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TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1856.

At the Court at Osborne-House, Isle of Wight,
the 21st day of August 1856,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT is this day ordered by Her Majesty in Council that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Tuesday the seventh day of October next, be further prorogued to Thursday the thirteenth day of November next.

At the Court at Osborne-House, Isle of Wight,
the 21st day of August 1856,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the fifteenth and sixteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to enable Her Majesty to abolish otherwise than by treaty, on condition of reciprocity, differential duties on Foreign ships," it is provided that where it shall appear to Her Majesty that by the laws or regulations of any Foreign power, the trade and shipping of Great Britain in the ports of such Foreign power have been placed upon the same footing as the trade and shipping of such Foreign power, either absolutely or on condition of equal or like benefits being conceded to the vessels of such Foreign power in the ports of Her Majesty, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order to be by Her made, with the advice of Her Privy Council, and to be published in the London Gazette, to order and declare that the trade and shipping of such Foreign power shall have the benefit of the provisions of the said Act.

And whereas it appears to Her Majesty that by the regulations of the Government of the Two Sicilies the trade and shipping of Great Britain in the ports of the Two Sicilies have been placed on the same footing as the trade and shipping of the Two Sicilies on condition of equal or like benefits being conceded to the vessels of the Two Sicilies in the ports of Her Majesty.

Now therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Her by the said recited Act, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is

pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the London Gazette, the trade and shipping of the Two Sicilies shall have the benefit of the provisions of the said recited Act.

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

C. C. GREVILLE.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the
28th day of July 1856,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by a certain Act of Parliament, made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to remove doubts as to the exercise of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty within divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's dominions, and to render the same more effectual," it is, amongst other things enacted, that it is and shall be lawful for Her Majesty to hold, exercise, and enjoy any power or jurisdiction which Her Majesty now hath, or may at any time hereafter have, within any country or place out of Her Majesty's dominions, in the same and as ample a manner as if Her Majesty had acquired such power or jurisdiction by the session or conquest of territory;

And whereas Her Majesty hath power and jurisdiction in the dominions of the Kings of Siam;

And whereas it is expedient at the present time to make provision for the due exercise of the jurisdiction possessed by Her Majesty as aforesaid;

I. Now therefore, in pursuance of the above-recited Act of Parliament, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Her Majesty's Consul appointed to reside in the Kingdom of Siam shall have full power and authority to carry into effect, and to enforce, by fine or imprisonment, as hereinafter provided, the observance of the stipulations of any Treaty, or of regulations, appended to any Treaty now existing, or which may hereafter be made between Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, and the Kings of Siam, their heirs and

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successors, and to make and enforce, by fine or imprisonment, rules and regulations for the observance of the stipulations of such Treaties, and for the peace, order, and good government of Her Majesty's subjects being within the dominions of the Kings of Siam.

II. And it is further ordered, that a copy of all such rules and regulations made by the said Consul shall forthwith be affixed, and kept affixed and exhibited in some conspicuous place in the public Office of the said Consul; and printed copies of the said rules and regulations shall, as soon as possible, be provided by the said Consul, and sold at a price not exceeding one dollar for each copy; and for the purpose of convicting any person offending against the said rules and regulations, and for all other purposes of law whatsoever, a printed copy of the said rules and regulations, certified under the hand of the said Consul to be a true copy thereof, shall be taken as conclusive evidence of such rules and regulations; and no penalty shall be incurred, or shall be enforced, for the breach of any such rules or regulations to be hereafter made, until the same shall have been so affixed and exhibited for one calendar month in the public Office of the Consul: Provided always that any such rule or regulation made by Her Majesty's Consul, and to be enforced by a penalty, shall be submitted to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs for allowance or disallowance, and if any such rule or regulation should be disallowed by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the same shall cease to have effect from the receipt by the Consul of such disallowance; nevertheless the Consul shall not be liable to be proceeded against in any of Her Majesty's Courts in regard to any Act done by him under such rule or regulation previously to its disallowance.

III. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul as aforesaid, upon information, or upon the complaint of any party that a British subject has violated any of the stipulations of Treaties, or of regulations appended to any Treaty, between Her Majesty and the Kings of Siam, or has disregarded or infringed any of the rules and regulations for the observance of the stipulations of such Treaties, affixed and exhibited according to the provisions of the next preceding article of this present Order, to summon before him the accused party, and to receive evidence and examine witnesses as to the guilt or innocence of such party in regard to the offence laid to his charge; and to award such penalty of fine or imprisonment to any party convicted of an offence against the said Treaties, or appended regulations, or the said rules and regulations, as may be specified therein respectively; and any charge against a British subject for a breach of Treaties or regulations, or for a breach of the rules and regulations for the observance of such Treaties, shall be heard and determined by the Consul, without assessors: Provided always that in no case shall the penalty to be attached to a breach of the said rules and regulations exceed five hundred dollars, or three months' imprisonment.

IV. And it is further ordered, that any charge against a British subject for a breach of rules and regulations, other than those relating to the observance of Treaties, shall in like manner be heard and determined by Her Majesty's Consul; and in all cases in which the penalty shall not exceed two hundred dollars or one month's imprisonment, the Consul shall hear and determine the charge summarily, without the aid of assessors; but where the penalty attached to a breach of the rules and regulations other than those relating to the observance of Treaties, shall amount to more than two hundred

dollars, or to imprisonment for more than one month, the Consul, before he shall proceed to hear the charge, shall summon two British subjects of good repute to sit with him as assessors; which assessors shall however have no authority to decide on the innocence or guilt of the party charged, or on the amount of fine or imprisonment to be awarded to him on conviction, but it shall rest with the Consul to decide on the guilt or innocence of the party charged, and on the amount of fine or imprisonment to be awarded to him: Provided always, that in no case shall the penalty to be attached to a breach of rules and regulations, other than those for the observance of Treaties, exceed five hundred dollars or three months' imprisonment; and provided further, that in the event of the said assessors or either of them dissenting from the conviction of the party charged, or from the penalty of fine or imprisonment awarded to him by the Consul, the Consul shall take a note of such dissent, with the grounds thereof, and shall require good and sufficient security for the appearance of the party convicted at a future time, in order to undergo his sentence or receive his discharge; and the Consul shall, with as little delay as possible, report his decision, with all the particulars of the case, together with the dissent of the assessors, or either of them, and the grounds thereof, to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have authority to confirm, or vary, or reverse the decision of the Consul, as to him may seem fit.

V. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to hear and determine any suit of a civil nature against a British subject, arising within any part of the dominions of the Kings of Siam, whether such suit be instituted by a subject of the Kings of Siam or by a subject or citizen of a Foreign State in amity with Her Majesty; and if either, or any party in such suit shall be dissatisfied with the decision given by such Consul, it shall be lawful for such party, within fifteen days, to give to the Consul notice of appeal to the Supreme Court in Her Majesty's Possession of Singapore; whereupon the Consul shall, with as little delay as possible, transmit all the documents which were produced before him, and none other, together with a statement of the grounds on which he has formed his decision, to the said Supreme Court, and shall forthwith notify to the several parties the transmission of the process: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Consul to require from any party appealing to the said Supreme Court reasonable security, which shall consist in part of one or two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Consul, that such party shall abide by the decision to be given by the said Supreme Court; and if such appeal shall fail, to answer all costs, loss, and damages sustained by the other party in consequence of such appeal.

VI. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul, in like manner, to hear and determine any suit of a civil nature, arising within any part of the dominions of the Kings of Siam, instituted by a British subject against a subject of the Kings of Siam, or against a subject or citizen of a Foreign State in amity with Her Majesty, provided that the defendant in such suit shall consent to submit to his jurisdiction, and give sufficient security that he will abide by the decision of the Consul, or, in case of appeal, by that of the Supreme Court of Her Majesty's Possession of Singapore, and will pay such expenses as the Consul or the said Supreme Court shall adjudge; and if either or any party in such

suit shall be dissatisfied with the decision given by such Consul, it shall be lawful for such party, within fifteen days, to give to the Consul notice of appeal to the said Supreme Court, and the proceedings in such a suit, or in an appeal arising therefrom, shall be conformable to, and under the same conditions as the proceedings in a suit, or in an appeal arising therefrom, in which a British subject is defendant, and a subject of the Kings of Siam, or a subject or citizen of a Foreign State in amity with Her Majesty, is plaintiff.

VII. And it is further ordered, that in the event of any suit of a civil nature arising between British subjects within the dominions of the Kings of Siam, it shall be lawful, upon the application of a party, for Her Majesty's Consul to hear and determine such suit, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court of Her Majesty's Possession of Singapore; and every such appeal shall be made and conducted in the same manner and form, and under the same conditions, as in cases in which the defendant only is a British subject.

VIII. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to summon two, and not more than four British subjects of good repute, to sit with him as assessors at the hearing of any suit whatever of a civil nature brought before him for decision; and in case the sum sought to be recovered shall exceed five hundred dollars, such suit shall not be heard by the Consul without assessors, if within a reasonable time such assessors can be procured; and the assessors aforesaid shall have no authority to decide on the merits of such suit, but in the event of such assessors, or any or either of them, dissenting from the decision of the Consul, the Consul shall enter the fact of such dissent and the grounds thereof in the minutes of the proceedings, and in case of appeal shall transmit the same to the Supreme Court of Her Majesty's Possession of Singapore, together with the documents relating to the suit.

IX. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to enforce his decision against a British subject in a civil suit by distress or imprisonment, in like manner as a decision of the Supreme Court of Her Majesty's Possession of Singapore in a civil suit is enforced within the said Possession.

X. And it is further ordered, that in an appeal to the Supreme Court of Her Majesty's Possession of Singapore from the decision of Her Majesty's Consul, it shall be lawful for the said Supreme Court to admit any further legal evidence, besides that adduced before the Consul, on its being established to the satisfaction of the said Supreme Court, by oath or affidavit, that the party desiring to produce such further evidence was ignorant of the existence of such evidence, or was taken by surprise at the hearing before the Consul, or was unable to produce it before the Consul, after due and reasonable diligence and exertion on his part in that behalf, or where, under the circumstances of the case, it shall appear to the said Supreme Court that further evidence ought to be received.

