



The Edinburgh Gazette.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1866.

NOTIFICATION.

FOREIGN OFFICE, February 15, 1866.

IT is hereby notified that the Earl of Clarendon, K.G., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Santiago a Despatch, which incloses a Letter from the Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish Naval Forces in the Pacific to the Consular Body at Valparaiso, announcing "that the Blockade maintained by the forces under his command is for the present limited to the ports of Valparaiso and Caldera."

(Copy of a Letter from the Spanish Commander-in-Chief to the Portuguese Consul-General at Valparaiso.)

Fragata Villa de Madrid,
Valparaiso, y Decembre 21 de 1865.

El infrascrito, Commandante-Général accidental de las fuerzas navales de S. M. C. en el Pacifico, tiene el honor de participar al Cuerpo Consular residente en Valparaiso, por medio du su respetable Décáno, el Sr. Consul-General de Portugal, que el bloqueo que sostiene con las fuerzas de su mundo que da reducido por áhora a los puertos de Valparaiso y Caldera.

El infrascrito aprovecha, &c.,
(Firmado) CASTO MENDES NUNES.

Sr. Consul-General de Portugal, Décáno de Cuerpo Consular, residente en Valparaiso.

(TRANSLATION.)

The undersigned, Acting Commander-in-Chief of Her Catholic Majesty's Naval Forces in the Pacific, has the honour to acquaint the Consular Body residing at Valparaiso, through their Doyen," the Consul-General of Portugal, that the blockade maintained by the forces under his command is for the present limited to the ports of Valparaiso and Caldera.

The undersigned avails himself, &c.,
(Signed) CASTO MENDES NUNES.

To the Consul-General of Portugal,
"Doyen" of the Consular Body,
residing at Valparaiso.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the
16th day of February 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to make the following amendment on the Roll of Sheriffs for the year 1866; viz:—

Glamorganshire,	William Grayham Vivian, of Singleton, near Swansea, Esq., made
	William Graham Vivian, of Singleton, near Swansea, Esq.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,
the 16th day of February 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

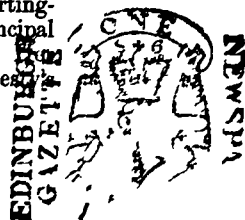
This day the Right Honourable Spencer Compton Cavendish, (commonly called the Marquess of Hartington,) was, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,
the 16th day of February 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Spencer Compton Cavendish, (commonly called the Marquess of Hartington,) to be one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, he was this day, by Majesty's command, sworn one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State accordingly.



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 their Lordships' Orders:—

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Kincardineshire.

At a meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the county of Kincardine, held at Stonehaven on the 8th day of February 1866, whereof Sir John Hepburn Stuart Forbes, Baronet, Convener of the county was Chairman, it was resolved, under the powers conferred by the several Orders of Her Majesty's Privy Council, dated respectively the 23d day of November and the 16th day of December 1865, and the 20th day of January 1866, and with reference to their order or notice of 1st February 1866, the Justices hereby resolve and give notice as follows:—

The fourth resolution of said order or notice is hereby amended by deleting the words "such certificate to be countersigned before removal of the animals by a delegate from the parish from which such are to be removed, and by a delegate from each of the parishes through and to which such animals are to pass," and substituting in their room the words "such certificate, if the animals are going to the nearest railway station, to be countersigned by a delegate from the parish from which such animals are to be removed, and if the animals are going to any other place within the county, to be further countersigned by a delegate of the parish to which they are to be taken."

Published by Order of the Justices,

A. GORDON BROWN, Clerk of the Peace.

Stonehaven, 8th February 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Renfrew.

NOTICE is hereby given that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Renfrew, in Sessions assembled, have resolved and declared, and do hereby, in virtue of the Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated 20th January last, resolve and declare that it is expedient, from the date of the publication of this notice until the 1st day of March next, that the resolutions and declarations contained in the notice published by authority of the said Justices dated 4th January last, shall extend to all raw or untanned hides and skins, and all horns or hoofs, of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, except such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs, as are directly imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America, and to the offal of any such animals; and also to all dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection, to the effect aftermentioned, viz:—

First. That, for the period above mentioned, it shall not be lawful for any person to bring or send any such hide, skin, horn, hoof, offal, dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, from any place in Great Britain, beyond the jurisdiction of the said Justices, into any place within such jurisdiction.

Second. That, for the period above mentioned, it shall not be lawful for any person to remove any such hide, skin, horn, hoof, offal, or dung,

from any place within the jurisdiction of the said Justices to any other place within the said jurisdiction; and that it shall not be lawful for any person to remove any hay, straw, fodder, or litter from any premises in which the cattle plague has existed, or may at the time exist, within the said jurisdiction, to any other place within or beyond the said jurisdiction. The above resolutions and declarations being always subject to the provisos set forth in the said Order in Council, and to the further proviso that the same shall not extend to the sweepings of streets or the cleanings of ash-pits and privies under the control of Police Commissioners, or to the removal of manure from one part of a farm to another part of the same farm.

And notice is hereby further given, that any person contravening the said resolutions and declarations, or any of them, shall for every offence forfeit any sum not exceeding £20, which the Justices before whom he or she shall be convicted may think fit to impose.

By Authority of the said Justices,

ROBERT WRIGHT, Clerk of the Peace.
Greenock, 8th February 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

NOTICE.

By virtue of the powers conferred by an Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated the 20th day of January 1866, notice is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, in Sessions assembled at Kirkcudbright, upon the 2d day of February 1866, hereby declare that it is expedient, from this date to the 1st day of March 1866, that no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection, shall be brought from any place beyond the boundary of the stewartry of Kirkcudbright into any place within the jurisdiction of the said Justices, and the said Justices do hereby order accordingly. It appears to the said Justices that all dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, brought from any part of the county of Dumfries, or from any burghs therein, is likely to propagate infection.

Notice is also hereby given, that said Justices further ordered, and do hereby order, that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, shall be removed from any farms, village, or hamlet, on which the cattle plague may have existed, or may exist, or may hereafter be declared by the District Inspector to exist, into any other place within the jurisdiction of the said Justices.

Provided always, that in case any of the District Inspectors shall hereafter declare that the cattle plague exists in any burgh within the boundary of the stewartry of Kirkcudbright not subject to the jurisdiction of the said Justices, no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, as aforesaid, shall be removed from within the said burghs to any place within the jurisdiction of the said Justices.

Provided also, that no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, as aforesaid, shall be removed from any farm, or from any village or hamlet within the jurisdiction of said Justices, where the cattle plague exists, or has existed, or may hereafter be declared by the District Inspector to exist, into any other place within the jurisdiction of said Justices.

The above orders to continue in force from this date to the 1st day of March 1866.

Any person offending against the above orders shall for every such offence forfeit a sum of money not exceeding twenty pounds sterling, as the Justices may think fit to impose.

By Order of the Justices,
AY. SKEOCH, Clerk of the Peace.

J. P. Clerk's Office, Kirkcudbright,
2d February 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Linlithgow.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Linlithgow, in Special General Sessions assembled at Linlithgow, upon the 9th day of February 1866, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Orders of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated respectively 23d November 1865, 16th December 1865, and 20th January 1866, deeming it expedient, for further preventing the spreading of the cattle plague within their jurisdiction, to consolidate and amend the resolutions already declared and published by them anent the same, and to adopt the further powers conferred upon them by said Privy Council Order of said 20th January 1866, have resolved and declared, and do now hereby resolve and declare, that said former resolutions, and the notices following thereon, shall, on and after the 12th day of February current, be, and the same are hereby revoked. And in lieu thereof they now also resolve and declare that on and after said date, and until the 1st day of March next—

1. No cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, shall be sent or brought to any fair or market, or to any place within the county of Linlithgow, under the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace of the same, for the purposes of exhibition or sale. But nevertheless That any person may exhibit or sell on his own land or premises any of such animals belonging to him which have been on such land or premises for not less than fourteen days prior to such sale.

2. That no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, or sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, nor any raw or untanned hides or skins, or horns or hoofs of any of said animals; nor any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, shall be brought from any other part of Great Britain into the county of Linlithgow, within the jurisdiction of the said Justices of the Peace, except upon the following conditions, viz. :—

That any of the said animals and articles may be brought into said jurisdiction on a written and signed certificate being obtained from two Justices of the Peace residing near the place from which the same are brought, to the effect that said cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, or sheep, lamb, goat, or swine; or, as the case may be, that said dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, are not from a farm or from premises where the said cattle plague exists, or has existed for the last four months; or from the seller, or owner, or superintendent of a slaughter-house, that said hides or skins, hoofs or horns, are not from an infected animal, and have not been in contact with other hides, skins, hoofs, or horns, from

any such animal or animals. Said certificate to be exhibited, when demanded, to any Constable or Magistrate of said county of Linlithgow.

3. That no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, and no raw or untanned hides or skins, or hoofs or horns of such animals, and no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, shall be removed from place to place within said county of Linlithgow, within the jurisdiction of said Justices, or to the borders of the same, except as follows, viz. :—

1. That any of said animals and articles may be removed from place to place upon and within the same farm and premises, or within the immediately adjoining farms or premises held under the same tenant or possessor.

