

The Edinburgh Gazette.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1866.

INVESTITURE OF HIS MAJESTY LEOPOLD II., KING OF THE BELGIANS,
WITH THE ENSIGNS AND HABIT OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER.

BRUSSELS, February 12, 1866.

THE Queen, Sovereign of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, having been pleased, by a Commission under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual and the Great Seal of the Order, to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable John Robert, Viscount Sydney, Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary on a Special Mission to this Court, and Sir Charles George Young, Knight, Garter Principal King of Arms, to be Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries for Investing His Majesty Leopold II., King of the Belgians, with the Ensigns and Habit of that Most Noble Order, they proceeded to this City, and arrived with their respective Suites on the 10th instant.

On the following day Viscount Sydney, accompanied by Sir Charles Young and the Members of the Mission, were conducted in the Royal Carriages to the Palace, according to the custom of the Court, and were honoured with an audience of His Majesty, to which they were introduced by the Minister of Foreign Affairs; the Plenipotentiaries and the Mission were subsequently introduced to Her Majesty the Queen.

The requisite arrangements for the Investiture having been made, His Majesty was pleased to appoint this day for that purpose, when, at half-past two o'clock, the several persons appointed to take part in the Ceremony assembled at the residence of Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary, and from thence proceeded to the Royal Palace in the following order:—

Two Outriders of the Royal Household in State Liveries.

Three Royal Carriages, conveying the Members of the Mission.

Two Outriders of the Royal Household in State Liveries.

A Royal State Carriage, drawn by Six Horses, conveying Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries, accompanied by Lieutenant-General Dupont, Aide-de-Camp to the King.

A Guard of Honour, composed of a Battalion of the Grenadier Regiment of Guards, was stationed in front of the Palace.

On arriving at the Palace the Mission was received at the Foot of the Grand Staircase by Captain Nicaise and Lieutenant Brewer, from whence it was conducted to the Salon Rouge by General Soudain, Aide-de-Camp on duty, General Count d'Hanins de Moerkerke, Lieutenant-General de Liem, Adjutant-General to the King, the Count de Lannoy, Grand Master of the Queen's Household, and the Count Van der Straten-Ponthoz, Grand Marshal of the Court, when the Grand Marshal announced its arrival to His Majesty.

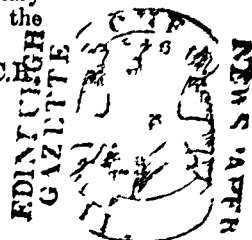
The Procession then advanced into the Royal Presence in the Salon Bleu, with due reverences, the Insignia of the Order being carried on Velvet Cushions.

Robert Percy Ffrench, Esq., Second Secretary to the British Legation, carrying the Book of the Statutes.

The Honourable Oliver Montagu, Royal Horse Guards, carrying the Hat and Plume, and the Star.

Henry P. T. Barron, Esq., First Secretary to the British Legation, carrying the Sword.

Major-General Lord George Paget, C.B. carrying the Collar of the Order.



Albert William Woods, Esq., Lancaster Herald,
in his Tabard and Collar of S.S., carrying
The Garter, and the Riband and George.

William Courthope, Esq., Somerset Herald,
Secretary to the Garter Mission, in his
Tabard and Collar of S.S., carrying
The Sovereign's Commission.

Harry Clarke Jervoise, Esq., Secretary
to the Special Mission, carrying the
Mantle and Cordon of the Order.

Sir Charles George Young, Knight, Garter
King of Arms, wearing his Mantle,
Chain, and Badge, and carrying his
Sceptre and The Sovereign's Letters of
Credence.

The Right Honourable John Robert,
Viscount Sydney, G.C.B., Her Majesty's
Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipoten-
tiary on a Special Mission.

The Gentlemen bearing the Insignia having arranged themselves behind the Plenipotentiaries, the Secretary to the Mission remained near to deliver to them the Insignia.

Viscount Sydney then addressed His Majesty, declaratory of the object of the Mission, to which His Majesty returned a gracious reply; Garter then delivered to his Lordship the Letters of Credence, which his Lordship presented to the King, who placed the same in the hand of Monsieur Rogier, the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Statutes were then in like manner presented to the King, and next the Commission, both of which were delivered by His Majesty to Monsieur Rogier, by whom the Commission was returned to Garter.

Garter then taking the Garter delivered it to Viscount Sydney, who buckled the same around His Majesty's left leg; Garter reading the Admonition.

His Majesty was next invested with the Riband and George appendant; Garter reading the Admonition.

The King then delivered His Sword, which Garter received and retained as an ancient fee appertaining to his Office; and His Majesty was invested with the Sword of the Order.

His Majesty being then divested of the Riband and George, which was received by Lieutenant-General de Liem, Garter presented to Viscount Sydney the Mantle, with which the Plenipotentiaries invested His Majesty.

His Majesty being in like manner invested with the Collar of the Order; Garter then delivered to Viscount Sydney the Hat and Plume, which were presented by his Lordship to the King, and his Lordship immediately after delivered the Star of the Order to His Majesty.

The ceremony of Investiture being completed, the Plenipotentiaries, with their respective Suites, making their reverences, withdrew from the Royal Presence, and were reconducted in the same manner as on their arrival.

Her Majesty The Queen was present on the right of the King, with Their Royal Highnesses The Prince Royal Duke of Brabant, Count of Hainault, and the Princess Louise; His Royal Highness The Count of Flanders, stood on the left of His Majesty; there were also present The Duchess d'Ursal, The Ministers of Foreign Affairs, of Justice, of the Interior, of Finance, and of Public Works, The Count Van der Straton-Ponthoz, Grand Marshal of the Court, The Count de Lannoy, Grand Marshal of the Queen's Household, Lieutenant-General de Liem, Adjutant-General to the King, Lieutenant-General Dupont, Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty, Major Burnell and Lieutenant-Colonel Orban, Aides-de-Camp to the Count of Flanders, the Ladies of Her Majesty The Queen, and other distinguished Personages, Civil and Military, of the Household of the King.

On the following day a splendid Banquet took place, at which Their Majesties the King and Queen were present, as also His Royal Highness The Count of Flanders, the Plenipotentiaries, and their Suites, the Ministers of State and Great Officers of the Court, and other Persons of distinction.

The King appeared wearing the Ensign of the Order, and during the Dinner drank to the Health of Queen Victoria, Sovereign of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and Viscount Sydney afterwards drank to the Health of His Majesty The King of the Belgians, Knight of the said Most Noble Order of the Garter.

On the 15th the Plenipotentiaries had an Audience of the King, when they, with the Members of the Mission, took leave.

CHAS. GEO. YOUNG, *Garter*.

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

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the ninth of February one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, in the words following; viz.:-

"Whereas by your Majesty's Order in Council of the ninth September one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, a scale of establishment and salaries is fixed for the officers and clerks in your Majesty's Naval Hospital at Greenwich; and whereas, from subsequent experience, we are humbly of opinion that certain alterations in that scheme will be advisable; we beg leave to submit that your Majesty will be graciously pleased, by your Order in Council, to authorize the following scale of establishment and salaries of officers, clerks, and others, in Greenwich Hospital and Schools, to be substituted for that now in force:-

HOSPITAL.

One Captain-Superintendent ...	£800 a-year.
Two Lieutenants, with half-pay, each	230 "
One Inspector-General, on Naval pay.	
One Deputy Inspector-General, on Naval pay.	
One Surgeon and Medical Storekeeper, on Naval pay.	
Four Assistant-Surgeons, on Naval pay.	
One Agent and Steward ...	£500 a-year.
One Chaplain ...	500 "
Four Clerks, from £315, rising £15 annually to ...	450 "
Seven Clerks, from £90, rising £10 annually to ...	300 "
One Master Brewer ...	250 "
One First Mate of Victualling ...	120 "
One Second Mate of Victualling ...	100 "
One Steward of Infirmary ...	100 "
One Comptroller of Estates ...	500 "
One Solicitor ...	500 "

SCHOOLS.

One Principal and Chaplain ...	£500 a-year.
One Head Master, Nautical School	300 "
Rising by £10 annually to £400.	
One Second Master, Nautical School	120 "
Rising by £10 annually to £220.	
One Head Master, Section A, £250, rising by £10 to ...	300 "
One Second Master, Section A, £120, rising by £7, 10s., to	180 "
One Third Master, Section A, £105, rising by £7, 10s., to	150 "
One Fourth Master, Section A, £80, rising by £5 to ...	120 "
One Head Master, Section B.	} Same as Sect. A.
One Second Master "	
One Third Master "	
One Fourth Master "	
One Head Master, Section C.	} Same as Sect. A.
One Second Master "	
One Third Master "	
One Fourth Master "	
One French Master ...	£250 a-year.

"The Lords Commissioners of your Majesty's Treasury have signified their concurrence with this proposal."

Her Majesty having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

ARTHUR HELPS.

