes, acreditado en Mision especial cerca de la República del Paraguay:

Quienes, despues de haberse comunicado sus respectivos plenos poderes, y hallados en buena y debida forma, han ajustado y concluido los Artículos siguientes:

ARTICULO I.

Hebrá perfecta paz y sincera amistad entre el Gobierno de la República del Paraguay, y Su Magestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña y de Irlanda, y entre los ciudadanos y súbditos de uno y otro Estado, sin excepcion de personas ni de lugares. Las Altas Partes Contratantes aplicarán toda su atencion para que esta amistad y buena inteligencia sean mantenidas constante y perpetuamente.

ARTICULO II.

La República del Paraguay, en el ejercicio del derecho soberano que le pertenece, concede al pabellon mercantil de los súbditos de Su Magestad Británica la libre navegacion del Rio Paraguay hasta la Asuncion, capital de la República, y la derecha del Paraná desde donde le pertenece hasta

where it belongs to her, as far as the city of Encarnacion. They shall be at liberty with their ships and cargoes, freely and securely to come and to leave all the places and ports which are already mentioned; to remain and reside in any part of the said territories; hire houses and warehouses; and trade in all kinds of produce, manufactures, and merchandize of lawful commerce, subject to the usages and established systems of the country. They may discharge the whole or part of their cargoes at the ports of Pilar, and where commerce with other Nations may be permitted, or proceed with the whole or part of the cargo to the port of Assumption, according as the captain, owner, or other duly authorized person shall deem expedient.

In the same manner shall be treated and considered such Paraguayan citizens as should arrive at the Ports of Great Britain with cargoes in Paraguayan or British vessels.

ARTICLE III.

The two High Contracting Parties hereby agree that any favour, privilege, or immunity whatever, in matters of commerce or navigation, which either Contracting Party has actually granted, or may hereafter grant to the subjects or citizens of any other State, shall extend, in identity of cases and circumstances, to the subjects or citizens of the other Contracting Party, gratuitously, if the concession in favour of that other State shall have been gratuitous, or in return for an equivalent compensation, if the concession shall have been conditional.

ARTICLE IV.

No other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation or exportation of any article of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the two Contracting States, than are or shall be payable on the like article being the growth, produce, or manufacture of any other Foreign Country. No prohibition shall be imposed upon the importation or exportation of any article of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the territories of either of the two Contracting Parties into the territories of the other, which shall not equally extend to the importation or exportation of similar articles to the territories of any other Nation.

ARTICLE V.

No other or higher duties or charges on account of tonnage, light or harbour dues, pilotage, salvage, in case of damage or shipwreck, or any other local charges, shall be imposed in any of the Ports of the Republic of Paraguay on British vessels, than those payable in the same Ports by Paraguayan vessels: nor in the Ports of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions on Paraguayan vessels, than shall be payable in the same Ports by British vessels.

ARTICLE VI.

The same duties shall be paid upon the importation and exportation of any article which is or may be legally importable, or exportable into the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, and into those of Paraguay, whether such importation or exportation be made in British or Paraguayan vessels.

ARTICLE VII.

All vessels which, according to the laws of Great Britain, are to be deemed British vessels,

la villa de la Encarnacion. Pueden llegar y salir libre y seguramente, con sus buques y cargamentos, a todos los lugares y puertos que van expresados, permanecer y habitar en cualquier parte de dichos territorios; alquilar casas y almacenes; y traficar en toda clase de productos, manufacturas, y mercancias de legitimo comercio, sujetandose a los usas y costumbres establecidos en el pais. Pueden descargar todo o parte de sus cargamentos, en los puertos del Pilar, y adonde se permita el comercio con otras Naciones, o seguir con el todo o parte de la carga hasta el puerto de la Asuncion, segun el capitán, dueño, u otra persona debidamente autorizada, juzgare conveniente.

De la misma manera serán tratados y considerados los Ciudadanos Paraguayos que llegasen a arribar a los puertos de la Gran Bretaña con cargamentos en buques Paraguayos o Británicos.

ARTICULO III.

Las dos Altas Partes Contratantes convienen que cualquier favor, privilegio, o inmunidad en lo relativo al comercio o de la navegacion que cualquiera de las dhas Partes Contratantes actualmente ha concedido, o concediere en lo futuro, a las ciudadanos o súbditos de cualquier otro Estado, se entenderá, en identidad de casos y circunstancias, a los Ciudadanos o súbditos de la otra Parte Contratante, gratuitamente, si la concesion en favor de aquel otro Estado hubiere sido gratuita, o en cambio de una compensacion equivalente, si la concesion hubiere sido condicional.

ARTICULO IV.

No se impondrán otros o mas altos derechos a la importacion ni a la esportacion de cualquier articulo del producto natural, producciones, o manufacturas de los dos Estados Contratantes, que los que se pagan o pagaren por semejante articulo, siendo producto natural, producciones, o manufacturas, de cualquier otro pais extranjero. No se impondrá prohibicion alguna a la importacion ni a la esportacion de cualquier articulo del producto natural, producciones, o manufacturas de los territorios de cualquiera de las dos Partes Contratantes, en los territorios de la otra, que no se entenderá igualmente a la importacion y a la esportacion de semejantes articulos para los territorios de cualquiera otra Nacion.

ARTICULO V.

No se impondrán en ninguná de los puertos de los dominios de Su Magestad Británica a buques Paraguayos, por razon de derechos de tonelaje, fonal o puertos, de pilotaje, de derecho de salvamento en casos de averia o naufragio, o cualesquiera otras cargas locales, otras ni mas altos derechos o impuestos que los que se pagan en los mismos puertos por buques Británicos, ni en los puertos de los territorios de la República del Paraguay a buques Británicos, que los que se pagaren en los mismos puertos por buques Paraguayos.

ARTICULO VI.

Se pagaran los mismos derechos de importacion y esportacion por cualquier articulo que se puede o se pidiere importar o esportar legalmente en los dominios del Paraguay, y en los de Su Magestad Británica, bien sea tal importacion o esportacion en buques Paraguayos o Británicos.

ARTICULO VII.

Todos los buques que, segun las leyes del Paraguay, se han de considerar como buques Para-

and all vessels which, according to the laws of Paraguay, are to be deemed Paraguayan vessels, shall, for the purposes of this Treaty, be deemed British vessels, and Paraguayan vessels, respectively.

ARTICLE VIII.
British subjects shall pay in the Republic of Paraguay the same import and export duties which are established, or may hereafter be established, for Paraguayan citizens. In the same manner the latter shall pay in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty the duties which are established, or may hereafter be established, for British subjects.

ARTICLE IX.
All merchants, commanders of ships, and others, the subjects or citizens of each country respectively, shall have full liberty, in all the territories of the other, to manage their own affairs themselves, or to commit them to the management of whomsoever they please, as agent, broker, factor, or interpreter; and they shall not be obliged to employ any other persons than those employed by natives, nor to pay to such persons as they shall think fit to employ, any higher salary or remuneration than such as is paid, in like cases, by natives.

The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty in Paraguay, and the citizens of Paraguay, in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, shall enjoy the same full liberty which is now, or may hereafter, be enjoyed by natives of each country respectively, to buy from and sell to whom they like, all articles of lawful commerce, and to fix the prices thereof as they shall see good, without being affected by any monopoly, contract, or exclusive privilege of sale or purchase; subject, however, to the general ordinary contributions or imposts established by law.

The subjects and citizens of either of the Contracting Parties, in the territories of the other, shall enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and property, and shall have free and open access to the courts of justice for the prosecution and defence of their just rights. They shall enjoy in this respect the same rights and privileges as native subjects or citizens; and they shall be at liberty to employ in all causes, the advocates, attorneys, or agents of whatever description, whom they may think proper.

ARTICLE X.
In whatever relates to the police of the ports, the lading and unlading of ships, the warehousing and safety of merchandize, goods, and effects, the succession to personal estates by will or otherwise, and the disposal of personal property of every sort and denomination, by sale, donation, exchange, or testament, or in any other matter whatsoever, as also with regard to the administration of justice, the subjects and citizens of each Contracting Party shall enjoy, in the dominions or territories of the other, the same privileges, liberties, and rights, as native subjects or citizens; and shall not be charged in any of these respects, with any other or higher imposts or duties than those which are or may be paid by native subjects or citizens, subject always to the local laws and regulations of such dominions or territories.

