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At the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, the 24th day of March 1866.

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

PRESENT,

Lord President.
Duke of Somerset.
Lord Stanley of Alderley.
Sir George Grey, Bart.
Mr Milner Gibson.
Mr Bruce.
Mr Göschen.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the session of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her present Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and seven, intituled "An Act to prevent, until the 1st day of September 1850, and to the end of the then session of Parliament, the spreading of contagious or infectious disorders among sheep, cattle, and other animals," and from time to time continued by divers subsequent Acts, and lastly by an Act passed in the session of the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and nineteen, it is amongst other things enacted that it shall be lawful for the Lords and others of Her Majesty's Privy Council, or any two or more of them, from time to time, to make such Orders and Regulations as to them may seem necessary, for the purpose of prohibiting or regulating the removal, to or from such parts or places as they may designate in such Order or Orders, of sheep, cattle, horses, swine, or other animals, or of meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of any animals, or of hay, straw, fodder, or other articles likely to propagate infection; and to make any other Orders or Regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the said Act, and again to revoke, alter, or vary any such Orders or Regulations; and that all provisions for any of the purposes aforesaid in any such Order or Orders contained, shall have the like force and effect as if the same had been inserted in the said Act.

And whereas a contagious or infectious disorder, generally designated as the "Cattle Plague," has lately appeared, and now prevails, amongst cattle in England and Wales:

And whereas divers Orders have been made by the Lords of the said Council in relation to the cattle plague, and it is expedient to consolidate, amend, and add to the said Orders:

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

Preliminary.

1. Part I. of this Order, with the first schedule hereto, and the regulations 26 and 27 of Part II. which relate to the isolation of infected places, and the rules with respect to infected places, shall come into operation immediately. The residue of this Order shall not come into operation until the 16th day of April 1866. The whole of this Order shall remain in force from the time of its coming into operation until it is revoked or altered.

2. This Order shall apply to England and Wales only.

PART I.

Definitions.

3. In the construction of this Order the following terms shall have the meanings hereinafter assigned to them; that is to say,

"Person" shall include a body of Persons, corporate or unincorporate:

"Cattle" shall mean bull, bullock, cow, ox, heifer, or calf:

"Animal" shall mean cattle, as above defined, sheep, lambs, goats, and swine:

"Disease" shall mean the cattle plague:

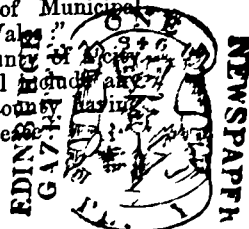
"Diseased" shall mean affected by the cattle plague:

"England" shall include Wales:

"Privy Council" shall mean the Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two of them:

"Borough" shall mean any place for the time being subject to an Act passed in the session holden in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-six, intituled "An Act to provide for the regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales:"

"County" shall not include a county, riding, division, or parts of a county having a separate Commission of the Peace:



The Liberty of St Alban's, and the Liberty of the Isle of Ely, and the Soke of Peterborough, shall respectively be deemed to be separate counties, but all other liberties and franchises of counties shall be considered as forming part of the county by which they are surrounded, or if partly surrounded by two or more counties, then as forming part of that county with which they have their longest common boundary :

"The Metropolis" shall include all parishes and places in which the Metropolitan Board of Works have power to levy a main drainage rate, exclusive of the City of London and the Liberties thereof.

Every place that is not, according to the foregoing definitions, a borough, a county, or a part of the metropolis, or is not separately mentioned in the first schedule hereunto annexed, shall be deemed to form part of the county, as hereinbefore defined, to the county rate of which it is assessed, or, if not so assessed, of the county within which it is situate.

Local Authority.

4. For the purposes of this Order, "District," "Local Authority," "Local Rate," and "Clerk of Local Authority" shall respectively mean the places, bodies of persons, rate, and officer in the first schedule hereto annexed in that behalf mentioned.

5. Any Local Authority may from time to time form one or more Committee or Committees, consisting wholly of its own members, or partly of its own members and partly of such other persons, being rated occupiers in the district, and qualified in such other manner as the Local Authority may determine; and may delegate, with or without conditions or restrictions, to any Committee so formed, all or any powers conferred on the Local Authority by this Order, and may from time to time revoke, add to, or alter any powers so given to a Committee.

A Committee may elect a chairman of its meetings. If no chairman is elected, or if the chairman elected is not present at the time appointed for holding a meeting, the members present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of such meeting. A Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. The quorum of a Committee shall consist of such number of members as may be prescribed by the Local Authority that appointed it, or, if no number be prescribed, of three members. Every question at a meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting on that question; and in case of an equal division of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

The proceedings of a Committee shall not be invalidated by any vacancy or vacancies amongst its members, or, in case of a Committee appointed by the General or Quarter Sessions of a county, by the termination of the Sessions by which it was appointed.

A Local Authority may from time to time add to or diminish the number of the members, or otherwise alter the constitution of any Committee formed by it under this Order, and may dissolve any such Committee.

Any Committee formed under the provisions of the Cattle Diseases Prevention Act, 1866, shall be deemed to be a Committee of a Local Authority for the purposes of this Order, within the

district of such Local Authority as defined by this Order.

6. The Local Authority of any borough which is assessed to the county rate of any county, may, with the consent of the Local Authority of such county, such consent being testified in writing, by a letter signed by the clerk of such last-mentioned authority, declare, by notice published in any newspaper circulating within such county, that such borough is annexed to such county for the purposes of this Order, and from the date of the publication of such notice such borough shall, for the purposes of this Order, form part of the district of the Local Authority of such county.

7. Every Local Authority shall perform all such duties as are imposed upon it by this Order, and shall make such reports to the Privy Council as the Council may from time to time require.

Appointment of Officers, &c.

8. Every Local Authority shall from time to time appoint such inspectors or other officers as it thinks necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Order within its district; it shall assign them such duties and award them such salaries and allowances as it thinks expedient, and may revoke any appointment so made.

9. Every inspector or other officer appointed by a Local Authority previously to the date of this Order, for any purpose relating to the cattle plague, and holding office at such date, shall be deemed an inspector or officer for the purposes of this Order within the district of such Local Authority as defined by this Order, and be subject to the provisions thereof, in the same manner as if he had been appointed thereunder.

10. Every inspector shall furnish the Privy Council with such information in regard to the cattle plague as they may from time to time require.

11. Every Local Authority may provide and supply, without charge, printed copies of any documents or forms requisite for the purposes of this Order.

12. All expenses incurred by a Local Authority in carrying into effect this Order shall be defrayed out of the local rate.

13. Any person appointed or to be appointed by the Privy Council an inspector for the purposes of this Order shall, throughout the whole of England, have all the powers which an inspector appointed by a Local Authority has within his district, and any direction of the Privy Council shall, as respects such inspector, be of the same validity as a direction of a Local Authority in the case of an Inspector appointed by it.

PART II.

Diseased Animals.

14. Every person having in his possession or under his charge any diseased animal shall forthwith give notice thereof to such officer as may have been appointed by the Local Authority of the district to receive such notices; or, if no such officer has been appointed, to a police constable, whose duty it shall be to report without delay to the Local Authority the fact of such notice having been given to him. Any person failing to comply with this regulation as to giving notice shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

15. Every person having in his possession or under his charge any diseased animal shall, as far as practicable, keep such animal separate from animals not diseased. Any person failing to comply with this regulation shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

16. No diseased animal, and no animal which has, within the preceding twenty-eight days, been in the same shed or stable, or in the same herd or flock, or in contact with a diseased animal, shall be removed alive from the premises where such animal may be, except with a licence from the Local Authority of the district, which licence shall only permit the removal of such animal to some place within the district of such Local Authority where it can be conveniently slaughtered, or kept apart from all other animals until such Local Authority is satisfied that there is no reasonable probability of such animal propagating disease; provided that no such licence shall authorize such animal to be removed in contravention of the 17th regulation of this Order.

If any animal is removed in contravention of this regulation, the person causing, directing, or permitting the removal of such animal, and also the person removing the same, shall respectively be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

17. No diseased animal, and no animal that has, within the preceding twenty-eight days, been in the same shed or stable, or in the same herd or flock, or in contact with a diseased animal, shall—

1. Be placed or kept in any common or unenclosed land, or in any field or other place insufficiently fenced;
2. Be sent or brought to any fair or market, or exposed for public sale;
3. Be driven along or allowed to stray upon any highway or the sides thereof;
4. Be sent or carried by any railway, canal, river, or other inland navigation, or by any coasting or sea-going vessel.

If any animal is dealt with in contravention of this regulation, the owner of such animal, and also the company or person other than the owner dealing with the same in contravention of this regulation, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

18. Where any offence is committed with respect to any animal under the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th regulations of this Order, or any of them, the Local Authority of the district, and any authority of a fair or market in which such animal may be, may, by themselves or their officers, cause such animal to be slaughtered and buried, and recover from the owner in a summary manner all expenses so incurred.

19. All diseased animals, whether they have been slaughtered or have died of the disease, shall be buried by the owner as soon as practicable in some proper place, with their skins slashed in such a manner as to prevent their being made of any use, and with a sufficient quantity of quicklime or other disinfectant, and shall be covered with at least five feet of earth, or shall be otherwise disposed of in such manner as may be directed by any regulations made by the Local Authority, and approved by the Privy Council.

If any diseased animal is not buried or otherwise disposed of in pursuance of this Regulation,

the owner of such diseased animal shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order, and it shall be lawful for the Local Authority to bury, or otherwise dispose of any such animal, and to use any convenient place on the premises of the owner for that purpose.

The Local Authority may recover from the owner in a summary manner any expenses incurred by it under this regulation.

20. No person shall dig up any diseased animal or part of a diseased animal. Any person acting in contravention of this Regulation shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

21. Every Local Authority shall within its district, at its own expense, cause the premises in which diseased animals have been, to be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected; and the occupier of such premises shall give all facilities for such cleansing and disinfecting. Any occupier of premises failing to give such facilities shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

22. No fresh animal shall be admitted into any yard, shed, stable, field, or other premises in which a diseased animal has been kept while affected by disease, or has died, or been slaughtered, until the expiration of thirty days after the cleansing and disinfecting of such premises. If any fresh animal is admitted into any yard, shed, stable, field, or other premises in contravention of this regulation, the occupier of such yard, shed, stable, field, or other premises, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

23. The dung of a diseased animal, and all hay, straw, or litter, or any other article that has been in contact with or used about a diseased animal, shall be destroyed, or, with the sanction of the Local Authority, shall be disinfected and dealt with to the satisfaction of the inspector. If such dung, hay, straw, litter, or any other article is not destroyed or disinfected, and dealt with in pursuance of this regulation, the Local Authority may cause the same to be destroyed or disinfected, and recover in a summary manner all expenses incurred by it from the occupier of the premises on which such articles were found, and in addition thereto such occupier shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

24. The dung of a diseased animal, and all hay, straw, or litter, or any other article that has been in contact with or used about a diseased animal, shall not be removed from the premises where such animal has been, except for the purpose of being destroyed or disinfected, and dealt with in compliance with this Order, and with a licence of an inspector specifying the place at which it is to be destroyed or disinfected and dealt with, and shall not be removed beyond the limits of the district of the Local Authority in which the said premises are situated without the consent in writing of the Local Authority into whose district it is moved. If such dung, hay, straw, litter, or other article is removed in contravention of this regulation, the occupier of the premises from which it is removed, and also the person removing the same, shall be respectively deemed guilty of an offence against this Order; and it shall be lawful for the Local Authority to destroy or disinfect any such article, and to recover the expense of such destruction or disinfection from the said occupier.