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

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the fourteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, in the words following, viz.:-

"Whereas by the fifth section of an Act passed in the twenty-ninth year of your Majesty's reign, chapter eighty-nine, entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of 'Greenwich Hospital,' it is amongst other things enacted that it shall be lawful for your Majesty in Council, from time to time, by Order in Council, to appoint such pensions as seem fit to officers of your Majesty's Navy, for the time being, entitled to the benefits of Greenwich Hospital, to be enjoyed by them so long only as they are not on the establishment, or inmates of Greenwich Hospital, but in addition to any half-pay, pension, or other allowance coming to them otherwise than under any such Order in Council, and to prescribe the conditions on which such pensions are to be held; and whereas we are of opinion that it would be expedient to award the pensions hereinafter mentioned to officers of your Majesty's Navy, such pensions to be called 'Greenwich Hospital Pensions,' and to be paid out of Greenwich Hospital Funds. We do therefore beg leave to recommend that your Majesty may be graciously pleased by your Order in Council to sanction the following pensions being granted:-

Ten pensions of £150 a-year each to Flag Officers, to be selected from the Active List, six only of these to be granted at present, and the remaining four, as vacancies occur, amongst the four Flag Officers of Greenwich Hospital; these ten Flag Officers to have the privilege of rising in half-pay, as well as in rank, to that of full Admiral, such pensions not to be held in addition to "Good Service" pensions.

Captains, 1 pension of ...	£80
Commanders, 5 pensions of ...	65
Lieutenants, 5 pensions of ...	50
Staff Commanders and Masters, 3 pensions of ...	50
Inspectors of Machinery and Chief Engineers, 7 pensions of ...	65
Chaplains and Naval Instructors, 7 pensions of ...	50

Deputy Inspectors-General of Hospitals and Fleets, 1 pension of	£80
Staff Surgeons and Surgeons, 14 pensions of	50
Paymasters in Chief and Paymasters, 13 pensions of	50
Chief and First-class Gunners, 5 pensions of	25.
Chief and First-class Boatswains, 6 pensions of	25
Chief and First-class Carpenters, 4 pensions of	25
Field Officers of Royal Marines, 4 pensions of	80
Captains of Royal Marines, 5 pensions of	50

We further beg leave to recommend to your Majesty :—

I. That Retired Officers should only be eligible for the pensions applicable to the rank which they held on the Active List.

II. That all officers who accept these pensions be placed on the Retired List, or superannuated, if Warrant Officers, and that they be allowed to retain their pensions notwithstanding promotion.

III. That the service afloat required to render officers eligible for these pensions shall be as follows :—

Captains	15 years.
Commanders	12 "
Lieutenants	9 "
Staff Commanders and Masters	9 "
Inspectors of Machinery and Chief Engineers	9 "
Deputy Inspectors-General of Hospitals and Fleets:	9 "
Staff Surgeons and Surgeons	9 "
Paymasters in Chief and Paymasters, Chief and First-Class Gunners	9 "
Chief and First-class Boatswains	9 "
Chief and First-class Carpenters	9 "
Chaplains and Naval Instructors	15 "

Marine Officers 21 years' service afloat or on shore on full-pay, except in the case of such Officers as have received severe wounds in action, or disabling hurts on actual service, whose cases may be specially considered by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

IV. That the existing rules respecting time in the Coast Guard, Transport, or Mail Service, established by your Majesty's Order in Council of the first August one thousand eight hundred and sixty, be applicable to the above officers.

"The Lords Commissioners of your Majesty's Treasury have expressed their concurrence in the foregoing proposal."

Her Majesty having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

ARTHUR HELPS.

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

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Edinburgh.

NOTICE is hereby given that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Edinburgh, in Special General Sessions assembled at Edinburgh, of the date hereof, in terms of the powers conferred upon them by the Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, of date 20th January 1866, and the previous Orders therein referred to, declared and hereby declare, in terms of said Orders, that with a view to prevent the spreading of the cattle plague, it is expedient that, from this date till the 1st day of March next, no raw or untanned hides or skins, and no 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 no offal or dung of any such animals, and no litter, or straw or hay which has been used for litter; shall be brought or sent from any place in Great Britain beyond the jurisdiction of the Justices of the county of Edinburgh, into any place within the jurisdiction of said Justices: And it is hereby declared that the bringing or sending any of the aforesaid articles from any other part of Great Britain into the jurisdiction of the said Justices, is prohibited from this date to the 1st day of March next.

And the said Justices do hereby further declare that it is expedient, with a view to prevent the spreading of the said disorder, to prevent, and they do therefore hereby prohibit, from this date to the 1st day of March next, the removal from place to place within the jurisdiction of the said Justices, of all raw or untanned hides and skins, and all horns and 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 of all offal and dung of any such animals, and of all litter, and straw and hay which have been used as litter.

Nevertheless it is hereby declared that dung or other farm manure may be moved by the person occupying any farm or premises within the jurisdiction of the said Justices to any other part of the same farm or premises, or to any adjoining farm or premises in his own occupation; and that any of the articles enumerated above may be moved to the nearest railway station for the purpose of being sent to the city of Edinburgh, or elsewhere out of the jurisdiction of the said Justices, and may likewise be moved from place to place within the said jurisdiction, provided that such articles are not so moved by railway, and provided always that in every case the owner, or person having charge of such articles shall procure, not more than three days previous to removal, a certificate by an Inspector, countersigned by two Justices of the county of Edinburgh, to the effect that the cattle plague does not exist, and has not for three months immediately previous existed, on the farm or premises from which the said articles are to be moved, nor at any other place within two miles of the said farm or premises.

Every person offending against the above notice is liable to be prosecuted for a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for each offence.

JOHN GILLESPIE, Clerk of the Peace.
Edinburgh, 14th February 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Stirling.

Amendment of Resolutions and Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Stirling, in Sessions assembled at Stirling, on the 16th day of February 1866, in exercise and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them as the local authority for the county of Stirling, by the Orders of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated respectively the 23d November and 16th December 1865, and 20th January 1866, resolve and do hereby declare that the resolutions adopted by them in Sessions assembled on 2d February current, of which notice is published in the London Gazette of the 9th February current, shall, from and after the date of the publication hereof, be subject to this provision, that sheep and lambs, and hay, straw, fodder, or litter, not likely to propagate infection, may be brought from any other part of Great Britain into any place within the jurisdiction of the Justices, as local authority for the county of Stirling, provided that a license to that effect shall have been obtained from a Justice of the Peace for the county, upon a declaration by the owner, in the same terms and to the same effect as the declaration required to be made by said resolutions previously published as aforesaid, with a view to obtaining a license to remove such animals, and such hay, straw, fodder, or litter, from place to place within the jurisdiction; and to the further provision that sheep and lambs may be moved from place to place within the jurisdiction, although not for immediate slaughter, a license to that effect having been previously obtained as aforesaid.

ABERCROMBY, Chairman of Sessions.
Stirling, 16th February 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Burgh of North Berwick.

I, JAMES DALL, Jun., Chief Magistrate of the burgh of North Berwick, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by the Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, of date 20th January 1866, do hereby declare that, with a view to prevent the spreading of the cattle plague, it is expedient, for the period from the date hereof to the 1st day of March next—

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

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

JAMES DALL, Jun., Chief Magistrate.
Town-House, North Berwick,
17th February 1866.

WHITEHALL, February 20, 1866.

The Queen has been pleased to direct Letters-patent to be passed under the Great Seal granting the dignity of a Viscount of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto the Right Honourable Sir Charles Wood, Bart., G.C.B., and the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of Viscount Halifax, of Monk Bretton, in the West Riding of the county of York.

INDIA OFFICE, February 12, 1866.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint:—

Sir Henry Bartle Edward Frere, K.C.B.,
Governor of the Presidency of Bombay;
His Highness the Maharajah of Joudhpore;
Sir Robert Montgomery, K.C.B., late Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab;
His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore;
General Sir William Rose Mansfield, K.C.B.,
Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in the East Indies; and
His Highness the Maharajah of Kerowlee;
to be Knights of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

FOREIGN OFFICE, February 6, 1866.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint William Campbell, Esq., now British Vice-Consul at Memel, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Helsingfors.

FOREIGN OFFICE, February 17, 1866.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of M. Woldemar Nissen as Consul at Hong Kong for the Free Hanseatic City of Hamburg.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of M. Woldemar Nissen as Consul at Hong Kong for the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen.

FOREIGN OFFICE, February 20, 1866.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Don Juan Arellano y Hall as Consul at Liverpool for the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of M. Johann Otto Lietke as Vice-Consul at Glasgow for His Royal Highness the Grank Duke of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin.

DOWNING STREET, February 17, 1866.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint James Meade, Esq., to be a Member of the Executive Council of the Island of Montserrat; Kruger Franz, Esq., to be a Member of the Executive Council of the Island of Heligoland; Thomas Turner, Esq., to be a Member of the Legislative

Council of the Island of Saint Christopher; the Reverend John McKechnie Collins, and Walter Henry Bucke, Esq., to be Members of the Legislative Council of the Island of Nevis; and John Shaw, Esq., to be Collector of Customs for the colony of Sierra Leone.

WESTMINSTER, February 17, 1866.