In the event of any subject or citizen of either of the two Contracting Parties dying without will or testament, in the dominions or territories of the other Contracting Party, the Consul-General, Consul, or Vice-Consul of the Nation to which the deceased may belong, or in his absence the

guayos, y todos los buques que, segun las leyes de la Gran Bretaña, se han de considerar como buques Británicos, se considerarán, para los fines de este Tratado, como buques Paraguayos y buques Británicos respectivamente.

ARTICULO VIII.
Los ciudadanos Paraguayos pagarán en los dominios de Su Magestad Británica los mismos derechos de importacion y exportacion establecidos ó á establecer para los súbditos Británicos. Asi mismo estos pagarán en la República del Paraguay los derechos establecidos ó á establecer para los ciudadanos Paraguayos.

ARTICULO IX.
Todos los negociantes, comandantes de buques, y otros ciudadanos, ó súbditos de cada país respectivamente, tendrán completa libertad en todos los territorios del otro, para manejar sus propios negocios por si mismos, ó para encargarse su manejo á quien mejor les parezca, como agente, corredor, factor, ó intérprete; y no se les obligará á emplear ningunas otras personas que las empleadas por los nativos, ni á pagar á las personas que tendrán á bien emplear, mas sueldo ó remuneracion que lo que se pagó en semejantes casos por los nativos.

Los ciudadanos del Paraguay en los dominios de Su Magestad Británica, y los súbditos de Su Magestad Británica en el Paraguay, gozarán de la misma completa libertad de que se goce ahora ó se gozará en lo futuro por los nativos de cada país respectivamente, para comprar de cualesquiera, como mejor les parezca, y venderles, todos los articulos de legitimo comercio, y para fijar sus precios, segun lo juzgaren conveniente, sin que les perjudique ningun monopolio, contrato, ó privilegio esclusivo de venta ó compra; sujetos, sin embargo, á las contribuciones ó impuestos generales y ordinarios establecidos por la ley.

Los ciudadanos ó súbditos de cualquiera de las dos Partes Contratantes en los territorios de la otra gozarán de completa y perfecta protección en sus personas y propiedades, y tendrán libre y fácil acceso á los tribunales de justicia para la prosecucion y defensa de sus justos derechos; gozarán en este respecto de los mismos derechos y privilegios que los ciudadanos ó súbditos nativos; y tendrán la libertad de emplear, en todos sus causas, los abogados, procuradores, ó agentes de cualquier clase, que tengan á bien.

ARTICULO X.
En todo lo relativo á la policia de los puertos, á la carga ó descarga de los buques, al almacenaje y seguridad de las mercancías, géneros, y efectos, á la sucesion de los bienes muebles por testamento ó de otra modo, y al disponer de bienes muebles de toda clase y denominacion, por venta, donacion, permuta, ó testamento, ó de cualquier otra modo, así como tambien respecto á la administracion de la justicia, los ciudadanos y súbditos de cada Parte Contratante gozarán en los dominios ó territorios de la otra, de los mismos privilegios, franquicias, y derechos, que los ciudadanos ó súbditos nativos; y no se les cargarán, respecto á cualquier de estos asuntos, otros ni mas altos impuestos ó derechos que los que se pagan ó se pagaren por ciudadanos ó súbditos nativos; sujetos siempre á las leyes y los reglamentos locales de dichos territorios ó dominios.

En caso que muriere intestado algun ciudadano ó súbdito de cualquiera de las dos Partes Contratantes en los territorios ó dominios de la otra Parte Contratante, el Consul-General, Consul, ó Vice-Consul de la Nación á que pertenecia el de-

representative of such Consul-General, Consul, or Vice-Consul, shall, so far as the laws of each country will permit, take charge of the property which the deceased may have left, for the benefit of his lawful heirs and creditors, until an executor or administrator be named by the said Consul-General, Consul, or Vice-Consul, or his representative.

ARTICLE XI.

The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty residing in the Republic of Paraguay, and the citizens of the Republic of Paraguay residing in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, shall be exempted from all compulsory military service whatsoever, whether by sea or land, and from all forced loans or military exactions or requisitions; and they shall not be compelled to pay any charges, requisitions, or taxes, other or higher than those that are or may be paid by native subjects or citizens.

ARTICLE XII.

It shall be free for each of the two Contracting Parties to appoint Consuls for the protection of trade, to reside in the dominions and territories of the other Party; but before any Consul shall act as such, he shall, in the usual form, be approved and admitted by the Government to which he is sent; and either of the Contracting Parties may except from the residence of Consuls, such particular places as either of them may judge fit to be excepted.

The Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of Her Britannic Majesty in the Republic of Paraguay, shall enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities, are or may be there granted to the Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of any other Nation whatever; and in like manner, the Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of the Republic of Paraguay in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, shall enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities, are or may be there granted to agents of any other Nation whatever.

ARTICLE XIII.

For the better security of commerce between the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty and the citizens of the Republic of Paraguay, it is agreed that if at any time any interruption of friendly intercourse, or any rupture should unfortunately take place between the two Contracting Parties, the subjects or citizens of either of the said Contracting Parties who may be established in the dominions or territories of the other, in the exercise of any trade or special employment, shall have the privilege of remaining and continuing such trade or employment therein without any manner of interruption, in full enjoyment of their liberty and property, as long as they behave peaceably, and commit no offence against the laws; and their goods and effects, of whatever description they may be, whether in their own custody or entrusted to individuals, or to the State, shall not be liable to seizure or sequestration, or to any other charges or demands than those which may be made upon the like effects or property belonging to native subjects or citizens. If, however, they prefer to leave the country, they shall be allowed the same they may require to liquidate their accounts and dispose of their property, and a safe-conduct shall be given them to embark at the ports which they shall themselves select. Consequently, in the case referred to of a rupture, the public funds of the Contracting States shall never be confiscated, sequestered, or detained.

funto, ó en su ausencia el representante de dicho Consul-General, Consul, ó Vice-Consul, se encargará, en cuanto le permitieren las leyes de cada país, de la propiedad que el defunto haya dejado, á beneficio de sus legítimos herederos y acreedores, hasta que se nombre un albacea ó administrador por dicho Consul-General, Consul, ó Vice-Consul, ó su representante.

ARTICULO XI.

Los ciudadanos de la República del Paraguay residentes en los dominios de Su Magestad Británica, y los súbditos de Su Magestad Británica residentes en la República del Paraguay, estarán exentos de todo servicio militar forzoso de cualquier clase de mar ó tierra, y de todo préstamo forzoso, ó exacciones, ó requisiciones militares; y no se les forzará á pagar cualesquiera cargas, requisiciones, ó impuestos, otros ó mas altos que los que se pagan ó se pagaren por los ciudadanos ó súbditos nativos.

ARTICULO XII.

Cada una de las dos Partes Contratantes tendrá la libertad de nombrar Consules para la protección del comercio, los cuales residirán en los territorios y dominios de la otra Parte; por antes de funcionar un Consul ó Consul, será aprobado y admitido, en la forma acostumbrada, por el Gobierno á que está enviado; y cualquiera de las dos Partes Contratantes puede exceptuar de la residencia de Consules, aquellos lugares especiales que cualquiera de ellas juzgue convenientes que se exceptuen.

Los Agentes Diplomáticos y los Consules de la República del Paraguay en los dominios de Su Magestad Británica, gozarán de cualesquiera privilegios, exenciones, é inmunidades que se conceden ó se concedieren allí á los Agentes Diplomáticos y Consules de cualquiera otra Nación; y del mismo modo, los Agentes Diplomáticos y Consules de Su Magestad Británica en la República del Paraguay, gozarán de cualesquiera privilegios, exenciones, é inmunidades que se conceden ó se concedieren allí á Agentes de cualquiera otra Nación.

ARTICULO XIII.

