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FOREIGN OFFICE, February 29, 1864.

NOTIFICATION OF BLOCKADE.

IT is hereby notified that Earl Russell, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received from the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King of Denmark at this Court, a Notification, dated the 26th of February 1864, of the Blockade by the Danish Naval Forces of all Ports and Inlets on the east coast of the Duchies of Sleswig and Holstein, from the 25th of this month (February), with the exception of Neustadt, the Islands of Als and Aeroe, and such other places as are actually under the authority of His Majesty the King of Denmark; and further, notifying that the blockade will successively be raised for every place that comes again into the power of the Royal Government, and public notice thereof be given.

The following is the Official Communication received by Earl Russell:—

Legation of Denmark,
February 26, 1864.

MY LORD,

I AM directed by my Government to inform your Excellency that, according to an official notice issued on the 18th instant by the Danish Ministry of Marine—

“All Ports and Inlets on the east coast of the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein will be blockaded from the 25th of this month, with the exception of Neustadt, the Islands of Als and Aeroe, and such other places as are actually under the authority of His Majesty the King.

“The blockade will successively be raised for every place that comes again into the power of the Royal Government, and public notice thereof be given.”

I have, &c.,

TORBEN BILLE.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell

&c., &c.,
Foreign Office.

LORD RUSSELL has also received the following Despatch from Sir Augustus Paget, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Copenhagen, forwarding a copy of a note which has been addressed to him by the

Danish Minister for Foreign Affairs, notifying the establishment of the Blockade, and stating that neutral vessels will be allowed to the 1st of April to clear out of the blockaded ports:—

No. 97.

Copenhagen,

February 22, 1864.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to enclose herewith copy of a note which I have received from Monsieur Quaade, enclosing the Notification by the Ministry of Marine that after the 25th of this month a blockade of the east coast of the Duchies of Sleswig and Holstein is to be established, with the exception of certain places therein specially named.

Monsieur Quaade also states that any neutral ship then lying in a blockaded harbour will be allowed till the 1st of April to leave it, either in ballast or with cargo; and if in any special case it should happen that this delay is not sufficient for the clearing out of the neutral ships, the officer in command of the blockading force is authorised to grant, on demand of the Consular Agent, a further delay for their free departure.

I have sent copies of this note and its enclosures to Mr Consul Taylor, and have instructed him to inform the Vice-Consuls in his district of the intentions of the Danish Government.

I have, &c.,

A. PAGET.

The Earl Russell, K.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

Copenhagen,

le 20 Février, 1864.

MONSIEUR,

J'AI l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance qu'à partir du 25 de ce mois tous les ports, et toutes les embouchures de la côte orientale des Duchés de Sleswig et de Holstein se trouveront en état de blocus, à l'exception de Neustadt, des îles d'Als et d'Aeroe, ainsi que des autres places actuellement soumises à l'autorité du Roi.

En vous transmettant sous ce pli quelques exemplaires de la publication par laquelle le Ministère de la Marine notifie le blocus, je me permets d'avoir recours à votre bienveillante entremise en vous priant de vouloir bien en donner avis aux Agents Consulaires de votre Gouvernement résidant dans les places bloquées, en leur notifiant en même temps que tous les bâtiments neutres qui au commencement du blocus se trouvent dans un port bloqué.



jouiront jusqu'au 1^{er}. Avril de la faculté d'en sortir, soit avec cargaison soit en lest.

Si, par suite de circonstances particulières, le délai fixé pour la libre sortie n'est pas trouvé suffisant dans un cas donné, l'officier chargé du blocus est autorisé à se concerter avec l'Agent Consulaire sur un terme plus ample lorsque celui-ci s'adressera à cet effet au sus-dit chef.

Agréé Monsieur, &c.,
(Signé) G. QUADE.

Sir Augustus Paget, K.C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.,

(Translation.)

SIR, Copenhagen, February 20, 1864.

I HAVE the honour to inform you that, from the 25th of this month, all the Ports and Inlets of the east coast of the Duchies of Sleswig and Holstein will be in a state of blockade, with the exception of Neustadt, the Islands of Als and Æroe, and other places actually under the authority of the King.

While transmitting to you herewith some copies of the publication in which the Minister of Marine notifies the blockade, I venture to have recourse to your kind intervention to request you to be good enough to give notice to the Consular Agents of your Government resident at the blockaded places, notifying to them at the same time that all neutral ships which, at the commencement of the blockade, are in a blockaded port, will, up to the 1st of April, have the right of leaving either with cargo or in ballast.

If, from special circumstances, the delay fixed for free exit is not found sufficient in any particular case, the officer charged with the blockade is authorised to arrange for a longer term with the Consular Agent, on receiving an application from him to that effect.

Receive, &c.,
(Signed) G. QUADE.

FOREIGN OFFICE, March 1, 1864.

EARL RUSSELL has received the following Despatch from Sir Augustus Paget, K.C.B., Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Copenhagen, forwarding Translations of the Regulations published by the Danish Government with regard to the Blockade of Enemies' Ports, and to the adjudication of matters concerning the capture of hostile or suspected vessels:—

Copenhagen,
February 23, 1864.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to enclose a translation of the regulations which have been published by the Danish Government relative to the Blockade of the enemy's harbours and the capture of the enemy's and suspected vessels by the Danish cruisers.

These regulations appear to be drawn up in conformity with the principles of the Declaration of the Congress of Paris of April 16, 1856, which was adhered to by the Danish Government in June of the same year.

I have also the honour to enclose a translation of the regulations relative to the adjudication of matters concerning the capture of hostile or suspected vessels.

I have, &c.,
A. PAGET.

The Earl Russell, K.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

(Translation.)

REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO INQUIRY INTO, AND ADJUDICATION OF, MATTERS CONCERNING CAPTURE OF HOSTILE AND SUSPECTED VESSELS.

Under date of 13th February 1864 the following temporary law has been issued through the Ministry of Marine:—

We, Christian the Ninth, by the Grace of God, King of Denmark, &c., &c., &c.,

make known:

As a draft of a law respecting inquiry of adjudication of matters concerning capture of hostile or suspected vessels could not be laid before the Rigsraad until the breaking out of hostilities, we have found it necessary, in accordance with section 59 of the fundamental law in common matters of the Kingdom of Denmark and the Duchy of Sleswig, to issue the necessary regulations through a temporary law. In accordance with the proposal of our Council of Ministers, we hereby order as follows:—

Section 1.

For the purpose of instituting the necessary inquiry into matters concerning the capture of hostile and suspected vessels, it is hereby ordered that a Court of Inquiry shall, during the present hostilities, be established in every jurisdiction in which there is a harbour. Such Court of Inquiry shall, as regards Copenhagen, be formed by the Director of the Maritime Court, and in the other jurisdictions by the Lower Court of each place. All that passes in the Court shall be duly entered in a protocol authorised by the Court itself. The writing shall be done in Copenhagen, by the Secretary of Justice of the Maritime Court, and in other places by the Clerk of the Lower Court, and, according to circumstances, with the assistance of special persons appointed by the respective judges. In Copenhagen and at the Lower Courts, where a special clerk has been appointed by the King, no witness is required; otherwise a respectable man of age, appointed and paid a suitable fee, should be present as witness. The Court may be held at any time and at any place in its jurisdiction.

Section 2.

The Prize Master has, as soon as he arrives in a Danish Port with a captured vessel, to report himself immediately to this Court of Inquiry. The Court shall then, without delay, commence the examination of the master, his crew, and passengers, together with the prize master and his crew. The examination shall be carried on with the greatest possible despatch, and the Court shall take special care that the crew and passengers of the captured ship are examined without delay. When the examination of the ship's crew and the passengers has taken place, they will be at liberty to go where they like in the country, provided further examinations do not specially prevent them.

Section 3.

Should the Court find that they cannot carry on the examination without assistance, they shall apply to the respective chief local authorities where there is a Court; and if in Copenhagen, then they shall apply to the Ministry of Justice, who, upon request, will furnish them with one or more lawyers as examiners.

Section 4.

The object of the Court of Inquiry is to obtain the most exact and complete information in the matter, for which purpose they possess all the authority of a local Court of Inquiry. The Court

are, during the examination, carefully to protect the interests of the prize as well as of the public, and specially, before closing the examination, to request the owner to declare if he wishes any further information, or if he has any remarks to make before the matter passes to the adjudication of the Court of Admiralty. At the same time it should be stated that the matter will be treated in the Court of Admiralty without any further special notice.

Section 5.

As regards the ship and cargo, the Court of Inquiry have to appoint two sworn and capable men to take an exact inventory. As regards the cargo, the ship's papers only concerning the same should in general be used as a guide, as no discharge shall take place unless it is found necessary for the preservation of the cargo, or unless the Court have good reason to suspect inaccuracy, which might be discovered on discharging.

Section 6.

When the matter has been settled by the Court of Inquiry, the necessary copy of the protocol of the Court, and other documents concerning the matter, shall immediately be transmitted to the Admiralty Court. Upon request of the master of the captured vessel he may be furnished with a copy of the examination.

Section 7.

For the purpose of deciding matters respecting captured vessels in the first instance, an Admiralty Court is until further notice established at Copenhagen, which shall consist of a legal Director and two other members, of which the one shall be an officer of the Royal Navy, who is or has been in the service; or in the place of such officer another naval man;—all to receive their appointments from the Minister of Marine. The Court itself to appoint a clerk. The matters to be transacted on behalf of the public by the Chief Attorney of the Navy.

Section 8.

As soon as the Admiralty Court have received the documents respecting the examination in a matter concerning capture from the respective Courts of Inquiry, they shall immediately forward them to the Chief Attorney of the Navy, for his further investigation. He shall then, or at latest within eight days after receipt of such documents, give his opinion in writing as regards the principal case, as well as with respect to the expenses, &c. However, when circumstances render it necessary, the Court may upon request grant a short respite, and in such case an enquiry will be made at the adjudication of the matter how far such a respite was necessary. In case the person concerned does not either personally, or by his agent, appear at the public meeting of the Court on the day appointed by the Director of the Court, the matter shall immediately pass for adjudication. In contrary case the parties appearing will have an opportunity of making themselves acquainted with the opinion of the attorney produced in the Court, when they can either apply to have any remarks which they may have to make upon the subject entered on the protocol, an application which shall immediately be complied with by the Chief Attorney of the Navy, or they can, if necessary, demand time to reply to it, which shall be allowed, and which shall not in general exceed eight days. In the following meeting of the Court the matter shall pass for adjudication after the Chief Attorney of the Navy has made himself acquainted with the reply; and if he finds

it necessary, he shall enter his reply upon the protocol. Should the Court require further information in the matter, they shall order it to be obtained, after which the matter shall be treated in a similar way for a final decision, only that the further remarks which any of the parties may have to make must be made on the spot, and entered in the protocol of the Court, without allowing any respite for such purpose. The sentence shall then be passed within eight days, unless special circumstances should prevent it, which shall then be stated in the Acts of Sentence.

Section 9.

As soon as the sentence has been passed, the Chief Attorney of the Navy shall immediately cause the same to be inserted in the "Berlingske." A copy of the sentence shall also, without delay, be forwarded by the Admiralty Court to that Court which has commenced the examinations. This Court will have to deliver to the master of the captured vessel, or to his agent, a copy of the sentence, for which the said master must give a proper receipt. If the master has left the place without having reported to the Court the name of the agent who is to act for him, then he has himself to blame for not receiving a copy of the sentence. On announcing the sentence, it shall be made known to the person concerned that in case he wishes to appeal against the same he shall declare it within three days to the Court from which such sentence was issued. When the Court of Inquiry have received such a declaration, they shall immediately inform the Admiralty Court of it.