XI. And it is further ordered, that Her Majesty's Consul shall have power in a civil suit to examine on oath, or in such form and with such ceremony as he may declare to be binding on his conscience, any witness who may appear before him; and shall have power, on the application of any party in the said suit, to issue a compulsory order for the attendance of any person, being a British subject, who may be competent to give evidence in such suit; and any British subject having been duly served with any such compulsory order, and with a reasonable notice of the day of hearing of such suit, upon his expenses

of appearing as a witness having been paid or tendered to him by the party at whose application he shall have been ordered to attend, shall, on his wilful default to appear as a witness at the hearing of such suit, be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or with imprisonment for a period not exceeding thirty days, at the discretion of the said Consul; and every witness, being a British subject, so examined as aforesaid, in case of wilful false testimony, may be convicted of, and punished for the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

XII. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to promote the settlement of a suit or contention by amicable agreement between the parties; and, with the consent of the several parties, to refer the decision of a suit or contention to one or more arbitrators, and to take security from the parties that they will be bound by the result of such reference; and the award of such arbitrator or arbitrators shall be to all intents and purposes deemed and taken to be a judgment or sentence of Her Majesty's Consul in such suit or contention, and shall be entered and recorded as such, and shall have the like effect and operation, and shall be enforced accordingly, and shall not be open to appeal.

XIII. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to cause to be apprehended and brought before him any British subject who may be charged with having committed any crime or offence within the dominions of the Kings of Siam, and such Consul shall thereupon proceed with all convenient speed to inquire of the same, and for such purpose and end shall have power to examine on oath, or in such form and with such ceremony as he shall declare to be binding on his conscience, any witness who may appear before him to substantiate the charge; and shall have power to compel any person being a British subject who may be competent to give evidence as to the guilt or innocence of the party so charged, to appear and give evidence, and to punish the wilful default of any such person to appear and give evidence, after reasonable notice of the day of the hearing of such charge, by fine or imprisonment, in like manner as provided in Article XI of this Order; and shall examine every such witness in the presence and hearing of the party accused, and afford the accused party all reasonable facility for cross-examining such witness; and shall cause the deposition of every such witness to be reduced to writing, and the same to be read over, and, if necessary, explained to the party accused, together with any other evidence that may have been urged against him during the course of the inquiry; and shall require such accused party to defend himself against the charge brought against him, and, if necessary, advise him of the legal effects of any voluntary confession, and shall take the evidence of any witness whom the accused party may tender to be examined in his defence; and every witness, being a British subject, so examined as aforesaid, in case of wilful false testimony, may be convicted and punished for the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury; and when the case has been fully inquired of, and the innocence or guilt of the person accused established to the satisfaction of the Consul, the Consul, as the case may be, shall either discharge the party accused from custody, if satisfied of his innocence, or proceed to pass sentence on him, if satisfied of his guilt: And it shall be lawful for the Consul, having inquired of, tried, and determined, in the manner aforesaid, any charge which may be brought before him, to award to the party convicted any amount of punishment not exceeding

imprisonment for one month, or a fine of two hundred dollars.

XIV. And it is further ordered, that if the crime or offence whereof any person, being a British subject, may be accused before Her Majesty's Consul as aforesaid, shall appear to such Consul to be of such a nature as, if proved, would not be adequately punished by the infliction of such punishment as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Consul to summon two, or not more than four British subjects of good repute, to sit with him as assessors for inquiring of, trying, and determining the charge against such person; and the Consul, when he shall try any such charge with the assistance of assessors as aforesaid, shall, if he is himself convinced of the guilt of the party accused, have power to award any amount of punishment not exceeding imprisonment for twelve months, or a fine of one thousand dollars; and the assessors aforesaid shall have no authority to decide on the innocence or guilt of the party accused, or on the amount of punishment to be awarded to him on conviction; but in the event of the said assessors, or any or either of them, dissenting from the conviction of, or from the amount of punishment awarded to, the accused party, the said assessors, or any or either of them, shall be authorised to record in the minutes of the proceedings the grounds on which the said assessors, or any or either of them, may so dissent; and the Consul shall forthwith report to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the fact that such dissent has been so recorded in the minutes of the proceedings, and shall, as soon as possible, lay before him copies of the whole of the depositions and proceedings, with the dissent of the assessor or assessors recorded therein; and it shall be lawful thereupon for Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, by warrant under his hand and seal addressed to the Consul, to confirm, or vary, or remit altogether, as to him may seem fit, the punishment awarded to the party accused; and such Consul shall give immediate effect to the injunction of any such warrant: Provided always, that in any case in which the assessor or assessors shall dissent from the conviction of, or from the amount of punishment awarded to the accused party, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to take good and sufficient bail from the accused party to appear and undergo the punishment awarded to him, provided the same or any portion thereof is confirmed by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; which punishment, or any portion thereof, shall commence to take effect from the day on which the decision of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall be notified to the party accused.

XV. And in order more effectually to repress crimes and offences on the part of British subjects within the dominions of the Kings of Siam, it is further ordered that it shall and may be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to cause any British subject who shall have been twice convicted before him of any crime or offence, and punished for the same, and who, after execution of the sentence of the Consul on any second conviction, shall not be able to find good and sufficient security to the satisfaction of the Consul for his future good behaviour, to be sent out of the dominions of the Kings of Siam; and to this end the Consul shall have power and authority, as soon as may be practicable after execution of the sentence on such second conviction, to send any such twice convicted party, if a native of the territories administered by the East India Company, to Her Majesty's Possession of Singapore, or to some other port of the said territories, or if such party is not a native of

the said territories, to England, and in the meanwhile detain such party in custody until a suitable opportunity for sending him out of the dominions of the Kings of Siam shall present itself; and any person so to be sent out of the said dominions, as aforesaid, shall be embarked in custody on board one of Her Majesty's vessels of war, or if there should be no such vessel of war available for such purpose, then on board any British vessel bound to Singapore, or to some other port in the territories administered by the East India Company, or to England, as the case may be; and it shall be lawful for the commander of any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or of any British vessel bound to any such port as aforesaid, or to England, to receive any such person as aforesaid under a warrant from the Consul to him addressed, and thereupon to convey him in custody to any such part as aforesaid, or to England, in the same manner as if he were a distressed British subject, unless he shall be willing and able himself to defray the expenses of his passage.

XVI. And it is further ordered, that in any case in which any British subject shall be accused before Her Majesty's Consul of the crime of arson, or house-breaking, or cutting or maiming, or stabbing, or wounding, or assault endangering life, or of wilfully causing any bodily injury dangerous to life, the proceedings before the Consul shall be carried on with the aid of assessors convened in the manner aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the Consul, if to him it shall seem fit, to cause any person convicted before him of any of the crimes aforesaid, over and above any fine or imprisonment which may be awarded to such person, to be sent out of the dominions of the Kings of Siam in the manner pointed out in the next preceding Article of this Order, notwithstanding the crime laid to the charge of such person may be the first of which he has been convicted before the Consul.

XVII. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul within the dominions of the Kings of Siam, upon information laid before him by one or more credible witnesses that there is reasonable ground to apprehend that any British subject is about to commit a breach of the public peace, to cause such British subject to be brought before him, and to require such British subject to give sufficient security to keep the peace; and in the event of any British subject being convicted of and punished for a breach of the peace, to cause such British subject, after he shall have undergone the punishment which may have been awarded to him by the Consul, to find security for his good behaviour; and in the event of any British subject who may be required, as aforesaid, to give sufficient security to keep the peace, or to find security for his good behaviour, being unable or wilfully omitting to do so, then and in that case it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to send such British subject out of the dominions of the Kings of Siam in the manner pointed out in Article XV of this Order.

XVIII. And it is further ordered, that in all cases in which a British subject shall have been sent out of the dominions of the Kings of Siam, as provided in Articles XV, XVI, and XVII of this Order, the Consul sending him out shall forthwith report such act of deportation, with the grounds of his decision, to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, or, in a case where the party so deported is a native of the territories administered by the East India Company, to the Governor-General of India.

XIX. And it is further ordered, that in cases of assault it shall be lawful for the Consul before whom complaint is made, to promote reconciliation

between the parties, and to suffer compensation and amends to be made, and the proceedings thereby to be stayed.

XX. And it is further ordered, that a minute of the proceedings in every case heard and determined before the Consul in pursuance of this Order, shall be drawn up and be signed by the Consul, and shall, in cases where assessors are present, be open for the inspection of such assessors, and for their signature, if they shall therein concur; and such minute, together with the depositions of the witnesses, shall be preserved in the public office of the said Consul.

XXI. And it is further ordered, that save and except as regards offences committed by British subjects against the stipulations of Treaties between Her Majesty and the Kings of Siam, or against rules and regulations for the observance of the stipulations of such Treaties, duly affixed and exhibited, according to the provisions of Article II of this Order, or against rules and regulations for the peace, order, and good government of Her Majesty's subjects being within the dominions of the Kings of Siam, duly affixed and exhibited as aforesaid, no act done by a British subject, being within the dominions of the Kings of Siam, shall by Her Majesty's Consul be deemed and taken to be a crime, or misdemeanour, or offence, rendering the person committing it amenable to punishment, which, if done within any part of Her Majesty's dominions, would not, by a Court of Justice having criminal jurisdiction in Her Majesty's dominions, have been deemed and taken to be a crime, or misdemeanour, or offence, rendering the person so committing it amenable to punishment; and Her Majesty is pleased to appoint, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, Her Majesty's Possession of Singapore as the place where crimes and offences committed by British subjects within the dominions of the Kings of Siam, which it may be expedient shall be inquired of, tried, determined, and punished within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be so inquired of, tried, determined, and punished; and Her Majesty's Consul resident in the Kingdom of Siam shall have authority to cause any British subject charged with the commission of any crime or offence, the cognizance whereof may at any time appertain to him, to be sent for trial to Her Majesty's said Possession of Singapore.