25. Every Local Authority shall direct the disinfecting of clothes of, and the use of due precautions by, inspectors and other officers brought into contact with diseased animals, with a view to prevent such inspectors or officers spreading contagion. Any inspector or officer disobeying the directions of any Local Authority as to such disinfection and use of due precautions shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

Infected Places.

26. The authorities hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, any Local Authority as to any place within its district shall, and the Privy Council as to any place in England may, by Order made at any time after the passing of this Order, and published in manner hereinafter mentioned, declare any place in which disease amongst animals at the time exists, together with such an area, including such place as to such authority may seem to be required, to be an "infected place," from and after a date to be specified in such Order; and the authority declaring a place to be infected may, at the expiration of one month after the disappearance of disease in that place, by Order published in like manner, declare such place to be free from disease, and after the publication of such last-mentioned Order such place shall cease to be an "infected place" within the meaning of this Order, unless again declared in manner aforesaid to be an "infected place."

Any Local Authority may include in the area of an "infected place" any adjoining part of the district of another Local Authority, with the consent of such last-mentioned authority, testified in writing by a letter signed by the clerk of such authority.

The area of an "infected place" may be described by reference to a map deposited at some specified place, or by reference to parishes, townships, farms, or otherwise, as the authority may think expedient.

An Order declaring a place to be an "infected place" shall be published by notice being posted up in or near the "infected place," and, so far as is possible, in all places where notices are usually posted up, within five miles of such "infected place," or in such other manner as the authority declaring the place to be infected may think expedient.

The Local Authority, on declaring any place infected, shall forthwith report by post to the Privy Council the fact of such declaration having been made.

No objection shall be taken in any legal proceeding in respect of an "infected place" on the ground that due notice has not been given of such place having been declared to be an "infected place."

Any Order made by the Privy Council under this regulation shall supersede any Order inconsistent with it that may have been made by a Local Authority.

27. The following rules shall be observed with respect to "infected places," in addition to the other regulations of this Order with respect to diseased animals; that is to say:—

1. No animal shall be moved out of an "infected place."
2. No hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or offal of animals shall be moved out of an "infected place" without the licence of some Officer of the Local Authority appointed to issue

such licences certifying that such articles have not formed part of a diseased animal, and, if necessary, have been properly disinfected:

3. No carcase of, or undressed meat that has formed part of, any bull, bullock, cow, ox, heifer, or calf, shall be moved out of an "infected place" without the licence of some Officer of the Local Authority appointed to issue such licences certifying that such carcase is not that of a diseased animal, or that such meat has not formed part of a diseased animal:
4. No dung of animals, and no hay, straw, litter, or other articles forming the food of animals, or used for or about animals, shall be removed out of an infected place without the licence of some Officer of the Local Authority appointed to issue such licences certifying that such articles have not been in contact with or used about a diseased animal:
5. A licence for the purpose of this regulation must be in writing, and shall not authorise the removal of any articles beyond the district of the Local Authority in which the infected place is situate without the licence of the Local Authority into whose district it is proposed to move such articles.

If any animal, dung of animals, hide, skin, horn, hoof, offal, meat, hay, straw, litter, or other articles, is or are moved in contravention of this regulation, the owner of such animal or articles, and also the person moving the same, or causing, directing, or permitting the same to be moved, shall respectively be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

All constables and police officers shall enforce the provisions of this regulation to the utmost of their power, and may apprehend all persons committing any offence against this regulation, and may require all animals and articles being moved out of such place in contravention of this regulation to be forthwith taken back within the limits of such place.

This regulation shall not apply to any animal or article carried by railway through an infected place.

Markets and Fairs.

28. No market, fair, auction, exhibition, or sale of cattle shall be held until the 1st day of June 1866, except as hereinafter mentioned; that is to say,—

First. Cattle belonging to the owner or occupier of premises that are not situate within the limits of an infected place, if the cattle are free from disease, and have been in the possession of the owner or occupier not less than twenty-eight days immediately previous to the sale, may be sold on such premises;

Secondly. Markets may be held, with the licence of the Privy Council, for the sale of cattle intended for immediate slaughter: Provided that no cattle shall be removed from such market until they have been marked in the manner in which cattle are ordinarily marked for slaughter, according to the custom of such market, or, if there is no such custom, by clipping the hair off the end of the tail; and all cattle required to be marked by this regulation shall be slaughtered within four days from the date of the holding of such market (if sold) by, or by the order of, the purchaser, or (if

not sold) by, or by the order of, the owner, and shall in no instance be taken, in the case of cattle brought to the Metropolitan Cattle Market, beyond the limits of the Metropolis, including the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and in the case of cattle brought to any other market, beyond such limits as may be described in the licence of the Privy Council allowing such market, and under such conditions with respect to their movement within such limits as may be imposed by such licence.

If any cattle are sold in contravention of this regulation, both the seller and the purchaser of such cattle shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

If any cattle required to be marked by this regulation are not so marked, the persons for the time being in charge of such cattle shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

If any cattle required to be slaughtered by this regulation are not so slaughtered, the purchaser or owner of such cattle or his agent (as the case may be) shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

If any cattle are removed in contravention of this regulation, the person removing such cattle, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the removal of such cattle, shall respectively be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

29. No sheep, lambs, goats, or swine shall be brought into or exposed for sale in any market licensed for the sale of cattle under the last preceding regulation, except for the purpose of immediate slaughter, and all such sheep, lambs, goats, and swine, when brought into or exposed for sale in any such market, shall be subject to the last preceding regulation, in the same manner as if they were cattle, except that they shall be marked in such manner as the market authority may direct, instead of in the manner prescribed by the said regulation.

Foreign Cattle.

30. Until the first of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six all cattle brought by sea from any place out of the United Kingdom into any town or place in England shall be marked by clipping the hair off the end of the tail, and no such cattle shall be removed alive from such town or place except by sea.

"Town or place" in this regulation shall, according to circumstances, mean as follows:—

1. The area of the Metropolis, including the City of London and the Liberties thereof;
2. The area of any borough or such other limits as may be defined by the Privy Council in respect of such borough;
3. In the case of any other town or place, such area as may be defined by the Privy Council to constitute such town or place.

Cattle brought by sea from any part of the United Kingdom into England.

31. No cattle brought by sea from any place in the United Kingdom into any town or place in England shall be removed from such town or place alive, without a certificate from the Local Authority having jurisdiction in such town or place, that such cattle have been examined by some Officer appointed for that purpose by such authority, and that such cattle are free from disease; but such certificate shall not exempt such cattle from any other regulation of this Order with

respect to the movement of cattle or otherwise; provided, nevertheless, that in the case of cattle landed in any place in England from Ireland, the certificate of the Local Authority that such cattle are free from disease, shall be accepted, in the case of a fat-stock licence, by the person authorized to grant the same as sufficient for the purpose of granting such licence, and in the case of a store-stock licence, such certificate shall be accepted by the Justice as equivalent to the declaration of the owner or his agent, and to the certificate of the occupiers required by the form of the said store-stock licence.

"Town or place" shall in this regulation have the same meaning as in the preceding regulation.

Special Regulations within the Metropolis.

32. The following regulations shall be in force as respects the movement of cattle within the Metropolis, inclusive of the City of London and Liberties thereof:—

1. No cattle shall be removed from the Metropolis, inclusive as aforesaid; provided that where any person occupies a farm situate partly within and partly without the Metropolis, inclusive as aforesaid, or any other contiguous premises so situate, he may, with a licence from the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis (which licence such Commissioner is hereby empowered from time to time to grant, and, if he think fit, to revoke), and for a time not exceeding seven days from the date of such licence, move from one part of such premises to another any animal not diseased which has been in his own possession for twenty-eight days immediately previous to the date of such licence, and has been marked in such manner as the said Commissioner of Police may direct.

If any cattle are removed from the Metropolis, inclusive as aforesaid, in contravention of this regulation, the owner of such cattle, and also the person in charge of the same, shall respectively be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

2. No cattle shall be moved along any highway, thoroughfare, or public place within the Metropolis, inclusive as aforesaid, except for a distance not exceeding five hundred yards from part to part of the same farm or to water, without a licence from the said Commissioner of Police; and every such licence shall state the number and description of animals licensed to be removed, and the place of their destination, and shall be valid only for twenty-four hours from the date thereof; provided that this clause of this Order shall not apply to any animals intended for immediate slaughtering which are sent to or from the said Metropolitan Cattle Market.

If any cattle are moved along any highway, thoroughfare, or public place in contravention of this regulation, the owner of such cattle, and also the person in charge of the same, shall respectively be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Movement of Cattle.

33. No cattle shall be moved on any highway between sunset and sunrise, except within the limits of the Metropolis, inclusive of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, or of any other city or town.

No cattle shall be moved by or upon any railway, canal, navigation, river, or highway, or by any vessel coastwise, without a licence, except for a distance not exceeding five hundred yards from one part of the same farm to the other.

Licences shall be of two descriptions—

1. A licence for cattle intended for immediate slaughter, hereinafter called a fat-stock licence.
2. A licence for other cattle, hereinafter called a store-stock licence.

A fat-stock licence shall be in the form, and contain the particulars, and be signed in the manner appearing in the form marked A. in the second schedule annexed hereto, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

A store-stock licence shall be in the form, and contain the particulars, and be signed in the manner appearing in the form marked B. in the said second schedule, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

No cattle shall be moved as aforesaid out of the district of the Local Authority in which they are without a licence in one of the forms aforesaid, such form being applicable to the class of cattle moved; but where cattle are moved only within the district of a Local Authority, that Local Authority may make Regulations for granting licences, in such form as it thinks fit, for the movement of such cattle, so that the conditions of such licences be not more stringent than the conditions of the licences in the said second schedule.

If any cattle are moved in contravention of this regulation, the owner of such cattle, and the person directing or permitting the removal of the same, and the company or person conveying the same, shall respectively be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

Cattle brought by land from Scotland into England may be moved in England with the same licences that in Scotland authorize their removal from the district of one Local Authority to another, in pursuance of any Order of the Privy Council in force for the time being.

34. No person shall drive, or allow any cattle under his charge to be driven, or to stray into any enclosed field, without the consent of the owner or occupier thereof, and any person acting in contravention of this regulation shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

Movement of Hides and Skins, &c.

35. No hide, skin, horn, or hoof of animals shall be moved by highway, railway, canal, river, or other mode of conveyance unless effectually covered.

If any hides, skins, horns, or hoofs are moved in contravention of this regulation, the person sending the same, and the person moving the same, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

36. No regulation of this Order shall apply to the following hides, skins, horns, and hoofs (that is to say):—

- (1.) Hides, skins, horns, or hoofs imported into the United Kingdom from India, Australia, South Africa, or America :

- (2.) Hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or glue pieces that have been effectually limed for manufacturing purposes.

But the burden of proving that any hides, skins, horns, or hoofs are such as are authorized by this regulation to be removed shall lie upon the person charged with moving the same in contravention of this Order.

Regulations as to Dogs.

