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FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1866.

At the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, the 20th day of January 1866.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT,

Lord President.
 Lord Privy Seal.
 Earl Russell.
 Lord Stanley of Alderley.
 Sir George Grey, Bart.
 Mr Milner Gibson.
 Mr Bruce.
 Mr Göschen.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the session of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to prevent until the 1st day of September 1850, and to the end of the then session of Parliament, the spreading of contagious or infectious disorders among sheep, cattle, and other animals," which Act has since been from time to time continued by divers subsequent Acts, and lastly by an Act passed in the session of the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth years of Her present Majesty, it is (amongst other things) enacted that it shall be lawful for the Lords and others of Her Majesty's Privy Council, or any two or more of them, from time to time, to make such Orders and Regulations as to them may seem necessary, for the purpose of prohibiting or regulating the removal to or from such parts or places as they may designate in such Order or Orders, of sheep, cattle, horses, swine, or other animals, or of meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of any animals, and to make other Orders or Regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the said Act, and again to revoke, alter, or vary any such Orders or Regulations, and that all provisions for any of the purposes aforesaid in any such Order or Orders contained, shall have the like force and effect as if the same had been inserted in the said Act; and that all persons offending against the same should for each and every offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding twenty pounds, or such smaller sum as the said Lords or others of Her Majesty's Privy Council may in any case by such Order direct:

And whereas a contagious or infectious disorder prevails among Cattle within those parts of the United Kingdom called England and Scotland, which disorder is generally designated as the "Cattle Plague," or "Rinderpest," and may be recognised by the following symptoms:—"Great depression of the vital powers, frequent shivering, staggering gait, cold extremities, quick and short breathing, drooping head, reddened eyes, with a discharge from them, and also from the nostrils, of a mucous nature, raw looking places on the inner side of the lips and roof of the mouth, diarrhoea or dysenteric purging."

And whereas it is possible that the said disorder may extend to that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland; and it is expedient to make provisions with a view to check the spreading of the said disorder, in case it should so extend:

Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council do hereby, by virtue of, and in exercise of, the powers given by the said Act so continued as aforesaid, order as follows:—

1. This Order shall extend to all parts of that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland.

2. In this Order the word "animal" shall mean any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, and any horse kept in the same field, house, stable, or building with any cattle.

3. In all provisions of this Order to be enforced within the Police District of Dublin Metropolis, the words "County Inspector of Constabulary" shall signify one of the Commissioners of the Dublin Metropolitan Police; and "Constable" shall signify a Superintendent or Inspector, or Acting Inspector, of the Dublin Metropolitan Police; and the words "Petty Sessions Court" shall signify any of the offices of the Divisional Justices of the said district.

4. Every person having in his possession or under his custody any animal labouring under or having symptoms of the said disorder, shall forth with give notice thereof to the nearest constabulary station of the district within which such animal is, or if within the Dublin Metropolitan Police District, to one of the Superintendents of the Metropolitan Police.

5. Every Constable shall have power within his district to enter upon and inspect any premises or place in which he has reason to believe that any animal is labouring under the said disorder, and to

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examine and inspect, whenever and wherever he may deem it necessary, any animal within such district which he has reason to suspect to be labouring under the disorder; and such Constable shall report the fact of every such visit, with its results, to the Petty Sessions Court of the district in which such visit has been made, at the next sitting of such Court.

6. Whenever any Constable shall receive or obtain information that any animal is labouring under the said disorder, he shall by the next post, or if possible by telegram, communicate such information to the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, who shall immediately order a competent person as inspector to proceed without delay to the place where the animal alleged to be so labouring is, and to inspect the same; and such inspector shall on the same day forward to the said Chief Secretary or Under Secretary a report stating whether in his opinion the animal is or is not affected with the disorder.

7. Such Constable shall communicate also to the nearest Magistrate the report which he has transmitted to the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary; and if such Magistrate shall satisfy himself that there are reasons for grave suspicion that the animal mentioned in the Constable's report is labouring under the said disorder, he shall have power to issue an Order (to be in operation for three days, or until such time as the Inspector shall finally report that such animal is free from the said disorder, and subject to such conditions as he may think proper,) prohibiting the removal of such animal from the land or premises where the said animal shall be, and requiring all other animals to be kept separate and apart from it.

8. On receipt of information to the effect that an animal is labouring under the said disorder, not being within a district already marked out as an infected district as hereinafter provided, the Lord Lieutenant shall send without delay to the place where such animal is two or more competent persons, who shall mark out a certain line around such place, and lay down the same upon the Ordnance Map. The limit of the districts enclosed shall be shown by well-defined boundaries, and all the district within such boundaries shall be called "An Infected District," and such competent persons shall forthwith forward to the County Inspector of Constabulary a description of such district, and marked as aforesaid on the Ordnance Map.

9. On receipt of such information the County Inspector of Constabulary shall, without delay, cause to be posted in all public places within ten miles of the infected district, a notice describing the boundaries of the same; and, from the date of the posting of the first of such notices, it shall not be lawful for any person to hold any fair within such "infected district," or to move out of such "infected district" any animal whatsoever; but any animal, if certified by an Inspector to be free from disease, may be slaughtered, and the carcase of such animal may be sent out of such infected district, provided that its skin and offal shall be left within the district; and no skin of any animal slaughtered or dying within such district shall be removed without being disinfected, and without the permission of the Inspector, provided that this prohibition shall not extend to the carrying any animal through any such district by a railway train.

10. From the date of the posting of such notice, the County Inspector of Constabulary shall station

at all necessary places Constables and Sub-Constables, who shall prevent the egress of all animals from the "infected district," and shall prohibit the transit or passage of all animals by or through any part of the said district, except in railway trains, and shall, as far as possible, prevent any animal from approaching the boundaries of such district, and shall prevent the carrying out of any forage, litter, or manure therefrom.

11. The Constables or Sub-Constables shall cause all faecal matter discharged by any animal labouring under the said disorder, to be collected, so far as it can be done, and all litter and other refuse in any house or place in which any such animal may have been located, and all fodder placed before or brought into contact with such animal, to be collected and buried at least four feet under the surface, or to be destroyed by fire, and the ashes thereof buried.

12. From the date of the posting of the first of such notices, all dogs within the infected district at that date shall be kept shut up or chained, or by other sufficient means shall be prevented from passing out of such district.

13. Such "infected district" shall remain and be considered as an infected district, and subject to the regulations herein applicable to an infected district so long as any case of disorder exists within it, and for a period of twenty-one days after the last case of death or recovery, to be certified by the Inspector, and until such Inspector shall have certified that all proper precautions have been taken for the purposes of disinfection.

14. Every Inspector shall have power to require and cause any animal declared and certified by him in writing to be labouring under the said disorder, to be slaughtered without delay, and buried six feet deep in the ground, and covered with lime, in such a spot as he may select; and in the case of burial being necessary at a distance from the place of death, he shall cause all practicable means to be taken for preventing the carcase from becoming the vehicle of infection before the removal thereof. The carcasses of all diseased animals shall be buried unskinned, and the skins thereof shall be scored, so as to prevent their being used.

15. No person who may be brought into contact with any diseased animal shall take with him out of such "infected district" any clothes or garment which such person may have worn while in contact with any such animal, either by wearing the same, or otherwise, without taking all such precautions against propagating infection by means thereof, as the Lord Lieutenant by any order may direct.

16. No dog accompanying a drover, or of the description ordinarily used by drovers or persons in charge of cattle, sheep, or swine, shall be brought into any part of Ireland by any person, if the last place on land from whence such dog shall have been brought shall be any part of Great Britain.

17. This Order shall come into operation on the 25th day of January 1866, and shall continue in force thenceforth until the same shall be revoked by any future Order.

18. Every person offending against this Order shall, in pursuance of the said Act, for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding £20, which the Justices before whom he or she shall be convicted of such offence may think fit to impose.

ARTHUR HELPS.

At the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, the 20th day of January 1866.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT,

Lord President.
 Lord Privy Seal.
 Earl Russell.
 Lord Stanley of Alderley.
 Sir George Grey, Bart.
 Mr Milner Gibson.
 Mr Bruce.
 Mr Göschen.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the session of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her present Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and seven, intituled "An Act to prevent, until the 1st day of September 1850, and to the end of the then session of Parliament, the spreading of contagious or infectious disorders among sheep, cattle, and other animals," which Act has since been from time to time continued by divers subsequent Acts, and lastly by an Act passed in the session of the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and nineteen, it is (amongst other things) enacted that it shall be lawful for the Lords and others of Her Majesty's Privy Council, or any two or more of them, from time to time, to make such Orders and Regulations as to them may seem necessary for the purpose of prohibiting or regulating the removal to or from such parts or places, as they may designate in such Order or Orders, of sheep, cattle, horses, swine, or other animals, or of meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of any animals, or of hay, straw, fodder, or other articles likely to propagate infection; and to make any other Orders or Regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the said Act, and again to revoke, alter, or vary any such Orders or Regulations; and that all provisions for any of the purposes aforesaid in any such Order or Orders contained, shall have the like force and effect as if the same had been inserted in the said Act; and that all persons offending against the same shall for each and every offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding twenty pounds, or such smaller sum as the said Lords or others of Her Majesty's Privy Council may in any case by such Order direct:

And whereas a contagious or infectious disorder now prevails among cattle within that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, which disorder is generally designated as the "cattle plague:"

And whereas with a view to check the spreading of the said disorder, an Order, dated the twenty-third of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, has been made, under the authority of the said Acts, by the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council, consolidating and amending certain Orders previously made for that purpose; and the same has since been altered and amended by a subsequent Order, bearing date the sixteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

And whereas it is expedient to alter and amend the said Orders of the twenty-third day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the sixteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, respectively: Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council do hereby, in exercise of the powers given

by the said Act so continued as aforesaid, order as follows:—

I. The power given by the said Orders to any local authority, as defined by the said Order of the sixteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, to declare by notice published in any newspaper circulating within its jurisdiction, and also by notice published in some newspaper or newspapers circulating within the county or counties bordering upon the county within which the jurisdiction of such local authority is situate, that it is expedient, for a time to be specified in such notice, that animals, as defined by the said Order of the twenty-third day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, or some specified description thereof, shall not, either absolutely, or except under such conditions as such local authority shall think fit to impose, with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder, be brought from any other part of Great Britain into any place within his or their jurisdiction, shall extend from and after the day on which this present Order comes into operation to all raw or untanned hides and skins, and all horns or hoofs of any animals as defined as aforesaid, or of any description thereof, to be specified in any such notice, except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs, as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America, and to the offal of any such animals as aforesaid, and also to all dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection; and it shall not be lawful for any person, in contravention of any such notice, to bring or send any hide, skin, horn, hoof, offal, or other article as aforesaid, except in accordance with such conditions as aforesaid, from any place in Great Britain beyond such jurisdiction into any place within such jurisdiction; and the copy of any such notice shall be sent forthwith by the local authority by which it is made, to the Clerk of Her Majesty's Privy Council, and shall be published by him in the London Gazette: Provided always that nothing contained in this clause of this Order shall make it unlawful for any person to send or carry any such hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, or other articles as aforesaid, by railway, though such jurisdiction; and provided also, that nothing contained in this clause of this Order shall make it unlawful for any person to bring or send, with the licence of any two Justices acting in and for the jurisdiction to which such notice applies, any such hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, or other articles as aforesaid, from any land and premises in his own occupation, and beyond such jurisdiction, to any other land or premises in his own occupation within such jurisdiction, during a time to be specified in such licence.