Para mayor seguridad del comercio entre los ciudadanos de la República del Paraguay y los súbditos de Su Magestad Británica, se conviene que si injustamente en cualquier tiempo tuviere lugar alguna interrupción de las relaciones de amistad ó algun rompimiento entre las dos Partes Contratantes, los ciudadanos ó súbditos de cualquiera de las mismas Partes Contratantes, que estén establecidos en los territorios ó dominios de la otra, en el ejercicio de algun tráfico ó ocupación especial, tendrán el privilegio de quedarse y seguir dicho tráfico ó ocupación en ellos, sin ninguna clase de interrupción, en el goce absoluto de su libertad y propiedad, mientras se porten pacíficamente y no cometan infracción alguna de las leyes, y sus bienes y efectos de cualquier clase que sean, bien que estén bajo su propia custodia ó confiados á particulares ó al Estado, no estarán sujetos á embargo ó sequestro, ni á ninguna otra carga ó exacción que las que se pueden hacer á semejantes efectos ó propiedad pertenecientes á los ciudadanos ó súbditos nativos. Pero si prefieren salir del país, se les concederá el término que pidieren para liquidar sus cuentas y disponer de sus propiedades, y se les dará un salvo-conduto para que se embarquen en los puertos que ellos mismos eligieren. Consiguientemente, en el caso indicado de una desinteligencia, los fondos públicos de los Estados Contratantes nunca serán confiscados, secuestrados, ó detenidos.

ARTICLE XIV.

The subjects or citizens of either of the two Contracting Parties, residing in the dominions or territories of the other, shall enjoy, in regard to their houses, persons, and properties, the protection of the Government in as full and ample a manner as native subjects or citizens.

In like manner, the subjects or citizens of each Contracting Party shall enjoy, in the dominions or territories of the other, full liberty of conscience, and shall not be molested on account of their religious belief; and such of those subjects or citizens as may die in the territories of the other Party, shall be buried in the public cemeteries, or in places appointed for the purpose, with suitable decorum and respect.

The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty residing within the territories of the Republic of Paraguay, shall be at liberty to exercise in private and in their own dwellings, or within the dwellings or offices of Her Britannic Majesty's Consuls or Vice-Consuls, their religious rites, services, and worship, and to assemble therein for that purpose without hindrance or molestation.

ARTICLE XV.

The Government of the Republic of Paraguay, as a consequence of the National law for the freedom of the offspring of slaves, binds itself to prohibit, in the most efficacious manner, all the inhabitants of the Republic from trading in African negroes, in accordance with the philanthropic policy of Her Majesty the Queen of England, for the abolition of the above-mentioned traffic.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall be in force during six years, counted from the day of the exchange of the ratifications; and if, a year before the expiration of that term, neither the one nor the other Contracting Party should announce, by an official declaration, its intention to put an end to the effect of the said Treaty, it shall continue for a year longer; so that in this case it shall cease to be binding at the expiration of seven years, counted from the above-mentioned day of the exchange of the ratifications.

The Paraguayan Government shall be at liberty to address to Her Britannic Majesty, or to Her Representative in the Republic, the official declaration agreed upon in this Article.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified by Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in eight months from its date, and in ten days by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Paraguay; and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London or Montevideo, within the term of ten months from the same date, or sooner if possible.

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

Done at Assumption, the capital of the Republic of Paraguay, on the fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three,

(L. S.) CHARLES HOTHAM.

(L. S.) FRANCISCO S. LOPEZ.

ARTICULO XIV.

Los ciudadanos ó súbditos de cualquiera de las dos Partes Contratantes, residentes en los territorios ó dominios de la otra, gozarán respecto á sus casas, personas, y propiedades, de la protección del Gobierno de un modo tan completo y amplio como si fueren ciudadanos ó súbditos nativos.

De igual modo, los ciudadanos ó súbditos de cada Parte Contratante gozarán, en los territorios ó dominios de la otra, de una completa libertad de conciencia, y no serán molestados por motivo de su creencia religiosa; y los de esos ciudadanos ó súbditos que murieren en los territorios de la otra Parte, serán enterrados en los cementerios públicos, ó en los lugares señalados para ese objeto, con debido decoro y respeto.

Los súbditos de Su Magestad Británica residentes en los territorios de la República del Paraguay, tendrán la libertad de ejercer privadamente y en sus propias casas, ó en las casas ú oficinas de los Cónsules ó Vice-Cónsules de Su Magestad Británica, los ritos, oficios, y cultos de su religión, y de reunirse en ellas con ese objeto sin ser impedidos ó molestados.

ARTICULO XV.

El Gobierno de la República del Paraguay, consiguiente á la Ley Nacional de la libertad de vientres de esclavos, se compromete á prohibir del modo mas eficaz, á todos los habitantes de la República, el tráfico de negros Africanos, en conformidad á la política filantrópica de Su Magestad la Reina de Inglaterra en la abolición del tráfico expresado.

ARTICULO XVI.

El presente Tratado será valdero durante seis años, á contar desde el dia del canje de las ratificaciones; y si, un año antes de la espiracion de este término, ni la una ni la otra Parte Contratante no anunciare, por una declaracion oficial, su intencion de hacer cesar el efecto de dicho Tratado, continuará este por un año mas; de manera que en este caso cesará de ser obligatorio al vencimiento de siete años, contados desde el día del canje de las ratificaciones.

El Gobierno Paraguayo podrá dirigir á Su Magestad Británica ó á su Representante en la República, la declaracion oficial acordada en este Artículo.

ARTICULO XVII.

El presente Tratado será ratificado por Su Excelencia el Presidente de la República del Paraguay á los diez dias de su fecha, y á los ocho meses por Su Magestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda; y las ratificaciones serán canjeadas en Londres ó en Montevideo dentro del término de diez meses de la misma fecha, ó antes si fuere posible.

En testimonio de lo cual, los Plenipotenciarios respectivos lo han firmado, y sellado con los sellos de sus armas.

Hecho en la Asunción, capital de la República del Paraguay, el día cuatro de Marzo, del año de Nuestro Señor de mil ochocientos cincuenta y tres.

(L. S.) FRANCISCO S. LOPEZ.

(L. S.) CHARLES HOTHAM.

Board of Trade, Whitehall, 23^d November 1853.
Marine Department, 23^d November 1853.
 The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received from Her Majesty's Consul at Rotterdam, copy of a Notice issued by the Minister of the Netherlands Marine Department (a translation of which is subjoined) relative to Buys that have now been placed at the entrance of the Friesland Middelgat. U M A
 28th Order of the Day
 JAMES BOYCE
 (Copy.)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Minister of Marine hereby informs such as are interested thereby, as a continuation of the Notice of the 18th of August last, that the Friesland Middelgat is now indicated by an ordinary red buoy, as outer buoy, besides three black and three white buoys; and that the above-mentioned red buoy is placed in 10 ells depth, bearing—

The southern beacon of Schiermonnikoog, S. E. The large light-house on the Englishman's Bank, S.; the steeple of the church being between the two light-houses on the Englishman's Bank a handspike's length to the east of the large light-house.

The 1st white buoy is placed in 44 palms depth, bearing—

The aforesaid beacon at Schiermonnikoog, S. E.

The aforesaid large light-house, S. 1/2 W.

The 2^d white buoy lies in 39 palms depth, bearing—

The aforesaid beacon, S. E.

The aforesaid large light-house, S. 3/4 W.

The 3^d white buoy is placed in 70 palms depth, bearing—

The aforesaid beacon, S. E. 1/2 S.

The aforesaid light-house, S. S. W.

The 1st black buoy is placed in 55 palms depth, bearing—

The aforesaid beacon, S. E.

The aforesaid light-house, S. 1/4 W.

The 2^d black buoy is placed in 55 palms depth, bearing—

The aforesaid beacon, S. E.

The aforesaid light-house, S. W. 1/4 W.

The 3^d black buoy is placed in the steep side, in 130 palms depth, bearing—

The aforesaid beacon, S. E.

The aforesaid light-house, S. S. W.

The course in the middle of the channel, from the red buoy to the 2^d white buoy, is S. E. 1/2 E.

From the 2^d white buoy to the 3^d white buoy, S. S. E.

From the 3^d white buoy to the striped buoy, S. by E. 1/2 E.

The latter striped buoy (half red and half white) lies in the place of the 4th black buoy, at the junction of the Middelgat and North-East Friesland Seagat. The courses to be observed from this buoy further inland remain the same as heretofore.

In the Middelgat the water is the shallowest near to the 2^d white buoy.

It must be borne in mind that in this entrance from sea the flood tide sets in from the south coast and the ebb tide on the opposite side.

