



The Edinburgh Gazette.

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1867.

At the Court at Windsor, the 4th day of November 1867.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day, George Patton, Esquire, Lord Justice - Clerk, was, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

Painted green. This painting has been ordered to be done, and will be completed in about two weeks.

Ministry of Marine, Constantinople, September $\frac{18}{30}$, 1867.

FOREIGN OFFICE, November 8, 1867.

HER Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received intelligence from the Prussian Government respecting the Regulations for Passports in the States belonging to the North German Confederation, to come into operation on the 1st of January next.

By these regulations no passport will be required by foreigners either on entering or quitting the limits of the Federal territory, or during their residence or travels through the same; but foreigners will be obliged to satisfy any official inquiries which may be made respecting them.

At the Court at Windsor, the 4th day of November 1867.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

It is this day ordered by Her Majesty in Council that the Convocations of the Provinces of Canterbury and York be prorogued from the day to which the same now stand prorogued to Wednesday the twentieth day of November instant, and the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain is to cause Writs to be prepared and issued, in the usual manner, for proroguing the Convocations accordingly.

DUCHY OF CORNWALL OFFICE,

BUCKINGHAM GATE, S.W., November 6, 1867.

The names of the Gentlemen who have been nominated to serve the office of Sheriff of the County of Cornwall:—

Sir Edward St Aubyn, of St Michael's Mount, Bart.

Edward Coode, of Saint Austell, Esq.

John Jope Rogers, of Penrose, Esq.

FOREIGN OFFICE, November 5, 1867.

(General, No. 21.)

THE Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received, from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, a Notice issued by the Turkish Government, of which the following is a translation:—

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION on the Measures to be taken for rendering the Entrance of the Bosphorus safe to Mariners.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

MARINERS are warned that, in order to enable Captains easily to distinguish between the Asiatic and European coasts, when sailing in the Black Sea, near the entrance of the Bosphorus, the Commission has thought it useful to have the lighthouse of Chilé, on the Asiatic coast, painted red, and that of Karabournou, on the European coast,

FOREIGN OFFICE, June 24, 1867.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Charles Livingstone, Esq., now Her Majesty's Consul in the Island of Fernando Po, to be Her Majesty's Consul for the Territories on the Western Coast of Africa comprised within the Bights of Benin and Biafra, and lying between Cape St Paul's to the west and Cape St John to the east, including the mouths of the Niger River and the water communications between that river and the adjoining Banto or Brass River.

FOREIGN OFFICE, November 1867

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Mr Henry Ziegler as Vice-Consul at Bern in the Swiss Confederation.



At the Court at Windsor, the 4th day of November 1867.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the session of Parliament holden on the 6th and 7th years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to remove doubts as to the exercise of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty within divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's dominions, and to render the same more effectual," it is amongst other things enacted that it is and shall be lawful for Her Majesty to hold, exercise, and enjoy any power or jurisdiction which Her Majesty now hath, or may at any time hereafter have, within any country or place out of Her Majesty's dominions, in the same and as ample a manner as if Her Majesty had acquired such power or jurisdiction by the cession or conquest of territory;

And whereas Her Majesty hath power and jurisdiction in the dominions of His Majesty the Sultan of Muscat and its dependencies;

And whereas it is expedient to make provision for the due and effectual exercise of such power and jurisdiction;

1. Now, therefore, in pursuance and by virtue of the said recited Act of Parliament, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Her Majesty's Consuls appointed to reside in the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat shall have full power and authority to carry into effect and to enforce, by the means and in the manner hereinafter mentioned and provided, the observance of the stipulations of any Treaty or Convention, or of any Regulations appended to any Treaty or Convention now existing, or which may hereafter be made between Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, and the Sultan of Muscat, his heirs and successors; and to make and to enforce, by fine or imprisonment, or both, Rules and Regulations for the observance of the stipulations of any such Treaty or Convention, and for the peace, order, and good government of Her Majesty's subjects being within the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat, his heirs and successors.

2. And it is further ordered that a copy of all such Rules and Regulations made by the said Consul shall forthwith be affixed, and kept affixed and exhibited, in some conspicuous place in the public office of the said Consul, and that printed copies of the said Rules and Regulations shall, as soon as possible, be provided by the said Consul, and sold at a price not exceeding one dollar for each copy; and, for the purpose of convicting any person offending against the said Rules and Regulations, and for all other purposes of law whatsoever, a printed copy of the said Rules and Regulations, certified under the hand of the said Consul to be a true copy thereof, shall be taken as conclusive evidence of such Rules and Regulations, and all things therein respectively contained; and no penalty shall be incurred or shall be enforced for the breach of any such Rules or Regulations to be hereafter made, until the same shall have been so affixed and exhibited for one calendar month in the public office of the Consul: Provided always, that any such Rule or Regulation made by Her Majesty's Consul, and to be enforced by a penalty, shall, before the first day on which the same shall be so affixed or exhibited, be transmitted

to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs for allowance or disallowance; and if any such Rule or Regulation shall be disallowed by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the same shall cease to have effect from the receipt by the Consul of such disallowance; nevertheless the Consul shall not be liable to be proceeded against in any of Her Majesty's Courts in regard to any act done by him under such Rule or Regulation previously to the receipt of its disallowance by such Consul.

3. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul, as aforesaid, upon information, or upon the complaint of any person that a British subject has violated any of the stipulations of any Treaty or Convention, or of any Regulations appended to any Treaty or Convention between Her Majesty and the Sultan of Muscat, or has disregarded or infringed any of the Rules or Regulations for the observance of the stipulations of any such Treaty or Convention, a fixed and exhibited according to the provisions of the next preceding Article of this Order, to summon before him the accused person, and to receive evidence, and to examine witnesses on oath as to the guilt or innocence of such person in regard to the offence laid to his charge, and to award such penalty of fine or imprisonment against any person convicted of an offence against any such Treaty or Convention, or appended Regulations, or against the said Rules and Regulations, as may be specified therein respectively; and any charge against a British subject for a breach of any such Treaty or Convention, or appended Regulations, or for a breach of such Rules and Regulations for the observance of any such Treaty, shall be heard and determined by the Consul without Assessors: Provided always, that in no case shall the penalty to be incurred by a breach of such Rules and Regulations exceed 500 dollars, or three calendar months' imprisonment.

4. And it is further ordered that any charge against a British subject for a breach of Rules and Regulations other than those relating to the observance of Treaties, shall in like manner be heard and determined by Her Majesty's Consul; and in all cases in which the penalty shall not exceed 200 dollars, or one calendar month's imprisonment, the Consul shall hear and determine the charge summarily, without the aid of Assessors; but where a penalty attached to a breach of the Rules and Regulations other than those relating to the observance of Treaties shall amount to more than 200 dollars, or to imprisonment for more than one calendar month, the Consul, before he shall proceed to hear the charge, shall summon two disinterested British subjects of good repute to sit with him as Assessors, which Assessors, however, shall have no authority to decide on the innocence or guilt of the person charged, or on the amount of fine or imprisonment to be awarded to him on conviction, but it shall rest with the Consul to decide on the guilt or innocence of the person charged, and on the amount of fine or imprisonment to be awarded to him: Provided always, that in no case shall the penalty to be attached to a breach of Rules and Regulations other than those for the observance of Treaties exceed 500 dollars, or three calendar months' imprisonment; and provided further, that, in the event of the said Assessors, or either of them, dissenting from the conviction of the party charged, or from the penalty of fine or imprisonment

awarded to him by the Consul, the Consul shall take a note of such dissent, with the grounds thereof, and shall require good and sufficient security for the appearance of the person convicted at a future time, in order to undergo his sentence or receive his discharge; and in default of such security being given, it shall be lawful for the Consul to cause the person to be detained in custody until such security is given.

5. And it is further ordered that if any person who shall have committed or been charged with any breach of or offence against any such Treaty or Convention, or any such Rules and Regulations as aforesaid, shall escape or remove from the Consular District within which the fact was committed, and shall be found within another Consular District, it shall be lawful for the Consul within which district such person shall be so found, to proceed against him in the same manner as if the fact had been committed within such district.

6. And it is further ordered that all suits, disputes, differences, and causes of litigation of a civil nature, arising between British subjects within the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat, shall be heard and determined by Her Majesty's Consul, who shall be the sole judge and arbiter thereof respectively; subject, nevertheless, to an appeal against the decision of the Consul therein to the High Court of Bombay, in cases where the sum or matter at issue is of the amount or value of 200 dollars or upwards: Provided always, that the party intending so to appeal against the decision of the said Consul shall, within fifteen days after the determination of the case by the Consul, by himself or his agent, give to the Consul notice in writing of his appeal to the said High Court of Bombay; whereupon the Consul shall, as speedily as possible, transmit to the said High Court all the documents which were produced before him in the case, and none other, together with a statement of the evidence taken before him in the case, and of the grounds on which his decision was formed, and shall forthwith notify to the several parties the transmission of the said proceedings to the said High Court: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Consul to require from any person so appealing to the said High Court reasonable security, to consist in part of one or two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Consul, that such person so applying will duly prosecute his appeal, and will abide by the decision to be given therein by the said High Court, and that in case such appeal shall fail, he will answer and satisfy all costs, loss, and damages sustained by the other party by reason of such appeal.

7. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to summon not less than two and not more than four disinterested British subjects, of good repute, to sit with him as Assessors at the hearing of any suit, dispute, difference, or cause of litigation whatever, of a civil nature, brought before him for decision; and in case the sum sought to be recovered shall exceed 500 dollars such suit shall not be heard by the Consul without Assessors, if within a reasonable time such Assessors can be procured; but the Assessors aforesaid shall have no authority to decide on the merits of such suit, but in the event of such Assessors, or any of them, dissenting from the decision of the Consul, the Consul shall enter the fact of such dissent and the grounds thereof in the minutes of the proceedings, and in case of appeal shall transmit the same to the

High Court of Bombay, together with the documents relating to the suit.

8. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to enforce his decision in favour of or against a British subject in a civil suit, dispute, difference, or cause of litigation, by distress and sale, or imprisonment, in like manner as a decision of the High Court of Bombay in a civil suit is enforced within the same.