This day the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them that *The Lords, authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to an Act agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Act, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to*

An Act to empower the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland to apprehend, and detain for a limited time, such persons as he or they shall suspect of conspiring against Her Majesty's Person and Government.

WESTMINSTER, February 20, 1866.

This day the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them that *The Lords, authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to an Act agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Act, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to*

An Act to amend the law relating to contagious or infectious diseases in cattle and other animals.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,

February 20, 1866.

8th Regiment of Foot—Captain John Campbell, from half-pay, 26th Foot, to be Captain, vice John Whiteside, promoted without purchase to a half-pay Majority. Dated 20th February 1866.

Lieutenant William James Watson to be Captain, by purchase, vice John Campbell, who retires. Dated 20th February 1866.

Ensign Thomas Blake Humfrey to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Watson. Dated 20th February 1866.

Gentleman Cadet John Parry Hamer, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Humfrey. Dated 20th February 1866.

19th Foot—Lieutenant Edward W. Evans to be Captain, without purchase, vice James Robert Dalton, deceased. Dated 5th February 1866.

Ensign Alexander Bredin to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Evans. Dated 5th February 1866.

Gentleman Cadet James Butler, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Bredin. Dated 20th February 1866.

28th Foot—Ensign Francis Henry Palmer Duncan to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Samuel Forbes Frederic Auchmuty, who retires. Dated 20th February 1866.

Gentleman Cadet James Johnstone, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Duncan. Dated 20th February 1866.

41st Foot—Surgeon James Leitch, M.D., having completed twenty years' full-pay service, to be Surgeon-Major. Dated 23d January 1866.

45th Foot—Captain James McCrea has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 20th February 1866.

48th Foot—Captain and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel John Carstairs McNeill, from the 107th Foot, to be Captain, vice F. J. Castle, who exchanges. Dated 20th February 1866.

Lieutenant Benjamin D'Urban Musgrave, from half-pay, late 3d West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Henry Duncombe, who retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 20th February 1866.

60th Foot—Lieutenant Alfred Lewis to be Captain, by purchase, vice Vincent Tongue, who retires. Dated 20th February 1866.

Ensign Herbert Fitz Roy Eaton to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Lewis. Dated 20th February 1866.

Ensign Ernest Ferdinand Ives, from the 63d Foot, to be Ensign, vice Eaton. Dated 20th February 1866.

Lieutenant Robert Fitzwilliam de Barry Barry to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Astley Fellowes Terry, who has resigned the appointment. Dated 18th November 1865.

63d Foot—Captain Benjamin Hutchins Edwards, from half-pay, late Recruiting District, to be Captain, vice Walter Samuel Marson, deceased. Dated 5th February 1866.

Lieutenant Richard William Barnardiston Crowther to be Captain, without purchase, vice Benjamin Hutchins Edwards, who retires upon full-pay. Dated 5th February 1866.

Ensign William Bigg to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Crowther. Dated 5th February 1866.

Gentleman Cadet Francis Grenville Doyle, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Bigg. Dated 20th February 1866.

Gentleman Cadet Vincent Francis Keppel Lowe, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Ernest Ferdinand Ives, transferred to 60th Foot. Dated 21st February 1866.

79th Foot—Lieutenant Arthur Walker to be Captain, by purchase, vice George Alexander Harrison, who retires. Dated 20th February 1866.

Farquhar McCrae, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice George Campbell, who retires. Dated 20th February 1866.

83d Foot—Lieutenant Littleton Albert Powys to be Captain, by purchase, vice Charles Henry S. Jones, who retires. Dated 20th February 1866.

Ensign Charles Horrocks to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Powys. Dated 20th February 1866.

Gentleman Cadet George Edward Skeward Cartwright, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Horrocks. Dated 20th February 1866.

107th Foot—Captain Frederick John Castle, from the 48th Foot, to be Captain, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel M'Neill, who exchanges. Dated 20th February 1866.

HALF-PAY.

Lieutenant Frederick Rance, from the 28th Foot, to be Captain, without purchase. Dated 20th February 1866.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Staff-Surgeon Robert Lewins, M.D., having completed twenty years' full-pay service, to be Staff Surgeon-Major. Dated 21st January 1866.

Staff-Surgeon David Stuart Erskine Bain, having completed twenty years' full-pay service, to be Staff Surgeon-Major. Dated 23d January 1866.

BREVET.

Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Percy Robert Basil Feilding, Coldstream Guards, having completed the qualifying service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonel, under the Royal Warrant of 14th October 1858. Dated 7th October 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Somerset John Gough Calthorpe, 5th Dragoon Guards, having completed the qualifying service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonel, under the Royal Warrant of 3d February 1866. Dated 15th February 1866.

Captain John Campbell, 8th Foot, to be Major. Dated 28th June 1838.

Major John Campbell, 8th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 11th November 1851.

Captain Benjamin Hutchins Edwards, retired full-pay, 63d Foot, to have the honorary rank of Major. Dated 5th February 1866.

Paymaster Walter Rice Olivey, 12th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Major. Dated 14th February 1866.

ADMIRALTY, February 13, 1866.

Lieutenant Robert O'Brien Fitzroy to be Commander.

Sub-Lieutenant James Andrew Thomas Bruce to be Lieutenant.

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

Royal Carmarthenshire Artillery Militia.

Alan Stepney Gulston, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 9th February 1866.

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

9th Glamorganshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

William Peddie Struvè, gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Richard James, resigned. Dated 15th February 1866.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the City and County of the City of Edinburgh, and Liberties thereof.

1st City of Edinburgh Artillery Volunteer Corps.

Second Lieutenant Andrew Syme to be First Lieutenant, vice Laing, promoted. Dated 7th February 1866.

Second Lieutenant J. P. Wright to be First Lieutenant, vice Matheson, resigned. Dated 7th February 1866.

Second Lieutenant J. Smart to be First Lieutenant, vice Miller, deceased. Dated 7th February 1866.

Second Lieutenant R. K. Kinninmont to be First Lieutenant, vice Macnab, resigned. Dated 7th February 1866.

E. Ayton to be First Lieutenant, vice M'Farlan, resigned. Dated 7th February 1866.

J. D. M'Callum Muir to be Second Lieutenant, vice Syme, promoted. Dated 7th February 1866.

City of Edinburgh Rifle Volunteer Brigade.

David M'Neilie to be Lieutenant, vice Cay, resigned. Dated 12th February 1866.

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

11th Argyllshire Artillery Volunteer Corps.

Colin George Campbell to be Captain. Dated 13th February 1866.

Hugh M'Lean to be First Lieutenant. Dated 13th February 1866.

James E. M'Larty to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 13th February 1866.

Donald Campbell to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 13th February 1866.

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

10th Forfarshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Robert Jobson, gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Kilgour, resigned. Dated 15th February 1866.

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

25th Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Thomas Miles, M.D., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon, vice Freeman, deceased. Dated 13th February 1866.

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

1st Middlesex Engineer Volunteer Corps.

Captain Charles Wright to be Major. Dated 12th February 1866.

First Lieutenant George James Kain to be Captain, vice Wright, promoted. Dated 12th February 1866.

Victoria Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Lieutenant Alfred Daniel Keelson to be Captain, vice Sanders, resigned. Dated 14th February 1866.

19th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Richard Phillipps Thompson to be Captain. Dated 9th February 1866.

X.S.W.E.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 4.*)

* This Notice is to cancel Notice to Mariners No. 4, dated 31st January 1866, in consequence of an error in the latitude of Mount Circeo lighthouse, which stands in $41^{\circ} 13' 21''$ N., instead of $44^{\circ} 13' 21''$ N.

MEDITERRANEAN.—WEST COAST OF ITALY.

The Minister of Commerce and Public Works at Rome has given notice that, on the 1st day of January 1866, the following lights would be established on the coast of the Roman States:—

FIUMARA-GRANDE.

Fixed Light on San Michele Tower.

A fixed white light on San Michele tower, on the left bank of the Fiumara-Grande branch of the Tiber, at an elevation of 88 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses, of the third order.

The tower is small, octagonal, and stands on the north part of the large tower of San Michele, at nearly a mile from the south point of entrance to the river, and rather more than 4 cables from the beach south of it. It is elevated 77 feet above the ground, and is in lat. $41^{\circ} 44' 33''$ N., long. $12^{\circ} 15' 11''$ East of Greenwich, or about 2 miles east of that of the Admiralty charts.

Lights at Fiumicino.

Two lights at the mouth of the Fiumicino branch of the Tiber:—one a fixed white light, at about 50 yards from the extremity of the north mole, 20 feet above the sea, and visible at a distance of 4 miles. The other at 28 yards from the extremity of the south jetty, also a fixed white light, 20 feet above the sea, and visible 4 miles.

Lights at Port Badino.

Two fixed white lights at Port Badino:—one placed at about 45 yards from the extremity of the dike west of Portatore canal, 15 feet above the sea, and visible 4 miles. Its position is given in lat. $41^{\circ} 17'$ N., long. $13^{\circ} 9' 9''$ East of Greenwich, or about $2\frac{3}{4}$ west of that of the Admiralty charts. The other light is about 30 yards from the extremity of the dike east of the canal.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses, of the fourth order.