The bearings are taken by unadjusted compass, and the depths at ordinary low-water.

The Hague, the 10th October 1853.

The Minister aforesaid mentioned,
 (Signed) T. ENSLIE.

In pursuance of the directions of an Act passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled, "An Act to repeal so much of two Acts made in the tenth and sixteenth years of the reign of His present Majesty, as authorizes the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown for making out writs for the service of Members of the said Parliament, in the manner therein mentioned, and to substitute in other provisions for the like purposes, &c. &c." I do hereby give notice that it hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament, that George Guy Grenville, commonly called Lord Brooke, late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the southern division of the county of Warwick, has become a Peer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and to whom writs of summons hath been issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom to summon him to Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a writ for the election of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said county, in the room of the said Lord Brooke, now a Peer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and to whom writs of summons hath been issued as aforesaid, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette of the 1st of November 1853.

I do hereby give notice that it hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament, that George Guy Grenville, commonly called Lord Brooke, late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the southern division of the county of Warwick, has become a Peer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and to whom writs of summons hath been issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom to summon him to Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a writ for the election of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said county, in the room of the said Lord Brooke, now a Peer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and to whom writs of summons hath been issued as aforesaid, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette of the 1st of November 1853.

Wm. Lubbock, Speaker.

OFFICE OF ARMS—
 4th November 1853.

On Monday the 31st ultimo, His Excellency was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Cusac Patrick Roney, Esq.

S. BETHAM, Deputy Clerk.

WAR-OFFICE, November 4, 1853.

9th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Lieutenant Henry Fredmaile George Coleman, from the 12th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice O'Hill, who exchanges. Dated 4th November 1853.

3^d Light Dragoons—Lieutenant William Hicke and Slade, from the 12th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Penton, who exchanges. Dated 4th November 1853.

16th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Frederick Thomas Ongley Hopson, from half-pay 3^d Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Stapleton, deceased. Dated 4th November 1853.

12th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Thomas Penton, from the 3^d Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Slade, who exchanges. Dated 4th November 1853.

Lieutenant John David Hay Hill, from the 3^d Dragoon Guards, to be Lieutenant, vice Coleman, who exchanges. Dated 4th November 1853.

14th Light Dragoons—Cornet Henry Fopham Clements to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Holliday, deceased. Dated 21st July 1853.

Cornet Standish Radley Jackson, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Clements, whose promotion by purchase on the 12th August 1853 has been cancelled. Dated 4th November 1853.

3^d Regiment of Foot—Captain Robert Neville, from the 21st Foot, to be Captain, vice Bridge, who retires upon half-pay. Dated 4th November 1853.

64th Foot—Ensign Thomas Sheppard to be Adjutant, vice Robertson, who resigns the Adjutancy on 1st October 1853. Dated 12th September 1853.

64th Foot—Lieutenant Richard Charles MacCreagh to be Adjutant, vice Bell, who resigns the Adjutancy on 1st October 1853. Dated 12th September 1853.

74th Foot—Lieutenant Frederick Kennell Phalk to be Adjutant, vice Falcuber, promoted. Dated 4th November 1853.

80th Foot—Staff Surgeon of the Second Class Frederick Roberts to be Surgeon, vice Michael McDermott, M.D., who retires upon half-pay. Dated 4th November 1853.

92nd Foot—Lieutenant George William Hamilton, Viscount Kirkwall, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Tatnall, who retires. Dated 4th November 1853.

Ensign Maunsell Meham to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Viscount Kirkwall. Dated 4th November 1853.

(The Honourable) Arthur Ameshay to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Meham. Dated 4th November 1853.

20th Foot—Ensign Thomas Newth to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Macdonald. Dated 4th November 1853.

27th Foot—Gentleman Cadet George Stewart to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Viscount North, appointed to the 42d Foot. Dated 4th November 1853.

42d Foot—Ensign Malcolm Drummond Marquis Drummond de Melfort, to be Ensign, vice Ainslie, deceased. Dated 4th November 1853.

45th Foot—Captain Henry John Shaw to be Major, by purchase, vice Kyle, promoted. Dated 4th November 1853.

Lieutenant Robert Beckford Johnstone to be Captain, by purchase, vice Shaw. Dated 4th November 1853.

Ensign John Cornelius Craigie-Halkett to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Johnstone. Dated 4th November 1853.

George Champagne Close, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Craigie-Halkett. Dated 4th November 1853.

Richard Power, from the 40th Foot, to be Quartermaster, vice Fitz-Gibbon, who exchanges. Dated 4th November 1853.

56th Foot—Lieutenant George Stott Hansen to be Captain, without purchase, vice Hare, deceased. Dated 18th September 1853.

Ensign William Alexander Godley to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Hanson. Dated 21st October 1853.

Gentleman Cadet Henry Fraser to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Godley. Dated 4th November 1853.

Gentleman Cadet John Daunt, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Godley. Dated 4th November 1853.

60th Foot—Quartermaster Luke Fitz-Gibbon, from the 45th Foot, to be Quartermaster, vice Power, who exchanges. Dated 4th November 1853.

63d Foot—Lieutenant Francis Douglas Grey to be Captain, by purchase, vice Slaiden, who retires. Dated 4th November 1853.

Ensign Frederick Daniel Fitz-Gerald to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Grey. Dated 4th November 1853.

John William Deyton Lewis, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Fitz-Gerald. Dated 4th November 1853.

64th Foot—Lieutenant Richard Charles MacCreagh to be Adjutant, vice Bell, who resigns the Adjutancy on 1st October 1853. Dated 12th September 1853.

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Ensign Frederick Daniel Fitz-Gerald to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Grey. Dated 4th November 1853.

John William Deyton Lewis, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Fitz-Gerald. Dated 4th November 1853.

ROYAL HIBERNIAN SCHOOL

Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class Edward Hugh Blakeney to be Surgeon, vice Elkington, deceased. Dated 4th November 1853.

MEMORANDUM.

The Christian names of Ensign Leggett, who was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the 69th Foot, on the 28th October 1853, are Robert-Aurere, and not Henry Aurere, as stated.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Surrey

1st Regiment of the Royal Surrey Militia

To be Lieutenants

Ensign Eglington Ross, vice Platt, promoted. Dated 28th October 1853.

93d Regiment of the Royal Surrey Militia.

To be Lieutenants

John Lambrick Vivian, gent. Dated 27th October 1853.

Samuel Arthur Seawell, gent. Dated 28th October 1853.

To be Assistant-Surgeons

Samuel Buckland Mitchell, gent. Dated 28th October 1853.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Huntingdon

Huntingdonshire Rifle Regiment of Militia

First Lieutenant John Vise, Kelly to be Captain, vice Desborough, resigned. Dated 31st October 1853.

Second Lieutenant Henry Jordan Thornhill, to be First Lieutenant, vice Kelly, promoted. Dated 31st October 1853.

STATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY on the 1st NOVEMBER 1853.

Where two Places are mentioned, the last named is that at which the Depôt of the Regiment is Stationed,

CAVALRY.

1st Life Guards, Windsor.
 2d, Regent's Park.
 Royal Horse Guards, Hyde Park.
 1st Dragoon Guards, Newbridge.
 2d, Dublin.
 3d, Longford.
 4th, Dundalk.
 5th, Ballincollig.
 6th, Ipswich.
 7th, Cahir.
 1st Dragoons, Manchester.
 2d, (Greys) Nottingham.
 3d Light, Exeter.
 4th, Canterbury.
 6th, York.
 7th Hussars, Piershill.
 8th Hussars, Dorchester.
 9th Lancers, Bengal—Maidstone.
 10th Hussars, Bombay—Maidstone.
 11th Hussars, Dublin.
 12th Lancers, Cape of Good Hope—Maidstone.
 13th Light Dragoons, Birmingham.
 14th Ditto, Bengal—Maidstone.
 15th Hussars, Madras—Maidstone.
 16th Lancers, Dublin.
 17th Do. Hounslow.

FOOT GUARDS.

Grenadier Guards, (1st Batt.) Portman Street Barracks.
 Do. (2d Battalion) St John's Wood.
 Do. (3d Battalion) Tower.
 Coldstream Guards, (1st Battalion) St George's Barracks.
 Do. (2d Battalion) Chichester.
 Scotch Fusilier Guards, (1st Batt.) Wellington Barracks.
 Do. (2d Battalion) Windsor.

