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Her Majesty's Most Gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament, on Tuesday, February 6, 1866:—

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is with great satisfaction that I have recourse to your assistance and advice.

I have recently declared my consent to a Marriage between my daughter Princess Helena and Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein Sonderbourg-Augustenburg. I trust the union may be prosperous and happy.

The death of my beloved uncle the King of the Belgians has affected me with profound grief. I feel great confidence, however, that the wisdom which he evinced during his reign will animate his successor, and preserve for Belgium her independence and prosperity.

My relations with Foreign Powers are friendly and satisfactory, and I see no cause to fear any disturbance of the general peace.

The meeting of the Fleets of France and England in the ports of the respective countries has tended to cement the amity of the two Nations, and to prove to the world their friendly concert in the promotion of peace.

I have observed with satisfaction that the United States, after terminating successfully the severe struggle in which they were so long engaged, are wisely repairing the ravages of civil war. The Abolition of Slavery is an event calling forth the cordial sympathies and congratulations of this country, which has always been foremost in showing its abhorrence of an institution repugnant to every feeling of justice and humanity.

I have at the same time the satisfaction to inform you that the exertions and perseverance of my Naval Squadron have reduced the Slave Trade on the West Coast of Africa within very narrow limits.

A correspondence has taken place between my Government and that of the United States with respect to injuries inflicted on American Commerce by Cruizers under the Confederate Flag. Copies of this correspondence will be laid before you.

The renewal of Diplomatic relations with Brazil has given me much satisfaction; and I acknowledge with pleasure that the good offices of my ally the King of Portugal have contributed essentially to this happy result.

I have to regret the Interruption of Peace between Spain and Chili. The good offices of my Government, in conjunction with those of the Government of the Emperor of the French, have been accepted by Spain, and it is my earnest hope that the causes of disagreement may be removed in a manner honourable and satisfactory to both countries.

The negotiations which have been long pending in Japan, and which have been conducted with great ability by my Minister in that country, in conjunction with the representatives of my allies in Japan, have been brought to a conclusion which merits my entire approbation. The existing Treaties have been ratified by the Mikado; it has been stipulated that the Tariff shall be revised in a manner favourable to Commerce, and that the indemnity due under the terms of the Convention of October 1864 shall be punctually discharged.

I have concluded a Treaty of Commerce with the Emperor of Austria, which I trust will open to that Empire the blessings of extended Commerce, and be productive of important benefits to both countries.

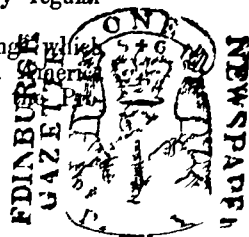
The deplorable events which have occurred in the Island of Jamaica have induced me to provide at once for an impartial inquiry, and for the due maintenance of authority during that inquiry, by appointing a distinguished Military Officer as Governor and Commander of the Forces. I have given him the assistance of two able and learned Commissioners, who will aid him in examining into the origin, nature, and circumstances of the recent outbreak and the measures adopted in the course of its suppression. The Legislature of Jamaica has proposed that the present Political Constitution of the Island should be replaced by a new form of Government. A bill upon this subject will be submitted for your consideration.

Papers on these occurrences will be laid before you.

Papers on the present state of New Zealand will be laid before you.

I have given directions for the return to this country of the greater portion of my regular forces employed in that Colony.

I watch with interest the proceedings which are still in progress in British North America with a view to a closer union among



vinces, and I continue to attach great importance to that object.

I have observed with great concern the extensive prevalence during the last few months of a virulent distemper among cattle in Great Britain, and it is with deep regret, and with sincere sympathy for the sufferers, that I have learnt the severe losses which it has caused in many counties and districts. It is satisfactory to know that Ireland and a considerable part of Scotland are as yet free from this calamity, and I trust that, by the precautions suggested by experience, and by the Divine blessing on the means which are now being employed, its further extension may be arrested.

The Orders which have been made by the Lords of my Privy Council, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, with a view to prevent the spreading of this disease, will be laid before you; and your attention will be called to the expediency of an Amendment of the Law relating to a subject so deeply affecting the interests of my people.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have directed that the Estimates of the ensuing year shall be laid before you. They have been prepared with a due regard to economy, and are at the same time consistent with the maintenance of efficiency in the Public Service.

The condition of trade is satisfactory.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

A Conspiracy, adverse alike to authority, property, and religion, and disapproved and condemned alike by all who are interested in their maintenance, without distinction of creed or class, has unhappily appeared in Ireland. The constitutional power of the ordinary tribunals has been exerted for its repression, and the authority of the law has been firmly and impartially vindicated.

A Bill will be submitted to you, founded on the Report of the Royal Commission, on the subject of Capital Punishment, which I have directed to be laid before you.

Bills will be laid before you for amending and consolidating the laws relating to Bankruptcy, and for other improvements in the law.

Measures will also be submitted to you for extending the system of Public Audit to Branches of Receipt and Expenditure which it has not hitherto reached, and for amending the provisions of the law with respect to certain classes of Legal Pensions.

Your attention will be called to the subject of Oaths taken by Members of Parliament, with a view to avoid unnecessary declarations, and to remove invidious distinctions between Members of different religious communities in matters of legislation.

I have directed that information should be procured in reference to the Rights of Voting in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Counties, Cities, and Boroughs.

When that information is complete, the attention of Parliament will be called to the result thus obtained, with a view to such improvements in the laws which regulate the Rights of Voting in the Election of Members of the House of Commons as may tend to strengthen our free Institutions, and conduce to the public welfare.

In these and in all other deliberations I fervently pray that the blessing of Almighty God may guide your counsels to the promotion of the happiness of my people.

By The QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS We are happily at Peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States:

And whereas hostilities have unhappily commenced between the Government of Spain and the Government of the Republic of Chili:

And whereas, We being at Peace with both the said Governments, have declared Our Royal determination to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the contest between the said contending parties:

We, therefore, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation:

And we do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving subjects to observe a strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid hostilities, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the Laws and Statutes of the Realm in this behalf, or the Law of Nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their peril.

And whereas, in and by a certain Statute made and passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to prevent the enlisting or engagement of His Majesty's subjects to serve in a foreign service, and the fitting out or equipping, in His Majesty's dominions, vessels for warlike purposes, without His Majesty's licence," it is, amongst other things, declared and enacted as follows:—

"That if any natural-born subject of His Majesty, His heirs and successors, without the leave or licence of His Majesty, His heirs or successors, for that purpose first had and obtained, under the sign manual of His Majesty, His heirs or successors, or signified by Order in Council, or by proclamation of His Majesty, His heirs or successors, shall take or accept, or shall agree to take or accept, any military commission, or shall otherwise enter into the military service as a commissioned or non-commissioned officer, or shall enlist or enter himself to enlist, or shall agree to enlist, or to enter himself to serve as a soldier, or to be employed, or shall serve in any warlike or military operation in the service of, or for, or under, or in aid of any foreign prince, state, potentate, colony, province, or part of any province or people, or of any person or persons exercising, or assuming to exercise, the powers of government in or over any foreign country, colony, province, or part of any province or people, either as an officer or soldier, or in any other military capacity; or if any natural-born subject of His Majesty shall, without such leave or licence as aforesaid, accept, or agree to take, or accept any commission, warrant, or appointment as an officer, or shall enlist or enter himself, or shall agree to enlist or enter himself, to serve as a sailor or marine, or to be employed, or engaged, or shall serve in and on board any ship or vessel of war, or in and on board any ship or vessel used, or fitted out, or equipped, or intended to be used for any warlike purpose, in the service of, or for, or under, or in aid of any foreign power, prince, state, potentate, colony, province, or part of any province or people, or of any person or persons exercising, or assuming to exercise, the powers of government in or over any foreign country, colony, province, or part of any province or people; or if any natural-born subject of His Majesty shall, without such leave and licence as aforesaid, en-

gage, contract, or agree to go, or shall go to any foreign state, country, colony, province, or part of any province, or to any place beyond the seas, with an intent, or in order to enlist, or enter himself to serve, or with intent to serve in any warlike or military operation whatever, whether by land or by sea, in the service of, or for, or under, or in aid of any foreign prince, state, potentate, colony, province, or part of any province or people, or in the service of, or for, or under, or in aid of any person or persons exercising, or assuming to exercise, the powers of government in or over any foreign country, colony, province, or part of any province or people, either as an officer or a soldier, or in any other military capacity, or as an officer, or sailor, or marine, in any such ship or vessel as aforesaid, although no enlisting money, or pay, or reward, shall have been, or shall be in any or either of the cases aforesaid actually paid to, or received by him, or by any person to or for his use or benefit; or if any person whatever, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any part of His Majesty's dominions elsewhere, or in any country, colony, settlement, island, or place, belonging to or subject to His Majesty, shall hire, retain, engage, or procure, or shall attempt or endeavour to hire, retain, engage, or procure, any person or persons whatever to enlist, or to enter or engage to enlist, or to serve or to be employed, in any such service or employment as aforesaid, as an officer, soldier, sailor, or marine, either in land or sea service, for, or under, or in aid of, any foreign prince, state, potentate, colony, province, or part of any province or people, or for, or under, or in aid of any person or persons exercising, or assuming to exercise, any powers of government as aforesaid, or to go, or to agree to go, or embark from any part of His Majesty's dominions, for the purpose, or with the intent to be so enlisted, entered, engaged, or employed as aforesaid, whether any enlisting money, pay, or reward, shall have been, or shall be actually given or received or not, in any or either of such cases every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and upon being convicted thereof, upon any information or indictment, shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of them, at the discretion of the Court before which such offender shall be convicted."