Section 10.

The sentences passed by the Admiralty Court can be referred to the Upper Admiralty Court. Respecting the organization of this Court, as well as its proceedings, the instructions of April 30th, 1806, and other resolutions attached to them should be followed.

Section 11.

When sentence has been passed by the Admiralty Court, it shall, without delay, transmit a complete copy of the sentence to the Ministry of Marine, which shall decide whether, in cases where the master of the captured vessel does not appeal against the sentence, such appeal should not be made on the part of the public, which should be decided in the course of three days after the receipt of the documents.

In case the Chief Attorney of the Navy, on the part of the public, appeals against the sentence, the appeal shall be made within eight days after the receipt of the copy of the sentence, and despatched without delay in order to be served. But if the master of the captured vessel wishes to appeal, he shall do so within four weeks after the issue of the sentence, when he shall cause his summons to be served to all parties concerned; and it must be distinctly observed that if this be neglected the sentence passed shall remain in force.

Section 12.

If the matter be not appealed against by either of the parties concerned, the sentence shall immediately be considered in force.

Section 13.

When a captured vessel shall be declared free by the sentence of the Admiralty Court, and the master, notwithstanding the appeal against the

sentence, desires to manage the ship and cargo, he shall be allowed to do so, on giving security in full for the value of the ship and cargo. All questions respecting this matter shall be decided by the Admiralty Court within 24 hours, which decision cannot be liable to further appeal.

Section 14.

When a condemned ship or a condemned cargo is to be sold, such sale shall take place in public.

Section 15.

Fees to the Court in matters concerning captured vessels shall, as regards the Court of Inquiry, be calculated according to the general table of fees of the Lower Courts. The fees at the Court of Admiralty shall be calculated according to the rules of the Court of Justice in Copenhagen, where strangers' suits are summarily adjudged, and of the Upper Admiralty Court, according to the instructions of April 30, 1806, iii. section 19.

All persons shall conform to the above.

(Translation.)

REGULATION RESPECTING THE BLOCKADE OF ENEMY'S HARBOURS, AND CAPTURE OF ENEMY'S AND SUSPECTED VESSELS BY DANISH CRUIZERS.

I. Respecting Blockade of enemy's harbours.

1. An enemy's harbour is blockaded when it is closed by one or more ships of war, in such a manner that no trading vessel, without apparent danger of capture, can run in or out of the same.

2. When the Commander of the blockading vessel has arrived on the station, he is to announce the blockade by an open circular to the Consuls of all the Powers at the place, and demand of them that all neutral vessels which are at the time in the harbour in question shall state a term within which they can quit the harbour; and if the term appears reasonable, and is not afterwards exceeded, he is to let such vessels pass out of the harbour unmolested.

3. It is enjoined on the pilots in the Sound and Belts to communicate to the masters of the vessels which make use of their services a copy of the Regulations which may be published concerning the blockade; the names of the vessels to which such communication has been made must be immediately reported by the pilots to their superiors. It is His Majesty's will that force shall in no case be used towards neutral vessels, unless they, after being informed of the blockade, attempt to break it. The clearing of a ship for a blockaded port, or her course towards it, is therefore not sufficient ground for the capture of a neutral vessel, nor even the attempt to break the line of blockade as long as there is reasonable ground for supposing the neutral vessel to have been ignorant of the blockade at the time such attempt was made, owing to the shortness of the time elapsed since the Declaration and the Notification of the blockade. But in this case the Commander of the blockading force is to inform the vessel in question, in a friendly manner, of the blockade, and after having notified it in the ship's papers, (viz., the document which serves as a proof of the vessel's nationality,) to dismiss the vessel without capture, and allow it to pursue some other course unmolested.

4. Should the vessel, after such warning, again attempt to break the blockade, or if, either on

account of the time since she left her last port or from other reasons it may be inferred that the vessel must have been aware of the existence of the blockade, she will be considered by the attempt to run into the port to have broken the blockade, and is therefore liable to capture.

II. Respecting the capture of enemy's and suspected vessels.

Capture can only be made by the King's ships and their Commanders are bound, so far as lies in their power, to take and capture—

(a.) Ships the property of hostile powers, or of their subjects, laden with enemy's goods, but neutral goods on board an enemy's ship are free, with the exception of contraband of war.

(b.) Ships which, in opposition to the regulations laid down in Section 4, attempt to break the blockade with their freight, without reference to their nationality or quality.

(c.) Ships whose neutrality is not properly legitimated in accordance with Section 9 of these Regulations, or against which there may be well-grounded suspicion for any other cause mentioned in Section 10.

7. Ships belonging to neutral powers or their subjects—whoever may be the owner of the freight—cannot be captured if the ship's papers and bills of lading are found to be in order, and the ship is not freighted with contraband of war destined for the enemy, nor are they subject to capture according to Section 6.

8. No ship can be stopped or captured in neutral waters.

9. The papers which must be found in order on board neutral vessels, are those which, by the laws of the ship's country, are required to prove its nationality.

10. Suspected vessels to be stopped and brought in for adjudication are—

(a.) The ships which have duplicate, or in all probability false papers.

(b.) Ships without papers; and ships which may be known to have thrown their papers overboard, or in any other way destroyed them, especially if this has taken place after the cruiser came in sight.

(c.) Ships which do not bring to on summons from the cruisers, or which resist the search of places in which contraband of war or ship's papers may be supposed to be concealed.

11. Are considered lawful prizes—

(a.) Ships belonging to hostile States or their subjects.

(b.) Ships freighted entirely with contraband of war; whereas if only a part of the freight is contraband, the captain can, by discharging it of his own free will, either on the spot or in the nearest port, escape capture, and after discharging continue his course with the rest of the cargo.

(c.) Ships which forcibly resist being stopped.

(d.) Danish vessels recaptured from the enemy.

Suspected vessels treated of in Section 10 are subject to the same regulations as the ships mentioned in the last paragraph, so long as the suspicion concerning them is not removed.

12. Are considered contraband of war (in Sections 7 and 11.)—

Canons, mortars, spingals, every kind of weapon, bombs, grenades, balls, detonating caps, matches,

matches, powder, saltpetre, sulphur, surrasses, armour, saddles and bridles, and all articles which can be directly used in war, exceeding the amount of such articles as may be required for the defence of the ship or her crew, provided the above named articles are destined for an enemy's port.

13. When a cruiser meets a trading vessel not under convoy, the commander shall hail the master and command him to come on board with his ship's papers. If these are found to be in order he is immediately to let the vessel continue her course unmolested. If he find, on the other hand, that there are grounds for suspicion of illegal or of fraudulent conduct, he is to send an officer on board to investigate the matter more thoroughly. During this visitation he must not open or break open cupboards, lockers, cases, boxes, barrels, tubs, or other places wherein any of the cargo may be stowed, nor arbitrarily search what is lying loose in the ship. But if he has suspicion that contraband of war or suspicious papers are concealed anywhere, he shall cause the master of the vessel to open the places of concealment regarding which suspicion may be raised. Any officer acting contrary to the above instructions makes himself responsible.

14. Neutral merchant ships under convoy of a man-of-war of a neutral Power are not subjected to visitation, but a declaration given by the commander of the convoy that the papers of the vessels under convoy are in order, and that they have no contraband on board, will be sufficient.

15. If a ship is captured, the captor must, under the same responsibility as is laid down in Section 13, neither sell, exchange, or in any other way dispose of or lose any of the cargo, but he must, with the aid of the master or helmsman of the captured vessel, as far as lies in his power, seal or lock up the whole cargo.

The ship's papers are to be placed in an envelope by the captor, and sealed by the commander and the master. The ship is next to be brought, with the cargo unopened, (unless the master consents, with a view to its preservation, to having it opened,) to some Danish port of entry, or to the nearest place where the captor may expect military protection. The ship cannot be taken to other or foreign places, unless storm, bad weather, want of provisions, or hostile pursuit, makes it necessary; and even in this case the captor is bound, without breaking bulk, as soon as circumstances permit, to take the vessel to a Danish port of entry.

16. But if the cargo consists of perishable goods, or the ship, on account of damage received, cannot continue its voyage, the captor shall be permitted, on his own responsibility, or with the master's consent, to order what is considered best for the ship and cargo.

17. Immediately on arriving at a Danish port with the captured vessel, the captor shall report himself to the Prize Court, which is appointed by section 1 of the Provisionary Law of the 13th instant respecting the investigation and adjudication of matters concerning hostile or suspected vessels.

III. Relative to the Treatment, &c., of the crew of captured vessels.

18. The crew of a captured vessel is to be maintained and dined for at the expense of the Royal Treasury, until judgment has been pronounced in the matter, but the master of the vessel must pay down caution-money for the expenses already incurred, after judgment has been given in the first instance, if it is on his part that an appeal is de-

manded, as, if the decision is given against him in the High Court of Admiralty, he has to refund the expenses connected with the appeal.

19. The crew found on board a captured and condemned ship are to be received by the authorities of the place and sent to the nearest fortress as prisoners of war, if the captured men are enemy's subjects. Subjects of friendly or neutral Powers are to be handed over to their respective Consuls.

20. A copy of these Regulations must always be produced on demand on board every cruiser.

Ministry of Marine, February 16, 1864.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE,

February 27, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales will, by command of The Queen, hold a Drawing-Room at St James's Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Saturday the 19th of March next, at two o'clock.

It is the Queen's pleasure that presentations to Her Royal Highness at this Drawing-Room shall be considered as equivalent to presentations to Her Majesty.

THE QUEEN'S DRAWING-ROOM.

REGULATIONS

To be observed at The QUEEN'S DRAWING-ROOM, to be held on behalf of HER MAJESTY by HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF WALES, at ST JAMES'S PALACE.

By Her Majesty's Command,

The Ladies who propose to attend Her Majesty's Drawing-Room at St James's Palace are requested to bring with them two large cards, with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with the Queen's Page in Attendance in the Corridor, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to The Princess.

PRESENTATIONS.

Any Lady who proposes to be presented must leave at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, *before twelve o'clock*, two clear days before the Drawing-Room, a card with her name written thereon, and with the name of the Lady by whom she is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing regulation that no presentation can be made at a Drawing-Room excepting by a Lady actually attending that Court, it is also necessary that a letter from the Lady who is to make the presentation, stating it to be her intention to be present, should accompany the presentation card above referred to, which will be submitted to the Queen for Her Majesty's approbation. It is Her Majesty's Command that no presentations shall be made at the Drawing-Room, except in accordance with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to The Princess.

It is not expected that Gentlemen will present themselves at the Drawing-Room, excepting in attendance upon the Ladies of their families.

The state apartments will not be open for the reception of Company coming to Court until half-past one o'clock.

SYDNEY,

Lord Chamberlain.

WINDSOR CASTLE, February 27, 1864.

THIS day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of London, Sir J. Duke, Bart., M.P., Sir F. G. Moon, Bart., Alderman Gibbons, Alderman Finnis, Alderman Rose, M.P., the Recorder, The Town-Clerk, the Remembrancer, and some Members of the Court of Common Council, waited upon Her Majesty with the following Address, which was handed to Her Majesty :—

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, approach the Throne with the strongest feelings of loyalty to your Majesty's person and Government, to offer our humble congratulations on the birth of a Son and Heir to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Bound as we are to your Majesty by feelings alike of grateful attachment and devoted loyalty, we cannot but rejoice in an event which, while it is calculated to add to your Majesty's domestic happiness, affords to your people fresh security for the stability of the institutions under which they have the happiness to live.