INFANTRY.

1st Foot, (1st Battalion) Newport, Monmouthshire.
 Do. (2d Battalion) Corfu—Birr.
 2d, Cape of Good Hope—Templemore.
 3d, Malta—Naas.
 4th, Edinburgh.
 5th, Mauritius—Chatham.
 6th, Cape of Good Hope—Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 7th, Manchester.
 8th, Bombay—Chatham.
 9th, Clonmel.
 10th, Bengal—Chatham.
 11th, New South Wales—Winchester.
 12th, (1st Battalion) Belfast.
 Do. (2d Battalion) Cape of Good Hope.
 13th, Gibraltar—Fermoy.
 14th, Limerick.
 15th, Ceylon—Mullingar.
 16th, Jamaica—Castlebar.
 17th, Dublin.
 18th, Burmah—Chatham.
 19th, Walper.
 20th, Winchester.
 21st, Dublin.
 22d, Rawul Pindee—Chatham.
 23d, Isle of Wight.
 24th, Bengal—Chatham.
 25th, Madras—Chatham.
 26th, Canada—Sunderland.
 27th, Enniskillen.
 28th, Leeds.
 29th, Dinapore—Chatham.
 30th, Gibraltar—Fermoy.
 31st, Corfu—Brecon.
 32d, Bengal—Chatham.
 33d, Athlone.
 34th, Preston.

35th, Portsmouth.
 36th, Trinidad—Chester.
 37th, Ceylon—Chatham.
 38th, Chatham.
 39th, Cork.
 40th, New South Wales—Waterford.
 41st, Malta—Mullingar.
 42d, Gosport.
 43d, Cape of Good Hope—Chatham.
 44th, Gibraltar—Chatham.
 45th, Cape of Good Hope—Chatham.
 46th, Dublin.
 47th, Malta—Birr.
 48th, Corfu—Carlisle.
 49th, Malta—Cork.
 50th, Plymouth.
 51st, Burmah—Chatham.
 52d, Pass. East Indies—Chatham.
 53d, Peshawur.
 54th, Kingston (Canada)—Londonderry.
 55th, Gibraltar—Templemore.
 56th, Bermuda—Chatham.
 57th, Corfu—Tralee.
 58th, New Zealand—Jersey.
 59th, Hong Kong—Charleston Fort.
 60th, (1st Battalion) Jullundur—Chatham.
 Do. (2d Battalion) Cape of Good Hope—Limerick.
 61st, Bengal—Chatham.
 62d, Kilkenny.
 63d, Dublin.
 64th, Kurrachee—Chatham.
 65th, New Zealand—Isle of Wight.
 66th, Toronto—Guernsey.
 67th, Antigua—Dover.
 68th, Malta—Newry.
 69th, Trinidad—Aberdeen.
 70th, Cawnpore—Chatham.
 71st, (1st Battalion) Corfu—Chatham.
 Do. (2d Battalion) Quebec.
 72d, Nova Scotia—Limerick.
 73d, Cape of Good Hope—Jersey.
 74th, Cape of Good Hope—Chatham.
 75th, Bengal—Chatham.
 76th, New Brunswick—Chatham.
 77th, Glasgow.
 78th, Bombay—Chatham.
 79th, Portsmouth.
 80th, Burmah—Chatham.
 81st, Pass. East Indies—Chatham.
 82d, Stirling.
 83d, Kurrachee—Chatham.
 84th, Trichinopoly—Chatham.
 85th, Mauritius—Bristol.
 86th, Bombay—Chatham.
 87th, Ferozepore—Chatham.
 88th, Bury.
 89th, Cork.
 90th, Dublin.
 91st, (1st Battalion) Dublin.
 Do. (2d Battalion) Cape of Good Hope.
 92d, Gibraltar—Galway.
 93d, Devonport.
 94th, Fort George, Madras—Chatham.
 95th, Weedon.
 96th, Bengal—Chatham.
 97th, Canterbury.
 98th, Bengal—Chatham.
 99th, Van Diemen's Land—Chatham.
 Rifle Brigade, (1st Battalion) C. of G. Hope—Dover.
 Ditto, (2d Battalion) Portsmouth.

COLONIAL REGIMENTS.

1st West India Regiment, Jamaica—Chatham.
 2d, Ditto, Demerara—Chatham.
 3d, Ditto, Jamaica—Chatham.
 Ceylon Rifle Regiment, Ceylon and Hong Kong.
 Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, Canada.
 Cape Mounted Riflemen, Cape of Good Hope.
 Royal Newfoundland Veteran Companies, Newfoundland.
 Royal Malta Fencibles, Malta.
 St Helena Regiment, St Helena.
 Gold Coast Corps, Gold Coast.

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 26th October 1853.

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.....	90994 7	1735 1	92730 0	90994 7	1735 1	92730 0	4926 6 6	94 14 11	5021 1 5		
Barley and Barley Meal.....	4466 0	—	4466 0	4466 0	—	4466 0	223 6 1	—	223 6 1		
Oats and Oat Meal.....	17198 2	—	17198 2	17198 2	—	17198 2	359 18 5	—	359 18 5		
Rye and Rye Meal.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Pease and Pea Meal.....	1581 4	—	1581 4	1581 4	—	1581 4	79 1 7	—	79 1 7	1 0	0 4½
Beans and Bean Meal.....	3885 7	—	3885 7	3885 7	—	3885 7	194 6 2	—	194 6 2		
Indian Corn and Indian Meal.....	4231 3	—	4231 3	4231 3	—	4231 3	211 11 5	—	211 11 5		
Buck Wheat & Buck Wheat Meal..	0 6	—	0 6	0 6	—	0 6	0 0 11	—	0 0 11		
Beer or Bigg.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	122358 5	1735 1	124093 6	122358 5	1735 1	124093 6	6494 11 1	94 14 11	6589 6 0		

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports, Custom-House, London, 2d November 1853.

JOHN A. MESSENGER,
Assist.-Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

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BANK OF ENGLAND

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 17th and 18th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Saturday the 29th day of October 1853.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes issued.....	£ 28,658,850	Government Debt.....	£ 11,015,100
		Other Securities &c.....	2,984,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion.....	14,658,850
		Silver Bullion.....	
	£28,658,850		£28,658,850

Dated the 31 day of November 1853.

M. MARSHALL Chief Cashier

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' Capital.....	£ 14,553,000	Government Securities (including	£ 0
Rest.....	3,175,493	Dead Weight Annuity).....	11,498,452
Public Deposits (including Exchequer,		Other Securities &c.....	17,255,390
Savings' Banks, Commissioners of		Notes.....	5,671,500
National Debt, and Dividend		Gold and Silver Coin.....	611,384
Accounts).....	3,628,809		
Other Deposits.....	12,322,678		
Seven Day and other Bills, &c.....	1,357,326		
	£35,037,376		£35,037,376

Dated the 31 day of November 1853.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier

BANKRUPTS FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

- ✓ Micah Mellor, of Clare, Suffolk, innkeeper.
- ✓ Francis Busby, of Cambridge, common brewer,
- ✓ William Warrington, the elder, of No. 42, Upper Berkeley Street West, Hyde Park Square, Middlesex, stainer in glass, painter, glazier, and dealer in pictures.
- ✓ George Turner, of No. 3, Saint George's Place, North Brixton, and of Wandsworth, Surrey, baker.
- ✓ Richard Bailey, the younger, lately of No. 22, Robertson Street, Hastings, Sussex, tailor and draper, and now residing at South Terrace, Halton, Saint Clement, Hastings aforesaid.
- ✓ Francis Turfrey, of Abbeville, Monmouth, brewer.
- ✓ Richard Wilson and John Seaton Wilson, both of Kingston-upon-Hull, stone and marble masons, and builders, trading under the style or firm of Richard Wilson and Son.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the EAST INDIES, computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty, Is Twenty-three Shillings and Eleven Pence Three Farthings per Hundred Weight;

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

Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty, Is Twenty-three Shillings and Six Pence Farthing per Hundred Weight.

By Authority of Parliament

HENRY BICKNELL, Clerk of the Grocers' Company

Grocers' Hall, November 4, 1853.