And it is in and by the said Act further enacted:—

"That if any person within any part of the United Kingdom, or in any part of His Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, shall, without the leave and licence of His Majesty for that purpose first had and obtained as aforesaid, equip, furnish, fit out, or arm, or attempt or endeavour to equip, furnish, fit out, or arm, or procure to be equipped, furnished, fitted out, or armed, or shall knowingly aid, assist, or be concerned in the equipping, furnishing, fitting out, or arming of any ship or vessel, with intent or in order that such ship or vessel shall be employed in the service of any foreign prince, state, or potentate, or of any foreign colony, province, or part of any province or people, or of any person or persons exercising, or assuming to exercise, any powers of government in or over any foreign state, colony, province, or part of any province or people, as a transport or store ship, or with intent to cruise or commit hostilities against any prince, state, or potentate, or against the subjects or citizens of any prince, state, or potentate, or against the persons exercising, or assuming to exercise, the powers of govern-

ment in any colony, province, or part of any province or country, or against the inhabitants of any foreign colony, province, or part of any province or country, with whom His Majesty shall not then be at war; or shall, within the United Kingdom, or any of His Majesty's dominions, or in any settlement, colony, territory, island, or place belonging or subject to His Majesty, issue or deliver any commission for any ship or vessel, to the intent that such ship or vessel shall be employed as aforesaid, every such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall, upon conviction thereof, upon any information or indictment, be punished by fine and imprisonment, or either of them, at the discretion of the Court in which such offender shall be convicted; and every such ship or vessel, with the tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with all the materials, arms, and ammunition and stores which may belong to, or be on board of any such ship or vessel, shall be forfeited; and it shall be lawful for any officer of His Majesty's customs or excise, or any officer of His Majesty's navy, who is by law empowered to make seizures for any forfeiture incurred under any of the laws of customs or excise, or the laws of trade and navigation, to seize such ships and vessels aforesaid, and in such places and in such manner in which the officers of His Majesty's customs or excise, and the officers of His Majesty's navy are empowered respectively to make seizures under the laws of customs and excise, or under the laws of trade and navigation; and that every such ship and vessel, with the tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with all the materials, arms, ammunition and stores which may belong to, or be on board of such ship or vessel, may be prosecuted and condemned, in the like manner and in such Courts as ships or vessels may be prosecuted and condemned, for any breach of the laws made for the protection of the revenues of customs and excise, or of the laws of trade and navigation."

And it is in and by the said Act further enacted:—

"That if any person in any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any part of His Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, without the leave and licence of His Majesty for that purpose first had and obtained as aforesaid, shall, by adding to the number of the guns of such vessel, or by changing those on board for other guns, or by the addition of any equipment for war, increase or augment, or procure to be increased or augmented, or shall be knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike force of any ship or vessel of war or cruiser, or other armed vessel, which at the time of her arrival in any part of the United Kingdom, or any of His Majesty's dominions, was a ship of war, cruiser, or armed vessel in the service of any foreign prince, state, or potentate, or of any person or persons exercising, or assuming to exercise, any powers of government in or over any colony, province, or part of any province or people belonging to the subjects of any such prince, state, or potentate, or to the inhabitants of any colony, province, or part of any province or country under the control of any person or persons so exercising, or assuming to exercise, the powers of government, every such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall, upon being convicted thereof, upon any information or indictment, be punished by fine and imprisonment, or either of them, at the discretion of

the Court before which such offender shall be convicted."

Now, in order that none of Our subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the penalties imposed by the said Statute, We do hereby strictly command that no person or persons whatsoever do commit any act, matter, or thing whatsoever, contrary to the provisions of the said Statute, upon pain of the several penalties by the said Statute imposed, and of Our high displeasure.

And We do hereby further warn all Our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to Our protection, that if any of them shall presume, in contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation, and of Our high displeasure, to do any acts in derogation of their duty as subjects of a neutral Sovereign in the said contest, or in violation or contravention of the law of nations in that behalf, as for example, and more especially, by entering into the military service of either of the said contending parties as commissioned or non-commissioned officers or soldiers; or by serving as officers, sailors, or marines, on board any ship or vessel of war or transport, of or in the service of either of the said contending parties, or by serving as officers, sailors, or marines, on board any privateer bearing letters of marque of or from either of the said contending parties; or by engaging to go or going to any place beyond the seas, with intent to enlist or engage in any such service; or by procuring or attempting to procure, within Her Majesty's dominions at home or abroad, others to do so; or by fitting out, arming, or equipping any ship or vessel to be employed as a ship of war, or privateer or transport, by either of the said contending parties; or by breaking, or endeavouring to break, any blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said contending parties; or by carrying officers, soldiers, despatches, arms, military stores or materials, or any article or articles considered and deemed to be contraband of war, according to the law or modern usage of nations, for the use or service of either of the said contending parties, all persons so offending will incur and be liable to the several penalties and penal consequences by the said Statute, or by the law of nations, in that behalf imposed or denounced.

And We do hereby declare that all Our subjects, and persons entitled to Our protection, who may misconduct themselves in the premises, will do so at their peril, and of their own wrong, and that they will in no wise obtain any protection from Us against any liabilities or penal consequences, but will, on the contrary, incur Our high displeasure by such misconduct.

Given at Our Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this third day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the twentieth year of Our reign.

GOD save The QUEEN.

By The QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

For Declaring Gold Coins made at the Branch Mint at Sydney, New South Wales, a Legal Tender within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and for imposing a charge of Threepence per ounce troy of Standard Gold on the coinage of Gold at the said Branch Mint, being a charge sufficient to defray the expenses of Coinage over and above the expenses of assay and refining.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council, bearing date the nineteenth day of August one thousand eight

hundred and fifty-three, We have thought fit to order that a Branch of Our Royal Mint should be established at or near Sydney, in New South Wales.

And whereas in the eighteenth year of Our reign, by an Order in Council dated the eighteenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, We have thought fit to order that certain pieces of gold money should be coined at the said branch of Our Royal Mint, to be called respectively Australian sovereigns and Australian half sovereigns, and to be of the same respective weights, fineness, and value with the sovereigns and half sovereigns now current within this Our realm.

And whereas, pursuant to, and in virtue of, the powers given in Our said Orders in Council, it is provided that a coinage of the said Australian sovereigns and half sovereigns shall be made, and that every such Australian sovereign shall have for the obverse Our effigy, with the inscription "Victoria, D.G., Britanniarum Regina, F.D." and the date of the year, and for the reverse the word "Australia," placed in the centre of the piece, encircled by a laurel wreath, and surmounted by the Royal Crown, with the inscription "Sydney Mint, One Sovereign," and with a graining on the edge; and that every such Australian half sovereign shall have the obverse in every respect similar to that of the sovereign, and for the reverse the same word "Australia," in the centre, encircled and surmounted in like manner, but for the inscription the words "Sydney Mint, Half Sovereign," and a graining on the edge.

And whereas pieces of gold money have been and will be coined at Our said branch of the Royal Mint, in pursuance of orders issued and to be issued.

And whereas by an Act made and passed in the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh years of Our reign, entitled, An Act to enable Her Majesty to declare gold coins to be issued from Her Majesty's Branch Mint at Sydney, New South Wales, a legal tender for payments, and for other purposes relating thereto, it is provided, that "It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Proclamation issued with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare that, after a date specified in such Proclamation, gold coins made at the said Branch Mint at Sydney aforesaid, of designs approved by Her Majesty, and being of the same weight and fineness as are required by law with respect to gold coins of the same denominations made at Her Majesty's Mint in London, are to be a legal tender for payments within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and upon such Proclamation being issued, gold coins made of such designs, and being of such weight and fineness as aforesaid, shall be a legal tender for payments accordingly."

And whereas by the same Act it is further provided, that "It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Proclamation issued with such advice as aforesaid, from time to time to impose on the coinage of gold at the said Branch Mint at Sydney a charge sufficient to defray the expenses of coinage, over and above the expenses of assay and refining; and it shall be incumbent on the said Deputy Master to coin gold at the charge so imposed."

We therefore, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, have thought fit to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do ordain, declare, and command, that from and after the date of the pub-

lication of this Our Proclamation in the London Gazette, coins made at the said Branch Mint, of designs approved by Us, at Sydney aforesaid, and being of the same weight and fineness as are required by law with respect to gold coins of the same denominations made at Our Mint in London, shall be a legal tender for payments within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

And We do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, by this Our Royal Proclamation, impose on the coinage of gold at the said Branch Mint at Sydney the charge of threepence per ounce troy of gold of standard fineness, being a charge sufficient to defray the expenses of coinage over and above the expenses of assay and refining.

Given at Our Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this third day of February in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the twenty-ninth year of Our Reign.

GOD save The QUEEN.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 3d day of February 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased, on a Representation of the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, to appoint the Reverend Charles Frederick Johnstone, of Balliol College, Oxford, B.A., to be one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 3d day of February 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

It having been represented to Her Majesty in Council, by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by a Memorial sealed with the seal of the said Governor and Company, and dated the first day of February one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, that certain bankers in the said Memorial named, who, on the sixth day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, were issuing their own bank notes to the extent of sums amounting in the aggregate to the sum of £739,965, have ceased to issue their own bank notes; and the said Governor and Company thereupon humbly made application to be authorised, under the provisions of the Act passed in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of Her Majesty, cap. 32, intituled "An Act to regulate the issue of bank notes and for giving to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England certain privileges for a limited period," to increase the amount of securities in the issue department of the Bank of England, and to extend the issue of their own bank notes to an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the amount which the bankers so ceasing to issue were authorized to issue under the provisions of that Act. Now, it is this day ordered by Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that the said Governor and Company shall be, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to increase the amount of securities in the issue department of the Bank of England to the extent of £350,000 beyond the total sum

or value of £14,000,000 in the said Act mentioned, and of the further sums of £475,000 and £175,000 authorised by Her Majesty's Orders in Council, dated the seventh day of December one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and twenty-sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and thereupon to issue additional Bank of England notes from the said issue department, in manner in the said Act mentioned, to the amount of £350,000.

ARTHUR HELPS.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 3d day of February 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the rules and practice observed for the purpose of preventing collisions at sea, which were formerly adopted by maritime nations, have proved insufficient to satisfy the requirements of modern navigation; and whereas various alterations in such rules and practice have from time to time been made by different nations, but the rules so altered have been found to be in some cases inconsistent with each other, and in other cases to have the force of municipal law only; and whereas certain regulations for the purpose aforesaid have been sanctioned by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," and are contained in the Table C, in the schedule to that Act; And whereas, for the purpose of correcting certain clerical errors, the said regulations have, in pursuance of the provisions in the said Act contained, been modified by an Order in Council bearing date the 9th day of January 1863, and the said regulations, so modified, are appended to the said Order, and to this Order: And whereas by virtue of the said Act and of the said Order the said regulations, so appended as aforesaid, so far as relates to British and French ships, and also so far as relates to certain other foreign ships when within British jurisdiction, came into operation on the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three: And whereas it is provided by the same Act that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the Government of any foreign country is willing that the regulations for preventing collisions, contained in Table C, in the schedule to the said Act, or such other regulations for preventing collisions as are for the time being in force under the said Act, should apply to the ships of such country when beyond the limits of British jurisdiction, Her Majesty may by Order in Council direct that such regulations shall apply to the ships of the said foreign country, whether within British jurisdiction or not. And it is further provided by the said Act that whenever an Order in Council has been issued applying any regulation made by or in pursuance of the said Act to the ships of any foreign country, such ships shall, in all cases arising in any British Court, be deemed to be subject to such regulation, and shall, for the purpose of such regulation, be treated as if they were British ships: And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that

The Government of His Majesty the King of the Hellenes is willing that the said Regulations appended to the said Order and to this Order should apply to

ships belonging to the Kingdom of Greece, when beyond the limits of British jurisdiction.