That God's choicest blessings may be vouchsafed to the Infant Prince and to his illustrious parents, and that your Majesty may have the delight of seeing in him the growth of those virtues which adorned the life, and have endeared the memory of your Royal Consort, is the earnest prayer of the citizens of London.

FREDERICK WOODTHOPE.

To which Address Her Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious answer :—

"I receive, with sincere satisfaction, your dutiful and affectionate Address of Congratulation on the birth of the Prince, my grandson.

"Your expressions of warm attachment and devoted loyalty to my person and family are most gratifying to me.

"The City of London will ever possess my earnest wishes for its welfare and prosperity."

They were all very graciously received, and the Lord Mayor and the two senior Aldermen, and the Mover and Seconder of the Address, had the honour of kissing Her Majesty's hand.

WINDSOR CASTLE, February 27, 1864.

THIS day a Deputation from the Court of Lieutenancy of the City of London waited upon Her Majesty with the following Address, which was handed to Her Majesty :—

To The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble and dutiful Address of the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, and other your Majesty's Lieutenants for the City of London.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and other your Majesty's Lieutenants for the City of London, humbly approach your Majesty with our warm and heartfelt congratulations on the recent happy addition to your Majesty's family by the birth of a son of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

We hail this important event as being not only conducive to your Majesty's personal happiness,

but, by perpetuating the succession to the Crown of these realms in a direct line, as being fraught with the most important results to your Majesty's people, affording additional security that there will be continued to them the great blessings they enjoy under your Majesty's just and benevolent sway.

It is our fervent prayer that your Majesty may long continue to hold the sceptre of the British Empire, to be the guardian of your people's happiness, and to enjoy their gratitude and affection.

By Order,

HENLEY SMITH, Clerk and Treasurer.

To which Address Her Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious answer :—

"I thank you very sincerely for your loyal and dutiful Address of Congratulation on the birth of the Infant Prince, my grandson.

"It is very gratifying to me to be assured of your lively interest in an event which so nearly concerns the happiness of my family and the welfare of my faithful people."

They were all very graciously received, and the Mover and Seconder of the Address had the honour of kissing Her Majesty's hand.

WINDSOR CASTLE, February 27, 1864.

THIS day the Right Honourable the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, accompanied by several Members of the Corporation, waited upon Her Majesty with the following Address, which was handed to Her Majesty :—

To The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

May it please your Majesty,

WE, your Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, desire to offer your Majesty our humble congratulations on the birth of the Infant Prince, and the safety of Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

We pray that the auspicious event which has thus crowned the hopes of the Nation may be a source of ever increasing happiness to your Majesty as well as to the Royal parents, and that the young Prince may be enabled to preserve and to transmit to future generations the priceless treasure of a Nation's love, won not more by the benign sway than by the personal virtues of his Royal ancestors.

We hail the birth of the Prince as an additional guarantee for the preservation, in the direct line of succession, of the rule of your Majesty's Royal house, under which the country has been secured in the possession of civil and religious liberty, and all the elements of National greatness have received unexampled development.

We pray that your Majesty may long be spared to reign over this Nation, enthroned in the affections of a great and free people, comforted by the love of a virtuous and happy family, and sustained by Almighty power in the discharge of every duty.

Signed in name and by appointment of the Magistrates and Council, and the Seal of the City affixed hereto, at Edinburgh, the 11th day of February 1864 years.

CHAS. LAWSON, Lord Provost,

To which Address Her Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious answer :—

"I sincerely thank you for your loyal and affectionate Address, and I receive with great satisfaction your hearty congratulations on the birth of the Infant Prince, my grandson.

I am deeply gratified by your assurances of devoted loyalty and attachment to my person and my family."

They were all very graciously received, and the Lord Provost, and the Mover and Seconder of the Address, had the honour of kissing Her Majesty's hand.

WINDSOR CASTLE, February 27, 1864.

This day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and a Deputation from the City of Dublin, waited upon Her Majesty with the following Address, which was handed to Her Majesty :—

To The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Dublin.

May it please your Majesty,

WE, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the City of Dublin, after a comparatively short period again approach the Throne to tender to your Majesty on behalf of the ancient and loyal City of Dublin—the second city in the Empire—our heartfelt congratulations at the auspicious birth of a Prince.

Since the gratifying duty devolved upon us of presenting an Address to your Majesty on the marriage of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, your Majesty's most loyal subjects have constantly felt that one event alone could add to the prospects of happiness that marriage conferred on your Majesty and this country, namely, the birth of an infant, and that infant a son.

It has pleased the Almighty Ruler of the Universe to allow this hope to be realised, and we earnestly pray that your Majesty's life may be long spared, and that, carefully brought up by his parents, assisted by your Majesty's maturer judgment and experience, this Prince may, in progress of time, when called upon to fill a distinguished position in this country, carry with him those high principles and that spotless integrity which have so justly endeared your Majesty and His late Royal Highness the Prince Consort to all your Majesty's faithful people.

ALEXANDER FARQUHAR, Town-Clerk.

To which Address Her Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious answer :—

"I accept with great satisfaction the heartfelt congratulations which you offer to me, on behalf of my ancient and loyal City of Dublin, on the auspicious birth of the Infant Prince, my grandson.

"It is most gratifying to me to receive on this occasion, from all parts alike of the United Kingdom, renewed assurances of devoted loyalty and attachment to my person and family."

They were all very graciously received, and the Lord Mayor, and the Mover and Seconder of the Address, had the honour of kissing Her Majesty's hand.

WINDSOR CASTLE, February 27, 1864.

This day a Deputation from the Body of English Presbyterian Ministers in and about the Cities of London and Westminster waited upon Her Majesty with the following Address, which was handed to Her Majesty :—

May it please your Majesty,

WE, the Body of English Presbyterian Ministers in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, sharing with royal sympathy every joy or sorrow of your Majesty's house, desire to offer our heartfelt congratulations on the auspicious birth of a son to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales.

While to the Nation this happy event gives a new heir to so many virtues on and near the throne, and prolongs a line of sovereignty identified with the well-being of the State, and to the Royal parents enriches their domestic life by a precious blessing and a sacred trust, we fervently pray that to your Majesty also this little child may be a fresh light of affection and hope. For the Infant Prince himself, as well as for those over whom he may be appointed to reign, we can frame no better wish than that his mind and character may be formed under such wise and patient guidance, such pure and lofty example, as have made the Royal house of England honoured throughout the world, and have secured at home an attachment surpassing loyalty.

That your Majesty may long be spared to see children's children rising around you, worthy, every one, of their great and good inheritance, and, in the midst of family blessings, may find a tranquil satisfaction in the discharge of high duties, and the prosperity and affection of your people, is our earnest supplication to the Supreme Giver of all good.

To which Address Her Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious answer :—

"I receive with much gratification your congratulations on the birth of the Prince, my grandson; and your assurances of loyal sympathy in all that affects the happiness of myself and my family.

"I earnestly join in your prayer that by God's blessing this auspicious event may conduce to the interests and welfare of my faithful people."

The Deputation was very graciously received, and the Rev. J. Martineau and the Rev. Dr Sadler had the honour of kissing Her Majesty's hand.

WHITEHALL, February 22, 1864.

The following Addresses of Congratulation to the Queen, on the occasion of Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales having given Birth to a Prince, have been transmitted to the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for Presentation, and have accordingly been presented by him to Her Majesty, who has been pleased to receive the same very graciously :—

May it please your Majesty,

WE, the Committee to whom the Conference of the People called Methodists in the Connexion established by the Rev. John Wesley, M.A., has confided the charge of its civil rights and duties, beg to approach the Throne with renewed assurances of loyal and devoted attachment to your Majesty's person and government, and on behalf of our United Societies throughout the Empire, to

offer to your Majesty our hearty congratulations on the birth of a son to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales.

We rejoice in the prospect thus opened of the direct succession to the Throne of these happy realms in your Majesty's Royal house, and of the perpetuation of those Protestant Institutions in which we believe that our national safety lies; and while we humbly hope that the life and health of the Royal Infant may be long preserved, we would devoutly pray that the King of Kings would grant to your Majesty increasing comfort, joy in your children's children, and peace throughout the kingdoms over which we trust that your Majesty will long continue to reign.

With the sincerest feelings of loyalty and affection, we afresh commend your Majesty to the perpetual blessing of Almighty God.

Signed in behalf of the Committee,

GEORGE OSBORN, D.D., President of
the Conference, Chairman.

And the following on the same subject; from
The Mayor and Burgesses of the borough of
Haverfordwest.
The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the
borough of Grantham.
The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the
borough of Carnarvon.
The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the
borough of Grimsby.
The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the
borough of Chard.
The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the
borough of Bodmin.
The Metropolitan Board of Works.
The Society of Painters in Water Colours.
The Dean and Faculty of Advocates.
The Chamber of Commerce of Leith.

At the Court at Windsor, the 1st day of March
1864.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to appoint Thomas Thorneycroft, of Tottenham Wood, Wolverhampton, Esquire, to be Sheriff of the County of Stafford, in the room of George Briscoe, of Elmhurst Hall, Lichfield, Esquire; and

Boscawen Trevor Griffith, of Trevalyn Hall, Wrexham, Esquire, to be Sheriff of the County of Denbigh, in the room of John Lloyd Wynne, of Coedgoch, Abergel, Esquire.

FOREIGN OFFICE, February 29, 1864.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr Edmond de Laya as Consul at Edinburgh for His Majesty the Emperor of the French.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr G. Harris as Consul at Brisbane for His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr George Newenham Harvey as Vice-Consul at Cork for His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin,

CROWN OFFICE, February 29, 1864.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

County of Dorset,

John Floyer, of West Stafford, in the said county, Esq., in the room of Henry Ker Seymer, Esq., who has accepted the office of Steward or Bailiff of Her Majesty's Manor of Hempholme

WHITEHALL, February 25, 1864.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Henry Cook, now residing at Falls Village, Connecticut, in the United States of North America, formerly of Clevedon, in the county of Somerset, Gentleman, eldest son of John Cook, of the parish of Clevedon aforesaid, Gentleman, by Sarah, his wife, sister of Henry Sheppard, late of the parish of Wick Saint Lawrence, in the said county of Somerset, Yeoman, all deceased, Her royal licence and authority that he and his issue may, in compliance with an injunction contained in the last will and testament of his maternal uncle, the said Henry Sheppard, use, take, and assume the surname of Sheppard only, and in lieu and instead of that of Cook:

And to command that the said royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise to be void and of none effect.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,

March 1, 1864.

1st Dragoon Guards—Gentleman Cadet Charles Rainier Jones, from the Royal Military College, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice John Robert Burlton Bennett, transferred to 7th Hussars. Dated 1st March 1864.

2d Dragoons—Captain Towley Patten Hume Macartney Filgate, from 18th Hussars, to be Captain, vice Stewart, who exchanges. Dated 2d March 1864.

6th Dragoons—Major Theodore Wirgman, from half-pay. Unattached, to be Major, vice John Edward Swindley, who retires upon half-pay. Dated 1st March 1864.

7th Hussars—Cornet John Robert Burlton Bennett, from the 1st Dragoon Guards, to be Cornet, vice William Fortescue Armstrong, who retires. Dated 1st March 1864.

