

In pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His late 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."

I do hereby give notice, that the death of Sir John Henry Seale, Bart. late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the borough of Dartmouth, 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 of Dartmouth, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand the 2d day of December 1844,

CHARLES SHAW LEFEVRE, Speaker:

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

90th, or Stirlingshire, &c. Regiment of British Militia.

Robert Stuart MacGregor, Esq. to be Captain, vice Stark, deceased. Dated 26th October 1844.

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

Royal Gloucestershire Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry.

Martin Hyde Crawley Boevey, Gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Barton, resigned. Dated 27th November 1844.

John Lewis Baldwin, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Boevey, promoted. Dated 27th November 1844.

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time, and at any time after the passing of that Act, by warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British postage or inland postage, payable by law on the transmission by the post of foreign or colonial letters or newspapers, or of any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such warrant; and from time to time, by warrant as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates, and make and

establish any new or other rates in lieu thereof; and, by warrant as aforesaid, to appoint at what time the rates that might be payable were to be paid:

Now we, the undersigned, being three of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, do, in exercise of the power or authority in us for such purpose vested in and by the said Act, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, by this warrant under our hands, order and direct, that, in all cases in which a letter addressed to any commissioned officer of the army, navy, or ordnance, or any of the departments belonging thereto, respectively, employed on actual service in any of Her Majesty's colonies, or on any foreign station, shall be forwarded by the post, and, before the delivery of such letter at the place of its address, the officer to whom it shall be addressed shall, in the execution of his duty, have removed from that place to any other place (whether at home or abroad), the letter shall be forwarded to the latter place, and shall not be charged with more than the postage which would have been payable for the letter in case the same had been delivered at the place to which it was originally addressed.

And we further direct, that, for the purposes and within the intent and meaning of a certain Act, passed in the fifth year of the reign of King George the Third, intituled "An Act to alter certain rates of postage, and to amend, explain, and enlarge several provisions in an Act, made in the ninth year of the reign of Queen Anne, and in other Acts relating to the revenue of the Post Office;" and of the said Act of the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, and of any Treasury Warrant or Warrants already or hereafter to be issued under or by virtue of the last-mentioned Act, the city of Quebec, in British North America, shall be considered, deemed, and taken to be situate on the sea, and the space between the said city and the mouth or entrance of the river Saint Lawrence shall be considered, deemed, and taken to be the sea, unless a contrary intention shall be expressly declared by any such warrant.

And whereas it is desirable to make further regulations in respect of the postage of letters and newspapers sent by the post from the United Kingdom, or any of the other places hereinafter mentioned, to Bombay, or Madras, or Calcutta, in the East Indies, and forwarded by packet boats or private ships to any place to the eastward of such port or place, or received by packet boats or private ships at Bombay, Madras, or Calcutta, from any place to the eastward of such port or place, and forwarded by the post to the United Kingdom, or any of the other places after mentioned; and also in respect of printed prices current and printed commercial lists sent between the United Kingdom and the East Indies via France:

Now we further direct, that on all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post from the United Kingdom, or from Gibraltar, Malta, the Ionian isles, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, to Bombay, or Madras, or Calcutta, in the East

Indies, and forwarded from such port or place of arrival by packet boats or private ships to any port or place situate or lying to the eastward of such port or place of arrival (Ceylon only excepted); and on all letters sent by packet boats or private ships to Bombay from any ports or places situate or lying to the eastward of Bombay, or sent by packet boats or private ships to Madras from any ports or places situate or lying to the eastward of Madras, or sent by packet boats or private ships to Calcutta from any ports or places situate or lying to the eastward of Calcutta (Ceylon, in every case, only excepted); and from Bombay, Madras, or Calcutta, respectively, transmitted by the post to the United Kingdom, or to Gibraltar, Malta, the Ionian isles, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Syria, or Egypt; and on all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, passing between any of the British colonies or any foreign country, and any port or place situate or lying to the eastward of Bombay, Madras, or Calcutta (Ceylon only excepted), and sent via the United Kingdom and Bombay, Madras, or Calcutta (the conveyance between any such eastward port or place and Bombay, Madras or Calcutta being by packet boats, or private ships), there shall be charged and taken (in addition to all other rates of postage payable by law on such letters) one uniform rate of postage of four pence; and that on all letters transmitted and sent as hereinbefore in this clause mentioned, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged and paid (in addition to all other rates of postage payable by law on such letters) progressive and additional rates of postage, each additional rate being estimated at four pence, according to the scale of weight and number of rates fixed and declared by the said Act of the third and fourth years of Her present Majesty; but the additional rate of four pence hereinbefore mentioned is not to extend to the letters of soldiers or sailors in the service of Her Majesty, or of the East India Company, provided such letters do not exceed half an ounce in weight, and are forwarded in conformity with the existing regulations; provided also, that such postage of four pence, and such progressive and additional postage on such letters sent from the United Kingdom, or posted in Gibraltar, Malta, the Ionian isles, or in any British colony or foreign country, shall be prepaid at the time of posting the same, except as to letters addressed to the island of Hong Kong, in China, and forwarded via Southampton and the Mediterranean packet boats, on which letters the prepayment of such additional rates of postage shall be optional with the sender.