XXII. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to cause any British subject charged with the commission of any crime or offence, the cognizance whereof may at any time appertain to him, to be sent, in any of Her Majesty's ships of war or in any British vessel, to Her Majesty's Possession of Singapore, for trial before the Supreme Court of the said Possession; and it shall be lawful for the commander of any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or of any British vessel, to receive any such person on board, with a warrant from the said Consul, addressed to the Chief Magistrate of Police of the said Possession, and thereupon to convey him in custody to Singapore, and on his arrival there to deliver him, with the said warrant, into the custody of the said Chief Magistrate of Police, or other officer within the said Possession lawfully acting as such, who, on the receipt of the said warrant, and of the party therein named, shall be authorized to commit, and shall commit such party so sent for trial, to the common gaol of the said Possession, and it shall be lawful for the keeper of the said common gaol to cause such party to be detained in safe and proper custody, and to be produced upon the order of the said Supreme Court; and the Supreme Court at the Sessions to be next holden, shall proceed to hear

and determine the charge against such party in the same manner as if the crime with which he may be charged had been committed within Her Majesty's Possession of Singapore.

XXIII. And it is further ordered, that Her Majesty's Consul, on any occasion of sending a prisoner to Singapore for trial, shall observe the provisions made with regard to prisoners sent for trial to a British Colony in an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to remove doubts as to the exercise of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty within divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's dominions, and to render the same more effectual."

XXIV. And it is further ordered, That the Supreme Court of Her Majesty's Possession of Singapore shall have and may exercise, concurrently with Her Majesty's Consul, authority and jurisdiction in regard to all suits of a civil nature between British subjects, arising within any part of the dominions of the Kings of Siam: Provided always, that the said Supreme Court shall not be bound, unless in a fit case it shall deem it right so to do by writ of certiorari or otherwise, to debar or prohibit the Consul from hearing and determining, pursuant to the provisions of the several Articles of this Order, any suit of a civil nature between British subjects, or to stay the proceedings of the Consul in any such matter.

XXV. And it is further ordered, that all fines and penalties imposed under this Order may be levied by distress and seizure, and sale of ships, and goods and chattels; and no bill of sale, mortgage, or transfer of property made after the apprehension of a party, or with a view to security, in regard to crimes or offences committed or to be committed, shall avail to defeat any of the provisions of this Order.

XXVI. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul, from time to time, to establish rules of practice to be observed in proceedings before the said Consul, and to make regulations for defraying the expences of witnesses in such proceedings, and the costs of criminal prosecutions, and also to establish rates of fees to be taken in regard to civil suits heard and determined before the said Consul; and it shall be lawful for the said Consul to enforce by seizure and sale of goods, or, if there be no goods, by imprisonment, the payment of such established fees, and of such expences as may be adjudged against the parties, or either or any of them: Provided always, that a Table, specifying the rates of fees to be so taken, shall be affixed and kept exhibited in the public office of the said Consul.

XXVII. And it is further ordered, that all fees, penalties, fines, and forfeitures levied under this Order, save and except such penalties as may by Treaty be payable to the Siamese Government, shall be paid to the public account, and be applied in diminution of the public expenditure on account of Her Majesty's Consulate in Siam: Provided always, that in the event of the Siamese authorities declining to receive fines payable to the Siamese Government as aforesaid, the same shall be paid to the public account, and applied in the manner last mentioned.

XXVIII. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to grant probate of the will, or letters of administration to the intestate estate, of a British subject deceased, and leaving property within the Kingdom of Siam; and in the case of a party so deceased either leaving a will, or intestate, it shall be lawful for the Consul, provided that probate of the will, or letters of administration to the estate, of the party

deceased shall not have been applied for within thirty days by any person lawfully entitled thereto, to administer to such estate, and to reserve to himself out of the proceeds of such estate a commission not exceeding two-and-a-half per centum.

XXIX. And it is further ordered, that a register shall be kept by Her Majesty's Consul, of all British subjects residing within the Kingdom of Siam, and that every British subject now residing within the dominions of the Kings of Siam who shall not be already enrolled in such Consular register, shall, within a reasonable time after the promulgation of this Order, to be specified in a notice to be affixed and publicly exhibited in the Consular Office, apply to the Consul to be enrolled in such register; and every British subject who may arrive within the said dominions, save and except any British subject who may be borne on the muster-roll of any British ship arriving in a port of Siam, shall, within a reasonable time after his arrival, to be specified as aforesaid, apply to the Consul to be enrolled in such register; and any British subject who shall refuse or neglect to make application so to be enrolled, and who shall not be able to excuse, to the satisfaction of the said Consul, such his refusal or neglect, shall not be entitled to be recognized or protected as a British subject in any difficulties or suits whatsoever, in which he may have been involved within the dominions of the Kings of Siam within the time during which he shall not have been so enrolled.

XXX. And it is further ordered, that Her Majesty's Consul may exercise any of the powers which, by any Acts of the Imperial Parliament, now enacted or hereafter to be enacted for the regulation of merchant seamen, or for the regulation of mercantile marine, may be exercised by one or more Justices of the Peace within Her Majesty's dominions.

XXXI. And it is further ordered, that nothing in this Order contained shall be taken or construed to preclude Her Majesty's Consul within the dominions of the Kings of Siam from performing any act of administration or jurisdiction, or other act which British Consuls within other States at amity with Her Majesty are by law, usage, or sufferance, enabled to perform.

XXXII. And it is further ordered, that any suit or action brought against Her Majesty's Consul by reason of anything done under the authority and in execution of the power or jurisdiction of Her Majesty entrusted to him by this Order, shall be commenced or prosecuted within six months after he shall have been within the jurisdiction of the Court in which the same may be brought, and not otherwise; and the defendant in every such action or suit shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions made with respect to defendants in actions or suits, in an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to remove doubts as to the exercise of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty within divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's dominions, and to render the same more effectual."

XXXIII. And it is further ordered, that the term "Consul" in this present Order shall be construed to include all and every officer in Her Majesty's service, whether Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular-Agent, or person duly authorized to act in any of the aforesaid capacities within the dominions of the Kings of Siam, and engaged in carrying out the provisions of this Order; and that wherever in this Order with reference to any person, matter, or thing, any word or words is or are used importing the singular number, or the masculine gender only, yet such word or words shall be understood to include

several persons as well as one person, females as well as males, and several matters or things as well as one matter or thing, unless it be otherwise specially provided, or there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

XXXIV. And it is further ordered, that this Order shall take effect from and after the first day of December next ensuing.

And the Right Honourable the Earl of Clarendon, and the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. GREVILLE.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
August 16, 1856.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Governor of Canada, enclosing the following Proclamation issued by him, fixing a tariff of charges for towing vessels up the St Lawrence.

*(Extract from the Canada Gazette Extra of
16th July 1856.)*

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—Greeting:

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Attorney-General.*

WHEREAS with a view to promote the trade of the Province of Canada by direct communication with the ocean, it has been deemed expedient to offer every encouragement for means calculated to render the navigation of the St Lawrence easy and secure; and whereas arrangements have, by and with the advice and consent of Her Majesty's Executive Council for the said Province, been entered into with certain contractors for the use of powerful and safe steam vessels to be employed as tug-boats in the said river, to tow vessels in the same from any point between the island of Anticosti and the city of Quebec, on terms highly advantageous to ship owners; and whereas it is desirable that publicity should be given to the tariff for such towage. Now know ye, that I hereby proclaim and make known that, under and pursuant to the said arrangements, four powerful steam vessels are now under contract to ply in the said River St Lawrence for the above purposes, viz.—two first class iron screw tug steamers, named "Queen Victoria" and "Emperor Napoleon," of seven hundred and fifty effective horse power each, built by Messrs R. Napier and Sons, of Glasgow, and two Canadian built paddle steamers, named "Admiral" and "Advance," and that the tariff of rates for towing vessels within the above limits has been established at the sums mentioned in the schedule hereunto annexed.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms, at Toronto, this fifteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and in the twentieth year of Her Majesty's reign.

EDMUND HEAD.

By Command,

T. LEE TERRILL, *Secretary.*

SCHEDULE.

TARIFF of Maximum Rates for Towing Vessels between Quebec and the Island of Anticosti, by the first class new Iron Screw Tug Steamers Queen Victoria and Emperor Napoleon, of 750 effective horse power each, built by Messrs R. Napier and Sons of Glasgow, and the Paddle Steamers Admiral and Advance, all under Contract with the Government of Canada.

1st Division. Pillar Light and above, to Quebec, and vice versa. 1s. 2d. per foot for each mile. Length of this Division 49 miles.		2d Division. Kamouraska, and below Pillar Light, to Quebec, and vice versa. 1s. per foot for each mile. Length of this Division, 84 miles.		3d Division. Brandy Pots and below Kamouraska, to Quebec, and vice versa. 11d. per foot for each mile. Length of this Division, 105 miles.		4th Division. Bic and below Brandy Pots, to Quebec, and vice versa. 10d. per foot for each mile. Length of this Division, 148 miles.		5th Division. Metis, and below Bic, to Quebec, and vice versa. 10d. per foot for each mile. Length of this Division, 182 miles.		6th Division. Cape Chat and below Metis, to Quebec, and vice versa. 10d. per foot for each mile. Length of this Division, 243 miles.		7th Division. Anticosti and below Cape Chat, to Quebec, and vice versa. 10d. per foot for each mile. Length of this Division, 348 miles.	
Draught of Vessel.	Amount payable.	Draught of Vessel.	Amount payable.	Draught of Vessel.	Amount payable.	Draught of Vessel.	Amount payable.	Draught of Vessel.	Amount payable.	Draught of Vessel.	Amount payable.	Draught of Vessel.	Amount payable.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
7 feet	20 0 2*	7 feet	29 8 0	7 feet	33 13 9	7 feet	43 3 4	7 feet	53 1 8	7 feet	70 17 6	7 feet	101 10 0
8 "	22 17 4	8 "	33 12 0	8 "	38 10 0	8 "	49 6 8	8 "	60 13 4	8 "	81 0 0	8 "	116 0 0
9 "	25 14 6	9 "	37 16 0	9 "	43 6 3	9 "	55 10 0	9 "	68 5 0	9 "	91 2 6	9 "	130 10 0
10 "	28 11 8	10 "	42 0 0	10 "	48 2 6	10 "	61 13 4	10 "	75 16 8	10 "	101 5 0	10 "	145 0 0
11 "	31 8 10	11 "	46 4 0	11 "	52 18 9	11 "	67 16 8	11 "	83 8 4	11 "	111 7 6	11 "	159 10 0
12 "	34 6 0	12 "	50 8 0	12 "	57 15 0	12 "	74 0 0	12 "	91 0 0	12 "	121 10 0	12 "	174 0 0
13 "	37 13 2	13 "	54 12 0	13 "	62 11 3	13 "	80 3 4	13 "	98 11 8	13 "	131 12 6	13 "	188 10 0
14 "	40 0 4	14 "	58 16 0	14 "	67 7 6	14 "	86 6 8	14 "	106 3 4	14 "	141 15 0	14 "	203 0 0
15 "	42 17 6	15 "	63 0 0	15 "	72 3 9	15 "	92 10 0	15 "	113 15 0	15 "	151 17 6	15 "	217 10 0
16 "	45 14 8	16 "	67 4 0	16 "	77 0 0	16 "	98 13 4	16 "	121 6 8	16 "	162 0 0	16 "	232 0 0
17 "	48 11 10	17 "	71 8 0	17 "	81 16 3	17 "	104 16 8	17 "	128 18 4	17 "	172 2 6	17 "	246 10 0
18 "	51 9 0	18 "	75 12 0	18 "	86 12 6	18 "	111 0 0	18 "	136 10 0	18 "	182 5 0	18 "	261 0 0
19 "	54 6 2	19 "	79 16 0	19 "	91 8 9	19 "	117 3 4	19 "	144 1 8	19 "	192 7 6	19 "	275 10 0
20 "	57 3 4	20 "	84 0 0	20 "	96 5 0	20 "	123 6 8	20 "	151 13 4	20 "	202 10 0	20 "	290 0 0
21 "	60 0 6	21 "	88 4 0	21 "	101 1 3	21 "	129 10 0	21 "	159 5 0	21 "	212 12 6	21 "	304 10 0
22 "	62 17 8	22 "	92 8 0	22 "	105 17 6	22 "	135 13 4	22 "	166 16 8	22 "	222 15 0	22 "	319 0 0
23 "	65 14 10	23 "	96 12 0	23 "	110 13 9	23 "	141 16 8	23 "	174 8 4	23 "	232 17 6	23 "	333 10 0
24 "	68 12 0	24 "	100 16 0	24 "	115 10 0	24 "	148 0 0	24 "	182 0 0	24 "	243 0 0	24 "	348 0 0
25 "	71 19 2	25 "	105 0 0	25 "	120 6 3	25 "	154 3 4	25 "	189 11 8	25 "	253 2 6	25 "	362 10 0