18th Hussars—Lieutenant Harold Esdaille Malet to be Captain, by purchase vice George Harmer Pering, who retires. Dated 1st March 1864.

Captain John Lorn Stewart, from 2d Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Filgate, who exchanges. Dated 2d March 1864.

Cornet Frederic Louis Brandreth to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Malet. Dated 1st March 1864.

Gentleman Cadet Robert Stevenson, from the Royal Military College, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Brandreth. Dated 1st March 1864.

19th Hussars—Henry Octavius Currie, gent, late Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Indian Forces, to be Paymaster. Dated 1st March 1864.

21st Hussars—James Clarke Hicks, Esq. late Captain 18th Hussars, to be Paymaster. Dated 1st March 1864.

Royal Artillery—Second Captain Frederick Cockburn Griffin to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major Richard King Freeth, removed to the Supernumerary List. Dated 19th January 1864.

Second Captain John Henry Peile to be Captain, vice Henry Mercer, died of wounds received in action. Dated 1st February 1864.

Lieutenant George Murray Lyon Campbell to be Second Captain, vice Griffin. Dated 19th January 1864.

Lieutenant George Edwin Maule to be Second Captain, vice Peile. Dated 1st February 1864.

Gentleman Cadet John Mitchell Salmond to be Lieutenant, vice Campbell. Dated 1st March 1864.

Gentleman Cadet Henry Samuel Spiller Watkin to be Lieutenant, vice Maule. Dated 1st March 1864.

The second Christian name of Lieutenant Leacock is *Edward* and not *Edmund*, as stated in the Gazette of 3d January 1860.

The second Christian name of Lieutenant Auchinleck, appointed in the Gazette of 4th July 1862, is *Henry*.

The promotion of Captain Lewis Frederick Hall and Second Captain Edmund John Tremlett to be antedated to 26th November 1863.

Corps of Royal Engineers—Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel William Charles Hadden to be Colonel, vice Nelson, retired on full-pay. Dated 5th February 1864.

Captain and Brevet-Major Millington Henry Syngue to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel Hadden. Dated 5th February 1864.

Second Captain Edmund Frederick Du Cane, on the Seconded List, to be Captain. Dated 5th February 1864.

Second Captain William Crossman to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major Syngue. Dated 5th February 1864.

Lieutenant Edward Mitchell to be Second Captain, vice Crossman. Dated 5th February 1864.

Gentleman Cadet John Lawrence Macpherson to be Lieutenant, with temporary rank, vice Mitchell. Dated 1st March 1864.

The appointment of Gentleman Cadet William North, from the Royal Military Academy, to a Lieutenancy, with temporary rank, to be dated 9th February 1864, and to be in succession to Lieutenant Wood, promoted.

The appointment of Gentleman Cadet Alexander Donald McArthur, from the Royal Military Academy, to a Lieutenancy, with temporary rank, to be dated 16th February 1864, and to be in succession to Lieutenant Brooke, promoted.

2d Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant Francis Roach Gubbins to be Captain, by purchase, vice John Leslie Toke, who retires. Dated 1st March 1864.

Ensign Charles Fairbanks Lawson to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Gubbins. Dated 1st March 1864.

Gentleman Cadet Arthur Thomas Mudge, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Lawson. Dated 1st March 1864.

5th Foot—Lieutenant Charles Langford Oliver, from the 102d Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Beasley, who exchanges. Dated 1st March 1864.

7th Foot—Gentleman Cadet William Prescott Holmes, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Charles Tayleur, who retires. Dated 1st March 1864.

8th Foot—Captain Angus William Hall, from Adjutant of a Depot Battalion, to be Captain, vice John McQueen, appointed Adjutant of a Depot Battalion. Dated 1st March 1864.

11th Foot—Lieutenant Christopher Samuel Bailey, from 16th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Boyce, who exchanges. Dated 1st March 1864.

15th Foot—Captain Andrew John Cowper to be Major, by purchase, vice William Cairnes Armstrong, who retires. Dated 1st March 1864.

Captain William Wood, from 74th Foot, to be Captain, vice Low, who exchanges. Dated 1st March 1864.

Lieutenant Francis Ironside Rawlins to be Captain, by purchase, vice Cowper. Dated 1st March 1864.

Ensign Henry John Lancaster to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Rawlins. Dated 1st March 1864.

Ensign Arthur Fische, from the 67th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Lancaster. Dated 1st March 1864.

16th Foot—Lieutenant John Boyce, from the 11th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Bailey, who exchanges. Dated 1st March 1864.

18th Foot—Ensign Henry Gordon Heath to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant John Wily, who has resigned the appointment. Dated 8th June 1863.

19th Foot—Lieutenant George Douglas Harris to be Captain, by purchase, vice Edward Robert Ward Bayley, who retires. Dated 1st March 1864.

Ensign Henry Stokes to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Harris. Dated 1st March 1864.

Gentleman Cadet John Francis James Miller, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Stokes. Dated 1st March 1864.

25th Foot—Ensign Francis Edward Carleton to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Charles Bassett Lewis, who retires. Dated 1st March 1864.

Gentleman Cadet Henry Hartley Prior, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Carleton. Dated 1st March 1864.

31st Foot—Ensign Richard Horatio Townsend to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Captain George Nicholson Pepper, who resigns the appointment. Dated 12th February 1864.

34th Foot—Captain Irving Francis Kennedy, from half-pay, late 41st Foot, to be Captain, vice Julius Dyson Laurie, seconded on appointment as District Inspector of Musketry. Dated 1st March 1864.

37th Foot—Ensign Russel Skinner to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Michael Andrews Borthwick, who retires. Dated 1st March 1864.

Gentleman Cadet Edward Jodrell, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Skinner. Dated 1st March 1864.

46th Foot—Lieutenant Frank Grieve to be Adjutant, vice Ensign John Dwyer, who resigns the appointment. Dated 24th December 1863.

Ensign John Dwyer to be Lieutenant, without purchase. Dated 24th December 1863.

60th Foot—Major Randal Joseph Feilden to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel Webbe Butler, who retires. Dated 1st March 1864.

Captain Henry Edward Warren to be Major, by purchase, vice Feilden. Dated 1st March 1864.

Lieutenant Edward Campbell Ainslie to be Captain, by purchase, vice Warren. Dated 1st March 1864.

Ensign Charles Louis Constantine de Robeck to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Ainslie. Dated 1st March 1864.



Gentleman Cadet Thomas Ambrose Worswick from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice de Robeck. Dated 1st March 1864.

67th Foot—Lieutenant George Thomson to be Captain, without purchase, vice Edward Coxen, deceased. Dated 25th January 1864.

Ensign William Mascall Kenrick to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Thomson. Dated 25th January 1864.

Gentleman Cadet Charles Christian Pearson, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Arthur Fische, transferred to 15th Foot. Dated 1st March 1864.

74th Foot—Captain John Low, from 15th Foot, to be Captain, vice Wood, who exchanges. Dated 1st March 1864.

79th Foot—Gentleman Cadet John Angus, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Arthur Lenon, who retires. Dated 1st March 1864.

The appointment of Lieutenant Arthur Hume as Adjutant, being in succession to Lieutenant Robert Stewart who had resigned the Adjutancy, to be antedated to 29th July 1862.

82d Foot—Staff Assistant-Surgeon John Mangin Waters to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice John Niven, who resigns. Dated 1st March 1864.

100th Foot—Ensign Bethel Martin Dawes to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Reginald Blewitt Dowling, who retires. Dated 1st March 1864.

Ensign Alexander Webster McKenzie, from 30th Foot, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Joseph Dooley, who retires on temporary half-pay. Dated 1st March 1864.

Gentleman Cadet John Hart, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Dawes. Dated 1st March 1864.

101st Foot—Lieutenant John Campbell Partridge to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Henry Howard Chapman, killed in action. Dated 25th November 1863.

102d Foot—Lieutenant George Todderick Beasley, from the 5th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Oliver, who exchanges. Dated 1st March 1864.

104th Foot—Lieutenant Robert Campbell Richardson to be Paymaster. Dated 1st March 1864.

Rifle Brigade—Lieutenant Charles Edward Buckley to be Captain, without purchase, vice Frederic Carl Playne, deceased. Dated 19th December 1863.

4th West India Regiment—Captain Meyrick William Bidwell Edwardes has been permitted to retire from the service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 1st March 1864.

Cape Mounted Riflemen—Major Oliver Barker D'Arcy has been permitted to retire from the service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 1st March 1864.

Captain and Brevet-Major Frederick Campbell has been permitted to retire from the service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 1st March 1864.

DEPOT BATTALIONS.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Honorable Gilbert Elliot, from half-pay, late Rifle Brigade, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel Frederick Green Wilkinson, who retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 1st March 1864.

Captain John McQueen, from 9th Foot, to be Adjutant, vice Captain Angus William Hall, transferred to the 8th Foot. Dated 1st March 1864.

PURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Purveyor's Clerk Frederick William Page to be Deputy Purveyor, vice George Ward, deceased. Dated 1st March 1864.

Purveyor's Clerk Robert Dupont to be Deputy Purveyor, vice Thomas Rogers Vicary, deceased. Dated 1st March 1864.

BREVET.

Colonel Richard John Nelson, retired full-pay, Royal Engineers, to be Major-General, the rank being honorary only. Dated 5th February 1864.

Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Carey, C.B., H.P. 40th Foot, Deputy Adjutant-General, New Zealand, to be Colonel. Dated 1st March 1864.

Captain and Brevet-Major John Carstairs McNeill, 107th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 1st March 1864.

To be Majors.

Captain John Inman, 18th Foot. Dated 1st March 1864.

Captain James Tarrant Ring, 18th Foot. Dated 1st March 1864.

Captain Arthur Saltmarshe, 70th Foot. Dated 1st March 1864.

Captain George Richard Greaves, 70th Foot. Dated 1st March 1864.

Captain William Henry Gresson, 65th Foot. Dated 1st March 1864.

Captain William Aldersey James Shortt, 57th Foot. Dated 1st March 1864.

Captain Hickman Rose Russell, 57th Foot. Dated 1st March 1864.

Second Captain Edward Thomas Brooke, Royal Engineers. Dated 1st March 1864.

The undermentioned Officers having completed the qualifying service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 14th October 1858, to be Colonels:—

Lieutenant-Colonel William James Loftus, half-pay, late 38th Foot. Dated 28th January 1863.

Captain and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Horace William Montagu, Royal Engineers. Dated 2d November 1863.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Wilson Austen, 14th Foot. Dated 15th November 1863.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Bird, Military Train. Dated 22d February 1864.

The following promotion to take place in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, consequent on the death of Major-General Robert Thorpe, Madras Infantry, on 17th January 1864:—

Colonel William Couperus Macleod, Madras Infantry, to be Major-General. Dated 18th January 1864.

The undermentioned Officers who have retired upon full-pay to have a step of honorary rank, as follows:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Stephenson Findlay, Madras Infantry, to be Colonel. Dated 1st March 1864.

Major William Frederick Newton Wallace, Bengal Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 1st March 1864.

Captain William Robert Wallace, Bengal Infantry, to be Major. Dated 1st March 1864.

Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals John Lovell, to be Inspector-General of Hospitals. Dated 1st March 1864.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets.

8th Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Corps.
 Ensign James George Clark to be Lieutenant. Dated 22d February 1864.
 Edward James Lennard, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 22d February 1864.
 William Hughes to be Ensign. Dated 22d February 1864.