37. A Local authority may make such orders as it thinks expedient for preventing the propagation of disease by means of dogs, and may order any stray dogs to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as it thinks fit.

Cleansing of Pens and Trucks.

38. Every railway, or other Company or person carrying animals for hire, shall, on every occasion after any animal has been taken out of any pen, carriage, truck, or boat, used by such Company or person, and before any other animal or article is placed therein, thoroughly cleanse and disinfect every such pen, carriage, truck, or boat, in such manner as the Board of Trade may from time to time direct.

The expression "truck" shall include any horsebox or other vehicle used in the carrying of animals.

If any pen, carriage, truck, or boat is at any time used in contravention of this regulation, the Company or person by whom it is used shall, every time that such pen, truck, or boat is used, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

Powers of Officers employed under this Order.

39. Any inspector or other officer empowered to carry this Order into effect, may, if authorized so to do by any General or Special Order in writing of the Local Authority, enter any field, stable, cow-shed, or other premises within his district, where he has reasonable grounds for supposing that cattle affected by disease are to be found, or have been, or have been buried, or otherwise disposed of, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Order, or enter into the station or premises of any railway, or other company or person carrying animals for hire, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the pens, carriages, trucks, boats, or other vehicles used by such company or person have been duly cleansed and disinfected; and if any person refuses admission to, or obstructs or impedes, or aids in obstructing or impeding any such inspector or other officer, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

40. It shall be lawful for any officer authorized by a Local Authority so to do, or for any constable or police officer, to inspect any railway truck, cart, boat, or other vehicle by land or by water, in which animals, hay, manure, litter, straw, and other articles used for or about animals, are carried, and to examine the person in charge of the same, with a view to ascertain whether any animals or articles are being moved in contravention of this Order; and such officer may, if he has reasonable grounds for suspecting that such animals or articles are being moved in contravention of this Order, apprehend without warrant the person in charge of the same, and bring him before a Justice, who shall inquire into the case in a summary manner; and such Justice, if satisfied that there are good grounds

for suspecting that such animals or articles were moved in contravention of this Order, may direct, by writing under his hand, such animals or articles to be detained, and the person in charge thereof to be brought before two Justices as soon as practicable, and such animals or articles may be detained and the person brought before the Justices accordingly.

Upon such person being brought before the two Justices they shall adjudicate on the case in a summary manner, and if satisfied that the animals or articles were moved in contravention of this Order, may direct the same to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of, as they think most expedient for the prevention of the spreading of disease amongst animals.

The constable or other police officer detaining any animals in pursuance of this Regulation shall cause them to be supplied with requisite food and water during their detention; and any expenses incurred by such officer in respect of such animals may be recovered in a summary manner from the person in charge, or from the owner of the animals.

41. It shall be lawful for any constable or police officer, or for any officer authorized by a Local Authority so to do, to stop and detain any animal moved, or which he has reasonable grounds for suspecting is being moved, in contravention of this Order, and to apprehend without warrant the person in charge of such animal, and bring him before a Justice, who shall inquire into the case in a summary manner; and such Justice, if satisfied that such animal was being moved in contravention of this Order, may direct, by writing under his hand, the animal so moved to be detained, and the person in charge thereof to be brought before two Justices as soon as practicable, and such animal may be detained and person brought before the Justices accordingly.

Upon such person being brought before the two Justices they shall adjudicate on the case in a summary manner, and if satisfied that the animal was being moved in contravention of this Order, may direct the same to be slaughtered and buried, or to be otherwise disposed of, as they think most expedient for the prevention of the spreading of disease amongst animals.

Any constable, police, or other officer detaining any animal shall cause it to be supplied with requisite food and water during its detention; and any expenses incurred by such officer in respect of any animal, may be recovered in a summary manner from the person in charge, or from the owner of the animal.

42. If any person having charge of any animal or thing being moved on a highway, railway, canal, navigation, or river, for the moving whereof a licence is requisite under this Order, being required by any constable, police officer, or officer authorized by a Local Authority, to produce the licence (if any) for the moving of that animal or thing, fails so to do, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

43. Every person guilty of an offence against this Order shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds; and where any such offence is committed with respect to more than four animals, a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each animal may be imposed instead of the penalty of twenty pounds. And where any such offence is committed with reference to any dung, offal, hay, litter, straw, or other thing, a further penalty not exceeding ten pounds may be imposed for every half ton in weight of such dung or other thing after the first half ton.

44. Any Local Authority may appear before any Justices, or in any legal proceedings, by its clerk, or by any agent authorized by it in writing under the hands of two of its members; and any railway company or other body corporate may appear before any Justices, or in any legal proceedings by their secretary, or by any member of their board of management, or by any agent authorized in writing under the hands of any two members of such board.

PART III.

Repeal of Orders.

45. On and after the sixteenth of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, there shall be revoked, so far as respects England and Wales, the following Orders, or so much thereof as may be in force; that is to say,—

The Order of July 24th, 1865,
of November 23d, 1865,
of December 16th, 1865,
of January 20th, 1866,
of February 6th, 1866,
of February 23d, 1866.

And all notices published by any Local Authority in pursuance of such Orders shall cease to have any effect, without prejudice nevertheless to the prosecution of any offence that may have been committed against the said Orders or Notices, or any of them, or to the recovery of any penalty in respect of such offence.

ARTHUR HELPS.

The FIRST SCHEDULE.

| Districts of Local Authority. | Description of Local Authority of District set opposite its Name. | Local Rate. | Clerk of Local Authority. |
|--|---|---|---|
| Counties except the Metropolis | The Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled | The county rate, or rate in the nature of a county rate | Clerk of the Peace. |
| The Metropolis ... | The Metropolitan Board of Works | Rate or fund applicable to the payment of the general expenses of the Board | The Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works. |
| City of London and the Liberties thereof | The Court of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen | Consolidated sewers rate. | Town Clerk. |
| Boroughs ... | The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses acting by the Council | The Borough fund or Borough rate | Town Clerk. |
| District of Local Board of Oxford | The Local Board ... | Rate leviable by the Local Board | Clerk of the Local Board. |

The SECOND SCHEDULE.

A.

Fat Stock Licence.

I, *A.B.*, of (a) hereby licence the removal of the under-mentioned fat cattle marked with the letter X (b), from the premises of of , in the county of , to (c) at ,

(a) This licence may be granted by the local authority of the place from which the cattle are removed, or any person appointed by such local authority to grant such licence.

(b) The cattle must be marked with the letter X on the hind quarter.

(c) Here insert licenced market or place of slaughter, &c.

in the county of , such cattle to proceed as follows: (d)

And I grant this licence after satisfying myself that the said premises are not within an infected place, and that no case of cattle plague has existed on the said premises, or within one mile of the outward boundary of such premises, within twenty-eight days immediately preceding the date of this licence; and that the said animals have been on the said premises for the said period of twenty-eight days (e). This licence shall be in force for (f) days, and no longer.

Dated, &c. &c.

(d) Describe route. The highway, if the animals proceed by highway, must not pass through or within a mile of the outward boundary of any "Infected Place."

(e) In the case of cattle landed in any place in England from Ireland, the certificate of the local authority that such cattle are free from disease shall be accepted by the person authorized to grant this licence as sufficient for the purpose of granting such licence.

(f) Not to exceed three days.

Description of Cattle.

| Number of Cattle. | Breed. | Age. | Bull, Cow, Ox, or Calf. |
|-------------------|--------|------|-------------------------|
| | | | |

(Signed) " " "

B.

Store Stock Licence.

I , of , in the county of , one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the place from which it is proposed to move the under-mentioned animals, having

satisfied myself of the correctness of the declaration annexed hereto, hereby licence the person under-mentioned to move the said cattle by the under-mentioned route, provided that the said cattle shall not be driven through any "Infected Place," or within one mile of the outward boundary of such place.

| Number and Description of Animals. | Name and Address of Seller or Owner. | Route to be taken. | Name and Address of the Buyer, Owner, or Person to whose Premises the Animal is to be sent for Breeding Purposes. | Name of Drover, &c. |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------|
| | | | | |

This licence shall be available for six days, and no longer.

C.

Declaration of Owner or his Agent. (a.)

(To be annexed to foregoing Declaration.)

I, *A. B.*, of _____, in the county of _____, do hereby declare that the cattle marked _____ (which I have sold) (*b*) to _____, are free from cattle plague, and that no case of cattle plague has, within the two months immediately preceding my making this declaration, existed upon the premises from which I desire to move such cattle, or within two miles of the outward boundary of such premises :

(a) This declaration must be made by the owner, or his agent, in the presence of the Justice. In the case of cattle landed in any place in England from Ireland, the certificate of the Local Authority to the effect that the cattle are free from disease shall be accepted by the Justice as equivalent to the declaration of the owner or his agent and the certificate of the two occupiers.

(b) If the cattle are being moved on change of tenancy or on change of pasture, or from premises in one place to premises in another in the occupation of the same person, insert instead of the words [which I have sold] the words [which I desire to move from _____ to _____].

If the cattle are required to be moved for the purpose of breeding, insert instead of the words [which I have sold] the words [which I desire to send for breeding purposes to _____].

And I further declare, that the said cattle have all of them been on the same premises for twenty-eight days immediately preceding my making this declaration, and have not during that time been in contact with any newly purchased animals.

Dated this _____ day of _____
Signed by [*Declarant.*]

Certificate to accompany Declaration.

We, the undersigned, being each of us occupiers of upwards of one hundred acres of land, and living within a distance of (*c*) _____ miles of the premises of *A. B.*, have viewed the cattle described in his declaration, and to the best of our knowledge certify them to be free from cattle plague; and we believe that the statements contained in the declaration of the said *A. B.* are correct.

Dated _____
I. J. of O.
K. L. of P.

(c) The occupiers must live within two miles, if possible; if they live more than two miles the Justice must satisfy himself that they have reasonable means of knowing the truth of the facts which they certify.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE,
March 27, 1866.

ORDERS for the Court's going into Mourning on Thursday next, the 29th instant, for Her late Majesty Queen Marie Amélie (Widow of His late Majesty King Louis Philippe), viz. :—

The Ladies to wear black Dresses, white Gloves, black or white Shoes, Feathers, and Fans, Pearls, Diamonds, or plain Gold or Silver Ornaments.

The Gentlemen to wear black Court Dress, with black Swords and Buckles.

The Court to change the Mourning on Thursday the 5th of April next, viz. :—

The Ladies to wear black Dresses, with coloured Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, and Ornaments, or grey or white Dresses, with black Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, and Ornaments.

The Gentlemen to continue the same Mourning.

And on Sunday, the 8th of April next, the Court to go out of Mourning.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE, ST JAMES'S PALACE, March 24, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Birth-day will be celebrated on Saturday the 26th of May next.

SYDNEY, Lord Chamberlain.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, March 24, 1866.

THIS day the Archbishop of Canterbury, accompanied by the Bishops and Clergy of the Province, waited upon Her Majesty to present the following Address :—

Madam,

We, your Majesty's faithful subjects, the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, in Convocation assembled, approach your Majesty with the assurance of our loyal and affectionate attachment to your Majesty's Throne and Person.

We, in common with your Majesty's whole loyal people, rejoice that you have resolved again



to open, with the sanction of your august presence, the solemn deliberations of the estates of your realm in Parliament, and we thank God for the strength of body and resolution of mind vouchsafed to your Majesty.