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

That the said regulations appended to the said Order in Council bearing date the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and to this Order, shall from the date of this Order apply to ships belonging to the Kingdom of Greece, whether within British jurisdiction or not.

ARTHUR HELPS.

REGULATIONS REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING ORDER.

REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA.

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PRELIMINARY.

Art. 1. In the following Rules every Steam Ship which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a Sailing Ship ; and every Steam Ship which is under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a ship under steam.

RULES CONCERNING LIGHTS.

Lights.

Art. 2. The Lights mentioned in the following Articles, numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, and no others, shall be carried in all weathers, from sunset to sunrise.

Lights for Steam Ships.

Art. 3. Sea-going Steam Ships when under weigh shall carry

(a.) *At the Foremast Head*, a bright White Light, so fixed as to show an uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass ; so fixed as to throw the light 10 points on each side of the ship, viz., from

right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on either side ; and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least five miles :

(b.) *On the Starboard Side*, a Green Light, so constructed as to show an uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass ; so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the starboard side ; and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles :

(c.) *On the Port Side*, a Red Light, so constructed as to show an uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass ; so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles.

(d.) The said Green and Red Side Lights shall be fitted with inboard screens, projecting at least three feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.

Lights for Steam Tugs.

Art. 4. Steam Ships, when towing other ships, shall carry two bright White Mast-head Lights vertically, in addition to their Side Lights, so as to distinguish them from other Steam Ships. Each of these Mast-head Lights shall be of the same construction and character as the Mast-head Lights which other Steam Ships are required to carry.

Lights for Sailing Ships.

Art. 5. Sailing Ships under weigh, or being towed, shall carry the same Lights as Steam Ships under weigh, with the exception of the White Mast-head Lights, which they shall never carry.

Exceptional Lights for small Sailing Vessels.

Art. 6. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels during bad weather, the Green and Red Lights cannot be fixed, these Lights shall be kept on deck, on their respective sides of the vessel, ready for instant exhibition ; and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the Green Light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the Red Light on the starboard side.

To make the use of these portable Lights more certain and easy, the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the colour of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with suitable screens.

Lights for Ships at Anchor.

Art. 7. Ships, whether Steam Ships or Sailing Ships, when at anchor in roadsteads or fairways, shall exhibit, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding twenty feet above the hull, a White Light, in a globular lantern of eight inches in diameter, and so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light, visible all round the horizon, and at a distance of at least one mile.

Lights for Pilot Vessels.

Art. 8. Sailing Pilot Vessels shall not carry the lights required for other sailing vessels, but shall carry a White Light at the mast-head, visible all round the horizon, — and shall also exhibit a Flare-up Light every fifteen minutes.

Lights for Fishing Vessels and Boats.

Art. 9. Open Fishing Boats and other open boats shall not be required to carry the side lights required for other vessels; but shall, if they do not carry such lights, carry a lantern having a Green Slide on the one side and a Red Slide on the other side; and on the approach of or to other vessels, such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the Green Light shall not be seen on the port side nor the Red Light on the starboard side.

Fishing Vessels and open boats when at anchor, or attached to their nets and stationary, shall exhibit a bright White Light.

Fishing Vessels and open boats shall however not be prevented from using a Flare-up in addition, if considered expedient.

RULES CONCERNING FOG SIGNALS.

Fog Signals.

Art. 10. Whenever there is fog, whether by day or night, the Fog Signals described below shall be carried and used, and shall be sounded at least every five minutes, viz. :—

(a.) Steam Ships under weigh shall use a Steam Whistle placed before the funnel, not less than eight feet from the deck :

(b.) Sailing ships under weigh shall use a Fog Horn :

(c.) Steam Ships and Sailing Ships when not under weigh shall use a Bell.

STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

Two Sailing Ships Meeting.

Art. 11. If Two Sailing Ships are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, the helms of both shall be put to port, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

Two Sailing Ships Crossing.

Art. 12. When two sailing ships are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, then, if they have the wind on different sides, the ship with the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the ship with the wind on the starboard side; except in the case in which the ship with the wind on the port side is close hauled and the other ship free, in which case the latter ship shall keep out of the way; but if they have the wind on the same side, or if one of them has the wind aft, the ship which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the ship which is to leeward.

Two Ships under Steam Meeting.

Art. 13. If two ships under steam are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, the helms of both shall be put to port, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

Two Ships under Steam Crossing.

Art. 14. If two ships under steam are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, the ship which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

Sailing Ship and Ship under Steam.

Art. 15. If two ships, one of which is a sailing ship, and the other a steam ship, are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam ship shall keep out of the way of the sailing ship.

Ships under Steam to slacken speed.

Art. 16. Every steam ship, when approaching another ship so as to involve risk of collision, shall

slacken her speed, or, if necessary, stop and reverse; and every steam ship shall, when in a fog, go at a moderate speed.

Vessels overtaking other Vessels.

Art. 17. Every vessel overtaking any other vessel shall keep out of the way of the said last-mentioned vessel.

Construction of Articles 12, 14, 15, and 17.

Art. 18. Where, by the above rules, one of two ships is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course, subject to the qualifications contained in the following Article.

Proviso to save special cases.

Art. 19. In obeying and construing these rules, due regard must be had to all dangers of navigation; and due regard must also be had to any special circumstances which may exist in any particular case, rendering a departure from the above rules necessary in order to void immediate danger.

No Ship, under any circumstances, to neglect proper precautions.

Art. 20. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any ship, or the owner, or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,
the 3d day of February 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," it is enacted that, upon the completion of any new lighthouse, buoy, or beacon, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, fix such dues in respect thereof, to be paid by the master or owner of any ship which passes the same or derives benefit therefrom, as Her Majesty may deem reasonable, and may from time to time alter the amount thereof; and that such dues shall be paid and collected in the same manner, and by the same means, and subject to the same conditions, in, by, and subject to which the light dues authorised to be levied by the said Act are paid and collected.

And whereas the Port of Dublin Corporation have extinguished the light hitherto known as the Upper Wicklow Light, and have placed a new light-ship called "Wicklow Swatch," about eight miles S.E. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. by compass from Wicklow Head, in lieu of such extinguished light, and a light is already exhibited in such light-ship.

Now therefore Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Act, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that, from and after the date of this present Order, the toll heretofore paid in respect of the said Upper Wicklow Light shall be discontinued, and that, in lieu thereof, there shall be paid in respect of the said light-ship, for every vessel, whether British or Foreign, which may pass or derive benefit therefrom, the toll of three-sixteenths of penny per ton of the burthen of every such vessel, for each time of passing or deriving benefit therefrom, if on an oversea voyage; and one-sixteenth of a penny per ton for

each time of passing or deriving benefit therefrom, if on a coasting voyage; and that the said tolls, in respect to the said light-ship, shall be levied by the Port of Dublin Corporation, subject to the gross abatement or discount of sixty per cent., and other regulations and abatements mentioned in the new consolidated tables of light duties sanctioned by an Order in Council dated the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ARTHUR HELPS.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the
3d day of February 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.
SHERIFFS appointed by Her Majesty in Council
for the year 1866.

ENGLAND,

(Excepting Cornwall and Lancashire.)

Bedfordshire,	Charles Livius Grimshawe, of Aspley Guise, Esq.
Berkshire,	John Blandy Jenkins, of Kingston Bagpuize House, near Abingdon, Esq.
Bucks,	Henry Arthur Hoare, of Wavendon House, Esq.
Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire,	The Hon. Octavius Duncombe, of Waresley.
Cheshire,		Robert Barbour, of Bolesworth Castle, Esq.
Cumberland,	Sir Frederick Ulric Graham, of Netherby, Bart.
Derbyshire,	Sir William Fitzherbert, of Tissington, Bart.
Devonshire,	Sir John Kennaway, of Escott, Bart.
Dorsetshire,	St John Coventry, of Knowle, Wimborne, Esq.
Durham,	William Edward Surtees, of Seaton Carew, Esq.
Essex,	Arthur Pryor, of Highlands, Esq.
Gloucestershire,	Sir John Maxwell Steele Graves, of Mickleton Manor, near Broadway, Bart.
Herefordshire,	Sir Edward Cludde Cockburn, of Pennoxtone, Bart.
Hertfordshire,	Henry Heyman Toulmin, of Childwickbury, St Albans, Esq.
Kent,	Thomas Farmer Baily, of Hall Place, Leigh, Esq.
Leicestershire,	Charles Hay Frewen, of Cold Overton, Esq.
Lincolnshire,	Henry Robert Boucherett, of North Willingham, Market Rasen, Esq.
Monmouthshire,	Frederick Cotton Finch, of Blaenavon, near Pontypool, Esq.
Norfolk,	William Amhurst Tyssen Amhurst, of Didlington Hall, Esq.
Northamptonshire,	The Honourable George Wentworth Fitzwilliam of Milton, near Peterborough.
Northumberland,	Sir John Swinburne, of Capheaton, Bart.

Nottinghamshire,	Sir Edward Samuel Walker, of Berry Hill, Knt.
Oxfordshire,	Sir Henry William Dashwood, of Kirtlington Park, Bart.
Rutland,	William Wing, of Market Overton, Esq.
Shropshire,	Thomas Hugh Sandford, of Sandford, Esq.
Somersetshire,	George Bullock, of East Coker House, Esq.
County of Southampton,	The Honourable John Thomas Dutton, of Hinton House, near Alresford.
Staffordshire,		Ralph Thomas Adderley, of Barlaston Hall, Stone, Esq.
Suffolk,	William Gilstrap, of Fornham St Geneveve, Esq.
Surrey,	John Frederic Bateman, of Moor Park, Farnham, Esq.
Sussex,	John Alexander Hankey, of Balcombe, Esq.
Warwickshire,	Sir Robert North Collie Hamilton, of Alveston, Bart., K.C.B.
Westmorland,	Joseph Gibson, of Whelprigg, near Kirkby Lonsdale, Esq.
Wiltshire,	Ambrose Denis Hussey Freke, of Hannington Hall, Highworth, Esq.
Worcestershire,	Edward Charles Rudge, of Abbey Manor, Evesham, Esq.
Yorkshire,	Charles Sabine Augustus Thellusson, of Brodsworth, Esq.

WALES.

NORTH AND SOUTH.