Any distance less than any of the above Divisions will be charged as for the whole Division.

Any fraction of a foot will be charged as a foot; and the deepest draught of every vessel will be taken.

Aiding of vessels, relieving of wrecks, and detention for the same, or salvage, according to agreement; in the absence of any agreement, a quantum meruit to be fixed by the Department of Public Works of Canada, or by Arbitrators.

* Equal to £16 : 18 : 11d. sterling. All the above sums are in Canadian currency of £1 : 4 : 4d. to the Pound sterling, making a difference of nearly one-fourth less in sterling than in currency.

WHITEHALL, August 20, 1856.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters-patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto the Right Honourable Edward Strutt, and to the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of Baron Belper of Belper, in the county of Derby.

ST JAMES'S PALACE, August 20, 1856.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Reverend Frederick Temple, M.A., one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, to be one of the Chaplains in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

DOWNING-STREET, August 16, 1856.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Robert Duncan Wilmot, Esq., to be Provincial Secretary; John Hamilton Gray, Esq., to be Attorney-General; and John Campbell Allen, Esq., to be Solicitor-General for the Province of New Brunswick.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint the Venerable Hugh Willoughby Jermyn, Archdeacon of the Island of St Christopher, to be a Member of the Council of that Island; Algernon Montagu, Esq., to be a Member of the Council of the Colony of Sierra Leone; Thomas Warwick Brooke, Esq., to be a Member of the Executive Council of the Falkland Islands; and Captain Henry Charles Bird and Robert Dawson, Esq., to be Members of the Legislative Council of the Island of Ceylon.

DOWNING-STREET, August 20, 1856.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Isaac Farrington, Esq., to be a non-elective Member of the Legislative Council of the Virgin Islands; Burnthorn Musgrave, Esq., to be a Member of the Council of the Island of Antigua; Ernest Baudot and James Edward Arbuthnot, Esquires, to be Members of the Council of Government of the Island of Mauritius; and Charles Montocchio, Esq., to be a Member of the Council of Government of the said Island, during the temporary absence of Dr Harel, a Member of that Board.

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage" certain scales of weight and rates of postage were fixed and made chargeable and payable upon, for, or in respect of letters, newspapers, parliamentary proceedings, and printed papers, transmitted and forwarded by the Post, and various regulations were made for facilitating the transmission of such letters and papers by the Post. And by the same Act powers were given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury from time to time, by Warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of postage therein mentioned.

And whereas further powers were given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury by an Act passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for giving further facilities for the transmission of letters by Post, and for the regulating the duties of postage thereon, and for other purposes relating to the Post-office."

And whereas by a certain Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, dated the 4th day of June 1855, it was ordered and directed that packets consisting of books, publications, or works of literature or art might be transmitted by the Post within the United Kingdom, subject to the several rates of postage and regulations therein contained.

And whereas it is expedient that the said Warrant should be repealed, and that such other rates of postage should be charged, and such other regulations made with respect to certain packets sent by the Post as are hereinafter contained:

1. Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers vested in us in and by the said before-mentioned Acts, or either of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this Warrant (under the hands of two of us, the said Commissioners, by the authority of the Statute in that case made and provided), order and direct that the said Warrant, dated the 4th day of June 1855, and the several rates of postage, and the several orders, directions, and regulations therein mentioned and set forth relating to the transmission by the Post of packets consisting of books, publications, or works of literature or art within the United Kingdom, shall cease and determine, and shall be, and the same are hereby repealed and revoked; nevertheless, no Treasury Warrant repealed by the said Warrant of the 4th day of June 1855 shall be revived by this Warrant.

2. And we do further order and direct that all packets consisting of books, publications, or works of literature or art, posted in the United Kingdom, may be transmitted by the Post within the United Kingdom, subject to the several rates and regulations hereinafter contained; that is to say:

On every such packet, if not exceeding four ounces in weight, there shall be charged and taken one uniform rate of postage of one penny.

And on every such packet, if exceeding four ounces and not exceeding eight ounces in weight, there shall be charged and taken one uniform rate of postage of two pence.

And on every such packet, if exceeding eight ounces and not exceeding one pound in weight, there shall be charged and taken one uniform rate of postage of four pence.

And on every such packet, if exceeding one pound and not exceeding one pound and one half of another pound in weight, there shall be charged and taken one uniform rate of postage of sixpence.

And on every such packet, if exceeding one pound and one half of another pound, and not exceeding two pounds in weight, there shall be charged and taken one uniform rate of postage of eight pence.

And for every additional half of a pound in weight of any such packet, above the weight of two pounds, there shall be charged and taken an additional rate of postage of two pence.

And every fractional part of every such additional half of a pound in weight shall be charged as one half of a pound in weight.

3. And we do further order and direct that no such packet, which in length, or width, or depth, shall exceed the dimensions of two feet, shall be forwarded by the Post under the provisions aforesaid.

4. And we do further order and direct that the postage of all such packets as aforesaid shall in every case be paid at the time of the same being

posted, not in money, but by being duly stamped with the proper postage stamp or stamps affixed thereto, which stamp or stamps shall in every case be affixed or appear on the outside of every such packet near the address or direction, and shall be of the value or amount of the postage duty payable thereon under or by virtue of this Warrant, unless any such packet be sent from any department or office in or connected with the public service of Her Majesty which shall keep a postage-account with the General Post-Office in London, in which case the same shall be forwarded Post paid, and the postage thereof shall be charged on such postage-account.

5. And we do further order and direct that for the purposes of this Warrant, the terms "books, publications, or works of literature or art" shall mean, comprise, and include all books (whether printed, written, or plain), publications, or compilations (whether in print or in manuscript), almanacks, prints, maps (whether on paper, or canvass, or cloth, and whether printed or written), printed or lithographed letters, and any description of paper, parchment, or vellum (whether printed, lithographed, written upon, or plain, or any mixture of the four), together with any binding, mounting, or covering of, or upon, or belonging to any book, or publication, or work, or any portion thereof, or of or belonging to any paper, parchment, or vellum, and any cases or rollers of prints or maps, book markers (whether of paper or otherwise), pencils, pens, or other articles usually appertaining to any such book, publication, or work, paper, parchment, or vellum, or necessary for its safe transmission, except where any such packet shall be transmitted by the Post upon or in respect of which a less rate of postage than a minimum rate of four pence shall be paid, and in all cases where any such packets shall be transmitted by the Post upon or in respect of which a less rate of postage than a minimum rate of four pence shall be paid, every such packet shall consist of and comprise all such before-mentioned books, publications, or compilations, almanacks, prints, maps, letters, paper, parchment, or vellum, only as shall be printed or lithographed, or contain printed or lithographed matter only (whether bound or unbound), and shall not comprise, extend to, or include any packet consisting of, or containing any writing (except the address), nor any cases or rollers of prints, or maps, or book markers, pencils, pens, or other articles.

6. And we do further order and direct that every such packet shall be sent open at the ends or sides, and either without a cover, or in a cover or envelope open at the ends or sides, and that there shall be no written letter, either closed or open, nor any written communication in the nature of a letter, nor any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, nor any other enclosure not authorised by this Warrant, sent in or with any such packet; nor shall there be any written letter, or any written communication in the nature of a letter, in or upon any such packet, or on the cover or envelope thereof; nor (unless a minimum rate of postage of four pence shall be paid upon or in respect of such packet,) any writing whatever in or upon any such packet, or upon the cover or envelope thereof, except the address.

7. And in order to prevent any obstacles to the due and regular transmission of letters by the Post, we do further order and direct that it shall be lawful for any officer of the Post-Office to delay the transmission of any packet posted or forwarded by the Post, under the provisions of this Warrant,

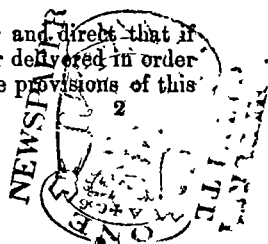
for the space of twenty-four hours after the time at which the same ought to be dispatched in due course of the Post, or (at his option) until the dispatch of the mail next after that by which the same ought, in due course of the Post, to be forwarded by him.

