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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1860.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, November 3, 1860.

THE following Despatches have been received at the Foreign-Office from the Earl of Elgin, Her Majesty's High Commissioner and Plenipotentiary in China:—

Steam Sloop Grenada,
Pehtang, August 20, 1860.

MY LORD, (Received Nov. 2, 8.15 p.m.)

I HAVE the honour to enclose translations of three Despatches which I have received from the Governor-General of this province, with a copy of my reply.

The rapidity with which these missives succeed each other is evidence of the desire of the Chinese authorities to arrest our military operations.

It was not in my power to reply with corresponding celerity, because I thought it right, before so doing, to confer not only with Vice-Admiral Hope, who is on the spot, but also with Lieutenant-General Sir Hope-Grant, at the head-quarters of the Army, and with Baron Gros, whose residence is at the anchorage in the Gulf.

No reference is made in these Despatches to the demands conveyed in Mr Bruce's ultimatum.

It is of course impossible to listen to overtures which are marked by so significant an omission.

Moreover, I think it important, after all that has occurred, that the occupation of the Peiho Forts by our military force, and the opening up of the river to Tientsin, should precede any serious negotiations for the re-establishment of peace; and with this view I have deemed it my duty to signify to the Commanders-in-Chief my anxious desire that they will expedite to the utmost their measures for effecting these objects.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

The Lord John Russell,
&c., &c., &c.

Hang, Governor-General of Chih Li, &c., makes a communication.

WHEREAS the Powers along the seas that trade with, or while they trade with China, are always held to be at peace with her; since the arrival of the British Minister he has been daily moving troops (or engaged in hostilities), the Governor-

General cannot say with what intention. Himself looking up and identifying himself with His Majesty the Emperor's bounteous love for all living souls, on the receipt of the British Minister's communication he at once acquainted His Majesty with the truth (or made true report of its contents to His Majesty), and he has this day the honour to receive an Imperial Decree to the effect that His Majesty the Emperor has appointed a Minister to await in the Capital the British Minister's arrival there, in order that they may confer together.

In obedience to His Majesty's Decree [the Governor-General] makes this communication, to which he hopes [the British Minister] will be so good as to reply.

A necessary communication addressed to His Excellency Lord Elgin, &c.

Hien Fung, 10th year, 6th moon, 28th day—
14th August 1860.

Translated by
(Signed) THOMAS WADE,
Chinese Secretary.

Hang, Governor-General of Chih Li, &c., makes a communication.

On the 28th instant (14th August) the Governor-General, as the records show, wrote to apprise the British Minister that he had had the honour to receive an Imperial Decree to the effect that His Majesty had appointed a high officer to await in the Capital the arrival of the British Minister to confer with him and settle matters.

The officer sent in with this, on his return, reported that a white flag was flying in the British camp, shewing a desire for the suspension of hostilities (or indicating an intention to suspend hostilities). Evidence so complete of the British Minister's desire to maintain friendly relations unbroken, is extremely gratifying.

Although it was not the Governor-General who negotiated the Treaty of the 8th year (1858) with the British Minister, still, as His Majesty has been so good as to appoint a Minister to await the British Minister's arrival in the Capital, negotiations could at once be entered on.

It will doubtless be right however, now that peace is solidly established between



Nations, that arms should be laid aside for evermore. As soon as the Governor-General shall receive the British Minister's reply, he will send an officer to learn what day it will suit him to fix for an interview at which everything may be discussed.

A necessary communication addressed to His Excellency Lord Elgin, &c.

Hien Fung, 10th year, 6th moon, 29th day, August 15, 1860.

Translated by THOMAS WADE,
Chinese Secretary.

Hang, Governor-General of Chih Li, &c., makes a communication.

THE Governor-General has twice addressed the British Minister, and has as yet received no reply.

On the 13th instant (16th August), about the hour of eight, he had the honour to receive an Imperial Decree to the effect that "His Majesty had instructed an Imperial Commissioner to proceed [to this place] to negotiate, and that he will arrive immediately; respect this!"

It becomes his duty to communicate this to the British Minister, who, he trusts, will instruct the Military and Naval Commanders-in-Chief to suspend hostile operations, and so prevent any loss on either side, as this might occasion a breach of friendly relations.

He therefore writes a necessary communication addressed to His Excellency the Earl of Elgin, &c.

Hien Fung, 10th year, 6th moon, 30th day, August 16, 1860.

Translated by THOMAS WADE,
Chinese Secretary.

The undersigned, the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary in China, has received three Despatches from His Excellency the Governor-General of Chih Li, under date respectively the 14th, 15th, and 16th instant.

The Governor-General announces, first, the appointment of a high officer, who is to await the arrival of the undersigned in Pekin, subsequently the immediate approach of an Imperial Commissioner, and requests him to call on the Commander-in-Chief of Her Britannic Majesty's Forces to desist from further hostilities.

In his Despatch of the 8th instant the undersigned apprized the Governor-General that the Military and Naval Commanders-in-Chief had been called upon to act in consequence of the unsatisfactory reply given by the Great Council to the demands of the British Minister, conveyed in his letter to the Council in March last, they are engaged in taking possession of the Taku Forts, and opening up a passage for the undersigned to Tientsin; until this object shall have been accomplished, and sufficient assurances given of the resolution of the Chinese Government to concede the points demanded in the letter in question, the undersigned cannot call on the Military and Naval Commanders-in-Chief to suspend their operations.

(Signed) ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

Tientsin, August 26, 1860.

MY LORD,

(Received Nov. 2, 8'15 p.m.)

I HAVE the honour to inclose the translation of a Despatch to me from the Governor-General of the Province of Chih Li, which was sent on board Admiral Hope's vessel when he reached this place on the 24th instant; also of a Despatch to me from Häng and Wän, announcing the appointment of Kweiliang, with whom I negotiated the Treaty of 1858, and Hang Fuh, the Governor-General of the Province of Chih Li, to be Imperial Commissioners to treat with me at Tientsin.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

The Lord John Russell,
&c., &c., &c.

Hang, a President of the Board of War, Governor-General of the Province of Chih Li, makes this communication:—

I BEG to inform you that I, having in the first instance retired from Taku to Tientsin, have now caused to be withdrawn from the latter place all the troops forming its garrison, and also to be removed the guns from all the batteries. As we are now establishing friendly relations between our two countries, I hope that when your Excellency comes to Tientsin you will not bring many vessels of war, which I fear might excite alarm in the minds of the inhabitants; to this end I address you.

A communication.

To His Excellency the Earl of Elgin,
&c., &c., &c.

Hien Fung, 10th year, 7th month, 7th day,
(August 23d, 1860.)

Wan, by Imperial appointment Minister Resident of Sening, and Hang, by Imperial appointment Minister Controller-General of the Household, &c., &c., makes this communication:—

Translation.

ON the 9th day of the seventh month (25th August), we received at Tientsin an Imperial Decree dated the 8th day of the month, in the following terms:—

We hereby appoint Kweiliang and Hang Fuh Imperial High Commissioners. Let Kweiliang proceed by express to join his colleague, and transact business.

Respect this.

On the same day we received another Decree, as follows:—

Let Hang-ki remain at Tientsin, to transact business under the orders of Kweiliang and Hang Fuh. Wantsun is to come immediately to the Capital. Respect this.

We make known the above to your Excellency, and we request that you will await the arrival of His Excellency Kwei, Imperial High Commissioner, and a Member of the Council, who is to come to Tientsin, and in concert with His Excellency Hang, Imperial High Commissioner and Governor-General of the Province of Chih Li, conduct negotiations with your Excellency.

This is important.

A communication.

To the Earl of Elgin, &c.

Hien-Fung, 10th year, 7th moon, 9th day.

EXTRACT of a Despatch from the Earl of Elgin
to Lord John Russell.

Steam Sloop Grenada,
Tientsin, August 26, 1860.

(Received Nov. 2, 8-15 P.M.)

I HAVE the honour to inform your Lordship that I arrived last night at this place.

My Despatches inclose translations of several communications which I have received from the Chinese functionaries.

A perusal of these various documents will I think satisfy your Lordship that the Emperor of China desires peace, although he has not quite yet made up his mind to concede all that I am instructed to demand. His reluctance to do so will no doubt be surmounted in due time.

Vice-Admiral Hope and Lieutenant-General Sir H. Grant have exerted themselves to the utmost to prevent the calamities of war from falling with severity on the peaceable inhabitants of the country. This course is recommended by policy, as well as by humanity; for here, as in other parts of China, the people, when unmolested, prove to be the most useful purveyors for the wants of the army.

The Cavalry Brigade, consisting of two squadrons of King's Dragoon Guards, and Fane's and Probyn's horse, with Stirling's 6-pounder battery, have just arrived. They performed the journey from Peiho to this place by land. Mr Wade, who, at my request, accompanied them, reports that their march has been most prosperous; that the people, though greatly alarmed at their appearance, took heart when they found that they were not maltreated, and offered readily for sale such supplies as the country affords.

Lieutenant-General Sir Hope Grant has found a suitable encampment for them in the vicinity of the town.