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

1st Administrative Battalion of Sussex Artillery Volunteers.
 Major G. C. Dalbiao to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 15th February 1864.
 Major Charles Smith Hannington to be Major, vice Dalbiao, promoted. Dated 15th February 1864.

1st Sussex Artillery Volunteer Corps.
 Captain Charles Smith Hannington to be Major. Dated 15th February 1864.
 First Lieutenant Philip Hannington to be Captain, vice C. S. Hannington, promoted. Dated 15th February 1864.

13th Sussex Rifle Volunteer Corps.
 William Henry Campion to be Lieutenant, vice Lane, resigned. Dated 20th February 1864.

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

9th Surrey Rifle Volunteer Corps.
 John Steavens Phillott to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Henry Smith Palmer, deceased. Dated 24th February 1864.

10th Surrey Rifle Volunteer Corps.
 Joseph Geale, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 24th February 1864.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of the County of York, and of the City and County of the City of York.

5th West Riding of Yorkshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.
 James Anderson, M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 19th February 1864.

31st West Riding of Yorkshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.
 Lieutenant Charles Shann to be Captain. Dated 16th February 1864.
 Ensign John Addinell Bromet to be Lieutenant, vice Shann, promoted. Dated 16th February 1864.

William Smorftt to be Ensign, vice Bromet, promoted. Dated 16th February 1864.

MEMORANDUM.

The 2d West Riding of Yorkshire Artillery Volunteer Corps has been divided into two parts, one part having its Head-Quarters at Bradford, and retaining the second place in the Artillery Force of the Riding, the other part having its Head-Quarters at Bowling, and being numbered 5 in the Artillery Force of the Riding; the two Corps are united in an Administrative Brigade, the Head-Quarters of which are fixed at Bradford, and which is numbered as the 1st in the Riding.

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

1st or Royal East Middlesex Regiment of Militia.
 Charles Padget Miller to be Captain, vice Spear, resigned. Dated 12th February 1864.

London Irish Rifle Volunteer Corps.
 Morgan John O'Connell to be Captain, vice M'Swiney, resigned. Dated 23d February 1864.
 John Kinahan to be Lieutenant. Dated 25th February 1864.

4th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps.
 George Blair to be Ensign. Dated 25th February 1864.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent, and of the City and County of the City of Canterbury.

Royal East Kent Regiment of Mounted Rifle Yeomanry Cavalry.
 Charles, Viscount Marsham, to be Cornet. Dated 24th February 1864.

3d Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps.
 Lieutenant Henry Dru Drury to be Captain, vice Hillyard, resigned. Dated 23d February 1864.

Ensign Frederick James Turner to be Lieutenant, vice Drury, promoted. Dated 23d February 1864.

Hugh Mackay Gordon to be Ensign, vice Holmwood, promoted. Dated 23d February 1864.
 Thomas Dyer Holmwood to be Ensign, vice Turner, promoted. Dated 23d February 1864.

MEMORANDUM.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of Captain William H. L. Barnett bearing the designation of Captain-Commandant of the 3d Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Commissions signed by the Vice-Lieutenant of the County of Essex.

1st Administrative Battalion of Essex Rifle Volunteers.
 John Fitzsimmons Bishop, late Captain 6th Essex Rifle Volunteers, to be Major. Dated 19th February 1864.

6th Essex Rifle Volunteer Corps.
 Lieutenant John Forster Pettekin Osborne to be Captain, vice Green, resigned, and to bear the designation of Captain-Commandant of the Corps. Dated 23d February 1864.

3d Essex Artillery Volunteer Corps.
 Second Lieutenant David Cordery to be First Lieutenant, vice Stewart, resigned. Dated 23d February 1864.

George Alfred Sedgwick to be Second Lieutenant, vice Cordery, promoted. Dated 23d February 1864.

William Francis to be Captain. Dated 23d February 1864.

James Maw to be First Lieutenant. Dated 23d February 1864.

Josiah Wilton to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 23d February 1864.

MEMORANDUM.

The 8th Essex Rifle Volunteer Corps has been united to the 2d Administrative Battalion of Essex Rifle Volunteers.

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

8th Worcestershire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Lieutenant Charles Harrison to be Captain, vice Rogers, resigned. Dated 6th January 1864.
Ensign Benjamin Danks to be Lieutenant, vice Harrison, promoted. Dated 6th January 1864.

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

1st Administrative Battalion of Forfarshire Rifle Volunteers.

David Greig, gent. to be Honorary Assistant-Quartermaster. Dated 23d February 1864.

Commissions signed by the Vice-Lieutenant of the County of Leicester.

4th Leicestershire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

John Edward Sarson, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 24th February 1864.

Edward Rawson Denton, gent. to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 24th February 1864.

MEMORANDUM.

The Queen has been pleased to accept the resignation of the Commission held by Lieutenant Robert Christopher Arbuthnot in the 3d Regiment of Royal Surrey Militia.

County of Mayo.

Lieutenant-General the Right Honourable the Earl of Lucan, K.C.B., Her Majesty's Lieutenant of this County, has made the following Appointments in the North Mayo Militia:—

Ensign Peter Lynch to be Lieutenant, vice Edward J. Bolingbroke, promoted. Commission dated 3d October 1863.

Ensign David Rutledge Fair to be Lieutenant, vice Dominick O'Donnell, resigned. Commission dated 3d October 1863.

NEAL DAVIS, Clerk of the Peace for Mayo.

WHITEHALL, February 11, 1864.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed William Thomas Manclarke, of Barrow-in-Furness, in the county of Lancaster, Gentleman, to be a Commissioner to administer oaths in the High Court of Chancery in England.

WHITEHALL, February 3, 1864.

The Right Honourable Sir William Erle, Knt., Lord Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, has appointed Lewis Crombie, of Wandsworth and Lambeth, in the county of Surrey, Gentleman, to be one of the Perpetual Commissioners for taking the acknowledgments of deeds to be executed by married women, under the Act passed for the abolition of fines and recoveries, and for the substitution of more simple modes of assurance, in and for the county of Surrey.

WHITEHALL, January 20, 1864.

The Right Honourable Sir William Erle, Knt., Lord Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, has also appointed

Marcus Louis, of Ruthin, in the county of Denbigh, Gentleman, to be one of the Perpetual Commissioners for taking the acknowledgments of deeds to be executed by married women, under the Act passed for the abolition of fines and recoveries, and for the substitution of more simple modes of assurance, in and for the county of Denbigh.

BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

Aaron Roberts, of Newchurch, Carmarthen, clerk in holy orders.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

John Low Armstrong, of 16, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, Middlesex, fishmonger.

Thomas Springbett, of, and carrying on business at, the Earl of Warwick public-house, Gordon Road, Stoke Newington, Middlesex, licensed victualler.

Henry Moore Owen, a prisoner in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, of 29, Wellington Street, Strand, previously of 5, Trinity Terrace, and 63, Winchester Street, both in Pimlico, Middlesex, of no trade or profession.

Robert Druit, of Milk Street, Cheapside, London, and 2, Clarence Cottages, Albion Road, Stoke Newington, Middlesex, commission agent.

Simeon Fuzsard, of 58, Hampstead Road, house agent and auctioneer, having lately carried on business as a auctioneer and house agent at 14, Fitzroy Street, Saint Pancras, both in Middlesex, in copartnership as Fuzsard, Kay, & Company, previously thereto at 5, East Street, Weymouth, Dorset.

Samuel Packer, of 5, Sydenham Terrace, Clarendon Road, Notting Hill, Middlesex, journeyman carpenter.

Frederick Finney, of 6, Tichborne Street, Regent Street, Middlesex, cook and confectioner.

John Hamlin, formerly of 11, Saint John's Terrace, Hackney Road, then of 1, Northport Street, Hoxton, carrying on business at Abbott's Livery Stables, High Street, Shoreditch, cab proprietor, then and now of 34, Norton Folgate, all in Middlesex, out of business, a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, London, (in formâ pauperis).

Joseph Edward Morris, (known as and calling himself Joseph Moore, sued as Joseph Moore, also as J. Moore, and also as James Moore,) formerly of 5, Oakley Place, Bridge Road, Victoria Park, Middlesex, cheesemonger, then and late of 5, Oakley Place aforesaid, out of business, a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, London, (in formâ pauperis).

Robert Salmon, late of 34, Princes Terrace, Saint Mark's Square, Regent's Park, but now of 12, Clarendon Terrace, Belsize Road, Saint John's Wood, both in Middlesex, brush manufacturer, also teacher of brush-making at the Blind School, Avenue Road, Saint John's Wood, Middlesex, a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, London, (in formâ pauperis).

Thomas Barrett Bartlett, (sued as John Barrett Bartlett,) formerly of 6, Middle Row North, Knightsbridge, tailor, trading on his own account from the year 1856 to July 1863, and then at the same place in copartnership with James Knight Wall, tailors, trading under the style of Bartlett & Wall, during such copartnership residing at Vido House, Ealing, both in Middlesex, afterwards of 1, Russell Terrace, Brixton, Surrey, now lodging at 28, Glasshouse Street, Regent Street, Middlesex, out of business.

Thomas Robert Puncher, formerly of 62, Avenue des Champs-Élysées, Paris, then of 19, Sherwood Street, Golden Square, afterwards of 5, Rupert Street, now of 4, Leicester Place, both in Leicester Square, employed at 228, Piccadilly, all in Middlesex, chemist's assistant, sued as R. Puncher.

George Messenger, of 54, Roman Road, Islington, previously of 57, Gray's-Inn-Road, both in Middlesex, corn dealer, (in formâ pauperis).

John Yates, of 245, Whitechapel Road, Middlesex, boot and shoe maker.

Howard William Glover, (known as Howard Glover,) formerly of 28, Alfred Place, Bedford Square, having an office at 3, Keppel Street, Russell Square, next and now of 52, Adelaide Road, Haverstock Hill, all in Middlesex, composer, publisher of music, and contributor to a daily newspaper.

John Langford, of 2, Trafalgar Road, Greenwich, Kent, late grocer, now out of business.

Charles Smith, formerly of Newgate Market, London, afterwards of 74, Buckland Street, New North Road, Middlesex, now of 186, New North Road, butcher.

George Troup, of 22, Queen Margaret's Grove, Mildmay Park, Islington, Middlesex, and of 4, McLean's Buildings, New Street Square, and 10, Bolt Court, Fleet Street, both in London, printer.

Charles George Mugeridge, formerly of the Tilt Boat public-house, Dark House Lane, Billingsgate, London, licensed victualler, then of 2, George Street, Grosvenor Square, out of business, then of the Fox and Anchor public-house, Charter House Lane, Charter House Square, Aldersgate Street, licensed victualler, then and late of 2, George Street aforesaid, also of John Street, Berkeley Square, all in Middlesex, out of business, a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, London, (in formâ pauperis).

Frederick Edward Rountree, (sued as Frederick E. Rountree,) formerly of the Grimaldi beershop, Upper Rosom Street, Clerkenwell, licensed retailer of beer, then of the White Swan public-house, Chandos Street, Strand, licensed victualler, then and late of 72, Nichol Square, Hackney Road, all in Middlesex, out of business, a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, London, (in formâ pauperis).

James Simmons Matthews, of 17, Newington Green, and carrying on business at 5, Caroline Place, Hampstead Road, and 97, Great College Street, Camden Town, all in Middlesex, coal merchant, under the style or firm of J. S. Matthews & Company, now a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, London.