Anglesey,	The Honourable Henry Warrender Fitzmaurice, of Trefgof.
Breconshire,	William Fuller Maitland, of Garth House, Esq.
Cardiganshire,	John George William Bonsall, of Fronfraith, Esq.
Carmarthenshire,	Thomas Charles Morris, of Brynmerddin, Esq.
Carnarvonshire,	John Dicken Whitehead, of Glangwna, Esq.
Denbighshire,	Robert Bamford Hesketh, of Gwrych Castle, Abergele, Esq.
Flintshire,	John Carstairs Jones, of Hartsheath Park, Esq.
Glamorganshire,	William Grayham Vivian, of Singleton, near Swansea, Esq.
Merionethshire,	John Corbet, of Ynysymaengwyn, Esq.
Montgomeryshire,	Edwin Hilton, of Rhiewhiriarth, Esq.
Pembrokeshire,	William Walters, of Haverfordwest, Esq.
Radnorshire,	Edward Coates, of Whitton, Esq.

DUCHY OF LANCASTER, February 3, 1866.

The Queen has been this day pleased to appoint Sir Elkanah Armitage, Knt., of Hope Hall, to be Sheriff of the County Palatine of Lancaster, for the year ensuing.

At the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, the 6th day of February 1866.

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

PRESENT,

Lord President.
Duke of Somerset.
Lord Stanley of Alderley.
Sir George Grey, Bart.
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 next session of Parliament, the spreading of contagious or infectious disorders among sheep, cattle, and other animals," and which 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 day 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 subsequent Orders bearing date the sixteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the twentieth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six:

And whereas it is expedient to alter and amend the said Orders, in so far as they relate to the Metropolis: 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:—

1. The word "Metropolis," for the purposes of this Order, shall mean any parish or place within the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Board of Works, exclusive of the City of London and the liberties thereof, and also exclusive of that part of the county of Kent which is included in such jurisdiction, and which is situated to the north of the Thames.

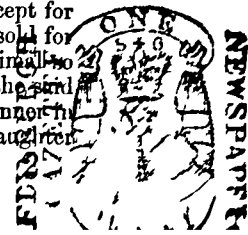
2. So much of the said Orders of the twenty-third day of November and the sixteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five as empowers the Clerk of Her Majesty's Privy Council to appoint Inspectors within the limits of the Metropolitan Police District, is hereby revoked.

3. So much of the said Orders of the twenty-third day of November and the sixteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Order of the twentieth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, as gives to any Local Authority any jurisdiction or power whatsoever within the Metropolis is hereby revoked; and all Orders made or notices published by any such Local Authority shall absolutely cease and determine so far as respects the Metropolis, from the date of this Order coming into force, but without prejudice to their validity as respects any place beyond the Metropolis.

4. The Clerk of Her Majesty's Privy Council may appoint Inspectors for the Metropolis, and the Notice required by Section 8 of the Order of the 23d of November 1865 to be given to the said Clerk of the Council by persons in certain cases within the Metropolitan Police District shall, after the date of this Order, be required to be given only by persons within the Metropolis.

5. No person having in his possession, or under his charge, any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, within the Metropolis, whether such animal has been in the Metropolitan Cattle Market or not, shall convey or remove, cause to be conveyed or removed, or attempt to convey or remove, any such animal out of the Metropolis, except into the City of London, or the liberties thereof: Provided that where any person occupies a farm or other contiguous premises situated partly within and partly without the Metropolis, he may, with a license from the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis, which such Commissioner is hereby empowered from time to time to grant, and if he think fit, to revoke, and for a time not exceeding seven days from the date of such license, move from one part of such premises to another any animal not affected by the cattle plague which has been in his own possession for fourteen days previous to the date of such license, and has been marked in such manner as the said Commissioner of Police may direct.

6. No person shall bring or send, or cause to be brought or sent, any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf to any market or fair, or to any place whatever in the Metropolis, for the purpose of exhibition or sale, excepting to the Metropolitan Cattle Market; and no person shall bring or send, or cause to be brought or sent, any such animal to the said Metropolitan Cattle Market, except for the purpose of being there exhibited and sold for immediate slaughtering; and no such animal brought or sent shall be allowed to leave the said market, unless sold and marked in the manner which cattle are ordinarily marked for slaughter.



in the said market, *videlicet*, by clipping the hair off the end of the tail. And the officers of the said market shall cause such mark to be duly made. And no person shall buy or sell, or cause to be bought or sold, any such animal in the said market, except for immediate slaughtering; and every person buying any such animal in the said market shall slaughter the same, or cause the same to be slaughtered, within seven days of said purchase: Provided that nothing contained in this clause of this Order shall be held to prohibit any person from exhibiting or selling on his own land or premises any animal belonging to him which has been on such land or premises for not less than fourteen days previous to such exhibition or sale, and is not affected by the cattle plague.

7. No person shall remove, or cause to be removed, any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, along any highway, thoroughfare, or public place within the Metropolis, except for a distance not exceeding 500 yards from part to part of the same farm, or to water, without a license from the said Commissioner of Police; and every such license shall state the number and description of animals licensed to be removed, and the place of their destination, and shall be valid only for twenty-four hours from the date thereof: Provided that this clause of this Order shall not apply to any animals intended for immediate slaughtering, which are sent to or from the said Metropolitan Cattle Market.

8. This Order shall come into operation on the fourteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

9. 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.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Argyle, in Sesions assembled at Dunoon, on the 1st day of February 1866, have declared, and do hereby declare, by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the Orders of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that, in terms of the 16th and 18th sections of the Order of 23d November 1865, and the 1st section of the Order of 20th January 1866, it is expedient, from the date of publication hereof until 1st March 1866, First,—To prevent the removal of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, to any market or fair, or to any place whatever within the jurisdiction of the said Justices, for the purpose of exhibition or sale; and Second,—That all goats and swine, and all raw or untanned hides and skins, and all horns or hoofs, of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine (except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America), and the offal of any

such animal as aforesaid; and also all dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection of cattle plague, shall not be brought from any other part of Great Britain into any place within the jurisdiction of the said Justices: This declaration being subject always to the provisions set forth in the Orders aforesaid.

By Order of the Justices,

H. STEVENSON, J. P., Clk. Dep. for the District of Cowal, Argyshire.

Dunoon, 1st February 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

I, JAMES CALDOW, Provost and Chief Magistrate of the burgh of Maxwelltown, in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, the local authority for said burgh, considering that it is expedient that no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection, shall be brought from any part or place in the county of Dumfries, or from any burgh therein, into any place within my jurisdiction; and I therefore order and do hereby give notice that it shall not be lawful for any person to bring or send any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, from any of the places above-named into any place within my jurisdiction from the date hereof till the 1st day of March next, unless with a certificate under the hands of the Inspector appointed under the Orders in Council for the Maxwelltown District by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, that such dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter is not likely to propagate infection.

Every person offending against this Order shall, in pursuance of the Acts of Parliament made there-
 anent, for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding £20, which the Justices may think fit to impose.

(Signed) JAS. CALDOW,

Provost and Chief Magistrate of the Burgh of Maxwelltown.

Maxwelltown, 30th January 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Burgh of Dunfermline.

I, JOHN WHITELAW, Provost of the burgh of Dunfermline, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by the Orders of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, of date 23d November 1865 and 20th January 1866, do hereby declare that, with a view to prevent the spreading of the Cattle Plague, it is expedient, for the period from the date hereof to the 1st day of March next, (1) to prevent the removal of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, to any market or fair, or to any place whatever, within said burgh, for the purpose of exhibition or sale; (2) that no animals of the above description shall be brought or sent from any other part of Great Britain into any place within the said burgh, except such as are brought or sent for the purpose of being immediately slaughtered, and are accompanied by a license in writing from the Inspector or a Justice of the Peace acting in and for the district from which they are removed, authorizing such removal; and excepting also such animals as may be sent or carried by railway through said burgh; and (3) that no raw or untanned hides and skins, or horns or hoofs of any animals, as above defined (except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs, as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or

America), or the offal of any such animals, and no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, be brought or sent from any other part of Great Britain into any place within the said burgh, unless accompanied by a certificate under the hand of the Inspector, or a Justice of the Peace acting in and for the district from which removed, that they are not likely to propagate infection.

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

(Signed) JOHN WHITELAW, Provost.
Town-House, Dunfermline, 2d February 1866.

WHITEHALL, February 5, 1866.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend David Strong to the church and parish of Barr, in the presbytery and county of Ayr, vacant by the resignation of the Reverend William Mungall, (since deceased).

FOREIGN OFFICE, February 5, 1866.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Richard Conolly, Esq. now a Third Secretary, to be a Second Secretary in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

WHITEHALL, February 5, 1866.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Frederick Eden, Esq., Wallace Houstoun, Esq., Rear-Admiral in Her Majesty's Navy, and James Paterson, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be "The Special Commissioners for English Fisheries," under "The Salmon Fishery Act, 1865."

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,
February 6, 1866.

4th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Surgeon James William Fleming, from the 37th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Surgeon-Major John Grogan, M.B., deceased. Dated 6th February 1866.

4th Hussars—Gentleman Cadet Edward Williams, from the Royal Military College, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Lawrence Hesketh Palk, promoted, by purchase, in the Scots Fusilier Guards. Dated 6th February 1866.

7th Hussars—Captain George Joy, from the 18th Foot, to be Captain, vice Johnes, who exchanges. Dated 18th December 1865.

Royal Artillery—Lieutenant John Haughton to be Second Captain, vice Charles Orde Browne, removed to the Supernumerary List. Dated 19th January 1866.

Lieutenant Henry Graves has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 6th February 1866.

Gentleman Cadet Henry Tucker Stewart, from the Royal Military Academy, to be Lieutenant, vice Haughton. Dated 6th February 1866.

Coast Brigade—Master Gunner William Coleman to be Lieutenant, vice George McMurray, deceased. Dated 6th February 1866.

Grenadier Guards—Cecil John Hubbard, gent. to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice the Honourable Adelbert Wellington Brownlow Cust, who retires. Dated 6th February 1866.

Scots Fusilier Guards—Lieutenant and Captain Charles Shelley to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Godfrey W. Beaumont, who retires. Dated 6th February 1866.

Ensign and Lieutenant William Julius Gascoigne to be Lieutenant and Captain, by purchase, vice Shelley. Dated 6th February 1866.

Cornet Lawrence Hesketh Palk, from the 4th Hussars, to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Gascoigne. Dated 6th February 1866.

2d Regiment of Foot—Ensign Arthur Mills to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice William Fernor Godfrey, who retires. Dated 6th February 1866.

Gentleman Cadet Justinian Charles Cohen, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Mills. Dated 6th February 1866.

7th Foot—Lieutenant George Stanley Orred, from the 73d Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Langworthy, who exchanges. Dated 6th February 1866.

8th Foot—Ensign William Toke Dooner to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Arthur Holden Turner, who retires. Dated 6th February 1866.

Gentleman Cadet Stephen Brown, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Jenico John Preston, transferred to the Rifle Brigade. Dated 6th February 1866.