The persons (gentry of this place) who were appointed to procure supplies for Sang Kolinsin's army, have, at Mr Parkes's instance, undertaken to perform that service for us.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

The Lord John Russell,
&c., &c., &c.

Tientsin,

August 26, 1860.

MY LORD,

(Received Nov. 2, 8-15 P.M.)

I HAVE the honour to enclose the copy of a very interesting Report which I have received from Mr Parkes, who, at my request accompanied Vice-Admiral Hope when he advanced upon Tientsin, on the 23d instant, and who has, since the Admiral's departure, been rendering the most useful services in making arrangements for the reception of the Allied troops and Ambassadors at this place.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

The Lord John Russell,
&c., &c., &c.

Tientsin,

August 26, 1860.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to make the following Report to your Lordship of particulars which have come

under my notice during the proceedings of the last three days.

After quitting your Lordship on the morning of the 23d instant, I joined Admiral Hope, who proceeded up the Peiho in his tender, the Coromandel, accompanied by a division of 5 gun-boats. At half-past 2 P.M. the forts of Shwangkeang were passed, and found to be deserted. The people of the various villages on the banks of the river turned out to look at the steamers as they passed along, and far from evincing any feeling of hostility, gave proof of their good-will in hauling, entirely of their own accord, at the hawsers or ropes that had occasionally to be landed, and also in bringing fresh fruit and vegetables to the boats that were sent ashore on this service.

At 7 P.M. our small squadron anchored at a point 10 miles below Tientsin, and I had an opportunity of conversing with a number of respectable persons, who represented themselves as a deputation sent by the people of the city to pay their respects to the Allied Commanders. From them I learned that the authorities entertained no idea of defending the extensive works recently thrown up by Sang Kolinsin for the defence of Tientsin, and that both garrison and guns had been withdrawn. That Sang Kolinsin himself had passed by the place the previous day, (or within twenty-four hours of his abandonment of the Southern Peiho Forts,) but only with a small body of one or two hundred jaded horsemen, and that he himself was too dispirited to enter the city. The Viceroy, Hang Fuh, they said, had also arrived from Takoo this day at noon.

Admiral Hope having determined, upon receipt of this intelligence, to occupy Tientsin with the small force he had with him, the gun-boats pushed on the following morning, and having landed parties of Marines at the two forts which commanded the approach to Tientsin, arrived off the city about 9 A.M. Several subordinate officers came off with polite messages from their superiors, in reply to which the Admiral requested the Viceroy to come himself to the Coromandel. His Excellency complied without hesitation, and was accompanied by Hang-ke and Wantsenen, the officers commissioned by the Emperor to escort your Lordship to Peking. Admiral Hope informed them that they must consider Tientsin to be in possession of the Allied Forces; that the people would be scrupulously protected, and the civil authorities allowed to remain in the exercise of their functions, and he shewed them a Proclamation which I had prepared, by his direction, for the purpose of apprising the people of this change in their position. The Viceroy and his companions made an ineffectual attempt to induce Admiral Hope to regard them as the governors of the city, but a reference made by them to Canton led the Admiral to observe that the situation of the two cities and of their respective native authorities must be considered parallel. While this interview was proceeding, a party of Marines had taken possession of, and hoisted the English and French flags on the east gate of the city, and the above-mentioned Proclamation was posted in the same public thoroughfare.

The Admiral having desired me to remain at Tientsin and to act with Captain McCleverty as occasion might require, I proceeded to inform myself of the condition of the city. Having found out the temporary residence of the Viceroy and Commissioners, I had a long and friendly conversation with them on the position of affairs, my object being to make it plain to them, that the

Chinese Government had it in their power to arrest the progress of hostilities—hostilities which they, by their faithless acts, had entirely brought upon themselves—by agreeing unconditionally to the terms of your Lordship's letter to the Viceroy of the 17th instant, and that delay in doing so was full of peril to them. The Viceroy told me that he had forwarded that letter to Peking the moment he had received it, but no further instructions had reached him on the subject. I pointed out that, during the short intervening period, all the Takoo forts and Tientsin had fallen, and that our army was now on the march,—remarks which led them to offer many personal assurances of their wish for the restoration of peace, &c.

Having knowledge that a committee of supply had been formed by Sang Kolinsin at Tientsin, to assist him in his operations, I requested the Viceroy to direct the native gentry who compose this committee to act as a board for the supply of our troops with fresh provisions, and before the evening had closed in I had the satisfaction of arranging with several members of this committee the manner in which large supplies of bullocks, sheep, fruit, and vegetables, were to be brought in for our use.

The following morning, the 25th, the first supply of provisions that had been ordered was punctually delivered, and the committee rendered me further assistance in a search which I then made for suitable quarters for your Lordship, and undertook the repair of another building which may be required for the public service. At an interview which I had with the Commissioner Hang-ke, he showed me an Imperial Edict, dated the previous day (24th), appointing Kweiliang and Hang Fuh (the Viceroy) to be Imperial Commissioners for the transaction of business with your Lordship, and ordering the former to travel by post to Tientsin. I spent the greater part of this day in visiting many of the streets of the city, and the country around it; and wherever I went, although I was unaccompanied by any guard, the people received me in a very friendly manner, and evinced but little alarm at the new state of things. I observed that women were being taken out of the city; but bullocks, droves of sheep, forage, &c., were being brought in, and most of the shops remain open. At one place, Peitsang, five miles from Tientsin, 300 or 400 of the villagers set themselves willingly to work, by my desire, to clear out some granaries which I thought might be required for the accommodation of our troops.

I have noticed that the Viceroy has removed from the streets, as I requested him to do, the recent hostile Proclamations of Sang Kolinsin. But one met my notice, issued only six days ago, in which the people are informed that the Allies have been defeated, and we are now suing for peace, and that therefore the people need not be alarmed, nor remove from the city.

This morning I again had occasion to see the Commissioner, Hang-ke, and he showed me an Imperial Edict depriving Sang Kolinsin of his three-eyed peacock's feather, his honorary position in the body-guard, and his command-in-chief of the Manchoo-bordered blue banner. The Edict characterises the above as a "light punishment."

I have, &c.,

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES.

The Earl of Elgin & Kincardine.

French Head-Quarters,
Tungko, Peiho River,
August 25, 1860.

(Extract.)

MY LORD,

(Received Nov. 2, 8.15 p.m.)

I HAVE the honour to inform your Lordship that the Allied Forces are in possession of the Peiho Forts, and that the river is now open up to Tientsin, whither it is the intention of the Commanders-in-Chief to proceed immediately, each with 1000 men and a battery of artillery. The remainder of the Allied Forces to move up to some eligible ground within about 16 miles of Tientsin.

In consequence of the heavy rains the troops were unable to leave Pehtang until the morning of the 12th of August, when a force of 2000 French and English, with two batteries of artillery, marched along the causeway to attack the Chinese entrenched camps, situated about five miles from Pehtang; General Janvrin's division followed. Sir Robert Napier's division previously moved to the right by a sort of cross road, which was supposed eventually to diverge towards the same direction. On arriving within range of the first camp, the artillery opened, and soon drove the Tartar's cavalry, &c., out of it. The same with the second. Whilst this was going on a large body of Tartar cavalry came down, and actually rode within 200 yards of Sir Robert Napier's artillery. The infantry opened fire, our cavalry charged and dispersed them, causing them considerable loss.

General de Montauban then marched a force with artillery along a causeway, to attack what appeared to be a large entrenched camp close to the river Peiho; but, upon opening fire, found that nothing could be effected from the causeway, the ground on either side being impracticable; he sounded the retreat, and encamped his force on the ground between the two entrenched camps taken in the morning.

Monday was employed in building bridges, &c., over the various creeks. On Tuesday morning a division of each force, with its artillery, the English to the right, and the French to the left, marched to the attack of the entrenched camp above-mentioned.

The artillery opened, and gradually approached to within 400 yards, silenced the fire of the Chinese guns, the infantry with difficulty crossed two big ditches, scaled the walls, and captured the camp and villages of Tungko. Sir R. Napier took up his quarters in the place with his division. The French marched back to their camp. The losses in killed and wounded were slight on the part of the Allies, the total not exceeding 20.

On the 15th instant, the Emperor's fête day, salutes were fired.

The time was employed till the 18th in getting up provisions, building various bridges, the tide constantly flooding the whole country, and in fixing upon a spot for one to be built over the Peiho, where the French Engineer, having crossed the river with two companies of Chasseurs to reconnoitre the ground on the other side, was attacked by the Tartar cavalry, and a fire of gingalls, &c., opened upon him. The Chasseurs drove away the cavalry, and more troops having crossed the river the Chinese withdrew.

The construction of the bridge immediately commenced. Sunday and Monday nights were employed by Sir Robert Napier in throwing up batteries, &c., and on Tuesday the 21st, about 5 A.M., a force of 1500 English and 1000 French, with all the heavy guns which could be brought up, commenced the attack of the forts.

The Chinese being the first to open fire. The firing of our artillery, English and French, was

excellent, and soon told with great effect upon the fort, a powder magazine inside of which was blown up. The besieged made a most determined resistance, and it was not till after two hours' heavy cannonading that the infantry was ordered to advance.