We would express to your Majesty our humble and sincere condolence on the removal by death of your Royal friend and relation, full of years and honours, His late Majesty the King of the Belgians.

We rejoice with your Majesty in the prospect of happiness opening upon another member of your Royal Family, and pray that God may vouchsafe His richest blessings on the approaching marriage of the august Princess.

We open the deliberations, to which your Majesty has summoned us, with a thankful sense of the many blessings which God has graciously bestowed upon your Majesty, and the church and people of this realm, with a grave estimate of dangers to be averted, and a hopeful presage of benefits to be secured through the deliberations which, under your Majesty's Royal writ, we are now commencing. We pray your Majesty to protect us in the ancient privileges and liberties of our national church, to form a favourable judgment of our efforts, to allow us from time to time to approach your Throne and address your Majesty on the various matters which may need your Royal sanction; and we pray your Majesty to believe that, trusting to the illumination and guidance of the Holy Spirit of God vouchsafed to His church through Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, we shall address ourselves diligently to the consideration of such matters, either as your Majesty may be pleased specially to refer to us, or as, under your Majesty's general licence, we may treat of, for the honour of God and the advancement of His glory, for the faith, peace, and unity of His Church, and for the advancement of the prosperity, the education, the liberties, and the piety of the people committed by God to the charge of your most gracious Majesty.

We cannot conclude this Address to your Majesty without expressing our sense of the greatness of the calamity which has lately fallen upon the Nation through God's visitation in the murrain among cattle, and our sympathy with those who have chiefly suffered from its ravages; and we pray that such wisdom may be vouchsafed to the legislature as may lead to the adoption of measures suitable to the mitigating the pressure of this national calamity.

C. T. CANTUAR.

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

"I receive with much satisfaction the renewed assurance of your loyal and affectionate attachment to My Throne and Person.

"I thank you for your expressions of condolence on the loss I have sustained by the death of my lamented Uncle, His late Majesty the King of the Belgians.

"I accept with sincere gratification your congratulations on the approaching Marriage of My Daughter the Princess Helena.

"I entirely concur in your feelings of sympathy with those who are suffering severely from the effects of the disease among cattle which prevails to so great an extent in many parts of this Nation. I am thankful that a large portion of the United Kingdom is as yet free from this calamity, and I

trust that its progress may be arrested by the Divine blessing on the means used for this purpose.

"You may be assured of My unceasing desire to promote the efficiency and maintain the liberties of the Established Church; and I earnestly pray that the blessing of Almighty God may abundantly rest on the faithful and zealous endeavours of its Prelates and Clergy for the advancement of true religion, and of the best interests of My people."

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Oxford, and the Prolocutor, were severally presented to Her Majesty by Sir George Grey, and had the honour of kissing Her Majesty's hand.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, March 22, 1866.

HER Majesty has been pleased to command that, after the present date, the Uniform of the Elder Brethren of the Trinity House, London, shall be as described in the following Order, in lieu of that at present in use:—

UNIFORM OF THE ELDER BRETHREN OF THE TRINITY HOUSE, LONDON.

FULL DRESS.

Coat.—Blue cloth double-breasted, with nine buttons of the Trinity House pattern in each row, four inches apart across the breast, stand-up collar, shewing half an inch of scarlet cloth in the back, and sloped off to a quarter of an inch in front, laced on top and front edges with one-inch gold lace of four vellum navy pattern, three-quarter lace in bottom edge, scarlet cuffs, two inches and three-quarters deep, with inch-lace along the top edge, scarlet pointed slash with three small buttons, and three-quarter inch lace along the outside edge, pointed blue flaps on the skirt, laced all round with inch lace, and three buttons under them, the skirt to begin at one-fifth the circumference from the front edge, and to be lined with white kerseymere, one button at hip and bottom of each plait.

Trousers.—Blue cloth, with one and a half inch gold lace of navy pattern down the outside seam.

Cravat.—Black silk.

Hat.—Cocked (naval size,) with black silk cockade, bullion loop, button and tassels.

Sword.—Navy pattern, with Trinity House arms on the guard of the hilt and bullion knot.

Sword Knot.—Blue and gold, with bullion tassell.

Belt.—Black morocco leather, with slings worked with three lines of gold embroidery, and clasp with Trinity House arms.

Epaulettes.—Gold bullion, three inches and a half deep, with arms and crest of Trinity House on shoulder plate and strap.

UNDRESS.

Coat.—In half dress, blue cloth double-breasted, with eight buttons in each row, with turn-down collar, pointed flaps, with three buttons under them, round cuffs, with three notched holes of gold Russia braid and buttons, to be worn with or without epaulettes.

Frock Coat.—Blue cloth, double-breasted, with eight buttons in each row, with padded turn-down collar, round cuffs, with three notched holes of gold Russia braid and buttons, a short side edge in each plait, ten inches long, with button at top and bottom.

Waistcoat.—White marcella, from first May to first October, and blue cloth from first October to first May, single-breasted, rolling collar, with small buttons.

Trousers.—Plain blue cloth.

Cravat.—Black silk.

Hat.—Plain round black; or

Cap.—Of blue cloth, with black mohair band, and Trinity House arms embroidered thereon, the peak covered with cloth, and embroidered with oak leaves in gold.

Sword.—The same as in full dress.

Belt.—Black morocco, with slings and clasp, with Trinity House arms.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 24th day of March 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HER Majesty, under and by virtue of the provisions of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the twenty-first and twenty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to regulate the qualifications of Practitioners in Medicine and Surgery," was this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, again to nominate and appoint William Sharpey, Esquire, Doctor of Medicine, to be a Member of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, the said William Sharpey, Esquire, having been for five years, on Her Majesty's nomination, a Member of the said General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, and having by lapse of time ceased to be a Member thereof.

And Her Majesty was pleased further to order that the said nomination and appointment shall take effect and come into operation on and after the sixteenth day of April next.

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 Dumfries.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Board of the county of Dumfries, constituting the Local Authority of the said county under and for the purposes of "The Cattle Diseases Prevention Act, 1866," and as such invested with the powers conferred by the Orders of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, deeming it to be expedient, with a view to prevent the further spreading of the disorder generally designated the "Cattle Plague," to consolidate, alter, and amend the resolutions previously declared and published by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said county, have resolved and declared, and hereby declare, that, subject to the exceptions and conditions after mentioned, it is expedient, with the said view, on and after the 21st day of March current, and until the 15th day of April next, or until the present notice shall be revoked:—

I. That no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, and no raw or un-

tanned hides or skins, horns, hoofs, or offal of any such animals, and no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, likely to propagate infection, shall be brought or sent from any place in Great Britain beyond the jurisdiction of the said County Board into any place within such jurisdiction:

Excepting and providing always that sheep, lambs, goats, and swine, and such articles as aforesaid, may be brought or sent by any person, with the licence of any two Justices of the Peace acting in and for such jurisdiction, from any land and premises in his own occupation beyond, to any other land or premises in his own occupation within, such jurisdiction, during a time to be specified in such licence:

II. That no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or swine, and no raw or un-tanned hides or skins, horns, or hoofs, or offal, of any such animals, and no dung, hay, straw, fodder, or litter, shall be removed from any infected farm, premises, or place within the said jurisdiction, or from any point within a radius of a mile from the nearest part of any infected farm, premises, or place:

III. That no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf shall be removed from any particular part of the said jurisdiction to any other part thereof, or from place to place within the same generally, excepting to the extent and effect, and subject to the conditions following, viz. :—

1. Any such animal may be moved from place to place upon the farm of the occupant thereof, to whom such animal belongs:
2. Any cow or heifer may be moved to and from any place where a bull is kept; any bull may be moved to a farm where cows and heifers are kept; any calf may be moved, for the purpose of being reared, from one place to another; and fat cattle may be moved along any public road for the purpose of immediate slaughter, provided that a licence in the printed form prescribed by the said Board for the movement of every such cow, heifer, bull, calf, or fat animal, shall be first obtained from a member of the Committee appointed by the said Board, acting in the division of the said county in or to which the animal is to be moved.

By Order,

ALEX. SIMPSON, Clerk to the Board.

Dumfries, March 21st, 1866.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Selkirkshire.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Local Authority for the county of Selkirk, under the "Cattle Diseases Prevention Act, 1866," have repealed all former rules and regulations respecting the movement of animals within the county as enacted by the former Local Authority.

And the Local Authority, as now constituted under the Act 29 Vict., cap. 2, resolve that no animal, as defined in the said Act, shall be admitted into the county, except under an order signed by the Chairman or Clerk of the Local Authority, and that no cattle be allowed to move on any road or highway except with a licence as hereby directed, except also the cattle of any owner or occupier, who will require no such licence for the removal of his cattle from one part of his farm to another part thereof; that the above regu-

lations, so far as regards sheep, shall not apply to those parishes of the county of Roxburgh immediately adjoining this county.

By Order,

ROB. PATON, Clerk to Local Authority.
Selkirk, 22d March 1866.

NAMES OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR
SELKIRKSHIRE.

The Right Hon. Lord Polwarth, Lord Lieutenant of the county.

Allan Elliot Lockhart, Esq. of Borthwickbrae,
Convener of the county.

George Dundas, Esq., Sheriff of the county.

Ex-officiis.

Charles S. Plummer, of Middlestead, Chairman.

Sir John Murray, Bart., of Philiphaugh.

George Rodger, of Bridgelands.

The Provost of Selkirk.

James Walker, Galashiels.

Walter Elliot, Hollybush.

Robert Scott, Philiphaugh.

Thomas Mitchell, Kirkhope.

John Scott Elliot Scott, Torwoodlee.

George Riddell, Rink.

The Local Authority meets every Wednesday at Selkirk, at 12.30, in the County Hall.

DISTRICT COMMITTEES.

For Gala District.

Mr Stalker, Galashiels.

„ Elliot, Hollybush.

„ E. Scott, Buckholme.

„ Pringle, of Torwoodlee.

„ Gibson, Windydoors.

For Selkirk District.

Mr Plummer, of Middlestead.

„ Rodger, Bridgelands.

„ Sheriff Milne.

The Provost of Selkirk.

Mr Anderson, Broomhill.

For Ettrick District.

Mr Mitchell, Kirkhope.

„ Fletcher, Howden.

„ Scott, Crosslee.

„ Elliot, Hartwoodmyres.

„ Copland, Thirlestane.

„ Scott, Singlee.

„ Lee, Oakwood.

For Tweed District.

Mr Riddell, Rink.

„ Pringle of Yair.

„ Mitchell, Sen., Peel.

„ Elliot, Blackhaugh.

For Yarrow District.

Sir John Murray, Bart. of Philiphaugh.

Mr Scott, Philiphaugh.

„ Douglas, Tinnis.

„ Mitchell, Kirkstead.

„ Thomson, Oatslarkburn.

„ Potts, Lewenshope.

For Borthwick and Ale Water District.

Mr Elliot Lockhart of Borthwickbrae.

„ Bryden, Whitslaide.

„ Anderson, Woodburn.

„ Grieve, Borthwickbrae Burnfoot.

„ Thos. Grieve, Wester Buccleuch.

BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED AND DISMISSED.

Edward Jones, of the Blue Anchor, 1, Dock Street, Upper East Smithfield, Middlesex, licensed victualler.

BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

Samuel James Nicoll, of 3, South Devon Terrace, North Road, commission agent, then of 15, Cambridge Street, both in Plymouth, then of Robert's Commercial Hotel, Esplanade, St Helier's, Jersey, and now of 17, South Street, Devonport, a lieutenant in the Royal Marines, on half-pay.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

Charles William Watson, (sued as Charles W. Watson,) late of 86, Lisson Grove, Middlesex, boot and shoe maker.

John Fraser Walker, late of 13, Great Ormond Street, Queen's Square, and residing at 30, Litchfield Street, Soho, both in Middlesex, solicitor.

William Allnatt Philips, late of 41A, Lamb's Conduit Street, Middlesex, corn dealer.

Isaac Levy, late of 17, Little Alie Street, Goodman's Fields, Middlesex, dealer in watch materials.

Algernon John Hearne, of 11 and 12, Milk Street, Cheapside, London, and at 50, High Street, Camden Town, Middlesex, gold leaf printer.

Joseph Davey, late of 102, Whitecross Street, Saint Luke's, Middlesex, baker.

Charles Augustus Barwise, late of Benyon Road, De Beauvoir Town, Middlesex, tea dealer.

William Burgess, late of 29, Villiers Street, and 32, Northumberland Street, Strand, Middlesex, general agent.

Alfred Henry Byrant, late of 46, Whitcombe Street, Pall Mall, Middlesex, trunk maker.

William Orton, of 123, Houndsditch, London, wholesale sauce and pickle manufacturer and dealer.

Joseph Samuel Hesse, of 83, Driffield Road, Old Ford, out of business, previously of the same place, and 147, High Street, Shadwell, all in Middlesex, cooper.

John Charles Aitkin Roberts, of 5, Denbigh Place, Belgrave Road, Pimlico, formerly of 2, Thames Parade, Grosvenor Road, Pimlico, clerk in Holy Orders and classical tutor.

Robert Ringland, formerly of 10, Wellington Chambers, Fennings' Wharf, Surrey, commission agent, and then at Erith Road, Belvedere, Kent, afterwards of Keith Terrace, Shepherds' Bush, then of Eagle Cottage, Southgate, both in Middlesex, and now at 3, Lessness Park, Belvedere, Kent aforesaid, out of business.

Charles Arney, of Fordingbridge, Southampton, saddler and harness maker.

George James Johnson, late of 258, High Street, Chatham, Kent, debt collector, and now a prisoner for debt in Maidstone Gaol.

Frederick Mundy, late of High Street, Chesham, Bucks, linen draper and mercer, and now a prisoner for debt in Horsemonger Lane Gaol, Surrey.

Richard Mays, late of the Queen beerhouse, Wandsworth Road, Surrey, pig dealer, now a prisoner for debt in Horsemonger Lane Gaol, Surrey.

Charles Hutt, of the New Steine Hotel, Saint James's Street, Brighton, hotel keeper, late of Norwood, both in Surrey, hotel manager.

Daniel Reynolds, formerly of Loughborough, Leicestershire, licensed victualler, then of 59, Red Lion Street, and now of 29, Little Sutton Street, both in Clerkenwell, Middlesex, porter to a cheesemonger.

Augustus Brine, of 135, Euston Road, Middlesex, stonemason.

Salomon Picard, of 30A, Wigmore Street, Cavendish Square, Middlesex, watchmaker and jeweller.

George Bulpin, late of 130, Fleet Street, restaurant keeper, and also of 83, Fleet Street, dealer in boots and shoes, and formerly residing at 130, Fleet Street, all in London, then at 36, Arundel Street, Strand, then of 5 and 13, Norfolk Street, Strand, and now at 5, Warkworth Terrace, Commercial Road East, manager of oil works at Bow Common Lane, all in Middlesex.

John Wright Brodie Gallie, formerly of 3, Picton Place, Queen's Road, New Cross, Surrey, then of 2, Woodbine Cottages, Prospect Road, Walthamstow, Essex, and now of 8, Pownall Road, Queen's Road, Dalston, Middlesex, commercial clerk.

Robert Hebden Scott, of 1, Tollit Street, Globe Road, Mile End, late of 27, Patterson Street, Stepney, both in Middlesex, machinist and engraver.

- John Weston, now at the Three Tuns, 36, Jewry Street, Aldgate, London, out of business, formerly of 26, Castle Street, Luton, Beds, grocer.
- Innocente Aldrovandi, of 36, Connaught Terrace, Edgware Road, Middlesex, confectioner.
- James Wootton, late of 2, Cardigan Place, Kennington Lane, Surrey, builder, now a prisoner for debt in Horse-monger Lane Gaol, Surrey.
- Benjamin Tompkins Goslin, (detained as Gosling, sued with R. J. Pilcher, and as Benjamin Gosline,) late of 5, Crescent Place, Burton Crescent, Middlesex, having stores at the Arches, Henry Street, Bermondsey, Surrey, corn dealer and wine merchant.
- William Ranger Jarrett, (sued as W. R. Jarrett,) late of 2, Cobden Villas, South Norwood, Surrey, coal merchant, now a prisoner for debt in Horse-monger Lane Gaol, Surrey.
- Diederick Kriste, late of Sleaford Street, Battersea Fields, Surrey, sugar baker, now a prisoner for debt in Horse-monger Lane Gaol, Surrey.
- William Long, late of Northaw, Hertford, builder.
- William Adams, late of Picardy Belvedere, Erith, Kent, market gardener.
- Arthur Robinson, late of Belvedere, Erith, Kent, general dealer.
- William Edmund Prior, of Speenhamland, Berks, grocer.
- Charles Cathery and Eugene Carmouche, trading under the style or firm of Cathery & Carmouche, and also as Johana Maria Farina, formerly of 24, Laurence Pountney Lane, and 26, Bush Lane, both in London, merchants, the said Charles Cathery residing at 22, Stanley Road, and the said Eugene Carmouche at 33, Loddiges Road, both in Hackney, Middlesex, the said Eugene Carmouche being now a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, London.
- John Lee Fisk, of 1, Shoe Lane, London, cheesemonger and poulterer.
- Charles James Turrell, formerly of 25, The Pavement, Clapham, Surrey, and 291, Regent Street, and now of 26, St Paul's Road, Camden Square, both in Middlesex, water-colour painter and photographer.
- James Robinson, of Hitchin, Hertford, grocer.
- Stephen Foster, of 3, Archery Terrace, St Leonard's-on-Sea, Sussex, builder.
- William Teall, of 107, Kentish Town Road, Middlesex, formerly a fishmonger, but now a fishmonger's assistant.
- Simeon Henley and James Saunders, of Cecil Street, Birmingham, Warwick, coach spring makers.
- James Robert Little, of Woodbrough Road, Nottingham, grocer, dissenting minister, and schoolmaster.
- Jacob Buckland, late of Langley Burrell, and afterwards at Chippenham, Wilts, brewer, a prisoner for debt in the Gaol at Fisherton Anger, Wilts.
- John Stiles, of Bristol, warehouseman and corn merchant.
- William Henry Wilton, of St Day, Cornwall, jeweller, trading under the style of W. H. Wilton & Co.
- John Borrie, formerly of Bellingham, Durham, and now of North Ormsby, York, ironfounder and engineer, trading under the style of Borrie & Co.
- David Baillie and John Harriett Harrison, of Waverton, Chester, manure merchants, and manufacturers of manure, trading under the style of David Baillie & Co.
- Richard John Sorley, of Radnor Street, Hulme, Lancaster, registrar of births and deaths.
- Martin Glogau, of Manchester, Lancaster, silk and shipping merchant, lately trading with one Thomas Currie, now deceased, in Cannon Street, Manchester aforesaid, under the firm of Glogau & Currie.
- Joseph Weimberg, of Sunderland, Durham, jeweller.
- William Habgood, now of Lord Street, Wolverhampton, Stafford, provision dealer and general commission agent.
- John Cooper, of New Street, Wolverhampton, Stafford, cooper.
- John Thomas Evans, (trading as John Evans,) of 1, Lewis Street, Penn Road, Wolverhampton, Stafford, grocer and provision dealer, licensed dealer in tea and tobacco, greengrocer, and journeyman japanner, previously of 51, Sydney Street, Wolverhampton aforesaid, journeyman japanner.
- Sarah Richards, of Caddick's Row, Blaina, Aberystwith, previously of 102, Commercial Street, Newport, both in Monmouth, milliner and dressmaker.
- Edward Leabourn, of the Old George, Middle Wallop, Southampton, brewer and retailer of beer.
- Tilden Smith, of 15, Baltic Terrace, Tonbridge Wells, Kent, baker.
- William Harman Palmer, of Park Road, Freemantle, Southampton, butcher.
- John Topping, formerly of Saint Cuthbert's Lane, Carlisle, now of Church Hill, near Wigton, both in Cumberland, innkeeper and joiner.
- William Johnson, of Silverdale, Stafford, collier.
- John Curtis, of Claydon, Oxford, heretofore of Southam, Warwick, and at Claydon aforesaid, farmer.
- Joseph Randle, late of 38, Wilmot Street, Hulme, Lancaster, milk dealer, late a prisoner for debt in the Manchester City Gaol.
- Henry Conway, of Sherburn, York, corn factor.
- Edward Smith, at All Saints Green, out of business and unemployed, before that of Lord Nelson Tavern, both in Norwich, licensed victualler, before then of the Two Bears Hotel, Southtown, (otherwise Little Yarmouth,) Suffolk, licensed victualler.
- Edwin Moody, of Phillip Street, Aston Brook, near Birmingham, butcher.
- Mark Crosbee, late in Myrtle Place, Clifton Road, out of business, previously thereto of the Sycamore Tavern, Park Road, both in Aston Manor, near Birmingham, Warwick, licensed victualler.
- Ann Holt, late at 68, Hurst Street, having stalls in the Market Hall, Birmingham, Warwick, general dealer.
- Robert Henry Gill, of 45, Mount Stuart Square, Cardiff, Glamorgan, ship broker, commission agent, and steam tug agent.
- John Lee, of Glebe Street, mason, formerly of Maughan Street, mason, previously of Glebe Street, all in Penarth, Glamorgan, green grocer, provision dealer, and mason.
- Charles Dobson, of Travis Brow, Heaton Norris, Lancaster, beer retailer.
- Thomas Darwin, formerly of Barrow-in-Burness, beer-house keeper and carter, afterwards of Warton, carter, and now of the Coach and Horses Inn, Yealand, Conyers, all in Lancaster, innkeeper and carter.
- Thomas Kidd, of Burtreeford, Stanhope, Durham, butcher and grocer.
- Edward Grey Brocklehurst, of 30, Hughes Street, West Derby Road, previously of Harewood Street, Everton, and Hughes Street, aforesaid, for some time having an office at 42, Duke Street, all in Liverpool, Lancaster, advertising agent, previously of Ludlow, Salop, agent for the sale of artificial manure, (in formâ pauperis).
- William Hutchinson, late of Alma Cottages, Rawtenstall, Lancaster, quarryman, for two years previously of Jersey, United States of America, labourer, previously of New Hall, Hey Bridge, Rawtenstall aforesaid, stone dealer, (in formâ pauperis).
- Philip Thomas Hoare, lately at Darwin Terrace, and now of 47, Kedleston Street, Derby, commission agent, (in formâ pauperis).
- William Stokes, formerly of Stockbrook Street, book-keeper, part of the time in copartnership with Henry Hill, as spirit merchants, of Stockbrook Street, then of Franchise Street, licensed victualler, and now of Watson Street, all in Derby, book-keeper.
- Ezekiel Lovering, of Combmartin, Devon, carpenter.
- William Rushton, of Greyhound Street, Nottingham, lace maker.
- William Parry, of Coedyddol, Llanberis, Carnarvon, shoe-maker.
- David Round, of Etingshall, Sedgley, Stafford, tailor.
- Henry Buckenham, late of Laindon Hills, and formerly of Bulpham, Essex, butcher and dealer.
- James Henry Morton, of Leicester Road, Great Bowden, near Market Harborough, Leicester, law clerk.
- John Bedford, formerly of Mount Street, tailor, straw hat and bonnet maker, then of the Bricklayer's Arms, tailor, innkeeper, and straw hat and bonnet maker, and then and now of High Street, all in Dunstable, Bedford, tailor, and straw hat and bonnet maker.
- James Wigley, of Church Street, Oaken Gates, Salop, millwright, engineer, blacksmith, and beer-house keeper.
- Stephen Joy, of Baiter, Poole, beerhouse keeper, grocer, sawyer, and carrier.
- Edward Ward, of Longtown, Cumberland, grocer and farmer.