Fixed Light on Mount Circeo or Circello.

A fixed white light on Mount Circeo or Circello, at an elevation of 124 feet above the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 17 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses, of the third order.

The tower is round, 71 feet high, adjoining a house in Cervia battery, and stands in lat. $41^{\circ} 13' 21''$ N., long. $13^{\circ} 4' 9''$ East of Greenwich.

By Command of their Lordships,

GEO. HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
9th February 1866.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean Sea, Nos. 2158, 2718*b*; Italy, West Coast, Sheets 3, No. 158; and Plans of Ports, West Coast of Italy, No. 1687. Also, Mediterranean Lights List, Nos. 190–193.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 6.) — ATLANTIC OCEAN.

Currents near the Equator.

Doubts having recently arisen as to the correctness of published statements relative to the currents that prevail in the immediate neighbourhood of the Roccas, a dangerous shoal in lat. $3^{\circ} 51' 30''$ S., long. $33^{\circ} 47'$ W., 130 miles to the N.E. of Cape St Roque (and which lies in the track of vessels taking an extreme westwardly route in passing from the North to the South Atlantic Oceans), it is deemed desirable to publish, for the information of mariners, the following facts bearing on this question, lest the authority on which the well-grounded statements hitherto received by seamen may be unjustly weakened.

The latest Admiralty hydrographic work embracing the Roccas was published in 1864, under the title of The South American Pilot, Part I. In it, in addition to the position and nature of these rocks, the following statement is given:—

“The current in the vicinity of Fernando Noronha and the Roccas sets strong to the westward; at 2 miles westward of the latter it has been found to run $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles an hour. The many wrecks that have taken place on the Roccas is sufficient to prove to the mariner the necessity of caution when in the vicinity of this dangerous reef;” and “when in the vicinity of St Paul’s rocks, chronometrical observations should be frequently taken, allowance made for the current, and a good look-out kept. In proceeding to the southward, if to the westward of Fernando Noronha, the same precautions are necessary to avoid that dangerous reef the Roccas.”

The stream which sets to the westward past this reef, as just described, is well known to seamen as the equatorial current. This great current is thus broadly described by the late Major Rennel, whose well-known investigations of the currents of the Atlantic Ocean—as derived from the logs of all the ships of war and Indiamen which had traversed those seas for 30 or 40 years previously to his death in 1830—form the basis of the several works on this branch of hydrography which have been published for the use of navigators:—“This stream continues its course along both sides of the equator (from the western coast of South Africa). It receives constant supplies from the drift current of the South Atlantic, so that by the time it has reached the middle point between the two continents, it has acquired during the season of the northern summer a vast breadth, and in some places a rate of three miles per hour. At the middle point between the two continents, and precisely at the equator, the stream (now considerably widened) sends off a very large branch to the N.W., whilst the main stream turns to the W.S.W., pointing to the promontory of Cape St Roque, and when it approaches that cape it sub-divides, the largest part passing by the north of the cape towards the West Indies, the other southward along the eastern coast of Brazil.”

As many recent navigators have in practice adopted a more westwardly route for crossing the equator than prevailed in former years, it appears desirable that the facts accumulated as to the general correctness of the foregoing description, and especially as to the direction and strength of the currents in the vicinity of the

Roccas and Cape St Roque, should be brought to the notice of seamen briefly and clearly.

In the immediate neighbourhood of the Roccas there is the following testimony to the generally strong westerly current:—

“The East India ship *Britannia* and King George transport were wrecked on the Roccas at 4 A.M., November 2d, 1805, when the current set at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ knots to the westward.”—Brazil Pilot, 1818, p. 31.

Lieut.-Commander Lee, in the U.S. brig *Dolphin*, was employed 14 days, in March 1851, sounding near and surveying the Roccas and their vicinity. He states, “the current in the vicinity of this reef sets from between S.E. by E. and E. by N., at the rate of from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ knots per hour. The surface current, found by trials on four different days, sets from between S.E. and E. by N. from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ knots per hour. At our anchorage under the lee of Sand Island the tide ran from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ knots per hour, setting from between S.S.E. and E. by N. towards the northward and westward;” also, “the current between the Roccas and the Main sets generally from the southward and eastward from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ knots.”

In March 1856, H.M.S. *Sharpshooter*, Lieut.-Commander Parish, anchored near the Roccas, and, at the suggestion of the British Consul at Pernambuco, planted several cocoa-nut trees. In this officer's remarks he states, “We found the current to set W.N.W. true between 1 and 2 miles per hour.”

On 12th November 1856, in the afternoon, the ship *True Briton*, in passing the Roccas and observing signals of distress on the shore, endeavoured to communicate and render assistance by boat, but, from the strength of the current, was unable to do so from the ship being swept to leeward so fast. On the 13th November, it is stated, “found that the ship during the last 24 hours had been set to the westward 60 miles. On the 14th November, find that the ship has been set to the westward 36 miles during the last 24 hours.”

In 1858 Commander J. H. Selwyn, in H.M.S. *Siren*, visited the Roccas and erected a temporary beacon. He states that the “anchorage is fair, and protected from the prevalent swell from N.E. to S.E.,” and “from its situation in the heart of a westerly current, which varies in force from 1 to 2 miles, and its comparative vicinity to the mainland, a lighthouse would be most valuable to the mariner, as a means of ascertaining his position with certainty.”

Numerous other isolated examples of the westerly current prevailing near this reef will be found in published works; but the following analysis of the registers of 930 ships, which have been deposited with the Meteorological Department of the Board of Trade between 1856 and 1865 will doubtless be deemed sufficient.

Of these 930 ships passing from the North to the South Atlantic Ocean, 42 passed within a distance of 30 to 40 miles east or west of the Roccas at various seasons of the year. Of these 42, 14 do not record whether they have experienced any current or not. One experiences “a strong westerly current,” and was “driven back.” The remaining 27 found currents of the following direction and rate:—

11 vessels were set West;—4 of these from 48 to 24 miles, and the remaining 7, from 20 to 10 miles a day.

8 vessels were set W.N.W.;—4 of these from 51 to 30 miles, and 4 from 29 to 21 miles a day.

5 vessels were set W.S.W.;—3 of these from 48 to 30 miles, and 2 from 20 to 10 miles a day.

1 vessel was set S.W.;—40 miles a day.

2 vessels were set North;—12 to 8 miles a day.

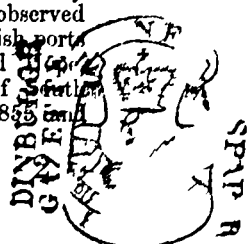
The strongest of these 27 recorded currents were found in June, July, August, and November.

Misconception has also arisen relative to the *easterly current* which has occasionally been found in the parallels, of 9° to 2° N., a special and striking example of which is given in the South American Pilot as having been experienced by the brigantine *Monte Christo* in her voyage from Cayenne to Parana-hiba, in July and August, 1862.

This *counter current* has been traced to extend, at certain months of the year, from the meridian of 53° or 50° W. to that of about 25° W., and thus joining or forming a part of the well-known Guinea current. It is seldom experienced to the southward of 2° N., and there are very few records of its being found on or to the southward of the equator; it must not therefore be confounded with the equatorial current, as before described, for in the meridian of the Roccas its southern edge may generally be expected to be found about 350 miles to the northward. The western limits of this occasional *easterly current* have been ascertained from numerous observations of French ships of war visiting Cayenne and the neighbouring ports, and discussed by the able French seamen Lartigue and Montravel (1827 and 1851), and may be generally stated as existing between the meridians of 53° and 40° W. and the parallels of 9° and 5° N., where it has been found running at the rate of 60 miles a day in July, August, and September. Within these limits this counter current does not appear to be constant or certain in direction, a westerly current more generally prevailing.

To the eastward of 40° W. part of this easterly current approaches nearer the equator, or to about 2° N., and decreases considerably in strength until joining the Guinea current, where it increases again in velocity as it nears the African shores. Within these eastern limits it appears to run the strongest in the summer and autumn months; and east of 30° W. to be generally constant during the year. Between the meridians of 30° and 20° west, and the parallels of 8° and 4° N. it has been found to run from 30 to 15 miles a day.

As the best meridian for crossing the equator by outward bound ships still appears to be an unsettled question among navigators, and as it is connected with the subject of the equatorial currents referred to above, it may be of interest to seamen to append the following tabular statement, showing where each of the 930 ships already alluded to made their crossings; it being observed that all these ships were bound from British ports either to or round the Cape of Good Hope, round Cape Horn, or to some port of South America southward of Bahia, between 1855 and 1865:—



Meridians of crossing the Equator.