Joseph Stafford Frearson, of 204, Upper Street, Islington, Middlesex, butcher.

Ismael Davey, late of 27, Frederick Street, and carrying on business at 1, Charles Street, both in Hampstead Road, Middlesex, now residing at 1, John Street, Marylebone Road, Middlesex, dealer in building materials.

William Anderson, of 88, Packington Street, Lower Road, Islington, formerly of 34, Great Ormond Street, Queen's Square, both in Middlesex, pianoforte maker and dealer.

John Wheatcroft, formerly of Cannock, Stafford, surgeon and apothecary, but now of Fenton, Stoke-upon-Trent, Stafford, in copartnership with Robert Hume Hayes, as surgeons and apothecaries.

William Vann, of Great Wigston, Leicester, innkeeper.

Sarah Vipond, of Princes End, Tipton, Stafford.

Thomas Bate, of Bull Street, Birmingham, Warwick, hatter.

Thomas Nash, of Stourbridge, Worcester, builder and contractor.

Jesse Steele, of Burslem, Stafford, crate maker.

James Brookes, of Brockmoor, Kingswinford, lime burner, previously thereto of the Anchor Inn, Dudley Port, both in Stafford, licensed victualler, and formerly of Dudley Port aforesaid, trading in partnership with George Clarke, under the style or firm of Brookes & Clarke, as brass and iron founders.

Anne Maria Barker and **Alfred Barker**, of Birmingham, Warwick, metal dealers.

John Hurlbut, of Leicester, miller.

William Joseph Hughes, of 242, Bute Road, Cardiff, Glamorgan, provision dealer.

George Bidgood, of Glastonbury, Somerset, builder, and brick and tile manufacturer.

Thomas Eagle, the younger, of Huddersfield, milliner, and of Burton Terrace, both in York, decorator.

Richard Aveson, of Harrogate, out of business, previously of Kilnwick Percy, near Pocklington, both in York, butler, formerly of Cheltenham, Gloucester, licensed victualler, and dealer in tobacco, wine, and spirits.

John Cullen, of Lincoln, dealer in flour, corn, and offals.

Joshua Bowker, late of Railway Street, Over Darwen, Lancaster, gardener, seedsman, and confectioner, late a prisoner for debt in Her Majesty's Prison at Lancaster.

Thomas William Green, of Kingston-upon-Hull, ironmonger, formerly carrying on business in partnership with Nicholas Hall Rolfe, as ironmongers at Kingston-upon-Hull, under the style or firm of Rolfe & Green.

Richard Griffiths, of Llanfair Caereinion, near Welshpool, Montgomery, draper and grocer.

Joseph Williams, of 47, Soho Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, grocer and provision dealer.

Robert Williams, of Flint, agent, formerly of the same place, farmer and publican.

William Henry Robinson, of 5, Athol Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, leather dealer, trading under the style or firm of Robert Entwistle.

Thomas Winder, of 30, Wood Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, fringe manufacturer.

William Cornish, of Scotland Road, Liverpool, Lancaster, grocer, provision dealer, and draper.

George Jackson, of Plas-yn-Cwm, Flint, farmer.

Peter Whitaker, late of Padiham, innkeeper, but now of Gaunow Lane, within Habergham Eaves, both in Lancaster, out of business.

George Barnes, of Bollington, near Macclesfield, Chester, corn dealer.

William Heelis, of Salford, Lancaster, grocer.

Alexander McLauchlan, of 18, Albert Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, out of business, previously of the same place, and formerly of Durham, draper.

William Robinson, of Ambleside, Westmoreland, joinery draper, and boatman.

John Davison, late of Stokesley, stone mason and innkeeper, now of Stokesley, both in York, journeyman stone mason.

William Nathaniel Brewer, late of Nanstallon, Bodmin, but now of Bodmin, both in Cornwall, butcher.

Joseph Warren, of Church Gresley, Derby, blacksmith.

James Cornish, of Stithians, Cornwall, miller.

John Gommersal, of Moor Houses, Gilesgate Moor, near Durham, grocer and publican.

John Bland, of the Reservoir, near Durham, gardener and potatoe dealer.

Thomas Whitehead, of Bridgham, Norfolk, journeyman miller, now in lodgings there, before that of Mount Pleasant, Botesdale, Suffolk, out of business, previously of Adelaide Square, Bedford, out of business, and in lodgings there, before then of Wetherdon, Suffolk, miller and flour seller, previously thereto of Attleborough, Norfolk, miller and flour seller.

John Thornton, of 13, Silsbridge Lane, Bradford, York, green grocer, fruiterer, and potatoe and herring dealer.

John Thomas Milner, of 73, Cambridge Street, Sheffield, York, painter, and beer-house keeper.

John Thomas Heap, of 43, Bath Street, Hulme, Lancaster, traveller, commission agent, and drysalter.

Abraham Pease, of Upper North Street, Leeds, York, grocer and provision agent.

Marcus Markwald, of 113, Porter Street, Hull, jeweller.

William Richard Lawes, of Wycombe Marsh, Buckingham, carpenter.

John Brooks, of the Lyewaste, Oldswinford, Worcester, anvil, vice, chain, and hammer manufacturer.

Thomas Lowndes, (known and sued as Thomas Edward Jay,) of Dogpole, Shrewsbury, Salop, dentist.

Frederick Wroe, of Warrington, Lancaster, bookseller, stationer, and tobacconist.

Robert Lundy, of White House Farm, Newton Dale, Newton, near Pickering, York, farmer.

William Harrison, of 22, Navigation Road, Burslem, Stafford, bookseller, stationer, news agent, and potter.

Samuel Kedenton, the younger, of The Back of the Inns, journeyman boot and shoe maker, previously of Grapes Hill, Saint Giles, both in Norwich, boot and shoe maker, before that of The Back of the Inns aforesaid, boot and shoe maker, and assistant to a hotel-keeper.

James Peters, of Waterbeer Street, and Parr Street, Saint Sidwell, both in Exeter, lath render.

- George Payne, of Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwick, beer-house keeper and cooper,
 George Alfred Gill, of Fortuneswell, Portland, Dorset cordwainer.
 Lewis Limer, of Longton, Stoke-upon-Trent, Stafford, beerseller, nailer, and dealer in glass and earthenware.
 Alfred Watton, of Church Street, Tamworth, Stafford, Post-office clerk.
 John Hester, of Cores End, Wooburn, Buckingham, millwright, engineer, and machine maker.
 William Sharp and Squire Sharp, both of Wrexham Street, Mold, Flint, iron and brass founders, carrying on business in copartnership under the firm or style of W. & S. Sharp.
 George Bagley, of Beestrey, near Buckley, Mold, Flint, apothecary, and who has carried on the business or profession of a surgeon and apothecary at Beestrey aforesaid.
 Jesse Stevens, of the Royal Oak, Oxford Road, Chepping Wycombe, Buckingham, bricklayer, plasterer, beer-shop keeper, duck breeder, and licensed seller of beer, porter, ale, and tobacco, and potatoe dealer and publican.
 Mary Phelps, of Fivehead, near Langport, Somersetshire, shopkeeper, (in form^a pauperis),
 Joseph Carpenter, late of 4, Victoria Street, Paddington, Middlesex, wheelwright, now of High Street, Aldershot, Southampton, journeyman wheelwright.
- James Meager, of Leighton Buzzard, Bedford, wheelwright.
 Thomas Rowntree, of 5, Brown Street, Portrack Lane, Stockton, Durham, journeyman miller.
 Francis White, formerly of 33, Oxenden Street, carrier and dealer in coals, then and now of 5, Paradise Street, both in Dover, Kent, carrier and dealer in coals.
 Stephen Cullum, the younger, of 19, Gaol Street, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, butcher.
 John Leigh Wilson, of 3, Dyke's Court, King Street, Troy Town, Rochester, Kent, out of business or employ, previously of Her Majesty's Ship "Trident," on the Mediterranean Station, ward room steward, previously of Chapel Street, Blue Town, Sheerness, Kent, labourer in Her Majesty's Dockyard, Sheerness, and formerly of the Cumberland Arms, Chapel Street, Blue Town, Sheerness, Kent, beer retailer, letting lodgings, and ward room steward of Her Majesty's Ship "Cumberland," lying at Sheerness.
 Edward Toman, of St Ives, Cornwall, fisherman.
 George Hawkes, of Wyre Piddle, Fladbury, Worcester, dealer in cattle, pigs, and sheep.
 Emil Reichardt, of 5, Albany Street, Regent's Park, formerly of 50, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square, both in Middlesex, assistant to a chemist, previously of 225, Oxford Street, Manchester, Lancaster, in partnership with Henry Thomas Watts, chemist and druggist.

A RETURN shewing the Amounts received from, and paid to, Savings' Banks, and Post Office Savings' Banks, in the United Kingdom, by the Commissioners for the Reducion of the National Debt, during the Four Weeks ending Saturday, 27th February 1864.

	Total Amount received by the Commissioners.	Total amount paid by the Commissioners.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
SAVINGS' BANKS—		
In Money and Interest credited	67,600 11 5	152,146 14 3
To Transfer Certificates from Post-Office } Savings' Banks to Savings' Banks ... }	66 4 0	... ..
By Transfer Certificates from Savings' Banks } to Post-Office Savings' Banks ... .. }	... ..	88,263 3 1
Total	£67,666 15 5	£240,409 17 4
POST-OFFICE SAVINGS' BANKS—		
In Money and Interest credited	171,550 0 0	... ..
To Transfer Certificates from Savings' Banks } to Post-Office Savings' Banks }	88,263 3 1	... ..
By Transfer Certificates from Post-Office } Savings' Banks to Savings' Banks ... }	... ..	66 4 0
Gross Totals	£259,813 3 1	£66 4 0

Total Amounts on the 27th February 1864, at the credit of—

The Fund for the Banks for Savings	£39,769,950 8 3
The Post-Office Savings' Banks Fund	3,932,511 11 8
Total	£43,702,461 19 11
Ditto—by last Monthly Account	£43,615,458 2 9

C. J. BOTT, Check Officer,
 National Debt Office, 29th February 1864.

A. Y. SPEARMAN,
 Comptroller-General.

CORN IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

AN ACCOUNT shewing the Quantities of the several kinds of Corn and Meal Imported into each division of the United Kingdom; and the Quantities of British and Foreign Corn and Meal, of the same kinds, Exported from the United Kingdom, in the Week ended the 27th February 1864.

	QUANTITIES IMPORTED INTO				QUANTITIES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.		
	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	The United Kingdom.	British.	Colonial and Foreign.	Total Exported.
	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.
Wheat	52,453	13,014	11,118	76,585	...	...	...
Barley	11,385	7,291	2	18,678	1	...	1
Oats	17,494	...	...	17,494	2,379	6	2,385
Rye .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pease	903	34	...	937	8	...	8
Beans	4,319	8	...	4,327	12	...	12
Indian Corn	992	87	2,626	3,705	...	34	34
Buck Wheat .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beer or Bigg .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malt .....	...	...	...	...	784	...	784
Total of Corn ...	87,546	20,434	13,746	121,726	3,184	40	3,224
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Wheat Meal or Flour	80,974	23,329	3,066	107,369	20	...	20
Barley Meal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oat Meal	27	...	...	27	117	...	117
Rye Meal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pea Meal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bean Meal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Corn Meal ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
Buck Wheat Meal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Meal ..	81,003	23,329	3,066	107,398	137	...	137
Total of Corn and Meal stated in Imperial Quarters ...	110,698	27,100	14,622	152,420	3,264	40	3,304

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports, Custom-House, London, February 29, 1864.