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 1st day of November 1853, Is Twenty-three Shillings and Nine Pence per Hundred Weight;

Exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon, of the Importation thereof into Great Britain;

GENERAL AVERAGE PRICE OF BRITISH CORN, per QUARTER,

Received in the Week ended October 29, 1853.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Beans	Pease
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
68 1 7 1/2	40 9 4 1/2	24 8 3 1/2	40 10 3 1/2	48 4 3 1/2	51 10 1 1/2

AGGREGATE AVERAGE OF SIX WEEKS,

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Beans	Pease
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
64 5 1 1/2	38 1 1/2	23 2 1/2	38 8 1/2	45 9 1/2	46 1 1/2

By Authority of Parliament,

HENRY FERDON JARVIS, Comptroller of Corn Returns,

Board of Trade, Corn Department.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR, The Produce of the MAURITIUS, Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty, Is Twenty-two Shillings and Ten Pence Three Farthings per Hundred Weight;

THE Inclosure Commissioners for England and Wales hereby give Notice, that applications have been made by the under-mentioned Parties, for the Advance of the under-mentioned Sums by way of Loan, under the provisions of the Act of the 13th and 14th Vict., cap. 31, for the Drainage of the Lands hereinafter specified :—

Name of Applicant.	Name of Estate.	Parish.	County.	Sums applied for by way of Loan.
The Right Honorable William Harry, Earl of Erroll,	Cruden and Arden (Drught)	Cruden,	Aberdeen,	£4,000
Anne Gordon, of Hallhead, in the County of Aberdeen,	Hallhead,	Leochel Cushnie,	"	500
John Blaikie and Alexander Anderson, Esquires, of Aberdeen, Trustees of Alexander Dingwall, of Rahmeston, in the County of Aberdeen, Esquire,	Lands in	Logie Buchan,	"	1,250
James Duff, Esq. M.P., and George Skene Duff, Esq. M.P., Trustees under the Will of the late James, Earl of Fife, deceased,	Auchintoul,	Marnoch,	Banff,	800
The Right Honorable Robert, Earl of Camperdown,	Lands in	Lundie, Auchterarder, Blackford, Glendevon,	Forfar, Perth,	1,000
James Brown, Accountant in Edinburgh, Esquire, as Trustee of the Right Honorable Lady Ruthven,	"	Pencaitland,	Haddington,	
John George Chancellor, of Shieldhill, in the County of Lanark, Esquire,	Shieldhill,	West Silverton,	Lanark,	700
The Reverend James Lind- sayre of Kilmarnock, in the County of Stirling,	Lands in	Slamaanan,	Stirling,	200

Witness my hand, this 24th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1853.

A. M. ATTREE,
By Order of the Board,

SEQUESTRATION of the Estates of THOMAS JULIAN ADAMS, Professor of Music in Glasgow, and sometime Dealer in Railway and other Stocks. THE said Thomas Julian Adams having presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, praying, *inter alia*, to be discharged of all debts contracted by him prior to, or for which he was liable at the date of the sequestration of his estates on the 16th day of March 1852, which Petition is concurred in by a majority in number and value of the Creditors who have lodged oaths in the sequestration, and is accompanied by a Report by the Trustee upon the conduct of the Bankrupt, in terms of the Statute,—his Lordship the Sheriff-Substitute at Glasgow has pronounced the following Order:—*Glasgow, 2d November 1853.*—Appoints this Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh-Gazette, in terms of the Statute.

(Signed) ARCHD. SMITH.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. JOHN ROY, Grocer in Stirling, having executed a Trust-Deed in favour of ALEXANDER MONTEATH, Writer there, all Persons having Claims against Mr Roy are hereby required to lodge the same with the said Trustee, or with the Subscriber, within one month from this date, certifying to those who fail to do so, that they will be excluded from participating in the funds of the Trust.

JAMES CRYSTAL, Writer.

Port Street,
Stirling, November 3, 1853.

WILLIAM MONCREIFF, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of TOD & HILL, Writers to the Signet, Bankers and Insurance Brokers in Edinburgh, as a Company, and as Individuals, hereby intimates, that accounts of his intrusions with the funds of the estates, brought down to 24th ultimo, together with states of funds outstanding as at same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; that the Commissioners postponed any farther dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors. Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

W. MONCREIFF, Trustee.

Edinburgh, November 1, 1853.

JOHN CHRISTIE FOULDS, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ALEXANDER TURNBULL, Wholesale Grocer and Tea Merchant in Glasgow, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 24th 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, in terms of the Statute; that the Commissioners postponed a dividend until next statutory period, and dispensed with the Trustee sending circulars to the Creditors.

JOHN C. FOULDS, Trustee.

Glasgow, November 7, 1853.

GLASGOW BRIDGES, &c.

Transfer of Property (and of the Management and Maintenance of the Bridges)—Winding up of Bridge Trust—Payment of Debt and Abolition of existing Tolls, and Pontages—Roads and Streets and setting back Toll Bars—Statute Labour Assessment—Amendments of Acts, &c.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That it is intended to apply to Parliament in the ensuing Session, for leave to bring in a Bill to transfer the Glasgow Bridge, the Stockwell Street or Victoria Bridge, and the Hutchesontown Bridge, over the Clyde at Glasgow, and the Weir, and several approaches or Roads and whole property and Works connected therewith, from the Parliamentary Trustees on the said Bridges to the Parliamentary Trustees on the River Clyde and Harbour of Glasgow, or to the Town Council, or Police and Statute Labour Committee, of the said City, and to vest the said several Bridges, approaches or Roads, Weir, Property, and Works, in the said Trustees on the River Clyde and Harbour of Glasgow, or Town Council, or Police and Statute Labour Committee, with the whole powers and obligations connected therewith; and also to transfer from the said Bridge Trustees to the Police and Statute Labour Committee the whole powers, obligations, rights, authorities, and privileges now belonging to, or exercised by, the said Bridge Trustees, under and in virtue of the Act 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 133, entitled "An Act for consolidating the management of the Bridges over the Clyde at Glasgow, for rebuilding the Bridge over the said River opposite Stockwell Street in the City of Glasgow, for erecting a temporary Bridge for the use of the Public, for erecting across the said River an Iron Bridge for foot passengers, or the existing Bridge opposite to Portland Street of Laurieston being taken down, and other purposes" in so far as relates to the annual repair, paving, causewaying, lighting, watching, cleansing, managing, and regulating the said several Bridges, and the approaches or Roads and Works connected therewith; and to confer on the said Trustees on the River Clyde and Harbour of Glasgow, or Town Council, or on the said Police and Statute Labour Committee, respectively, all such new or additional powers, authorities, rights, and privileges as may be necessary for carrying into effect the purposes of the said Bill. By which Bill it is intended to provide for the winding up of the affairs of the Trust created by the said Act, the discharge of the said Bridge Trustees, and the payment and extinction of all debts and obligations affecting the said Bridges, or owing by, or incumbent on, the said Bridge Trustees, and for the abolition of the existing Tolls and Pontages leviable on, or in respect of, the said Bridges and approaches or roads, and to make such provision as may be deemed necessary or expedient with respect to the rebuilding of the said Bridges, or any of them; by the said Clyde or Bridge Trustees, or by the said Town Council, or Police and Statute Labour Committee; or by one or other of them, and for the eventual resumption or re-imposition of the Pontages, with a contingent power to borrow money on the credit thereof; and to authorise the several Companies, Corporations, and Trustees hereinafter mentioned, or some of them; and all other persons, Trustees, or Corporations having interest, to make such contributions as may be agreed upon for the purpose of paying off and extinguishing the said existing Debts and Obligations, and to apply the Funds and Property belonging to,

or under the control and management of such Companies, Corporations, Trustees, and other persons, respectively, in payment of such contributions, that is to say, the said Bridge Trustees, the said Trustees on the River Clyde and Harbour of Glasgow, the Magistrates and Town Council of the said City, the said Police and Statute Labour Committee, the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway Company, the Caledonian Railway Company, the Glasgow and South-Western Railway Company, the General Terminus Railway Company, the Glasgow, Paisley, and Ardrossan or Johnstone Canal Company, the Trustees on the Turnpike or Statute Labour Roads in the Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, the Preceptor and Patrons of Hutcheson's Hospital in Glasgow, the Trades' House of Glasgow, and other persons, and to authorise the said Town Council, or Police and Statute Labour Committee, and the said Trustees on the River Clyde and Harbour of Glasgow, or either of them, to receive and apply such Contributions for the purposes above mentioned; and also to empower the said Police and Statute Labour Committee, to impose and levy a new and additional rate or assessment upon and from all persons and all property now liable in payment of the Statute Labour Assessment in the said City under the Glasgow Municipal, Police, and Statute Labour Act, 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 289, or the Acts therein or hereinafter recited, for the purpose of paying the contributions agreed to be made by them, and of defraying the expenses of, and connected with, the management, maintenance, repairing, paving, causewaying, watching, cleansing, and lighting the said Bridges, and for the other purposes hereinafter mentioned, and of the existing Statute Labour Acts.