II. The power given by the said Order of the sixteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, to any local authority as thereby defined, to declare, by notice published in any newspaper circulating within its jurisdiction that it is expedient, for a time to be specified in such notice, that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf shall, except under such conditions as such local authority shall think fit to impose, with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder, be removed from any particular part of the jurisdiction of such local authority to any other part of such jurisdiction; or from any place or place within such jurisdiction, to be specified in such notice, to any other such place or places, also to be so specified; or from place to place generally

within such jurisdiction, or within any specified part thereof; shall extend, from and after the day on which this present Order comes into operation, to all animals as defined by the said Order of the twenty-third day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, or any specified description thereof; and also to all raw or untanned hides and skins, and all horns and hoofs of any animals as defined as aforesaid, or of any description thereof to be specified in any such notice, except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America, and to the offal of any such animals as aforesaid, and also to all dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection; and it shall not be lawful for any person to remove any animal, or any hide, skin, horn, hoof, offal, or other article as aforesaid, in contravention of any such notice: Provided always, that nothing contained in this clause of this Order shall make it unlawful for any person to send or carry any such animals, or any such hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, or other articles as aforesaid, by railway, through such jurisdiction, or to send or carry any such animals, or any such hides, skins, horns, hoofs, offal, or other articles as aforesaid, if brought by sea, from any place out of Great Britain into such jurisdiction, to the nearest convenient railway station for the purpose of carrying them through or out of such jurisdiction.

III. The aforesaid Order, bearing date the sixteenth day of December, is hereby amended by omitting the words "or out of" from the proviso at the end of the fourth clause of the said Order; and the said proviso is to be read as follows, "provided always, that nothing contained in this clause of this Order shall make it unlawful to send or carry any such animal by railway through such jurisdiction, or to send or carry any such animal, if brought by sea, from any place out of Great Britain into such jurisdiction, to the nearest convenient railway station, for the purpose of carrying it through or out of such jurisdiction."

IV. Any notice given by virtue of this present Order may be renewed, revoked, altered, or varied, from time to time, in the manner provided by the said recited Orders, with respect to notices given under and by virtue thereof.

V. This Order shall come into operation on the twenty-fifth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and shall be in force henceforth until the first day of March next, and no longer, unless continued by some further Order.

VI. Every person offending against this Order shall, in pursuance of the said Act, for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding twenty pounds, which the Justices before whom he or she shall be convicted of such offence may think fit to impose.

ARTHUR HELPS.

THE following Notices have been received by the Clerk of the Council from the Local Authorities appointed under the Orders of the Lords of the Council, relating to the "Cattle Plague," and are published in the London Gazette in conformity with the requirements of the 18th section of their Lordships' Order of the 23d November 1865:—

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Berwickshire.

NOTICE is hereby given that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Berwick,

in Special General Sessions assembled at Greenlaw, of the date thereof, in terms of the powers conferred upon them by the Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, of date 23d November 1865, declared and hereby declare, in terms of the 16th section of the said Order, that, with a view to prevent the spreading of the cattle plague, it is expedient, from this date to the 1st day of March next, to prevent the removal of animals as defined in said Order, (under which term is included "any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine,") to any market or fair, or to any place whatever within their jurisdiction, for the purpose of exhibition or sale, with the following exceptions, viz.,—that any animal of the kind enumerated in said Order may, if fat and fit for the butcher, either to be sent by the feeder to any local butcher direct for slaughtering, and to be by him slaughtered within forty-eight hours of its reaching his custody, or may be sent by the feeder to the nearest railway station (with reference to its destination), to be forwarded to any market, to be sold for slaughter, without the power of being brought back alive; and, under the exceptions and conditions foresaid, they declared and hereby declare, that it shall not be lawful for any person to bring or send any such animal into such market or fair, or into any place within the jurisdiction of said Justices viz.,—the county of Berwick, for the purpose of exhibition or sale, or to receive, exhibit, buy, or sell any such animals so brought or sent.

And the said Justices of the Peace declared and hereby farther declare, in terms of the 18th section of the said Order, that it is expedient, with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder, from this date to the 1st day of March next, that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, shall be brought into any place within the jurisdiction of the said Justices, viz.,—the county of Berwick, from any place in Great Britain beyond their said jurisdiction. And it is hereby declared that it shall not be lawful for any person to bring or send any animal, as above described, from any place in Great Britain beyond the jurisdiction of the Justices of the county of Berwick, into any place within such jurisdiction.

Every person offending against any of these Orders, shall, in terms of the said Order of Council and relative Acts of Parliament, for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding £20, to be recovered as therein directed.

By Order of the Justices,

JONATHAN MELROSE, Clerk of the Peace.

Coldstream, 8th December 1865.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Berwickshire.

NOTICE is hereby given that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Berwick, in Special General Sessions assembled at Greenlaw, of the date thereof, in terms of the powers conferred upon them by the Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, of date 16th December 1865, declared and hereby declare (in terms of the 4th Section of said Order,) that it is expedient to prohibit, from this date until the 1st day of March next, the removal of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, from place to place generally within their jurisdiction in

the county of Berwick, excepting the same be fat and fit for the butcher, or be a cow or heifer going to or returning from bull, in either of which cases any such animal may, in so far as not prohibited by the Orders of Council, either be sent by the feeder to a local butcher direct for slaughtering, and to be by him slaughtered within forty-eight hours of its reaching his custody, or may be sent by the feeder to the nearest railway station, to be sent out of the county, without the power of being brought back alive, or being a cow or heifer, may be sent to or from the bull; provided always, that previous to the removal of any such animal as aforesaid, the owner or person having care of such animal shall make a declaration before a Justice of the Peace for the county, resident in the neighbourhood, which shall satisfy the same herd, or in contact with any animal affected or suspected to be affected with cattle plague for the preceding four weeks, and shall apply for and obtain from the said Justice, if he see fit to grant the same, a license in duplicate, authorising him to remove the said animal, which declaration and one of said licenses shall be delivered to the nearest Constable personally, previous to the removal of said animal, that the Chief Constable may report thereon to the Justices; and, under the exceptions and conditions foresaid, no animal as above described shall be removed from one place to another place within their said jurisdiction; declaring that nothing contained in this resolution shall prohibit removal from one part to another part of the same farm or holding.

As it is stated that an opinion prevails in several quarters that the penalty incurred for a breach of the Order of Council cannot exceed £20, whatever the number of cattle removed, the Justices think it their duty to make it public that the Under Secretary to the Home Department has intimated that the penalty (not exceeding £20) applies to each animal of the lot.

Every person offending against any of these orders shall, in terms of the said Order of Council and relative Acts of Parliament, for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding £20, to be recovered as therein directed.

Forms of licenses for removal of cattle will be immediately forwarded to each Justice of Peace residing in the county.

By Order of the Justices,
JONATHAN MELROSE, Clerk of the Peace.

Coldstream, 11th January 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Burgh of Rothesay.

I, CHARLES DUNCAN, Provost of the Royal burgh of Rothesay, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Orders of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated 23d November and 16th December 1865, do hereby renew the notice issued by me, under the authority of said first-mentioned Order, on 28th November 1865, and do hereby declare that it is expedient that, for a further period of one month, commencing on the 1st day of February 1866, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, be brought into any place within the said burgh from any other part of Great Britain, excepting the county of Bute.

Every person offending against the said Orders and this Notice is liable to a penalty of twenty pounds for each offence.

CHARLES DUNCAN, Provost.

Council-Chambers, Rothesay,
18th January 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

NOTICE.

Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

At a Meeting of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, in Sessions assembled at Kirkcudbright, on the 18th day of January 1866, the Justices, in virtue of the powers contained in an Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council dated the 23d day of November last, declared that it is not expedient, and shall not be lawful for any person to remove from any place not within the jurisdiction of said Justices into any place within their jurisdiction, any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, provided always that nothing contained in this resolution shall be construed to prevent such animals being taken from the burgh of Castle-Douglas direct to the railway station there, for the purpose of being immediately sent out of the stewartry, or to such animals being sent from any burgh in which no open market for stock exists to their ordinary pasture within the jurisdiction of the aforesaid Justices.

Any person offending against this Order shall, for every such offence, forfeit a sum of money not exceeding £20 sterling, as the Justices may deem fit to impose.

This resolution to continue in force from this date until the 1st day of March 1866.

By Order of the Justices,

A. Y. SKEOCH, Clerk of the Peace.
Kirkcudbright, 18th January 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Clackmannan in Sessions assembled, on the 28th day of December 1865, resolved and declared, in pursuance of the Order by Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council dated 23d November 1865, that it was expedient that, from the said 28th day of December 1865 to the 1st day of March 1866, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, shall be brought from any other part of Great Britain into any place within the county of Clackmannan, except in the special cases mentioned in the 18th section of the said Order.

And notice is further given, that every person offending against the above declaration and resolution shall, for every such offence, forfeit any sum not exceeding £20.

By Order of the Justices,

D. MACWATT, Clerk of the Peace.
Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
Alloa, 28th December 1865.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Haddington.