Nothing could surpass the desperation with which the besieged fought, every description of missile being brought to bear upon the attacking parties. At length, after a very prolonged resistance, the English and French succeeded in getting a footing in different parts of the fort, each much about the same time, and the allied flags were planted upon the top of the cavalier in the fort.

The Chinese Commander-in-Chief, a relation of Sang Kolinsin's, was killed in this fort, the whole of which was strewed with the bodies of the dead and dying. The French loss in the attack was about 130 killed and wounded, and the English about 200.

The gun-boats, during the attack upon this fort, fired at long range upon the North Fort nearest the mouth of the river, in order to create a diversion. They also succeeded in blowing up a magazine in that fort.

During the time given to rest the men after gaining possession of the fort, a flag of truce was sent from the other side of the river, but as it was merely bringing a letter for Lord Elgin, and the object appeared to be to gain time, the order for the attack of the Lower North Fort was given at 2 P.M.

To our surprise we approached without a shot being fired, and having crossed with great difficulty the various ditches, &c., entered, no resistance being made by about 1500 men, whom we found in the fort.

It soon became evident, from the appearance of the Great South Fort opposite, that it had been evacuated; a small force was dispatched across the river to occupy it.

No sooner had we entered the Lower North Fort than a tremendous storm came on, which soon rendered the whole country impassable for heavy artillery, and would have prevented our carrying on operations for some days had they not luckily been just in time brought to a conclusion.

During the night the navy removed the various barriers at the entrance of the river, and at daylight the English Admiral, accompanied by several gun-boats, ascended the river as far as the village of Tangken, and the day before yesterday some of them were sent on to Tientsin.

Thus in one day we got possession of all the forts. The prisoners taken were all set free, and some of our troops have already commenced their march upon Tientsin by land; 2000 French and English have also started for that place in gun-boats. Tientsin, I hear, has been made over to us by the Chinese authorities.

I am happy to inform your Lordship that in all the intercourse which has taken place between the Allied Commanders-in-Chief, Departments, &c., the utmost cordiality has prevailed, and has mainly contributed to produce the happy results which I have herewith briefly brought to your Lordship's notice.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ST. GEORGE FOLEY, Colonel,
Her Majesty's Military Commissioner
at the Head-Quarters of the French
Army in China.

The Lord John Russell,
&c., &c., &c.

P.S.—Upwards of 500 guns have been taken in the forts, more than 100 of brass, 50 of which are of a very large calibre.

ST. G. F.

WINDSOR CASTLE, October 26, 1860.

THE Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Charles Sargent, Esq. Chief Justice of the Ionian Islands.

WINDSOR CASTLE, October 30, 1860.

This day had audience of Her Majesty :—

The Count de Ludolf, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign;

To which audience he was introduced by the Right Honourable Lord John Russell, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

WAR-OFFICE, October 31, 1860.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Niven Moore, Esq. Her Majesty's Consul-General in Syria, and James Brant, Esq. Her Majesty's Consul at Damascus, to be Ordinary Members of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

DOWNING-STREET, November 30, 1860.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Dr Ignazio Schembri, LL.D., to be one of Her Majesty's Judges for the Island of Malta.

INDIA OFFICE, October 30, 1860.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir William Thomas Denison, K.C.B., Colonel in the Corps of Royal Engineers, to be Governor of the Presidency of Madras.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, November 1, 1860.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of M. Louis Edward Bouillat as Consul at Glasgow for His Majesty the Emperor of the French.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr Thomas Ryan as Vice-Consul at Montreal for the Free Hanseatic City of Hamburg.

DUBLIN CASTLE, November 1, 1860.

Her Majesty's letters-patent have been passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, appointing Gerald Fitzgibbon, Esq., Q.C., to be one of the Masters of Her Majesty's High Court of Chancery in Ireland.

DUBLIN CASTLE, November 1, 1860.

Her Majesty's letters-patent have been passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, making the following Appointments :—

James A. Lawson, Esq., Her Majesty's Third Sergeant-at-Law, to be Second Sergeant; and Edward Sullivan, Esq., Q.C., to be Her Majesty's Third Sergeant-at-Law.

CROWN-OFFICE, October 31, 1860.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Boston.

John Wingfield Malcolm, of Great Stanhope Street,
Mayfair, in the County of Middlesex, Esq., in
the room of Herbert Ingram, Esq. deceased.

WHITEHALL, October 27, 1860.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto
Edward Evans, of Great Melton, in the county of
Norfolk, and of Bylaugh, in the same county,
Clerk, Her Royal licence and authority that he
may, in compliance with a proviso contained in the
last Will and Testament of his great uncle, Sir
John Lombe, late of Great Melton, in the county
of Norfolk, Baronet, deceased, henceforth take and
use the surname of Lombe only, and use and bear
the arms of Lombe in lieu of his present surname
and arms of Evans, such arms being first duly
exemplified according to the laws of Arms, and
recorded in the Heralds' Office, otherwise the said
Royal licence and permission to be void and of none
effect :

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

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
November 1, 1860.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Com-
mittee of Privy Council for Trade have received,
through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,
a copy of the Moniteur, containing an Imperial
Decree providing that the Articles of British
Origin or Manufacture, enumerated in the Treaty
of Commerce of January 23d, 1860, between Her
Majesty and the Emperor of the French, when
imported into France in other than French or
British vessels, shall be subject to an additional
duty of 25 centimes per 100 kilogrammes in those
cases where the duty is less than 3 francs per 100
kilogrammes, or where the Article is admitted free
of duty under the French or British Flag ; and to
the additional duties provided for by Article VII
of the Law of April 28th, 1816, in those cases
where the duty is equal to or exceeds 3 francs per
100 kilogrammes.

NOTE.—The additional duties provided for by
the above-mentioned Article of the Law of 1816
are as follows :—

10 per cent. on the first 50 francs of duty.

5 per cent. on the remainder of the duty up to
300 francs.

The portion of the total duty levied that exceeds
300 francs is exempt from additional duty.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,
November 2, 1860.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

Deputy Assistant Commissary-General James
Augustus Frederick Mitchell, having completed
the prescribed period of service on the Coast of
Africa as Acting Assistant Commissary-General,
to be confirmed in the rank of Assistant Com-
missary-General. Dated 11th September 1859.

Commission signed by the Queen.

2d Administrative Battalion of Surrey Rifle
Volunteers.

William Temple Parratt, Esq. to be Adjutant,
from 6th September 1860. Dated 21st Septem-
ber 1860.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County Palatine of Lancaster.

Spencer Compton Cavendish, Marquis of Harting-
ton, M.P., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 29th
October 1860.

Edward Bootle Wilbraham, Lord Skelmersdale,
to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 29th October
1860.

The Honourable Algernon Egerton, M.P., to be
Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 29th October
1860.

William John Legh, Esq. M.P., to be Deputy
Lieutenant. Dated 29th October 1860.

James Aspinall Turner, Esq. M.P., to be Deputy
Lieutenant. Dated 29th October 1860.

William Henry Hornby, Esq. M.P., to be Deputy
Lieutenant. Dated 29th October 1860.

Henry Woods, Esq. M.P., to be Deputy Lieuten-
ant. Dated 29th October 1860.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Forfar.

Sir John Ogilvy, Bart. M.P., to be Vice-Lieuten-
ant. Dated 30th October 1860.

Dundee Rifle Volunteer Corps.

George Lloyd Alison, Esq. to be Major. Dated
26th October 1860.

Harry Warren Scott, Esq. to be Captain. Dated
26th October 1860.

Alexander Bell, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 26th
October 1860.

3d Forfarshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Patrick Thorn Thomson to be Ensign. Dated
26th October 1860.

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

1st Surrey (or South London) Rifle Volunteer
Battalion.

Dr William Parker, M.D., to be Honorary Assist-
ant-Surgeon. Dated 26th October 1860.

MEMORANDUM.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to accept
the following resignations, viz.—Of that of Lieuten-
ant Henry Hersee, of the Commission held by
him in the 10th Surrey Rifle Volunteers.

Of that of Major William Prince Jones, of the
Commission held by him in the 1st Surrey or
South London Rifle Volunteer Battalion, with the
view to his receiving from the Queen the Commis-
sion of Adjutant of the 7th Surrey or Southwark
Rifle Volunteer Battalion.

Of that of Captain Adam Stewart, of the Com-
mission held by him in the 2d Surrey Rifle Volun-
teers, with the view to his receiving from the
Queen the Commission of Adjutant of the 1st
Surrey Administrative Battalion of Surrey Rifle
Volunteers.

Of that of Captain Frederick Andrew Durnford,
of the Commission held by him in the 1st
Surrey or South London Rifle Volunteer Battalion.

And of that of Captain Henry Plews, of the
Commission held by him in the 19th Surrey or
Lambeth Rifle Volunteer Battalion.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the North Riding of the County of York.

The Reverend John Richard Hill to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 26th October 1860.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent.

Kent Rifle Volunteers.

37th Corps.

Ensign Henry Jeffreys Farrar to be Lieutenant. Dated 27th October 1860.

Anthony Whitford, gent. to be Ensign, vice Farrar, promoted. Dated 27th October 1860.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant and the Sheriff-Principal of the County of Ayr.