And it is also intended by the said Bill, to authorise the said Police and Statute Labour Committee to treat, contract, and agree with the Trustees of the several Turnpike Roads leading into, or terminating within the said City for the removal or setting back of the Toll Bars on such roads or any of them beyond the limits of the Royalty or Municipal boundaries of the said City on such terms and conditions and for, or in respect of, such compensation as have been or may be agreed on; and to authorise the said Police and Statute Labour Committee, and the Trustees on the said several Turnpike Roads to apply the funds under their control and management, respectively, towards carrying out the said object, and to establish or confirm any agreements which have at any time been or may be entered into between the said Police and Statute Labour Committee and the Trustees of the said Turnpike Roads, or any of them, with respect to the removal or setting back of Toll Bars as aforesaid, and to enforce the observance of such agreements, or the setting back of the said Toll Bars, on such terms as may be considered reasonable; and to authorise the said Police and Statute Labour Committee to manage, maintain, and keep in repair such of the said Roads as are situated within the limits of the Royalty or the Municipal boundaries of the said City or the vicinity thereof or any of such Roads or any part or portion thereof. And in particular it is proposed that the following clause shall be inserted in the said Bill, as adjusted between the parties, either in the terms following or in such other terms as may be sanctioned by Parliament, viz. :—" And whereas an agreement has been made between the said Police and Statute Labour Committee, and the Trustees acting in execution of the several Acts of Parliament relating to the Turnpike Road from Garscube to Glasgow, and the several Branch and other Roads therewith connected, as follows, viz. : First, That the Toll Bars erected within the

limits of the Royalty or the Municipal boundaries of Glasgow, or the said Roads, shall be removed or set back beyond the said limits; and second, That the said Committee shall thereupon undertake the future repair, maintenance, and management of those portions of the said Roads which are within the said limits, the said Trustees paying, until the expiration of the local Acts now in force relating to the said Roads to the said Committee the sum of Two Hundred and Ten Pounds per Annum to be applied *pro tanto* in defraying the expense of the said repairs, maintenance, and management of the said portions of the said Roads; Be it enacted, That the said agreement shall be, and is hereby confirmed, and in terms thereof it shall be lawful for the said Trustees to remove the said Toll Bars beyond the limits of this Act, and to pay to the said Committee the sum of Two Hundred and Ten Pounds per Annum for the purposes, and during the period before mentioned, and the said Committee are hereby authorized and empowered from and after the removal of the said Toll Bars, to undertake the repair, maintenance, and management of those portions of the said Roads which are situated within the said limits, and for that purpose to apply the assessments and funds levied by them or under their management, provided always, that in the event of the said Trustees, or any other Trustees who may succeed them, under any Act which may hereafter be passed in relation to the said Roads, not continuing the payment of the said sum of Two Hundred and Ten Pounds per Annum to the said Committee, the obligation undertaken by the said Committee to repair, maintain, and manage the portions of the said Roads which are within the said limits, shall be restricted to those portions of the said Roads extending from the present site of the Round Toll to Buchanan's Street, on the one side, and from Saint George's Road, including that portion of the said Road under the management of the said Trustees to Sauchiehall Street, on the other side, and that in the same event the repair, maintenance, and management of the other portions of the said Roads beyond these points, and within the said limits, shall be again undertaken by the said Trustees or their successors; And it is further intended by the said Bill to alter, amend, and repeal, so far as necessary for the execution of the purposes thereof, the following (local and personal) Acts, or some of them, that is to say, the Acts 12 Geo. III. cap. 82; 1 Geo. III. cap. 43; 6 and 7 Vict. cap. 93, and 99; 6 Geo. IV. cap. 140; 1 and 2 Will. IV. cap. 9; 59 Geo. III. cap. 3; 3 and 4 Vict. cap. 28; 6 and 7 Vict. cap. 105; and the said Acts 8 and 9 Vict. cap. 133, and 9 and 10 Vict. cap. 289; the several Acts relating to the River Clyde and Harbour of Glasgow, viz.—32 Geo. II. cap. 62; 10 Geo. III. cap. 104; 49 Geo. III. cap. 74; 6 Geo. IV. cap. 117; 3 and 4 Vict. cap. 118; 8 Vict. cap. 19; 9 Vict. cap. 23; and 9 and 10 Vict. cap. 289; the several Acts relating to the said Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway Company, particularly the Acts 12 and 13 Vict. cap. 39; 11 and 12 Vict. cap. 60; 15 and 16 Vict. cap. 109; 16 and 17 Vict. cap. 151, and the other Acts therein recited; the several Acts relating to the said Caledonian Railway Company, particularly the Acts 7 Geo. IV. cap. 103; 7 and 8 Geo. IV. cap. 88; 10 Geo. IV. cap. 107; 11 Geo. IV. cap. 62 and 125; 1 and 2 Will. IV. cap. 58; 4 Will. IV. cap. 41; 1 Victoria, cap. 100, 116, and 118; 1 and 2 Vict. cap. 60; 2 and 3 Vict. cap. 58; 3 and 4 Vict. cap. 107 and 123; 4 Vict. cap. 5 and 11; 6 and 7 Vict. cap. 49; 7 and 8 Vict. cap. 87 and 98; 8 and 9 Vict. cap. 31, 160, 162, and 192; 9 and 10 Vict. cap. 142, 143, 188, 201, 206, 229,

249, 314, 329, 334, 370, and 395; 10 Vict. cap. 22, 23, and 24; 10 and 11 Vict. cap. 82, 90, 95, 168, 169, 172, and 237; 11 and 12 Vict. cap. 73, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, and the other Acts therein recited; the several Acts relating to the said Glasgow and South Western Railway Company, particularly the Acts 1 Vict. cap. 17; 3 Vict. cap. 53; 5 Victoria, (session 1842) cap. 29; 5 and 9 Vict. cap. 95; 9 Vict. cap. 60, 61, and 62; 9 and 10 Vict. cap. 211, 237, 372, and 392; 10 Vict. cap. 10; 10 and 11 Vict. cap. 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 229, and 234; 11 and 12 Vict. cap. 84 and 155; and 16 and 17 Vict. cap. 94 and 148, and the other Acts therein recited; the several Acts relating to the said General Terminus Railway Company, particularly the Acts 9 and 10 Vict. cap. 130; 10 and 11 Vict. cap. 75, and the other Acts therein recited; the several Acts relating to the said Glasgow Paisley and Ardrossan or Johnstone Canal Company, viz.—46 Geo. III. cap. 75; 1 and 8 Geo. IV. cap. 87; 3 and 4 Vict. cap. 103, and the several Acts relating to the said Turnpike Roads in the Counties of Lanark and Hentree, and particularly the Acts 6 Geo. IV. cap. 107 and 108; 11 Geo. IV. cap. 128; 1 Will. IV. cap. 138; 2 and 3 Will. IV. cap. 87 and 109; 6 and 7 Will. IV. cap. 138; 2 and 3 Vict. cap. 50 and 82; 3 and 4 Vict. cap. 117; 5 and 6 Vict. cap. 25 and 42; 6 Vict. cap. 33; 6 and 7 Vict. cap. 80; 8 and 9 Vict. cap. 195; 10 and 11 Vict. cap. 51; and 13 and 14 Vict. cap. 13; and any other Acts of Parliament that may be affected by the provisions of the said Bill; and to alter and repeal existing Tolls, Rates and Duties, and to confer, vary, or extinguish all such rights, powers, and privileges as may be requisite or expedient for carrying into execution the several purposes of the said Bill.