CORN IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

AN ACCOUNT shewing the Quantities of the several kinds of Corn and Meal Imported into each division of the United Kingdom; and the Quantities of British and Foreign Corn and Meal, of the same kinds, Exported from the United Kingdom, in the Week ended the 24th March 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 | 186,342 | 42,133 | 94,290 | 322,765 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Barley | 134,131 | 65,562 | 10,520 | 210,213 | ... | ... | ... |
| Oats | 69,861 | ... | ... | 69,861 | 1,392 | ... | 1,392 |
| Rye | 120 | ... | ... | 120 | ... | ... | ... |
| Pease | 2,055 | 2,341 | ... | 4,396 | 810 | 321 | 1,131 |
| Beans | 4,775 | 772 | ... | 5,547 | 100 | ... | 100 |
| Indian Corn..... | 79,926 | 18,389 | 51,294 | 149,609 | ... | 115 | 115 |
| Buck Wheat | 1,814 | ... | ... | 1,814 | ... | ... | ... |
| Beer or Bigg | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Corn (exclusive of Malt)... | 479,024 | 129,197 | 156,104 | 764,325 | 2,305 | 436 | 2,741 |
| Wheat Meal or Flour | 122,212 | 43,469 | 28,260 | 193,941 | 5 | 521 | 526 |
| Barley Meal..... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| Oat Meal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 360 | ... | 360 |
| Rye Meal..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pea Meal..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bean Meal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Indian Corn Meal ... | 179 | ... | ... | 179 | ... | ... | ... |
| Buck Wheat Meal ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Meal .. | 122,391 | 43,472 | 28,260 | 194,123 | 365 | 521 | 886 |
| Total of Corn and Meal (exclusive of Malt)..... | 601,415 | 172,669 | 184,364 | 958,448 | 2,670 | 957 | 3,627 |
| Malt (entered by the Quarter) | Quarters. | Quarters. | Quarters. | Quarters. | Quarters. | Quarters. | Quarters. |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,463 | ... | 1,463 |

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports,
Custom-House, London, March 26, 1866.

JOHN A. MESSENGER,
Inspector-General.

A STATEMENT, showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN, Imperial Measure, as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise, conformably to the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, in the Week ended 24th March 1866.

| | QUANTITIES SOLD. | | AVERAGE PRICE. | |
|---------------|------------------|------|----------------|----|
| | Qrs. | Bus. | s. | d. |
| Wheat | 66,512 | 5 | 45 | 3 |
| Barley | 36,877 | 7 | 36 | 6 |
| Oats | 6,552 | 4 | 24 | 1 |

A. W. FONBLANQUE,
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Statistical and Corn Department, Board of Trade,
March 26, 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 | 57,239 | 6 | 34,121 | 4 | 13,041 | 2 | 59 | 5 | 36 | 0 | 21 | 11 |
| 1863 | 46,670 | 3 | 27,199 | 4 | 10,032 | 5 | 45 | 0 | 36 | 9 | 21 | 6 |
| 1864 | 65,470 | 7 | 38,925 | 1 | 10,044 | 3 | 39 | 9 | 31 | 4 | 19 | 2 |
| 1865 | 71,992 | 5 | 32,863 | 4 | 8,162 | 1 | 38 | 4 | 28 | 8 | 21 | 1 |

Statistical and Corn Department, Board of Trade,
March 26, 1866.

A. W. FONBLANQUE,
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

NORTH BRITISH RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is Hereby Given that at a Meeting of the Directors of the Company, specially convened for the purpose, and held on 29th March 1866, Mr DAVID CRABB was appointed *Interim Secretary* of the Company, with power to him to act in all matters relating to the Company's Affairs which fall under the duties of Secretary, and that until farther Notice is given.

GEO. KINLOCH, Chairman.

Edinburgh, March 29, 1866.

NOTICE TO HEIRS OF ENTAIL.

THE Heirs of Entail of the Lands of AUCHINDENNAN and others, known as the Estate of ARDEN, lying in the County of Dumbarton, under a Disposition and Deed of Taillie dated 23d March, and recorded in the Register of Tailzies 26th June, and in the Books of Council and Session 16th November, all in the year 1784, executed by the deceased George Buchanan of Arden, and all other Parties having interest, are hereby required to appear before the Honourable Lord Cowan and Lord Ormidale, within the House of Lord Cowan, No. 4, Ainslie Place, Edinburgh, on Saturday the 21st day of April next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, when they will be heard for their interests upon a Petition presented to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, by Herbert Buchanan of Arden, in the County of Dumbarton, Esquire, Heir of Entail in possession of the said Estate, for leave to bring in a Bill to enable the Petitioner to sell the said estate, and to invest the price (under deduction of necessary expenses,) in the purchase of other lands in Scotland, to be settled on the Heirs of Entail appointed to succeed by the said Taillie.

PATRICK, M'EWEN, & CARMENT, W.S.,
Edinburgh.

COUPER, MACKENZIE, & INNES, Writers,
Glasgow, Agents.

29th March 1866.

HAMILTON'S ESTATE.

NOTICE is Hereby Given that, in obedience to an Order of Reference from the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, dated 22d March 1866, and made on the Petition of Mrs Elizabeth Mathieson or Newton, residing in No. 19, Rutherglen Road, Gorbals, Glasgow, James Frederick Wilkie, Solicitor before the Supreme Courts of Scotland, Robert Couper, Paper-maker at Millholm, in the Parish of Cathcart, Mrs Margaret Eadie or Turner, wife of David Turner, residing in Watt Street, Paisley Road, Glasgow, and the said David Turner, her husband, for himself and his interest, and Daniel M'Donald, Grocer and Provision Merchant, Cavendish Street, Glasgow, Thomas Halket, Tailor and Clothier, Jamaica Street, Glasgow, Archibald Clubb, Baker, Gallowgate, Glasgow, and Thomas Anderson, Writer in Glasgow, Trustees of the deceased Thomas M'Donald, Journeyman Baker, residing in Partick, praying leave to bring in a Bill for the purposes in the said Petition mentioned,—all persons interested in the Heritable or Moveable Estate and Funds left by the Late AGNES HAMILTON, Grocer in Gorbals of Glasgow, or in the provisions of the said Bill, are summoned and appointed to appear before the Right Honourable the Lord Justice-Clerk and the Honourable Lord Barcaple, within the Robing Room, Parliament House, Edinburgh, on Monday the 23d day of April 1866, at Twelve o'clock noon, when they will be heard for their interest in the matter of the said Petition and Bill: By which Bill it is intended to provide for the better administration and management of the Trust constituted or intended to be constituted by the Trust-Disposition and Settlement executed by the said Agnes Hamilton, dated 19th July 1821, and, along with two Codicils thereto dated respectively 28th January 1834, and 13th October 1854, recorded in the Books of Council and Session on 18th June 1860, for the payment of annuities not exceeding four pounds sterling each, to decayed natives and

residents for forty years in the Barony of Gorbals, in the Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, to be nominated by the Managers of the said Barony, from time to time; such persons not being under the age of sixty-five years; and the said annuities being payable during the lives of such annuitants, at two or four terms in the year, as the said Managers might think best.

And it is also intended by the said Bill to provide for the purposes, and to take and confer the powers hereinafter mentioned, or some of them, that is to say:—

To set apart and appropriate out of the said Heritable Estate and Funds left by the said Agnes Hamilton, and now under the management of Peter White, Accountant in Glasgow, Judicial Factor on her estate, appointed by the Court of Session on 25th May 1860, such sum of money, for the purposes of the trust above mentioned, and for payment of the said annuities, as has been or may be agreed upon between the above named Petitioners for the said Bill, or as may be fixed and specified therein.

To define the purposes of the said Trust in so far as regards the payment of the said annuities, and the application of the sum to be set apart and appropriated as aforesaid, and the interest or annual income thereof, and the qualifications of and mode of choosing the persons entitled to the benefit of the said Trust.

To appoint Trustees for the administration of the said Trust; to transfer to and vest in them the sum to be set apart and appropriated as aforesaid; to provide for the investment of the funds and the management of the Trust; and to confer on the Trustees power to make bye-laws and regulations, and all other powers, rights, and privileges which may be necessary for carrying into effect the purposes of the said Bill.

To provide for the appropriation and payment of the residue of the said Heritable Estate, and of the Moveable Estate and Funds left by the said Agnes Hamilton, to and among her heirs and next of kin.

To ratify and confirm an Agreement entered into between the said Petitioners for the said Bill, dated 23d, 26th, and 27th December 1865, and 6th and 8th January 1866, with respect to the matters above mentioned, and the settlement of the Actions depending in the Court of Session in reference to the estate and funds of the said Agnes Hamilton, to which the said Petitioners or some of them are parties, and any other Agreements which may be entered into between the said Petitioners, or any of them, with respect to the several matters above mentioned.

J. F. WILKIE, S.S.C., Edinburgh.

M'GRIGOR, STEVENSON, & FLEMING,
Writers, Glasgow.

Edinburgh, 29th March 1866.

In the Matter of Letters-Patent for Scotland granted to JOHN WEEMS, of Johnstone, in the County of Renfrew, North Britain, Tinsmith, for his Invention of "Improvements in the Manufacture of Metallic Pipes and Sheets," bearing date the 31st day of May 1852.

NOTICE is Hereby Given that the said John Weems is about to apply by Petition to Her Majesty's Lord Advocate of Scotland, according to the Statutes in that case made and provided, for leave to file with the Clerk of the Patents for Scotland a Disclaimer and Memorandum of alteration of parts of the Specification of the said Letters-Patent.

J. HENRY JOHNSON,

47, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.,

March 23, 1866. Agent for the Petitioner.

To the Creditors and other Persons interested in the succession of the Deceased WILLIAM GAYLOR, Solicitor before the Supreme Courts of Scotland.

DAVID CURROR, Solicitor before the Supreme Courts of Scotland, residing in Edinburgh, has presented a Petition to the Court of Session, Second Division,—Mr Drysdale, Clerk, for his discharge of the Office of Judicial Factor.—Of which Notice is hereby given, and that the Petition will be moved in Court on or after the 12th day of May 1866.