8. And we do further order and direct that the transmission of the packets aforesaid, under this present Warrant, shall be restricted to such as shall be sent by the Post between places within the United Kingdom and by the Post of any Post-Town in the United Kingdom; and that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to, interfere with, or in any wise to affect any privileges relating to the transmission by the Post of printed votes and proceedings of Parliament sent by the Post under the regulations prescribed by the said Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, or of printed newspapers sent by the Post under and pursuant to certain orders and regulations made by the Postmaster-General for the transmission by the Post of printed newspapers and certain periodical publications, and dated the 24th day of December 1855. Nevertheless, any printed votes and proceedings of Parliament, or printed newspapers, which are not authorised to be transmitted by the Post under the said respective regulations, may be transmitted by the Post at the rates of postage, and under the regulations contained in this Warrant, nor shall this present Warrant be construed to extend to any packet sent by the Post between the United Kingdom and places beyond the seas.

9. And we do further order and direct that if any packet, or the cover or envelope of any packet sent, or tendered, or delivered in order to be sent by the Post, under the provisions of this present Warrant, shall not be open at the ends or sides, or shall in length, or width, or depth, exceed the dimensions of two feet, or if there shall be any written letter, or any written communication in the nature of a letter, in or upon any such packet, or on the cover or envelope thereof, every such packet shall and may be detained and opened, and, at the option of the Postmaster-General, shall be either returned or given up to the sender thereof, or be given up to the person to whom it shall be addressed, or be forwarded to the place of its destination, and every such packet, on being so returned, given up, or forwarded, shall be chargeable with a postage of double the amount of postage to which it would have been liable as a letter if the postage had been paid by stamps when posted, and such double postage may be either paid by the sender, or be charged to the person to whom such packet shall be forwarded.

10. And we do further order and direct that if any packet sent, or tendered, or delivered in order to be sent by the Post, under the provisions of this Warrant, shall contain any writing whatever (such writing not being a letter or any communication in the nature of a letter), either enclosed in or written upon any such packet, or upon the cover or envelope thereof (except the address), and a rate of postage less than a minimum rate of four pence shall have been paid upon or in respect of such packet, every such packet shall be forwarded charged with the amount of the difference between the postage paid thereon and the postage to which such packet would be liable as a book packet, under this Warrant, together with a further and additional rate of four pence.

11. And we do further order and direct that if any packet sent, or tendered, or delivered in order to be sent by the Post under the provisions of this



Warrant, shall contain any written letter, or any written communication in the nature of a letter, whether closed or open, or any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or any other enclosure not authorised by this Warrant, every such letter or communication, or enclosure, may be taken out by any officer of the Post-Office, and forwarded to the address on the packet, charged not only with the full rates of postage as an unpaid letter, but also with a further and additional rate of four pence, and the remainder of the packet, if duly prepaid by stamps, may be forwarded to the place of its address without any extra charge.

12. And we do further order and direct that if any packet sent, or tendered, or delivered in order to be sent by the Post under the provisions of this Warrant, (any such packet sent from any department or office in or connected with the public service of Her Majesty's, which shall keep a postage-account with the General Post-Office in London, and the postage thereof being charged in such account only excepted,) shall be posted, having thereon or affixed thereto a stamp or stamps, the value of which shall be less in amount than the rate of postage to which such packet would be liable under and by virtue of the several regulations, orders, directions, and conditions hereinbefore contained, but equal in amount to one penny at the least, every such last mentioned packet shall be forwarded charged with the amount of the difference between the value of such stamp or stamps so being thereon or affixed thereto; and the postage to which such packet would be liable as aforesaid, together with a further and additional rate of four pence. And if any such packet shall be posted without having thereon or affixed thereto any postage stamp, every such last mentioned packet shall and may be detained and opened at any place in the United Kingdom, and at the option of the Postmaster-General shall be dealt with and chargeable in like manner as hereinbefore directed, with respect to any packet not open at the ends or sides, or exceeding in length, or width, or depth, the dimensions of two feet.

13. And we do hereby further order and direct that in every case in which the postage chargeable on any packet under the provisions of this Warrant shall exceed the rates of postage to which any such packet would be liable as a letter, no higher amount than the letter rates shall be charged thereon.

14. And we do hereby further order and direct that the several packets transmitted by the Post under the provisions of this Warrant, shall be subject to the several orders, directions, regulations, and rates of postage, respectively, contained in a certain Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 19th day of February 1855, relating to redirected rates of postage upon letters and packets which shall be redirected and again forwarded by the Post, so far as the same are applicable to such packets.

15. And we do further order and direct that the terms and expressions used in this Warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning, in all respects, as they would have had if inserted in the said Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty.

16. And we do further order and direct that this Warrant shall come into operation on the 1st day of September 1856.

17. And we do further order and direct that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury, by War-

rant duly made at any time hereafter, to alter or repeal any of the rates of postage hereby fixed or altered, or any of the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates of postage or regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates of postage that may be payable are to be paid.

Whitehall, Treasury-chambers, the 14th day of August 1856.

DUNCAN.
H. BRAND.

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage."

And whereas another Act of Parliament was passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for giving further facilities for the transmission of letters by Post, and for the regulating the duties of postage thereon, and for other purposes relating to the Post-Office."

And whereas the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers reserved to them in and by the said two before-mentioned Acts, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, did, by a certain Warrant in writing, under the hands of two of them, the said Commissioners, and by the authority of the Statute in that case made and provided, bearing date the 22d day of February 1855, order and direct that all packets consisting of books, publications, or works of literature or art, whether British, Colonial, or Foreign, and all packets consisting of printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament or the Colonial Legislatures, might be transmitted by the Post between any part of the United Kingdom and any part of the several places mentioned and set forth in the Schedule B to the said now reciting Warrant annexed, and that all such respective packets should be so transmitted in conformity with, and under and subject to the several regulations, orders, directions, and conditions therein-after mentioned and contained, and that the single rate of postage for the transmission thereof should be that which was mentioned and set forth against the said places respectively in the said Schedule B, and that all such respective packets so transmitted should be subject to the several progressive and additional rates of postage thereafter mentioned.

And whereas it is expedient to extend the provisions of the said recited Warrant of the 22d day of February 1855, except as hereinafter mentioned, to packets of a like kind to be transmitted by the Post between any part of the United Kingdom and any part of the colony of Turks Islands.

Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers reserved to us in and by the said two hereinbefore recited Acts of Parliament, or either of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this Warrant, under the hands of two of us the said Commissioners, by the authority of the Statute in that case made and provided, order and direct that all packets consisting of books, publications, or works of literature or art, whether British, Colonial, or Foreign, and all packets consisting of printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, or any of the Colonial Legislatures, may be transmitted by the Post between any part of the United Kingdom and any part of the colony of Turks Islands, and that on every such packet so trans-

mitted under the provisions of this Warrant as aforesaid, if not exceeding half a pound in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid, for the transmission thereof as aforesaid, the uniform single rate of postage of sixpence; and that on every such packet exceeding half a pound in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid, such progressive and additional rates of postage as are directed to be charged, taken, and paid, on and in respect of the several packets mentioned, and contained in, and authorised to be transmitted by the Post under the provisions of the said recited Warrant of the 22d day of February 1855.

And we do further order and direct that all such respective packets to be transmitted by the Post under the provisions of this present Warrant, shall be so transmitted in conformity with, and under and subject to, the several regulations, orders, directions, and conditions, contained in the said recited Warrant of the 22d day of February 1855, with respect to the several packets therein mentioned, except such as relate exclusively to packets posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to the East Indies or New South Wales, or posted in the East Indies or New South Wales, addressed to the United Kingdom, and that all such respective packets so to be transmitted under the provisions of this present Warrant, shall be subject as well to the several progressive and additional rates of postage aforesaid, as also to the said several regulations, orders, directions, and conditions (except as aforesaid), respectively mentioned, expressed, and contained in and by the said hereinbefore recited Warrant of the 22d day of February 1855, in like manner in all respects, and as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as if the said several progressive and additional rates of postage, and the said several regulations, orders, directions, and conditions (except such only as relate exclusively to packets posted in the United Kingdom addressed to the East Indies or New South Wales, or posted in the East Indies or New South Wales addressed to the United Kingdom,) respectively mentioned and contained in the said hereinbefore recited Warrant of the 22d day of February 1855, were contained, inserted, expressed, and repeated in this present Warrant, and as if the said colony of Turks Islands, with a single rate of postage of six pence set forth against such colony, had been and was mentioned and contained and included in the said Schedule B, annexed to the said hereinbefore recited Warrant of the 22d day of February 1855.

And we do further order and direct that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury, by Warrant duly made at any time hereafter, to alter, repeal, or revoke any of the rates of postage hereby fixed, or any of the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

And we do further order and direct that so far as regards any such packets posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to Turks Islands, this Warrant shall come into operation on the 1st day of October next, and that so far as regards any such packets posted in Turks Islands, addressed to the United Kingdom, this Warrant shall come into operation on the 1st day of November next.

Whitehall, Treasury-chambers, the 15th day of August 1856.

DUNCAN.

H. BRAND.

WAR-DEPARTMENT, PALL-MALL,

August 22, 1856.

54th Regiment of Foot.

Lieutenant-General Sir William J. Codrington, K.C.B., to be Colonel, vice Lieutenant-General William Alexander Gordon, C.B., deceased. Dated 11th August 1856.

WAR-DEPARTMENT, PALL-MALL,

August 22, 1856.

6th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Major Lord George Augustus Beauclerk, from the 10th Light Dragoons, to be Major, without purchase. Dated 22d August 1856.

Lieutenant Thomas Bott to be Captain, by purchase, vice Norbury, who retires. Dated 22d August 1856.

Cornet John William Doering to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Bott. Dated 22d August 1856.

James St Cair Glasson, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Doering. Dated 22d August 1856.

7th Dragoon Guards—William Digby Wentworth, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Cleland, promoted. Dated 22d August 1856.

6th Dragoons—Robert Ashworth Godolphin Cosby, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Hall, who has retired. Dated 22d August 1856.

12th Light Dragoons—Captain Robert Campbell, from the 34th Foot, to be Captain, vice Bond, who exchanges. Dated 22d August 1856.