2. That any of said animals and articles may be removed from place to place within said county of Linlithgow and said jurisdiction, provided that a signed licence to remove the same be obtained from a neighbouring Justice of the Peace, proceeding upon a solemn declaration by the sender or owner, or his manager, in terms of the Act 5 and 6 William IV., cap 62, having the force of an oath emitted before him, to the effect that none of said cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, calves, sheep, lambs, goats, or swine, so required to be removed, are at the time labouring under, or infected with, said cattle plague, and are not from an infected herd or flock, or byre, shed, or court, where infected animals are or have been, and have not been in contact with any animal infected with said disease; or, as the case may be, that said dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter is not from a farm, or from premises, on which said disease exists at the time, or has existed at any time within the last four months; or that said hides, or skins, horns, and hoofs, are not from animals which were infected, or which have died, or been slaughtered on account of said disease. Said licence to be in duplicate, and to contain the number, if more than one, and description of such animal or animals, and such articles so to be removed, the place to which they are to be sent, and the purpose of removal; and said declaration, together with one of said licences, to be forthwith transmitted by the said Justice of Peace to the Clerk of the Peace at Linlithgow, for the information of the Justices.

4. That any of said animals taken or sent to a butcher within the said county and jurisdiction for slaughter, or out of the same, for the like purpose, shall not be allowed again to leave the premises of said butcher alive, or to be brought back again alive to said county and jurisdiction.

The foregoing rules and regulations are independent of, and in addition to the Special Orders issued by the said Privy Council in regard to places and parties where and when the cattle plague has actually broken out, and they do not apply to any of the said animals or articles when sent or carried by railway through said county of Linlithgow and jurisdiction of the Justices aforesaid.

By Order of the Justices in Sessions assembled,
JOHN HARDY, Clerk of the Peace.

Justice of Peace Clerk's Office, Linlithgow,
9th February 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

NOTICE.

Burgh of Dumbarton.

By virtue of the powers conferred by the Orders of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated 23d November and 20th January both last, I, John McAusland, Provost of the burgh of Dumbarton, hereby give notice that, with a view to prevent the spreading of the disorder generally designated the "Cattle Plague," it is expedient, from and after the publication of this notice until the 1st day of March 1866, that all cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, calves, sheep, lambs, goats, and swine, and all raw or untanned hides or skins, and all horns or hoofs of any such animals, 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 animals as aforesaid, and all dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection, shall not be brought from any other part of Great Britain into any place within my jurisdiction as Provost foresaid; and I declare that it shall not be lawful for any person to bring or send any such animal, or any hide, skin, horn, hoof, offal, or other article as aforesaid, from any place in Great Britain beyond such jurisdiction into any place within such jurisdiction, but under the provisoes contained in the 18th clause of the said Order in Council dated 23d November last, and in the 1st clause of the said Order in Council dated 20th January last, and excepting always from this declaration all fat cattle *bonâ fide* brought into such jurisdiction for immediate slaughter, provided a certificate of their being healthy, and not from an infected stock, be previously obtained from a Justice of Peace residing in the parish or adjoining parish from which such fat cattle are brought; and further, that the names of the owner, or seller and purchaser, be always given along with said certificate to the Town Clerk of the burgh, immediately on said fat cattle arriving within such jurisdiction.

Persons contravening any of such orders are liable in a penalty not exceeding £20.

JOHN MCAUSLAND, Provost.

Council-Chambers, Dumbarton,
6th February 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

The Burgh of Dingwall.

I, HECTOR MUNRO, Provost of the burgh of Dingwall, the local authority acting under and by virtue of the Privy Council Orders dated respectively 23d November 1865, 16th December 1865, and 20th January 1866, do hereby give notice that it is expedient, subject to the exceptions and provisions of the said Orders, from the date of the publication of this notice until the 1st day of March next, that no animal, raw or untanned hide or skin, and no horn, hoof, or offal of any such animal, nor any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, shall be brought or sent into my jurisdiction from any place in Great Britain beyond such jurisdiction, with the exception of animals, and hay or straw from the county of Cromarty, the produce of that county.

HECTOR MUNRO, Provost of Dingwall.
Dingwall, 9th February 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Elgin.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Justices of the Peace for the county of Elgin, assembled in Sessions at Elgin, on the 9th day of February 1866, under the authority of the Orders pronounced by the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated respectively 23d November and 16th December 1865, and 20th January 1866, relative to the Cattle Plague, unanimously resolved as follows, viz.:—"The Justices of the Peace for the county of Elgin, in Sessions assembled at Elgin, on the 9th day of February 1866, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them as the local authority within the said county, by the Orders of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated respectively 23d November and 16th December 1865, and 20th January 1866, relative to the Cattle Plague, do hereby, with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder, declare:—1st. That it is expedient, for the time from Tuesday the 13th to Tuesday the 20th days of February current, both inclusive, that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, or sheep shall be removed from any part of the county of Elgin, other than the parish of Elgin, into the parish of Elgin in said county, excepting such of said animals as may be removed from any place into the parish of Elgin for the purpose of immediate slaughter, or for the purpose of being immediately transmitted by railway out of the county of Elgin, and providing always that such animals as are removed, intended for slaughter, or for being sent out of the county of Elgin, shall be killed, or put in transit on the railway respectively, within twenty-four hours after removal from such place. 2nd. That animals, as defined by the said Order of 23d November last, that is to say, cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, calves, sheep, lambs, goats, and swine, shall, from the period from this date to the 1st day of March next, not be brought from any part of Inverness-shire, other than from those parts of that shire comprehended within the parishes of Cromdale, Abernethy, and Duthil, to any part of the county of Elgin, and that the Orders of 1st and 22d December 1865, and 5th January last, are altered and amended to that extent.

Persons offending against the said Order in Council shall for each offence forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty pounds, which the Justices before whom he or she shall be convicted may think fit to impose.

JAMES GRANT,

Clerk of the Peace.

Elgin, 9th February 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Banff.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Banff, in Special Sessions assembled at Banff, on the 9th day of February 1866, under the authority of the Orders pronounced by the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated respectively 23d November and 16th December 1865, and 20th January 1866, relative to the cattle plague, unanimously resolved as follows, viz.: The Justices in said Sessions assembled in exercise of the powers conferred on them as the local authority within said county, by the said Orders, unanimously declared, and do hereby declare and give notice

that, with a view to prevent the spreading of the cattle plague, it is expedient for the period from the 13th day of February current to the 1st day of March next, that, subject to the exceptions in the Order of Council of date 20th January 1866, all raw and untanned hides and skins, and all horns and hoofs of the animals defined in said first-mentioned Order, that is to say, cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, calves, sheep, lambs, goats, and swine, and also the offal of any such animals as aforesaid, and all dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, shall not be brought into any place within the county of Banff, from any other part of Great Britain beyond said county, except from the burghs of Banff and Cullen, from that part of the parish of King Edward, in the county of Aberdeen, bounded by the parishes of Banff, Gamrie, and Alvah, and the River Deveron, in Banffshire, and those portions of the county of Moray, situated on the east of the River Spey, and north of the Avon.

Every person offending is liable to a penalty not exceeding £20 sterling.

JOHN ALLAN, Clerk of the Peace.

Banff, 10th February 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Ross.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a meeting of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Ross, held at Dingwall on the 9th day of February 1866, under and by virtue of the Privy Council Orders dated respectively 23d November 1865, 16th December 1865, and 20th January 1866, it was unanimously resolved as follows, viz. :—

That it be declared, by notice to be published in terms of the Privy Council Order of date 23d November 1865, 16th December 1865, and 20th January 1866, that it is expedient, subject to the exceptions and provisions of the said Order, from the date of such publication until the 1st day of March next, that no animal, raw or untanned hide or skin, and no horn, hoof, or offal of any such animal, nor any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, shall be brought or sent into any place within the jurisdiction of the Justices, from any place in Great Britain beyond such jurisdiction, with the exception of animals, and hay or straw, from the county of Cromarty, the produce of that county.

Of which Notice publication is hereby made.

W. MOFFAT, Clerk of the Peace of
Ross and Cromarty.

Dingwall, 9th February 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Bute.

THE Justices of the Peace of the county of Bute, by virtue of the powers conferred on them by the Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated 20th January 1866, do hereby declare, in addition to their declaration of date the 27th November last, that it is expedient, from the period from the date of this notice to the 1st day of March 1866, that no raw or untanned hides or skins, and no horns or hoofs of any animals, as defined by the Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council of 23d Novem-

ber 1865, (viz., 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 no offal of any such animals as aforesaid, and no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter likely to propagate infection, shall be brought from any other part of Great Britain into any place within the county of Bute.

By Order,

DANIEL MACBETH, Clerk of the Peace for
the County of Bute.

Rothsay, 9th February 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

NOTICE.

THE Justices of the Peace for the county of Perth, in Sessions assembled, on 9th February 1866, by virtue of the Orders of Her Majesty's Privy Council, of dates 23d November, 16th December, and 20th January last, with a view to prevent the spreading of the Cattle Disease, declared and do hereby declare, that it is expedient that, from and after the 15th February current until the 1st day of March next, no sheep shall be brought or sent from any part of Great Britain into any place within the county of Perth, but always excepting such animals passing through the said county on railways, and excepting also such animals entering this county from other countries, which have within 24 hours prior to leaving such other county, been dipped in a disinfected liquid (M'Dougall's Dip,) but these latter only on a licence, by a Justice of the Peace for Perthshire, after a declaration made before him by the person applying for such licence, that the sheep have been so dipped.

And further, that no sheep be removed from place to place, generally, within the county of Perth, nor from the city of Perth (being a separate jurisdiction,) without a licence to that effect by a Justice of the Peace, after a declaration made before said Justice by the person applying for the licence, as to the place from which, and the place to which the said animals are to be removed, and (if the Justice shall consider it necessary in the circumstances of any particular case) that the sheep have been dipped as aforesaid, within 24 hours prior to their being removed.

Notice is hereby given of said resolution, and that every person offending against the same shall for every offence be liable in a penalty of £20.

By Order,

ROB. MARTIN,
Clerk of the Peace.

Perth, 9th February 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed.