9. And it is further ordered that in case of an appeal to the High Court of Bombay from the decision of Her Majesty's Consul, it shall be lawful for the said High Court, upon such terms as to costs and otherwise as it shall think proper, to admit any further legal evidence besides that adduced before the Consul, on its being established to the satisfaction of the said High Court, by oath or affidavit, that the party desiring to produce such further evidence was ignorant of the existence of such evidence, or was taken by surprise at the hearing before the Consul, or was unable to produce it before the Consul after due and reasonable diligence and exertion on his part, or where, under the circumstances of the case, it shall appear to the said High Court that further evidence ought to be received.

10. And it is further ordered that Her Majesty's Consul shall have power, in any civil suit, dispute, difference, or cause of litigation, to examine on oath, or in such form and with such ceremonies as the witness may declare to be binding on his conscience, any witness who may appear before him, and shall have power, on the application of any party in such suit, to issue a compulsory order for the attendance of any person, being a British subject, who may be competent to give evidence in such suit; and any British subject who shall have been duly served with any such compulsory order, and with a reasonable notice of the day of hearing of such suit, and upon his expenses of appearing as a witness having been paid or tendered to him by the party at whose application he shall have been ordered to attend, shall, on his wilful default to appear as a witness at the hearing of such suit, be punished with a fine not exceeding 100 dollars, or with imprisonment for a period not exceeding thirty days, at the discretion of the said Court.

11. Every witness, being a British subject, so examined on oath, whether before the Consul, or before a Kadi or other officer of the Muscat Government, duly authorised to act judicially, who shall in any such examination give wilfully false testimony, may be convicted of and punished for the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

12. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to promote the settlement of any civil suit, dispute, difference, or cause of litigation, by amicable agreement between the parties; and, with the consent of the several parties, to refer the decision of a suit or contention to one or more Arbitrators, and to take security from the parties that they will be bound by the result of such arbitration; and the award of such Arbitrator or Arbitrators shall be, to all intents and purposes, deemed and taken to be a judgment or sentence of Her Majesty's Consul in such civil suit, dispute, difference, or cause of litigation, and shall be entered and recorded as such, and shall have the like effect and operation, and shall be enforced accordingly, and shall be final and conclusive to all intents and purposes, and shall not be open to appeal, unless the same shall, within a

reasonable time, have been ordered by the Consul to be set aside on the ground that it is not final, or is defective, or that the Arbitrator or Arbitrators have exceeded their authority, or have been guilty of misconduct in the matter.

13. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to cause to be apprehended and brought before him any British subject who may be charged with having committed any crime or offence within the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat; and such Consul shall thereupon proceed with all convenient speed to inquire of the same, and for such purpose shall have power to examine on oath, or in such form and with such ceremony as the witness shall declare to be binding on his conscience, any witness who may appear before him to prove the charge; and also shall have power to compel any person, being a British subject, who may be competent to give evidence as to the guilt or innocence of the party so charged, to appear and give evidence, and to punish the wilful default of any such person to appear and give evidence, after reasonable notice of the day of the hearing of such charge, by fine or imprisonment, in like manner as is provided in Article 10 of this Order, and shall examine every such witness in the presence and hearing of the party accused, and shall afford the party accused all reasonable facility for cross-examining such witness, and shall cause the deposition of every such witness to be reduced to writing, and the same to be read over, and if necessary explained, to the party accused, together with any other evidence that may have been urged against him during the course of the inquiry, and shall require such accused party to defend himself against the charge brought against him, and, if necessary, advise him of the legal effect of any voluntary confession, and shall take the evidence of any witness whom the accused party may tender to be examined in his defence; and every witness, being a British subject, so examined as aforesaid, who shall upon any such occasion give wilfully false testimony, may be convicted of and punished for the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury; and, when the case has been fully inquired into, and the innocence or guilt of the person accused has been established to the satisfaction of the Consul, the Consul, as the case may be, shall either discharge the party accused from custody, if satisfied of his innocence, or proceed to pass sentence on him, if satisfied of his guilt; and it shall be lawful for the Consul, having inquired of, tried, and determined, in the manner aforesaid, any charge which may be brought before him, to award to the party convicted any amount of punishment not exceeding imprisonment for one calendar month, or a fine of 200 dollars.

14. And it is further ordered that if the crime or offence whereof any person, being a British subject, may be accused before Her Majesty's Consul as aforesaid, shall appear to such Consul to be of such a nature as, if proved, would not be adequately punished by the infliction of such punishment as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Consul to summon not less than two, or not more than four, disinterested British subjects of good repute to sit with him as Assessors for inquiring of, trying, and determining the charges against such person; and the Consul, when he shall try any such charge with the assistance of Assessors as aforesaid, shall, if he is himself convinced of the guilt of the party accused, have power to award any amount of punishment not

exceeding imprisonment for twelve calendar months, or a fine of 1,000 dollars; and the Assessors aforesaid shall have no authority to decide on the innocence or guilt of the party accused, or on the amount of punishment to be awarded to him on conviction, but in the event of the said Assessors, or any of them, dissenting from the conviction of, or from the amount of punishment awarded to, the accused party, the Assessors or Assessor so dissenting shall be authorised to record in the minutes of the proceedings the grounds on which they or he may so dissent, and the Consul shall forthwith report to the High Court at Bombay the fact of such dissent, and of its having been so recorded in the minutes of the proceedings, and shall, as soon as possible, lay before the said Court copies of the whole of the depositions and proceedings, with the dissent of the Assessor or Assessors recorded therein, and it shall be lawful thereupon for the Court, by warrant under seal addressed to the Consul, to confirm, or vary, or remit altogether, as to the Court may seem fit, the sentence and punishment awarded to the party accused, and such Consul shall give immediate effect to the injunction of any such warrant: Provided always, that in any case in which the Assessor or Assessors shall dissent from the conviction of, or from the amount of punishment awarded to, the accused party, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to take good and sufficient bail from the accused party to appear and undergo the punishment awarded to him, provided the same, or any portion thereof, be confirmed by the Court; which punishment so confirmed shall commence and take effect from the day on which the decision of the Court shall be notified to the party accused.

15. And in order more effectually to repress crimes and offences on the part of British subjects within the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat, it is further ordered that it shall and may be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to cause any British subject who shall have been twice convicted before him of any crime or offence, and punished for the same, and who, after execution of the sentence of the Consul, on any second conviction shall not be able to find good and sufficient security, to the satisfaction of the Consul; for his future good behaviour, or who having been deported under any sentence shall during such sentence return, to be sent out of the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat; and to this end the Consul shall have power and authority, as soon as may be practicable after execution of the sentence on such second conviction, to send any such twice-convicted party, or any person so returning as aforesaid, to Bombay, and in the meantime to detain such party in custody until a suitable opportunity for sending him out of the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat shall present itself; and any person so to be sent out of the said dominions as aforesaid, shall be embarked in custody on board of one of Her Majesty's vessels of war, or, if there shall be no such vessel available for such purpose, then on board any British vessel bound to Bombay; and it shall be lawful for the Commander of any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or any British vessel bound to Bombay, to receive any such person as aforesaid under a warrant from the Consul to him addressed, and thereupon to convey such person in custody to Bombay as aforesaid, in the same manner as if he were a distressed British subject, unless he shall be willing and able himself to defray the expenses of his passage.

16. And it is further ordered that in any case in which any British subject shall be accused before Her Majesty's Consul of the crime of arson, or house-breaking, or cutting and maiming, or stabbing or wounding, or of any assault endangering life, or of wilfully causing any bodily injury dangerous to life, or of wilful or corrupt perjury, or of engaging in or being accessory to the purchase or sale of slaves, or of having slaves illegally in his possession, the proceedings before the Consul shall be carried on with the aid of Assessors convened in the manner aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the Consul, if to him it shall seem fit, to cause any person convicted before him of any of the crimes aforesaid, over and above any fine or imprisonment which may be awarded to such person, to be sent out of the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat for such time as to him shall seem meet, in the manner pointed out in the next preceding Article of this Order, notwithstanding the crime laid to the charge of such person may be the first of which he has been convicted before the Consul.

17. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul within the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat, upon information laid before him by one or more credible witnesses, that there is reasonable ground to apprehend that any British subject is about to commit a breach of the public peace, to cause such British subject to be brought before him, and to require such British subject to give sufficient security to keep the peace; and in the event of any British subject being convicted of and punished for a breach of the peace, to cause such British subject, after he shall have undergone the punishment which may have been awarded to him by the Consul, to find security for his good behaviour; and in the event of any British subject who may be required as aforesaid to give sufficient security to keep the peace, or to find security for his good behaviour, being unable or wilfully omitting to do so, then and in any such case it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to send such British subject out of the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat, in the manner pointed out in Article 15 of this Order.

18. And it is further ordered that in all cases in which a British subject shall have been sent out of the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat, as provided in the three next preceding Articles of this Order, the Consul sending him out shall forthwith report such act of deportation, with the grounds of his decision thereon, to the High Court of Bombay.

19. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to cause to be apprehended and brought before him any British subject who may be charged with smuggling or importing into the dominions of the said Sultan any goods whereon any duty shall be charged or payable to the said Sultan, with the intent to evade the payment of such duty, or any goods the importation whereof shall be prohibited; and such Consul shall thereupon proceed with all convenient speed to inquire into the same on oath or solemn affirmation, and to hear the witnesses on both sides, with like powers and in like manner in all respects as is provided by Article 10 of this Order. And it shall be lawful for the Consul, having inquired into and heard the said charge, to determine the same, and if he shall find the party guilty, if the charge against him shall be of importing into the said dominions prohibited goods, then to award him to pay a fine not exceeding

treble the value of the said goods at the current price of the day; and if the charge shall be of smuggling or importing goods with intent to evade the payment of duty as aforesaid, then to award him to pay a fine not exceeding treble the amount of the duties leviable thereon, and in case of non-payment of any such fine or fines to award him to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three months; or it shall be lawful for such Consul, without awarding the payment of any fine, to award that such party shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding six months in such place as he shall appoint: Provided always, that no British subject charged only with importing prohibited goods shall be apprehended unless and until he shall have had one week's notice to appear and answer the charge, and shall have refused, failed, or omitted so to appear.