Cornet J. Herbert R. Stoddart, from the 2d Light Dragoons, to be Cornet, without purchase, vice Morant, promoted. Dated 22d August 1856.

Assistant-Surgeon Edward Mason Wrench (Super-numerary in the 34th Foot), to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 22d August 1856.

1st Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant William Spicer Cookworthy to be Captain, without purchase, vice Gillum, whose Brevet Rank has been converted into Substantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October 1854. Dated 22d August 1856.

5th Foot—Captain Arthur Scott, from the 34th Foot, to be Captain, vice Colquitt, who exchanges. Dated 22d August 1856.

8th Foot—Captain de Vic Tupper, from the 38th Foot, to be Captain, vice Garnett, who exchanges. Dated 22d August 1856.

15th Foot—Major John A. Cole to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Pinder, who retires upon full pay. Dated 25th August 1856.

Brevet-Major Henry Grierson to be Major, without purchase, vice Cole. Dated 25th August 1856.

Lieutenant Richard Roxborough Moore to be Captain, without purchase, vice Grierson. Dated 25th August 1856.

Ensign Francis Ball to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Moore. Dated 25th August 1856.

19th Foot—Ensign Cranmer Kenrick has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 22d August 1856.

22d Foot—Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class Andrew Leith Adams, M.D., to be Surgeon, vice Maclise, who exchanges. Dated 22d August 1856.

34th Foot—Captain J. W. Colquitt, from the 5th Foot, to be Captain, vice Scott, who exchanges. Dated 22d August 1856.

Captain Ralph Shelton Bond, from the 12th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Campbell, who exchanges. Dated 22d August 1856.

Ensign Mark Burgh Rochfort has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 22d August 1856.

36th Foot—Lieutenant Arthur Stronge Gilbert, from the Donegal Militia Artillery, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Hartford, promoted. Dated 22d August 1856.

38th Foot—Captain Alfred Ingilby Garnett, from the 8th Foot, to be Captain, vice De Vic Tupper, who exchanges. Dated 22d August 1856.

Ensign William Duff Pereira has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 22d August 1856.

42d Foot—Ensign James Spalding Mackay has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 22d August 1856.

51st Foot—Edward Dudley Oliver, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Lambert, who retires. Dated 22d August 1856.

62d Foot—Surgeon Frederick William Tupper, from the 66th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Hanley, who exchanges. Dated 22d August 1856.

66th Foot—Surgeon Dudley Hanley, M.D., from the 62d Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Tupper, who exchanges. Dated 22d August 1856.

77th Foot—Lieutenant William Seward Le Feuvre, to be Adjutant, vice Waters, who resigns the Adjutancy only. Dated 22d August 1856.

Ceylon Rifles—George Gandy, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Staples, promoted. Dated 22d August 1856.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Surgeon William Maclise, from the 22d Foot, to be Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class, vice Adams, who exchanges. Dated 22d August 1856.

The undermentioned Acting Assistant-Surgeons have ceased to do duty, their services being no longer required :—

William Frederick De Fabeck. Dated 22d August 1856.

Harry Dacre Dean. Dated 22d August 1856.

Herbert Beresford. Dated 22d August 1856.

William Daniel Michell. Dated 22d August 1856.

Thomas Norton Hoysted. Dated 22d August 1856.

Frederick John Robinson. Dated 22d August 1856.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officer having completed three years' actual service on the 27th May 1856, in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be promoted to be Colonel in the Army :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Renny, 81st Foot. Dated 27th May 1856.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Pinder, retired full-pay of the 15th Foot, to be Colonel in the Army, the rank being honorary only. Dated 25th August 1856.

The undermentioned promotions to take place consequent upon the death of the following Officers :—

General Sir John Wilson, K.C.B., died 22d June 1856 ;

General the Earl of Cork, K.P., died 29th June 1856 ;

Lieutenant-General Philip Hay, died 8th August 1856 ;

Colonel W. S. Balfour, Unattached, to be Major-General. Dated 22d August 1856.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hervey Hopwood, Grenadier Guards, to be Colonel. Dated 22d August 1856.

Major Henry Garner Rainey, 61st Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 22d August 1856.

Captain Sydney Augustus Capel, half-pay 51st Foot, Staff-Officer of Pensioners, to be Major. Dated 22d August 1856.

General Sir George Brown, G.C.B., the Senior Supernumerary of his rank promoted for distinguished service, has been placed upon the fixed establishment of Generals, in succession to the vacancy occasioned by the decease of the following Officers :—

General Sir G. P. Adams, died 10th June 1856 ;

General R. Ellice, died 18th June 1856 ;

General Sir J. Wilson, K.C.B., died 22d June 1856.

MEMORANDUM.

ERRATUM in the Gazette of May 11, 1855.

For, Colonel George Bell, from the 1st Foot, to be Inspecting Field Officer of a Recruiting District, vice Col. Michel, C.B., appointed to the Turkish Contingent Force. Dated 1st May 1855 ;

Read, vice Michel, who retires on half-pay of the 93th Foot.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Salop.

Shropshire Regiment of Militia.

Ensign Thomas Meyrick Charlton to be Lieutenant, vice Stubbs, appointed to an Ensigny in the Line. Dated 19th August 1856.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Edinburgh or Mid-Lothian.

Edinburgh or Mid-Lothian Yeomanry Cavalry.

Cornet William Maximilian George Welwood Maconochie to be Lieutenant, vice Drummond, resigned. Dated 8th August 1856.

John Alexander Burn Callender, gent. to be Cornet, vice Maconochie, promoted. Dated 8th August 1856.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kincardine.

Forfar and Kincardine Regiment of Militia Artillery.

Second Lieutenant John Gray to be First Lieutenant, vice Brown, appointed to the 35th Regiment of the Line. Dated 8th August 1856.

BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

Edward Cook, of the Hamlet of Helleston, Norwich, miller.

Walter Robert Johnson, of Adelaide Chambers, Gracechurch Street, London, merchant, underwriter, and insurance broker, carrying on business in copartnership with Edmund Gwyer, the younger, under the firm of Johnson and Gwyer.

- ✓ James Hawkins, of Richard Street, Woolwich, Kent, corn dealer.
- ✓ Alfred Eves, of No. 27, Judd Place West, New-road, Middlesex, flour factor and corn dealer.
- ✓ Charles Edward Davis, late of No. 82, Upper Thames Street, London, wholesale grocer, in partnership with Henry Hale, under the firm of Henry Hale and Company, but now of No. 2, Woodbine Cottages, Stamford Road, Kingsland, Middlesex, out of business.
- ✓ Frederick Wigney, of Brighton, Sussex, printer and stationer.
- ✓ Alfred Sidney Smith, of Walsall, Stafford, ironfounder.
- ✓ William Sheppard Jones, of Tredegar, Monmouth, grocer and general dealer,
- ✓ Frederick Burt MacDonald, late of Newport, Monmouth, but now of Bridgewater, Somerset, corn dealer and general merchant.
- ✓ Mary Ann Apletree, of Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucester, innkeeper.
- ✓ Robert Elliott, of Blyth, Northumberland, draper.
- ✓ Francis Lowle and Henry Gardner, of Wellington, Somerset, manufacturers, carrying on business in partnership at Wellington aforesaid, under the style or firm of Lowle and Gardner.
- ✓ Samuel Blackburn and Edwin Blackburn, of Little Gomersal, York, cloth manufacturers.
- ✓ James Blenkarn, of Tetney, Lincoln, grocer and draper.
- ✓ Sarah Barlow, of Macclesfield, Chester, licensed victualler and innkeeper.

AGGREGATE AVERAGE OF SIX WEEKS.

Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.		Rye.		Beans.		Pease.	
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
75	4	41	7	26	6	48	3	45	3	42	8

Published by Authority of Parliament,

HENRY FENTON JADIS,
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Board of Trade, Corn Department.

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 19th day of August 1856,

Is Thirty-one Shillings and Six Pence Farthing per Hundred Weight;

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

No Return has been made of the Sale of BROWN or MUSCOVADO SUGAR, the Produce of the MAURITIUS or the EAST INDIES, in the Week ending as above.

By Authority of Parliament,

HENRY BICKNELL,
Clerk of the Grocers Company.

Grocers'-Hall, August 22, 1856.

GENERAL AVERAGE PRICE OF BRITISH CORN, per QUARTER,

Received in the Week ended August 16, 1856.

Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.		Rye.		Beans.		Pease.	
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
71	0.223	48	7.515	26	3.171	44	3.190	44	4.066	39	0.160

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Saturday the 16th day of August 1856.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

£.		£.	
Notes issued,	26,279,730	Government Debt,	11,015,100
		Other Securities,	3,459,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion,	11,804,730
		Silver Bullion.....	—
	<u>£26,279,730</u>		<u>£26,279,730</u>

Dated the 21st day of August 1856.

J. R. ELSEY, Deputy Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

£.		£.	
Proprietors' Capital.....	14,553,000	Government Securities (including	
Rest	3,458,690	Dead Weight Annuity).....	12,010,078
Public Deposits (including Exchequer,		Other Securities.....	15,270,195
Savings Banks, Commissioners of		Notes	6,200,560
National Debt, and Dividend		Gold and Silver Coin	650,894
Accounts)	4,668,218		
Other Deposits	10,560,407		
Seven Day and other Bills	891,412		
	<u>£34,131,727</u>		<u>£34,131,727</u>

Dated the 21st day of August 1856.

J. R. ELSEY, Deputy 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,) and the Rates and Amount of duty thereon, in the Week ended 13th August 1856.

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THE EDINBURGH GAZETTE, AUGUST 26, 1856.

SPECIES.	Quantities Imported into the Ports of Great Britain, enumerated above, (being those into which Corn is chiefly Imported).						Amount of Duty received thereon.						Rates of Duty, (Foreign and Colonial.)							
	Foreign.		Colonial.		Total.		Foreign.		Colonial.		Total.		Corn and Grain of all sorts, per quarter.		Meal and Flour of all sorts per cwt.					
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.			
Wheat and Wheat Flour	119841	3	2335	6	122177	1	6474	17	5	127	10	2	6602	7	7	}				
Barley and Barley Meal	11495	3	—		11495	3	574	15	5	—			574	15	5					
Oats and Oat Meal.....	22513	6	23	2	22537	0	1124	14	2	0	13	9	1125	7	11					
Rye and Rye Meal.....	—		—		—		—			—			—							
Pease and Pea Meal	134	7	16	4	151	3	6	15	0	0	16	6	7	11	6			1	0	
Beans and Bean Meal	2869	6	—		2869	6	143	9	10	—			143	9	10				0	4½
Indian Corn and Indian Meal	17757	0	420	0	18177	0	887	16	11	21	0	0	908	16	11					
Buck Wheat & Buck Wheat Meal	—		—		—		—			—			—							
Beer or Bigg	—		—		—		—			—			—							
	174612	1	2795	4	177407	5	9212	8	9	150	0	5	9362	9	2					

NOTE.—The Quantities of Corn admitted to Home Consumption within the week, were identical with the quantities imported.