	East of 20°	20° to 22°	22° to 24°	24° to 26°	26° to 28°	28° to 30°	30° W. and
	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	Westward.
January, No. of Ships	3	5	9	21	15	22	10
February, "	5	6	7	12	13	4	2
March, "	7	8	11	21	17	8	2
April, "	7	12	25	12	11	2	2
May, "	1	8	12	19	16	15	4
June, "	-	2	8	11	24	22	10
July, "	3	12	8	18	23	9	26
August, "	17	10	11	15	19	5	11
September, "	15	10	7	12	20	8	7
October, "	2	9	6	11	22	17	16
November, "	-	3	1	10	17	32	29
December, "	2	1	3	9	21	12	10
930 Ships	62	86	108	171	218	156	129

It is impossible, without a more rigid analysis than has yet been bestowed on this question of crossing the equator, to determine with precision the best meridian. It is certain that it must vary according to the seasons, and perhaps the months; and, as will be seen by a few examples appended, the evidences of the advantages of the more easterly route contrast favourably with the extreme westerly route.

Until, however, the various conditions attending the size, class, and speed of the ships, the favouring circumstances or otherwise of veins of wind, or calms, and other local conditions are duly allowed for, and include a large number of ships extending over several years, it appears reasonable to assign weight to the practical results afforded in the above tabular statement.

One fact is observable in compiling this statement, viz., that of the 930 ships, 808 passed 100 miles or more to the eastward of the Rocas, and thus to the eastward of Fernando Noronha.

Examples of the number of days occupied by *Sailing* ships in reaching the equator in different meridians and at different months of the year from among the 930 ships quoted:—

In January and February 3 ships of 609, 614, and 1,126 tons respectively, cross the equator in

21°, 24½°, and 32½° W., and are respectively 21 days from Greenock, 22 days from the Start, and 23 days from Liverpool.

In March, April, and June, 4 ships of 964, 898, 1,041 (deeply laden), and 477 tons respectively, cross the equator in 21½°, 23¾°, 24½°, and 28°, and are respectively 21½, 26, 31, and 34 days from Deal, Plymouth, Gravesend, and Liverpool.

In July and September 3 ships of 1,160, 1,202, and 765 tons respectively, cross the equator in 30¾°, 32¼°, and 32½° W., and are 20½, 38, and 42 days respectively from Scilly, the Downs, and Liverpool.

In November 1855 and 1856, 2 ships of 1,050 and 300 tons respectively cross the equator in 31½° and 31° W., and are 45 and 21½ days in crossing the equator from Liverpool; the ship making the longest passage leaves Liverpool with a "fair but light wind," which lasted with slight intermission to the N.E. Trades, which were also light. Ship was 14 days from 6° N. to the equator."

By Command of their Lordships,

GEO. HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

3d February 1866.

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

Corresponding Week in	QUANTITIES SOLD.						AVERAGE PRICES.					
	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1862	60,285	7	59,191	0	16,063	3	59	10	36	5	21	11
1863	55,576	7	52,991	3	13,492	6	47	2	36	3	21	8
1864	81,793	4	62,437	1	16,593	6	40	8	31	11	19	1
1865	67,929	2	60,089	4	9,356	6	38	4	29	2	19	1

Statistical and Corn Department, Board of Trade,
February 19, 1866.

A. W. FONBLANQUE,
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

A STATEMENT, showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN, Imperial Measure, as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise, conformably to the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, in the Week ended 17th February 1866.

	QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	61,055	6	45	9
Barley	63,364	0	33	9
Oats	9,844	1	23	0

A. W. FONBLANQUE,
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Statistical and Corn Department, Board of Trade,
February 19, 1866.

CORN IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

AN ACCOUNT shewing the Quantities of the several kinds of Corn and Meal, Imported into each division of the United Kingdom; and the Quantities of British and Foreign Corn and Meal, of the same kinds, Exported from the United Kingdom, in the Week ended the 17th February 1866.

	QUANTITIES IMPORTED INTO				QUANTITIES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.		
	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	The United Kingdom.	British.	Colonial and Foreign.	Total Exported.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Wheat	251,414	87,277	114,605	453,296	...	...	...
Barley	74,370	2,602	6,400	83,372	...	...	...
Oats	26,080	539	...	26,619	665	...	665
Rye	6	...	...	6	...	...	...
Pease	5,052	...	...	5,052	354	...	354
Beans	2,245	50	...	2,295	108	...	108
Indian Corn	193,545	63,132	89,035	345,712	...	182	182
Buck Wheat	104	...	...	104	...	2,653	2,653
Beer or Bigg .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Corn (exclusive of Malt)...	552,816	153,600	210,040	916,456	1,127	2,835	3,962
Wheat Meal or Flour	95,990	13,637	10,332	119,959	103	39	142
Barley Meal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oat Meal	12	...	...	13	342	...	342
Rye Meal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pea Meal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bean Meal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Corn Meal ...	180	...	1,800	1,980	...	...	...
Buck Wheat Meal ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total of Meal ..	96,184	13,637	12,132	121,953	445	39	484
Total of Corn and Meal (exclusive of Malt)	649,000	167,237	222,172	1,038,409	1,572	2,874	4,446
Malt (entered by the Quarter)	Quarters. ...	Quarters. ...	Quarters. ...	Quarters. ...	Quarters. 1,074	Quarters. ...	Quarters. 1,074

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports,
Custom-House, London, February 19, 1866.

JOHN A. MESSENGER,
Inspector-General.

BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED AND DISMISSED.

William Hutchinson, of West Hartlepool, Durham, railway contractor and cement manufacturer, and of Redden, Roxburgh, Scotland, farmer.

BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

Joseph Pratt Lockwood, of Thurlstone, Penistone, York, woollen cloth manufacturer.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

Abraham Dearman, late of Hatfield, Hertford, grocer.
 Robert Lord Huggins, formerly of Mark House Lane, Walthamstow, then of Albert Villa, Stratford, and late of Victoria Road, Romford, Essex, fishmonger and salesman.
 George Henry Flux, of Sandown, Isle of Wight, Hants, plumber and painter.
 George Dexter Barker, of 96, Upper Street, Islington, Middlesex, grocer.
 George Wood, of 8, Manor Street, Blue Anchor Road, formerly of 24, Parker's Row, both in Bermondsey, Surrey, tailor.
 Henry Lemon, of 46, Woburn Place, and formerly of 2, Winchester Road, St John's Wood, both in Middlesex, historical engraver.
 Richard Tucker, of 8, 10, and 12, Little Crescent Street, Euston Square, Middlesex, coach builder.
 John Blinks, of 4, Palmerstone Terrace, Cold Harbour Lane, Camberwell, Surrey, previously of East Farleigh, Kent, butcher, and at Ticehurst, Sussex, farmer.
 Parker Margetson, of 34, George Street, Hanover Square, Middlesex, and of 16, Lonsdale Terrace, Barnes, Surrey, surgeon and apothecary, lately practising in partnership with John Brighouse, at both those places.
 Robert Lipscomb Blomfield, late of 11, Duke Street, Manchester Square, now of 16, Connaught Terrace, Paddington, both in Middlesex, church vestment maker.
 Edward Bliss, of 8, Red Lion Square, Middlesex, and late of 4, Cornwall Place, Camberwell New Road, Surrey, goldsmith.
 William Satterley-Lord, of Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, previously thereto of Mullens's Hotel, Ironmonger Lane, London, previously thereto of Limmer's Hotel, Bond Street, Middlesex, previously thereto of 24, Queen Street, Cambridge, and of Rawlings's Hotel, Jermyn Street, Middlesex, not a trader.
 John Philps, of 11, John Street, Edgware Road, Marylebone, Middlesex, corn merchant.
 William Adams, of Saint Ives, Huntingdon, surgeon.
 Thomas Leahy, formerly of 40, Markham Street, King's Road, now of 82, Old Manor Street, both in Chelsea, Middlesex, carver, gilder, and decorator.
 Harvey Phillipot, of Friday Street, London, commission agent.
 William Henry Baker, of Cottesmore, Rutland, lime burner.
 Charles Dopson, of 15, Hyde Park Corner, Landport, Portsea, Hants, pork butcher, fishmonger, fruiterer, green grocer, and potato merchant.
 Robert Elson Calder, of 10, Gresham Place, Brixton, Surrey, and of 13, Walbrook, London, auctioneer.
 Richard King, of 17, Savile Row, Middlesex, surgeon.
 John Davies, formerly of Crosby Row, Long Lane, Bermondsey, and Griffin Yard, White Street, Borough, both in Surrey, cowkeeper and dairyman, afterwards of Griffin Yard aforesaid, and of the Welsh Harp public-house, New Road, Wandsworth Road, Surrey, beer retailer and licensed victualler, and also cowkeeper and dairyman, and now of Griffin Yard aforesaid, dairyman.
 Mathew Stephens, of 8, Sovereign Mews, Cambridge Street, Edgware Road, Middlesex, coachbuilder.
 Angelo Parkin, of 6, Moor Street, Soho, Middlesex, confectioner.
 William Henry Holmes, of 36, Beaumont Street, Saint Marylebone, Middlesex, professor of music.
 John Wesley Timmis, of Burslem, Stafford, jeweller and watchmaker.
 John Darlston and John Hamilton Phillips, of 40, Mount Street, Birmingham, Warwick, hinge manufacturers, trading under the style of Darlston & Phillips.
 Thomas Walker, of Sutton Coldfield, Warwick, working brewer, late of Bassett's Pole, Drayton Bassett, Stafford, licensed victualler.
 William Lovell, of Leamington Priors, Warwick, carpenter.