Gentleman Cadet Arthur Ashley Ruck, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Dooner. Dated 7th February 1866.

Lieutenant William Hunter Baillie to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant William Edward Whelan, promoted. Dated 6th February 1866.

12th Foot—Lieutenant George Lyford Barry Thomas to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Gilbert de Lacy Lacy, promoted. Dated 20th September 1865.

14th Foot—Lieutenant John Joseph Hill Carbery to be Captain, by purchase, vice William Heywood, who retires. Dated 6th February 1866.

Ensign Gerard Van Heythuysen to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Carbery. Dated 6th February 1866.

Augustus Stafford O'Brien, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Van Heythuysen. Dated 6th February 1866.

17th Foot—Paymaster, with the honorary rank of Major, Alexis Corcoran, from half-pay, late of a Depot Battalion, to be Paymaster, vice Paymaster, with the honorary rank of Captain, N. G. Smith, whose services have been dispensed with. Dated 6th February 1866.

18th Foot—Captain Herbert Owen Johnes, from the 7th Hussars, to be Captain, vice Joy, who exchanges. Dated 18th December 1865.

21st Foot—Gentleman Cadet Arthur John Osborne Pollock, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Edward Bullock Jackson, promoted. Dated 6th February 1866.

23d Foot—Ensign Arthur Edward Ward, from the 70th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Alexander Coshy Jackson, who retires. Dated 6th February 1866.

24th Foot—The second Christian name of Ensign Syms is *Grenville*, not *Granville*, as stated in Gazette of 26th ultimo.

37th Foot—Staff-Surgeon James Lewis Holloway to be Surgeon, vice James W. Fleming, appointed to the 4th Dragoon Guards. Dated 6th February 1866.

43d Foot—Ensign Taverner Charles Miller to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Frederic Simon Armfelt, who retires. Dated 6th February 1866.

Charles Legard, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Miller. Dated 6th February 1866.

55th Foot—Staff Assistant - Surgeon Samuel Edward Walker to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice W. J. Rendell, promoted on the Staff. Dated 6th February 1866.

64th Foot—The names of the Gentleman appointed to an Ensigny, by purchase, on the 10th November 1865, are *Richard James William Dennistown*, and not as previously stated.

70th Foot—Gentleman Cadet Edward Moritz Wallerstein, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Ward, transferred to the 23d Foot. Dated 6th February 1866.

73d Foot—Lieutenant Vincent Upton Langworthy, from the 7th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Orred, who exchanges. Dated 6th February 1866.

87th Foot—Lieutenant Charles Andrew Irwin to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant Walter Carr Mackinnon, promoted. Dated 25th December 1865.

Rifle Brigade—Ensign Alfred Seymour to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Arthur Wilson Patten, deceased. Dated 3d January 1866.

Ensign Jenico John Preston, from the 8th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Seymour. Dated 6th February 1866.

Royal Malta Fencible Artillery—The Christian names of Lieutenant Portelli are *Augustinus Paulus Michael Alexius Aloysius*.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Captain Henry Masters Sproule, 10th Foot, to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Captain W. H. Paul, re-appointed Adjutant. Dated 5th January 1866.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant-Surgeon William Jasper Rendell, from the 55th Foot, to be Staff-Surgeon, vice J. L. Holloway, appointed to the 37th Foot. Dated 6th February 1866.

BREVET.

Lieutenant - Colonel Charles Crawford Fraser, 11th Hussars, having completed the qualifying service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonel, under the Royal Warrant of 14th October 1858. Dated 18th January 1866.

The following promotions to take place in succession to Major-General John Napper Jackson, Colonel of the 99th Foot, who died on the 25th January 1866 :—

Brevet-Colonel Richard Wilbraham, C.P., from Lieutenant-Colonel, Unattached, to be Major-General. Dated 26th January 1866.

Captain and Brevet - Major Charles Edward Oldershaw, Royal Artillery, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 26th January 1866.

Captain Henry Jervis W. Jervis, Royal Artillery, to be Major. Dated 26th January 1866.

ADMIRALTY, February 3, 1866.

Lieutenant Frederick Semple has been promoted to the rank of Retired Commander in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority from the 1st instant, under the provisions of the Orders in Council of 1860 and 1864.

ADMIRALTY, February 5, 1866.

The following promotions have this day been made :—

Mr Thomas William Henry Ramsay to be First Class Assistant - Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 2d February 1866.

Mr John Murdoch to be First Class Assistant Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 3d February 1866.

CROWN OFFICE, February 2, 1866.

Days and Places appointed for holding the Spring Assizes, 1866.

NORFOLK CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable the LORD CHIEF JUSTICE
Mr Baron MARTIN.

Rutlandshire,—Tuesday, February 27, at Oakham.
Leicestershire,—Wednesday, February 28, at the Castle of Leicester.

Borough of Leicester,—the same day, at the Borough of Leicester.

Northamptonshire,—Monday, March 5, at Northampton.

Buckinghamshire,—Thursday, March 8, at Aylesbury.

Bedfordshire,—Monday, March 12, at Bedford.

Huntingdonshire,—Thursday, March 15, at Huntingdon.

Cambridgeshire,—Saturday, March 17, at the County Courts.

Suffolk,—Wednesday, March 21, at Bury St Edmunds.

Norfolk,—Monday, March 26, at the Castle of Norwich.

City of Norwich,—the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City.

HOME CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable the LORD CHIEF JUSTICE
of the Common Pleas.

The Right Honourable the LORD CHIEF BARON.

Hertfordshire,—Wednesday, February 28, at Hertford.

Essex,—Monday, March 5, at Chelmsford.

Kent,—Monday, March 12, at Maidstone.

Sussex,—Monday, March 19, at Lewes.

Surrey,—Friday, March 23, at Kingston-upon-Thames.

CIRCUIT of the PRINCIPALITY of WALES and COUNTY PALATINE of CHESTER.

Mr Baron BRAMWELL.

Mr Justice BLACKBURN.

NORTH WALES.

Montgomeryshire,—Monday, March 12, at Welchpool.

Merionethshire,—Thursday, March 15, at Bala.

Denbighshire,—Monday, March 19, at Ruthin.

Carnarvonshire,—Thursday, March 22, at Carnarvon.

Anglesey,—Monday, March 26, at Beaumaris.
 Flintshire,—Wednesday, March 28, at Mold.
 Cheshire,—Saturday, March 31, at Chester.

SOUTH WALES.

Pembrokeshire,—Monday, February 26, at Haverfordwest.
 Town and County of Haverfordwest,—the same day, at the Town of Haverfordwest.
 Cardiganshire,—Saturday, March 1, at Cardigan.
 Carmarthenshire,—Saturday, March 3, at Carmarthen.
 County of the Borough of Carmarthen,—the same day, at the Borough of Carmarthen.
 Glamorganshire,—Wednesday, March 7, at Swansea.
 Brecknockshire,—Thursday, March 20, at Brecon.
 Radnorshire,—Tuesday, March 25, at Presteign.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Mr Baron CHANNELL.
 Mr Justice BYLES.

Southampton,—Tuesday, February 27, at the Castle of Winchester.
 Dorsetshire,—Tuesday, March 6, at Dorchester.
 Devonshire,—Saturday, March 10, at the Castle of Exeter.
 City of Exeter,—the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City.
 Cornwall,—Saturday, March 17, at Bodmin.
 Somersetshire,—Thursday, March 22, at Taunton.
 Wiltshire,—Wednesday, March 28, at Devizes.
 City of Bristol,—Monday, April 2, at the Guildhall of the said City.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

Mr Justice KEATING.
 Mr Justice SHEE.

Warwickshire,—Wednesday, February 28, at Warwick.
 Derbyshire,—Tuesday, March 6, at Derby.
 Nottinghamshire,—Saturday, March 10, at Nottingham.
 Town of Nottingham,—the same day, at the Town of Nottingham.
 Lincolnshire,—Friday, March 16, at the Castle of Lincoln.
 City of Lincoln,—the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City.
 Yorkshire, North and East Riding Division,—Wednesday, March 21, at the Castle of York.
 City of York,—the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City.
 West Riding Division,—Tuesday, March 27, at Leeds.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Mr Justice MELLOR.
 Mr Justice LUSH.

Westmorland,—Monday, February 19, at Appleby.
 Cumberland,—Tuesday, February 20, at Carlisle.
 Northumberland,—Saturday, February 24, at the Castle of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
 Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne,—the same day, at the Guildhall of the said Town.
 Durham,—Thursday, March 1, at Durham.
 Lancashire,—Wednesday, March 7, at Lancaster.
 Lancashire,—Saturday, March 10, at Manchester.
 Lancashire,—Saturday, March 24, at Liverpool.

OXFORD CIRCUIT.

Mr Baron PIGOTT.
 Mr Justice SMITH.

Berkshire,—Monday, February 26, at Reading.
 Oxfordshire,—Thursday, March 1, at Oxford.

Worcestershire,—Monday, March 5, at Worcester.
 City of Worcester,—the same day, at the City of Worcester.

Staffordshire,—Friday, March 9, at Stafford.
 Salop,—Tuesday, March 20, at Shrewsbury.
 Herefordshire,—Friday, March 23, at Hereford.
 Monmouthshire,—Tuesday, March 27, at Monmouth.
 Gloucestershire,—Saturday, March 31, at Gloucester.
 City of Gloucester,—the same day, at the City of Gloucester.

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

1st Monmouthshire Artillery Volunteer Corps.
 Major Charles Lyne to be Lieutenant-Colonel.
 Dated 23d January 1866.

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

Thomas Farmer Baily, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 29th January 1866.

3d Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Lieutenant Frederic Holmwood to be Captain, vice Drury, resigned. Dated 24th January 1866.

Ensign Hugh Mackay Gordon to be Lieutenant, vice Holmwood, promoted. Dated 24th January 1866.

Edward Dru Drury to be Ensign, vice Gordon, promoted. Dated 24th January 1866.

19th Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Ensign Frederick Baker to be Lieutenant, vice Marsh, resigned. Dated 24th January 1866.

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

Denbighshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

Richard Myddelton Biddulph, Esq., late Lieutenant 1st Life Guards, to be Captain, vice Ethelston, resigned. Dated 15th January 1866.

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

2d Administrative Battalion of Hampshire Rifle Volunteers.

Henry Robert Twyford to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Ford, resigned. Dated 29th January 1866.

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

Southern Regiment of Nottinghamshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

Cornet Francis Nicholas Smith to be Lieutenant, vice Lord Stanhope, promoted. Dated 27th January 1866.

William Sherbrooke, gent. to be Cornet, vice Smith, promoted. Dated 27th January 1866.

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

11th Wiltshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Ensign Nevil John Cuss to be Lieutenant, vice Hodges, resigned. Dated 17th January 1866.