20. And it is further ordered that in cases of common assault it shall be lawful for the Consul before whom the complaint is made, to promote reconciliation between the parties, and to suffer compensation and amends to be made, and the proceedings thereby to be finally stayed.

21. And it is further ordered that a minute of the proceedings in every case heard and determined before the Consul, in pursuance of this Order, shall be carefully drawn up, and be signed by the Consul, and shall, in cases where the Assessors are present, be open for the inspection of such Assessors and for their signature if they therein shall concur; and every such minute, together with the depositions of the witnesses, shall be preserved in the public office of the said Consul.

22. And it is further ordered that, save and except as regards offences committed by British subjects against the stipulations of any Treaty between Her Majesty and the Sultan of Muscat, or against any Rules or Regulations for the observance of the stipulations of any such Treaty or Convention, duly affixed and exhibited according to the provisions of Article 2 of this Order, or against any Rules and Regulations for the peace, order, and good government of Her Majesty's subjects being within the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat, no act done by a British subject within the dominions of the said Sultan shall by Her Majesty's Consul be deemed and taken to be a crime, or misdemeanour, or offence rendering the person committing it amenable to punishment, which, if done within any part of Her Majesty's dominions would not by a Court of Justice having criminal jurisdiction in Her Majesty's dominions have been deemed and taken to be a crime, or misdemeanour, or offence rendering the person committing it amenable to punishment; and Her Majesty is pleased to appoint, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, Her Majesty's territory of Bombay as the place where crimes and offences committed by British subjects within the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat, which it may be expedient shall be inquired of, tried, determined, and punished within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be so inquired of, tried, determined, and punished; and Her Majesty's Consul resident in Muscat shall have authority to cause any British subject charged with the commission of any crime or offence, the cognizance whereof may at any time appertain to him, to be sent for trial at Her Majesty's said territory of Bombay.

23. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to cause any

British subject charged with the commission of any crime or offence, the cognizance whereof may at any time appertain to him, to be sent in any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or in any British vessel, to Her Majesty's territory of Bombay, for trial before the High Court of the said territory; and it shall be lawful for the Commander of any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or of any British vessel, to receive any such person on board, with a warrant from the said Consul addressed to the Chief Magistrate of Police of the said territory; and thereupon to keep and detain in lawful custody, and to convey him in custody to Bombay, and on his arrival there to deliver him with the said warrant into the custody of the said Chief Magistrate of Police, or other officer within the said territory lawfully acting as such, who, on receipt of the said warrant, and of the party therein named, shall be authorised to commit, and shall commit such party so sent for trial to the common gaol of the said territory; and it shall be lawful for the keeper of the said common gaol to cause such party to be detained in safe and proper custody, and to be produced upon the order of the said High Court; and the High Court, at the Sessions to be holden next after such committal, shall proceed to hear and determine the charge against such party, and to punish him for the same, if found guilty, in the same manner as if the crime with which he may be charged had been committed within Her Majesty's said territory of Bombay.

24. And it is further ordered that Her Majesty's Consul, on any occasion of sending a prisoner to Bombay for trial, shall observe the provisions made with regard to prisoners sent for trial to a British Colony in an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to remove doubts as to the exercise of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty within divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's dominions, and to render the same more effectual."

25. And it is further ordered that the High Court of Bombay shall have and may exercise, concurrently with Her Majesty's Consul, authority and jurisdiction in regard to all suits of a civil nature between British subjects arising within any part of the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat: Provided always that the said High Court shall not be bound, unless in a fit case it shall deem it right so to do, by writ of certiorari or otherwise, to debar or prohibit the Consul from hearing and determining, pursuant to the provisions of the several Articles of this Order, any suit of a civil nature between British subjects, or to stay the proceedings of the Consul in any such matter.

26. And it is further ordered that all fines and penalties imposed under this Order may be levied by distress and seizure, and sale of ships, and of goods and chattels; and no bill of sale, mortgage, or transfer of property made by a party accused after his apprehension, or with a view to securing such party against any crime or offence committed or to be committed by him, or against the consequences thereof, shall avail to defeat any of the provisions of this Order.

27. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul, from time to time, to establish rules of practice to be observed in proceedings before him, and to make regulations for defraying the expenses of witnesses in such proceedings, and the cost of criminal prose-

cutions, and also to establish rates and scales of fees to be taken in regard to civil suits heard and determined before the said Consul; and it shall be lawful for the said Consul to enforce by seizure and sale of goods, or if there be no sufficient goods, by imprisonment, the payment of such established fees, and of such costs or expenses as may be adjudged against the parties, or any of them: Provided always, that a table specifying the rates of fees to be so taken shall be affixed and kept exhibited in the public office of the said Consul.

28. And it is further ordered that all fees, penalties, fines, and forfeitures levied under this Order, save and except such penalties as may by Treaty be payable to the Sultan of Muscat, shall be paid to the public account, and shall be applied in diminution of the public expenditure on account of Her Majesty's Consulate in Muscat: Provided always, that in the event of any of the Muscat authorities declining to receive fines payable to the Government of Muscat as aforesaid, the same shall also be paid to the public account, and applied in the manner last-mentioned.

29. And it is further ordered that Her Majesty's Consul within the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat shall, for and within the said dominions, and for vessels and persons coming within those dominions, and in regard to vessels captured on suspicion of being engaged in the Slave Trade within those dominions, have all such jurisdiction as for the time being ordinarily belongs to Courts of Vice-Admiralty in Her Majesty's Possessions abroad. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to grant probate of will or letters of administration to the intestate estate of any British subject, or any native of a State or place under British protection, who shall die and leave property within the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat; and if such probate or letters of administration shall not be applied for within thirty days after the death of the deceased person, it shall be lawful for the Consul to administer to the estate of such person, and for so doing to reserve to himself out of the proceedings of such estate a commission not exceeding two and a-half per cent. on the account thereof.

30. And it is further ordered that a register shall be kept by Her Majesty's Consul of all British subjects, and of all natives of British protected States in India who may claim British protection, residing within the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat, and that every British subject now residing within such dominions who shall not have been already enrolled in such Consular register shall, within a reasonable time after the promulgation of this Order—such time to be specified in a notice affixed and publicly exhibited in the Consular Office—apply to the Consul to be enrolled in such register; and every British subject who may arrive within the said dominions (except British subjects borne on the muster-roll of any British ship arriving in any port of Muscat), shall, within a reasonable time after his arrival—such time to be specified as aforesaid—also apply to the Consul to be enrolled in such register; and any British subject who shall refuse or neglect to comply to be so enrolled as hereinbefore mentioned, and who shall not excuse such refusal or neglect to the satisfaction of the Consul, shall not be entitled to be recognized or protected as a British subject in respect to any suit, dispute, or difficulty in which he may have been, or may be engaged or involved within the dominions of the

Sultan of Muscat, at any time when he shall not have been or shall not be so enrolled.

31. And it is further ordered that Her Majesty's Consul shall and may exercise all or any of the powers which, by any Act or Acts of the Imperial Parliament for the regulation of merchant seamen, or for the regulation of the mercantile marine, may now, or at any time hereafter, be exercised by any Justice or Justices of the Peace within Her Majesty's dominions.

32. And it is further ordered that nothing in this Order contained shall be deemed or construed to prevent Her Majesty's Consul, within the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat, from doing or performing any act whatsoever which British Consuls within any other State in amity with Her Majesty are by law, usage, or sufferance entitled or enabled to do or perform.

33. And it is further ordered that every action or suit brought against Her Majesty's Consul by reason of anything done under the authority of this Order, shall be commenced within six calendar months next after the doing thereof, and not otherwise; and the defendant in every such action or suit shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions made with respect to defendants in actions or suits in the said hereinbefore-recited Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign.

34. And it is further ordered that the word "Consul" in this Order, shall include every person duly authorised to act in the aforesaid capacity, within the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat; and that, in the construction of this Order, words importing the singular number shall, if necessary, be understood to include several persons, matters, or things; and words importing the masculine gender only, shall, if necessary, be understood to import the feminine gender, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

35. And it is further ordered that the provisions of this Order relating to British subjects shall extend and apply to all subjects of Her Majesty, whether by birth or by naturalisation, and also to all persons enjoying Her Majesty's protection in the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat. And it is further ordered that this Order shall take effect on and after the first day of December next.

36. And the Right Honourable Lord Stanley, and the Right Honourable Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart., two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

ARTHUR HELPS.

(C. 1582.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
November 6, 1867.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Rio de Janeiro, enclosing copy and translation of a decree of the Brazilian Government, dated 4th September 1867, the articles of which are subjoined:—

ART. I. The Revenue Departments of Estancia and Christovão, in the Province of Sergipe, in addition to the despatching of articles, both of national and foreign growth, produce, and manu-

facture, which may have already paid duty for consumption in the country, shall also be qualified to export national produce either to the interior or out of the Empire.

ART. II. The same stations may admit the dispatch of either national or foreign vessels, which may arrive exclusively loaded with foreign goods free of duty.

(C. 1586.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
November 6, 1867.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Trebizond, containing the following detailed list of the "Monopoly Transport Tariff," of the new "Competition Tariff," and of the prices of inland transport:

Goods to be embarked from Trebizond for Constantinople, or *vice versa*, by the Russian, French, Austrian, Turkish, or Italian steamer, are divided into six classes, each class bearing a separate rate.

CLASS I.

Paying forty piastres the kintal. This weight equals *one hundred and thirty pounds* English; forty paistres, at the present currency, equal *six shillings and eightpence*. But as the payment can only be made in gold or silver, the real value is about *seven shillings*.

Articles.

Silk cocoons.
Down feathers.
Opium.
Leeches.
Scammony.

CLASS II.

Paying thirty piastres the kintal, or about *five shillings and sixpence* the weight above stated, avoirdupois.

Cocoons, half pressed.
Cotton, not pressed.
Furs.
Floss-silk not pressed.
Wool, not pressed.
Living plants.
Reeds (used for pens).
Silk, not worked.
Carpets.
Wool and cotton stuffs.
Rizah cloth (flax).
Silk, worked.

CLASS III.

Paying twenty piastres the kintal, or about *three shillings and eightpence* the weight above stated.