William Hastle Tonkiss, of 50, Dale End, wholesale milliner, dealer in fancy goods, and French jewellery, previously of Aston Street, both in Birmingham, Warwick, carrying on the same trade.

William Mincher, lately carrying on business at 23 and 24, Lancaster Street, Birmingham, spoon manufacturer, trading as W. Mincher & Co., now residing in Lozell's Lane, Aston, near Birmingham, both in Warwick, out of business.

Abraham Taylor (usually called Arthur Taylor,) and Thomas Roberts, proprietors and managers of the Prince of Wales' Theatre at Tunstall, Stafford, the said Abraham Taylor also being the owner of a portable theatre, and travelling with it from time to time in Stafford, Worcester, Chester, and Salop, the said Thomas Roberts being also a potter's manager, and residing at 14, Freehold Villa, Burslem, Stafford.

Thomas Walter Nicholas, of 98, Stow Hill, Newport, Monmouth, merchant's clerk and commission agent.
 Sarah Bastin, of 22, Old Market Street, Bristol, grocer, tea dealer, and cheese, butter, and flour factor.

Frederick Ahrens, of Cardiff, Glamorgan, ship broker.
 Thomas Farrer, of the Golden Fleece Inn, Stanningley, York, innkeeper.

Thomas Newton, of Beal, near Knottingley, York, corn miller and manure merchant.

George Clark, of Willoughby, Walesby, Nottingham, farmer.

Thomas Waites, of Penistone, York, bookkeeper, formerly carrying on business at Montreal, Lower Canada, in partnership with James Scott, as commission merchants, under the style or firm of Scott & Waites.

William Ross, late of 44, Manchester Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, theatre proprietor and licensed victualler, late a prisoner for debt in the Liverpool Borough Gaol at Walton, Lancaster.

Henry Harper, of Perth Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, agent, late a prisoner for debt in the Gaol at Chester Castle, Chester.

Thomas Davis, of Llanrwst, Denbigh, builder, cabinet-maker, and confectioner.

Thomas Hughes, of Mealog, near Holyhead, Anglesey, builder and contractor, and formerly of the Dale, Seacombe, Chester, builder, contractor, and farmer.

Richard Campbell, of 14, Richmond Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, printer and bookbinder.

Joshua Barnsley, residing at Midland Terrace, Fairfield, near Buxton, Derby, builder, but now out of business.

Richard M'Aleenan, of Day Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, timber merchant.

William Spencer, late of Swalwell, Durham, iron manufacturer, trading in partnership with Joseph Spencer, now residing in George's Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, out of business.

George Thompson, at 17, Upper Ryland Road, previously at 153, Bromsgrove Street, warehouseman, and formerly of 142, Lee Bank Road, all in Birmingham, Warwick, writing clerk.

William Platt, at 11, Syndall Street, Stockport Road, Manchester, and previously of 10, Hampson Street, Salford, both in Lancaster, commercial clerk and coal agent.

Bernard Carroll, of 31, Great Oxford Street and St John's Market, both in Liverpool, provision dealer.

Maria Elizabeth Wooldridge, of 55, Little Woolton Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, fringe manufacturer, and late a prisoner for debt in Her Majesty's Prison at Lancaster.

Joseph Spellman, now of 25, Tillison Street, messenger, and previously of 60, Copperas Hill, both in Liverpool, Lancaster, messenger, grocer, provision dealer, and furniture broker.

William Rigg, of Old Street, Broughton-in-Furness, Lancaster, shoemaker.

Richard Govier, of Bridgewater, Somerset, late innkeeper, but now travelling agent to the Wemboon Brewery.

James Henry Hinchliffe, of Morley, near Leeds, York, tailor and draper.

John Israel Hemmingway, of 23, Bridgehouses, Sheffield, York, gasfitter.

Christopher Witton, of South Shoebury, Essex, general shopkeeper and coal merchant.

William Hogarth Vevers, of Albert Street, Maidenhead, Berks, house decorator, painter, plumber, and glazier.

George Lockton, late of East Leake, but now of Zouch Mills, both in Nottingham, miller.

William Paddison Kendall, formerly of Church Street, Sturminster, Newton, Dorset, baker, tailor, and draper, and now of 74, Lower Canal Walk, Southampton, journeyman tailor.

Ann Green, of Grantham, Lincoln, watchmaker.

James Colclough, of 8, Chapel Lane, Burslem, Stafford, potter.

George Dimery, of Whitcombe, Badgeworth, butcher and beerseller, formerly of the Beaufort Arms, Saint Aldate, licensed victualler, previously of Stone, Berkeley, retailer of beer, and dealer in pigs and calves, and before then of the Boar's Head, Thornbury, near Bristol, all in Gloucester, butcher, beer retailer, and livery-stable keeper.

William Bostock, at 16, Howard Avenue, Syndall Street, Hyde Road, labourer to engine fitters, previously of Watkin Street, Ardwick, both in Manchester, Lancaster, provision dealer, beerseller, and labourer.

Job Roberts, of Pont Robert, Myfod, Montgomery, beer-house keeper, draper, grocer, and provision dealer.

William Blezard, of Brierfield, Great and Little Marsden, Lancaster, farm labourer, formerly of Grindleton, innkeeper, and afterwards of Grindleton, both in the West Riding of York, labourer.

Morgan Williams, of Little Coedydinas, Newton, Montgomery, brickmaker.

Benjamin Jones, of Little Dawley, Dawley, Salop.

Niels Jensen, of Charlestown, Saint Austell, Cornwall, grocer and ships' chandler.

Jane Matthews, of Saint Blazey, Cornwall.

Hezekiah Goulding, of the Red Lion, Five Ways, Cradley Heath, Stafford, beer-house keeper and furniture dealer.

Joseph Newton, of Pointon, Lincoln, grocer and draper.

James Foxley, of High Street, Crewe, Chester, saddler.

Benjamin Williams, of the Nelson Inn, Wellington, Salop, innkeeper, butcher, haulier, and labourer.

Richard Daniel, of Stoke-upon-Trent, Stafford, commission agent.

William Carter, late of 4, Gardner Street, and now of 7, Kensington Place, both in Brighton, Sussex, paper hanger and beer retailer.

Orlando Wright, of 55, Stonegate, York, manufacturing or working jeweller and milliner.

William Tripp Fox, of High Street, Dunstable, Bedford, saddler, harness maker, and rope maker.

Charles Ridgill, of Thorne, York, agricultural labourer.

Henry Ibbett, of Huntingdon Street, Saint Neot's, Huntingdon, dealer in marine stores.

William John Chaplin, (also known as William Chaplin,) late of 16, Clemens Street, Leamington Priors, Warwickshire, grocer and provision dealer, now of 8, Clemens Street, Leamington Priors aforesaid, hotel servant.

Joseph Colling, of Wolsingham, Durham, labourer, previously of the same place, publican.

William Forster, of 69, Ormond Street, Jarrow, Durham, painter, formerly of Commercial Road, Jarrow aforesaid, painter.

William Benjamin Ward, late of 71, Darwen Street, Blackburn, chemist and druggist, but now of Farnworth, both in Lancaster, surgeon's assistant.

James Hattersley Mills, of Mossley Brow, Mossley, Lancaster, out of business, lately of the same place, grocer and provision dealer.

James Brook, of 32, Princes Street, Ipswich, Suffolk, bookseller and stationer.

Jane Smith, of Milnthorpe, Westmorland, grocer.

the plans produced, in terms of the form or forms so approved of, and in such lots as the Petitioner may think proper, but subject always to any conditions or stipulations which their Lordships may deem necessary, all in terms of the provisions of the said Acts: On which Petition Lord Mure, Ordinary, pronounced an Interlocutor on 8th February 1866, *inter alia*, appointing the said Petition to be advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette and Newspapers mentioned in the Petition, in terms of the Statute.

JAMES DALGLEISH, W.S.,
Agent for the Petitioner.

Edinburgh, 8, Atholl Crescent,
16th February 1866.

To the Creditors and other Persons interested in the Succession of the Deceased NISBET BALFOUR WILLIAMSON, Writer, Kinross.

J. A. MOLLESON, C. A., Edinburgh, Judicial Factor on the estate of the deceased N. B. Williamson, has presented a Petition to the Court of Session,—Junior Lord Ordinary, Mr Drysdale, Clerk,—for his discharge of the office of Judicial Factor.—Of which Notice is hereby given, and that the Petition will be again moved in Court on or after the 8th day of March 1866.

JAS. ALEX. MOLLESON,
5, No. St David Street, Edinburgh.

February 23, 1866.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestered Estates of DAVID KENNEDY,
Writer, Glasgow.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, dated 19th February 1866, Intimation is hereby made that all Creditors desiring to oppose the approval of the offer of composition by the Bankrupt, which was accepted at a general meeting of Creditors held on the 3d July 1863, and his discharge, are called on to lodge Notices of appearance in the hands of the Clerk of the Court, within ten days after publication and intimation thereof.

ROBT. A. M'LEAN, Trustee.