JOHN A. MESSENGER, Inspector-General.

IN obedience to a Remit from the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, all Parties concerned in a PETITION of John Burn-Murdoch, Esquire, Advocate, James Robertson, Esquire, Writer to the Signet, and George Moir, Esquire, Sheriff of the County of Stirling, for a BILL to Incorporate the Trustees under the TRUST-DISPOSITION and SETTLEMENT of FRANCIS SIMPSON, Esquire of PLEAN, and to explain the said Trust-Disposition and Settlement, are appointed to appear before the Lord President of the Court of Session in Scotland, and Lord Barcaple in Scotland, or in their absence, or the absence of either of them, before the Lord Justice-Clerk of Scotland, and Lord Ormidale in Scotland, within the Judges' Robing-Room, Parliament Square, Edinburgh, on Saturday the 19th day of March next, at two o'clock afternoon, when they will be heard for their interest in the said Bill.

Edinburgh, 26th February 1864.

HAGART & BURN-MURDOCH, W.S., Edinburgh.

MAITLAND & GRAHAM, 19, College Street, Westminster, Parliamentary Agents.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

SCOTS EPISCOPAL FUND.

NOTICE.

IN obedience to a Remit from the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, dated the 22d day of February current, made on the Petition of Sir John Stuart Forbes of Pitsligo, Baronet; James Hay Mackenzie, Esquire, Writer to the Signet; William Pitt Dundas, Esquire, Advocate; Sir Archibald Edmonstone of Duntreath, Baronet; William Forbes of Medwyn, Esquire; William Stuart Walker of Bowland, Esquire; William Thomas Thomson, Esquire; The Honourable Bouverie Francis Primrose; and John Stirling of Kippendavie, Esquire, being the present Trustees of the Scots Episcopal Fund,—all persons interested in the Trust called The Scots EPISCOPAL FUND, or the Property held by the said Trustees proposed to be dealt with by the said Bill, or under the said Bill, or otherwise, are required to appear before Lord Cowan in Scotland, and Lord Jerviswoode in Scotland, or in their absence, or the absence of either of them, before Lord Curriehill in Scotland, and Lord Kinloch in

Scotland, within No. 4, Ainslie Place, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 29th day of March next, at Four o'clock P.M., when they will be heard for their interest in a Bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Scots Episcopal Fund; to alter and amend the Trust Deeds; to empower the Trustees of the Scots Episcopal Fund to sell the Estate of Kildonan, in the County of Ayr; to regulate the Investment of the Funds of the Trust; and for other purposes relating thereto.

JAS. HAY MACKENZIE, W.S.
CONNELL & HOPE,
Parliamentary Agents.

10, St Andrew Square,
Edinburgh, 29th February 1864.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given, in terms of an Interlocutor by the Lords Commissioners for Teinds, dated the 2d day of March 1864, and pursuant to the Statute 7 and 8 Victoria, chapter 44, that a Petition has been presented by the Right Honorable Clementina Sarah Drummond of Perth, Lady Willoughby D'Eresby, Sir Patrick Keith Murray, Baronet, of Ochtertyre, and others, eleven of the Contributors to the Endowment of the Church and proposed new Parish *quoad sacra* of the West Church of Crieff, situated within the Presbytery of Auchterarder, and County of Perth, and by the Trustees of said Church appointed by the Deed of Constitution after mentioned, praying their Lordships, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the Acts of Parliament therein recited, to DECERN and ERECT the said Church of the West Church of Crieff into a Parish Church in connection with the Church of Scotland, and to MARK out and DESIGNATE the District specially set forth in said Petition, situated principally within the Parish of Crieff, and partly within the Parish of Monzievaird, or such other District as to their Lordships should seem more fit, as the District to be attached to the said Church of the West Church of Crieff *quoad sacra*; and to DISJOIN the said Church and District *quoad sacra* from the said Parishes of Crieff and Monzievaird, to which the same now belongs; and to ERECT the said Church and District into a Church and Parish *quoad sacra*, in connection with the Church of Scotland, to be called The Church and PARISH of the WEST CHURCH of CRIEFF; and to FIND and DECLARE that the Minister and Elders of the said Church and Parish so to be erected shall have and enjoy the status, and all the powers, rights, and privileges of a Parish Minister and Elders of the Church of Scotland; and to FIND and DECLARE that, upon the said Church of the West Church of Crieff, and District to be attached thereto, being erected into a Church and Parish *quoad sacra*, in terms of the foregoing cravings, the patronage thereof shall be thereafter vested in the parties pointed out by the 7th Article of the Deed of Constitution recited in said Petition, and dated the 1st day of June 1863, granted at the request of the Presbytery of Auchterarder, by authority of the General Assembly of the said Church of Scotland; but always under reservation of the right of the Presbytery of the bounds to present to the said Church *jure devoluto*, according to law, and as provided in the said Act of the 7th and 8th Vict., cap. 44; and to FIND, DECERN, and DECLARE in the premises, in terms of the foregoing cravings, or in such other terms as to their Lordships should seem meet; as the said Petition in itself more fully bears. And Intimation is hereby further given that, agreeably to the appointment in said Interlocutor, the Petitioners have lodged printed copies of the said Petition with each of the Session-Clerks of the said Parishes, and with the Minister of the said West Church of Crieff, for the use of such parties interested as may apply for the same.

MURRAY & LOGAN, W.S.,
Agents for the Petitioners.

Edinburgh, 4th March 1864.

CYRUS GRACIE, Hatter, 26, Argyle Street, Glasgow, having granted a Trust-Disposition for behoof of his Creditors in my favor,—all Parties having Claims against the said Cyrus Gracie are required to lodge the same, with declarations to the verity thereof, with me, within one month from this date, otherwise they may be excluded from participating in the funds to be thereafter divided.

ALEX. MOORE, Trustee.

28, St Vincent Place,
Glasgow, March 3, 1864.

To the Creditors and other Persons interested in the Succession of the Deceased MR GILBERT MARJORIBANKS, second Son of the also Deceased ALEXANDER MARJORIBANKS of Marjoribanks.

FREDERICK HAYNE CARTER, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, Judicial-Factor on the estate of the said deceased Gilbert Marjoribanks, has presented a Petition to the Court of Session—Second Division, Mr Innes, Clerk—for his discharge of the office of Judicial-Factor.—Of which Notice is hereby given; and that the Petition will be again moved in Court on or after the 19th day of March 1864.

FRED. H. CARTER, 5, St Andrew Square,
Edinburgh.

March 3, 1864.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestrated Estates of ROBERT THOMSON, sometime residing in Albion Street, Glasgow, an Individual Partner of the now dissolved Firms of THOMSON & SCOTT, Commission Merchants in Glasgow, and of THOMSON & DUNCAN, also Commission Merchants there, as such Partner, and as an Individual.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire, Robert Thomson, above designed, hereby intimates that he has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, at Glasgow, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him before the date of the sequestration of his estates, in terms of the Statute.

J. W. ROSS, Procurator for Petitioner.

Glasgow, March 3, 1864.

SEQUESTRATION of NEIL CAMPBELL, Hotel-keeper, Globe Hotel, George Square, Glasgow.

THE Bankrupt has, with the necessary concurrence of Creditors, presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, praying to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him before the date of the sequestration of his estates.—Of which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Bankrupt Statutes, and of the Deliverance of date 3d March 1864, by Mr Sheriff Smith, upon said Petition.

GORDON SMITH & LUCAS,
Petitioner's Agents.

133, West George Street,
Glasgow, March 3, 1864.

FRANCIS EDMOND, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ARBUTHNOT & M'COMBIE, Paper Manufacturers at Culter Mills, near Aberdeen, as a Company, and of Robert Arbuthnot, Junior, Paper Manufacturer there, sole Partner of that Company, as sole Partner thereof, and as an Individual, hereby intimates that the account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate to the 17th instant has been audited by the Commissioners, and that they have postponed a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period.—Of which Notice is hereby given.

FRANCIS EDMOND, Trustee.
Aberdeen, February 20, 1864.

FIFE DUFF ROBERTSON, Writer and Town-Clerk, Elgin, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of GEORGE GRAY RUSSELL, lately Draper in Elgin, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of said estate, brought down to the 20th February 1864, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding at said date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners, and that the declaration of a dividend has been postponed till the recurrence of another statutory period.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

FIFE DUFF ROBERTSON, Trustee.
Elgin, March 1, 1864.

HENRY KERR, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN LOCKHART, Cattle Salesman in Glasgow, hereby intimates that his accounts, brought down to the 21st ultimo, have been audited by the Commissioners, and that they have postponed the payment of a further dividend until next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

HENRY KERR, Trustee.
Glasgow, March 3, 1864.

THE Estates of CHARLES GORDON, Grocer in Elgin, were sequestrated on the 1st day of March 1864, by the Sheriff of Banff, Elgin, and Nairn.

The first deliverance is dated the 1st day of March 1864.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Saturday the 12th day of March 1864, within the Gordon Arms Hotel, Elgin.

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 July 1864.

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.

ALEX. FORBES, Writer, Elgin, Agent.

THE Estates of DAVID PRYDE, Tailor and Clothier in Strathaven, were sequestrated on the 1st day of March 1864, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 1st day of March 1864.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 11 o'clock forenoon, on Friday the 11th day of March 1864, within the house of John Orr, Vintner in Strathaven.

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 July 1864.

A Warrant of Protection against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt has been granted to the Bankrupt.

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

JOHN BARRIE, Writer, Strathaven, Agent.

THE Estates of MITCHELL ANDERSON, Fleisher, Anstruther, in the County of Fife, were sequestrated on 2d March 1864, by the Sheriff of Fifeshire.

The first deliverance is dated 1st March 1864;—said deliverance being upon an Application (without the Debtor's consent), for Sequestration of his Estates, which Application has been conjoined with the Application (with the Debtor's consent), upon which said estates were sequestrated on 2d March 1864.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Saturday 12th March 1864, within the Tontine Hotel, Cupar, Fife.

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 2d day of July 1864.

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

CHARLES WELCH, Writer, Cupar, Agent.

THE Estates of ROBERT STEWART, Bookbinder and Paper Ruler in Paisley, were sequestrated on the 2d day of March 1864, by the Sheriff of the County of Renfrew.

The first deliverance is dated 2d March 1864.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held on Monday the 14th day of March 1864, at one o'clock afternoon, within the County Hotel, County Place, Paisley.

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 2d day of July 1864.

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.

REID & HENDERSON, Writers, Paisley, Agents.

THE Estates of URQUHART, ANDERSON, & COMPANY, Wholesale Druggists and Commission Merchants, No. 30, Quality Street, Leith, as a Company, and of Roderick Urquhart, residing at Smith's Place, Leith Walk, Edinburgh, and Alexander Anderson, also residing in Edinburgh, two of the Individual Partners of that Company, as such, and as Individuals, were sequestrated on the 2d day of March 1864, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated 2d March 1864.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 12th day

of March 1864, within the New Ship Hotel, Shore, Leith.

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 2d day of July 1864.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff Court of Edinburghshire.

Warrants of Protection have been granted to the said Roderick Urquhart and Alexander Anderson.

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

ALEXR. D. MURPHY, S.S.C., 13, Bernard Street, Leith, Agent.

SEUQUESTRATION of HENRY M'MILLAN, Carrier in Crieff, and carrying on a Millinery Business there.