1st Battalion Ayrshire Rifle Volunteers.

Major James Hay Boyd to be Major. Dated 24th October 1860.

10th Company Ayrshire Rifle Volunteers.

William Cunninghame Cunninghame, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 22d October 1860.

William Brown, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 22d October 1860.

John James Moncrieff Blair, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 22d October 1860.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Lanark.

1st Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Lieutenant Robert Leadbetter to be Captain, vice Charles Hutcheson Smith, promoted. Dated 27th October 1860.

Ensign Hugh Brown to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Leadbetter, promoted. Dated 27th October 1860.

Henry Watson, gent. to be Ensign, vice Hugh Brown, promoted. Dated 27th October 1860.

3d Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

James Leitch Lang, Esq. to be Captain, vice William Morier, resigned. Dated 27th October 1860.

Robert Cassells, gent. to be Ensign, vice James London, resigned. Dated 31st October 1860.

4th Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Lieutenant John Fulton to be Captain, vice James Gilfillan Anderson, resigned. Dated 27th October 1860.

Ensign Archibald Pollock to be Lieutenant, vice John Fulton, promoted. Dated 27th October 1860.

John Coats, gent. to be Ensign, vice Archibald Pollock, promoted. Dated 27th October 1860.

5th Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Ensign James Alexander Wilson to be Lieutenant, vice John Wilson, resigned. Dated 27th October 1860.

Mungo Currie Graham, gent. to be Ensign, vice James Alexander Wilson, promoted. Dated 27th October 1860.

19th Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

George Buchanan, Esq. to be Captain, vice Richard M'Culloch, resigned. Dated 27th October 1860.

94th Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Robert Meikle, Esq. to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 22d October 1860.

MEMORANDUM.

37th Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

The name of the Honorary Assistant-Surgeon appointed to this Corps is *John Lindsay*, and not James, as stated in the Gazette of 3d August last.

MEMORANDUM.

Oxford University Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to accept the resignation of the Commission held by Captain William Holding. Acceptance dated 25th October 1860.

MEMORANDUM.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to accept the resignation of the Commission held by Ensign George Birt in the 4th Hampshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 35.)—AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST.

Alternating Light near Cape St George.

THE Pilot and Steam Navigation Board of Sydney have given notice, that on and after the 1st day of October 1860, a light would be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on a prominent headland situated about $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles northward of Cape St George, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles southward of the south point of entrance to Jervis Bay, east coast of Australia.

The light is an *alternating* light, shewing consecutively a *red*, *green*, and *white* light, at intervals of *thirty seconds*. It is elevated 224 feet above the level of high water, and is visible seaward when bearing between S.S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. and N. It is seen as far as N. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., over a sloping hill situated south of the lighthouse; but then a vessel must be a considerable distance to the southward of it. In entering Jervis Bay the light will be eclipsed by Bowen Island, forming the south point of entrance, when bearing S. $\frac{1}{2}$ W.; and it will only be visible from a portion of the bay between the bearings of S.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. and S.E. The white light will be seen in clear weather at a distance of about 19 miles, and the green and red lights at 14 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors of the third order.

The light tower is 61 feet high, built of white stone, and stands in latitude $35^{\circ} 9' 16''$ S., longitude $150^{\circ} 47' 8''$ East of Greenwich.

Directions.—Vessels approaching Cape St. George from the southward should always endeavour to make this light, to avoid being embayed in Wreck Bay, the deep indentation westward of the Cape. The light will first open over the sloping hill to the southward of it, bearing N. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E.; caution must however be observed in nearing the cape, which is a low, dangerous, rocky point, on which the sea breaks. When within the distance of about 8 miles, the light should not be brought to the northward of N. by W.; for, if the vessel should be near the land to the southward of this bearing, the light will be partially, if not wholly obscured, but by standing to the eastward it will gradually open out, and when bearing N.N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. it may be passed with safety at a distance of from one to two miles.

In approaching from the northward the light will open off Crocodile Head, bearing S.S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W.

and by keeping it in sight a vessel will pass the Head in safety at a distance of from one to two miles.

Jervis Bay affords good and safe anchorage in all winds.

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation $10\frac{1}{4}$ East, in 1860.]

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
23d October 1860.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australia General, No. 1042; and East Coast, Sheet 2, No. 2142. Also Australia Lights List, No. 116; and Australia Directory, Vol 1, page 212.

By virtue of an Act passed in the twenty-second year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to extend the Act of the twenty-fourth year of King George the Third, chapter twenty-six, for issuing writs during any recess of the House of Commons, whether by prorogation or adjournment:"

I do hereby give notice that it hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament, in the manner required by the said Act, that Samuel Laing, Esquire, late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the Wick District of Burghs, hath accepted the Office of Fourth Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, and has been Gazetted thereto in the London Gazette, dated the 26th day of October, and has thereby vacated his seat; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said Wick District of Burghs, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand, this thirty-first day of October 1860.

JOHN EVELYN DENISON, Speaker.

BANKRUPTS FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCY DISMISSED AND ANNULLED.

✓ Thomas Tolson, of Ossett and Dewsbury, York, carpet manufacturer.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

- ✓ Charles John Bail, of Peterborough, Northampton, coal merchant and provision dealer.
- ✓ John Arnold, the younger, of Woodbridge, Suffolk, innkeeper.
- ✓ Frederick Caplin, of No. 125, Drury Lane, Middlesex, hosier and haberdasher.
- ✓ Jonathan Wood, Charles Wood, and Thomas Marshall, of No. 99, Brick Lane, Spitalfields, Mile End, Tottenham, Ponder's End, and Enfield, Middlesex, Loughton, Essex, and Waltham and Cheshunt, Hertford, coal merchants, trading under the style or firm of J. & C. Wood.
- ✓ Charles Herbert, of No. 21, Churton Street, Belgrave Road, Pimlico, Middlesex, printer, book-eller, stationer, and bookbinder.
- ✓ Lewis Powell, of No. 2, Chapel Place, Cavendish Square, Middlesex, builder, plumber, glazier, and decorator, trading as Lewis Powell & Co.
- ✓ William Cox, of No. 54, Lamb's Conduit Street, Saint George-the-Martyr, Middlesex, pickle and fish sauce manufacturer.
- ✓ William Boyce, of East Dereham, Norfolk, printer, stationer, and bookseller.
- ✓ Richard Unthank, of Middlesborough, York, boot and shoe maker.

✓ Ralph Errington Ridley, of No. 34, Great Saint Helen's, Bishopsgate Street, London, and of No. 26, Broad Chare, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, merchant, trading under the style or firm of John Ridley & Sons.

✓ William Smith, of Eastbourne Mews, Westbourne Terrace, Paddington, Middlesex, horse dealer and livery stable keeper.

✓ John Slater Marshall, of Billiter Street, London, boot and shoe factor.

✓ Thomas Mayo, of Chesham, Bucks, wooden ware manufacturer.

✓ James Maud Abbott, of Hanwell, Middlesex, carpenter, builder, and undertaker.

✓ Thomas Blaber Daniell, of No. 71a, High Street, Poplar, Middlesex, ironmonger and blacksmith.

✓ George Pacey, of Birmingham and Edgbaston, both in Warwick, a Prisoner for Debt in Her Majesty's Gaol of Stafford, general factor and carriage dealer.

✓ Frederick Baker, of Wednesbury, Stafford, draper.

✓ William Hamilton Rutherford, of Nottingham, grocer, trading under the name of William Rutherford.

✓ John Miller, of Nottingham, pawnbroker.

✓ William Nichols, of Leicester, manufacturer of blue.

✓ George Batters, of Nottingham, printer and stationer.

✓ Richard Hitchins Curtis, of Aberavon, Glamorgan, grocer, provision dealer, and draper.

✓ John Clark, of Maindee and Newport, both in Monmouth, licensed victualler, painter, and glazier.

✓ Eliezer Timewell, of No. 7, Castle Street, Kirkdale, Lancaster, cart owner and carrier.

✓ William James Welch, of Nantwich, Chester, coach builder.

✓ George Fielder, of Manchester, Lancaster, woolstapler and commission agent.

✓ William Hill Abram, of No. 1, Healey Terrace, Fairfield, Lancaster, late carrying on business at No. 15, Oldham Street, Manchester, upholsterer.

✓ Thomas Booth, of Manchester, Lancaster, grocer.

✓ Edmund Ashworth Acton, late of No. 15, Russell Street, Ardwick, Manchester, subsequently of Preston, and now a Prisoner for Debt at the Gaol at Belle Vue, Gorton, Lancaster, yarn and general commission agent and factor.

✓ William Thompson, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, tailor and outfitter.

✓ Thomas Laurence and William Mortimore, of St Mary Axe, London, leather and hide factors, carrying on business there in partnership together, under the style or firm of Streetfeild, Laurence, & Mortimore, and carrying on business at Liverpool, Lancaster, in partnership with Francis Benjamin Schrader, under the style or firm of Laurence, Mortimore, & Company, and having their private residences at Egham, Surrey.