Almonds.
Wax, yellow.
Copper, in mass.
Cumin seed.
Deers' horns.
Baskets.
Thread, white and black.
Nets.
Rough silk, half pressed.
Gum.
Wool, pressed and not pressed.
Hides (tanned) and prepared leather.

Goat-skins.
 Sheep-skins.
 Hare-skins.
 Embroidery, various.
 Insect-powder.

CLASS IV.

Paying fifteen piastres the kintal, or about *two shillings* and *ninepence* English the weight above stated.

Tinder.
 Madder.
 Anise.
 Dried Bamias (a vegetable).
 Butter.
 Caviare.
 Flax, not pressed.
 Eatables.
 Canvas.
 Silk worms' eggs.
 Fruit, fresh.
 Tobacco.
 Cotton, pressed and not pressed.
 Hemp and tow.

CLASS V.

Paying twelve piastres the kintal, or about *two shillings* and *fourpence* English the weight above stated.

Almonds.
 Dried meat.
 Chesnuts.
 Glue.
 Ropes.
 Sheep-horns.
 Dried fruits.
 Gall-nuts.
 Pitch.
 Henna.
 Pipe-sticks.
 Buffalo-hides.
 Fish oil (porpoise).
 Linseed oil.
 Nuts and walnuts
 Hams.
 Raisins.
 Sacking.
 Salt.
 Grease.
 Logwood.
 Smoked meat.
 Tow, pressed and half pressed.

CLASS VI.

Paying eight piastres the kintal, or about *one shilling* and *fivepence* English the weight above stated.

Boxwood.
 Timber.
 Bruised grain (article of food).
 Hemp, half pressed.
 Copper, not worked.
 Staves.
 Emery powder.
 Flour, all sorts.
 Seeds.
 Beans.
 Pig metal, all sorts.
 Ores.
 Potatoes.
 Rice.
 Corn, and the like.

All the above prices were at twenty per cent. higher two months ago.

Follows in a class by itself :

Persian tobacco, or *tambak*, which pays twenty piastres the kintal and half, or about *three shillings* and *eight pence* English per one hundred and ninety-five pounds avoirdupois, being about *one penny* for four pounds and a-half weight.

The former tariff was one-half heavier for this article, being five shillings and sixpence for the same quantity, giving one penny for somewhat less than three pounds weight.

Shawls and *specie* paying one-half per cent. on their value.

Carriag s, indiscriminately, have to pay four hundred piastres, or about *seventy shillings* English, for their transport.

Follows the tariff of articles having to pay per head or individual :

Passengers, first class, food included, six hundred and thirty-five piastres, being about *five pounds eleven shillings* English.

Passengers, second class, four hundred and fifty-eight piastres, or about *four pounds* English.

Passengers, third class, two hundred and fifty piastres, or about *two pounds three shillings and sixpence* English.

Passengers, fourth class, and food not included, one hundred and fifty piastres, or about *one pound six shillings* English.

Horses, three hundred and fifty piastres, or about *three pounds one shilling* English.

Mules, the same.

Asses, two hundred piastres, or about *one pound fifteen shillings*, English.

Goats, thirty-five piastres, or about *six shillings and fivepence* English.

Sheep, the same.

For dogs, birds, and the like, there is, I understand, no absolute tariff.

As regards the *land transport* to Erzeroum, the prices can hardly be characterised, as the result of monopoly, but rather of custom and want of better conveyance. They are as follows:—

A laden camel, carrying, that is, about two hundred and sixty okes, or about seven hundred weight avoirdupois. Hire, two hundred piastres, or about *one pound fifteen shillings* English.

A laden horse, carrying, that is, about one hundred and thirty okes, or about three hundred weight and a half avoirdupois. Hire, one hundred and forty-five piastres, or about *one pound five shillings and sixpence* English.

A rider, with his baggage, provided that their joint weight do not exceed that just stated, pays the same fare.

A laden ox, carrying, that is, about ninety okes, or about two hundred weight and one third avoirdupois. Hire, about fifty-six piastres, or *ten shillings and sixpence* English.

Mules, are little used on this line. When so, their hire is the same as that of a horse.

The prices or fares just given are solely and absolutely dependent on the weight, and quite independent of the quality of the goods so conveyed.

The time taken by a loaded beast, or caravan from Trebizond to Erzeroum varies from twelve to fifteen days; the distance is about one hundred and eighty miles. This should be had account of in estimating the prices just given.

Lastly, the prices of land transport are liable to a slight but equable rise in bad weather and winter.

(C. 1588.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
November 6, 1867.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid, copy and translation of a decree, bearing date 29th October, which has been issued by the Spanish Government, modifying the duties on foreign wheat and flour imported into Puerto Rico and Cuba, of which the following are the Articles:—

ART. 1. Flour made from Spanish corn, coming from Spanish ports in Spanish bottoms, shall continue free of duty on importation into the island of Puerto Rico; and after 1st January 1868, corn-flour, the importation of which is not exempted from the payment of duty, shall be charged in the said island at the following rates:—

Flour made from Spanish corn, coming from Spanish ports in foreign bottoms, shall pay for every 100 kilogrammes, including weight of bags, 1 escudo 630 milesimas.

Flour coming from foreign countries in Spanish bottoms shall pay for every 100 kilogrammes, including the weight of bags, 4 escudos 891 milesimas.

The same, in foreign bottoms, for every 100 kilogrammes, including the weight of bags, 6 escudos 522 milesimas.

ART. 2. For the charging of duty on corn-flour coming from the United States, shall be observed that which was ordered, as a general rule, in Art. 5 of the Decree of 12th March of the current year, which approved the Customs' Tariff now in force in the Island of Cuba.

ART. 3. I hereby abrogate the orders contained in my Decree of 27th June 1865, respecting the importation of flour into the island of Puerto Rico.

SIGNED BY THE ROYAL HAND.

By virtue of an Act passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal so much of two Acts made in the tenth and fifteenth years of the reign of His present Majesty as authorizes the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown for making out writs for the election of Members to serve in Parliament, in the manner therein mentioned, and for substituting other provisions for the like purposes;" and of an Act passed in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to further limit and define the time for proceeding to Election during the Recess:"

I do hereby give notice that it hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament, that the Honourable Gilbert Henry Heathcote, late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the county of Rutland, is become a Peer of the United Kingdom, and that a writ of summons hath been issued to him under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, to summon him to Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament

for the said county, at the end of six days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand this fourth day of November 1867.

J. E. DENISON, Speaker.

By virtue of an Act passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal so much of two Acts made in the tenth and fifteenth years of the reign of His present Majesty as authorizes the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown for making out writs for the election of Members to serve in Parliament, in the manner therein mentioned, and for substituting other provisions for the like purposes;" and of an Act passed in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to further limit and define the time for proceeding to Election during the Recess:"

I do hereby give notice that the death of Charles William Packe, Esq., late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the Southern Division of the County of Leicester, hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament, and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said borough, at the end of six days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand this seventh day of November 1867.

J. E. DENISON, Speaker.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,

November 8, 1867.

6th Regiment of Dragoons—Lieutenant George Luck to be Captain, by purchase, vice John Evans, who retires. Dated 9th November 1867.

Cornet Charles Douglas Beresford Creagh to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Luck. Dated 9th November 1867.

John Baines, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Creagh. Dated 9th November 1867.

7th Hussars—The Christian names of Cornet Reade are *Cecil Loftus* only, and not *Cecil Loftus Wellesley*, as previously stated.

12th Lancers—Staff-Assistant-Surgeon Heinrich Friederich Lawaetz Melladew, M. D. to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Muschamp, promoted on the Staff. Dated 9th November 1867.

Royal Artillery—Surgeon William George Nichol Manley, from the 12th Foot, to be vice Surgeon-Major T. Guy, M.D., appointed to the Staff. Dated 9th November 1867.

Staff-Assistant-Surgeon Augustin Oliver Applin to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Faught, promoted on the Staff. Dated 9th November 1867.

Staff-Assistant-Surgeon James Duhy to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Dickerson, promoted on the Staff. Dated 9th November 1867.

Staff-Assistant-Surgeon Richard Tobin to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Miles, promoted on the Staff. Dated 9th November 1867.

The Commission of Veterinary Surgeon Plomley has been antedated to 1867.



- 2d Foot—Staff-Surgeon Stephen Henry Dickerson to be Surgeon, vice Surgeon Major Foss, promoted on the Staff. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 6th Foot—Ensign Frederick Leigh Grundy to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Henry Edward Adams, who retires. Dated 9th November 1867.
- Harry Wills Sandford, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Grundy. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 12th Foot—Staff-Surgeon Frederick Tydd Abbott to be Surgeon, vice W. G. N. Manley, appointed to the Royal Artillery. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 16th Foot—Lieutenant Lancelot Le Feuvre to be Captain, without purchase, vice Charles Tempest Sheringham, deceased. Dated 9th October 1867.
- Ensign Alexander Martin Paterson to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Le Feuvre. Dated 9th October 1867.
- Charles Edward Yate, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Charles William Clement, who retires. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 17th Foot—Ensign Frederick F. Parkinson to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Henry G. MacGregor, seconded on appointment to the Royal Military College, as Instructor in Military History. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 21st Foot—Lieutenant James Whitton to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant Walker, who has resigned the appointment. Dated 21st September 1867.
- 22d Foot—Captain Thomas Fletcher Roddy, from the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, to be Captain, vice Lutman, who exchanges. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 23d Foot—Charles George Adams Mayhew, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice F. Lionel Mordaunt, who retires. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 25th Foot—Major James Archibald Ruddell Todd, from the 87th Foot, to be Major, vice Sheppard, who exchanges. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 45th Foot—Staff-Surgeon James Hornidge Finmore to be Surgeon, vice Robert Speedy, placed upon half pay. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 47th Foot—Ensign Vincent Robert Biscoe to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice George Dudley Dawson, who retires. Dated 9th November 1867.
- Henry Lees, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Biscoe. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 49th Foot—Ensign Charles Edward Yate, from the 16th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Cary, promoted. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 56th Foot—Captain Alfred Lewis, from the 60th Foot, to be Captain, vice Charley, who exchanges. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 60th Foot—Lieutenant Arthur Tufnell to be Captain, without purchase, vice Morrah, appointed Adjutant of a Depot Battalion. Dated 23d October 1867.
- Captain John Charley, from the 56th Foot, to be Captain, vice Lewis, who exchanges. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 72d Foot—Staff-Assistant-Surgeon Richard William Davies to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Footner, who exchanges. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 73d Foot—Lieutenant Edward Beauchamp St John to be Captain, by purchase, vice E. Jacob Whitbread, who retires. Dated 9th November 1867.
- Ensign William Harrison Preston to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice St John. Dated 9th November 1867.
- Harman Emly Knox, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Preston. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 78th Foot—Staff-Assistant-Surgeon Nugent Wade to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Kilgour, promoted on the Staff. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 84th Foot—Lieutenant Arthur Herman Luck to be Captain, by purchase, vice Perceval Clark, who retires. Dated 9th November 1867.
- Ensign Walter Bracebridge Fletcher to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Luck. Dated 9th November 1867.
- George Henry Cobbold, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Fletcher. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 87th Foot—Major Thomas Winter Sheppard, from 25th Foot, to be Major, vice Todd, who exchanges. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 89th Foot—Lieutenant Alexander Dixon Grier to be Captain, by purchase, vice De Vic Valpy, who retires. Dated 9th November 1867.
- Ensign Henry Caddell to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Grier. Dated 9th November 1867.
- Alfred John Le Cornu, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Caddell. Dated 9th November 1867.
- 101st Foot—Lieutenant Thomas Maclean to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Partridge, promoted. Dated 7th August 1867.
- 104th Foot—Lieutenant Howe F. Showers to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Evans, promoted. Dated 13th May 1867.
- Ceylon Rifle Regiment—Captain William Ivers Lutman, from the 22d Foot, to be Captain, vice T. F. Roddy, who exchanges. Dated 9th November 1867.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Captain Harry Philip Dawson, 75th Foot, to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Captain Bland, 76th Foot, who has filled the appointment the regulated period. Dated 9th November 1867.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon-Major Henry Clinton Foss, from the 2d Foot, to be Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals. Dated 9th November 1867.