NOTICE is hereby given that Her Majesty's Justices of Peace of the County of Haddington, in Special Sessions assembled at Haddington, of the date hereof, in terms of the powers conferred upon them by the Orders of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, of date 23d November and 16th December 1865, declared and hereby declare, in accordance with the sixteenth and eighteenth sections of the said first Order, and the fourth and fifth sections of the said last Order, that, with a view to prevent the spreading of the Cattle Plague, it is expedient from this date to 1st March 1866, to prevent the removal of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, from any part of Great Britain into any place within the County of Haddington; and further, that it is expedient, from this date to 1st March 1866, to prohibit and restrict the removal of any animal, as above defined, as follows, viz.—

1st.—That any animal, as above defined, shall not be removed from any one place to any other place within the said County of Haddington, across or along any public road or highway for any purpose, if said animal is or has been kept on any farm or premises where Cattle Plague exists or has existed within the preceding four weeks.

2d.—That, where Cattle Plague has existed on any farm or premises within the preceding three months, but not within the preceding four weeks, any animal or animals, as above defined, may be removed from such farm or premises to any other place within the said county, provided that the owner or person having charge of such animal or animals shall obtain from the District Inspector a certificate that such animals are not suffering from Cattle Plague, and also a licence, in duplicate, from a Justice of Peace, authorising such removal; and which licence shall contain a description of the animal or animals so to be removed, the place to which they are to be sent, and the purpose of such removal, which shall take place within three days from the granting of such licence; and one of said licences shall be delivered to the nearest Constable of the county twenty-four hours before said removal takes place.

3d.—That such animal or animals before leaving the farm or premises on which they are kept, shall have the hair clipped off the end of their tails, and shall be marked with the letter S on the right hip, and shall only be removed for the purpose of slaughter, and if not sent out of the county, shall be slaughtered within four days after such removal.

4th.—That where Cattle Plague has not existed on any farm or premises within the preceding three months, any animal or animals, as above defined, may be removed therefrom to any place within the County of Haddington, along any public road or highway, provided that the owner of such animal or animals, or the farm-steward of said owner, shall make a solemn declaration before a Justice of the Peace that such animal or animals are not suffering from Cattle Plague, and have not been kept on any farm or premises where Cattle Plague has existed within the preceding three months, and shall obtain a licence, in duplicate, from such Justice of Peace authorising such removal; and which licence shall contain a description of the animal or animals so to be removed, the place to which they are to be sent, and the purpose of such removal, which shall take place within three days from the granting of such licence; and one of said licences shall be delivered to the

nearest Constable of the county, twenty-four hours before the removal takes place.

5th.—That any animal or animals above defined, which have been sent under a licence from a Justice of Peace of the said county, as before mentioned, for exhibition or sale, may be removed from the said place of exhibition or sale by the nearest road to any place of slaughter within the County of Haddington, and shall be there slaughtered within four days from the day of sale, or to the nearest railway station to be forthwith sent out the county, provided always that, previous to being removed from the place of exhibition or sale, such animal or animals shall have the hair clipped off the end of their tails, and shall be marked with the letter S on the right hip.

6th.—Any animal or animals so to be removed under licence aforesaid, shall be taken by the nearest road to their destination, and the person in charge of them shall exhibit the licence to any inspector or police constable when called upon.

7th.—Nothing herein contained shall extend to prohibit any animal above defined, kept on a farm or premises where Cattle Plague does not exist, or has not existed within the preceding three months, or which has not been in contact with any animal suffering from Cattle Plague, from being driven across or along any public road or highway to its usual pasture or watering place.

8th.—The order by the Justices of the Peace of the said county, of date 1st December 1865, is hereby revoked from and after the 19th January current, and the orders by the said Justices of date 5th and 29th December 1865 are hereby revoked from and after this date.

Forms of petitions for removal of animals may be had from the resident Justices, District Constables, or Clerk of the Peace.

Every person offending against the above Orders is liable to be prosecuted for a penalty not exceeding £20 for each offence.

* * As it is stated that an opinion prevails in several quarters that the penalty incurred for a breach of the Order of Council cannot exceed £20, whatever the number of cattle removed, the Justices think it their duty to make it public that the Under-Secretary in the Home Department has intimated that the penalty (not exceeding £20) applies to each animal of the lot.

By Order of the Justices,

HENRY M. DAVIDSON,

Clerk of the Peace.

County Buildings,
Haddington, 16th January 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Haddington.

NOTICE is hereby given that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the county of Haddington, in Special Sessions assembled at Haddington, of the date hereof, in terms of the powers conferred upon them by the Orders of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, of date 23d November 1865, declared and hereby declare, in accordance with the eighteenth section of the said Order, that, with a view to prevent the spreading of the Cattle Plague, it is expedient, from this date to 1st March 1866, to prevent the removal of any sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, from any part of Great Britain into any place within the county of Haddington, unless the owner of such animal or animals as above defined, shall previously make a solemn declaration before a Justice of the Peace of the said

county that such animal or animals have not been kept on a farm where Cattle Plague is in existence, or has existed within the preceding three months, and shall obtain a licence, in duplicate, from such Justice of Peace authorising the removal of such animal or animals into the said county, and which licence shall contain a description of the animal or animals so to be removed, the place to which they are to be sent, and the purpose of such removal, which shall take place within three days from the granting of such licence; and one of said licences shall be delivered to the Chief Constable of the county twenty-four hours before such animal or animals are brought into the county; and further, that any animal or animals so to be removed under licence as aforesaid, shall be taken by the nearest road to their destination, and the person in charge of them shall exhibit such licence to any inspector or police constable when called upon.

Every person offending against the above Orders shall, for every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding £20 sterling.

By Order of the Justices,

HENRY M. DAVIDSON,
Clerk of the Peace.

County Buildings,
Haddington, 16th January 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Roxburgh.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of the powers conferred by Orders of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated respectively the 23d day of November and 16th day of December both last, Notice is hereby given that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Roxburgh, in Sessions assembled at Jedburgh, on the date thereof, as empowered by the 5th clause of said Order of Council of date the 16th day of December last, revoked, and do hereby revoke the declarations of the said Justices made in Sessions assembled at Jedburgh on the 12th day of December last, and, with the view of preventing the spreading of the Cattle Plague, in terms of the 16th clause of the said Order of Council of date the 23d day of November last, declared and do hereby declare, that it is expedient to prevent the removal of cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, calves, and swine, from this date till the 1st day of March next, to any market, fair, or auction mart, or to any place whatever within their jurisdiction, being the county of Roxburgh, for the purpose of exhibition or sale; excepting always from this declaration, any such animals as are fat and fit for slaughter, which may be brought or sent by the feeder thereof, or any purchaser from such feeder, from any part of said county, to any butcher within the same, to be by him slaughtered within forty-eight hours after reaching his custody, or to any railway station in said county, nearest to the place where such animals have been fed, for transmission to any fat stock market, beyond said county, to be sold for slaughter only, or to any fat stock market, fair, or auction mart, at present existing at Jedburgh, Kelso, Hawick, or Melrose, within said county, to be sold for slaughter within forty-eight hours as aforesaid, or for immediate transmission by railway from the station nearest to such markets, fairs, or auction marts, to any other fat stock market beyond said county, but without permission in any of these exceptions for the bringing back of such animals to the place from whence

they were brought or sent, all on the condition that the owner of such animals shall make and subscribe a declaration setting forth that such animals are free from the Cattle Plague, and brought from a place which is not and has not been affected with that disorder, which declaration shall be certified by the Inspector of the district, after due examination and inquiry to be true, and countersigned by a Justice of Peace of the county; and, with the exceptions and under the conditions foresaid, the said Justices assembled in said Sessions, declared and do hereby declare that it shall not be lawful for any person to bring or send any such animals into any market, fair, or auction mart, or any place whatever within the said county, for the purpose of exhibition or sale, or to receive, exhibit, buy, or sell any such animals so brought or sent.

And the said Justices in said Sessions assembled, also with the view of preventing the spreading of said disorder, in terms of the 18th clause of said Order of Council of date the 23d day of November last, further declared, and do hereby further declare, that it is expedient that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, or swine, shall be brought into any place within their jurisdiction, viz., the county of Roxburgh, from any place beyond the same, from this date till the said 1st day of March next; and the said Justices in said Sessions assembled, declared and do hereby further declare, that it shall not be lawful for any person to bring or send any such animals from any place in Great Britain beyond said county, into any place within the same.

And the said Justices in said Sessions assembled, also with the view of preventing the spreading of said disorder, in terms of the 4th clause of said Order of Council of date the 16th day of December last, further declared, and do hereby further declare, that it is expedient to prohibit from this date till the said 1st day of March next, the removal of all cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, or calves, from place to place within their said jurisdiction, viz., the county of Roxburgh, along any public road, highway, or public way, within the same, except under the following condition, viz.,—that any animals, as above defined, may be removed from any place within the said county to any other place therein, provided that the owner or person having the care of such animals shall, within forty-eight hours previous to their removal, make and subscribe a declaration setting forth that such animals are in a sound state of health, and that no animal on the same farm or premises is, or so far as known to him has been, affected with the Cattle Plague, which declaration shall be certified by the Inspector of the district, after due examination and inquiry, to be true, and shall have annexed to it a licence for removal by a Justice of the Peace of said county; and, with the exception and under the conditions foresaid, the said Justices assembled in said Sessions declared, and do hereby further declare, that it shall not be lawful for any person to remove any such animals from place to place along any public road, highway, or public way within said county.

The forms of declaration and certificate, &c., before referred to, will be obtained from the Inspectors in all the districts of the county.

Every person offending against any of the preceding Orders is liable to be prosecuted for a penalty not exceeding £20 for each offence.

By Order of the Justices,

JAMES STEDMAN, Clerk of the Peace.

Jedburgh, 16th January 1866.

BYE LAW.

25th and 26th Vict., cap. 97 ;
26th and 27th Vict., cap. 50, and
27th and 28th Vict., cap. 118.

ACTS TO REGULATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RESPECTING

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF SCOTLAND.

District of the River CARRADALE, in Cantyre.