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 30th day of October 1860,

Is Twenty-two Shillings and Eleven Pence per Hundred Weight;

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

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

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

Is Thirty-two Shillings and Five Pence Halfpenny per Hundred Weight.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

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

Is Thirty Shillings and Ten Pence per Hundred Weight;

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

Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

Is Twenty-eight Shillings and Three Pence Three Farthings per Hundred Weight.

By Authority of Parliament,

WILLIAM RUCK,

Clerk of the Grocers' Company.

Grocers'-Hall, November 2, 1860.

STATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY on the 5th NOVEMBER 1860.

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

CAVALRY.

1st Life Guards, Regent's Park.
 2d Ditto, Hyde Park.
 Royal Horse Guards, Windsor.
 1st Dragoon Guards, Madras—Canterbury.
 2d Ditto, Bengal—Canterbury.
 3d, Bombay—Canterbury.
 4th, Birmingham.
 5th, Brighton.
 6th, Bengal—Maidstone.
 7th, Bengal—Canterbury.
 1st Dragoons, Dublin.
 2d (Greys), Dublin.
 3d Light, Dundalk.
 4th Light, Dublin.
 5th Lancers, Aldershot.
 6th, Bombay—Maidstone.
 7th Hussars, Bengal—Maidstone.
 8th Hussars, Bombay—Canterbury.
 9th Lancers, Aldershot.
 10th Hussars, Norwich.
 11th Hussars, Manchester.
 12th Lancers, York.
 13th Light Dragoons, Piershill, Edinburgh.
 14th Ditto, Newbridge.
 15th Hussars, Cahir.
 16th Lancers, Hounslow.
 17th Do. Bengal—Maidstone.
 18th Light Dragoons, Aldershot.

MILITARY TRAIN.

1st Battalion, China.
 2d Do. Woolwich.
 3d Do. Aldershot.
 4th Do. Shorncliffe.
 5th Do. Curragh of Kildare.
 6th Do. Woolwich.
 7th Do. Aldershot.

FOOT GUARDS.

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

INFANTRY.

1st Foot, (1st Battalion) Madras—Colchester.
 (2d Battalion) China—Birr.
 2d, (1st Battalion) China—Walmer.
 (2d Battalion) Cephalonia—Walmer.
 3d, (1st Battalion) China—Limerick.
 (2d Battalion) Malta—Limerick.
 4th, (1st Battalion) Bombay—Chatham.
 (2d Battalion) Corfu—Chichester.
 5th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Colchester.
 (2d Battalion) Mauritius—Pembroke.
 6th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Colchester.
 (2d Battalion) Gibraltar—Cork.
 7th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Chatham.
 (2d Battalion) Gibraltar—Walmer.
 8th, (1st Battalion) Gosport—Templemore.
 (2d Battalion) Gibraltar—Templemore.
 9th, (1st Battalion) Corfu—Limerick.
 (2d Battalion) Corfu—Limerick.
 10th, (1st Battalion) Aldershot—Preston.
 (2d Battalion) Cape of Good Hope—Preston.
 11th, (1st Battalion) Portsmouth—Fermoy.
 (2d Battalion) Portsmouth.
 12th, (1st Battalion) New South Wales—Walmer.
 (2d Battalion) Plymouth.
 13th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Fermoy.
 (2d Battalion) Cape of Good Hope—Fermoy.
 14th, (1st Battalion) Jamaica—Fermoy.
 (2d Battalion) New Zealand—Fermoy.
 15th, (1st Battalion) Cork—Pembroke.
 (2d Battalion) Malta—Pembroke.
 16th, (1st Battalion) Shorncliffe—Templemore.
 (2d Battalion) Curragh of Kildare.
 17th, (1st Battalion) Quebec—Limerick.
 (2d Battalion) Shorncliffe.
 18th, (1st Battalion) Madras—Buttevant.
 (2d Battalion) Shorncliffe—Buttevant.
 19th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Chatham.
 (2d Battalion) Portsmouth.

20th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Chatham.
 (2d Battalion) Curragh of Kildare.
 21st, (1st Battalion) Barbadoes—Birr.
 (2d Battalion) Aldershot.
 22d, (1st Battalion) Malta—Parkhurst, Isle of W.
 (2d Battalion) Malta—Parkhurst, Isle of Wight.
 23d, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Chatham.
 (2d Battalion) Malta—Walmer.
 24th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Chatham.
 (2d Battalion) Mauritius—Cork.
 25th, (1st Battalion) Gibraltar—Athlone.
 (2d Battalion) Aldershot.
 26th, Dublin—Belfast.
 27th, Bengal—Cork.
 28th, Bombay—Fermoy.
 29th, Aldershot—Preston.
 30th, Jersey—Parkhurst, Isle of Wight.
 31st, China—Chatham.
 32d, Aldershot—Preston.
 33d, Bombay—Fermoy.
 34th, Bengal—Colchester.
 35th, Bengal—Chatham.
 36th, Dublin—Athlone.
 37th, Bengal—Colchester.
 38th, Bengal—Colchester.
 39th, Bermuda—Templemore.
 40th, New Zealand—Birr.
 41st, Aldershot—Preston.
 42d, Bengal—Stirling.
 43d, Madras—Chatham.
 44th, China—Colchester.
 45th, Aldershot—Parkhurst, Isle of Wight.
 46th, Bengal—Buttevant.
 47th, Dover—Cork.
 48th, Bengal—Cork.
 49th, Aldershot—Belfast.
 50th, Ceylon—Parkhurst, Isle of Wight.
 51st, Bengal—Chatham.
 52d, Bengal—Chatham.
 53d, Plymouth—Chichester.
 54th, Bengal—Colchester.
 55th, Aldershot—Preston.
 56th, Bombay—Colchester.
 57th, Bombay—Cork.
 58th, Dublin—Birr.
 59th, Cape of Good Hope—Chichester.
 60th, (1st Battalion) Dover—Winchester.
 Do. (2d Battalion) China—Winchester.
 Do. (3d Battalion) Madras—Winchester.
 Do. (4th Battalion) Dublin—Winchester.
 61st, Plymouth—Pembroke.
 62d, Nova Scotia—Belfast.
 63d, Nova Scotia—Belfast.
 64th, Bombay—Canterbury.
 65th, New Zealand—Birr.
 66th, Madras—Colchester.
 67th, China—Athlone.
 68th, Madras—Fermoy.
 69th, Madras—Fermoy.
 70th, Bengal—Canterbury.
 71st, Bengal—Stirling.
 72d, Bombay—Aberdeen.
 73d, Bengal—Chatham.
 74th, Madras—Aberdeen.
 75th, Bengal—Chatham.
 76th, Waterford—Belfast.
 77th, Bengal—Chatham.
 78th, Edinburgh—Aberdeen.
 79th, Bengal—Stirling.
 80th, Bengal—Buttevant.
 81st, Bengal—Chatham.
 82d, Bengal—Canterbury.
 83d, Bombay—Chatham.
 84th, Manchester—Pembroke.
 85th, Cape of Good Hope and India—Pembroke.
 86th, Newry—Templemore.
 87th, China—Buttevant.
 88th, Bengal—Colchester.
 89th, Bengal—Fermoy.
 90th, Bengal—Canterbury.
 91st, Madras—Chatham.
 92d, Bengal—Stirling, Perth, &c.
 93d, Bengal—Aberdeen.
 94th, Mooltan—Chatham.
 95th, Bombay—Fermoy.
 96th, Dublin—Chichester.
 97th, Bengal—Colchester.
 98th, Bengal—Canterbury.
 99th, China—Cork.

NEWSPAPER



STATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY on the 5th NOVEMBER 1860—continued:—

100th, Gibraltar—Parkhurst, Isle of Wight	3d West India Regiment, Barbadoes—Chatham.
Rifle Brigade, (1st Battalion), Aldershot—Winchester.	Ceylon Rifle Regiment—Ceylon.
Ditto, (2d Battalion), Bengal—Winchester.	Cape Mounted Riflemen—Cape of Good Hope.
Ditto, (3d Battalion), Bengal—Winchester.	Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment—Kingston, Canada.
Ditto, (4th Battalion), Malta—Winchester.	Royal Newfoundland Veteran Companies—Newfoundland.
Royal Artillery—Woolwich.	Royal Malta Fencibles—Malta.
Royal Engineers—Chatham.	St Helena Regiment—St Helena.
German Legion—Poona.	Gold Coast Corps—Cape Coast.
Medical Staff Corps, Chatham—Kent.	
Army Hospital Corps—Chatham.	
Coast Brigade—Woolwich.	

COLONIAL REGIMENTS.

1st West India Regiment, Bahamas—Chatham.
2d, Ditto, Jamaica, Ditto.

DEPOT BATTALIONS IN ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, AND IRELAND.

1st Depot Battalion—Chatham.	10th Depot Battalion—Colchester.	19th Depot Battalion—Fermoy.
2d Do. Do. Chatham.	11th Do. Do. Preston.	20th Do. Do. Cork.
3d Do. Do. Chatham.	12th Do. Do. Athlone.	21st Do. Do. Chichester.
4th Do. Do. Canterbury.	13th Do. Do. Birr.	22d Do. Do. Stirling.
5th Do. Do. Parkhurst.	14th Do. Do. Belfast.	23d Do. Do. Aberdeen.
6th Do. Do. Walmer.	15th Do. Do. Buttevant.	
7th Do. Do. Winchester.	16th Do. Do. Templemore.	Cavalry Depôts—Maidstone and Canterbury.
8th Do. Do. Pembroke.	17th Do. Do. Limerick.	
9th Do. Do. Colchester.	18th Do. Do. Fermoy.	