93, West Regent Street,
Glasgow, February 22, 1866.

NOTICE

IN the Petition presented to the Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh by ROBERT DAWSON JOHNSTON, lately residing in Morrison Street, Edinburgh, praying to be discharged of all debts contracted by him before the date of his sequestration, the said Sheriff was pleased to pronounce the following Interlocutor:—'*Edinburgh*, 21st February 1866.—The Sheriff-Substitute having considered the foregoing Petition, and relative productions, appoints intimation of the said Petition and of this deliverance to be made in the Edinburgh Gazette, and notice sent to the Creditors,—all in terms of the Statute, 'one word delete.' (Signed) 'JAMES CAMPBELL.'

Of which Intimation is hereby given.

WM. OFFICER, S.S.C.,

Agent for Petitioner.

8, Stafford Street,
Edinburgh, February 22, 1866.

JOHN M'DONALD NIMMO, Writer in Wick, Trustee on the sequestered estate of ANDREW KEIR, Farmer at Noss, near Wick, in the County of Caithness, hereby intimates, that his accounts, up to 9th instant, have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

JOHN M. NIMMO, Trustee.

Wick, February 20, 1866.

WILLIAM TOLMIE, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestered estate of ANGUS M'DONALD, Slipper Manufacturer, and Boot and Shoe Maker, Glasgow, hereby intimates that payment of a dividend is postponed till another statutory period.

WM. TOLMIE, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 22, 1866.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given that Sir THOMAS ERSKINE, Baronet, of Cambo, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands and Estates of CAMBO and Others, lying in the Parishes of Kingsbarns and Crail, and Shire of Fife, and of the Entailed Lands and Estate of AIRDRIE and Others, lying in the Parishes of Crail and Kilrenny, and Shire aforesaid, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr Drysdale, Clerk), in terms of the Acts 11th and 12th Vict., cap. 36, and 16th and 17th Vict., cap. 94, and relative Acts of Sederunt, for authority to FEU certain portions of the said respective Estates, and praying their Lordships to interpose their authority to the proposed operations, and to fix and determine the minimum feu-duty per imperial acre at which the said portions of land, or any particular part or parts thereof, may from time to time be feued; to approve of the form or forms of Feu Charter, Feu Contract, or Feu Disposition to be made use of under the said Application; to authorise the Petitioner to grant from time to time feus of the portions of the said respective Estates delineated and coloured red on

THE Estates of ANDREW THORBURN, Spirit Merchant in Biggar, were sequestrated on 19th February 1866, by the Sheriff of the County of Lanark.

The first deliverance is dated 19th February 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Saturday the 3d day of March next, 1866, within the Clydesdale Hotel, Lanark.

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 Trustee.

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

JOHN ALEXANDER, Writer, Lanark,
Agent.

February 23, 1866.

THE Estates of JAMES STARK, Clothier, Tailor, and Hatter in Greenock, were sequestrated on the 20th day of February 1866, by the Sheriff of the County of Renfrew.

The first deliverance is dated 20th February 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 5th day of March 1866, within the Tontine Hotel, Cathcart Street, Greenock.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 21st day of June 1866.

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

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

H. DEMPSTER, Writer, Greenock,
Agent.

THE Estates of WILLIAM DOUGLAS, Tweed Manufacturer, Sandbed Mill, Lockerbie, and 24, Cuthbert Street, and 41, Tyne Street, Blaydon-on-Tyne, were sequestrated on the 22d day of February 1866, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the 22d day of February 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Monday the 5th day of March 1866, within Dowell's Rooms, No. 18, George Street, Edinburgh.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 22d day of June 1866.

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

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.

L. MACKERSY, W.S., Agent,
3A, North St David Street, Edinburgh.

NOTICE.

THAT in the Application presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at the instance of John Russell, Engineer, Bridge of Weir, for Sequestration of the Estates of DAVID SMITH, Engineer, Clyde Street, Anderston, Glasgow, sometime carrying on business there under the Name or Firm of SMITH & GRAY, Engineers, of which he was the sole Partner, and now carrying on business there under the Name or Firm of SMITH, GRAY, & COMPANY, of which he is the sole Partner, his Lordship, the Sheriff-Substitute, (Alexander Erskine Murray, Esquire,) granted the following Warrant:—*Glasgow, 20th February 1866.*

—The Sheriff-Substitute having considered the foregoing Petition, with the Writs produced, grants warrant to Messengers-at-Arms and Officers of Court to cite, in terms of the Statute, the therein designed David Smith, to appear in Court on an *inducie* of ten days from the date of such citation, to shew cause why sequestration of his estates should not be awarded; directs intimation of this warrant and of the diet of appearance on the said *inducie* to be forthwith made in the Edinburgh Gazette, in terms of the Statute; and grants diligence against witnesses and havers to recover evidence of the facts necessary to be established for obtaining the sequestration, and commission to any of the Depute-Clerks of Court to take the examination of the witnesses and havers, and to report.

(Signed) 'A. ERSKINE MURRAY.'

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

WM. MURDOCH,
Procurator for Petitioner.

SEQUESTRATION of DONALD STEWART, Store-keeper and Quarrier, Kintallen, Bonaw, Argyleshire.

JOHN WILSON, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and William Weir, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Glasgow, John Thomson Duncan, Accountant there, and Andrew Blackburn, Commission Merchant there, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 5th day of March 1866, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Chambers, 51, St Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 13th day of March 1866, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN WILSON, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 22, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of EDWARD SWAN, Potatoe Merchant in Leith and Elie, lately residing in Crown Street, Leith Walk, now in Elie.

JAMES HOGARTH BALGARNIE, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Robert Archibald Hope, General Merchant, East Preston Steeet, Edinburgh, William Morgan, Junior, Coates, Colinsburgh, and Alexander Ferguson, Accountant, Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff-Court-room, Cupar-Fife, on Saturday the 3d day of March 1866, at 10 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of the Trustee, No. 9, North St David Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 12th day of March 1866, at two o'clock afternoon.

JAS. H. BALGARNIE, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 21, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of GEORGE SMITH FOWLIE, Merchant, 56, Nicolson Street, Edinburgh.

JAMES HOGARTH BALGARNIE, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Alexander Macnaughton, S.S.C., Edinburgh, Archibald Crawford, Merchant, Leith, and James Christie, Merchant, 30, High Street, Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff's Office, County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on Monday the 5th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Chambers, No. 9, North St David Street, Edinburgh, on Tuesday 13th March 1866, at two o'clock afternoon.

JAS. H. BALGARNIE, Trustee.

9, North St David Street,
Edinburgh, February 21, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN FERGUSON & COMPANY, Hatters, No. 24, Union Street, Inverness, and of John Ferguson, the sole Individual Partner of that Company, as such, and as an Individual.

THOMAS SHAW, Writer in Inverness, has been elected Trustee on the estates; and Charles Fraser Mackintosh, Solicitor in Inverness, and David Fraser, Tailor, Market Entry of Union Street, Inverness, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff-Court-house, Inverness, on Monday the 5th day of March 1866, at one o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet within the Writing-chambers of Charles Innes, Solicitor in Inverness, on Friday the 9th day of March 1866, at one o'clock afternoon.

THOS. SHAW, Trustee.

Inverness, February 21, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM ANDERSON, a Member of the Incorporation of Wrights in Glasgow, and Accountant, John Street, Glasgow.

WALLACE WRIGHT, Bookkeeper and Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and George Sheriff, Merchant in Glasgow, John Wilkinson, Wright and Builder, Glasgow, and Andrew Alexander, Wine and Spirit Merchant in Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in Mr Sheriff Murray's Chambers, County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 2d day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Writing-chambers of Quintin Dick & Robertson, 104, West Regent Street, Glasgow, upon Thursday the 15th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon.

WALLACE WRIGHT, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 22, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Farmer at Glens of Troup, in the Parish of Gamrie, and County of Banff.

ADAM MAITLAND KNIGHT, Writer in Banff, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and George Robertson Grieve, residing at Clenterty, in the Parish of Gamrie, and County of Banff, has been elected Commissioner. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house at Banff, on Saturday the 3d day of March next, at 11 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Office of John Allan, Solicitor in Banff, on Monday the 12th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon. **A. D. MAITLAND KNIGHT, Trustee.**
Banff, February 20, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES M'COMB, Delf Merchant, Metal Broker, and Rag Merchant, North Bridge Street, Airdrie, and in Main Street, Wishaw.

HENRY M'LACHLAN, Accountant in Coatbridge, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and James Paterson, Surgeon, Airdrie, William Stewart, one of the Partners of the Clyde Pottery Company, residing at Greenock, and James Watson, Banker in Airdrie, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house at Airdrie, on Friday the 2d day of March next, at one o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet in the Faculty Hall, St George's Place, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 14th day of March next, at two o'clock afternoon.

HENRY M'LACHLAN, Trustee.
Coatbridge, February 21, 1866.

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

THE Trustee hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held in his Chambers, 36, Hanover Street, Edinburgh, on Monday 19th March next, at one o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering an application to be made by him for his discharge.

THOMAS S. LINDSAY, Trustee.
Edinburgh, February 23, 1866.