Surgeon-Major Thomas Guy, M.D., from the Royal Artillery, to be Staff Surgeon-Major, vice Abbott, appointed to the 12th Foot. Dated 9th November 1867.

To be Staff Surgeons.

Assistant-Surgeon Stephen Henry Dickerson, from the Royal Artillery. Dated 9th November 1867.

Staff Assistant-Surgeon George McGusty Carolan. Dated 9th November 1867.

Assistant-Surgeon Herbert Chalmers Miles, from the Royal Artillery. Dated 9th November 1867.

Assistant-Surgeon John George Faught, from the Royal Artillery. Dated 9th November 1867.
 Assistant-Surgeon Edward McGill, M.D., from the 7th Dragoon Guards. Dated 9th November 1867.
 Staff-Assistant-Surgeon John Wood. Dated 9th November 1867.
 Assistant-Surgeon Thomas Jerram Orton, from the Royal Artillery. Dated 9th November 1867.
 Assistant-Surgeon Patrick Kilgour, from the 78th Foot. Dated 9th November 1867.
 Assistant-Surgeon William Henry Muschamp, from the 12th Lancers, vice Finemore, appointed to the 45th Foot. Dated 9th November 1867.

Staff-Assistant-Surgeon Alexander Neill, from half-pay, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, vice Melladew, appointed to the 12th Lancers. Dated 9th November 1867.
 Assistant-Surgeon Edward Footner, from the 72d Foot, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, vice Richard W. Davies, who exchanges. Dated 9th November 1867.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

The appointment of Acting Veterinary Surgeon R. Wilson has been antedated to 1st September 1867.

BREVET.

Brevet-Colonel George J. Carey, C.B., Major, half-pay, late 18th Foot, to have the temporary rank of Brigadier-General, while in command of a Brigade. Dated 1st December 1867.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Newdigate, half-pay, late Depôt Battalion, and Assistant Adjutant-General, Aldershot, having completed the qualifying service with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonel, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 3d February 1866. Dated 23d October 1867.

ADMIRALTY, November 5, 1867.

The undermentioned Officers have this day been promoted to the rank of First Class Assistant Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 3d November 1867 :—
 Mr James Adamson.
 Mr Thomas Tapper Truscott.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Clackmannan.
 2d Clackmannanshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.
 James Archibald to be Captain, vice Snowdowne, resigned. Dated 1st November 1867.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.
 4th Lancashire Artillery Volunteer Corps.
 First Lieutenant Frederick Napier to be Captain, vice Hornby, promoted. Dated 15th October 1867.

1st Lancashire Engineer Volunteer Corps.
 John Frederic Robinson, gent. to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 17th October 1867.
 2d Manchester Rifle Volunteer Corps.
 Charles John Bruce, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 15th October 1867.
 John Williamson Geren, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 15th October 1867.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Essex.
 9th Essex Rifle Volunteer Corps.
 Lieutenant Oliver Atkins Mart to be Captain. Dated 19th October 1867.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex.
 1st Middlesex Artillery Volunteer Corps.
 Second Lieutenant Robert Spear Begbie to be First Lieutenant. Dated 8th October 1867.
 William Minter Todd to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th October 1867.
 George Wallace Craggs to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th October 1867.
 Joseph William Baxendale to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th October 1867.

3d Middlesex Artillery Volunteer Corps.
 Roger Henry Abbott to be First Lieutenant. Dated 17th October 1867.

South Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps.
 Lieutenant Frederick Cox to be Captain. Dated 18th October 1867.
 Ensign Henry Radcliffe to be Lieutenant. Dated 18th October 1867.
 Charles Felix Verity to be Ensign. Dated 18th October 1867.

19th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps.
 Captain Alfred Bailey to be Major. Dated 8th October 1867.

48th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps.
 James Cruikshank Roger to be Ensign. Dated 8th October 1867.

BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

Thomas Barnes, of 9, Church Row, Bethnal Green, Middlesex, boot and shoe manufacturer.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

Charles Arnold, of Markyate Street, Hertfordshire, and lately trading between Markyate Street aforesaid, and New York, and at the Blue Posts Tavern, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, straw plait dealer, a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, (in form & pauperis).
 William Beatty, of 408, Euston Road, Middlesex, of no business or occupation, prior thereto of the Wellington Inn, Corn Market, licensed victualler, and Saint Clement's, both in Oxford, wood and stone carver, and of Upper Arcade, Bristol, auctioneer, a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, London, (in form & pauperis).
 Robert Leach, of the Duke of Clarence, Hope Terrace, Notting Hill, Kensington, Middlesex, licensed victualler, and now a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, Whitecross Street, London, (in form & pauperis).
 John Townsend, the younger, of Brighton Road, Surbiton, Surrey, carrying on business with John Townsend, the elder, under the style or firm of Townsend & Son, grocers and cheesemongers.
 George Dewdney, of Charley Wood Road, Rickmansworth, Hertford, carpenter and builder.
 William Everatt, of Eynsham, Oxfordshire, draper.
 John Swanston, of Diss, Norfolk, woollen draper, tailor, and clothier.
 William George Weedon, of 24, Grove Street, Commercial Road East, Middlesex, cooper.
 Edward Grimwood, of 124, Essex Road, Islington, Middlesex, tailor and outfitter.
 Christian Frederick Mathes, of 37, Charlotte Street, Caledonian Road, Middlesex, baker.
 Edward William Thomas Liddle Redknapp, the younger, and Henry Redknapp, of Richmond Bridge, Surrey, boat builders.