WE, the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, and empowered thereby "To fix and define, for the purposes of this (the first recited) Act, and the other Acts relating to Salmon and Salmon Fisheries in Scotland, the natural limits which divide each River in Scotland (including the Estuary thereof) from the Sea, in so far as the same may not be already fixed by Statute or by judicial decision," do hereby fix and define the limits which divide the River CARRADALE, including the Estuary thereof, from the Sea, to be, from the Outermost Point, at low water of spring-tides, of the most Projecting Point of Rocks on the south or right side of the River, a straight line drawn westward to the Nearest Point of the Shore, and another straight line drawn in the direction of Carradale House, both lines extending up to high water-mark.

WM. J. FFENNELL, }
FRED. EDEN, } Commissioners.
JAMES LESLIE, }

Fisheries Department, Home Office,
20th day of November 1865.

Approved,
Whitehall, 23d January 1866,
G. GREY.

BYE LAW.

25th and 26th Vict., cap. 97 ;
26th and 27th Vict., cap. 50, and
27th and 28th Vict., cap. 118.

ACTS TO REGULATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RESPECTING

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF SCOTLAND.

District of the River CARRADALE, in Cantyre.

WE, the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, and empowered thereby "To determine, subject to the provisions of this (the first recited) Act, at what dates the annual close time for every District shall commence and terminate, and at what periods subsequent to the commencement and prior to the termination of the annual close time it shall be lawful to fish for and take Salmon with the rod and line," do hereby determine that the annual close time for the District of the River CARRADALE shall commence on the 10th day of September, and terminate on the 24th day of February, both days inclusive, and that it shall be lawful to fish for and to take Salmon with the rod and line from the 10th day of September to the 31st day of October, both days inclusive.

WM. J. FFENNELL, }
FRED. EDEN, } Commissioners.
JAMES LESLIE, }

Fisheries Department, Home Office,
20th day of November 1865.

Approved,
Whitehall, 23d January 1866,
G. GREY.

BYE LAW.

25th and 26th Vict., cap. 97 ;
26th and 27th Vict., cap. 50, and
27th and 28th Vict., cap. 118.

ACTS TO REGULATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RESPECTING

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF SCOTLAND.

District of the River CARRADALE, in Cantyre.

WE, the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, and empowered thereby "To make General Regulations with respect to the due observance of the Weekly Close Time," do hereby make the following Regulations with respect to the due observance of the Weekly Close Time in the said District, namely :—

1. That in each and every Stake Weir, or Stake Net, a clear opening of at least four feet in width shall be made and kept free from obstruction in each and every Pouch, Trap, or Chamber of same.
2. That the Pouches, Traps, or Chambers of each and every Fly Net shall be either raised and tied up to the upper ropes of same, or lowered and tied to the lower ropes, so as effectually to prevent the capture or obstruction of Salmon.
3. That the netting of the leader of each and every Bag Net shall be entirely removed, and taken out of the water.

WM. J. FFENNELL, }
FRED. EDEN, } Commissioners.
JAMES LESLIE, }

Fisheries Department, Home Office,
20th day of November 1865.

Approved,
Whitehall, 23d January 1866,
G. GREY.

BYE LAW.

25th and 26th Vict., cap. 97 ;
26th and 27th Vict., cap. 50, and
27th and 28th Vict., cap. 118.

ACTS TO REGULATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RESPECTING

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF SCOTLAND.

District of the River CARRADALE, in Cantyre.

WE, the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, and empowered thereby "To make General Regulations with respect to the Meshes of Nets," to be used for the capture of Salmon, do hereby make the following Regulations with respect to the Meshes of Nets for the District of the River CARRADALE :—

That no Net shall be used for the Capture of Salmon, the Meshes whereof shall be under one inch and three-quarters in extension, from knot to knot, measured on each side of the square, or seven inches measured round each Mesh when wet ; and the placing two or more Nets behind or near to each other in such manner as to practically diminish the Mesh of the Nets used, or the covering the Nets used with Canvas, or the using any other artifice so as to evade the Provisions of these Regulations with respect to the Meshes of Nets, shall be deemed to be an Act in contravention of this Bye Law.

WM. J. FFENNELL, }
FRED. EDEN, } Commissioners.
JAMES LESLIE, }

Fisheries Department, Home Office,
20th day of November 1865.

Approved,
Whitehall, 23d January 1866,
G. GREY.

BYE LAW.

25th and 26th Vict., cap. 97 ;
26th and 27th Vict., cap. 50, and
27th and 28th Vict., cap. 118.

ACTS TO REGULATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RESPECTING

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF SCOTLAND.

District of the River INNER, in Jura.

WE, the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, and empowered thereby "To fix and define, for the purposes of this (the first recited) Act, and the other Acts relating to Salmon and Salmon Fisheries in Scotland, the natural limits which divide each River in Scotland (including the Estuary thereof) from the Sea, in so far as the same may not be already fixed by Statute or by judicial decision," do hereby fix and define the limits which divide the River INNER, including the Estuary thereof, from the Sea, to be part of a circle of three hundred yards radius, having its centre in the middle of the principal Channel of the River, at low water of Equinoctial Spring-tides, and continued shorewards by tangents to the circle drawn to the nearest points of the Shore of the respective sides of the River at high water-mark, also of Equinoctial Spring-tides.

WM. J. FFENNELL, }
FRED. EDEN, } Commissioners.
JAMES LESLIE, }

Fisheries Department, Home Office,
20th day of November 1865.

Approved,

Whitehall, 23d January 1866,
G. GREY.

BYE LAW.

25th and 26th Vict., cap. 97 ;
26th and 27th Vict., cap. 50, and
27th and 28th Vict., cap. 118.

ACTS TO REGULATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RESPECTING

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF SCOTLAND.

District of the River INNER, in Jura.

WE, the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, and empowered thereby "To determine, subject to the provisions of this (the first recited) Act, at what dates the annual close time for every District shall commence and terminate, and at what periods subsequent to the commencement and prior to the termination of the annual close time it shall be lawful to fish for and take Salmon with the rod and line," do hereby determine that the annual close time for the District of the River INNER shall commence on the 10th day of September, and terminate on the 24th day of February, both days inclusive, and that it shall be lawful to fish for and to take Salmon with the rod and line from the 10th day of September to the 31st day of October, both days inclusive.

WM. J. FFENNELL, }
FRED. EDEN, } Commissioners.
JAMES LESLIE, }

Fisheries Department, Home Office,
20th day of November 1865.

Approved,

Whitehall, 23d January 1866,
G. GREY.

BYE LAW.

25th and 26th Vict., cap. 97 ;
26th and 27th Vict., cap. 50, and
27th and 28th Vict., cap. 118.

ACTS TO REGULATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RESPECTING

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF SCOTLAND.

District of the River INNER, in Jura.

WE, the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, and empowered thereby "To make General Regulations with respect to the due observance of the Weekly Close Time," do hereby make the following Regulations with respect to the due observance of the Weekly Close Time in the said District, namely:—

1. That in each and every Stake Weir, or Stake Net, a clear opening of at least four feet in width shall be made and kept free from obstruction in each and every Pouch, Trap, or Chamber of same.

2. That the Pouches, Traps, or Chambers of each and every Fly Net shall be either raised and tied up to the upper ropes of same, or lowered and tied to the lower ropes, so as effectually to prevent the capture or obstruction of Salmon.

3. That the netting of the leader of each and every Bag Net shall be entirely removed, and taken out of the water.

WM. J. FFENNELL, }
FRED. EDEN, } Commissioners.
JAMES LESLIE, }

Fisheries Department, Home Office,
20th day of November 1865.

Approved,

Whitehall, 23d January 1866,
G. GREY.

BYE LAW.

25th and 26th Vict., cap. 97 ;
26th and 27th Vict., cap. 50, and
27th and 28th Vict., cap. 118.

ACTS TO REGULATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RESPECTING

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF SCOTLAND.

District of the River INNER, in Jura.

WE, the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, and empowered thereby "To make General Regulations with respect to the Meshes of Nets," to be used for the capture of Salmon, do hereby make the following Regulations with respect to the Meshes of Nets, for the District of the River INNER:—

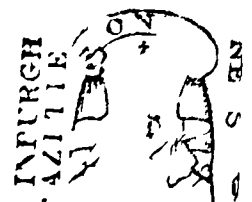
That no Net shall be used for the Capture of Salmon the Meshes whereof shall be under one inch and three-quarters in extension, from knot to knot, measured on each side of the square, or seven inches measured round each Mesh when wet; and the placing two or more Nets behind or near to each other in such manner as to practically diminish the Mesh of the Nets used, or the covering the Nets used with Canvas, or the using any other artifice so as to evade the Provisions of these Regulations with respect to the Meshes of Nets, shall be deemed to be an act in contravention of this Bye Law.

WM. J. FFENNELL, }
FRED. EDEN, } Commissioners.
JAMES LESLIE, }

Fisheries Department, Home Office,
20th day of November 1865.

Approved,

Whitehall, 23d January 1866,
G. GREY.



BYE LAW.

25th and 26th Vict., cap. 97 ;
26th and 27th Vict., cap. 50, and
27th and 28th Vict., cap. 118.

ACTS TO REGULATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RESPECTING

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF SCOTLAND.

District of the River IORSA, in Arran.

WE, the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, and empowered thereby "To fix and define, for the purposes of this (the first recited) Act, and the other Acts relating to Salmon and Salmon Fisheries in Scotland, the natural limits which divide each River in Scotland (including the Estuary thereof) from the Sea, in so far as the same may not be already fixed by Statute or by judicial decision," do hereby fix and define the limits which divide the River IORSA, including the Estuary thereof, from the Sea, to be a portion of a circle of four hundred yards radius, drawn from the centre of the River at low water of Equinoctial Spring-tides, and continued shorewards by tangents to the circle drawn to the nearest points of the shore of the respective sides of the River at high water-mark, also of Equinoctial Spring-tides.

Wm. J. FFENNELL, }
FRED. EDEN, } Commissioners.
JAMES LESLIE, }

Fisheries Department, Home Office,
20th day of November 1865,

Approved,
Whitehall, 23d January 1866,
G. GREY.

BYE LAW.

25th and 26th Vict., cap. 97 ;
26th and 27th Vict., cap. 50, and
27th and 28th Vict., cap. 118.

ACTS TO REGULATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RESPECTING

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF SCOTLAND.

District of the River IORSA, in Arran.