I, JOSEPH WILLIS RUDDOCK, Esquire, Mayor of the county of the borough and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, being the local authority, as defined in the Orders of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council in this behalf, do hereby, by virtue and in pursuance of the said Orders in Council, declare and give notice that it is expedient, from the day of the date hereof until the

1st day of March next, that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf (except for transmission by rail or for slaughter), nor any raw or untanned hide or skin, nor any horns or hoofs of any such animals, or of any sheep, lamb, or goat, such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs not being directly imported from India, Australia, South Africa, or America, shall be brought from any part of Great Britain into any place within my jurisdiction, except under and subject to the following conditions, viz. :—

1st. That all cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, or calves, brought into my jurisdiction, shall be certified as free from the disorder generally designated as the "Cattle Plague" or "Rinderpest," or any suspicion thereof, by a duly appointed Inspector of the district from which such animals are brought, or a duly appointed Inspector for my jurisdiction; and that any such certificate shall be signed by such Inspector; and shall be granted not more than four days prior to the bringing in of such animals, and that the same shall be, on demand, delivered to any police constable for my jurisdiction.

2d. That a certificate from a Magistrate of the county or borough where such cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, or calves have been kept, certifying that such animals have been kept, during fourteen days at least before the date of such certificate in the same place from whence it is desired to remove the same, and that the said disorder has not been within the parish, or within two miles of such place, shall be delivered to the Inspector for my jurisdiction, or to any police constable thereof requiring the same.

3d. That every such animal as aforesaid, sent into my jurisdiction for transmission by rail, shall be trucked and forwarded on the same day on which it is so sent.

4th. That every such animal as aforesaid, sent into my jurisdiction for slaughter, shall be slaughtered within forty-eight hours after its arrival, and shall be driven direct to the slaughter-house, and there kept till killed.

5th. That every raw or untanned hide, skin, horn, or hoof, brought into my jurisdiction, except as aforesaid, shall be certified by a duly appointed Inspector of the district from whence the same has been brought, as having been brought from a district where no cattle plague has been known for fourteen days previous to such animals being killed, or within two miles of the place from whence it comes; such certificate to be delivered to the Inspector for my jurisdiction, or to any police constable thereof as aforesaid.

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

Provided always, that nothing in this order contained shall make it unlawful for any person to send or carry any such animals, or any such hides, skins, horns, hoofs, as aforesaid, by railway, through or out of my jurisdiction.

Dated this 1st day of February 1866.

J. W. RUDDOCK, Mayor.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Sutherland.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Sutherland, in special Sessions assembled at Dornoch, on the 13th day of February current, by virtue of the powers conferred by the Order of Her

Majesty's Privy Council dated 20th January last, and the Acts and Orders therein referred to, with a view to prevent the spreading of the Cattle Plague, declared, and do hereby declare, that during the period from the date of the publication of this notice until the 1st day of March next, it is expedient that no raw or untanned hides or skins, horns, hoofs, or offal, of any cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, or calves, or any dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, shall be brought or sent into any place within the county of Sutherland, from any other part of Great Britain; but excepting such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs, as are directly imported from India, Australia, South Africa, or America.

Any person offending against the above orders shall for every offence forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty pounds.

DONALD TAYLOR, Clerk of the Peace.

Dornoch, 13th February 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed.

I, JOSEPH WILLIS RUDDOCK, Esquire, Mayor of the county of the borough and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, being the local authority as defined by the Orders of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council in this behalf, do hereby, by virtue and in pursuance of the said Orders of Council, declare and give notice that it is expedient, from the day of the date hereof until the 1st day of March next, that no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, nor any raw or untanned hide or skin, nor any horns or hoofs of any such animal, or of any sheep, lamb, or goat, such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs not being directly imported from India, Australia, South Africa, or America, shall be brought from any part of Great Britain into any place within my jurisdiction, except under and subject to the following conditions :—

1st. That all cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, or calves, brought into my jurisdiction, shall be certified as free from the disorder generally designated as "the Cattle Plague," or "Rinderpest," or any suspicion thereof, by a duly appointed Inspector of the district from which such animals are brought, or a duly appointed Inspector for my jurisdiction; and that such certificate, signed by such Inspector, shall be granted not more than four days prior to the bringing in of such animals; and that the same shall be, on demand, delivered to any Police Constable for my jurisdiction.

2d. That a certificate from a Magistrate of the county or borough where such cows, heifers, bulls, bullocks, oxen, or calves have been kept, certifying that such animals have been kept, during fourteen days at least before the date of such certificate, in the same place from whence it is desired to remove the same, and that the said disorder has not been within the parish or within two miles of such place, shall be delivered to the Inspector for my jurisdiction, or to any Police Constable thereof requiring the same.

3d. That every such animal as aforesaid sent into my jurisdiction for transmission by rail, shall be trucked and forwarded on the same day on which it is so sent.

4th. That every such animal as aforesaid, sent into my jurisdiction for slaughter, shall be slaughtered within forty-eight hours after its arrival, and shall be driven direct to the slaughter-house, and there kept till killed.

5th. That every raw or untanned hide, skin, horn, or hoof, brought into my jurisdiction, except as aforesaid, shall be certified by a duly appointed Inspector of the district from whence the same has been brought, as having been brought from a district where no cattle plague has been known for fourteen days previous to such animals being killed, or within two miles of the place from whence it comes; such certificate to be delivered to the Inspector for my jurisdiction, or to any Police Constable thereof as aforesaid.

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

Provided always, that nothing in this order contained shall make it unlawful for any person to send or carry any such animals, or any such hides, skins, horns, or hoofs, as aforesaid, by railway, through or out of my jurisdiction.

Dated this 14th day of February 1866.

J. W. RUDDOCK, Mayor.

FOREIGN OFFICE, February 15, 1866.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr G. V. Turnbull as Consul at the Port of Leith, and other places situated on the Frith of Forth, for His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Don Eduardo B. Neill as Consul-General in England for the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

WAR-OFFICE, February 15, 1866.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Frederick Solly Flood, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Attorney-General for the City and Garrison of Gibraltar.

WHEREAS at the last election for the county of Dumbarton, James Stirling was returned to serve in Parliament for the said county; and whereas a Petition complaining of the undue election and return of the said James Stirling for the said county, was presented to the House of Commons on the 8th day of February 1866; and whereas the said House of Commons has been informed, by a declaration in writing, subscribed by the said James Stirling, and delivered to me within fourteen days after the day on which such Petition was presented, that it is not his intention to defend his said election or return for the said county of Dumbarton:

Now I do hereby give notice thereof, in pursuance of the directions of "The Election Petitions Act, 1848."

Given under my hand this 15th day of February 1866.

JOHN EVELYN DENISON, Speaker.

(297.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
February 16, 1866.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a note addressed by Monsieur Drouyn de Lhuys to Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris,

stating that the Society of Arcachon will defray the cost of carriage of objects intended for exhibition at the forthcoming Exhibition at Arcachon, of Articles connected with the Fisheries, provided the application for space for such articles shall have officially reached the Society before the 1st April next.

Tickets for the free admission of exhibitors have also been forwarded to the Board of Trade.

(301.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
February 16, 1866.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Hamburg, enclosing a copy of a Proclamation issued by the Senate of that State, prohibiting the importation of hay and straw from Great Britain.

(323.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
February 16, 1866.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received notice from Her Majesty's Consul at Alexandria, that all vessels arriving at that port with clean bills of health will be admitted to free pratique.

ADMIRALTY, February 13, 1866.

Lieutenant Charles Barstow Theobald to be Commander, with seniority from the 16th of November 1865.

Lieutenant Charles Compton Rising to be Commander, with seniority from the 26th of November 1865.

The following promotions have this day been made:—

Mr Henry James Barber to be Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Mr William White to be Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Mr John Copplesstone to be First Class Assistant Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 9th February 1866.

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

James Henry Selater, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 13th February 1866.

Frederick John Howard, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 13th February 1866.

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

1st Derbyshire Militia.

Captain George Newdigate to be Major, vice Marsland, deceased. Dated 8th February 1866.

Lieutenant John Borough to be Captain, vice Newdigate, promoted. Dated 8th February 1866.

Harrington Offley Shore, Esq. to be Lieutenant, vice Borough, promoted. Dated 8th February 1866.

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

3d Essex Artillery Volunteer Corps.

Second Lieutenant Josiah Wilton to be First Lieutenant. Dated 8th February 1866.

Charles William Ashdown to be Second Lieutenant, vice Wilton, promoted. Dated 8th February 1866.

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

3d Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Militia.

William Arthur Hicks, gent. to be Lieutenant, vice John Hargreaves, promoted. Dated 7th February 1866.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets.

Queen's Own Light Infantry Regiment of Tower Hamlets Militia.

William Ingram Marter, gent. to be Lieutenant, vice A'Court, resigned. Dated 17th January 1866.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Norfolk, and of the City and County of the City of Norwich.

1st Norfolk Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Philip Back to be Ensign, vice Fisher, resigned. Dated 10th February 1866.

15th Norfolk Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Frederick Long to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon, vice Rump, resigned. Dated 7th February 1866.

WHITEHALL, January 20, 1866.

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

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, chapter 96, for the regulation of the duties of postage, certain scales of weight and rates of postage were fixed and made chargeable and payable upon, for, or in respect of letters, newspapers, Parliamentary proceedings, and printed papers, transmitted and forwarded by the post, and various regulations were made for facilitating the transmission of such letters and papers by the post; and by the same Act powers were given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time, by Warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of postage therein mentioned.

And whereas further powers were given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by

another Act of Parliament passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her Majesty, chapter 85, for giving further facilities for the transmission of letters by post, and for the regulating the duties of postage thereon, and for other purposes relating to the Post-office.