- James Brown, the younger, of the Dundee Arms public-house, West Side, Bethnal Green, Middlesex, licensed victualler.
- Stephen Nutley, of 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, and 19, Holland Mews, Holland Road, Kensington, having a workshop in Hand, and Flower Road, Hammersmith Road, all in Middlesex, cab proprietor.
- Alfred Jones, of 46, Roman Road, Barnsbury, Middlesex, baker, and corn and flour factor.
- Jessie Justice, formerly of 23, Sussex Place, Regent's Park, then of 7, Upper George Street, Bryanstone Square, and now of 12, Somers Place, Hyde Park, all in Middlesex, lodging-house keeper.
- Henry Webb, now of 1, Enfield Terrace, Windmill Road, Croydon, Surrey, but late of 43, High Street, Poplar, Middlesex, oil and colourman.
- Henry Ray, of 97, Bridport Place, Hoxton, Middlesex, green grocer and fruiterer.
- John Saunders Sayer, of 32A, Pembroke Square, Kensington, Middlesex, commission and business agent, lately carrying on business with Oscar Owers, under the firm of Owers & Sayer, at Alpha House, Notting Hill, Middlesex, as auctioneers and estate agents.
- Mary Newton Huxtable, formerly of Tavistock, lodging-house keeper, next of Black Boy Road, Exeter, both in Devonshire, then of 7, Ebury Street, Pimlico, Middlesex, and now of 46, St Paul's Church Yard, London, housekeeper to a warehouseman.
- Michael Lee, of 5, Westferry Road, Millwall, butcher, formerly of 1, Alfred Street, Millwall, both in Middlesex, dairyman and cowkeeper, and now a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, London, (in forma pauperis).
- Joseph Patrick Tucker, of 19, Bridge Street, Southampton, china and glass dealer.
- John Weymouth, of 9, Talbot Road, Kensington Park, Notting Hill, Middlesex, master plasterer.
- Clifford Felix Henry, formerly of Salisbury, Wilts, then of Duston House, Northampton, then of Avenue Lodge, Ham Common, Surrey, then of Ostend and Brussels, both in Belgium, and now of 2, York Villas, Camden Hill, Kensington, Middlesex, late a captain in Her Majesty's Army.
- William Head, of the Crown Inn, East Grinstead, Sussex, innkeeper, now a prisoner for debt in Lewes Gaol Sussex.
- John Willey Smith, of the Princess of Wales, West Ham Lane, Stratford, Essex, licensed victualler, formerly at the Rising Sun, East Ham, near Stratford aforesaid, decorator.
- Mary McKee, of 6, Moor Park Road, Fulham, and late of 2, Argyll Villas, Ealing, both in Middlesex, and previously of Portland Terrace, Regent's Park, and now of Henley-upon-Thames, Oxford, of no occupation.
- Richard Ford Swift, of 14, Plumstead Road, Plumstead, and of 52, New Road, Woolwich, both in Kent, grocer and cheesemonger.
- Richard Pells, of 162, High Street, Camden Town, Middlesex, baker.
- John Andrew Johnson, of 48, Saint Martin's Lane, Middlesex, butcher.
- James O'Connor, the elder, late of 5, Bermondsey Street, Bermondsey, Surrey, carman and contractor, and now of 2, Bridge Place, Greenwich, Kent, in no business or employ, having stables whilst at 5, Bermondsey Street aforesaid, first at Medley Mews, afterwards at Brunswick Court, Artillery Street, and then at a Railway Arch, Henry Street, all in Bermondsey aforesaid.
- Samuel Dale, of Newchapel, Wolstanton, Stafford, ironmaster.
- John Childs, of Church Street, Mansfield, Nottingham, butcher.
- Robert Fieldsend, formerly of High Street, Loughborough, and now of 104, High Street, both in Leicester, draper and milliner.
- Joseph Medd, now of Southgate Street, and formerly of Westgate Street, both in Gloucester, chemist and druggist.
- Howell Evans, formerly of Llantwit Vardre, contractor, and quarry overman, but now of Llantrissant, both in Glamorgan, builder, contractor, and farmer.
- John Morgan, the younger, of Dyffuant Abercrane, Ystradgunlais, Brecon, draper, grocer, dealer in flour, and provision dealer.
- William Thomas Roberts Newton, of the Dock Hotel, Millbay Road, Plymouth, hotel keeper.
- George Alexander Walker, of 17, Ebrington Street, Plymouth, Devon, now of no trade or business, but lately trading as an ironmonger at 31, Old Town Street, Plymouth aforesaid, with Thomas William Cook, under the firm of Cook & Company.
- James Bryce, of Leeds, York, wine and spirit merchant.
- William Edward Galliford, of Barnstaple, Devon, builder and coal dealer.
- Joseph Wilson Beaumont, of Sheffield, York, doctor of medicine.
- Thomas Love, of General Street, Blackpool, Lancaster, builder, and late a prisoner for debt in Her Majesty's Prison at Lancaster.
- Thomas Barber Jepson, of Cranmer Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, cart owner.
- Thomas Atkinson, of Laysmadoc Mostyn Street, Llandudno, Carnarvon, contractor and builder.
- Thomas Dowd, of 14, London Road, Liverpool, Lancaster, boot and shoe maker.
- Thomas Whelan, of 12, Saint John's Market, and at 37, Virgil Street, both in Liverpool, Lancaster, pork butcher.
- William Smith, of 5, Hodson Place, and late of 204, Spencer Street, both in Everton, in or near Liverpool, Lancaster, builder.
- Sophia Bracewell, of Bottom of Greenacre's Moor, Oldham, Lancaster, milliner and draper.
- Samuel Renshaw, of Peter Street, and of Cornbrook Brewery, Cornbrook, and previously of Swan Brewery, Hulme, all in Manchester, beer retailer and common brewer.
- Edward Sykes, of Glossop, Derby, retailer of beer and refreshment house keeper, previously at Glossop aforesaid, retailer of beer, tallow chandler, grocer, and corn and provision dealer.
- William Lockwood, of Manchester, Lancaster, merchant.
- Arthur Hill Leake, of Hollinwood, near Manchester, Lancaster, ironfounder.
- Mary Melldew, of Windsor Mill, Higginshaw, Oldham, Lancaster, cotton spinner.
- Joseph Gubbins, at 108, Farm Street, Birmingham, Warwick, journeyman carpenter and joiner.
- William Cox, at 33, Wynn Street, Birmingham, Warwick, fruit dealer's assistant.
- George Henry Hall, at 3, Camp Hill, Birmingham, green grocer's assistant, previously at 13, Highgate, and at 189, Broms Grove Street, out of business and employment, previously at 17, Camp Hill, all in Birmingham, Warwick, coal dealer.
- William Lock, of the Bell Inn, Bourton-on-the-Water, Gloucester, beerhouse keeper, slater, and plasterer.
- William Senior, of Union Street, Huddersfield, York, woollen spinner.
- Edward Woodburn, of Hawcoat, Dalton, Lancaster, butcher.
- George Waller, of 60, Rockingham Street and King Street, Portmahon, both in Sheffield, York, fender manufacturer.
- John Brooker, late of the Richmond Inn, Herne Bay, innkeeper and brickmaker, afterwards of Hawkenbury, near Tunbridge Wells, and now of Herne Cottage, near the Old Station Road, Tunbridge Wells, all in Kent, brickmaker.
- John Wilkinson, of Stainland, York, factory hand.
- Joseph Farrer, of West Vale, near Halifax, York, factory hand.
- William White, of the Wheat Sheaf Inn, Oxford Street, Scarborough, York, innkeeper and cab driver.
- Thomas Mottram, of the Jolly Hatters Inn, Gerrard Gae Cross, Werneth, near Hyde, Chester, beerseller and journeyman hatter.
- Richard Llewellyn, of Nantyglo, Aberystwith, Monmouth, mill and forge manager, previously of Cardiff Street, beer retailer, previously of Abernant, both in Aberdare, Glamorgan, before that of Rhydny Iron Works, Monmouth, mill and forge manager, and formerly of Treforest, Llanwit Vardre, Glamorgan, innkeeper.
- John Hearfield, of Kingston-upon-Hull, watchmaker and publican.
- William Henry Hearfield, late of the Belle Vue Tavern, Humber Bank, beerhouse keeper, but now of 23, Clifton Terrace, Beverley Road, both in Kingston-upon-Hull, out of business.
- Firman Cuthbert, of 67, Snargate Street, Dover, Kent, butcher.
- Charles Halliday, formerly of Cornhill, Bridgewater, Somerset, commission and insurance agent, since then at the Bell Inn, Thomas Street, Bristol, out of business, now a prisoner for debt in the Gaol at Bristol, (in forma pauperis).
- Thomas Alyce, formerly of Street, Somerset, hay dealer, since then residing at 5, Thomas Street, Bristol, out of business, now a prisoner for debt in the Gaol at Bristol, (in forma pauperis).
- Joseph Gerard, of New Wortley, near Leeds, York, shovel maker, previously of Kirkstall, near Leeds aforesaid, grocer and provision dealer, and licensed dealer in ale, porter, and tobacco.

- Henry Roberts, of Middlesbrough, York, beerhouse keeper.
 Joseph Thompson, of Middlesbrough, York, journeyman joiner, and lately in partnership with John Whitton, as joiners and builders.
 William Skelsey, of Wortley, near Leeds, brickmaker and contractor, previously of Carlton, near Barnsley, timekeeper, formerly of Rotheram, all in York, iron manufacturer.
 George Appleton, of Wortley Lane, Leeds, York, joiner and builder, previously in partnership there with George Parker, as joiners and builders, under the name of Parker & Appleton, and formerly of Leeds aforesaid, journeyman joiner.
 William Smith, of Butcher Street, Nottingham, coal dealer.
 William Richardson, of Stapleford, Nottingham, butcher.
 John Norton Hewitt, of Market Rasen, Lincoln, out of business, previously a licensed victualler.
 George Hurley, of Pilton, baker.
 William Brewster, of the Market Place, East Harling, otherwise Market Harling, Norfolk, gunsmith, and dealer in gunpowder, shot, and gun materials.
 Thomas Shattock, formerly of Staplegrave, but late of Taunton, both in Somerset, coachman and gardener.
 Reuben Joyner, of Roslin Place, Link Top, Great Malvern, baker, keeping a shop at Powick, both in Worcester, for the sale of bread and grocery goods.
 James Simcock, of Newport Street, Burslem, Stafford, wheelwright and blacksmith.
 Levi Bainbridge, of Silverdale, out of business, formerly of High Street, Burslem, both in Stafford, licensed victualler.
 James Rogers, of Bartley Green, Eling, Southampton, farmer.
 Thomas Chipping Attwater, of Liskeard, Cornwall, druggist.
 Robert Bell, of Alexandra Road, Heigham, watchmaker and butcher, and previously of Davey Place, both in Norwich, watchmaker.
 Enoch Wilson, of Eastrington, York, labourer.
 William Greenwood, of Emmet's Court, Jail Lane, Halifax, York, spindle and fly manufacturer.
 George Kemp, of Bolton-upon-Dearne, previously of Swinton, both in York, iron merchant and scrap dealer.
 George Stinchcomb, of Usk, Monmouth, carpenter, late a prisoner for debt in Monmouth Gaol.
 Frederick Strong, formerly of the Leopard Inn, Agard Street, Derby, publican, then of Shakespeare Street, Everton, Liverpool, Lancaster, then of Spa Lane, and now of Parliament Street, both in Derby, plumber and glazier.
 Thomas Jebbett, of 7, Thomas Street, Coventry, Warwick, baker and flour dealer.
 William Edmonds Smith, of Phillack, Cornwall, cooper.
 Josiah Rickett Green, of Offa Street, Bedford, wheelwright.
 David Whalley, of Yeadon, York, cloth manufacturer.
 James Reeve, of Godmanchester, Huntingdon, out of business, before that at 20, Cantelow's Road, Camden New Town, previously at 27, Robert Street, Hampstead Road, both in Middlesex, baker, and formerly of the Market Hill, Huntingdon, baker and confectioner.
 John Hussey, of Naphill Common, Hughenden, Buckingham, grocer, baker, and farmer.
 Everard Vigis Williams, of Ware, Hertford, builder, carpenter, and undertaker.
 Thomas Morfev, of 48, Belgrave Street, Brighton, Sussex, builder.
 Alfred Bird, of Stanbridge, Bedford, cattle and pig dealer.
 Frank Goldthorpe, of Batley Carr, Dewsbury, York, grocer.
 Leonard Lake Grant, late of Sandown, but now of Ventnor, both in the Isle of Wight, Hants, plumber, painter, and glazier.
 Thomas Jenkins, of Ynyscydydwg, Eglwysylau, Glamorgan, boatman.
 Morgan Thomas, of Clatter Shop, Llanwonog, Montgomery, shopkeeper and labourer.
 Joseph Bullimore, of Poston, Lincoln, now out business, but formerly a grocer and draper.
 Thomas Shelley, of the Barley Mow Inn, Piper's Row, Wolverhampton, Stafford, licensed victualler, retail brewer, dealer in tobacco, and coal dealer.
 Henry Clay, of Rookery Street, Wednesfield, joiner and carpenter, previously of the Clog Inn, Canal Street, Wolverhampton, and of the Manley Arms, Heath Town, formerly called Wednesfield Heath, Wolverhampton, all in Stafford, licensed victualler, retail brewer, and dealer in tobacco.
 Joseph Wilmot, of Brecknell, Warfield, Berks, grocer and baker.
 Walter Ingham, of 1, Emma Street, Cloth Hall, Rochdale, Lancaster, formerly a general carrier, but now a warehouseman.
 William Parsons, of Normandy Street, Alton, Hants, licensed victualler and shoemaker.
 Charles Varndell, late of Midhurst, and now of Cocking, both in Sussex, carpenter and joiner.
 Joseph Joiner, of the Three Crowns Inn, Watlington, Oxford, baker, publican, innkeeper, and dealer in flour.
 John Reed Marwood, of Summerland Street, Saint James', Exeter, tailor and general shopkeeper.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday the 6th day of November 1867.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