And Notice is further given, That copies of the said Bill will be deposited in the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons, on or before the 31st day of December next.

A. TURNER, City Clerk, Glasgow, and Secretary to the Bridge Trustees.
 RICHARDSON, ROCH & MACLAURIN,
 21, Finsdyer Street, Westminster,
 Parliamentary Agents,
 Glasgow, 2d November 1853.

SEQUESTRATION of Mrs MARGARET FRASER, Lodging-house Keeper and Dealer in Railway Shares, residing in Inverness.

WILLIAM ROSS GRANT, Solicitor in Inverness, has been elected Trustee on the estate, in room of James Ross, Architect, Inverness, deceased.
 Wm. R. Grant.
 Inverness, November 4, 1853.

JAMES NISBET, Solicitor Supreme Courts, Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES HOGG, Farmer and Cattle-dealer, residing at Southfield, by Lauder, hereby intimates, that states of his accounts to the 23d ultimo, and of the funds recovered and outstanding at said date, have been examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute, that they have postponed a dividend until the recurrence of next statutory period, and dispensed with circulars being sent to the Creditors.
 JAMES NISBET, Trustee.
 Edinburgh, November 8, 1853.

EDWARD MORTIMER, Solicitor in Banff, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOSEPH STEVENSON, Builder, Wood Merchant, and Dealer in Shares in Bank, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 23d ultimo, has been examined and approved of by the Commissioners, and that no further dividend will be paid.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.
 EDWARD MORTIMER, Trustee.
 Banff, November 5, 1853.

✓ THE Estates of WILLIAM CRAIG, Victualler, Gallowgate Street, Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 5th day of November 1853.

The first deliverance is dated 5th November 1853. The Lord Ordinary has nominated and appointed Mr John Miller, Accountant in Glasgow, Interim Factor on the estate, and has granted Warrant of Protection to the said William Craig, against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of the Creditors for the election of a Trustee.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 18th day of November 1853, within the Crow Hotel, George's Square, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 6th day of March 1854.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.
 DAVID MANSON, S.S.C. 23, Gistie Street, Edinburgh, Agent.

✓ THE Estates of JOHN COULL, Merchant and Trader in Buckie, in the County of Banff, were sequestrated on 7th November 1853.

The first deliverance is dated 26th October 1853. The Lord Ordinary has nominated and appointed Edward Mortimer, Solicitor in Banff, to be Interim Factor on the estate.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held within the Hotel of Douglas Watson, Cullen, on Monday the 21st day of November 1853, at one o'clock afternoon.

A Protection has been granted to the said John Coull against Arrestment or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting for election of a Trustee.

To entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 6th day of March 1854.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.
 GEO. MONRO, S.S.C. Agent,
 54, Albany Street, Edinburgh.

✓ THE Estates of the Deceased JAMES M'FARLAND, sometime Seedsman in Kinross, there after residing at 42, North Richmond Street, Edinburgh, were sequestrated on the 7th day of November 1853.

The first deliverance is dated the 16th day of September 1853.

The Lord Ordinary on the Bills has appointed William Moncreiff, Esq. Accountant in Edinburgh, Interim Factor; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Monday the 21st day of November 1853, within Messrs Dowell and Lyon's Rooms, No. 18, George Street, Edinburgh.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 8th day of March 1854.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.
 JOHN LEISHMAN, W.S., Agent,
 18, Drummond Place, Edinburgh.

✓ THE Estates of ANDREW NICOL, Grocer, and Wine and Spirit Merchant, Old Bridge Street, Ayr, were sequestrated on the 8th day of November 1853.

The first deliverance is dated the 8th day of November 1853.

The Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills has appointed Alexander M'Cubbin, Writer in Ayr, to be Interim Factor, and has granted Warrant of Protection to the said Andrew Nicol against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of the Creditors for the election of a Trustee.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 21st day of November 1853, within the Ayr Arms Hotel, Ayr.

A composition may be offered at this latter meeting; and to entitle the Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 8th day of March 1854.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.
 R. ANDERSON, S.S.C., Agent,
 1, Dundas Street, Edinburgh.

SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS GUTHRIE

Draper in Arbroath.

WILLIAM TOLMIE, Accountant in Glasgow, had been elected Trustee on the estate; and Hugh Fraser, Warhouseman, Glasgow, John Kidd Adams, Merchant, Glasgow, and Jesse Davidson Barker, Manufacturer, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff-Court-House at Forfar, on Monday the 14th November current, at one o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet within the Chambers of Messrs Tolmie & Reid, Accountants, No. 8, Prince's Square, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 22d November current, at 12 o'clock noon.

Wm. Tolmie, Trustee.

Glasgow, November 4, 1853.

ANDREW PATERSON, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES MARSHALL, Solicitor Supreme Courts of Scotland, and Publisher, Dealer in Pictures and in Shares, and Trader in Edinburgh, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 24th ultimo, has been made up and audited by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute, and that there is no dividend at present. Farther, the Trustee hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within his Chambers, 3, North Saint Andrew Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 23d current, at three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a Commissioner, in the room of Mr John Cairns, who has resigned.

ANDW. PATERSON, Trustee.

Edinburgh, November 7, 1853.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM BRAND, residing at Dalnacadder, in the Parish of Applegarth, and County of Dumfries, deceased.

CHARLES ARMSTRONG, Writer in Annan, has been elected Trustee on the estate, in room of the late John Brand, Writer there. The Creditors will meet in the Writing-Chambers of the Trustee, in Annan, on Monday the 21st of November next, at two o'clock afternoon, to elect Commissioners on said estate, in room of Robert Carlyle, Merchant, Waterbeck, now dead, and James Thorburn, Writer in Dumfries, furth of Scotland, and to transact the other necessary business.—Of all which Notice is given, in terms of the Statute.

CHARLES ARMSTRONG, Trustee.

Annan, November 5, 1853.

JOHN HOWIE, Wood Merchant in Kilmarnock, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of GEORGE ROSS, Calico Printer in Kilmarnock, hereby intimates, that a general meeting of the Creditors of the said George Ross will be held within the George Hotel, Kilmarnock, on Saturday the 3d day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made for his discharge.

JOHN HOWIE, Trustee.

Kilmarnock, November 7, 1853.

JOHN SLATE, Farmer, Sunnyside, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES LYLE, Farmer, Cattle Dealer and Grazier at Ruchlawmains, Newbarns, and Meiklerig, all in the County of Haddington, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 23d ultimo, and states of the funds now wholly recovered, 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 their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the 23d ultimo, and completed lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part. Further, that a first and final dividend will be paid to the whole Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at the Office of John Purves M'Watt, Writer, Haddington, on the 23d day of December next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JOHN SLATE, Trustee.

Sunnyside, by Prestonkirk,
 November 5, 1853.

ARCHIBALD WOODSIDE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JOHN BURT**, Grocer, and Ironstone Contractor, residing at Faslane, in the Parish of Old Monkland, and County of Lanark, hereby intimates, that his accounts with the estate, brought down to the 23th ultimo, have been audited and approved of by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute; and further, that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a dividend until the next statutory period, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

ARCHD WOODSIDE, Trustee.
Glasgow, November 4, 1853.

FREDERICK HAYNE CARTER, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **RATHBONE BROTHERS**, Potters in Portobello, and Samuel Rathbone and James Rathbone, Potters there, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners, and as Individuals, hereby intimates, that his accounts have been made up to 22d ultimo, and audited by the Commissioners; and that a dividend has been postponed, and circulars to the Creditors dispensed with.

FRED. H. CARTER,
Edinburgh, November 7, 1853.

GEORGE GALL, Baker, Dundee, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Forfarshire, craving liberation, interim protection, and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and the Sheriff has ordained the Petitioner to appear for examination within the Sheriff-Court-House, Dundee, on Wednesday the 14th December next, at 12 o'clock noon, at which place and time the Petitioner's Creditors are hereby required to attend.

GEO. CAMPBELL, Agent.
Dundee, November 7, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has ceased to be a Partner, or to have interest in The **EDINBURGH & GLASGOW BANK**, having sold and transferred his Shares therein.

ALEX. M'CULLOCH.

WM. M'COID, Witness.

WM. MILLS, Witness.

Church Street, Stranraer,
November 5, 1853.

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, November 8, 1853.

Price One Shilling.