And whereas the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by a certain warrant in writing under their hands, bearing date at Whitehall, Treasury-Chambers, the 20th day of March, 1865, in exercise of the powers reserved to them in and by the said hereinbefore-recited Acts of Parliament, or either of them, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, did order and direct that all packets consisting of patterns or samples, posted in the United Kingdom, might be transmitted by the post within the United Kingdom, subject to the several rates of postage and regulations therein contained.

And whereas it is expedient to reduce, in the manner hereinafter set forth, the postage now chargeable under the said recited Warrant on the packets therein mentioned, and for that purpose to repeal the said recited Warrant, and the rates of postage and regulations therein mentioned and contained.

Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers reserved to us in and by the said hereinbefore-recited Acts of Parliament, and each of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this Warrant, under the hands of two of us, the said Commissioners, by the authority of the Statute in that case made and provided, order and direct as follows; that is to say:—

1. All packets, consisting of patterns or samples, posted in the United Kingdom, may be transmitted by the post within the United Kingdom, subject to the several rates of postage, and to the several orders, directions, regulations, and restrictions hereinafter mentioned and contained; that is to say:

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

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

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

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

And on every such packet, if exceeding sixteen ounces and not exceeding twenty ounces in weight, there shall be charged and taken one uniform rate of postage of ten pence;

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

3. No such packet which shall exceed twenty-four ounces in weight, or which in length shall exceed two feet, or in breadth or depth one foot, shall be transmitted by the post under the provisions of this Warrant.

4. There shall be no enclosure, sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, nor any other

enclosure not authorised by this Warrant, sent in or with any such packet.

5. There shall be no writing or printing upon any such packet, or on the cover thereof, except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender thereof, a trade mark, and number and price of the pattern or sample contained therein, nor shall there be any writing or printing in any such packet except the address of the sender thereof, a trade mark, and number and price of the pattern or sample contained therein, which shall in all such last-mentioned cases be written or printed on labels attached to the pattern or sample.

6. All such packets shall be sent in covers open at the ends so as to be easy of examination; nevertheless, samples of seeds, drugs, and such other articles and things as cannot be sent in open covers may be enclosed in boxes, or in bags of linen, or of other material, which shall be fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened, but closed bags, if transparent, may be used for the purpose.

7. If any packet sent, or tendered or delivered in order to be sent by the post under the provisions aforesaid shall exceed twenty-four ounces in weight, or shall in length exceed two feet, or in breadth or depth one foot, or if there shall be any writing or printing upon any such packet, pattern, or sample, or label attached thereto, or on the cover thereof, except as in the fifth clause of this Warrant mentioned; or if any such packets shall not be sent in covers open at the ends so as to be easy of examination (except samples of seeds, drugs, and such other articles and things as cannot be sent in open covers, and which may be enclosed in boxes, or in bags of linen, or of other material, which shall be fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened, or for which closed transparent bags may be used, or in case of boxes or bags (except closed transparent bags) being used, if such boxes or bags shall be so closed that they cannot be readily opened,) every such packet shall and may be detained and opened, and (at the option of the Postmaster-General) be either returned or given up to the sender thereof, or be given up to the person to whom it shall be addressed, or be forwarded to the place of its destination, and every such packet on being so returned, given up, or forwarded, shall, at the discretion of the Postmaster-General, be chargeable with any rate or amount of postage he shall think fit, not exceeding a postage of double the amount of postage to which it would have been liable as a letter if the postage had been paid when posted, nor less than the rate of postage which such packet would have been chargeable with if authorised to be transmitted by the post.

8. If any packet sent, or tendered or delivered in order to be sent by the post under the provisions aforesaid, shall contain any enclosure, sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or any other enclosure not authorized by this Warrant, every such enclosure may be taken out by any officer of the Post-office, and either returned or given up to the sender thereof, or be forwarded to the address on the packet, charged not only with the full rates of postage as an unpaid letter but also with a further and additional rate of postage of one penny, and the remainder of the packet, if duly prepaid by stamps, may be forwarded to the place of its address without any extra charge.

9. The postage of all such packets as aforesaid shall in every case be paid at the time of the same being posted, not in money, but by being

duly stamped with the proper postage stamp or stamps affixed thereto, which stamp or stamps shall in every case be affixed or appear on the outside of every such packet, near the address or direction, and shall be of the value or amount of the postage-duty payable thereon under or by virtue of this Warrant.

10. If any packet sent, or tendered or delivered in order to be sent by the post under the provisions aforesaid, shall be posted without having thereon or affixed thereto any postage stamp, every such last-mentioned packet shall be forwarded charged with a postage of double the amount of postage to which it would have been liable under and by virtue of this Warrant, if the postage had been paid by stamps when posted. And if any such packet shall be posted, having thereon or affixed thereto a stamp or stamps the value of which shall be less in amount than the rate of postage to which such packet would be liable under and by virtue of this Warrant, but equal in amount to one penny at the least, every such last-mentioned packet shall be forwarded charged with the amount of the difference between the value of such stamp or stamps so being thereon or affixed thereto and the postage to which such packet would be liable as aforesaid, together with a further and additional rate of two pence.

11. Any packet posted in the United Kingdom, containing any razor, scissors, knife, fork, or other sharp or pointed instrument, keys, watch machinery, metal, metal tubing, or ore, or such like, shall and may (notwithstanding anything in a certain Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 28th day of November 1844, contained to the contrary,) be transmitted by post within the United Kingdom, subject to the several rates of postage, and to the several orders, directions, regulations, and restrictions hereinbefore mentioned and contained; provided that every such razor, scissors, knife, fork, or other sharp or pointed instrument, keys, watch machinery, metal, metal tubing, or ore, or such like, so contained in any packet, be securely packed and guarded. And every such packet shall not only conform in every respect to the several orders, directions, regulations, and restrictions hereinbefore contained, but the same shall also furnish sufficient protection against injury to the officers of the post-office, and to the contents of the mail bags: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to authorise the transmission by the post within the United Kingdom of any packet containing any explosive or other dangerous material or substance.

12. If any packet sent, or tendered or delivered in order to be sent by the post under the authority of the eleventh clause of this Warrant shall be posted or transmitted by the post without being securely packed and guarded, and without furnishing sufficient protection against injury to the officers of the Post-office, and to the contents of the mail bags, as in such eleventh clause of this Warrant provided (of which the Postmaster-General shall be the sole judge), every such respective packet shall and may be detained and opened, and (at the option of the Postmaster-General) shall be either returned or given up to the sender thereof, or be given up to the person to whom it shall be addressed; and every such packet, on being so returned or given up, shall be chargeable with any rate or amount of postage the Postmaster-General shall think fit, not exceeding the letter rates of postage.



13. In order to prevent any obstacle to the due and regular transmission of letters by the post, any officer of the Post-office may delay the transmission of any packet posted or forwarded by the post under the provisions of this Warrant for the space of twenty-four hours after the time at which the same ought to be dispatched in due course of the post, whenever it may be necessary so to do, or (at his option) until the dispatch of the mail next after that by which the same ought in due course of the post to be forwarded by him.

14. In all cases in which any question shall hereafter arise whether any packet, or any pattern or sample contained therein, transmitted under or by virtue of this Warrant, is entitled to the privileges of this Warrant, and to be so transmitted within the intent and meaning thereof, such question shall be referred to the determination of the Postmaster-General, whose decision thereupon shall be final and conclusive upon all parties.

15. All packets transmitted by the post under the provisions aforesaid, shall in all respects (save and except as is hereinbefore mentioned and directed) be transmitted in conformity with and under and subject to the same or the like orders, directions, regulations, and conditions, for the time being in force, and applicable to packets consisting of books, publications, or works of literature or art transmitted by the post within the United Kingdom.

16. The several terms and expressions hereinbefore used in this Warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning in all respects as they would have had if inserted in the said Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, cap. 96.

17. The said recited Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 20th day of March 1865, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, revoked, and annulled, and the several orders, directions, regulations, and rates of postage therein mentioned and set forth, shall wholly cease and determine.

And whereas the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by a certain Warrant bearing date the 16th day of October 1857, did order and direct that all packets consisting of books, publications, or works of literature or art, posted in the United Kingdom, might be transmitted by the post within the United Kingdom subject to the several rates and regulations thereinafter contained.

And whereas the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, since the making of the said recited Warrant of the 16th day of October 1857, have from time to time, by divers Warrants, made further regulations relating to packets transmitted by the Inland book-post.

And whereas it is expedient to reduce the postage now chargeable on packets transmitted by the Inland book-post in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

Now we do further order, direct, and declare as follows, that is to say:—

18. That all packets exceeding eight ounces in weight transmitted by the post under the authority of the said recited Warrant of the 16th day of October 1857, or under the authority of any other Warrant or Warrants of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, now in force relating to the Inland book-post, shall, in lieu of being charged with the postage payable thereon in respect of such transmission thereof, according to the scale of weight and number of rates contained in, or

referred to, by the said recited Warrant of the 16th day of October 1857, or other Warrant or Warrants respectively as aforesaid, be charged with such postage according to the scale of weight and number of rates following; that is to say:

On every such packet exceeding eight ounces and not exceeding twelve ounces in weight there shall be charged, taken, and paid, one uniform rate of postage of three pence;

And on every such packet, if exceeding twelve ounces and not exceeding sixteen ounces in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid, one uniform rate of postage of four pence;

And for every additional four ounces in weight of any such packet above the weight of sixteen ounces there shall be charged, taken, and paid an additional rate of postage of one penny, and every fractional part of such additional four ounces in weight shall be charged as an additional four ounces in weight.