Thomas Say Bloxham, gent. to be Lieutenant, vice C. F. Gooch, resigned. Dated 17th January 1866.

BANKRUPTS
FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED.

James Stanley, of 146, Charter Street, Manchester, provision dealer, carrier, and carter.
Henry Thompson, residing at the Seven Stars, Oldham Road, previously of 34, Boundary Street East, Oxford Road, now of 24, Gartside Street, all in Manchester, beer retailer and comedian.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

Augustus Farr Mayhew, of 13, Clark Street, Jubilee Street, Mile End, Middlesex, tailor.
John Cushion, late of 9, Church Row, Bethnal Green Road, but now of 42, Hare Street, Brick Lane, Bethnal Green, both in Middlesex, japanned furniture manufacturer.
Henry Winks, the elder, of 402, Essex Road, Islington, Middlesex, upholsterer.
William Boulton, of Crown Street, Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex, builder.
William Toms, of 41, Devonshire Street, Queen's Square, Saint Pancras, previously of 64, Acton Street, formerly of 2, Calthorpe Street, both in Gray's-Inn-Road, and of 1, Colville Terrace East, Bayswater, then of 13, Granville Street, Brunswick Square, and previously of 65, Euston Road, all in Middlesex, and now a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, London, commission agent, (in formâ pauperis).
Elizabeth Howard, of 2, Retreat Cottages, Paragon Road, South Hackney, Middlesex, a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, London, (in formâ pauperis).
Krozinski Wilhelms, of 11, Wellington Terrace, Saint John's Wood, Middlesex, and late of 14 and 15, Poultry, London, merchant tailor.
Friederich Leach Wheeler, of Salisbury, draper.
Horatio Cowne, late of Phoenix Tavern, 159, Brick Lane, Spitalfields, Middlesex, licensed victualler, then of 22, Hurley Road, Camberwell, Surrey, then of 1, Trinity Mews, Besborough Gardens, Pimlico, Middlesex, and now of 224, Southampton Street, Camberwell, Surrey, job master.
Charles Ensby, of 15, Wharf, North Wharf Road, Paddington, Middlesex, foreman to a hay and straw salesman and farmer.
William Rogers, formerly of 56, Newgate Market, Newgate Street, London, meat salesman, residing at 17, Edward Square, Caledonian Road, and now of 45, Alfred Street, Roman Road, Islington, both in Middlesex, out of business or employ.
Julius Bernstein, formerly of 23, Jewry Street, Aldgate, London, but now of 349, Essex Road, Islington, Middlesex, wholesale jeweller.
William Parker, formerly of Tetney, near Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire, grocer, and now of 117, Pownall Road, Dalston, Middlesex, draper's assistant.
William Parr, of Theatre Street, Saint Peter of Mancroft, Norwich, licensed victualler and dealer in tobacco.
William Bills, of Marl Place, Lowfield Street, Dartford, Kent, bricklayer.
James Samuel Greensill, of 33, Grosvenor Villas, Bury Road, Plumstead, Kent, clerk in the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, a prisoner for debt in Maidstone Gaol.
Francis Armstrong Wynne Payne, formerly of 2, Nightingale Place, Woolwich, and now of 26, Hanover Road, Brook Hill Park, Plumstead, both in Kent, clerk in the War Department, Woolwich aforesaid.
William James Williams, of 21, Queen Square, Westminster, Middlesex, tailor and draper.
William Mellor, of Hanley, Stafford, draper, formerly of the same place, builder, in copartnership with Clement Wooldridge, under the style or firm of Mellor & Wooldridge.
James McDougall, of Ablewell Street, Walsall, Stafford, licensed victualler and brushmaker.
Richard Frost, of Honiton, Devon, cabinetmaker and upholsterer.
Samuel Diamond, of Wellington and West Buckland, both in Somerset, innkeeper and farmer.
Samuel Harvey, of Membury, Devon, farmer and flax dealer.
Ellis Graves, of Sprotborough, York, innkeeper and farmer.
Godfrey Willey, of Bradford, York, out of business.
James Cope, of Tarpoley, Chester, commission agent and stamp distributor.
Richard Moore, of 9, Cuerdon Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, brewer.

James Alkins, late of 35, Great Orford Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, stevedore and lumper, and late a prisoner for debt in Her Majesty's Prison at Lancaster.
Edward Barnes, of the Goat Inn, Peter's Lane, Liverpool, Lancaster, licensed victualler.
James Bracegirle, of Macclesfield, Chester, innkeeper.
Mary Derry, of North Shields, Northumberland, innkeeper, licensed victualler, and boarding-house keeper.
George Ineson, late of Dewsbury, York, beerhouse keeper, now of Dewsbury Moor, Dewsbury aforesaid, out of business.
Joseph Marsden, of Ossett, York, rag dealer.
William Dedman, of Claydon, Suffolk, bricklayer and plasterer.
Evan Hubert, of Aberystwyth, but now of Booth, Llanfihangel-Geneurglyn, both in Cardigan, house builder, joiner, and carpenter.
George Cookson, of Darnhall, Whitegate, Chester, publican and farmer.
Edward Prime, of Halesworth, Suffolk, veterinary surgeon and horse breaker.
Daniel Docwra, of North Walsham, Norfolk, dealer in marine stores, furniture broker, horse slaughterer, and farmer.
Henry Brown Hann, of Somerton, Somerset, innkeeper.
William Garrard, of Lavenham, Suffolk, grocer and draper.
Thomas Carter, of 11, Bentley Street, Oldham Road, previously of Garden Row, Ridgway Street, and previously of 30, Butler Street, all in Manchester, beer-seller and provision-shop keeper, and occasionally carter, late a prisoner for debt in the Manchester City Gaol, (in formâ pauperis).
William Williams, of 5, Collier Street, Liverpool Road, within Manchester, Lancaster, provision dealer and milk seller.
John Crompton, of Albion Street, Gaythorn, Manchester, beer retailer and iron moulder, previously lodging at 33, George Street, Hulme, and previously of 25, Maskell Street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, late a prisoner for debt in the Manchester City Gaol, (in formâ pauperis).
Stephen Webb, residing with Mr William Webb, at Astwood Bank, Feckenham, Worcester, out of business, previously thereto of the Bell Inn, Studley, Warwick, licensed victualler, and previously thereto of the Crown Inn, at Astwood Bank, Feckenham, Worcester, licensed victualler.
William Watson, of 12, Strait, previously of 9, Steepphill, tailor, and dealer in second-hand clothes, and theretofore of 32, Bail Gate, all in Lincoln, tailor and draper.
William Coles, of the Mount Pleasant Inn, Black Boy Road, Exeter, innkeeper.
George Oldfield Gould, of Church Coniston, Ulverston, Lancaster, late grocer, but now labourer.
George Brereton, of Congleton, Chester, ironmonger.
John Baines, of Aiskew, near Bedale, York, out of business, previously of Hurworth-on-Tees, Durham, draper and tea dealer.
John Thomas, of Illogan, Cornwall, horse dealer.
Mary Pearce, of Todpool, Kenwyn, Cornwall, late grocer.
George Eaton, the younger, formerly of Milton Street, Burton-upon-Trent, Stafford, sawyer and cabinetmaker, part of the time in copartnership with George Peach, then of Chelford, Lancaster, sawyer and cabinetmaker, then of Carrington Street, and now of Full Street, both in Derby, cabinetmaker.
Henry Peach, of Hilton, Dorset, lime burner, timber dealer, hurdler, and farmer.
Charlotte Mary Gould, of 8, Harmer Street, Milton-next-Gravesend, Kent, not carrying on any trade or business.
Henry Butler, the elder, of Litchfield Road, Aston, near Birmingham, Warwick, coal dealer.
William Pollard, residing at 33, Ivy Lane, Lawley Street, out of business and employment, previously of 26, Lower Lawley Street, both in Birmingham, Warwick, coal dealer and furniture remover.
John Shaw, residing at 36, Ashted Row, Aston-juxta-Birmingham, journeyman tin-plate worker, previously of 88, Moseley Street, Birmingham, both in Warwick, tin-plate worker and retail brewer.
James Bedworth, the younger, at 49, Bloomsbury Street, Birmingham, Warwick, tobacco dealer.
Margaret Kenyon, of 122, Embden Street, Hulme, Manchester, Lancaster, milliner.
Alfred Hack, of Frog Hall Farm, Toddington, Bedford, farmer.

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 3d February 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	402,352	193,747	506,725	1,102,824	2,375	1,786	4,161
Barley	104,418	29,354	2,000	135,772	214	11	225
Oats	35,850	83	...	35,933	2,117	50	2,167
Rye	227	...	...	227	...	...	...
Pease	9,972	140	1	10,113	647	...	647
Beans	6,379	...	...	6,379	638	...	638
Indian Corn.....	142,206	25,450	230,882	398,538	...	...	...
Buck Wheat	3,707	...	...	3,707	...	...	...
Beer or Bigg .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Corn (exclusive of Malt)...	705,111	248,774	739,608	1,693,493	5,991	1,847	7,838
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Wheat Meal or Flour	198,316	33,141	36,381	267,838	303	905	1,208
Barley Meal.....	80	...	...	80	...	...	...
Oat Meal.....	1,200	40	...	1,240	235	...	235
Rye Meal.....	15	...	...	15	...	...	...
Pea Meal.....	...	...	14	14	...	...	...
Bean Meal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Corn Meal ...	142	...	...	142	...	21	21
Buck Wheat Meal ...	18	...	...	18	...	...	...
Total of Meal ..	199,771	33,181	36,395	269,347	538	926	1,464
Total of Corn and Meal (exclusive of Malt).....	904,882	281,955	776,003	1,962,840	6,529	2,773	9,302
Malt (entered by the Quarter)	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.
	...	...	...	...	1,095	...	1,095

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports,
Custom-House, London, February 5, 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 3d February 1866.

	QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	71,902	0	45	10
Barley	69,168	4	33	0
Oats	10,985	0	23	1

A. W. FONBLANQUE,
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Statistical and Corn Department, Board of Trade,
February 5, 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	60,431	5	64,630	3	13,794	4	60	2	36	6	21	11
1863	63,025	3	67,527	2	12,223	0	47	11	35	9	20	10
1864	74,757	1	74,935	0	14,173	4	40	8	32	1	18	11
1865	83,620	3	70,493	2	9,356	3	38	4	29	2	19	6

A. W. FONBLANQUE,

Statistical and Corn Department, Board of Trade,
February 5, 1866.

Comptroller of Corn Returns.