And we further direct, that on all printed British, foreign, and colonial newspapers transmitted by the post from the United Kingdom, or from Gibraltar, Malta, the Ionian isles, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, to Bombay, or Madras, or Calcutta, and forwarded from such port or place of arrival by packet boats or private ships to any ports or places situate or lying to the eastward of such port or place of arrival (Ceylon only excepted); and on all such newspapers sent by packet boats

or private ships to Bombay from any ports or places situate or lying to the eastward of Bombay, or sent by packet boats or private ships to Madras from any ports or places situate or lying to the eastward of Madras, or sent by packet boats or private ships to Calcutta from any ports or places lying to the eastward of Calcutta (Ceylon in every case only excepted); and from Bombay, Madras, or Calcutta, respectively, transmitted by the post to the United Kingdom, or to Gibraltar, Malta, the Ionian isles, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Syria, or Egypt; and on all printed colonial and foreign newspapers transmitted by the post between any of Her Majesty's colonies or any foreign country, and any port or place situate or lying to the eastward of Bombay, Madras, or Calcutta (Ceylon only excepted), and sent via the United Kingdom, and Bombay, Madras, or Calcutta (the conveyance between any such eastward port or place and Bombay, Madras, or Calcutta being by packet boats or private ships), there shall be charged and taken, in addition to all other rates of postage payable by law on such respective newspapers, one uniform rate of postage of two pence; provided that such additional rate of two pence on newspapers sent to any port or place situate or lying to the eastward of Bombay, Madras, or Calcutta shall be prepaid at the time of posting the same, except as to newspapers addressed to the said island of Hong Kong, and forwarded via Southampton and the Mediterranean packet boats, on which the prepayment of such additional rate of postage shall be optional with the sender.

And we further direct, that on every printed colonial newspaper sent by the post between any of Her Majesty's colonies and any foreign country through the United Kingdom and Holland, there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of the rates of postage now payable thereon, one uniform rate of one penny, in addition to any foreign postage to which any such newspaper may be liable, and also in addition to any rate to which any such newspaper may be liable under the clause lastly hereinbefore contained.

And we direct, that every printed supplement or additional sheet to any newspaper shall, for the purpose of charging the postage under this Warrant, be deemed a distinct newspaper, unless sent in the same cover, or together with the newspaper to which it is a supplement or addition.

And we further direct, that on every printed price current, and every printed commercial list sent by the post between the United Kingdom and the East Indies, via France, there shall be charged and taken one uniform rate of postage of three pence, provided that such rate of postage on printed prices current and printed commercial lists sent from the United Kingdom shall be prepaid at the time of posting the same.

And we further direct, that no printed newspaper, either alone or together, with a supplement or addition, or any separate printed supplement or addition to a newspaper, or any printed prices current or commercial list, shall be conveyed by the post under the regulations of this present

Warrant, unless the same shall be sent without a cover, or in a cover open at the sides, and that there be no word or communication printed on the paper after its publication, or upon the cover thereof, or any writing or marks upon it, or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the person to whom sent, nor any paper or thing enclosed in or with the same.

And we further direct, that the several and respective rates of postage chargeable under this Warrant shall be charged in sterling money.

And we further direct, that every seaman employed abroad in the service of the East India Company may, whilst such seaman shall be actually employed in the service of such Company, both send and receive letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight by the post, on his own private concerns, at a postage of one penny for each letter; but we declare, that the letters of officers commissioned by the said Company, or warrant officers, or midshipmen, or masters' mates, in the service of the said Company, are not included in this present provision.

And, with respect to letters sent by any such seaman, the following conditions shall be observed (that is to say), the postage of each letter (unless sent from parts beyond the seas, as hereinafter mentioned), shall be paid, or, if posted within the United Kingdom, be duly and properly stamped on being put into a post office established under the authority of the Postmaster-General, and upon such letter shall be superscribed the name of the writer, and his class or description in the vessel to which he shall belong; and upon every such letter there shall be written, in the handwriting of, and signed by, the officer having at the time the command of the vessel to which the seaman belongs, the name of such officer, and the name of such vessel.

And with respect to letters received by the post by any such seaman, the following conditions shall be observed; the postage of each letter (unless sent from parts beyond the seas as hereinafter mentioned) shall be paid, or (if posted within the United Kingdom) be duly and properly stamped upon putting it into a post office established under the authority of the Postmaster-General; and it shall be directed to such seaman, specifying on the superscription thereof the vessel to which he shall belong, and the Deputy-Postmaster of the place to which such letter shall be sent to be delivered shall not deliver such letter to any person except to the seaman to whom it shall be directed, or to some person appointed to receive the same, by writing, under the hand of the officer in command; and whenever the letters sent or received by any such seaman shall be sent from parts beyond the seas, without the said postage of one penny being prepaid, every such letter shall be charged to the party receiving the same with a rate of two pence; and any letters received by the post under this warrant by any such seaman, which may have been redirected, shall not be charged any postage on or in respect of such redirection.