19. The several Warrants hereinbefore recited or referred to, relating to the Inland book-post, shall, save so far as the same are altered or affected by the present Warrant, continue in full force and effect, as fully and effectually as if the scale of weight and number of rates mentioned and contained in the 18th clause of this Warrant had been inserted in the said recited Warrant of the 16th day of October 1857, in lieu of those therein contained, applicable to packets exceeding eight ounces in weight.

20. The Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury may, by Warrant under their hands duly made, at any time hereafter alter, repeal, revoke, or modify any of the rates of postage hereby fixed, or any of the regulations hereby made, and may make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time may appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

21. This Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Whitehall, Treasury-Chambers, the third day of February one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

W. P. ADAM.
LUKE WHITE.

BANKRUPTS
FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED AND DISMISSED.

James Gale, of the Queen Hotel, Aldershot, Hants, hotel keeper and licensed victualler.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

Edward Williams, formerly of Pontrhydfendigaid, Cardiganshire, South Wales, mining agent, then of 21, King Street, Tower Hill, Middlesex, dairyman, and traveller for the sale of ship stores, then and late of 92, Minories, London, traveller for the sale of ship stores, a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, (in formâ pauperis).

William Oppermann, of 19, Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, cutler, formerly of 24, Devonshire Street, Queen's Square, both in Middlesex, cutler's assistant.

James Berger and Charles Berger, of 9, Mincing Lane, colonial broker, trading under the style of Jas. and Chas. Berger & Co.

Frederick Collison, of 55, Artillery Place, Woolwich, previously of 2, Raglan Road, Plumstead, both in Kent, baker.

- Henry Soper Couzens, of 24, Arundel Street, Landport, Hants, grocer, dealer in provisions, tea, coffee, tobacco, and snuff, a prisoner for debt in the Hants County Gaol at Winchester, Hants.
- Horatio William Beckett, formerly of 3, Cumberland Street, then of 1, Douglas Place, Queen's Road, both in Bayswater, then of 14, Montpelier Terrace, then of 50, Portland Road North, and now of 56, Portland Road West, all in Notting Hill, Middlesex, commission agent.
- Rebecca Levey, of 5, Fashion Street, Spitalfields, Whitechapel, Middlesex, executrix under the will of Aron Levey, timber merchant, deceased.
- William Thomas Romaine, the elder, formerly of Bromell's Passage, now of Bromell's Buildings, both in Clapham, Surrey, boot and shoe maker.
- William Richard Taylor Farrow, formerly of 270, Bethnal Green Road, now of 7, Strewan's Place, King's Road, Chelsea, both in Middlesex, formerly carrying on business in copartnership with Richard Farrow at 7, Strewan's Place aforesaid, and afterwards trading under the style of William Farrow, grocer and cheesemonger.
- John Bentley, of Bow Lane and Watling Street, both in London, warehouseman.
- Charles Bailey, of 145, Kingsland Road, Middlesex, cheesemonger.
- Michael Pollastrini, late of 36, Nicholls Square, Hackney Road, now of Bright's Road, Old Ford, both in Middlesex, diamond merchant.
- John Taber Everett, of Nayland, Suffolk, butcher and cattle dealer.
- Henry Sauer, of 1, Hyde Place, Hoxton, Middlesex, baker.
- Charles George Thompson, formerly of 49, Gresham Street, London, warehouseman, trading under the name or style of C. G. Thompson & Co., and residing at 9, Bolingbroke Terrace, Mildmay Road, Islington, and afterwards of 14, Church Road, Stoke Newington, both in Middlesex, in the employ of Messrs W. & R. Morley, Gutter Lane, Cheapside, London, warehouseman, and afterwards in the employ of Messrs Price, Phillips, & Company, 10, Love Lane, Cheapside aforesaid, afterwards residing at Powell Road, Hackney, and now at London Road, Shacklewell, both in Middlesex, in the employ of Messrs Rose & Company, Cheapside aforesaid, warehouseman.
- Maria Spencer, late of 26, Montague Street, Russell Square, boarding and lodging-house keeper, afterwards of 14, Oxford Terrace, Dalston, afterwards of 10, Spring Street, Paddington, now at 5, Norfolk Street, Strand, all in Middlesex, out of business.
- Charles Bowman, John Frederick Bowman, and Charles James East, of 78, Leman Street, Goodman's Fields, Middlesex, sugar refiners, trading under the style or firm of C. & J. F. Bowman.
- Sarah Benwell, formerly of 17, Plumber Street, City Road, general dealer, and now of 52, Mansfield Street, Kingsland Road, both in Middlesex, out of business.
- Jesse Betts, of Plumstead, Kent, market gardener.
- Ernest Dawson, late of 18, Sussex Place, Kensington, Middlesex, clerk in the Admiralty, Somerset House, a prisoner for debt in Whitecross Street Prison, London.
- Henry Wright, of 9, Newnham Terrace, Hercules Buildings, Lambeth, Surrey, wheelwright.
- Edward Walker, of 5, Guildhall Chambers, Basinghall Street, London, and 34, Kentish Town Road, Middlesex, and of Amersham, Buckingham, solicitor.
- Ellen Borelli, of 7, Great Warner Street, Clerkenwell, Middlesex, picture-frame and looking-glass manufacturer.
- Joseph Frost Bell, formerly of Rose Cottage, now of 1, Andover Gardens, Andover Road, both in Hornsey Road, Saint Mary, Islington, Middlesex, carman and contractor.
- Richard Woodward Wilbourn, of 7, Rutland Terrace, Larkhall Lane, Lambeth, Surrey, cheesemonger.
- Thomas Johnson, of the White Hart Inn, Hadleigh, Suffolk, licensed victualler and engineer.
- Henry Benjamin Britten, otherwise Henry Britten, of Nos. late called 30 and 33, but now 91 and 97, Curtain Road, Shoreditch, bedstead manufacturer, and of the Coopers' Arms, Huntingdon Street, Hoxton, publican, both in Middlesex.
- James Grice, of 35, Blundell Street, Caledonian Road, Islington, Middlesex, carpenter, formerly in partnership there with one Thomas Wright, as contractors.
- Samuel Wilkes, of 10, Royal Terrace, Southend, Essex, of no business or occupation.
- David Low, of 9, Mercer's Street, Back Road, Shadwell, Middlesex, shipwright, joiner, caulker, and mast and block maker.
- Samuel Blackman Francis Lamb, of 12, Gray's Inn Square, Middlesex, solicitor.
- Rowland Glegg Barnsley, late of Cradeley Heath, Rowley Regis, Stafford, ironmonger and screw bolt maker, a prisoner for debt in the Gaol at Stafford.
- John Thomas Hodson, of Broad Street, and Harborne Road, both in Birmingham, Warwick, nurseryman and seedsman.
- John Broad, now at 27, Ashted Row, Birmingham, previously of John Street, Barker Street, Aston, both in Warwick, previously of Moseley Road, Balsall Heath, Worcester, out of business.
- Edward Thornton, William Thornton, and Henry Thomas Marsh Crutchley, of Aston, near Birmingham, Warwick, edge tool manufacturers.
- Samuel Owendale, of Skegby, Nottingham, lime burner.
- William Rawson, the younger, of Ripley, Derby, plumber and glazier.
- George Weaver, late of Uphatherly, farmer, now of Minchinhampton, both in Gloucester, of no business or occupation.
- Thomas Miller Clarke, of Wetherby, York, farmer and cattle dealer, formerly a captain in the 4th Dragoon Guards.
- Joseph Nicolls, of 10, English Street, Kingston-upon-Hull, smack owner and fish salesman.
- Thomas Lewis, of Geotie Mill, Kerry, Montgomery, miller and farmer.
- Moses Evans, of Trevor Issa, Llangollen, Denbigh, late beerhouse keeper, now brickmaker.
- James Dudson Plant, of Monk's Coppenhall, Chester, builder and publican.
- Thomas Greenbank, of 2, Follywell Street, auctioneer and draper, formerly of Northgate, auctioneer and provision dealer, and having a temporary auction room or shop in Victoria Street, Victoria Place, all in Blackburn, Lancaster.
- Charles Robinson, of Bury, Lancaster, ironmonger.
- William Hesketh, of Accrington, Lancaster, cotton manufacturer.
- John Brien, of 7, Nile Street, Sunderland, Durham, merchant tailor.
- Bergstein Morris, of 23, Blenheim Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, cloth cap maker and general dealer.
- George Alder, of Stonehouse, Gloucester, labourer.
- James Hubbard, of Loughborough, Leicester, licensed victualler.
- George Stuckey Chapman, of Yarley, Wookey, Somersetshire, cattle dealer.
- Charles Inchcomb, of Tonbridge, Kent, wheelwright.
- John Henry Spence, of Tettenhall Wood, Stafford, clerk.
- John Parry, of Rhyll, Flint, joiner and builder.
- William Brewitt, of Wigton, Cumberland, butcher and grocer.
- James Fletcher, of Spond, Eardisley, Hereford, blacksmith.
- John Mason, of North Street, Rhayader, Radnor, shoemaker and lodging-house keeper.
- Charles Sons Tyler, of Oakham, Rutland, glazier, painter, and publican.
- William Flavell, of Hinckley, Leicester, warehouseman.
- Thomas Harding, of the Bull beer-house, Caeharris, Downlais, near Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorgan, shoemaker and beer-house keeper.
- William Whiteley, of Austonley, Almondbury, York, farmer and hand-loom weaver.
- David Snow, of Temple Gate, Bristol, in no business, but occasionally assisting in the management of an hotel.
- Thomas Richard Darby Gill, of High Street, Taunton, Somerset, whitesmith, plumber, bellhanger, and gas-fitter.
- Jabez Hunt, of 118, Porter Street, Sheffield, York, grocer and beer-house keeper.
- Matthew Booth Drake, now of Otley, previously of Newcastle Street, Leeds, both in York, mechanic.
- James Grove, of Lea Brook, Tipton, Stafford, grocer and provision dealer.
- John Steel, of the Malt Shovel, Lower Rushall Street, Walsall, Stafford, licensed victualler and brown saddler.
- George Henshaw, at 16, Charles Street, previously at 12, Sawney Pope Street, and Spring Place, and Crosshall Street, all in Liverpool, poultry dealer in St John's Market, Liverpool.
- John Challis, the younger, of Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, corn and coal merchant.
- Henry Millican, of Pakenham, Suffolk, bricklayer and beerhouse keeper.
- John Charles Hall, of Fenny Stratford, Buckingham, horse clipper.
- Henry Penpraze, of Treskellard, Illogan, Cornwall, miner.

AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of Bullion and Specie,
registered in the Week ended 14th February 1866.

Countries from which Imported.	Imported into the United Kingdom.					
	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Hanse Towns	75	375	450	152,400	279,600	432,000
France	1,665	...	1,665	2,107,028	...	2,107,028
Australia .....	...	11,133	11,133	...	...	...
St Thomas	1,413	6,737	8,150	506,425	266,380	772,805
United States of America	2,154	3,373	5,527	100,000	134,484	243,484
Other Countries	1,875	2,356	4,231	17,722	82	17,804
...
...
...
...
...
...
Aggregate of the Importations registered in the Week ... }	7,182	23,974	31,156	2,883,575	689,546	3,573,121
Approximate Value of the said Importations computed at the rates specified below }	£ 27,640	£ 90,159	£ 117,799	£ 720,451	£ 189,266	£ 909,717
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 10 0 to 3 17 10½	£ s. d. 3 10 0 to 4 0 0	...	s. d. 4 11½ to 5 1½	s. d. 5 5½	...

Countries to which Exported.	Exported from the United Kingdom.							
	GOLD.				SILVER.			
	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.
	British.	Foreign.			British.	Foreign.		
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	
France .....	...	2,500	6,250	8,750	...	14,800	85,200	100,000
Egypt .....	...	...	1,850	1,850	...	...	709,020	709,020
Other Countries	200	50	...	250	799	800	33,600	35,199
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
Aggregate of the Exportations registered in the Week }	200	2,550	8,100	10,850	799	15,600	827,820	844,219
Approximate Value of the said Exportations computed at the rates specified below... }	£ 779	£ 9,711	£ 30,983	£ 41,473	£ 204	£ 3,900	£ 227,219	£ 231,323
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 17 10½	£ s. d. 3 16 2	£ s. d. 3 16 6	...	s. d. 5 1½	s. d. 5 0	s. d. 5 5½	...

JOHN A. MESSENGER,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports,
Custom-House, London, 15th February 1866.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 38, of the Amount of BANK NOTES authorized by Law to be Issued by the several Banks of Issue in SCOTLAND, and the Average Amount of Bank Notes in Circulation, and of Coin held during the four weeks ending Saturday the 3d day of February 1866.

Name and Title as set forth in Licence.	Name of the Firm.	Head Office or Principal Place of Issue.	Circulation authorized by Certificate.	Average Circulation during four Weeks ending as above.			Average Amount of Coin held during four Weeks ending as above.		
				£5 and upwards.	Under £5.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Bank of Scotland.....	{ The Governor and Company of the Bank of Scotland	Edinburgh	£ 300485	171561	314933	486494	237386	52985	290372
Royal Bank of Scotland	Royal Bank of Scotland	Edinburgh	216451	178862	334549	513411	368362	45449	413812
British Linen Company	British Linen Company	Edinburgh	438024	164759	311814	476573	179674	64276	243950
Commercial Bank of Scotland	Commercial Bank of Scotland	Edinburgh	374880	193267	360316	553583	260699	42620	303319
National Bank of Scotland.....	National Bank of Scotland.....	Edinburgh	297024	174022	306071	480094	228896	43956	272852
Union Bank of Scotland.....	Union Bank of Scotland.....	Edinburgh	454346	208322	399088	607410	199608	48659	248268
Aberdeen Town and County Banking Company	{ Aberdeen Town and County Banking Company	Aberdeen	70133	58212	80825	139037	70644	12525	83169
North of Scotland Banking Company ...	North of Scotland Banking Company	Aberdeen	154319	94013	115306	209320	74163	11330	85493
Clydesdale Banking Company	Clydesdale Banking Company	Glasgow	274321	141915	234361	376276	141554	37775	179329
City of Glasgow Bank	City of Glasgow Bank	Glasgow	72921	135731	234093	369624	337434	25886	363320
Caledonian Banking Company	Caledonian Banking Company	Inverness	53434	21438	47271	68710	33152	4417	37570
Central Bank of Scotland	Central Bank of Scotland	Perth	42933	22536	34752	57288	25048	6263	31311

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

Dated this 15th day of February 1866.

W. W. DALBIAC, Officer of Stamp Duties.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday the 14th day of February 1866.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Notes issued</td> <td style="text-align: right;">27,050,185</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><hr/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£27,050,185</td> </tr> </table>		£	Notes issued	27,050,185	<hr/>			£27,050,185	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Government Debt,.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11,015,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Securities,</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,634,900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gold Coin and Bullion,.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12,400,185</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silver Bullion,</td> <td style="text-align: right;">—</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><hr/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£27,050,185</td> </tr> </table>		£	Government Debt,.....	11,015,100	Other Securities,	3,634,900	Gold Coin and Bullion,.....	12,400,185	Silver Bullion,	—	<hr/>			£27,050,185
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Dated the 15th day of February 1866.

W. MILLER, Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

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Dated the 15th day of February 1866.

W. MILLER, Chief Cashier.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

A Provisional Agreement having been entered into between The STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and The COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY for an AMALGAMATION of their BUSINESS, which Agreement was approved and confirmed at a Special General Meeting of the Colonial Life Assurance Company, held on the 22d day of May 1865; and a Requisition having thereafter been addressed to me by the requisite number of Partners of the said Colonial Life Assurance Company, to call two Special General Meetings of the said Company, to resolve on and authorise the Dissolution of said Company, in terms of the Contract of Copartnership, with the view of carrying out the aforesaid Amalgamation:

And whereas a Special General Meeting of the Colonial Life Assurance Company was held in their Head Office, 5, George Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 11th day of December 1865, being the first of said Meetings required by the Contract of Copartnership, when the resolution to Dissolve the said Company was unanimously adopted:

And whereas a Second Special General Meeting of the said Colonial Life Assurance Company is required, in terms of said Contract of Copartnership, to finally resolve and authorise the Dissolution of the said Colonial Life Assurance Company: Therefore I do hereby give Notice, That a SECOND SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of The COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY will be held in their Head Office, 5, George Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 19th day of March 1866, at Two o'clock Afternoon, for the said purpose.

By Order of the Directors,

WILL. THOMAS THOMSON, Actuary.

Edinburgh, 5, George Street,
11th December 1865.

CALEDONIAN LOAN COMPANY, EDINBURGH.

NOTICE is Hereby Given that the above Company was DISSOLVED on the 13th February instant, and that the Shareholders appointed James Knox, Accountant, Edinburgh, to be Liquidator thereof,—all Parties having Claims against the said Company, or its Offices in Edinburgh or Dundee, are requested to lodge the same within three months from this date with the said James Knox, after which the Assets of the Company will, on realisation, be divided among the Shareholders of the Company.

JAMES KNOX.

Chambers, 47, Hanover Street,
Edinburgh, February 19, 1866.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

ROBERT PATERSON, Baker, Broomloan Place, Govan, having on the 14th day of February 1866 granted a Trust-Disposition of his whole means and effects in favour of James Walkinshaw Lindsay, Accountant, Glasgow, for behoof of his whole just and lawful Creditors,—all Parties having Claims against him are hereby required to lodge statements thereof, with declarations of verity thereto, in the hands of the Subscribers, within one month from date hereof, certifying to those who fail to do so that they will not participate in the funds of the estate; and all Parties indebted to the said Robert Paterson are hereby required to make immediate payment to the Subscribers of the sums due by them.

W. G. & J. W. LINDSAY, Accountants.

110, Buchanan Street,
Glasgow, February 16, 1866.

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestrated Estates of JAMES M'PHERSON, late Innkeeper and Stabler in West North Street, Aberdeen, now residing there.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of Aberdeenshire, James M'Pherson above designed hereby intimates that he has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Aberdeenshire to be discharged of all debts contracted by him, or for which he was liable, at the date of the sequestration of his estates on 10th October 1860,—all in terms of the 'Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856.'

JAMES M'PHERSON.