THE Inclosure Commissioners for England and Wales hereby give notice that Application has been made by COLIN YORK CAMPBELL, of Barbreck, in the County of Argyle, a Captain in the Royal Navy, for the advance of the undermentioned Sum by way of Loan, under the provisions of the Public Money Drainage Acts, for the Drainage of the Lands hereinafter specified:—

Name of Estate.	Parish.	County.	Sum applied for by way of Loan.
Barbreck,	Craignish,	Argyle,	£2,000.

Witness my hand this 31st day of January, in the year of our Lord 1866.

T. P. COX,
By Order of the Board.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

INDIA OFFICE, S.W., February 2, 1866.

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that an Examination of Candidates for 50 Appointments as ASSISTANT-SURGEONS in Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service, will be held at Chelsea Hospital on the 19th March 1866.

Copies of the Regulations for the examination of Candidates, together with information regarding the pay and retiring allowances of Indian Medical Officers, may be obtained on application at the Military Department, India Office, Westminster, S.W.
T. T. PEARS, Major-General,
Military Secretary.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

JOHN M'KINNON, Spirit Merchant, Main Street, Bridgeton, and residing in London Street, Glasgow, having granted a Trust-Deed in favour of John Thomson Duncan, Accountant in Glasgow, for behoof of his Creditors,—all Parties having Claims against the said John M'Kinnon are requested to lodge the same, with declarations of verity thereof, with the Trustee, within one month from this date.

J. THOMSON DUNCAN, Trustee.
146, Buchanan Street,
Glasgow, February 8, 1866.

JAMES HOGARTH BALGARNIE, C.A., Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ROBERT WILLIAM DAVIDSON, lately residing at No. 5, Victoria Terrace, Portobello, now residing in London, or elsewhere abroad, and lately Superintendent in Scotland of the Electric and International Telegraph Company, hereby intimates that a Petition having been presented to the Honourable the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, in order to have vested in the Trustee all right and interest in and to the share effecting to the Bankrupt's only brother, John Davidson, Doctor of Medicine, who resided at No. 11, Grafton Street, Marine Parade, Brighton, England, of the fund *in medio* in the Process of Multiplepointing and Exoneration at present depending before the Court of Session at the instance of Charles Murray Barstow, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, Judicial Factor on the estate of William Maltman, sometime Purser in the Honourable East India Company's Service, thereafter residing at Elie, in the County of Fife, against Mrs Eleanor Gray or Cook, residing at Darlington, in the County of Durham, Widow, and Executrix-nominate of the late Samuel Charles Cook, Officer of Excise, who resided at Darlington aforesaid, and Others; to which share of the said fund the Bankrupt lately succeeded as nearest-of-kin of the said deceased John Davidson,—the Lord Ordinary pronounced the following Interlocutor:—*Edinburgh, 7th February 1866.*—The Lord Ordinary appoints this Petition to be 'intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette; and requires all concerned to appear in Court for their interest within fourteen days after publication, in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856.'

(Signed) 'DAVID MURE'

JAS. H. BALGARNIE, Trustee.
Edinburgh, February 8, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN STRUTHERS.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of John Struthers, Spinner and Twister, Great Dovehill, Glasgow, hereby intimates, in obedience to an Interlocutor dated the 5th instant, pronounced by the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, (Mure,) that he has made up a Scheme of Ranking and Division of the claims on the price of the Heritable Property sold belonging to the estate, and reported the said Scheme to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, in order that the same may be approved of and a Warrant granted for payment, in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856, section 116; and the Lord Ordinary has allowed all concerned to appear and object to said Scheme within ten days after such intimation.

WM. JOHNSTON, Trustee.
70, George Square,
Glasgow, February 7, 1866.

THE Estates of **RODERICK FRASER**, Merchant, residing at Bonar Bridge, in the County of Sutherland, were sequestrated on the 3d day of February 1866, by the Sheriff of the Counties of Sutherland and Caithness.

The first deliverance is dated 3d February 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Saturday the 17th day of February 1866, within the Bridge Hotel, Bonar Bridge.

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 3d day of June 1866.

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.

GEORGE M'LEAY, Writer, Tain,
Agent.

THE Estates of **JOHN FERGUSON & COMPANY**, Hatters, No. 24, Union Street, Inverness, and John Ferguson, the sole Individual Partner of that Company, as such, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 5th day of February 1866, by the Sheriff of the County of Inverness.

The first deliverance is dated 5th February 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 16th day of February 1866, within the Union Hotel, in Inverness.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 5th day of June 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 INNES, Solicitor, Inverness,
Agent.

THE Estates of **ROBERT DODDS**, Plumber, 5, Saint Andrew's Street, Leith, were sequestrated on the 7th day of February 1866, by the Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh.

The first deliverance is dated 7th February 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 16th day of February 1866, within Messrs Lyon & Turnbull's Rooms, 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 7th day of June 1866.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt.

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

ALEX. GUTHRIE, S.S.C., Agent.

THE Estates of **WILLIAM ROBERTSON**, Spirit Dealer, No. 299, Argyle Street, Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 8th day of February 1866, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated 8th February 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 20th 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 8th day of June 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.

DAVID LOCKHART, Writer,
93, West Regent Street, Glasgow,
Agent.

THE Estates of **JAMES M'COMB**, Delf Merchant, Metal Broker, and Rag Merchant, North Bridge Street, Airdrie, and in Main Street, Wishaw, were sequestrated on the 8th day of February 1866, by the Sheriff of the County of Lanark.

The first deliverance is dated 8th February 1866.

The meeting to elect a Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 20th day of February 1866, within the Royal Hotel, Airdrie.

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 21st day of June 1866.

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

JOHN RANKIN, Solicitor, Airdrie,
Agent.

THE Estates of **PETER M'CORMACK**, residing at No. 150, Crown Street, Glasgow, as a Partner of the Firm of **WATSON & M'CORMACK**, Auctioneers and Valuers, Union Street, Glasgow, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 8th day of February 1866, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 8th day of February 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 20th 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 20th day of June 1866.

A Personal Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt.

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

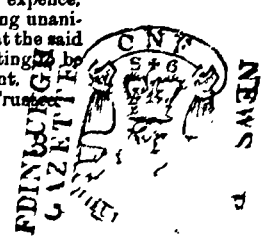
GAVIN HAMILTON,
73, West Nile Street, Glasgow, Agent.

SEQUESTRATION of **JOHN M'NELLAN**, lately Brewer in Alloa, and residing there, now deceased, as a Partner of the Company of **JOHN M'NELLAN, SON, & COMPANY**, Brewers, Alloa, and as an Individual.

JAMES MOIR, Banker, Alloa, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Andrew Mitchell, Wright, Alloa, John Leishman, Grocer, Alloa, and Richard Borthwick, Druggist, Alloa, have been elected Commissioners. The Creditors will meet in the Royal Oak Hotel, Alloa, on Monday the 26th day of February current, at one o'clock afternoon. Notice is further given that at the general meeting of Creditors held on the 23d day of January 1866, James Tait M'Nellan, Brewer, residing in Alloa, eldest son, apparent heir, and successor of the Bankrupt, made an offer of a composition of Three Shillings in the pound on the debts due by the Bankrupt, as a Partner of the said Company of John M'Nellan, Son, & Company, and as an Individual, at the date of the sequestration of his estates, payable in one sum at three months after the said offer should be finally approved of by the Court and the Bankrupt discharged, and he offered to pay and provide for the expenses attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee; and he offered Mr John Panton, Corn Merchant, Blairgowrie, as his security, but that always on the following conditions, viz. :—(1.) That the Creditors of the said Company of John M'Nellan, Son, & Company, in claiming against the Individual estate of the said deceased John M'Nellan for the purpose of drawing the foresaid composition, should deduct from their debts the amount of the dividend or composition received, or which might be received by them, on said debts from the estate of the said Company, or otherwise should deduct from their said debts the value of their claim against the estate of the said Company, after the manner provided by the Bankruptcy Act; and (2.) That the Trustee on the sequestrated estate of said deceased John M'Nellan should complete his title in a proper manner to the Bankrupt estate, heritable and moveable, and thereupon should dispose and convey the whole property and assets, heritable and moveable, belonging to the estate, to the said James Tait M'Nellan, or to any other person whom he might name, in such manner as effectually to vest the same in him, or such other person; and for that purpose that the Trustee should expedite in his person as Trustee all Writs and Titles which might be necessary, and should grant all Dispositions, Assignations, and other Conveyances which might be requisite in favor of the said James Tait M'Nellan, or in favor of such other person as might be named by him, but that always at his expense. And Notice is further given that the said meeting unanimously agreed to entertain the said offer; and that the said offer will be finally decided on at the above meeting to be held on Monday the 26th day of February current.

JAMES MOIR, Trustee.

Alloa, February 7, 1866.



SEQUESTRATION 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 AND 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.

JOHN MANN, Chartered Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Hugh Macbean, Paint Manufacturer, Glasgow, and Andrew Bowie, Engineer, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 16th day of February current, at 11 o'clock A.M. The Creditors will meet in the Office of the Trustee, No. 83, West Regent Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 27th day of February current, at 11 o'clock A.M. At this meeting a third Commissioner will fall to be elected, in room of one who declined to accept.

JNO. MANN, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 8, 1866.

NOTICE.

SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT JARDINE & COMPANY, Grocers and Spirit Dealers, Moffat.

JOHN BAIRD, Writer and Banker, Lockerbie, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Thomas Tait, Writer, and John Bell, Grain Merchant, both in Moffat, and James Clarke, Merchant in Dumfries, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house at Dumfries, on Wednesday the 14th day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the King's Arms Hotel, Dumfries, on Friday the 23d day of February current, at two o'clock afternoon. An offer of composition has been made and entertained, and it will be decided upon at the meeting to be held after the examination of the Bankrupt, at the day, hour, and place above specified, in terms of the Statute.

JOHN BAIRD.

Lockerbie, February 7, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of FRANCIS GRANT, Merchant in Buckie, Parish of Rathven, and County of Banff.

JAMES WILSON, Merchant in Buckie, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and George Cumming, Writer in Banff, James Forbes, Writer in Banff, and John Taylor Sinclair, City of Glasgow Bank, Buckie, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Banff, on Monday the 19th day of February current, at 11 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Law-Office of John Forbes, Solicitor, High Street, Banff, on Thursday the 1st day of March next, at one o'clock afternoon.

JAMES WILSON, Trustee.

Buckie, February 7, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of W. & J. THOMSON, Cartwrights in Inverness, and of William Thomson and John Thomson, both Cartwrights in Inverness, the Individual Partners of said Firm.