THE Estates of ROBERT OLIPHANT, of Rossie, County of Perth, Writer to the Signet, Dealer in Shares, and Tile Manufacturer at Rossie foresaid, were sequestrated on the 25th of August 1856.

The first deliverance is dated the 25th of August 1856.

Lord Curriehill, Ordinary officiating on the Bills, who awarded sequestration, has appointed James Morison, Accountant in Perth, to be Interim Factor.

The meeting to elect the Trustee, or Trustees in succession and Commissioners, is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 8th of September 1856, within the Salutation Hotel in Perth.

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 26th day of December 1856.

The Lord Ordinary, in awarding sequestration, granted to the Bankrupt a Warrant of Protection against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of the Creditors for the election of a Trustee.

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

HILL & ROBERTSON, W.S., Agents,
25, Frederick Street, Edinburgh.

THE Estates of JOHN WIGHT, Horse-Dealer, King's Stables, Edinburgh, were sequestrated on the 26th day of August 1856.

The first deliverance is dated 26th August 1856.

The Lord Ordinary has nominated and appointed George Tod Chiene, Esq., Accountant in Edinburgh, Interim Factor on the estate, and has granted Warrant of Protection to the said John Wight 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 Monday the 15th day of September 1856, within William Borland's Rooms, No. 6, North St Andrew 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 26th day of December 1856.

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

JAMES BELL, S.S.C., Agent.

Edinburgh, August 26, 1856,
Chambers, 25, York Place.

THE Estates of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Grocer, Kirkgate, Leith, were sequestrated on the 26th day of August 1856.

The first deliverance is of that date.

The Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills has appointed William Moncrieff, Esq., Accountant in Edinburgh, Interim Factor on the said estates, and has granted Warrant of Protection to the said Alexander Hamilton 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 Monday the 8th September next, within Messrs Dowells & 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 26th day of December 1856.

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

AW. FIFE, S.S.C., Agent,
21, Saint Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

SEQUESTRATION of Mrs MARION SMITH or M'CRAE, Grocer, Victualler, and lately Spirit Merchant in Kilmarnock, Relict of the Late DAVID M'CRAE, Grocer there.

JAMES WILSON, Banker in Kilmarnock, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and James Purvis, Merchant in Kilmarnock, David Rankin, Merchant there, and William Flint, Merchant in Ayr, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House, Kilmarnock, on Friday the 5th day of September 1856, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet within the Chambers, 28, King Street, Kilmarnock, of the said James Wilson, upon Tuesday the 16th day of September 1856, at one o'clock afternoon.

JAMES WILSON, Trustee.

Kilmarnock, August 25, 1856.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM CRONIN & COMPANY, Furnishing Ironmongers in Glasgow, as a Company, and William Cronin and William Jack, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals.

ALEXANDER RITCHIE, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estates; and Robert Moyes, Merchant, Glasgow, William B. Craig, Drysalter and Oil Merchant, Glasgow, and David Ritchie, Founder, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupts will take place within the Sheriff-Clerk's Office, County Buildings, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 2d day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Office of Messrs Thomsons, Ritchie, & Craig, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 16th day of September next, at two o'clock afternoon.

ALEX. RITCHIE, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 25, 1856.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN BROWN, Linen and Woollen Draper in Aberdeen.

JOHAN KEITH, Merchant in Aberdeen, Trustee on said sequestrated estate, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors within the Advocates' Hall, Union Street, Aberdeen, on Friday the 19th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider an application by the Trustee for his discharge.

JOHN KEITH, Trustee.

Aberdeen, August 23, 1856.

NOTICE.

JOHAN ANDERSON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of GEORGE FINLAY, Wine Merchant and Bottler, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Office of the Trustee, No. 9, Prince's Square, Glasgow, on Friday the 19th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made for his discharge.

JOHN ANDERSON, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 25, 1856.

NOTICE.

JOHAN ANDERSON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of MARTIN, SONS, & COMPANY, Vinegar, Pickle, Sauce, and Essence Manufacturers, George Street, Glasgow, and of David Martin and William Martin, the Individual Partners of said Firm, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Office of the Trustee, No. 9, Prince's Square, Glasgow, on Monday the 22d day of September next, at two o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application to be made for his discharge.

JOHN ANDERSON, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 25, 1856.

NOTICE.

JOHAN ANDERSON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ALEXANDER DALLAS, Coach-BUILDER in Glasgow, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Office of the Trustee, No. 9, Prince's Square, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 23d day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made for his discharge.

JOHN ANDERSON, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 25, 1856.

A Meeting of the Creditors of REVEREND JOHN NEIL M'LEOD, Minister of the Church of Scotland at Chryston, near Muirhead, County of Lanark, and Provision Merchant there, will be held within the Counting-House of M'Cowan & Brown, Accountants, 17, Gordon Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 17th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application for the Trustee's discharge.

ROB. M'COWAN, Trustee.

THE Trustee on the sequestrated estates of CRABB & BROWN, Manufacturers in Glasgow, as a Company, and James Crabb, and James Brown, both Manufacturers there, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners, and as Individuals, hereby calls a meeting of Creditors to be held within the Chambers of Messrs Tolmie & Reid, Accountants, 8, Prince's Square, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 17th day of September, at 11 o'clock, to consider as to an application for his discharge as Trustee.

JAMES GOURLAY, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 25, 1856.

THE Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **DAVID MILLER**, Manufacturer, 127, Brunswick Street, Glasgow, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Chambers of Messrs Tolmie & Reid, Accountants, 8, Prince's Square, Glasgow, on Wednesday 17th September, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to consider as to an application by the Trustee for his discharge.

JAMES GOURLAY, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 25, 1856.

THE Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **CHARLES MANSON & COMPANY**, Drapers in Perth, as a Company, and of Charles Manson and William Wighton, both Drapers there, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners, and as Individuals, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Chambers of Messrs Tolmie & Reid, Accountants, 8, Prince's Square, Glasgow, on Thursday 18th September next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to consider as to an application by the Trustee for his discharge.

JAMES GOURLAY, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 25, 1856.

THE Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **WILLIAM STEWART BEVERIDGE**, Hosiery, Glover, and Laceman, George Street, Edinburgh, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Chambers of Messrs Tolmie & Reid, Accountants, 8, Prince's Square, Glasgow, on Thursday 18th September, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to consider as to an application by the Trustee for his discharge.

JAMES GOURLAY, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 25, 1856.

NOTICE to the CREDITORS of ROBERT BRYCE, Tanner and Currier, Edinburgh, now deceased, a Partner of the Company which carried on Business in Edinburgh, as Curriers, under the Firm of **ROBERT ALEXANDER**, Currier there, and also an Individual.

THE Trustee having realized and divided the whole funds and estates, real and personal, of the Bankrupt, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within Stevenson's Rooms, No. 4, St Andrew Square, Edinburgh, on Friday the 19th day of September next, at one o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application for his discharge.

JOHN COX, Trustee.

Gorgie Mills,

Edinburgh, August 25, 1856.

ALEXANDER CHIVAS, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **THOMAS CLUNES**, Plumber, Brassfounder, Coppersmith, Gasfitter, Merchant, and Trader in Aberdeen, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors of the said Thomas Clunes to be held on Wednesday the 17th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, within the Office of James Collie, Advocate, 38, Castle Street, Aberdeen, to consider as to an application for his discharge as Trustee.

AL. CHIVAS, Trustee.

Aberdeen, August 23, 1856.

ALEXANDER JAMIESON, Accountant, Edinburgh Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **ANDREW MONILAWS PRINGLE**, Trader, Dealer, and Jobber in Railway Shares and other Stocks, sometime residing No. 125, George Street, now 54, Cumberland Street, Edinburgh, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held in Cay & Black's Rooms, 45, George Street, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 4th day of September 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and disposing of an offer of composition made by the Bankrupt.

ALEX. JAMIESON, Trustee.

Edinburgh, 73, George Street,
August 23, 1856.

COLIN KENNEDY, Merchant in Fort-William, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JOHN MACDONALD**, sometime Distiller, and now residing at Ben-Nevis Distillery, near Fort-William, hereby intimates, that a meeting of the Creditors on said estate will be held in the Office of Messrs J. & R. Macgregor, Writers in Fort-William, on Thursday the 11th day of September next, at two o'clock afternoon, to consider and determine whether two offers received by the Trustee, one for the Machinery and Utensils of the Distillery, and the other for the Household Furniture, Growing Crop, and Farm Implements, all belonging to and comprising the whole subject of the sequestrated estate, should be accepted, and thereby the expense of a Public Sale be saved; or whether the same should be rejected, and the said subjects sold by Public Roup.

COLIN KENNEDY, Trustee.

Fort-William, August 22, 1856.

JOHAN NEIL M'LEOD, Minister of the Church of Scotland at Chryston, near Muirhead, in the County of Lanark, and Provision Merchant there, has, in terms of the Bankrupt Statutes, presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire praying to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by him or for which he was liable at the date of the sequestration; and the Sheriff has, of this date, appointed the said Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, in terms of the Statutes.—Of all which Intimation is hereby given.

TAYLOR & CRAIG, Petitioner's Agents.

Glasgow, August 23, 1856.

ANDREW RUTHERGLEN, Stationer in Glasgow, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire praying to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by him or for which he was liable at the date of the sequestration; and the Sheriff has appointed the said Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, in terms of the Statute.—Of which Intimation is hereby given accordingly.

JOHN KEAR, Petitioner's Agent.

Glasgow, August 25, 1856.

SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS CROOKS & COMPANY, Warehousemen in Glasgow, and of Thomas Crooks, Warehouseman there, the Individual Partner of that Company.