Aberdeen, February 17, 1866.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given, that Sir THOMAS MILLES RIDDELL, of Ardnamurchan and Sunart, Baronet, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands and Estate of SUNART, in the County of Argyle, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr Drysdale, Clerk), in terms of the 11th and 12th Victoria, cap. 36, entitled 'An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Entail in Scotland,' and of the 16th and 17th Victoria, cap. 94, entitled 'An Act to extend the benefits of the Act of 11th and 12th years of Her present Majesty, for the Amendment of the Law of Entail in Scotland,' setting forth that the Petitioner is desirous of obtaining their Lordships' decree finding that the sum of £1,523, 3s. 8½d. has been *bona fide* expended in Improvements of the nature contemplated by the Act of 10 Geo. III., cap. 51, and to grant warrant to and authorise the Petitioner to execute over the said Entailed Estate, in favour of any party he may see fit, a Bond of Annualrent in ordinary form, to endure for as much of the period of twenty-five years from the date of the foresaid decree as shall remain unexpired at the date of said Bond, such Annualrent not exceeding the sum of £7, 2s. for every £100 of said sum of £1,523, 3s. 8½d.; payable, the foresaid Annualrent, at the terms mentioned in said Petition; or otherwise, in the option of the Petitioner, to grant warrant to, and authorise him to execute over the said Entailed Estate, exclusive of the Mansion-house, Offices, and Policies thereof, in favor of any Creditor advancing the amount of two-third parts of the aforesaid sum of £1,523, 3s. 8½d., a Bond and Disposition, or Bonds and Dispositions in Security, in ordinary form, containing all the clauses usual in Bonds and Dispositions in Security granted over Fee-simple property: On which Petition Lord Mure, Ordinary, pronounced this Interlocutor:—'13th February 1866.—Ap-
'points the Petition to be intimated on the Walls
'and in the Minute-Book for fourteen days; ap-
'points the same to be advertised once in the
'Edinburgh Gazette, and in the other Newspapers
'mentioned in the prayer thereof, in terms of the
'Statute; grants warrant for serving the same,
'with a copy of this Deliverance thereon, upon
'the parties mentioned in the prayer thereof;
'and appoints them to lodge Answers thereto, if so
'advised, within fourteen days from the date of
'service if within Scotland, and sixty days if furth
'thereof.'

HAMILTON & KINNEAR, W.S.,
35, Queen Street.

Edinburgh, 15th February 1866.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given that WILLIAM GRANT, Esquire of Wester Elchies, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands and Estates of WESTER ELCHIES and others, including the Lands of WESTER ELCHIES, Part of HILLHALL on EASTER ELCHIES, KNOCKANDO, BALLINTOMB, CRAIGTOWN or CRAIGMILN, in the County of Moray; and the Lands of EASTER and WESTER ESKIEBUIES, CARRON, CULPHOICHE, and ALLOCHY or ALLACHY, in the County of Banff, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr Drysdale, Clerk), in terms of the Acts 11th and 12th Vict., cap. 36, and 16th and 17th Vict., cap. 94, and relative Acts of Sederunt, for authority to

make and execute a Bond and Disposition in Security, or Bonds and Dispositions in Security, ranking *pari passu* with each other over the said Entailed Lands and Estate of Wester Elchies and others comprised in the Schedule annexed to the Petition, being other than the Mansion-house, Offices, and Policies thereof, in favour of younger children of the last Heir of Entail, James William Grant, Esquire, or other parties in their right, for the sums of £2,200, £2,200, £2,200, £2,200, £2,200, and £1,000, therein mentioned, or to grant a Bond and Disposition in Security, or Bonds and Dispositions in Security, over the foresaid Entailed Lands and Estates for the sum of £12,000 sterling, or portions thereof, to any party or parties who may have advanced, or are about to advance, the amount of the said sum, or portions thereof, in order to the payment of the said younger children, or any of them, or other parties, in their right upon the said provisions, or any part thereof, being formally discharged by the said younger children, or other party or parties in their right, or the amount of such provisions, or any part thereof, with any interest due thereon, being paid over to, or consigned, or invested for behoof of such younger child, or other party in right of the same, at the sight of the Court, with corresponding interest and penalties: On which Petition Lord Mure (Ordinary), on the 17th day of February 1866, pronounced an Interlocutor, *inter alia*, appointing the same to be advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette and in the other Newspapers mentioned in the prayer of the Petition, in terms of the Statute.

MACNAUGHTON & FINLAY, W.S.,
Agents for the Petitioner.

Edinburgh, 41, Northumberland Street,
17th February 1866.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given that ALEXANDER HALDANE OSWALD of Auchencruive, Esquire, Institute of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands and Estates of AUCHENCUIVE, and others, lying in the county of Ayr and stewardry of Kirkcudbright, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary—Mr Drysdale, Clerk), in terms of the provisions of the Act 11 and 12 Victoria, cap. 36, entitled 'An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Entail in Scotland,' praying their Lordships to authorise the Petitioner to uplift and apply the sums of £2,383, 7s. 5d., and £727, 3s. 1d., consigned, or about to be consigned, in Bank by the Railway Companies mentioned in the said Petition, in repayment to himself, *pro tanto*, of the sums laid out by him since the year 1856 in executing the permanent improvements on the said Entailed Lands and Estates of Auchencruive mentioned in the said Petition, with all interest that has accrued or may yet accrue thereon: In which Petition Lord Mure, Ordinary, pronounced, on 13th February 1866, an Interlocutor, *inter alia*, appointing the Petition to be advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette and Newspapers mentioned in the prayer thereof, in terms of the Statute.

DUNDAS & WILSON, C.S.,
Petitioner's Agents.

16, St Andrew Square,
Edinburgh, 15th February 1866.

THE Estates of JAMES WALKER SIMPSON, Silk Mercer, Union Street, Aberdeen, were sequestrated on the 16th day of February 1866, by the Sheriff of Aberdeenshire.

The first deliverance is dated 16th February 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday the 28th day of February 1866, within the Lemon Tree Hotel, in Aberdeen.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 16th day of June 1866.

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

JAS. HAY CHALMERS, Advocate, Aberdeen,
Agent.

THE Estates of JAMES HAY, Farmer at Greenskairs, in the Parish of Gamrie, and County of Banff, were sequestrated on the 17th day of February 1866, by the Sheriff of Banff, Elgin, and Nairn, (acting in Banffshire).

The first deliverance is dated 17th February 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday the 1st day of March 1866, within the Fife Arms Hotel, Banff.

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 18th day of June 1866.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted in favour of the Bankrupt until the meeting of Creditors for election of Trustee.

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

JOHN ALLAN, Solicitor, Banff,
Agent.

THE Estates of WILLIAM HAY, Farmer at Braeface of Colleonard, in the Parish and County of Banff, were sequestrated on the 17th day of February 1866, by the Sheriff of Banff, Elgin, and Nairn, (acting in Banffshire).

The first deliverance is dated 17th February 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday the 1st day of March 1866, within the Fife Arms Hotel, Banff.

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 18th day of June 1866.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted in favour of the Bankrupt until the meeting of Creditors for election of Trustee.

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

JOHN ALLAN, Solicitor, Banff,
Agent.

THE Estates of JOHN DAVIDSON, Shipbroker in Glasgow, carrying on business there as a Shipbroker under the Name or Designation of JOHN DAVIDSON & COMPANY, were sequestrated on the 17th day of February 1866, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the 17th day of February 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday the 28th day of February 1866, within the Faculty of Procurators' 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 17th day of June 1866.

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

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.

MACGREGOR & BARCLAY, S.S.C.,
10, Dundas Street, Edinburgh, Agents.

THE Estates of GLAUD ANDERSON, Mineral Borer and Grocer, Kirkmuirhill, in the Parish of Lesmahagow, and County of Lanark, were sequestrated on the 17th day of February 1866, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 17th day of February 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday the 3d day of

March next, 1866, within the Douglas and Clydesdale Hotel (Arkle's), Hamilton.

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 16th 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.

WM. BROWN, Solicitor, Hamilton,
Agent.

THE Estates of JOHN SUTHERLAND, Blacksmith, Geddes, in the County of Nairn, were sequestrated on the 17th day of February 1866, by the Sheriff of Banff, Elgin, and Nairn.

The first deliverance is dated the 17th day of February 1866.

The meeting to elect a Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 2d day of March 1866, within Anderson's Hotel, Nairn.

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 17th 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.

GEORGE M. DUNCAN, Solicitor, Nairn,
Agent.

Nairn, February 19, 1866.

THE Estates of FELIX FRANCIS CURRIE, Cabinet-maker in Glasgow, carrying on business there under the Firm of FELIX CURRIE, of which Firm he is sole Partner, as such Partner, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 17th day of February 1866, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 17th February 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 27th 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 17th day of June 1866.

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

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

STEWART & MILLER, Agents,
99, St Vincent Street, Glasgow.

THE Estates of ADOLPH GOLDSTEIN, Commission Merchant, Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 19th day of February 1866, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 19th February 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 2d day of March 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 19th day of June 1866.

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

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

STEWART & MILLER, Agents,
99, St Vincent Street, Glasgow.

SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT KIRKWOOD, Plumber and Gasfitter, No. 169, Rose Street, Edinburgh.

WILLIAM MYRTLE, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and William Campbell, Metal Merchant, 8, Picardy Place, Edinburgh, Peter Ramage, Brassfounder, Victoria Terrace, Edinburgh, and John Lawrie, Plumber, Brassfounder, and Gasfitter, 2, Catherine Street Court, Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff's Office, County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in Smith & Purves' Rooms, on Thursday the 8th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon.

Edinburgh, February 19, 1866. WM. MYRTLE, Tr.

SEQUESTRATION 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, sometime Tailor in Glasgow, the only party acknowledging himself to be a Partner of that Company, as such Partner and as an Individual.

THE Bankrupt, at a meeting of Creditors held on the 19th February 1866, made an offer of composition to his Creditors, and to pay the expenses of the sequestration, and Trustee's remuneration, with security for payment thereof. The meeting unanimously entertained the said offer for consideration, and the same will be decided on finally at another meeting of the Creditors to be held within my Office, 25, Gordon Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 14th March 1866, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES L. SELKIRK, Trustee.