D. CURROR, S.S.C.,

25, Northumberland Street, Edinburgh.
Edinburgh, March 30, 1866.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

J. & R. DALZELL, Builders and Joiners, Vermont Street, Glasgow, and James Dalzell and Robert Bruce Dalzell, Builders and Joiners there, the Individual Partners of that Company, as such, and as Individuals.

IN virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire, James Dalzell and Robert Bruce Dalzell, the Individual Partners of the said Company of J. & R. Dalzell, as such, and as Individuals, above designed, hereby intimate that they have presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, at Glasgow, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by them and the said Company of J. & R. Dalzell before the date of the sequestration of their estates, in terms of the Statutes.

DAV. T. ALEXANDER,

Procurator for the Petitioners.

Glasgow, March 30, 1866.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ARCHIBALD MURRAY, Ironmonger, Glasgow, a Partner of the Firm of MURRAY & WALKER, Ironmongers, Glasgow, as such Partner, and as an Individual.

THE said Archibald Murray has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire praying to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by him, or for which he was liable at the date of his sequestration on 18th March 1861: On which Petition the Sheriff-Substitute (Strathern) has of this date pronounced a Deliverance, appointing the said Petition to be intimated by advertisement published in the Edinburgh Gazette, and by circular to every Creditor, in terms of the Statutes.—Of all which Notice is hereby given.

FISHER & WATT, Writers, Glasgow,

194, West George Street,
Glasgow, March 28, 1866. Agents.

NOTICE is hereby given that ADAM DUNBAR, residing in Huntly, and sometime carrying on business there as a Bookseller, Printer, and Publisher, under the Firm or Designation of ADAM DUNBAR & SONS, of which Firm he was the sole Partner, has presented an application to the Sheriff of the County of Aberdeen craving to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by him or for which he was liable, either as such Partner or as an Individual, at the date of the sequestration of his estates on 15th January 1864; and that the Sheriff-Substitute has, by Interlocutor dated 28th March 1866, appointed said Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, and by circulars to the Creditors.

JAMES COLLIE, Agent for Petitioner.

CHARLES W. THOMSON, C.A., Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of GEORGE M'LEAN, Farmer, and lately residing at Heynish, in the Island of Tyree, hereby intimates that his accounts with the estate to the 21st instant, and states of the funds outstanding, have been made up by him and examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; that he has examined the claim of the Creditor who has lodged her oath and ground of debt on or before the said 21st instant, and completed lists of the Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the estate; further, that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of any dividend till the next statutory period.—Of all which Intimation is hereby made, in terms of the Statute.

CHA. W. THOMSON.

Edinburgh, March 30, 1866.

DONALD FRASER, Writer in Inverness, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ALEXANDER ROSS, Spirit Merchant, Friars Lane, Inverness, hereby intimates that his accounts have been made up to the 14th instant, and audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

DON. FRASER, Trustee.

Inverness, March 29, 1866.

THE Estates of JOHN GERRIE, Farmer at Edinbanchory, in the Parish of Auchindoir, and County of Aberdeen, were sequestrated on the 27th day of March 1866, by the Sheriff of Aberdeenshire.

The first deliverance is dated 27th March 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday the 7th day of April 1866, within the Lemon Tree Hotel, 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 27th day of July 1866.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted in favor of the Bankrupt.

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

C. & J. H. CHALMERS, Advocates,
147, Union Street, Aberdeen, Agents.

THE Estates of ALEXANDER WEBSTER, Tailor and Clothier, High Street, Dundee, as a Partner of the late Firm of W. & A. WEBSTER, Tailors and Clothiers, Dundee, and as the only Partner of the Firm of WEBSTER & COMPANY, Tailors and Clothiers, Dundee, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 28th day of March 1866, by the Sheriff of the County of Forfar.

The first deliverance is dated 28th March 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday the 7th day of April 1866, within the Royal Hotel, Dundee.

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 28th day of July 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.

C. D. MITCHELL, Solicitor, Dundee,
Agent.

NOTICE.

THE Estates of WILLIAM THOMSON BAILLIE, Manure Merchant in Aberdeen, were sequestrated on the 28th day of March 1866, by the Sheriff of Aberdeenshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 19th day of March 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 11 o'clock forenoon, on Saturday the 7th day of April 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 28th day of July 1866.

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

JAS. GARDEN, Advocate,
48, Schoolhill, Aberdeen, Agent.

THE Estates of WILLIAM MUIR, Grocer and Provision Merchant, High Street, Paisley, were sequestrated on the 28th day of March 1866, by the Sheriff of Renfrewshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 28th March 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 9th day of April 1866, within the County Hotel, County Place, Paisley.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 30th day of July 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.

A. & J. N. GARDNER, Agents,
3, County Place, Paisley.

THE Estates of WILLIAM HUNTER, Distiller in Islay, were sequestrated on the 29th day of March 1866, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated 29th March 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 10th day of April 1866, within the Argyll Hotel, Dunoon.

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 29th day of July 1866.

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

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.

WHITE-MILLAR & ROBSON, S.S.C.,
8, Bank Street, Edinburgh, Agents.

NOTICE.

THE Estates of J. & D. BROWN, carrying on business as a Company in Glasgow, as Grocers and Provision Dealers, and of John Brown and Donald Brown, the Individual Partners of that Company, as such, and as Individuals, were sequestrated on the 30th day of March 1866, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated 30th March 1866.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 6th day of April next, 1866, within the Hall of the Faculty of Procurators, 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 30th day of July 1866.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupts.

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

CHAS. REDDIE, Agent,
51, St Vincent Street, Glasgow.

RECAL of the Sequestration of the Estates of WILLIAM HUTCHINSON, sometime Farmer, Redden, near Kelso, and Railway Contractor, West Hartlepool, now residing at Lyme Regis.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills has, on the Petition of Walter Elliot and others, being nine-tenths in number and value of the Creditors ranked on the sequestrated estate of the said William Hutchinson, as directed by the Statute, for Recal of the said Sequestration, been pleased to pronounce the following Interlocutor:—*'Edinburgh, 13th March 1866.*—The Lord Ordinary having resumed consideration of the Petition, with the productions made therewith, together with a Note given in for the Petitioners, and copy of the Edinburgh Gazette produced therewith, and no appearance having been made by any party to object, Recals the Sequestration of the estates of the said William Hutchinson, designed in the Petition; prohibits any further procedure therein; and appoints the Judgment of Recal to be entered in the Register of Sequestrations, and marked upon the margin of the Record of Inhibitions, and decerns.'

(Signed) 'DAVID MURE.'

WHITE-MILLAR & ROBSON, S.S.C.,
8, Bank Street, Edinburgh, Agents.

SEQUESTRATION of the Estates of JAMES MURDOCH & SONS, Tanners and Leather Merchants in Perth, and John Murdoch, Tanner and Leather Merchant there, and William Murdoch, Tanner and Leather Merchant there, the Individual Partners of that Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

THOMAS SOUTAR, Banker in Perth, has been elected Trustee on the estates; and James Calder, Wood Merchant, South Alloa, James Henderson, Leather Merchant, Dundee, and Thomas Roy, Flesher in Perth, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupts will take place in the Sheriff Court house, Perth, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, at 10 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Guild Hall, High Street, Perth, on Monday the 16th day of April next, at 12 o'clock.

THO. SOUTAR, Trustee.

Perth, March 28, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of MATTHEW FORSYTH, Slater, Old Wynd, Glasgow.

JAMES WALKINSHAW LINDSAY, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Daniel Wilson, Slate Merchant, Glasgow, and Robert Ure, Contractor and Lime Merchant, Bridgeton, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court-house, County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, before Sheriff Murray, on Tuesday the 3d day of April next,



o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Office, 110, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 13th day of April 1866, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAS. W. LINDSAY, Trustee.

110, Buchanan Street,
Glasgow, March 27, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION 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.

ROBERT GALT, Junior, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and James Smith, Wholesale Confectioner in Glasgow, Peter M'Bride, Tin Plate Worker there, and James Jackson, residing in Strathaven, have been elected Commissioners. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Robert Galt & Son, Accountants, 20, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 11th day of April 1866, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

ROBERT GALT, Junr. Trustee.

20, Buchanan Street,
Glasgow, March 29, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER WINTON & COMPANY, Commission Merchants, Glasgow, and of Alexander Winton, Commission Merchant there, the sole Partner of that Firm, as such Partner, and as an Individual.

DAVID GEORGE HOEY, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected a Commissioner upon the estate.

DAV. M'CUBBIN, Trustee.

**SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT DEMPSTER, some-
time Merchant in Nairn, now deceased.**

A Petition has been presented to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills by James Raff, Saddler in Forres, a Creditor on the above sequestrated estate, and James Gill, Postmaster, Forres, Executor of the deceased George Gill, Innkeeper, Findhorn, also a Creditor on the said sequestrated estate, praying his Lordship to appoint a meeting of the Creditors of the said deceased Robert Dempster to be held for the purpose of choosing a new Trustee in the room of John Forsyth, Writer in Forres, now deceased, in terms of the 71st section of the 'Bankruptcy Act 54 George III. cap. 137': Upon which Petition the following Interlocutor has been pronounced:—
Edinburgh, 28th March 1866.—The Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills having considered the Petition of James Raff, and another, No. 33 of Process, appoints a meeting of the Creditors of Robert Dempster, sometime Merchant in Nairn, now deceased, to be held in Anderson's Hotel, Nairn, on Wednesday the 18th day of April next, at half-past two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of choosing a new Trustee, in the room of John Forsyth, Writer in Forres, now deceased; and ordains the Petitioners to advertise the place and time, and purpose of said meeting, in the Edinburgh and London Gazettes, fourteen days at least before the day of meeting.

(Signed) 'DAVID MURE.'

Of all which Intimation is hereby given.

MACKENZIE INNES & LOGAN, W.S.,
Agents for Petitioners.

Edinburgh, 23, Queen Street,
March 29, 1866.

HUGH M'WHINNIE SINCLAIR, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of A. & J. FULTON, Ship Chandlers and Sailmakers, Broomielaw, Glasgow, as a Company, and of John Fulton, Ship Chandler and Sailmaker there, the only party acknowledging himself to be a Partner of that Company, as such Partner, and as an Individual, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within his Office, 36, Renfield Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 25th day of April 1866, at one o'clock P.M., to consider as to an application for his discharge.

H. M. SINCLAIR, Trustee.

36, Renfield Street,
Glasgow, March 29, 1866.

THOMAS DAVIDSON, Writer, Cupar-Fife, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of DAVID GRUBB, Baker, Ceres, by Cupar-Fife, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Writing-chambers of Messrs Drummond & Nicholson, Writers, 11, Crossgate, Cupar, on Monday the 23d day of April next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to consider as to an application to be made for the Trustee's discharge.

T. DAVIDSON, Trustee.

Cupar, March 28, 1866.

WILLIAM CASSELS, Grocer, and Wine and Spirit Merchant in Hamilton, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the Deceased WILLIAM GOWANS, Portioner, and sometime Innkeeper in Hamilton, there-after residing in Glasgow, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors on said estate to be held within the Writing-chambers of Aikman, Keith, & Patrick, Writers in Hamilton, upon Monday the 23d day of April 1866, at one o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application to be made for the Trustee's discharge.