WE, the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, and empowered thereby "To determine, subject to the provisions of this (the first recited) Act, at what dates the annual close time for every District shall commence and terminate, and at what periods subsequent to the commencement and prior to the termination of the annual close time it shall be lawful to fish for and take Salmon with the rod and line," do hereby determine that the annual close time for the District of the River IORSA shall commence on the 10th day of September, and terminate on the 24th day of February, both days inclusive, and that it shall be lawful to fish for and to take Salmon with the rod and line from the 10th day of September to the 31st day of October, both days inclusive.

Wm. J. FFENNELL, }
FRED. EDEN, } Commissioners.
JAMES LESLIE, }

Fisheries Department, Home Office,
20th day of November 1865.

Approved,
Whitehall, 23d January 1866,
G. GREY.

BYE LAW.

25th and 26th Vict., cap. 97 ;
26th and 27th Vict., cap. 50, and
27th and 28th Vict., cap. 118.

ACTS TO REGULATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RESPECTING

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF SCOTLAND.

District of the River IORSA, in Arran.

WE, the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, and empowered thereby "To make General Regulations with respect to the due observance of the Weekly Close Time," do hereby make the following Regulations with respect to the due observance of the Weekly Close Time in the said District, namely :—

1. That in each and every Stake Weir, or Stake Net, a clear opening of at least four feet in width shall be made and kept free from obstruction in each and every Pouch, Trap, or Chamber of same.
2. That the Pouches, Traps, or Chambers of each and every Fly Net shall be either raised and tied up to the upper ropes of same, or lowered and tied to the lower Ropes, so as effectually to prevent the capture or obstruction of Salmon.
3. That the netting of the leader of each and every Bag Net shall be entirely removed, and taken out of the water.

Wm. J. FFENNELL, }
FRED. EDEN, } Commissioners.
JAMES LESLIE, }

Fisheries Department, Home Office,
20th day of November 1865.

Approved,
Whitehall, 23d January 1866,
G. GREY.

BYE LAW.

25th and 26th Vict., cap. 97 ;
26th and 27th Vict., cap. 50, and
27th and 28th Vict., cap. 118.

ACTS TO REGULATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RESPECTING

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF SCOTLAND.

District of the River IORSA, in Arran.

WE, the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, and empowered thereby "To make General Regulations with respect to the Meshes of Nets," to be used for the capture of Salmon, do hereby make the following Regulations with respect to the Meshes of Nets, for the District of the River IORSA :—

That no Net shall be used for the Capture of Salmon the Meshes whereof shall be under one inch and three-quarters in extension, from knot to knot, measured on each side of the square, or seven inches measured round each Mesh when wet ; and the placing two or more Nets behind or near to each other in such manner as to practically diminish the Mesh of the Nets used, or the covering the Nets used with Canvas, or the using any other artifice so as to evade the Provisions of these Regulations with respect to the Meshes of Nets, shall be deemed to be an Act in contravention of this Bye Law.

Wm. J. FFENNELL, }
FRED. EDEN, } Commissioners.
JAMES LESLIE, }

Fisheries Department, Home Office,
20th day of November 1865.

Approved,
Whitehall, 23d January 1866,
G. GREY.

BYE LAW.

25th and 26th Vict., cap. 97 ;
26th and 27th Vict., cap. 50, and
27th and 28th Vict., cap. 118.

ACTS TO REGULATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RESPECTING

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF SCOTLAND.

District of the Rivers LAGGAN and SORN, in Islay.

WE, the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, and empowered thereby "To fix and define, for the purposes of this (the first recited) Act, and the other Acts relating to Salmon and Salmon Fisheries in Scotland, the natural limits which divide each River in Scotland (including the Estuary thereof) from the Sea, in so far as the same may not be already fixed by Statute or by judicial decision," do hereby fix and define the limits which divide the Rivers LAGGAN AND SORN, including the Estuary thereof, from the Sea, to be, *Laggan*:—Part of a circle of four hundred yards radius, having its centre in the middle of the River at low water of Equinoctial Spring-tides, and continued shorewards by tangents to the circle drawn to the nearest points of the shore of the respective sides of the River at high water-mark, also of Equinoctial Spring-tides. *Sorn*:—A straight line from the Point of the Black Rocks on the west to Penneycraig on the east, both ends of the line extending up to high water-mark.

WM. J. FFENNELL, }
FRED. EDEN, } Commissioners.
JAMES LESLIE, }

Fisheries Department, Home Office,
20th day of November 1865.

Approved,
Whitehall, 23d January 1866,
G. GREY.

BYE LAW.

25th and 26th Vict., cap. 97 ;
26th and 27th Vict., cap. 50, and
27th and 28th Vict., cap. 118.

ACTS TO REGULATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RESPECTING

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF SCOTLAND.

District of the River LAGGAN, in Islay.

WE, the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, and empowered thereby "To determine, subject to the provisions of this (the first recited) Act, at what dates the annual close time for every District shall commence and terminate, and at what periods subsequent to the commencement and prior to the termination of the annual close time it shall be lawful to fish for and take Salmon with the rod and line," do hereby determine that the annual close time for the District of the River LAGGAN shall commence on the 10th day of September, and terminate on the 24th day of February, both days inclusive, and that it shall be lawful to fish for and to take Salmon with the rod and line from the 10th day of September to the 31st day of October, both days inclusive.

WM. J. FFENNELL, }
FRED. EDEN, } Commissioners.
JAMES LESLIE, }

Fisheries Department, Home Office,
20th day of November 1865.

Approved,
Whitehall, 23d January 1866,
G. GREY.

BYE LAW.

25th and 26th Vict., cap. 97 ;
26th and 27th Vict., cap. 50, and
27th and 28th Vict., cap. 118.

ACTS TO REGULATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RESPECTING

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF SCOTLAND.

District of the River LAGGAN, in Islay.

WE, the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, and empowered thereby "To make General Regulations with respect to the due observance of the Weekly Close Time," do hereby make the following Regulations with respect to the due observance of the Weekly Close Time in the said District, namely:—

1. That in each and every Stake Weir, or Stake Net, a clear opening of at least four feet in width shall be made and kept free from obstruction in each and every Pouch, Trap, or Chamber of same.
2. That the Pouches, Traps, or Chambers of each and every Fly Net shall be either raised and tied up to the upper ropes of same, or lowered and tied to the lower ropes, so as effectually to prevent the capture or obstruction of Salmon.
3. That the netting of the leader of each and every Bag Net shall be entirely removed, and taken out of the water.

WM. J. FFENNELL, }
FRED. EDEN, } Commissioners.
JAMES LESLIE, }

Fisheries Department, Home Office,
20th day of November 1865.

Approved,
Whitehall, 23d January 1866,
G. GREY.

BYE LAW.

25th and 26th Vict., cap. 97 ;
26th and 27th Vict., cap. 50, and
27th and 28th Vict., cap. 118.

ACTS TO REGULATE AND AMEND THE LAW
RESPECTING

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF SCOTLAND.

District of the River LAGGAN, in Islay.

WE, the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, and empowered thereby "To make General Regulations with respect to the Meshes of Nets," to be used for the capture of Salmon, do hereby make the following Regulations with respect to the Meshes of Nets, for the District of the River LAGGAN:—

That no Net shall be used for the Capture of Salmon the Meshes whereof shall be under one inch and three-quarters in extension, from knot to knot, measured on each side of the square, or seven inches measured round each Mesh when wet ; and the placing two or more Nets behind or near to each other in such manner as to practically diminish the Mesh of the Nets used, or the covering the Nets used with Canvas, or the using any other artifice so as to evade the Provisions of these Regulations with respect to the Meshes of Nets, shall be deemed to be an Act in contravention of this Bye Law.

WM. J. FFENNELL, }
FRED. EDEN, } Commissioners.
JAMES LESLIE, }

Fisheries Department, Home Office,
20th day of November 1865.

Approved,
Whitehall, 23d January 1866,
G. GREY.

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 20th January 1866.

	QUANTITIES IMPORTED INTO				QUANTITIES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.		
	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	The United Kingdom.	British.	Colonial and Foreign.	Total Exported.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Wheat	196,383	41,441	99,211	337,035	...	...	...
Barley	86,268	16	1,737	88,021	28	...	28
Oats	38,445	59	...	38,504	3,679	...	3,679
Rye	720	...	...	720	...	...	...
Pease	10,790	1,248	...	12,038	245	90	335
Beans	4,661	...	...	4,661	5	...	5
Indian Corn.....	135,358	10,716	122,416	268,490	...	257	257
Buck Wheat	1,379	...	...	1,379	...	...	...
Beer or Bigg .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Corn (exclusive of Malt)...	474,004	53,480	223,364	750,848	3,957	347	4,304
Wheat Meal or Flour	67,745	18,066	8,768	94,579	97	...	97
Barley Meal.....	11	...	...	11	...	...	...
Oat Meal.....	5	...	...	5	636	...	636
Rye Meal.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pea Meal.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bean Meal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Corn Meal ...	1,534	...	...	1,534	...	...	...
Buck Wheat Meal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Meal ..	69,295	18,066	8,768	96,129	733	...	733
Total of Corn and Meal (exclusive of Malt).....	543,299	71,546	232,132	846,977	4,690	347	5,037
Malt (entered by the Quarter)	Quarters. ...	Quarters. ...	Quarters. ...	Quarters. ...	Quarters. 2,081	Quarters. ...	Quarters. 2,081

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports,
Custom-House, London, January 22, 1866.

JOHN A. MESSENGER,
Inspector-General.

A STATEMENT, showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN, Imperial Measure, as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise, conformably to the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, in the Week ended 20th January 1866.

	QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	58,223	4	45	7
Barley	67,209	4	32	10
Oats	9,406	1	22	10

A. W. FONBLANQUE,
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Statistical and Corn Department, Board of Trade,
January 22, 1866.

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, for the corresponding Week, in each of the Years from 1862 to 1865, of the Quantities of BRITISH CORN Sold in the Towns from which Returns are received under the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, and of the Average Prices as ascertained under the Act 5th and 6th Victoria, cap. 14, so far as relates to 1862, 1863, and 1864.

Corresponding Week in	QUANTITIES SOLD.						AVERAGE PRICES.					
	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1862	56,129	4	78,723	4	13,093	3	61	4	36	11	22	2
1863	68,004	1	71,352	2	12,926	6	47	10	35	0	20	2
1864	93,241	0	74,271	6	13,774	3	40	10	31	10	18	10
1865	78,241	2	75,753	7	9,855	0	38	10	28	9	19	1

A. W. FONBLANQUE,

Statistical and Corn Department, Board of Trade,
January 22, 1866.