ANDREW MACEWAN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the said sequestrated estates, hereby intimates, that at a general meeting of the Creditors held upon the 25th current, the Bankrupt, Thomas Crooks, made offer of the following composition, viz.—Six Shillings in the pound to such of the Creditors as have not received payment of the first dividend of Five Shillings per pound, and One Shilling per pound to such of the Creditors as have received payment of said first dividend, and that on the debts owing by the Company, and himself as an Individual, payable at one month from the date of the approval of the offer by the Court; and he also offered to pay and provide for the expenses of sequestration, and proposed Mr George Crooks, Merchant in Cockburnspath, as his security; which offer, and the security proposed, have been entertained for consideration, and a general meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Office of Messrs MacEwan & Auld, Accountants, No. 28, St Vincent Place, Glasgow, on Monday the 15th day of September next, at one o'clock afternoon, to decide upon said offer and security.

AND. MACEWAN, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 25, 1856.

GEORGE M'FARLANE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **THOMAS FOORD**, Grain Dealer and Farmer at Pocknave, in the Parish of Airth, and County of Stirling, hereby intimates, that at a general meeting of the Creditors held on the 21st current, the Bankrupt made an offer of a composition of One Shilling per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, payable within fourteen days after the Bankrupt's final discharge, and offered John Graham, Grocer, Falkirk, as his security. The said Thomas Foord farther offered to pay or provide for the whole expenses attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee. That the Creditors present at said meeting having unanimously resolved that the offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given, that another general meeting of Creditors will be held within the Counting-House of M'Farlane & Houston, Accountants, 116, St Vincent Street, Glasgow, upon the 12th day of September next, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

GEO. M'FARLANE, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 25, 1856.

NOTICE.

JOHAN ANDERSON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **J. & J. ALEXANDER**, Tailors, Clothiers, and Wine and Spirit Merchants, Argyle Street, Glasgow, and John Alexander and James Alexander, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners and as Individuals, hereby intimates, that at a general meeting of the Creditors held on Tuesday the 19th instant, the Bankrupts made an offer of a composition to their Creditors on all debts due by them as a Company and as Individuals, at the date of the sequestration of their estates, payable in two months after their final discharge by the Court, with security; which offer being unanimously entertained,

another general meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Office of the Trustee, No. 9, Prince's Square, Glasgow, on the 5th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupts' offer and the security proposed.—Of which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JOHN ANDERSON, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 25, 1856.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, sometime Accountant, now Banker in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **ALEXANDER VALLANCE & COMPANY**, Manufacturers and Printers in Glasgow, and of Alexander Vallance, the sole Partner of said Firm, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 8th current, has been audited and approved of by the Commissioners, and that states of the funds as at that date have been made up and examined by them, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt, and completed lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of said estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part. Farther, that an equalizing and final dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, within the Chambers of Mr John Fleming, Accountant, 21, St Vincent Place, Glasgow, on Thursday the 9th day of October next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

W. M. JOHNSTON, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 25, 1856.

JOHN FLEMING, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **WILLIAMSON & STARK**, Wholesale Grocers in Glasgow, and Daniel Stark, Wholesale Grocer there, the only Individual Partner of that Company, as Partner thereof, and as an Individual, 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 the same date, specifying the reasons why they have not been recovered, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute. Farther, that an equalizing dividend of Five Shillings per pound will be paid to those Creditors who did not participate in the first dividend, but whose claims shall have been admitted; and that a second dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims shall have been admitted, by the Trustee, both at his Counting-House, No. 21, St Vincent Place, Glasgow, on the 11th day of October next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JOHN FLEMING, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 22, 1856.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES & JOSEPH FISHER, Merchants at Hardgate and Duntocher, Dumbartonshire.

The Trustee on the said sequestrated estates hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 10th 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. Farther, that the Commissioners have authorised the Trustee to pay an equalizing dividend to the Creditors not ranked in time for first dividend, and have postponed closing the estate to next statutory period.

JAMES URE, Trustee.

146, Buchanan Street,
Glasgow, August 25, 1856.

WILLIAM HENRY LAWRIE, Merchant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **DOUGLAS & BAIRD**, Grocers, and Wine and Spirit Merchants in Edinburgh, and at Bradford, in England, as a Company, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 9th instant, and state 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 he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt, 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, or as to which further evidence is required. Farther, that a second and equalising dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been

admitted, by the Trustee, at his Warehouse, No. 6, St Andrew Square, Edinburgh, on the 26th day of October next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

W. M. HY. LAWRIE, Trustee.

Edinburgh, August 26, 1856.

NOTICE.

CHARLES GAIRDNER, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **WILLIAM HETHERINGTON RAE**, Commission Merchant and Merchant, Howard Court, Glasgow, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 8th of August last, and state of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up by him, examined, audited, and approved of by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute. Farther, that the Commissioners have postponed the payment of a dividend until the recurrence of the next statutory period, and have dispensed with the sending of circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statutes.

CHAS. GAIRDNER, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 25, 1856.

SEQUESTRATION of ANDREW RUTHERGLEN, Stationer in Glasgow.

JOHN MILLER, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said Andrew Rutherglen, hereby intimates, that his account of intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 16th day of August current, has been made up and examined by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of the payment of a dividend till next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

JNO. MILLER, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 25, 1856,
71, Queen Street.

In the Sequestration of **WILLIAM LOW**, lately Machine Maker at Monifieth, now deceased.

JAMES KENNEDY, Merchant in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said William Low, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of said estate, brought down to the 9th current, has been made up by him, and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute. Farther, that no dividend can at present be declared.—Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JAMES KENNEDY, Trustee.

Dundee, August 25, 1856.

JAMES RIDDELL, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JOHN MORRISON**, Builder and Contractor in Dunblane, hereby intimates, that a state of the funds of the estate, with his accounts, brought down to 9th August current, have been audited by the Commissioners, and lies at his Office for inspection; and that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

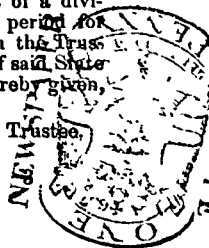
JAMES RIDDELL, Trustee.

Edinburgh, August 26, 1856.

JAMES MURRAY, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **THOMAS BEST**, lately Merchant in Aberdeen, presently residing there, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions, brought down to the 8th current, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding 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 the payment of a dividend till the recurrence of another stated period for making a dividend, and have dispensed with the Trustee sending circulars containing an abstract of said State to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JAS. MURRAY, Trustee.

Aberdeen, August 19, 1856.



THE Commissioners on the sequestrated estates of ROBERT KILGOUR, sometime Writer in Perth, and residing at Pitcullen, deceased, having audited the Trustee's accounts, with states of the funds as at 10th instant, have postponed the declaration of a further dividend, and dispensed with circulars being sent to the Creditors.

ROBERT MORISON, Trustee.

Perth, August 22, 1856.

NOTICE OF INTERIM DIVIDEND

TO THE

CREDITORS OF THE LATE JOHN FRASER,
Auctioneer, Inverness.

IT is Hereby Intimated that, on Tuesday the 30th day of September 1856, an INTERIM DIVIDEND will be paid within the Writing-Chambers of Messrs Wilson & Simpson, Solicitors, Inverness, Agents for the Executors, to such Creditors of the deceased as, within three weeks from this date, shall lodge with the said Agents duly vouched Claims, having the usual declaration of verity annexed; and it is also intimated that all Creditors failing so to give in their Claims shall be excluded from participation in the present division.

It is recommended that Creditors who anticipate counter-claims should have these adjusted without delay.

34, Church Street,
Inverness, August 21, 1856.

NOTICE.

CHARLES BADENOCH, Cooper, and Stave, Rush, and Hoop Merchant, 73, Waterloo Street, Glasgow, having, on the 19th August current, executed a Trust-Deed in my favor for behoof of his Creditors at that date, all Parties having Claims against the said Charles Badenoch are hereby required to lodge the same, with declarations of verity thereto, with me, within one month from this date.

ROB. M' COWAN, Accountant.

17, Gordon Street,
Glasgow, August 22, 1856.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

MR JAMES MONTEATH, sometime Writer in Glasgow, now residing there, has executed a Conveyance of his means and estate, for behoof of his Creditors, in favor of the Subscriber. Parties having Claims against the said James Monteath are requested to lodge the same, properly vouched, with the Trustee, on or before the 1st day of October next. Creditors failing to do so, and to subscribe the Deed of Accession

to the Trust now laying at the Trustee's Chambers, 128, Ingram Street, Glasgow, on or before the above date, will be prevented participating in the funds to be realized.

JAMES M'CLELLAND, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 21, 1856.

THE Copartnery Concern carried on by the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof, at No. 62, Argyle Street, Glasgow, under the Firm of JOHN WRIGHT & CO., Letterpress and Lithographic Printers there, has been DISSOLVED as at this date, by mutual consent. In the meantime the accounts due to the Concern are to be paid to, and those due by the Concern will be settled by, Alexander Ritchie, Accountant, No. 70, George Square, Glasgow.

JAMES WRIGHT.

JOHN WRIGHT.

GEORGE W. GARTLEY, Witness.

ALLAN BLAIR, Witness.

Glasgow, August 19, 1856.

THE Firm of ROSS & CAIRNS, Plumbers, Gas-fitters, &c., in Saint George's Road, Glasgow, was this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent. The debts due to the Concern will be paid, and the Business carried on by the Subscriber William Ross.

ROSS & CAIRNS.

WILLIAM ROSS.

JOHN CAIRNS.

ROBERT T. MACMASTER, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

THOS. MORRISON, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

Glasgow, August 20, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, Mrs Janet Anderson or Jarvis, Relict of the late John Jarvis, Boot and Shoe Furnisher, Princes Street, Glasgow, retired from, and ceased to have any interest in the Business carried on under the Firm of J. JARVIS & SON, in No. 70, Princes Street, Glasgow, from and after the 16th day of August 1856, the same having been transferred to her Son William Jarvis, who continues the Business on his own account, under the old Firm of J. JARVIS & SON.

JANET JARVIS.

WILLIAM JARVIS.

ALEXR. M'KINLAY, Witness.

DONALD MACPHERSON, Witness.

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, August 26, 1856.

Price One Shilling and Threepence.

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