STATIONS OF THE EMBODIED MILITIA REGIMENTS as at 5th NOVEMBER 1860.

Bedford,—Portsmouth.
 Cheshire (2d Royal),—Bury.
 Durham (Artillery),—Plymouth.
 Lancashire (Artillery),—Liverpool.
 Northumberland (Artillery),—Kinsale.

ENGLISH.

Stafford (1st King's Own),—Newcastle and Sunderland.
 Suffolk (Artillery),—Portsmouth.
 Sussex (Royal),—Aldershot.
 York Rifles (1st West),—Glasgow, Ayr, &c.

SCOTCH.

Stirling,—Chester, &c.

IRISH.

Antrim (Artillery),—Pembroke.
 Dublin (City Artillery),—Portsmouth.

Tipperary (South) Artillery,—Sheerness.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday the 31st day of October 1860.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes issued.....	£ 27,862,550	Government Debt,	£ 11,015,100
		Other Securities,	3,459,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion, ...	13,387,550
		Silver Bullion,.....	—
	<u>£27,862,550</u>		<u>£27,862,550</u>

Dated the 1st day of November 1860.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' Capital.....	£ 14,553,000	Government Securities (including	£
Rest.....	3,138,965	Dead Weight Annuity).....	9,490,273
Public Deposits, (including Exchequer,		Other Securities.....	19,758,226
Savings' Banks, Commissioners of		Notes.....	6,359,120
National Debt, and Dividend		Gold and Silver Coin.....	740,323
Accounts).....	4,156,309		
Other Deposits	13,736,933		
Seven Day and other Bills	762,735		
	<u>£36,347,942</u>		<u>£36,347,942</u>

Dated the 1st day of November 1860.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of Bullion and Specie, registered in the Week ended 31st October 1860.

Countries from which Imported.	Imported into the United Kingdom.					
	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Australia .....	...	38,027	38,027	...	...	...
South America and West Indies	2,210	10,942	13,152	551,908	519,555	1,071,463
Other Countries.....	1,301	...	1,301	9,894	6,150	16,044
...
...
...
...
...
Aggregate of the Importations registered in the Week ...	3,511	48,969	52,480	561,802	525,705	1,087,507
Approximate Value of the said Importations, computed at the rates specified below ...	£ 13,268	£ 190,405	£ 203,673	£ 145,102	£ 145,116	£ 290,218
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 15 0 to 3 17 10½	£ s. d. 3 10 0 to 4 0 0	...	s. d. 4 11½ to 5 2	s. d. 5 6¼	...

Countries to which Exported.	Exported from the United Kingdom.							
	GOLD.				SILVER.			
	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.
	British.	Foreign.			British.	Foreign.		
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	
Belgium .....	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	1,200
France	370	574	72,842	73,786	66,144	23,388	89,532	
Spain .....	...	...	10,502	10,502	...	...	...
Egypt.....	11,150	...	...	11,150	1,800	9,020	10,820
Other Countries.....	31	...	...	31	2	1,431	1,433
...	
...	
Aggregate of the Exportations registered in the Week ...	11,551	574	83,344	95,469	2	70,575	32,408	
Approximate Value of the said Exportations, computed at the rates specified below ...	£ 44,977	£ 2,167	£ 318,791	£ 365,935	£ 1	£ 18,232	£ 8,946	
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 17 10½	£ s. d. 3 15 6	£ s. d. 3 16 6	...	s. d. 5 1¾	s. d. 5 2	s. d. 5 6¼	

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports,
Custom-House, London, 1st November 1860.

ALEXR. C. FRASER,
Assistant Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 38, of the Amount of BANK NOTES authorized by Law to be Issued by the several Banks of Issue in SCOTLAND, and the Average Amount of Bank Notes in Circulation, and of Coin held during the four weeks ending Saturday the 20th day of October 1860.

1360 THE EDINBURGH GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 6, 1860.

Name and Title as set forth in Licence.	Name of the Firm.	Head Office or Principal Place of Issue.	Circulation authorized by Certificate.	Average Circulation during four Weeks ending as above.			Average Amount of Coin held during four Weeks ending as above.		
				£5 and upwards.	Under £5.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Bank of Scotland.....	{ The Governor and Company of the Bank of Scotland	Edinburgh	£ 300485	156399	300868	457267	213859	23328	237188
Royal Bank of Scotland	Royal Bank of Scotland	Edinburgh	183000	179382	282095	461478	321421	35764	357186
British Linen Company	British Linen Company	Edinburgh	438024	195381	319071	514452	323425	26449	349874
Commercial Bank of Scotland	Commercial Bank of Scotland	Edinburgh	374880	203292	361006	564298	281950	23319	305269
National Bank of Scotland.....	National Bank of Scotland.....	Edinburgh	297024	173563	296549	470113	227713	43966	271680
Union Bank of Scotland.....	Union Bank of Scotland.....	Edinburgh	454346	233510	398240	631750	223627	42439	266067
Aberdeen Town and County Banking Company	{ Aberdeen Town and County Banking Company	Aberdeen	70133	51581	82430	134011	63639	6033	69673
North of Scotland Banking Company ...	North of Scotland Banking Company	Aberdeen	154319	85286	100862	186148	75406	9211	84617
Dundee Banking Company	Dundee Banking Company	Dundee	33451	20641	30986	51627	17471	3491	20963
Eastern Bank of Scotland	Eastern Bank of Scotland	Dundee	33636	15982	27180	43162	12747	2854	15601
Clydesdale Banking Company	Clydesdale Banking Company	Glasgow	240685	124628	203745	328374	127579	28002	155582
City of Glasgow Bank	City of Glasgow Bank	Glasgow	72921	112912	201551	314464	252842	25114	277957
Caledonian Banking Company	Caledonian Banking Company	Inverness	53434	20868	45881	66750	19655	9044	28700
Central Bank of Scotland	Central Bank of Scotland	Perth	42933	23185	36434	59619	27908	4421	32329

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

Dated this 1st day of November 1860.

W. W. DALBIAC, Officer of Stamp Duties.

GENERAL AVERAGE PRICE OF BRITISH CORN, per QUARTER,
Received in the Week ended October 27, 1860.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
s. D.	s. D.	s. D.	s. D.	s. D.	s. D.
59 11 517	40 9 349	23 5 964	36 8 276	49 6 545	41 10 148

AGGREGATE AVERAGE OF SIX WEEKS.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
s. D.	s. D.	s. D.	s. D.	s. D.	s. D.
59 2	39 9	24 8	37 8	49 9	40 6

Published by Authority of Parliament,

HENRY FENTON JADIS,

Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Corn Department, Board of Trade.

BLANE VALLEY RAILWAY.

(To Incorporate a Company for making a Railway from Lennoxtown of Campsie to Strathblane, with Branch; with power to other Companies to Subscribe and to make Traffic Arrangements.)

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that Application is intended to be made to Parliament in the ensuing Session for an Act to incorporate a Company for making and maintaining the following Railway and Branch Railway, with all proper stations, approaches, and other works and conveniences connected therewith, (that is to say,) a Railway, commencing by a Junction with the Branch Railway from near Garn gibber to Lennoxtown of Campsie of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway, at a point about 420 yards distant, in a south-easterly direction, following the curve, from the terminus at Lennoxtown of Campsie of the said Branch Railway, in the Parish of Campsie, and County of Stirling, and terminating at a point on the south side of the Parish Road leading from the Turnpike Road between Strathblane and Killearn to the Turnpike Road between Glasgow and Drymen, situated about 110 yards to the eastward of the Farm-steading of Cuilt, in the Parish of Strathblane, and County foresaid; A Branch Railway, commencing at the terminus last above-described of the before-mentioned Railway, in the said Parish of Strathblane, and County foresaid, and terminating about 300 yards northwards from the Houses and Offices formerly forming the Farm-steading of Lettermill, at or near the junction of the Turnpike Road between Strathblane and Blane Toll with the Road leading from the said last-mentioned Turnpike Road to the Farm-steading of Ledlewan, in the Parish of Killearn, and County foresaid; which Railway and Branch Railway (hereinafter called the Railways,) and Works, will be situated in, or will pass from, through, or into the Parishes of Campsie, Strathblane, and Killearn, and the Towns or Villages of Lennoxtown of Campsie, Haughhead, and Strathblane, all in the County of Stirling, or some of them.

And in the said Act powers will be taken for the following purposes, or some of them, (that is to say) :—

To deviate in constructing the said Railways and Works from the lines and levels delineated on the Plans and Sections, to such an extent as may be defined on the said Plans and Sections, and provided by the said Act.

To cross, alter, divert, and stop up, and to alter the lines and levels of such turnpike and other roads, railways, streets, paths, passages, rivers, canals, brooks, streams, sewers, waters, water-

courses, reservoirs, gas and water pipes, and other works, as may be necessary in constructing the said Railways and Works.