W. CASSELS, Trustee.

Hamilton, March 30, 1866.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Trustee on the sequestrated estate of THOMAS ALEXANDER ALLAN, Wholesale Grocer in Brunswick Street, Glasgow, carrying on business there as a Wholesale Grocer under the Name or Firm of THOMAS A. ALLAN & Co., of which he is sole Partner, as such, and as an Individual, hereby calls a general meeting of Creditors to be held in the Chambers of the Trustee, 116, St Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Monday 9th April 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider an offer of composition made by the said Thomas Alexander Allan.

GEO. M'FARLANE, C.A., Trustee.

Glasgow, March 28, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM BAIRD & COMPANY, Grocers, Provision Merchants, and Bakers, Cowcaddens Street, Glasgow, and William Baird, residing in Glasgow, the sole Individual Partner of that Firm, as such Partner, and as an Individual.

THE Trustee, with consent of the Commissioners, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Globe Hotel, George Square, Glasgow, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to take into consideration an offer of composition then to be made on behalf of the Bankrupts.

PETER LOUGHRAN, Trustee.

Glasgow, March 29, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of MRS JANET CAMPBELL or DOUGLAS, Waggoner and Spirit Dealer, Leith, and residing in Constitution Street, Leith, Widow of the deceased James Douglas, Waggoner, Leith.

I, JAMES HOGARTH BALGARNIE, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the said sequestrated estate, hereby call a general meeting of the Creditors of the said Mrs Janet Campbell or Douglas to be held within my Chambers, No. 9, North St David Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 23d day of April 1866, at two o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application to be made by me for my discharge.

JAS. H. BALGARNIE, Trustee.

Edinburgh, March 28, 1866.

AS Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM MIDDLEMAS, Grocer, Hawick, I hereby call a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Town-Clerk's Office here, on Friday the 27th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application for my discharge.

ANDREW SCOTT, Trustee.

Hawick, March 28, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN BRUNTON, Upholsterer, Biggar.

THE Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said John Brunton hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within Messrs Lyon & Turnbull's Rooms, No. 51, George Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 23d April 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider an application for his discharge.

THOMAS HOPPER, Trustee.

Edinburgh, March 30, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of FRANCIS WEBSTER, Writer to the Signet, residing in Musselburgh.

I, JAMES HOGARTH BALGARNIE, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the said sequestrated estate, hereby call a general meeting of the Creditors of the said Francis Webster to be held within my Chambers, No. 9, North St David Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 23d day of April 1866, at half-past two o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application to be made by me for my discharge.

JAS. H. BALGARNIE, Trustee.

Edinburgh, March 28, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of P. WOODS & SONS, carrying on business as Fruit and Provision Merchants in Bazaar, Candleriggs Street and Main Street, Anderston, Glasgow, as a Company, and of James Woods, Patrick Woods, and Edward Woods, Fruit and Provision Merchants there, the Individual Partners of that Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

THE Trustee, with consent of the Commissioners, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Office of T. C. Young, Writer, 13, John Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 9th day of April next, at two o'clock afternoon, to take into consideration offers of composition then to be made by the Bankrupts, James Woods and Patrick Woods, as Partners of the said Firm of P. Woods & Sons, and as Individuals.

PETER LOUGHRAN, Trustee.

Glasgow, March 29, 1866.

I DUGALD CAMPBELL, Accountant in Greenock, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES STARK, Clothier, Tailor, and Hatter, in Greenock, hereby intimate that at the adjourned general meeting of Creditors held on the 24th day of March current, the Bankrupt made an offer of composition of Seven Shillings and Sixpence per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of the sequestration of his estates, payable by three equal instalments at four, eight, and twelve 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 Creditors will be held within my Office, No. 29, Cathcart Street, Greenock, on Tuesday the 17th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of finally deciding on said offer and the security proposed.

D. CAMPBELL, Trustee.

Greenock, March 26, 1866.

JOHN WILSON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ADOLPH GOLDSTEIN, Commission Merchant in Glasgow, hereby intimates that at the second general meeting of Creditors held on the 26th instant, the Bankrupt made an offer of composition on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, and that he also offered to pay or provide for the whole expenses attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee; that the Creditors present at said meeting unanimously resolved that said offer, and the security proposed, should be entertained for consideration. Notice is hereby given that another general meeting of the Creditors will be held in the Trustee's Office, No. 51, St Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Saturday the 21st day of April next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

JOHN WILSON, Trustee.

Glasgow, March 29, 1866.

GEORGE HUTCHISON WALLACE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of JOHN M'MURTRIE & COMPANY, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, Trongate, Glasgow, as a Company, and John M'Murtrie, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer there, as a Partner of said Company, and as an Individual, hereby intimates that an account of his intrusions, brought down to 23d current, has been audited by the Commissioners; further, that a dividend to the Creditors who did not participate in the first dividend, but whose claims have since been lodged and admitted by the Trustee, and a second dividend to the whole Creditors ranked on the estates, will be paid within the Trustee's Office, No. 3, West Nile Street, Glasgow, upon Thursday the 24th day of May next, 1866.

GEO. H. WALLACE, Trustee.

Glasgow, March 29, 1866.

JOHN GOURLAY, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM NIMMO, Baker and Confectioner in Glasgow, hereby intimates that a first and final dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, within his Office, 124, St Vincent Street, Glasgow, on 18th May next,

JNO. GOURLAY, Trustee.

Glasgow, March 29, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS KIDD, sometime Tenant of, and residing at West Craigie, afterwards at Gutterston, near Dundee, now Farmer at Kirkton of Nevay.

THE Trustee on the said sequestrated estate, hereby intimates that his accounts, brought down to the 12th March current, have been audited by the Commissioner, and that a dividend has been postponed till the recurrence of the next statutory period.

THOS. NICHOLSON, Trustee.

Dundee, March 26, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN DRUMMOND BENTON, Wool, Iron, and Commission Merchant, Glasgow, and of JOHN D. BENTON & COMPANY, of which Firm he is sole Partner.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that his account, brought down to the 21st current, has been audited by the Commissioners, and a dividend postponed.

ARCHD. WOODSIDE.

112, West George Street,
Glasgow, March 29, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of DAVID REID, sometime Bottler, Neilston, County of Renfrew, thereafter Bottler in Glasgow, and sometime residing in Neilston, now in Lylesland, Paisley, in the said County of Renfrew.

THE Commissioners have audited my accounts, brought down to the 15th instant, postponed the declaration of a dividend and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

GEO. WINK.

Glasgow, March 29, 1866.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN MACQUEEN, Fisher and Fishcurer, Kyleakin, Isle of Skye.

THE Commissioners on this estate have decided that payment of the first dividend is to be postponed until the 12th day of August next.

JOHN MATHESON, Trustee.

Kyleakin, March 24, 1866.

SEQUESTRATION of the REVEREND WILLIAM DUNLOP HENDERSON, Minister of the Gospel, Laurieston, Glasgow, and residing at Lewis Villa, Langside, in the Parish of Cathcart, and County of Renfrew.

THE Commissioners have audited my accounts down to the 13th instant, postponed the declaration of a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

GEO. WINK.

Glasgow, March 29, 1866.

NOTICE.

HENRY GIBB, sometime Cabinetmaker, Leadbetter Street, Glasgow, thereafter residing at No. 48, M'Aslin Street there, and presently a Prisoner in the Prison of Glasgow, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Lanark for liberation, interim protection, and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Sheriff-Clerk's Office, County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on the 30th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, when he will appear for examination.

C. B. AIKMAN, Procurator for Petitioner.

Glasgow, March 29, 1866.

NOTICE.

JOHN FRASER, Baker, Paisley, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Renfrew for liberation, interim protection, and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to appear in Court within the Court Hall, County Buildings, Paisley, on the 8th day of May next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, when he will appear for examination.

JA. CALDWELL, Agent for the Petitioner.

Paisley, March 28, 1866.

THOMAS HUTTON, Baker, Bucklemaker Wynd, Dundee, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Forfar for interim protection, and liberation should he be imprisoned, and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Sheriff-Court house, Dundee, on Wednesday the 2d day of May next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, when he will appear for examination.

THOS. CONGLETON, Petitioner's Procurator.

Ward Road, Dundee, March 30, 1866.

ARCHIBALD LAMONT, sometime Portioner and Labourer, Chapelhall, presently a Prisoner in the Prison of Airdrie, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire for liberation, interim protection, and decret of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Sheriff-Court-house, Airdrie, on Monday the 30th day of April next, at one o'clock afternoon, for public examination of the Petitioner.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG ROSE, Solicitor, Airdrie,
Airdrie, March 27, 1866. Agent for Petitioner.

DAVID NEIL, Law-Clerk, residing at No. 198, Crown Street, Hutchesontown, Glasgow, presently a Prisoner in the Prison of Glasgow, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Lanark for liberation, interim protection, and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Sheriff-Clerk's Office, County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 30th day of April next, at one o'clock afternoon, when he will appear for examination.

R. PERL LAMOND, Writer, Glasgow,
Agent for Petitioner.

Glasgow, March 30, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Company carrying on business as Tailors and Clothiers at No. 9, Princes Lane, Ardrossan, under the Firm of W. & J. BECK, was DISSOLVED by consent of the Subscribers, the sole Partners, on this the 24th day of March 1866.

The Subscriber, William Beck, is authorised and alone entitled to uplift and discharge all debts due to, and will pay all debts due by the Concern.

WILLIAM BECK.

JOHN BECK.

JAMES HUNTER, Cabinetmaker, Witness.

ROBT. BARBOUR, Wright, Ardrossan, Witness.

THE Concern carrying on the trade of Ropemaking at 58, Stockwell Street, Glasgow, by the Subscribers, under the Firm of HENRY WALES & SON, was DISSOLVED on the 28th of May 1863, by the Subscriber Henry Wales having on that date retired from the business and from active life.

The business will in future be carried on as before by the Subscriber, Henry Wales, Junior, under the same Firm.

HENRY WALES,
HENRY WALES, Jr.

ROBERT SPENCE, Witness.

DANIEL M'NICOL, Witness.

58, Stockwell Street,
Glasgow, March 27, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership carried on by the Subscribers, as sole Partners thereof, as Wholesale Provision Merchants in Glasgow, under the Firm of R. D. MILLAR & COMPANY, was, on 26th March 1866, DISSOLVED of mutual consent.

The Subscriber, R. D. Millar, will pay the debts due by and collect and discharge the debts due to the Firm.

R. D. MILLAR.
H. S. MORTON.

HUGH COLQUHOUN, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

WM. BORLAND, Law-Clerk, Glasgow, Witness.

Glasgow, March 27, 1866.

THE Subscribers ceased, as upon the 10th of April 1865, to be Partners in the Firm and Business of JOHN BARTHOLOMEW & COMPANY, Merchants and Manufacturers, Glasgow.

ROBERT COGAN.

IRVINE RUTHERFORD, Clerk to John & Robert Cogan, Witness.

ALEX. MACKINLAY, Clerk to John & Robert Cogan, Witness.

ROBERT O. COGAN.

IRVINE RUTHERFORD, Clerk to John & Robert Cogan, Witness.

ALEX. MACKINLAY, Clerk to John & Robert Cogan, 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.

Friday, March 30, 1866.

Price One Shilling and Threepence.