Comptroller of Corn Returns.

BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED AND DISMISSED.

Edward Foligno Lee, of 8, Philpot Lane, London, wine merchant.

BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

John Scott, of 102, Lambeth Walk, Lambeth, Surrey, chemist.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

Alphonse Ernest Cornett, (sued as A. Cornett and as Alphonso Cornett,) late of 8, Tavistock Street, Tottenham Court Road, and of 5, Featherstone Buildings, Holborn, Middlesex, commission agent.

Henry Richard Franklin, (sued as Henry Franklin,) late of 110, Central Street, St Luke's, Middlesex, green-grocer.

Charles Walker Whitehouse, late of the Cheshire Cheese, Dean Street, Holborn, Middlesex, licensed victualler.

Louisa Leserve, late of 72, Fritchard's Road, Hackney Road, and formerly of 217, Albany Street, Regent's Park, Middlesex, toy dealer and confectioner.

James Grant Fitzgerald, (sued and detained as James Grant,) formerly of Kelsey House, Boston, Lincolnshire, and late of 40, Talbot Terrace, Kensington, Middlesex, solicitor and money scrivener.

Charles Augustus Service, of 8, Kingswood Place, South Lambeth, Surrey, chemist.

William Flint, of 51, Church Street, Stoke Newington, Middlesex, builder.

Alexander Harper, of 4, Saint Benet's Place, Gracechurch Street, London, and Ealing Common, Middlesex, ship and insurance broker.

Thomas Benjamin Batten, of 1, Lucas Street, New Town, Deptford, Kent, beer and wine seller, late of 15, Harp Alley, Farringdon Street, London, trading with William Steeden, as ink manufacturers.

William Henry Bugg, of 30, Upper Bemerton Street, Caledonian Road, Islington, Middlesex, boot and shoe maker.

Charles Mills, of 16, Park Street, Regent's Park, Middlesex, hard-wood turner.

Jes Barkentin, of 291, Regent Street, formerly of 23, Berners Street, both in Middlesex, goldsmith.

Lott Henry Betts, (sued as Lott H. Betts and as Lott Betts,) late of Warwick Yard, Harrow Road, Middlesex, commission livery-stable keeper, now a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex.

Bartholomew Arlett, of Beulah Hill, Upper Norwood, Surrey, contractor and carman.

Alfred John Mason, of 71, Compton Street, Saint Giles', Middlesex, military accoutrement maker.

William Henry Holmes, of 36, Leather Lane, Holborn, and of 72, Drury Lane, and of 5, Brewer Street, Golden Square, all in Middlesex, boot and shoe manufacturer and dealer.

John Hussey, at 6, Oakley Road, West Hackney, afterwards at the Castle and Falcon Hotel, Aldersgate Street, afterwards of 2, Duke Street, Portland Place, afterwards of 17, Ivy Lane, all in London, now at 1, Alexandra Villas, Brixton, Surrey, and now carrying on business at 137, Cheapside, London, commission agent.

William North, of Thorpe Morieux, Suffolk, carpenter and wheelwright.

Edward Young, of Saint Alban's, Hertford, builder.

Edmund Hill Stanley, late of 45, Craven Street, Strand, Middlesex, but now of Gipsy Hill, Norwood, Surrey, commission agent.

James Woodward, late of Woburn, Bedford, land surveyor, afterwards of Easton-on-the-Hill, Northampton, land surveyor.

Charles Mauris, of 23, Cullum Street, London, late of 30, Richmond Road, Bayswater, and now of 7, Porteous Road, Paddington, both in Middlesex, commission agent.

Besford Bennett, of 31, John Street, Bedford Row, Middlesex, secretary to the British and South American Steam Navigation Company (Limited).

Vane Ireton Shaftesbury St John, formerly of 9, George Street, Hampstead Road, then of 14, Francis Street, Gower Street, Tottenham Court Road, then of 49, Lamb's Conduit Street, Holborn, then of 14, Saint James' Garden, Haverstock Hill, then of 28, Arthur Road, Holloway, then of 17, Hunter Street, Brunswick Square, all in Middlesex, then of 4, Arnold Villas, Odessa Road, Forest Gate, Essex, author and book-seller.

Uranie Cecile Denutte, (otherwise Cecile Demett, trading as Mademoiselle Cecile,) at 35, George Street, Portman Square, late of 9, and formerly of 10, Dorset Street, Portman Square, all in Middlesex, dressmaker.

James Hunt, formerly of 36, High Holborn, then at 52, Redcross Street, London, and residing at Northumberland Park, Tottenham, then at 2, Chiswell Street, and residing at 9, Oakley Road, Islington, all in Middlesex, trading as James Hunt & Company, commission agent, afterwards continuing to reside at 9, Oakley Road aforesaid, then and now of 4, Saint John's Hill, Clapham Junction, Surrey, secretary to a public company, called the Enamelled Iron Company (Limited).

Joseph Deakin, late of the Corn Market, Saint Martin, Worcester, dealer in china, glass, and earthenware, a prisoner for debt in the Gaol of Worcester.

Charles Ordish, of Sinai Park, Braustone, near Burton-upon-Trent, Stafford, farmer.

Robert Pickerill, of Merrial Street, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Stafford, shoe manufacturer.

William Holm, of Cardiff, Glamorgan, shipbroker and coal merchant.

Samuel Farrand, Charles Gomersal, William Binns, and Thomas Thorpe, late of the Cremorne Gardens, Leeds, York, hotel keepers and proprietors of public gardens.

Joseph Woodson, late of Leighton Lane, Leeds, York, chemist and dealer in patent medicines, trading under the firm of Joseph Wilkinson & Co.

Michael Penistan, of Lincoln, engineer and ironfounder, and grocer and cheese and bacon factor.

Robert Roberts, of Cwm-y-Glo, near Carnarvon, grocer, draper, flour dealer, and quarryman.

Thomas Walton, of 33, Robert Street North, previously of 3, New Quay, both in Liverpool, Lancaster, licensed victualler.

John Farrall, of Tilston Fearnall, Chester, farmer and grazier.

George Veitch, late of Fenwick Court, Liverpool, Lancaster, corn and general commission merchant.

Thomas Whellan, of West Hartlepool, Durham, licensed victualler.

Richard George Robinson, of Mosser Mains and Gill Brow, Mosser, Brigham, Cumberland, farmer.

Charles Revell, of Heaton Street, New Wortley, near Leeds, carrying on business at Talabra Street, New Wortley, both in York, as a joiner and builder.

John Robinson, of Spittlegate, Lincoln, chimney sweep.

Thomas Peach, of Sheepshed, Leicester, butcher.

William John Davies, of Coton Hill, Shrewsbury, Salop, innkeeper and butcher.

Joseph Thomas, residing at Chapel Street, Toll End, Tipton, Stafford, edge-tool grinder.

Joseph Gray, of Colehill, Wimborne Minster, Dorset, publican and blacksmith.

John Humphries, in furnished lodgings at Spone Lane, Westbromwich, Stafford, auctioneer, and at Lyndon, Westbromwich aforesaid, and of the Reindeer Inn, Mill Street, Kidderminster, Worcester, licensed victualler.

Robert Townsend, late of 37, Oxford Street, Swansea, Glamorgan, bookbinder and stationer.

William Henry Woodhouse, of Moldgreen, Dalton, York, letterpress printer.

Thomas Coles, late of Northampton, saddler, and now of 9, Humberstone Gate, Leicester, out of business (in formâ pauperis).

William Dyer, of the Prince of Wales Beerhouse, Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, Gloucester, licensed dealer in ale, porter, cider, perry, and tobacco, also carrying on the business of a haulier, coal dealer, brickmaker, and drainer.

Samuel Taylor, of 106, Church Street, Lancaster, brazier and tin-plate worker.

James Affleck, of Stockton-on-Tees, Durham, auctioneer and commission agent, lately carrying on business at Bishop Auckland and elsewhere, in copartnership with one Edward Long, of Yeaddon, York, manufacturer, as cloth salesman.

James Riley, of New Bank, Halifax, York, clog and patten maker, and dealer in timber.

David Morrison, of 12, King Street, Sunderland, Durham, formerly lithographic printer, now wine merchant's clerk.

John Sawbridge Steane, of 7, High Street, Coventry, Warwick, hosier and haberdasher.

John Vaughan, of Water Street, Aberavon, Glamorgan, painter and paperhanger.

William Henry Booth, late of Mosbro Moor, Derby, licensed victualler, but now in lodgings at Ratford Place, Saint Philip Road, Sheffield, York.

John Booth, at Caldwell's Buildings, Whit Lane, Pendleton, Eccles, previously residing and carrying on the business of a beerseller at 1, Sunningdale Street, Ordsal Lane, Salford, both in Lancaster, and during both periods following the occupation of a journeyman dyer.

John Buckler, of Scaldwell, Northampton, gardener.

George Gibbins, of Upper Heyford, Northampton, shoe maker.

Thomas Edwards, of Mendip Cottage, Locking Road, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, organist, teacher of music, and dealer in printed music.

William Kilner, formerly of Helton, provision dealer, but now of Glenridding Patterdale, both in Westmorland, miner.

John Wilson, of Longtown, Cumberland, farmer, grocer, and baker.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given that His Grace **JAMES HENRY ROBERT, DUKE OF ROXBURGHE, K.T., &c., &c.**, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands and Estates of **ROXBURGHE**, and other Lands and Estates, lying within the Sherifffdoms of Roxburgh, Haddington, and Berwick, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary, Mr Drysdale, Clerk,) in terms of the Acts 11th and 12th Vict., cap. 36, and 16th and 17th Vict., cap. 94, and relative Acts of Sederunt, for authority to feu certain portions of the Lands of Broomlands, part of the said Entailed Estate, being those Fields called the Rowantree Park and the Well Park, lying within the Parish of Kelso, and County of Roxburgh, marked respectively Numbers 279 and 238 on the Ordnance Survey Plan of the said County, and praying their Lordships to fix and determine the minimum rate or rates of Feu-duty at which, and the Lots in which, the said portions of Land may from time to time be feued; and to approve of a model form of Feu-charter, containing such stipulations and conditions as their Lordships shall deem proper, to be made use of by the Petitioner from time to time: On which Petition Lord Mure, Ordinary, on the 23d day of January 1866, pronounced an Interlocutor, appointing the Petition to be advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette, and in the other Newspapers mentioned in the prayer thereof, in terms of the Statute.