To acquire, by compulsory purchase or otherwise, all such lands and houses as may be necessary for the purposes of the said Railways and Works.

To enable Owners of lands and houses holding under entail or other legal disability or incapacity to sell their lands and heritages, or part thereof, for the purposes aforesaid, to the said intended Company, for such annual feu-duty, ground-annual, or rent-charge, or other consideration, in shares, mortgages, or bonds of the Company, as may be fixed or agreed on as the value of such lands and houses, and to provide that such feu-duty, ground-annual, or rent-charge shall form a preferable lien and burden on the revenues and property of the said Company.

To vary or extinguish existing rights and privileges connected with the lands and heritages so to be acquired, or which may impede the construction of the said Railways and Works, and to confer other rights and privileges in relation thereto.

To raise money, and to levy tolls, rates, and duties for the use of the said Railways and Works, and to confer exemptions from payment of tolls, rates, and duties, or other rights and privileges in relation thereto.

To enable the said Company to enter into, with any other Railway or other Company, or Corporations or Commissioners, Road Trustees, or other bodies or persons, such arrangements and agreements as may be expedient for the better making, maintaining, and using the said intended Railways and Works, or any portion thereof.

To enable the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway Company, the Caledonian Railway Company, and the Monkland Railways Company, and the said proposed Company, respectively, to enter into agreements for or with respect to the use, reciprocally by the said Companies, of their said respective lines of Railway, Stations, and other accommodations thereof, and for the fixing, apportionment, and division of the tolls and profits derived from their respective lines of Railway, and for the working and maintenance by the said other Companies, or one or other of them, of the said proposed Railways and Works, or part thereof, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed on.

To enable the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway Company, the Caledonian Railway Company, and the Monkland Railways Company, by themselves, or others on their behalf, to subscribe to, and hold shares in the said proposed undertaking, or otherwise to contribute towards the expense of the construction, maintenance, and working of the said proposed Railways and Works, subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and to raise money for these purposes by the creation of shares or stock in their undertakings, with such priority of dividend or other privileges as may be expedient, or by borrowing, or other means; and also to empower the said Companies to appoint Directors in the said proposed Company.

To amend and enlarge, so far as necessary for these purposes, the powers and provisions of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway Consolidation Act, 1852, and the several Acts therein recited; the following Acts relating to the Caledonian Railway Company, viz. :—The Caledonian Railway Act, 1845, and the several other Acts relating to the Caledonian Railway Company passed respectively in the 9th and 10th, the 10th, the 10th and 11th, the 11th and 12th, the 12th and 13th, the 14th and 15th, the 16th and 17th, the 17th and 18th, the 18th and 19th, the 20th and 21st, the 21st, the 21st and 22d,

the 22d and 23d, the 23d, and the 23d and 24th years of the reign of Her present Majesty; and the following Acts relating to the Monkland Railways Company, viz.:—The Slamannan and Borrowstouness Railway Act, 1846, the Monklands Railways Act, 1848, the Monklands Railways (Slamannan and Borrowstouness Deviation) Act, 1851, the Monkland Railways Branches Act, 1853, and the Monkland Railways Branches Acts, 1857 and 1860, and also, so far as may be necessary, the several Acts therein recited, or some of them.

And Notice is Hereby further Given, that the duplicate Plans and Sections of the said intended Railways and Works, and of the lands and houses to be taken for the purposes thereof, with a Book of Reference to such Plans, containing the names of the Owners, Lessees, and Occupiers of such lands and houses, with a published Map, shewing the general course and direction of the said Railways and Works, and a copy of this Notice as published in the *Edinburgh Gazette*, will, on or before the 30th of November instant, be deposited for public inspection in the Office at Stirling of the principal Sheriff-Clerk of the County of Stirling; and a copy of so much of the said Plans, Sections, and Book of Reference as relates to each parish in which the said Railways and Works will be made, with a copy of the said Gazette Notice, will, on or before the said 30th day of November, be deposited with the Schoolmaster, and, if there be no Schoolmaster, with the Session-Clerk of each such parish, at the place of abode of each such Schoolmaster or Session-Clerk.

And Notice is Hereby further Given, that on or before the 22d day of December next, printed copies of the said intended Act will be deposited in the Private Bill-Office of the House of Commons.

Dated this 1st day of November 1860.

LAMOND & MACLUCKIE,
Solicitors, Glasgow.
HOLMES & CO.,
18, Abingdon Street,
Westminster.

GLASGOW POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION (Limited).
THE Affairs of this Company having been fully wound up,—the Liquidator having made up an Account shewing the manner in which such winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of,—and such Account, with the vouchers thereof, having been submitted to the Parties appointed by the Company to inspect the same, and the said inspection being concluded, the Liquidator hereby calls a general meeting of the Shareholders, for the purpose of considering such Account, to be held within the Office of Moore & Copland, Accountants, 48, Queen Street, Glasgow, upon Tuesday the 11th day of December next, at two o'clock p.m.
ALEX. MOORE, Liquidator.

Glasgow, November 2, 1860.

NOTICE
TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestered Estate of ALEXANDER STEWART, House Carpenter and Farmer, residing in Tarland.

JAMES BRYCE, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the said sequestered estate, hereby intimates, that the accounts of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 20th ultimo, and the states of the funds received and of those outstanding at the same date, have been made up, and examined and audited by the Commissioners on the said estate, in terms of the Statute; and that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a dividend until the recurrence of another stated period for making a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JAMES BRYCE, Trustee.

Aberdeen, November 2, 1860.

THE Estates of JOHN LOW, Cowfeeder, residing at Latch of Brechin, in the Parish of Brechin, and County of Forfar, were sequestered on the 1st day of November 1860, by the Sheriff of Forfarshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 1st day of November 1860.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday the 14th day of November 1860, within the County and Commercial Hotel, Forfar.

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 1st day of March 1861.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt.

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

JAMES GRANT, Writer, Forfar,
Agent.

THE Estates of CHRISTIE & FINDLATER, Clothiers, Hatters, and Outfitters, Edinburgh, as a Company, and of John Christie, Clothier, Hatter, and Outfitter there, and James Findlater, also Clothier, Hatter, and Outfitter there, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, were sequestered on the 3d day of November 1860, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated 3d November 1860.

The meeting to elect the Trustee, or Trustees and Commissioners, is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Thursday the 15th day of November 1860, 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 4th day of March 1861.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff-Court of the County of Edinburgh.

A Warrant of Protection against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt has been granted to the Bankrupts, until the meeting of Creditors for the election of a Trustee.

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

WATT & MARWICK, S.S.C.,
9, York Place, Edinburgh, Agents.

THE Estates of JOHN JAMIESON, Merchant, Seagate, Dundee, were sequestered on the 5th November 1860, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the 5th November 1860.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Thursday the 15th day of November 1860, within the British Hotel, in Dundee.

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 5th March 1861.

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

JOHN YULE, W.S.,
17, Hill Street, Edinburgh, Agent.

SEQUESTRATION of WYLLIE & MILLAR, Wine Merchants, Edinburgh, as a Company, and Andrew Wyllie, Wine Merchant, residing at Morningside, Edinburgh, and Andrew Mackenzie Millar, residing in Montague Street, Edinburgh, the Individual Partners of that Company, as such, and as Individuals.

FREDERICK HAYNE CARTER, Accountant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estates; and John Watson, residing at Greenhill Gardens, Edinburgh, William Dalgleish, one of the Partners of the Firm of James Dalgleish & Sons, Cork Manufacturers, Dalkeith, and John James Parker, W.S., Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupts will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house at Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 14th day of November current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in Dowells & Lyon's Rooms, No. 18, George Street, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 22d day of November 1860, at two o'clock p.m.; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and claims will require to be lodged in the hands of the Trustee on or before the 18th day of February 1861.

FRED. H. CARTER, Trustee.

Edinburgh, November 6, 1860.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN CAMPBELL, Joiner in
Rothesay.

JOHN M'EWEN, Accountant in Rothesay, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and John Orkney, Merchant, Rothesay, James Duncan, Ironmonger there, and Alexander Crawford, Timber Merchant, Greenock, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff-Court-house, Rothesay, on Thursday the 15th day of November current, at 11 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Office, 69, Victoria Street, Rothesay, on Monday the 26th day of November current, at 12 o'clock noon. At the meeting held for the election of Trustee, the Bankrupt made an offer of composition of Ten Shillings per pound on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, payable by equal instalments at six, twelve, and eighteen months after his discharge, and also to pay and provide for the expenses of sequestration, &c., and offered James Jamieson, Farmer, Ambrismore, as Cautioner; which offer was unanimously entertained, and will be finally decided upon at the meeting to be held as above mentioned.

JOHN M'EWEN, Trustee.

Rothesay, November 5, 1860.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM M'CLINTOCK,
Cement and Chemical Manufacturer, Kirk Street, Gorbals, Glasgow, in the County of Lanark, Lime Merchant, Arden Quarry, and Farmer at Lochinch, both in the Parish of Eastwood, and County of Renfrew.