<p>Notes issued £ 36,217,500</p> <hr/> <p>£36,217,500</p>	<p>Government Debt,..... £ 11,015,100</p> <p>Other Securities, 3,984,900</p> <p>Gold Coin and Bullion,..... 21,217,500</p> <p>Silver Bullion, <u> </u></p> <hr/> <p>£36,217,500</p>
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Dated the 7th day of November 1867.

FRANK MAY, Deputy Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

<p>Proprietors' Capital..... £ 14,553,000</p> <p>Rest 3,061,535</p> <p>Public Deposits, (including Exchequer, Savings' Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts)..... 5,396,899</p> <p>Other Deposits 18,746,986</p> <p>Seven days and other Bills..... 647,807</p> <hr/> <p>£42,406,227</p>	<p>Government Securities £ 12,891,203</p> <p>Other Securities..... 16,788,642</p> <p>Notes 11,610,585</p> <p>Gold and Silver Coin..... 1,115,797</p> <hr/> <p>£42,406,227</p>
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Dated the 7th day of November 1867.

FRANK MAY, Deputy Chief Cashier.

AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of Bullion and Specie, registered in the Week ended 6th November 1867.

Countries from which Imported.	Imported into the United Kingdom.					
	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
France .....	...	...	...	15,680	...	15,680
Portugal	8,855	...	8,855	12,148	1,368	13,516
British Possessions on Gold Coast	55	2,453	2,508	172	...	172
Victoria .....	...	77,707	77,707	...	...	...
West Indies and South America (except Brazil)	4,378	22,975	27,353	1,384,388	168,976	1,553,364
Brazil	2,076	11,805	13,881	26,288	440	26,728
United States of America	385	...	385	...	75,908	75,908
Other Countries	226	186	412	819	...	819
...
...
...
Aggregate of the Importations registered in the Week ... }	15,975	115,126	131,101	1,439,495	246,692	1,686,187
Approximate Value of the said Importations computed at the rates specified below }	£ 61,998	£ 457,997	£ 519,995	£ 353,888	£ 62,701	£ 416,589
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 15 0 to 3 17 10½	£ s. d. 3 10 0 to 4 4 0	...	s. d. 4 11 to 5 0½	s. d. 5 1	...

Countries to which Exported.	Exported from the United Kingdom.							
	GOLD.				SILVER.			
	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.
	British.	Foreign.	Ounces.	Ounces.	British.	Foreign.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Hamburg .....	...	180	...	180	...	93,330	...	93,330
Belgium .....	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	55,600	57,200
France .....	...	62,375	...	62,375	8,000	74,000	32,000	114,000
Egypt	1,944	...	...	1,944	...	36,416	...	36,416
West Coast of Africa	771	...	...	771	19,952	...	...	19,952
Natal	2,570	...	...	2,570	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	1,410	...	...	1,410	...	...	...	...
...
...
...
...
Aggregate of the Exportations registered in the Week }	6,695	62,555	...	69,250	27,952	205,346	87,600	320,898
Approximate Value of the said Exportations computed at the rates specified below ... }	£ 26,069	£ 240,055	...	£ 266,124	£ 7,046	£ 50,481	£ 22,265	£ 79,792
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 17 10½	£ s. d. 3 16 9	...	...	s. d. 5 0½	s. d. 4 11	s. d. 5 1	...

R. WHITMORE,

Assistant-Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports,
Custom-House, London, November 7, 1867.

ELGIN AND LOSSIEMOUTH HARBOUR.

Application for Provisional Order for Power to alter Rates or levy new Rates; Power to lease Rates; Amendment or Repeal of Act, and other purposes.

NOTICE is Hereby Given that, in pursuance of the provisions of "The General Pier and Harbour Act, 1861," and "The General Pier and Harbour Act 1861 Amendment Act," Application is intended to be made to the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, (hereinafter called the Board of Trade,) by a Memorial to be deposited in the Office of the Board of Trade on or before the 23d day of December 1867, praying for a Provisional Order to authorise the Elgin and Lossiemouth Harbour Company, incorporated by the Local and Personal Act, entitled "The Elgin and Lossiemouth Harbour Act, 1856," to carry into effect the following objects, and to confer on the said Company the following Powers, or some of them, that is to say:—

To alter the existing tolls, rates, and duties, leviable at or in respect of the said Harbour, under the authority of the said Local Act, or to repeal the said existing tolls, rates, and duties, and to levy new or increased or additional tolls, rates, and duties, on vessels, and on animals, goods, articles, and things, at or in respect of the said Harbour, and the works and conveniences in and connected therewith, and to confer, vary, or extinguish exemptions from payment of such existing or new tolls, rates, and duties.

To lease the said existing or new tolls, rates, and duties, in such manner and for such period as may be specified in the said Provisional Order.

To amend or repeal the provisions of the said Local Act relating to the said Harbour, so far as may be necessary for carrying into effect the purposes of the said Local Act and of the said Provisional Order; to make further provision for the appointment of meters and weighers, and for the management and administration of the said Harbour, and of all matters relating thereto, and for the levying and recovery of tolls, rates, and duties thereat; to vary or extinguish all rights or privileges connected with the said Harbour and Works which would interfere with or prevent the execution of the purposes of the said Act relating to the said Harbour and of the said Provisional Order; and to confer all such powers, rights, or privileges as may be necessary for carrying the same into effect.

A copy of this Advertisement will, on or before the 30th day of November 1867, be deposited for public inspection in the Office at Elgin of the Principal Sheriff-Clerk of the County of Elgin, and in the Custom-house at Inverness, and in the Office of the Board of Trade, Whitehall, London.

Printed copies of the draft Provisional Order will be furnished by the Solicitors and Agents for the Promoters, at their Offices as under, to all persons applying for the same, on and after the 23d day of December 1867, at the price of One Shilling each.

Dated this 5th day of November 1867.

ROBERTSON & SKINNER, Elgin,
Solicitors for the
Elgin and Lossiemouth Harbour Company.

MARTIN & LESLIE,
27, Abingdon Street, Westminster,
Parliamentary Agents.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given that WILLIAM CHAMBERS HUNTER, Esquire of Tillery, in the County of Aberdeen, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands of AUCHIRIES and COLDWELLS, and others in the said County, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr Drysdale, Clerk,) in terms of the Acts 11 & 12 Vict., cap. 36, and 16 and 17 Vict., cap. 94, praying their Lordships to approve of an Instrument of Disentail, executed by the Petitioner, of the said Lands of COLDWELLS and others, more particularly described in the Petition, and to grant warrant to and ordain the Keeper of the Register of Tailzies to record the same in the said Register: On which Petition Lord Ormidale, Ordinary officiating on the Bills, pronounced, on 7th November 1867, an Interlocutor, *inter alia*, appointing the Petition to be advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette and Newspapers mentioned in the prayer thereof, in terms of the Statute.

TODS, MURRAY, & JAMIESON, W.S.,
Petitioner's Agents.

66, Queen Street, Edinburgh,
8th November 1867.

NOTICE.

I Hereby Intimate that having raised and executed Letters of Inhibition against Mrs MARTHA LOVE or STEVENSON, presently residing in New Street, Beith, Ayrshire, my Wife, I shall not be responsible for any debts or obligations contracted by her after this date.

WILLIAM STEVENSON,
Farmer, Gateside, Lochwinnoch.

WM. PATERSON, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.
THOMAS LOGAN, Tollkeeper, Johnshill, Lochwinnoch, Witness.

Gateside, Lochwinnoch, November 9, 1867.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given that ALEXANDER BROWN, sometime Grocer and Provision Merchant, Leith Walk, Edinburgh, presently residing in Newcastle-on-Tyne, has presented a Petition to the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills for his discharge in the sequestration of his estates; and that a deliverance thereon has been pronounced by Lord Ormidale, in the following terms:—'Edinburgh, 6th November 1867.—The Lord Ordinary appoints this Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, and to each Creditor, in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856.'

(Signed) 'R. MACFARLANE.'

P. S. MALLOCH, S.S.C., Petitioner's Agent.

5, N. Charlotte Street,
Edinburgh, November 12, 1867.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

MR JAMES LAMONT, Plumber, West Campbell Street,
Glasgow.

THE said James Lamont 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 the sequestration of his estates on 3d August 1865.—Of which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute, and of the deliverance on said Petition. DAVID HANNAY, Writer, Glasgow, Agent.

180, West George Street,
Glasgow, November 11, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT ARMSTRONG, Cotton, Silk, and Wool Card Maker, and Wire Merchant in Glasgow, and trading under the Style or Firm of ROBERT ARMSTRONG & COMPANY, Cotton, Silk, and Wool Card Makers, and Wire Merchants in Glasgow, and of which Firm or Company he is the sole and only Partner, as such Partner, and as an Individual.

AS Trustee in the above estate I hereby intimate that my accounts, brought down to the 28th ultimo, have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period.

DAV. M'CURBIN, Trustee.
Glasgow, November 11, 1867.