MACKENZIE INNES & LOGAN, W.S.
Agents for the Petitioner.

Edinburgh, 23, Queen Street,
25th January 1866.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given that **CHARLES MAITLAND CHRISTIE** of Durie, Esquire, Heir of Entail in possession of the Lands and Barony of **DURIE** and others, lying in the County of Fife, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr Drysdale, Clerk,) in terms of the Act 11th and 12th Vict., cap. 36, and 20th and 21st Vict., cap. 56, for authority to grant a Feu of part of the said Entailed Estate of Durie, as described in said Petition, and delineated on a Plan produced therewith, together with a right and privilege of water, as specified in said Petition, in favor of the party therein-mentioned, and at the Feu-duty therein specified,—all as set forth in said Petition: On which Petition Lord Mure, Ordinary, on 26th January 1866, pronounced an Interlocutor, *inter alia*, appointing the Petition to be advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette and in the Edinburgh Evening Courant, in terms of the Statute.

J. B. DOUGLAS & SMITH, W.S.
Agents for Petitioner.

62, Frederick Street,
Edinburgh, 26th January 1866.

JOHN THOMSON DUNCAN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **FLOCKHART & CO.**, Warehousemen and Merchants in Glasgow, and of Ninian Flockhart, Warehouseman and Merchant there, the sole Partner of that Company, as such Partner and as an Individual, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 13th instant, has been audited by the Commissioners, and that they have postponed payment of a dividend until the next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

J. THOMSON DUNCAN, Trustee.

THE Estates of **GEORGE IRELAND**, Builder and Joiner, No. 160, Canongate Street, Edinburgh, were sequestrated on the 23d January 1866, by the Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh.

The first deliverance is dated the 23d January 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustees and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 2d day of February 1866, within Dowell's Rooms, No. 18, George Street, Edinburgh.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 23d day of May 1866.

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

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

WM. B. HAY, S.S.C.,
3, Howe Street, Edinburgh, Agent.

THE Estates of **WILLIAM WATSON** or **WILLIAM DUNN WATSON**, Auctioneer and Valuator, Union Street, Glasgow, sometime carrying on business under the Firm of **WATSON & COMPANY**, Auctioneers and Valuators in Glasgow, and also one of the Partners of the Firm of **WATSON & M'CORMICK**, Auctioneers and Valuators in Glasgow, as Partner foresaid, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 23d day of January 1866, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 23d January 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 5th day of February 1866, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's Place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 23d day of May 1866.

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

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

M. MACKAY, Writer, Glasgow,
Agent.

THE Estates of **HUGH DONAGHY**, Merchant and Manufacturing Chemist in Glasgow, and Whiting Manufacturer at Glasgow, and Glenarm, Ireland, as an Individual, and as a Partner of the Concerns of **HUGH DONAGHY & COMPANY**, Manufacturing Chemists, Glasgow, **THE GLENARM FLINT & WHITING COMPANY**, Glenarm, Ireland, and Glasgow, **DONAGHY & FRASER**, Flint and Whiting Manufacturers, Glenarm and Glasgow, and of **HUGH DONAGHY & SONS**, or **Mrs HUGH DONAGHY & SONS**, Salt and Whiting Merchants, Glasgow, were sequestrated on 24th January 1866, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated 24th January 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 11 o'clock forenoon, on Saturday the 3d day of February 1866, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's Place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 24th day of May next.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt till the meeting for the election of Trustee.

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

W. J. B. & J. KIRSTON,
Writers, Glasgow, Agents.

NOTICE.

THE Estates of **JOSEPH PEDELTY & COMPANY**, Manufacturers at Cothal Mills, near Aberdeen, as a Company, and of Joseph Pedelty, Manufacturer there, as sole Partner of that Company, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 24th day of January 1866, by the Sheriff of Aberdeenshire.

The first deliverance is dated 24th January 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday the 1st day of February 1866, within the Royal Hotel, Union Street in Aberdeen.

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 24th day of May 1866.

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

EDMONDS & MACQUEEN, Advocates, Aberdeen,
Agents.

THE Estates of **JOHN RIDDELL**, Grocer and Spirit Merchant, Dunbar, were sequestrated on 24th January 1866, by the Sheriff of Haddington and Berwick.

The first deliverance is dated the 24th day of January 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on the 5th day of February 1866, within the Saint George Hotel, Dunbar.

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 24th day of May 1866.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt till the meeting for election of Trustee.

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

CHARLES NOTMAN, Writer, Dunbar,
Mandatory for Petitioner.

Dunbar, January 24, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of **WILLIAM IRVING**, Agent, 23, Morrison Street, Edinburgh.

JAMES DRUMMOND, Accountant, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and James Taylor, Optician, Andrew Drysdale, Slater, and William Hannah, Poulterer, all of Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff's Office, County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 2d day of February 1866, at one o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Chambers, No. 12, South Saint David Street, Edinburgh, upon Saturday the 10th day of February, at one o'clock P.M. At the adjourned meeting of Creditors for the election of a Trustee, held on 17th January 1866, the Bankrupt made offer of a composition on his whole debts of One Shilling per pound, payable one month from the date of his final discharge, and to pay and provide for the whole expenses attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee, and proposed William Irving, residing at No. 3, Great King Street, Edinburgh, as his cautioner for the said composition, expenses, and remuneration; which offer and security were entertained for consideration, and will be finally decided upon at the meeting to be held after the Bankrupt's examination, at the time and place above mentioned.

JAMES DRUMMOND, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of **TALLENIRE BLAIR**, sometime Farmer at Unthank Townhead, near Penrith, now residing in No. 17, Lady Lawson's Wynd, Edinburgh.

WILLIAM MYRTLE, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Robert Stewart, Stockbroker, and Lindsay Mackersey, W.S., both in St David Street, Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff's Office, County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of February 1866, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Mr James Paris, S.S.C., 4, North-West Circus Place, Edinburgh, on Friday the 16th day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon.

WM. MYRTLE, Trustee.

Edinburgh, January 26, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of **WILLIAM M'GAVIN**, Junior, Cattle Dealer, Greenmills, Cumnock.

HUGH BLAIR M'LELLAN, Bank of Scotland, Cumnock, has been elected Trustee on the estate; William Wilson, Innkeeper in Cumnock, James Clark, Farmer and Sheep Dealer, Common, and John Gemmill, Cattle Dealer, Ochiltree, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Ayr, upon Tuesday the 30th day of January current, at 12 o'clock noon. Another general meeting of the Creditors will be held in the Black Bull Hotel, Cumnock, upon Wednesday the 7th day of February next, at two o'clock afternoon.

H. B. M'LELLAN, Trustee.

Cumnock, January 24, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of SAMUEL HOWARTH, Spirit Dealer in Glasgow.

JAMES ANDERSON, Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and James Murray, Merchant, Glasgow, and Frank Baird, Brewer there, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Glasgow, on Friday the 2d day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Office, 57, West Nile Street, on Monday the 12th day of February next.

JAMES ANDERSON, Trustee.
Glasgow, January 25, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM TAYLOR KEITH, sometime Merchant in Aberdeen, thereafter residing in Portobello, near Edinburgh.

MARY TAYLOR or KEITH, a Creditor on this sequestrated estate, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Edinburgh to appoint the Creditors to meet to elect a Trustee, in room of William Moffat Gorrie, resigned; and that the Sheriff has appointed a meeting of the Creditors to be held for that purpose in Home's Hotel, 60, Rose Street, Edinburgh, on Saturday the 3d February 1866, at 11 o'clock a.m.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

¶ **MARY TAYLOR or KEITH**,
WM. OFFICER, S.S.C.

Edinburgh, January 26, 1866.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **ALEXANDER M'FARLANE**, sometime of the Caledonian Hotel, George Square, Glasgow, now Yarn Merchant or Clerk there, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Office of Thomson & Johnston, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Monday the 19th day of February 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application for his discharge as Trustee.

WM. JOHNSTON, Trustee.

70, George Square,
Glasgow, January 24, 1866.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **ANDREW FULTON**, residing at Dumbarton Road, Glasgow, and sometime a Partner of the Firm of A. & J. FULTON, Ship Chandlers, Glasgow, and also sometime a Partner of the Firm of A. & J. FULTON & COMPANY, Rope and Sail Makers there, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Office of Thomson & Johnston, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Monday the 19th day of February 1866, at one o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application for his discharge as Trustee.

WM. JOHNSTON, Trustee.

70, George Square,
Glasgow, January 24, 1866.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **ALEXANDER GILMOUR & COMPANY**, Millers, Drysalters, and Dyewood Extract Manufacturers at Milton Grinding Works, Port-Dundas Road, Glasgow, and James Pinkerton Gilmour, Miller, Drysalter, and Dyewood Extract Manufacturer in Glasgow, one of the Individual Partners of that Company, as such Partner, and as an Individual, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Office of Thomson & Johnston, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Monday the 19th day of February 1866, at two o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application for his discharge as Trustee.

70, George Square, **WM. JOHNSTON**, Trustee.
Glasgow, January 24, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of STAIR AGNEW KERLIE DUNSMORE, Bookkeeper, Gloucester Street, Kingstons, Glasgow.

I JOHN MILLER, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the above sequestrated estate, hereby call a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Chambers of Messrs John Miller & James H. Ferguson, Accountants, 71, Queen Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 28th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of considering an application to be made by me for my discharge as Trustee foresaid.

JNO. MILLER, Trustee.

Glasgow, January 25, 1866,
71, Queen Street.

SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT MARSHALL, Jeweller, Glasgow.

I JOHN MILLER, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of Robert Marshall, Jeweller, Glasgow, do hereby call a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Chambers of Messrs John Miller & James H. Ferguson, Accountants, 71, Queen Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 28th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of considering an application to be made by me for my discharge as Trustee foresaid.

JNO. MILLER, Trustee.

Glasgow, January 25, 1866,
71, Queen Street.