THE Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **GEORGE SANGSTER,** Manufacturer, Aberdeen, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Writing-chambers of James & George Collie, Advocates, Aberdeen, on Saturday the 17th day of March 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application by him for his discharge.

ROBT. C. GRAY, Trustee.
Aberdeen, February 20, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT JOHNSTON, Muslin Manufacturer in Glasgow.

AN offer of composition, with security, having been made by the Bankrupt, and having been entertained for consideration by a general meeting of the Creditors held on 14th instant, the Trustee hereby calls another general meeting of the Creditors to be held at two o'clock, on Friday the 9th day of March 1866, within the Trustee's Office, 150, Hope Street, Glasgow, for the purpose of disposing of the offer and security.

JOHN WIGET, Trustee.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestrated Estate of **THOMAS BOAG,** Ironmonger, Smith, Bellhanger, and Grate Manufacturer in Greenock.

A Meeting of the Creditors on said estate will be held within the Writing-chambers of Robert Wright, Writer, 32, Cathcart Street, Greenock, on Monday the 5th day of March 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering as to, and if so resolved concurring with the Trustee in, selling by private bargain the Bankrupt's one-tenth part or share of certain Heritable Properties in Greenock and Gourock.

ROBERT WILSON CAMERON, Trustee.
Greenock, February 21, 1866.

DONALD GEORGE CATTANACH, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **CHARLES DICKIE,** Ironmonger in Aberdeen, with consent of the Commissioners on said estate hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Lemon Tree Hotel in Aberdeen, upon Saturday the 3d day of March next, at one o'clock afternoon, to take into consideration an offer of composition to be made by the said Charles Dickie.

D. G. CATTANACH, Trustee.
Aberdeen, February 22, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of IGNAZ HAUPTMAN, Glass Engraver and Glass Cutter, Greenside Lane, Edinburgh, carrying on business under the Firm of **I. HAUPTMAN & Co.,** Glass Engravers and Glass Cutters there.

AN Account of the Trustee's intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 8th February current, has been made up and examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute. An equalizing dividend of Two Shillings in the pound will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, who did not participate in the former division of the funds; and a second and final dividend of Twopence Three Farthings in the pound, or thereby, will be paid to the whole Creditors ranked on the estate, at No. 30A, India Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th day of April next.

G. L. CARSTAIRS, Trustee.
Edinburgh, February 22, 1866.

ROBERT MELVIN, Warehouseman, 37, Glassford Street, Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JOHN GILCHRIST,** Tailor and Clothier, 104, Baker Street, Stirling, hereby intimates that accounts of his intromissions with the funds of the said estate, brought down to the 13th current, and states of the funds received and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up, examined, and audited by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; that he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the 13th instant, and made up lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part; farther, that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted in whole or in part, by the Trustee, at his Warehouse, 37, Glassford Street, Glasgow, on and after the 14th day of March next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

ROBERT MELVIN, Trustee.
Glasgow, February 22, 1866.

AS Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JOHN HENDERSON,** Builder in Edinburgh, now deceased, I hereby intimate that my accounts to 7th instant have been examined by the Commissioners; that I have examined the claims lodged on or before that date, and that a first dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, at my Chambers here, on Monday 9th April next.

HENRY BUDGE, C.A., Trustee.
Edinburgh, February 23, 1866.

JAMES KNOX, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JOSHUA MANUEL COLLEDGE,** Restaurateur, No. 48, Nicolson Street, Edinburgh, hereby intimates that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at his Chambers, No. 47, Hanover Street, Edinburgh, on the 9th day of April next.

JAMES KNOX, Trustee.
Edinburgh, February 23, 1866.

WILLIAM TOLMIE, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **JAMES PEARSTON,** Commission Merchant, West Nile Street, Glasgow, hereby intimates that a dividend will be paid at his Chambers, on Monday 2d April next, to the Creditors duly ranked.

WM. TOLMIE, Trustee.
Glasgow, February 22, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM REID, Builder in Lochee, in the County of Forfar, now deceased.

WILLIAM THOMS, Insurance Agent in Dundee, the Trustee, hereby gives notice that, by a deliverance of this date, the only Commissioner, in respect it appears to him that a dividend ought to be postponed, has postponed the same till the recurrence of another stated period for making a dividend.

WILLIAM THOMS, Trustee.
Dundee, February 20, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER M'AULAY, now or lately Merchant in Stornoway, and now or lately residing at Drumchork, Poolwee, Gairloch, Ross shire.

THE Commissioners have audited my accounts, brought down to the 6th current, postponed the declaration of a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

JOHN CHISHOLM, Trustee.
Stornoway, February 17, 1866.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership of DORWARD & WALKER, Hosiery, High Street, Perth, of which the Subscribers are the sole Partners, was DISSOLVED of mutual consent on the 20th February current. Mr Walker, who continues to carry on the business in the same premises on his own account, is authorised to collect and discharge all debts due to the late Firm, and to pay the accounts owing by them.

DORWARD & WALKER.
ALEX. DORWARD.
WILLIAM WALKER.

ALEX. WILSON, Solicitor, Perth, Witness.
P. D. BUCHANAN, Clerk to Alexr. Wilson,
Solicitor, Perth, Witness.
Perth, February 20, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership business heretofore carried on by the Subscribers, sole Partners thereof, as Wine and Spirit Merchants in Greenock, under the Firm of CHARLES DENNEY, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent. The Subscriber Mr Willoughby is to continue the business in his own name, and for his own behoof, he having acquired right to the Company's premises; he is also authorised to uplift and discharge all debts due to the Company, and will pay all debts due by it.

CHARLES DENNEY.
J. M. WILLOUGHBY.

ARCH. DENNISTON, Witness.
ROBERT NELL, Writer, Greenock, Witness.
Greenock, February 21, 1866.

Glasgow, February 17, 1866.

THE Copartnership hitherto existing between the Subscribers, carrying on business at 67, Argyle Street, Glasgow, under the Designation of LILLIE & MUIR, as Drapers, Clothiers, and General Warehousemen, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

John Muir is duly authorised to uplift and collect all debts due to, and will meet and liquidate all liabilities of the Firm.

JOHN LILLIE.
JOHN MUIR.

DAVID DICK, Witness.
JNO. ARNELL, Witness.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Firm of AITKEN & FERRIS, Plasterers, South Clerk Street, Edinburgh, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

Thomas Ferris will collect all accounts due to the Firm, and discharge all obligations.

MICHAEL AITKEN.
THOMAS FERRIS.

ROBERT M. HENDRY, 3, North St Andrew Street,
Witness.
JOHN HAMILTON, 3, North St Andrew Street,
Witness.
Edinburgh, February 22, 1866.

THE following Shares have been withdrawn from THE GLASGOW FRIENDLY BREAD ASSOCIATION, since 31st July 1865:—

James Millar, 4576, 4577, 4578
Elisabeth Wining, 6219, 6220
Alexr. Boyd, 6335, 6336
Alexr. Buchanan, 186
David Bird, 6061, 6062
Dr E. W. Pritchard, 4212, 4213, 4214, 4215, 4216,
4217, 4218
Mrs Pollock, 3305, 4146
James Birrell, 2952, 2953
James Ferguson, 6323, 6324
Robert Trotter, 2981, 4788
Archd. Rigg, 2107, 2108, 2109.

GEORGE MILLAR, Preses.

ADAM CAIRNS, Witness.

GAVIN BROWN, Witness.

Carlton Court,
Glasgow, February 22, 1866.

N.B.—The Association neither gives nor takes credit.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, the only accepting Trustees of the late George Dowie, Sack, Rope, and Twine Manufacturer in Glasgow, ceased, as upon the 18th day of March 1864, to have any interest in the business of Sack, Rope, and Twine Manufacturers, carried on in Union Street, and Candleriggs, Glasgow, in name of the said GEORGE DOWIE, or GEORGE DOWIE & SON.

WILLIAM ROBERTON.

MURRAY M'NEEL CAIRD, Law-Clerk,
91, West Regent Street, Witness,

A. M. CADENHEAD, Clerk, 72, Union
Street, Witness,

Witnesses to the signature of Mr Robertson.

JAMES PHILLIPS.

CHARLES ROY, Storekeeper, Luss, Witness,
FINLAY M'BEATH, Store Clerk, Luss, Witness,

Witnesses to the signature of Mr Phillips.
Glasgow, February 15, 1866.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership of TAYLOR & DONALDSON, Drapers, 45, High Street, Perth, of which the Subscribers are the sole Partners, was on the 21st February current DISSOLVED of mutual consent. Robert Duncan Taylor, who continues to carry on the business on his own account, is authorised to collect and discharge all debts due to the late Firm, and to pay those owing by them.

TAYLOR & DONALDSON.
R. D. TAYLOR.
WM. DONALDSON.

ALEX. WILSON, Solicitor, Perth, Witness.

P. D. BUCHANAN, Clerk to Alexr. Wilson,
Solicitor, Perth, Witness.

Perth, February 21, 1866.

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

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

Friday, February 23, 1866.

Price One Shilling.