DONALD FRASER, Solicitor in Inverness, has been elected Trustee on the estates of the Company, and of the Individual Partners thereof; and John Baillie Falconer, Ironfounder, Inverness, John Fraser, Ironmonger, Inverness, and John Forbes, Ironmonger, Inverness, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupts will take place within the Sheriff-Court-house, Inverness, on Saturday the 17th day of February current, at 10 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet within the Writing-Chambers of Mr James Anderson, Solicitor, 15, Union Street, Inverness, on Monday the 26th day of February current, at two of the clock afternoon.

DONALD FRASER, Trustee.

Inverness, February 7, 1865.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN LUNN, Grocer in Jedburgh.

THOMAS STEVEN LINDSAY, Accountant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Edward Stewart, Tea Merchant, Edinburgh, Nicol Baillie, Merchant, Edinburgh, and John Peterson, Merchant, Leith Walk, Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Jedburgh, upon Monday the 19th day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of the said Thomas Steven Lindsay, No. 36, Hanover Street, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 1st day of March next, at one o'clock afternoon.

THOMAS S. LINDSAY, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 9, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of GEORGE IRELAND, Builder and Joiner, No. 160, Canongate Street, Edinburgh.

JAMES M'FARLANE, Writer to the Signet in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and John Murray Beattie, Factor and Agent, No. 1, Fairnington Place, Edinburgh, and John Wardrobe, Clerk, No. 21, Kirkgate, Leith, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff's Office, County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on Friday the 16th February current, at two o'clock P.M. The Creditors will meet in Dowell's Rooms, 18, George Street, Edinburgh, on Friday the 23d February current, at two o'clock P.M.

J. M'FARLANE, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 9, 1866.

ANDREW MACEWAN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN M'MILLAN, Fancy Dress and Shawl Manufacturer, Queen Street, Glasgow, hereby, with consent of the Commissioners, calls a general meeting of the Creditors on the said estate to be held within the Chambers of MacEwan & Auld, Accountants, No. 63, St Vincent Street, Glasgow, upon Saturday the 17th day of February current, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to take into consideration an offer of composition to be made by the said John M'Millan.

AND. MACEWAN, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 8, 1866.

JAMES LANDELLS SELKIRK, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of the Company or Firm carrying on business as Quarriers at Bonaw, and in Glasgow, under the Name or Firm of WILLIAM CRUICKSHANK, and of William Cruickshank, lately Tailor in Glasgow, the only party acknowledging himself to be a Partner of the said Firm, as such Partner and as an Individual, with consent of the Commissioners in the sequestration, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within his Office, 25, Gordon Street, Glasgow, on Saturday the 17th day of February 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive an offer of composition from the Bankrupts.

JAMES L. SELKIRK, Trustee.

NOTICE.

I JAMES DUNCAN BATHGATE, Writer in Innerleithen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of THOMAS WALKER, Manufacturer, Philiphaugh Mill, Selkirk, do hereby call a meeting of the Creditors of the said Thomas Walker to be held on Saturday the 17th day of February 1866, within the Fleece Inn, Selkirk, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a new Commissioner, in the room of the deceased Henry Ballantyne, Esquire.

J. D. BATHGATE, Trustee.

Peebles, February 8, 1866.

ARTHUR LAURENSEN, Merchant, Lerwick, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES DURHAM, Bootmaker, Lerwick, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within his Office there, upon Thursday the 15th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made for the Trustee's discharge.

AR. LAURENSEN, Trustee.

Lerwick, February 5, 1866.

GEORGE JOHN MURRAY, Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN ESPLEN, Agent and Shipowner, Edinburgh and Granton, a Partner of the Firm of Joseph Falconer & Company, Agents and Shipowners there, as a Partner of the said Company and as an Individual, hereby intimates that at the general meeting of Creditors held on the 8th current, the Bankrupt made offer of a composition of One Penny per pound upon all debts due by him, or for which he was liable at the date of the sequestration of his estates, whether as a Partner of the said Firm of Joseph Falconer & Company or as an Individual, payable one month after

his final discharge, and also to pay and provide for the expenses attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee; that the Creditors present and represented at said meeting unanimously resolved that the said offer and security should be entertained for consideration; and Notice is hereby given that another general meeting of Creditors will be held within Dowell's Rooms, No. 18, George Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 5th day of March next, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

GEORGE J. MURRAY, Trustee.
Edinburgh, February 9, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES TAYLOR, Farmer, lately residing at Nigg, in the County of Ross, and now residing at Kilmuir Easter, in the said County.

JOHN FORSYTH, formerly Farmer at Arabella, and now residing at Bellevue, near Parkhill, in the said County of Ross, Trustee on the said sequestrated estate, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 22d day of January 1866, with state of funds recovered and outstanding as at said date, has been audited by the Commissioners, and that he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged oaths in the estate on or before the said 22d day of January 1866, and made up lists of those Creditors whose claims have been admitted as preferable and ordinary; farther, that a first dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted and ranked preferably on the estate, within the Writing-chambers of Messrs Munro & M'Leay, Writers, Tain, on Friday the 23d day of March next.—All of which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JOHN FORSYTH, Trustee.
Bellevue, February 6, 1866.

PATRICK MACDONELL, Tacksman of Kinchyle, near Inverness, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES CAMERON, Tacksman of Tomchrasky, Invermoriston, Inverness-shire, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 2d instant, and states of the funds recovered at the same date, have been made up by him, and examined by the Commissioners on the said estate, in terms of the Statute; that he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the 2d instant, and made up lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part; further, that a first and final dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at the Offices of Messrs Fraser-Mackintosh & Innes, Solicitors, Church Street, Inverness, on the 2d day of April next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

PAT. MACDONELL, Trustee.
Inverness, February 6, 1866.

WILLIAM STIVEN, Accountant in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of PETER WHYTOCK, Junior, Spirit Dealer, Ann Street, Forebank, Dundee, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 26th day of January last, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute; that he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the 26th day of January last, and completed lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part; further, that a first and final dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at his Office, No. 3, Bank Street, Dundee, on the 26th day of March next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

WM. STIVEN.
Dundee, February 7, 1866.

AS Trustee on the sequestrated estate of A. & R. SMITH, Builders in Edinburgh, and of Robert Smith, Builder, residing at Park Street there, the only Partner of said Firm, as sole Partner thereof, and as an Individual, I hereby intimate that an equalizing dividend of Four Shillings and Twopence per pound will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by me, since a former division of the funds was made; farther, that a second and final dividend will be paid to the Creditors ranked on said estate, at my Chambers, 55, Frederick Street, Edinburgh, on the 24th day of March next.

AND. PATERSON, C.A., Trustee.
Edinburgh, February 8, 1866.

RICHARD SOMMERVILLE PATERSON, Merchant in Leith, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM MACFARLANE WYLIE, Grain and Guano Merchant, Calder Cottage, Mid-Calder, hereby intimates that his accounts, brought down to 1st current, have been audited by the Commissioners, and that a first and final dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, at the Writing-chambers of Patrick S. Beveridge, S.S.C., 38, Bernard Street, Leith, on Monday the 2d day of April next.

RICHARD S. PATERSON, Trustee.
Leith, February 9, 1866.

ROBERT SPOTTISWOODE, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of THOMAS BELL YULE, of Wardie House, in the County of Edinburgh, and No. 40, St James' Street, London, in the County of Middlesex, Merchant, sole Partner of the Firm of THOMAS B. YULE & Co., carrying on business at Exchange Buildings, Leith, and No. 11, Mark Lane, London, hereby intimates that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, at his Chambers here, on the 26th of March next.

ROBERT SPOTTISWOODE, Trustee.
7, Thistle Street,
Edinburgh, February 9, 1866.

WILLIAM MUDIE, Junior, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of HENRY GIBB, Cabinetmaker, Leadbetter Street, Glasgow, hereby intimates that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at his Counting-house, No. 67, West Regent Street, Glasgow, on the 30th day of March next.

WILLM. MUDIE, Junr. C.A., Trustee.
67, West Regent Street,
Glasgow, February 8, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS HUNTER SIMPSON, Farmer, Gortonlee, Lasswade.

THE Commissioners have audited my accounts to the 26th ultimo, and postponed the declaration of a dividend till the next statutory period.

JAMES KNOX, Trustee.
Edinburgh, February 9, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES BROWNLIE, Hotel-keeper, Royal Hotel, Wishaw.

THE Commissioners have audited my account to 21st January last, postponed the declaration of a dividend, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

ALEX. W. WOODSIDE, Trustee.
112, West George Street,
Glasgow, February 8, 1866.

NOTICE
TO THE CREDITORS OF
DAVID MATHERS, Stationer and Newsman, Princes Street, Edinburgh.

THE said David Mathers has of this date granted a Trust-Deed for behoof of his Creditors in favor of James Knox, Trade Accountant, 47, Hanover Street, Edinburgh, with whom Claims duly vouched are to be lodged within three months from this date.

JAMES KNOX, Trustee.
Edinburgh, February 7, 1866.

ALEXANDER SCOTT, Coal and Commission Agent in Ayr, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Ayr craving interim protection and decret of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Court-house of Ayr, upon Tuesday the 13th day of March next, at ten o'clock forenoon, when he will appear for examination.

WILL. M'NEIGHT, Solicitor, Ayr
Procurator for Petitioner.
Ayr, February 8, 1866.

NOTICE.
EDWARD WILLIAM NIGHTINGALE, Clothier in Edinburgh, presently Prisoner in the Prison Edinburgh, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh for liberation, interim protection, and decret of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Sheriff's Office County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on the 13th day of March next, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, when he will appear for examination.

JAMES NISBET,
Solicitor Supreme Courts of Scotland, Edinburgh,
Agent for Petitioner.
Edinburgh, February 9, 1866.

Haddington, February 8, 1866.

THE Trade carried on by the Subscribers, residing in Tranent, as Masons and Builders, and in the Sale of Stones as Joint Lessees of Quarries, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on the 31st December last.

Each of the Subscribers intends to carry on business as Mason or Builder on his own account; and the Subscriber, Andrew Wilson, continues the Sale Quarries for himself.

The debts due to the Company are to be drawn by Andrew Wilson, who will discharge the Company's debts.

ANDW. WILSON.

JOHN WILSON.

WM. WATSON, Writer, Haddington, Witness.

ALEXR. CATHIE, Clerk to said William Watson, Witness.

THE Copartnery of J. & T. FORSYTH, Drapers, No. 4, St John's Place, Perth, of which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, was this day DISSOLVED of mutual consent.

The Subscriber, James Forsyth, who is now to carry on the business under the old Firm, will pay the debts due by the Company, and those indebted will please make payment to him.

J. & T. FORSYTH.

THOMAS FORSYTH.

JAMES FORSYTH.

JAMES MORISON, Accountant, Perth, Witness.

ROBT. MORISON, Accountant, Perth, Witness.

Perth, February 6, 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, February 9, 1866.

Price One Shilling and Threepence.