

- A vessel above 400 tons and not exceeding 450 tons, 14 days.
 A vessel above 450 tons and not exceeding 500 tons, 15 days.
 A vessel above 500 tons and not exceeding 575 tons, 16 days.
 A vessel above 575 tons and not exceeding 650 tons, 17 days.
 A vessel above 650 tons and not exceeding 725 tons, 18 days.
 A vessel above 725 tons and not exceeding 800 tons, 19 days.
 A vessel above 800 tons and not exceeding 875 tons, 20 days.
 A vessel above 875 tons and not exceeding 950 tons, 21 days.

48 hours are allowed beyond the time of unloading, to finish to take away the goods.

24 hours are allowed beyond the time of unloading, to vessels which will be in want of taking ballast to stiffen them, after they are discharged.

In case of a force put (*sic. in orig.*) sufficiently verified, which should have prevented the entire loading or unloading within the time allowed, the Harbour Masters will have the power of granting an extension.

ART. VII. All vessels unloading on the quay are obliged to make use of spars, planks, or tarpaulins for heavy goods or others, specially appointed by the regulations.

CHAPTER THE 7TH.

ART. III. It is forbidden to have any fire or light on board, unless in a ship's lantern, also to smoke, unless on deck and during the daytime.

It can only be derogated to those rules by special orders from the Harbour Masters, and by having a watch when fire is allowed.

By order of the Prefecture of Lille, the 18th August, 1857.

The Prefet,
COLLET-MEYGRET.

N.B. According to article 5 of chapter 10 of the rules, the Harbour Masters give notice to captains that, as a measure of order, all vessels in the docks must lay bows up, and outside the belvederes bows out.

Whitehall, July 27, 1858.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto George Stucley Buck, of Hartland Abbey and of Afton Castle, both in the county of Devon, Esquire, sometime representative in Parliament for the borough of Barnstaple, only son of Lewis William Buck, of Afton aforesaid, Esquire, sometime representative in Parliament for the Northern Division of the County of Devon, deceased, Her Royal licence and authority, that he and his issue may take and use the surname of Stucley only, and also bear the arms of Stucley quarterly with his and their own paternal arms; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Heralds' office, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And also to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, August 2, 1858,

The Queen, taking into Her royal consideration that on the 24th day of June last it was resolved, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parlia-

ment assembled, that William Constable Maxwell, of Nithsdale, in the county of Dumfries, and of Everingham, in the county of York, Esquire, was entitled to the honour, title, and dignity of Lord Herries, of Terregles, in the Peccage of Scotland; and whereas, according to the ordinary rules of honour, his brothers and sister cannot hold and enjoy that title, place, and precedence which would have been due to them had their late father, Marmaduke Constable Maxwell, lived to have been restored in blood, by virtue of an Act of Parliament passed in 1848, whereby their said brother, William Constable Maxwell, and all the descendants of the body of William Earl of Nithsdale, attainted in 1716, were fully restored in blood, to the effect of enabling them to prefer any claim which they might have of right, but for such bar, to all honours, dignities, and titles, will all rights and privileges thereunto belonging, and to which they would have been entitled as heir or heirs of the body of the said Earl of Nithsdale; Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to ordain and declare that Marmaduke Constable Maxwell, of Terregles, in the stewardry of Kirkeudbright, Esquire, Henry Constable Maxwell, of Scarthingwell, in the county of York, Esquire, Joseph Constable Maxwell, Clerk, and Theresa, wife of the Honourable Charles Thomas Clifford, brothers and sister of the said William Lord Herries, of Terregles, shall henceforth have, hold, and enjoy the same title, place, and precedence which they would have had and enjoyed in case their late father had survived and received the Grace of the Crown, and been adjudged entitled to and admitted as of right to the said dignity of Lord Herries of Terregles:

And Her Majesty has been further pleased to command that the said Royal order and declaration be registered in Her College of Arms.

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

The Honourable Walter John Pelham, commonly called Lord Pelham, to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th July, 1858.

Henry Peter Crofts, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th July, 1858.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of the County of Ayr.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Ferrier Hamilton to be Vice-Lieutenant, vice Sir David Hunter Blair, Bart., deceased. Dated 27th July, 1858.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Edinburgh or Mid-Lothian.

Royal Mid-Lothian or Edinburgh Yeomanry Cavalry.

William Roy, Gent., to be Cornet, vice Tait promoted. Dated 27th July, 1858.

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

Royal Lancashire Militia Artillery Regiment.

John Betham, Gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Samuel Shepherd, resigned. Dated 9th July, 1858.

Whitehall, July 20, 1858.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed William Wills, of Uxbridge, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, to be a Commissioner to administer oaths in the High Court of Chancery in England.