THE Estates of WILLIAM LIND, Grocer in Edinburgh, and Farmer at Causewayend, in the County of Edinburgh, were sequestrated on the 8th day of November 1867, by the Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh.

The first deliverance is dated the 8th day of November 1867.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Tuesday the 19th day of November 1867, within Lyon & Turnbull's Rooms, 51, George Street, Edinburgh.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 8th day of March 1868.

James Hogarth Balfarnie, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, has been appointed Judicial Factor on the estate.

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.

D. F. BRIDGEFORD, S. S. C.,
72, Princes Street, Edinburgh, Agent.

THE Estates of ARTHUR DOIG, Sheep and Cattle Dealer, Hilton of Fearn, in the County of Forfar, were sequestrated on the 8th day of November 1867, by the Sheriff of Forfarshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 15th day of October 1867.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday the 20th day of November 1867, within Ranson's County and Commercial Hotel, Forfar.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 8th day of March 1868.

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

JOHN MYLES, Agent,
No. 4, West High Street, Forfar.

THE Estates of the Company carrying on business under the Name of WOOD & LYNCH, Railway Contractors, Perth, and of James Wood, Brick Manufacturer, Perth, and Mathew Lynch, Merchant, Perth, the sole Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, were sequestrated on the 9th day of November 1867, by the Sheriff of Perthshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 9th day of November 1867.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday the 20th day of November 1867, within the Solicitors' Library, County Buildings, Perth.

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 9th day of March 1868.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the said James Wood and Mathew Lynch against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of Creditors for election of Trustee.

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

HORACE SKEEFE, Solicitor,
68, St John Street, Perth, Agent.

THE Estates of ARCHIBALD M'PHAIL, Pewterer and Brassfounder, Old Wynd, Glasgow, were sequestrated on 9th November 1867, by the Sheriff of the County of Lanark.

The first deliverance is dated the 9th day of November 1867.

The meeting to elect Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 11 o'clock forenoon, on Tuesday the 19th day of November 1867, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's Place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before 10th March 1868.

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.

JAMES INGLIS, Writer, Glasgow,
Agent.

THE Estates of THOMAS SIMPSON, General Merchant and Draper in Strontian, in the County of Argyle, were sequestrated on the 12th day of November 1867, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the 12th day of November 1867.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 19th day of November 1867, within the Faculty of Procurators' Hall, Saint George's Place, in 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 12th day of March 1868.

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

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

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

N FILSON & COWAN, W. S.,
8, North St David Street, Edinburgh, Agents.

SEQUESTRATION of PATERSON BROTHERS, Engineers, Coathfield Lane, Leith, as a Company, and James Paterson, Daniel Paterson, and John Paterson, all residing in Leith, the Individual Partners thereof, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

WILLIAM LAIRD, Metal Merchant in Leith, has been elected Trustee on the estates; and William Walker, residing in Edinburgh, sole Partner of the Firm of William Walker & Company, Manufacturers, Sheffield, William Lamb, Brassfounder in Edinburgh, and John Hume, Joiner, Leith, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupts will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 20th day of November current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet within the New Ship Hotel, Shore, Leith, on Friday the 22nd day of November current, at two o'clock afternoon.

WILLIAM LAIRD, Trustee.

Leith, November 12, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of CHARLES STEPHEN, Merchant and Manufacturer at Woodside, Aberdeenshire.

ALLEXANDER EDMOND, Advocate in Aberdeen, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Charles Alexander Molloy, Inspector of Branches, North of Scotland Banking Company, Aberdeen, and David Logan Sherrin, Wariousman in Aberdeen, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house at Aberdeen, on Thursday the 21st day of November current, at two o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet in the Douglas Hotel, Market Street, Aberdeen, on Saturday the 30th day of November current, at 12 o'clock noon; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend their oaths and claims will be lodged in the hands of the Trustee on or before 29th February 1868.

ALEX. EDMOND, Trustee.

Aberdeen, November 11, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN MACLAREN, Farmer and Grazier at Corrie, in the County of Stirling, and at Carrot, in the County of Forfar, presently residing at the Hotel at Loderat, in the County of Perth.

PETER MACLAGAN, residing at Birchwood, Dunkeld, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and James Menzies, Farmer, Auchingowan, Lu-s, Alexander Campbell, Merchant, Perth, and Thomas Soutar, Agent of the Commercial Bank of Scotland at Perth, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court-house, Perth, on Thursday the 21st day of November current, at 11 o'clock a.m. The Creditors will meet in the George Hotel, Perth, on Tuesday the 3d day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon.

PETER MACLAGAN, Trustee.

Birchwood, Dunkeld, November 8, 1867.

JOHN CLARK, Banker in Dumfries, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN PAYNE, Farmer in Townhead, in the Parish of Mousewald, and County of Dumfries, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Commercial Hotel, Dumfries, on Thursday the 21st day of November instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing two new Commissioners, in room of James Caldwell, late Ironfounder in Maxwelltown, now deceased, and of William Stewart, late Flesher in Dumfries, now furth of Scotland.

JOHN CLARK, Trustee.

Dumfries, November 8, 1867.

AS Trustee on the sequestrated estate of THOMAS BUCHANAN, Grocer and Provision Merchant in Glasgow, I hereby call a meeting of the Creditors to be held within my Office, 135, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 4th day of December 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider the expediency of resolving, and if so advised to resolve, that the Bankrupt shall only be entitled to apply for and obtain a decree of Cessio, and shall have no right to a discharge in the sequestration; and to consider also as to an application to be made for the Trustee's discharge.

THO. BROWNS, Jun. Trustee.
Glasgow, November 11, 1867.

JAMES MACKENNA, Accountant in Girvan, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ALEXANDER KELLY, Baker and Grain Dealer in Girvan, hereby intimates that at the general meeting of Creditors held on the 1st November current the Bankrupt made an offer of a composition of One Shilling per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, payable one month after the Bankrupt's final discharge, and offered Neil Kelly, Merchant in Port-Glasgow, as his security; the said Alexander Kelly further offered to pay or provide for the whole expenses attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee; which offer the Creditors present unanimously agreed to entertain for consideration. Notice is hereby given that another general meeting of Creditors will be held within the George Hotel, Girvan, on Friday the 22d day of November current, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to finally accept or reject said offer.

JAS. MACKENNA, Trustee.
Girvan, November 11, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of DONALD MATHIESON, Innkeeper, Lanecfield Quay, Glasgow.

JOHAN CATHCART, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the above estate, hereby intimates that his accounts, brought down to the 26th ultimo, have been audited by the Commissioners, and that a first and final dividend of One Shilling and Sixpence per pound will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, within the Office of David McCubbin, C.A., 93, West Regent Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 27th day of January 1868.

JOHN CATHCART, Trustee.
Glasgow, November 11, 1867.

WALTER MACKENZIE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of PETER HAMILTON, Junior, Iron Manufacturer in Glasgow, as sole Partner of the Company carrying on business as Iron Manufacturers in Glasgow under the Firm or Style of The SAINT ROLLOX MALLEABLE IRON COMPANY, and also as a Partner of the Company sometime carrying on business as Iron Manufacturers in Glasgow under the Firm of STRANG & HAMILTON, and as an Individual, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 14th day of November current, and showing the funds recovered as at that date, has been made up by him, and examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute, and the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a dividend till next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

WALTER MACKENZIE, Trustee.
Glasgow, November 11, 1867.

JAMES WYLLIE GUILD, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of THOMAS WHYTE & SON, Muslin Manufacturers in Glasgow, and Thomas Whyte and William Whyte, both Muslin Manufacturers there, the only Individual Partners of the said Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals, hereby intimates that accounts of his intromissions with the funds of the estates, brought down to the 26th ultimo, have been made up, and examined and audited by the Commissioners

on said estates, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of the next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

MONCRIEFF, PATERSON, FORBES, & BARR,
Agents for Trustee.
Glasgow, November 11, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES PALMER & CO., Paraffin Oil Distillers, Crown Point Oil Works, Glasgow, and at Bathgate, as a Company, and James Page and Mrs Sophia Austin Morgan or Palmer, both Paraffin Oil Distillers there, the Individual Partners of that Firm, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

ALEXANDER MOORE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the foresaid sequestrated estates, hereby intimates that accounts of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 26th ultimo, have been audited by the Commissioners, who, at a meeting held this day, resolved that declaration of a dividend should be postponed till the recurrence of another statutory period.

ALEX. MOORE, Trustee.
Glasgow, November 9, 1867.

In the Sequestration of ROBERT ARBUTHNOT, sometime of Mount Pleasant, Merchant and Shipowner in Peterhead.

JOHAN DUGUID MILNE, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said Robert Arbuthnot, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 31st ultimo, and states of the funds realized and of those outstanding at the same date, have been made up by him, and examined by the Commissioners on the said estate, in terms of the Statute.—Of all which Notice is hereby given. No dividend at present.

JOHN D. MILNE, Trustee.
Aberdeen, November 8, 1867.

SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT WHITE LAW, Junior, Contractor, Neilston.

JAMES HUTTON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the estate, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have audited his accounts, brought down to the 22d ultimo, postponed declaration of a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

JAMES HUTTON, C.A., Trustee.
163, West George Street,
Glasgow, November 8, 1867.

JOHAN SHARP, formerly Joint Tenant of the Lands and Farm of West Bath, in the Parish of Culross, afterwards residing at Chapel, and presently Prisoner in the Prison of Cupar, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Fife for liberation, interim protection, and decret of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Sheriff-Court-house at Cupar, on the 14th day of December next, at 10 o'clock forenoon, when he will appear for examination.

T. DAVIDSON, Writer, Cupar,
Agent for Petitioner.
Cupar, November 11, 1867.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

I JOHN ALEXANDER, Yarn Agent in Glasgow, Attorney for William Finlay Alexander, Berbice, do hereby intimate that the Copartnership of SYMON & ALEXANDER, Merchants, Berbice, was DISSOLVED upon the 30th day of October 1867, in terms of the Contract of Copartnery.

JOHN ALEXANDER,
Attorney for the said Wm. F. ALEXANDER.
HUGH DUNN, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.
JAMES STRANG, Law-Clerk, Glasgow, Witness.
Glasgow, November 11, 1867.

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

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

Tuesday, November 12, 1867.

Price One Shilling and Threepence.