ANDREW MACEWAN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN M'MILLAN, Fancy Dress and Shawl Manufacturer, Queen Street, Glasgow, hereby intimates that at a general meeting, specially called for the purpose, and held upon the 17th current, the Bankrupt made an offer of a composition of Twenty Shillings in the pound upon the whole debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, payable, with interest at the rate of Five Pounds per centum per annum upon said debts from that date, within six days from the date of his final discharge, but under deduction of the dividends already declared of Nine Shillings per pound, which was payable on the 10th day of November 1865, and of One Shilling and Fourpence per pound which was payable on the 10th day of February 1866, and of interest thereon at the foresaid rate from the said respective dates of payment; and also to pay or provide for the whole expenses of the sequestration and the remuneration of the Trustee; and offered Richard M'Millan, residing in Willowbank Crescent, Glasgow, as his security for payment of said composition, interest, expenses, and remuneration. That the Creditors present at said meeting having unanimously resolved that the offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given that another general meeting of Creditors will be held within the Chambers of MacEwan & Auld, Accountants, No. 63, St Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Thursday the 15th day of March next, at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

AND. MACEWAN, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 19, 1866.

DAVID FORSYTH, Solicitor in Elgin, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of GEORGE MURRAY, Mason and Contractor, residing in Forres, in the County of Elgin, hereby intimates that at the general meeting of Creditors held on the 9th day of February 1866, the Bankrupt made an offer of composition of One Shilling per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, payable by two equal instalments at three and six months respectively from the date of his discharge, with security for the due payment thereof, and also to pay or provide for the expenses attending the sequestration and remuneration to the Trustee. The Creditors, and Mandatories for Creditors present at said meeting having unanimously resolved that said offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given that another general meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Chambers of Alexander Mackenzie, Solicitor, Forres, upon Saturday the 3d day of March 1866, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on said offer and security proposed.

DAVID FORSYTH, Trustee.

Forres, February 13, 1866.

ERRATUM in last Gazette.—In the Sequestration of ALEXANDER M'BEY, of Wedderhill, Farmer and Dealer in Horses, sometime residing at Wedderhill, now in Aberdeen,—the meeting of Creditors for considering as to the renewal of personal protection to the Bankrupt is to be held in the Ship Hotel, East Register Street, Edinburgh, on Friday the 23d current, at two o'clock P.M., instead of Friday the 23th.

DAVID FORSYTH, Writer in Elgin, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of JOHN ROSS, Agent in Burghead, in the Parish of Duffus, and County of Elgin, hereby intimates that at a meeting of his Creditors, held on the 14th instant, the Bankrupt made offer of a composition of One Shilling per pound on his debts at the date of his sequestration, payable six months after his discharge, and he also offered to pay the expenses attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee, and offered George Adam, Labourer or Merchant, Burghead, as security for the same; and that the Creditors, or Mandatories for Creditors at said meeting having unanimously resolved that the said offer should be entertained for consideration, another meeting will be held within the Gordon Arms Hotel, Elgin, on Saturday the 10th day of March next, at 10 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of finally disposing of the said offer and security.

DAVID FORSYTH, Trustee.

Elgin, February 17, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of DONALD STEWART, Writer, Tain.

JOHN COLVIN, Solicitor, Inverness, Trustee on said estate, hereby intimates that a second dividend of Three Shillings per pound will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been ranked, in terms of the Statute, at his Office, Union Street, Inverness, on the 3d day of April next; and that, at the same time, an equalizing dividend of Six Shillings and Eightpence per pound will be paid on those claims which did not participate in the first dividend.

JOHN COLVIN, Trustee.

Inverness, February 16, 1866.

ROBERT LIGERTWOOD, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the Deceased WILLIAM ROBISON, Advocate in Aberdeen, hereby intimates that a third dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at his Office, No. 89, Union Street, Aberdeen, on the 3d day of April 1866.

ROBERT LIGERTWOOD, Trustee.

Aberdeen, February 16, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM WILSON, Innkeeper in Dufftown.

WILLIAM SKINNER, Solicitor in Elgin, the Trustee, hereby intimates that his accounts to 2d current have been audited, and that a first and final dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, at his Writing-office in Elgin, on the 3d day of April next.

WM. SKINNER, Trustee.

Elgin, February 16, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of FINLAY STEWART and JOHN STEWART, Farmers and Graziers, Balnacraig, Fortingall, and Finlay Stewart, Farmer and Grazier, Balnacraig, Fortingall, and John Stewart, Farmer and Grazier, Balnacraig, Fortingall, as Individuals.

THE Commissioner has audited my accounts down to the 5th instant, postponed the declaration of a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

JAMES PATERSON, Trustee.

Aberfeldy, February 10, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of CHARLES INNES, sometime Innkeeper, now Keeper of Refreshment Rooms, at Charlestown of Aberlour, in the County of Banff.

THE Commissioners have postponed a dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors. No accounts to audit.

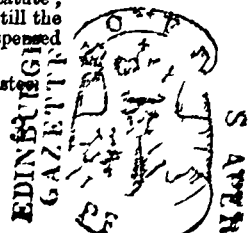
CHAR. KELMAN, Trustee.

Keith, February 16, 1866.

DONALD MACDOUGALL, Merchant in Grantown, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN MACKINTOSH, Farmer, Glenbeg, near Grantown, in the County of Inverness, hereby intimates that his accounts, brought down to the 7th instant, have been audited by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; who have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

D. M'DOUGALL, Trustee.

Grantown, February 16, 1866.



ARCHIBALD PAUL, Writer in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of THOMSON & SMITH, Perfumers, and Dealers in Fancy Goods in Dundee, as a Firm, and of Robert Smith, Perfumer, and Dealer in Fancy Goods in Dundee, the Individual Partner of said Firm, as such Partner, and as an Individual, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 6th instant, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estates, in terms of the Statute; further, that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period.—Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

ARCH. PAUL, Trustee.

Dundee, February 19, 1866.

JAMES BAIN, Bank of Scotland, St Andrews, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of THOMAS FINLAY, Junior, Farmer, Upper Kenly, in the Parish of St Leonards, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions, brought down to 4th instant, has been made up and examined by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period.

JAMES BAIN, Trustee.

St Andrews, February 19, 1866.

NOTICE.

JAMES MACKENNA, Writer in Girvan, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of THOMAS ANDERSON, sometime Farmer in Penkill, in the Parish of Dailly, now residing in Girvan, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have postponed declaring a second dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

JAMES MACKENNA, Trustee.

Girvan, February 14, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM WYLIE, Builder, Elderslie Street, Glasgow.

THE Commissioners have audited my accounts, brought down to the 1st instant, postponed the declaration of a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

GEO. WINK.

Glasgow, February 19, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT SPEIRS, sometime Plumber and Gasfitter, James Watt Street, Glasgow, deceased.

THE Commissioners have audited my accounts, brought down to the 5th instant, postponed the declaration of a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

GEO. WINK.

Glasgow, February 19, 1866.

NOTICE.

ALXANDER FRAZER, Farmer, Portyerrook, presently Prisoner in the Prison of Wigtown, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Wigton and Kirkcudbright for liberation, interim protection, and decret of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Sheriff-Court-house at Wigtown, upon the 3d day of April next, at 11 of the clock forenoon, when the Petitioner will appear for public examination.

WILL. M'CLURE, Writer, Wigtown,
Agent for Petitioner.

Wigtown, February 16, 1866.

NOTICE is Hereby Given that JAMES HAMILTON, Grocer and Provision Merchant, Kilsyth, presently Prisoner in the Prison of Stirling, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Stirling for liberation, interim protection, and decret of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are required to appear within the Sheriff-Court-house at Stirling, on Friday the 23d day of March next, at one o'clock afternoon, when he will appear for examination.

MORRISON & CUNNINGHAM,
Agents for Petitioner.

Stirling, February 19, 1866.

JOHAN BARR, Grocer in Lesmahagow, presently Prisoner in the Prison of Lanark, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Lanark for liberation, interim protection, and decret of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Sheriff-Clerk's Office at Lanark, on Saturday the 24th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, when he will appear for examination.

Wm. BROWN, Solicitor, Hamilton,
Petitioner's Agent.

Hamilton, February 19, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Copartneries carried on by the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof, as Clothiers and Hatters, at Nos. 36 and 37, North Bridge, Edinburgh, under the Firm of HARRISON & HILL, and as Tweed Warehousemen at No. 31, North Bridge, Edinburgh, under the Firm of GEORGE HARRISON & COMPANY, have been DISSOLVED as at 30th December 1865, by mutual consent.

Mr Harrison who continues the business at Nos. 36 and 37, North Bridge, under the Firm of HARRISON & COMPANY, and the business at No. 31, North Bridge, under the Firm of GEORGE HARRISON & COMPANY, is authorised to receive payment of all accounts due to the said late Copartneries, and he will also settle all debts due by them.

Edinburgh, February 19, 1866.

GEORGE HARRISON.

WILLIAM HILL.

GEORGE HARRISON, Junr. Warehouseman, 31, North Bridge Street, Edinburgh, Witness.

EMANUEL LETTON, Warehouseman, 44, Frederick Street, Edinburgh, Witness.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership carried on by Alexander M'Glashan and John Walker, as Photographers at 130, Princes Street, Edinburgh, under the Firm of M'GLASHAN & WALKER, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

Mr M'Glashan will collect and discharge all accounts due to the Firm, and pay all accounts due by them.

ALEX. M'GLASHAN.

JOHN WALKER.

JOHN S. MILLIGAN, of 13, George Street,
Edinburgh, Witness.

DAV. WILLIAMSON, of 13, George Street,
Edinburgh, Witness.

Edinburgh, February 17, 1866.

THE Trustees of the Late JOHN STEVENSON, Dyer, Dundee, hereby intimate that by his death on or about 16th November 1865, and otherways, he ceased to be a Partner of the Firm of SHAW, BAXTER, & COV., Manufacturers, Dundee.

By Authority of the said Trustees,
J. D. GRANT, Writer, Dundee,
Agent.

R. M. FERGUSSON, Clerk, Dundee, Witness.
P. DOUGLAS, Clerk, Dundee, Witness.

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.

Tuesday, February 20, 1866.

Price One Shilling and Threepence.