WILLIAM LANG, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Dugald Dove, Quarry Master, Nitshill, Renfrewshire, Charles Chalmers, Slater, Dunoon, and Thomas Neilson, Farmer in Hagsbaws, in the Parish of Govan, and County of Renfrew, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Chambers of Mr Sheriff Smith, Court-House, Glasgow, on Thursday the 15th day of November current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Lang & Graham, Accountants, 98, West George Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 23d day of November current, at one o'clock afternoon.

WILLIAM LANG, Trustee.

Glasgow, November 5, 1860.

SEQUESTRATION of CHARLES CLARK, Solicitor
before the Supreme Courts of Scotland, lately residing in No. 51, Castle Street, Edinburgh, now deceased.

DAVID SIME SHIRESS, Writer, No. 48, India Street, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and James Harvie Clason, Colonial Life Assurance Company's Office in Edinburgh, Henry Buchan, Solicitor before the Supreme Courts of Scotland, and Robert Clason, residing at No. 10, Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The Creditors will meet in the Rooms of Messrs Dowells & Lyon, No. 18, George Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 19th day of November current, at two o'clock afternoon.

DAV. S. SHIRESS.

Edinburgh, November 6, 1860.

JAMES SCOTT, Banker in Stonehaven, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of CLERIHUEW & DONALDSON, Boot and Shoe Makers in Banchory Ternan, and of James Clerihew and David Cuthbert Donaldson, the Individual Partners of that Company, as such, and as Individuals, hereby calls a special meeting of the Creditors to be held in Craig's Commercial Hotel, Stonehaven, on Friday the 16th day of November current (1860), at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of another Commissioner on the said estate, in room of George Scott Caird, Writer, Stonehaven, resigned.

JAMES SCOTT, Trustee.

Stonehaven, November 3, 1860.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN BRYAN, Innkeeper,
and Grain, Cheese, and Wool Merchant in New Cumnock.

JOHN HYSLOP, residing at Bank, Parish of New Cumnock, Trustee on said estate, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors of the said John Bryan to be held within the Office of W. & A. White, Writers, Glaisnoch Street, Cumnock, on Wednesday the 28th day of November 1860, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider an application for the Trustee's discharge.

DAVID CRAWFORD, S.S.C., Agent.

ALEXANDER ROBERT RENNIE, Merchant in Leith, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh, to be discharged of all debts contracted by him before the date of the sequestration of his estates, as a Partner of the Firm of RENNIE BROTHERS, Merchants in Leith, and as an Individual, in terms of the 'Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856': Upon which Petition the Sheriff-Substitute of the said County has pronounced the following Deliverance:—'*Edinburgh, 6th November 1860.*—The Sheriff-Substitute having considered this Petition, with the production therewith made, appoints the Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, and to each Creditor, in terms of the Statute.

(Signed) 'P. ARKLEY.'

—Of all which Intimation is hereby made accordingly.

J.A. STORMONTH DARLING, Jr., W.S.,

Agent for the Petitioner.

Edinburgh, November 6, 1860.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

CHARLES ROY, Merchant in Kincardine, in the County of Perth.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of the Western District of Perthshire, Intimation is hereby given, that Charles Roy, above designed, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of said Shire, praying to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by him, or for which he was liable, at the date of his sequestration, on 24th February 1858,—all in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856, Section 146.

ROB. GENTLE, Writer, Kincardine,

Petitioner's Agent.

Kincardine, November 3, 1860.

NOTICE.

IN the Sequestration of the Estates of LAW, WHITE, & COMPANY, Merchants in Glasgow, and in that of HENDERSON LAW, Merchant, at present in Glasgow, lately residing in Melbourne, Australia, one of the Individual Partners of that Company, as a Partner thereof, and as an Individual,—the said Henderson Law has, of the date hereof, applied to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire for a discharge of all debts and obligations contracted by him, or for which he was liable, at the date of the sequestration, as a Partner of the said Law, White, & Company, and as an Individual.

R. JAMESON, Agent for Petitioner.

November 6, 1860

I WILLIAM STIVEN, Accountant, Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ALEXANDER MILNE, Baker, Hillton, Dundee, hereby intimate, that an account of my intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 20th October 1860, and states of the funds recovered and those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on the said estate, in terms of the Statute: That I have examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the said date, 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; and farther, that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by me, at my Chambers, No. 3, Bank Street, Dundee, on the 20th day of December next.

WM. STIVEN, Trustee.

Dundee, November 1, 1860.

JAMES HOGARTH BALGARNIE, C.A., Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN SAWERS, lately Agent at Stirling for the Edinburgh and Glasgow Bank, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with funds belonging to the said estate, brought down to 24th ultimo, and state of funds recovered and outstanding as at same period, have been audited and examined by the Commissioners: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before 24th ultimo, and made up lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked upon the funds of said estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part. Further, that a first dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, at his Chambers, No. 9, North Saint David Street, Edinburgh, on the 24th day of December 1860.

JAS. H. BALGARNIE, Trustee.

Edinburgh, November 6, 1860.

JOHN LIGERTWOOD, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **GEORGE MILNE**, Farmer in Tillycairn, in the Parish of Cluny, and County of Aberdeen, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the said estate, brought down to the 21st ultimo, and states of the funds received 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 on or before the 21st day of October 1860, and made up lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part. Further, that a second dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, also that an equalising dividend will be paid to those Creditors who had not ranked prior to the declaration of the first dividend, and whose claims have been admitted, and that at the Chambers of the said Trustee, No. 89, Union Street, Aberdeen, on Friday the 21st day of December next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JOHN LIGERTWOOD, Trustee.
Aberdeen, November 3, 1860.

ALEXANDER WIGHT, Ironmonger in Forres, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **ALEXANDER STEEL**, Blacksmith, Carnoch of Dunphail, in the Parish of Edenkillie, and County of Elgin, hereby intimates, that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, within the Office of Felix C. Mackenzie, Writer in Forres, on the 20th of December next.

ALEX. WIGHT, Trustee.
Forres, November 3, 1860.

ROBERT M'OWAN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **WILLIAM BROWN**, Slate Merchant in Glasgow, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 19th ultimo, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up by him, and examined and audited by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute; and the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

ROB. M'OWAN, Trustee.
Glasgow, November 2, 1860.

SEQUESTRATION of the Estates of the **REVEREND DONALD CHISHOLM**, sometime Minister of the United Parishes of Boleskine and Abertarf, in the County of Inverness, now deceased.

CHARLES STEWART, Solicitor, Inverness, Trustee on said estates, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 16th ultimo, and state of the funds recovered and outstanding as at the same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; and that the Commissioners have postponed payment of any further dividend, and dispensed with circular notices to the Creditors.

CHA. STEWART, Trustee.
Inverness, November 1, 1860.

NOTICE.

WALTER MACKENZIE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **WILLIAM HUTCHISON**, Timber Merchant and Ship Owner in Glasgow, and carrying on Business there as a Timber Merchant, under the Firm of **WILLIAM HUTCHISON & COMPANY**, of which Firm he is the sole Partner, and also a Partner of **The CLYDESDALE SHIPPING COMPANY**, Glasgow, as such Partner, and as an Individual, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the said estates, brought down till 21st October last, has been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed declaring a dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period, and have dispensed with sending notice to the Creditors.—Of which Notice is hereby given.

SMITH & WRIGHT, Writers, Glasgow,
Agents for the Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of **GILLIAN MACLAINE ROSS**, formerly Captain in the 42d Royal Highlanders, lately Paymaster of the 37th Regiment, and sometime residing at No. 7, Henderson Row, Edinburgh.

JAMES M'LEAN MACANDREW, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on said sequestrated estate, hereby intimates, that his accounts, brought down to 23d October last, have been made up and audited by the Commissioners on said estate, who have postponed declaring a dividend till the next statutory period.

JA. M. MACANDREW.
Edinburgh, November 6, 1860.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERY.

THE Firm of **SINCLAIR & BONNAR**, Shirt Manufacturers and Commission Agents, No. 79, South Bridge, Edinburgh, was **DISSOLVED** on 3d November 1860, by mutual consent.

The Subscriber, **David Sinclair**, is authorised to uplift and discharge the debts due to, and to pay the debts due by the Copartnery.

SINCLAIR & BONNAR.
DAV. SINCLAIR.
JOHN S. BONNAR.

W. MILNE, S.S.C., Edinburgh, Witness.
ROBT. A. SINCLAIR, Clerk to Sinclair
& Bonnar, Edinburgh, Witness.

Glasgow, November 3, 1860.

THE Copartnery Concern carried on by the Subscribers, under the Firm of **MILLER & NORRIS**, Glass Merchants and Glaziers, No. 44, Dundas Street, Glasgow, has been **DISSOLVED** this day, of mutual consent. The Subscriber, **James Miller**, is authorised to receive payment of all debts due to, and will discharge all debts due by said Firm.

JAMES MILLER.
ALEX. NORRIS.

ALEXANDER SMITH, Slater, Glasgow, Witness.
ALEXANDER BIGGERT, Glazier, Glasgow, 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 Gazettes.

Tuesday, November 6, 1860.

Price One Shilling.