JOHAN M'CALLUM, Distiller at Hosh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Thomas M'Duff, Baker in Crieff, John Campbell, Merchant there, and Archibald Gibson, Banker there, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff-Court-House, Perth, on Friday the 11th day of March current, at one o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet within the Drummond Arms Hotel, Crieff, on Monday the 21st day of March current, at 12 o'clock noon. To entitle Creditors to the first dividend their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 12th day of June 1864. The Trustee further intimates that at the meeting of Creditors for the election of Trustee the Bankrupt made an offer of Two Shillings and Sixpence per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, payable at three months from the date of his discharge, and to pay or provide for the expenses attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee, and offered Thomas M'Duff, Baker in Crieff, as security for the payment thereof; which offer and security having been unanimously entertained by the meeting for consideration, Notice is hereby given that the same will be decided upon at the said meeting of Creditors to be held after the Bankrupt's examination, at the hour, day, and place above-mentioned.

JOHN M'CALLUM, Trustee.

Hosh, March 3, 1864.

SEUQUESTRATION of IRVINE & BRYCE, Manufacturing Chemists, Port-Dundas, Glasgow, and of John Robinson Irvine and William Bryce, both Manufacturing Chemists there, the Individual Partners of that Company, as such, and as Individuals.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Mathew Dick, Soap and Candle Manufacturer in Glasgow, William Paterson, Chemist there, and James Moncrieff, Drysalter there, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Chambers of Sheriff Alison, County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 15th day of March current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet within the Counting-house of Messrs M'Cubbin & Johnston, Accountants, 93, West Regent Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 28th day of March current, at 12 o'clock noon.

WM. JOHNSTON, Trustee.

Glasgow, March 3, 1864.

SEUQUESTRATION of GEORGE CRUICKSHANK, Farmer, Whiterea, Pluscarden, in the County of Elgin.

DAVID FORSYTH, Writer in Elgin, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and John Forsyth, Ironmonger, Elgin, Fife Duff Robertson, Writer, Elgin, and William Robb, Doctor of Medicine in Elgin, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Elgin, on Monday the 7th day of March 1864, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Gordon Arms Hotel, Elgin, on Wednesday the 16th day of said month of March, at one o'clock afternoon.

DAVID FORSYTH, Trustee.

Elgin, February 27, 1864.

SEUQUESTRATION of the Deceased JAMES DOUGALL, Farmer at Mawhill, in the Parish and County of Kinross.

JOHAN DOUGALL, Farmer at Balquhandy, Perthshire, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and William Wilson, Banker, Kinross, and Alexander Steedman, and Robert Roxburgh, Merchants there, have been elected Commissioners. The Creditors will meet in Kinkland's Hotel, Kinross, on Monday the 14th current, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

JOHN DOUGALL, Trustee.
Balquhandy, Dunning, March 3, 1864.



SEQUESTRATION OF JOHN DRIFE, residing at Barr, in the Parish of Sanquhar, and County of Dumfries.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL BRAMWELL, Farmer in Blackaddie, Sanquhar, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and **James M'Naught**, residing in Sanquhar, Thomas Callan, Dairyman, Old Barr, Sanquhar, and **Robert Sloane**, Draper in Sanquhar, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Dumfries, on Tuesday the 8th day of March current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Queensberry Arms Inn, Sanquhar, on Thursday the 17th day of March current, at two o'clock afternoon.

A. C. BRAMWELL, Trustee.
Blackaddie, Sanquhar, March 2, 1864.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

The REVEREND **ROBERT MACLAURIN**, Minister of the United Parishes of Sandsting and Aithsting, residing at the Manse of Sandsting.

ARTHUR LAURENSEN, Merchant in Lerwick, Trustee on the estates of the said Robert Maclaurin, do hereby intimate that a meeting of the Creditors on the said estate will be held on Tuesday the 15th day of March proximo, at 12 o'clock noon, in the Writing-Office of Samuel Henry, Writer in Lerwick, Agent in the sequestration, for the purpose of electing a Commissioner, in room of Dr G. W. Spence, deceased.

AR. LAURENSEN.

Lerwick, February 29, 1864.

In the Sequestration of **WILLIAM HUTCHINSON**, Farmer, Redden, near Kelso, and Railway Contractor, West Hartlepool, in the County of Durham.

THOMAS STEVEN LINDSAY, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the above estate, hereby intimates that a general meeting of the Creditors on the estate will be held in his Chambers, 36, Hanover Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 14th day of March current, at two o'clock afternoon, to consider an application by the Bankrupt for a renewal of his personal protection.

THOMAS S. LINDSAY, Trustee.

Chambers, 36, Hanover Street,
Edinburgh, March 4, 1864.

SEQUESTRATION of the Estates of JOHN MACQUEEN, Fisher and Fishcurer, residing at Kyleakin, Isle of Skye.

A Meeting of the Creditors will be held at Portree, Isle of Skye, within the Law Office of Mr Harry Macdonald, Writer there, on Saturday the 12th day of March next, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to elect three new Commissioners on the estate.

JOHN MATHESON, Trustee.

Kyleakin, Isle of Skye,
February 27, 1864.

JAMES ANDERSON, Solicitor, Inverness, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of P. & J. BAILLIE, Grocers and General Merchants, Inverness, and of Peter Baillie, the sole Partner of that Firm, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors of the said P. & J. Baillie and of Peter Baillie, to be held within his Office, 42, High Street, Inverness, on Monday the 28th day of March current, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application for his discharge as Trustee.

JAMES ANDERSON, Trustee.

Inverness, March 1, 1864.

GEORGE ROBSON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of the Company carrying on business as Merchants in Glasgow under the Style or Firm of A. & J. M'KEAND, and in Hamilton, Canada West, under the Name or Firm of M'KEAND BROTHER & COMPANY, and Anthony M'Keand and Jonathan Thomson, both Merchants in Glasgow, and James M'Keand, Merchant, Hamilton, Canada West aforesaid, the Individual Partners of said Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of these estates, brought down to the 20th day of February last, and shewing the funds recovered as at the said date, has been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estates, in terms of the Statute; that he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the said 20th day of February, 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; farther, that a first dividend of Two Shillings and Sixpence per pound will be paid to

those Creditors resident in Britain whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at the Counting-house of Black & Robson, Accountants in Glasgow, on the 20th day of April 1864, and a similar dividend of Twelve and a Half Cents per dollar will be paid to those Creditors resident in Canada whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at the Counting-house of Willson & M'Keand, Accountants in Hamilton, Canada West, on the same day.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

GEO. ROBSON, Trustee.

Glasgow, March 3, 1864.

FREDERICK HAYNE CARTER, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the Deceased **JAMES BROWN**, Plumber in Edinburgh, and formerly in Inverness and Dumfries, under the Firm of **WILLIAM MARSHALL & SON**, Plumbers, of which Firm he was sole Partner, hereby intimates that his accounts, brought down to 25th ultimo, have been examined by the Commissioners and found correct; further, that a final dividend will be paid to Creditors ranked upon the estate, on Saturday the 12th instant.—Of all which Notice is hereby given.

FRED. H. CARTER, Trustee.

Edinburgh, March 4, 1864.

JAMES CAMERON, Factor, Balnakyle, near Munloch, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JAMES ERRINGTON ROSS**, now or lately Farmer, residing at Tore, in the Parish of Killearnan, and County of Ross, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 12th instant, and states of the funds 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 subsequent to the making up of the state of interests on the 12th October last, and on or before the said 12th instant, and made up lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the estate; and further, that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period.

JAMES CAMERON, Trustee.

Balnakyle, Munloch, February 26, 1864.

JOHN GORDON SMITH, Distiller, Glenlivet, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **GEORGE GRANT**, Innkeeper, Richmond Arms Inn, Tomintoul, in the County of Banff, hereby intimates that his accounts, brought down to the 2d instant, have been audited by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend till next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

J. G. SMITH, Trustee.

Glenlivet Distillery, March 2, 1864.

WILLIAM M'BEAN, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **DAVID GILBERT BAIN**, Solicitor before the Supreme Courts of Scotland, residing at No. 11, Darnaway Street, Edinburgh, hereby intimates that the Commissioners met on 25th ultimo, and postponed the declaration of a dividend until another statutory period.

WM. M'BEAN, Trustee.

Chambers, 3, North St David Street,
Edinburgh, March 3, 1864.

CHARLES M'KECHNIE, Merchant, Lochgilphead, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **ROBERT CORSON**, Farmer, Dunach, in the United Parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride, and County of Argyll, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have audited the accounts of his intromissions, brought down to the 21st ultimo, and postponed payment of a dividend, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

CHARLES M'KECHNIE, Trustee.

Lochgilphead, March 2, 1864.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER RITCHIE, Accountant and Sharebroker in Glasgow, now deceased.

THE Commissioners have audited my accounts to 17th ultimo, postponed the declaration of a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

GEO. WINK, Trustee.

Glasgow, March 3, 1864.

THE Firm of ANDERSON & GRAY, Muslin Manufacturers, &c., Glasgow and Belfast, was DISSOLVED on the 31st December 1863, in respect and by the retirement of the Subscriber, John Gray.

The Subscriber, J. W. Anderson, will continue the Business as before, under the same Firm of ANDERSON & GRAY, of which he is now the sole Partner, who will pay all liabilities, and receive payment of all accounts due the late Firm.

JOHN GRAY.
J. W. ANDERSON.

ANDERSON LINDSAY, Witness, Clerk to the said Anderson & Gray.

WILLIAM S. GARDNER, Witness, Clerk to the said Anderson & Gray.

Glasgow, March 1, 1864.

MR JOHN GRAY retired, on the 31st day of December 1863, from the Partnership of J. W. ANDERSON & COMPANY, Shirt and Muslin Manufacturers, Glasgow, London, Manchester, and Belfast; and the Business will be carried on by the remaining Partners as before, under the said Firm of J. W. ANDERSON & COMPANY, who will pay all liabilities, and receive payment of all accounts due the late Firm.

JOHN GRAY.
J. W. ANDERSON.
JOHN GARTSHORE.

ANDERSON LINDSAY, Witness, Clerk to the said J. W. Anderson & Co.

WILLIAM S. GARDNER, Witness, Clerk to the said J. W. Anderson & Co.

Glasgow, March 1, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of BLAIKIE & WELSH, Merchants, Pittenweem, Fifeshire, was DISSOLVED on the 29th day of February 1864, by mutual consent.

The debts owing to and by the Firm will be received and discharged by Thomas Welsh, Merchant, Pittenweem.

WILLIAM BLAIKIE.
THOMAS WELSH.

ROBERT DUDGEON, Edinburgh, Witness.
WILLIAM FOSTER, Edinburgh, Witness.

GEORGE LINDSAY, Farmer, East Hillhead of Monikie, and Flesher in Arbroath, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Forfar for interim protection and decreet of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Sheriff-Court-room at Forfar, on Tuesday the 5th day of April next, at 10 o'clock forenoon, when he will appear for examination. DAVID SMITH, Senr. Writer, Arbroath, Arbroath, March 3, 1864. Agent.

JOHN CAIRNS, now or lately Tailor and Clothier in Glasgow, presently Prisoner in the North Prison of Glasgow, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Lanark for liberation, interim protection, and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Sheriff-Clerk's Office, Glasgow, on the 4th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, when he will appear for examination.

J. L. LANG, Procurator,
Glasgow, March 3, 1864. and Agent for Petitioner.

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

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Friday, March 4, 1864.

Price One Shilling and Threepence.