I JOHN M'QUEEN BARR, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JOHN KING**, Grocer and Provision Merchant, Main Street, Gorbals, Glasgow, hereby intimate that at a general meeting of the Creditors held on the 27th day of December 1865, the Bankrupt made an offer of composition of Two Shillings and Sixpence per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of the sequestration of his estates, payable in cash one month after the date of his final discharge; and he further offered to pay or provide for the expenses attending the sequestration and remuneration to the Trustee, and offered Robert Bryson, Grocer, 148, Main Street, Gorbals, Glasgow, as his security for payment thereof. The Creditors, or Mandatories of Creditors present at said meeting having unanimously resolved that the offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given that another general meeting of the Creditors will be held within my Chambers here, on Tuesday the 6th day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

JOHN M'QUEEN BARR, Trustee.

80, Buchanan Street,
Glasgow, January 25, 1866.

JAMES WINK, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JOHN HENRY REID & COMPANY**, Commission Merchants in Glasgow, and John Reid, Commission Merchant there, the sole Partner of said Company, as such and as an Individual, hereby intimates that at the general meeting of Creditors held on the 12th instant the Bankrupt made an offer of composition of Twopence per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, payable one month from his final discharge. He further offered to pay or provide for the expenses attending the sequestration and remuneration to the Trustee, and offered Mr Robert M'Gregor, Blacksmith, Glasgow, as security for the payment thereof. The Creditors, or Mandatories for Creditors present at said meeting having resolved that the offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given that another general meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Office of George Wink & Son, Accountants, 175, West George Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 19th day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

JAMES WINK, Trustee.

Glasgow, January 26, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of ANDREW CRAWFORD, Baker, residing in Barrhead.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that at the general meeting of Creditors held on the 23d current, the Bankrupt made an offer of composition on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, and also offered to pay or provide for the expenses attending the sequestration and remuneration to the Trustee. The meeting having resolved that the offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given that another general meeting of Creditors will be held in the Office of Mr Allan Kirkwood, Writer, No. 3, Moss Street, Paisley, on Saturday the 17th day of February next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

ROBT. BOYD, Trustee.

Paisley, January 25, 1866.

ALEXANDER CAMERON, Writer in Elgin, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JAMES STEWART**, Corn and Meal Dealer in Elgin, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 9th January current, and states of the funds received and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on the estate, in terms of the Statutes; that he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before 9th

January current, and made up lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of said estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part; farther, that a first and final dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, at his Office, No. 22, North Street, Elgin, on Saturday the 10th day of March next.

ALEXR. CAMERON, Trustee.

Elgin, January 23, 1866.

AS Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **ANGUS M'DONALD**, Slipper Manufacturer, and Boot and Shoe Maker, No. 6, Candleriggs, and 103, Norfolk Street, Laurieston, Glasgow, I hereby intimate that at a meeting of Creditors held this day, an offer of composition and security, made by the Bankrupt, was entertained for consideration; and that another meeting of Creditors will be held within the Chambers of Mr W. R. Buchan, 112, West Regent Street, Glasgow, on Saturday 17th February next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of finally deciding thereon.

Wm. Tolmie, Trustee.

Glasgow, January 24, 1866.

IJAMES WALKINSHAW LINDSAY, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on sequestrated estate of **PETER M'KAY**, Slater and Plasterer, Houston and Johnston, hereby intimate that a *pro tanto* equalising dividend will be paid on and after 9th March proximo, and within the Chambers of W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 110, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, to those Creditors who did not share in the first dividend, and whose claims have been since admitted.

Jas. W. Lindsay, Trustee.

Glasgow, January 23, 1866.

WALTER MACKENZIE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of the Company trading as Sewed Muslin Manufacturers in Glasgow, and also in London, Manchester, Liverpool, and Belfast, under the Firm of **D. & J. MACDONALD & COMPANY**, and of David Macdonald, Malcolm Macdonald, and Robert Macdonald, Sewed Muslin Manufacturers in Glasgow, the Individual Partners of the said Company, as such Partners and as Individuals, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estates, brought down to the 11th January current, has been made up by him, and examined and audited by the Commissioners on said estates, who have postponed the declaration of a further dividend till the recurrence of the next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

WALTER MACKENZIE, Trustee.

Glasgow, January 25, 1866.

WALTER MACKENZIE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **WILLIAM THOMAS TEMPLETON**, Merchant and Commission Agent, Greenock, residing in Glasgow, one of the Partners of the Company of **WILLIAM T. TEMPLETON & Co.**, Merchants and Commission Agents in Greenock, as such Partner and as an Individual, hereby intimates that accounts of his intromissions, brought down to the 11th current, have been made up and audited by the Commissioners, and that they have postponed the declaration of a dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

WALTER MACKENZIE, Trustee.

66, St Vincent Street,
Glasgow, January 24, 1866.

WALTER MACKENZIE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **THOMAS WALKER KING**, Oil Manufacturer and Merchant in Glasgow, sole Partner of the Firm of **ARCHIBALD LIDDELL & COMPANY**, Oil Manufacturers and Merchants there, as such Partner and as an Individual, hereby intimates that his accounts, brought down to the 19th current, have been audited by the Commissioners, and that they have postponed the declaration of any farther dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

WALTER MACKENZIE, Trustee.

66, St Vincent Street,
Glasgow, January 24, 1866.

WALTER MACKENZIE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **ROBERT SHAW**, Merchant in Glasgow, hereby intimates that his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 16th instant, have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period.

WALTER MACKENZIE, Trustee.

Glasgow, January 23, 1866.

PETER WHITE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of Mrs **ELIZABETH RIDDLE** or **ALEXANDER**, Fenar at Dunoon, and a Partner of the Western Bank of Scotland, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 17th instant, has been made up and audited by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; that they have authorised the postponement of a dividend, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

Glasgow, January 24, 1866. P. WHITE, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of **WILLIAM BARCLAY & COMPANY**, Merchants, Dunbar, and William Barclay, Merchant there, and William Anderson, the Individual Partners of said Firm, as such and as Individuals.

JOHAN JAFFRAY, Banker, Dunbar, Trustee on the above sequestrated estates, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have postponed a dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with circulars to Creditors.

JOHN JAFFRAY, Trustee.

Dunbar, January 23, 1866.

JOHAN MANN, Chartered Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **WALKER, JOHNSTON, & CO.**, Power Loom Cloth Manufacturers, William Street Factory, Mile-End, and Individual Partners, hereby intimates that his intromissions have been audited by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statutes, and that they have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the next statutory period.

JNO. MANN, Trustee.

83, West Regent Street,
Glasgow, January 24, 1866.

IALEXANDER FORBES, Writer in Elgin, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JOHN GEDDIE**, Shipbuilder in Lossiemouth, in the County of Elgin, hereby intimate that I have had no intromissions with the funds of the estate since the last statutory period, and that the Commissioners have postponed declaration of a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

ALEX. FORBES, Trustee.

Elgin, January 23, 1866.

WILLIAM PITTENDRIGH, Builder in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JOHN MACINTOSH**, Engineer in Aberdeen, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period.

Aberdeen, January 20, 1866. Wm. Pittendrigh, Tr.

SEQUESTRATION of **DAVID STAIG**, sometime Mill-Master at Wright's Mills, Juniper Green, and at Moredun Mill, by Liberton, and residing at Moredun Mill aforesaid, all in the County of Edinburgh, and now Miller, Leith.

A Petition has been presented to the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills by David Staig above designed, praying to be finally discharged, without composition, of all debts and obligations contracted by him or for which he was liable at the date of the sequestration of his estates: Upon which Petition the following Interlocutor has been pronounced:—*Edinburgh, 24th January 1866.*—The Lord Ordinary appoints this Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, and to each Creditor, in terms of the 'Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856.'

(Signed) DAVID MURR.

Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

GEORGE COTTON, S.S.C., Petitioner's Agent.

Edinburgh, January 26, 1866.

NOTICE

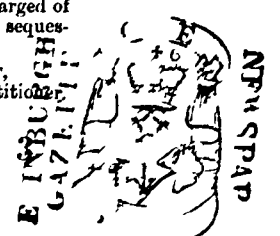
TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestrated Estate of **DANIEL M'INTOSH**, Fisherman in Campbeltown.

By virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of Argyllshire, Daniel M'Intosh, sometime Fisherman in Campbeltown, and presently residing there, hereby intimates that he has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Argyllshire at Campbeltown to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him before the date of the sequestration of his estates, in terms of the Statute.

CHARLES MACTAGGART,
Procurator for Petitioner.

Campbeltown, January 22, 1866.



ROBERT WATT, House Carpenter, residing in Woodside, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Aberdeen for interim protection and decret of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Sheriff-Court-house at Aberdeen, on the 27th day of February next, at 10 o'clock forenoon, when he will appear for examination.

DAVID DUNCAN, Advocate,
Agent for Petitioner.

Aberdeen, January 26, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber John Moody retired, as at 1st January 1866, from the Copartnery previously carried on by the Subscriber James Miller and him, (of which they were sole Partners,) as Earthenware Manufacturers in Glasgow, under the Firm of THE PORT-DUNDAS POTTERY COMPANY.

JAMES MILLER.
JOHN MOODY.

GEO. BLACK, Witness.

J. R. MONTEATH, Witness.

Glasgow, January 23, 1866.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERY.

THE Company carrying on business as Clothiers and Hatters in Croft Street of Kilmarnock, under the Firm of FERGUSON & SMITH, of which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, was DISSOLVED of mutual consent on the 15th day of January 1866.

Mr Ferguson is authorised to uplift and discharge all debts and liabilities due to or by the Dissolved Company.

EDWARD FERGUSON.
JAMES SMITH.

J. G. HAMILTON, Writer in Kilmarnock, Witness.

A. PORTER, Clerk-at-Law, Witness.

NOTICE.

THE Company carrying on business as Grocers and Spirit Dealers in Alloa, under the Firm of FRASER & TOSH, of which Alexander Fraser and John Tosh, both residing in Alloa, were the Partners, was DISSOLVED of mutual consent on the 25th day of January 1866, and neither of the said Parties is now entitled to bind the other or the said Firm.

ALEX. FRASER.
JOHN TOSH.

D. MACWATT, Writer, Alloa, Witness.

WILLIAM MOIR, Clerk, Alloa, Witness.

Alloa, January 25, 1866.

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

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

Friday, January 26, 1866.

Price One Shilling and Threepence.