And we further declare, that any such seaman may both send and receive letters, not exceeding

half an ounce in weight, by private ships, between the United Kingdom and places beyond the seas, or between places beyond the seas, on their own private concerns, at the like postage for each letter, and subject to the like conditions and regulations, in all respects, as are hereinbefore mentioned in respect of letters sent and received by any such seaman by the post; but whenever the letters sent or received by any such seaman shall be conveyed, or be intended to be conveyed, by private ships, the gratuities payable by law to the masters of such vessels, in respect of such letters, shall, in all cases, be paid to the post office, in addition to such postage.

And we further declare, that the said privilege shall not extend to any foreign rates of postage to which any such letters may be liable, all which foreign rates shall be chargeable and payable as if no such privilege had been granted.

And we further direct, that all British and colonial newspapers, sent by the post, addressed to any commissioned or noncommissioned officer employed in Her Majesty's navy, or in Her Majesty's regular forces, fencible regiments, artillery, or marines, or to any sailor, soldier, or marine, whilst such commissioned or noncommissioned officer, sailor, soldier, or marine shall be actually employed in Her Majesty's service, in any foreign country, or on any foreign or colonial station, may be forwarded thither by packet boat, whether redirected or not, free of postage.

And whereas by the said Act, of the third and fourth years of Her present Majesty, it is enacted, that all post letters shall be posted, forwarded, conveyed, and delivered under and subject to all such orders, directions, and regulations, and under and subject to all such conditions, limitations, and restrictions as to form, size, dimensions, enclosures, or otherwise, as the Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, should from time to time direct:

Now we, the undersigned, do hereby declare our consent, and do hereby direct, that no letter or packet shall be forwarded, conveyed, or delivered by the post, either within the United Kingdom or any of Her Majesty's colonies, containing any of the following enclosures, that is to say; any glass or glass bottle; any razor, scissors, knife, fork, or other sharp or pointed instrument; any leeches, game, fish, flesh, fruit, vegetables, or other perishable substance; any bladder or other vessel containing liquid, or any article, matter, or thing whatsoever which might, by pressure or otherwise, be rendered injurious either to the officers of the post office, or to the contents of the mail bags.

And we further direct, that the several terms and expressions used in this Warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning, in all respects, as they would have had if inserted in the said Act of the third and fourth years of Her present Majesty.

And we further direct, that this Warrant, except so far as respects the letters hereinbefore made liable to the additional rate of four pence, and the newspapers hereinbefore made liable to the additional rate of two pence, shall come into

operation on the 1st day of January 1845; and, as to such last-mentioned letters and newspapers, this Warrant shall come into operation on the 1st day of March 1845.

Provided lastly, and we hereby declare and direct, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any three of them, by warrant under their hands, at any time hereafter to alter or repeal any of the rates hereby altered, or the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, this 28th day of November 1844.

HENRY BARING.
HENRY GOULBURN.
J. MILNES GASKELL.

*Church Commissioners' Office,
November 26, 1844.*

THE following is a copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, assigning a consolidated district, formed from contiguous parts of the parishes of Keighley and Bingley, in the county of York, under the 6th section of the 59th George 3, cap. 134, to Saint John's Chapel, near Paper Mill Bridge, in the said parish of Keighley:

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 23d of May 1844, present, the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fifty-eighth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act for building, and promoting the building, of additional churches in populous parishes," it is, amongst other things, enacted, "that in every case in which the Commissioners appointed for carrying into execution the purposes of the said Act shall be of opinion that it will be expedient to divide any parish into two or more distinct and separate parishes, for all ecclesiastical purposes whatever, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, with the consent of the bishop of the diocese in which such parish is locally situated, signified under his hand and seal, to apply to the patron or patrons of the church of such parish for his consent to make such division, and for such patron or patrons to signify his or their consent thereto under his hand and seal; and the said Commissioners shall, upon the consent of the said patron or patrons so signified, represent the whole matter to His Majesty in Council, and shall state in such representation the bounds by which it is proposed, with such consent as aforesaid, to divide such parish, together with the relative and respective proportions of glebe land, tithes, moduses, or other endowments which will by such division arise and accrue, and remain and be, within each of such respective divisions, and also the relative proportions of the estimated amount of the

value or produce of fees, oblations, offerings, or other ecclesiastical dues or profits which may arise and accrue within each of such respective divisions; and if, thereupon, His Majesty in Council shall think fit to direct such division to be made, such Order of His Majesty in Council shall be valid and good in law for the purpose of effecting such division; provided always, that no such division of any parish into distinct parishes shall completely take effect until after the death, resignation, or other avoidance of the existing incumbent of the parish to be divided;" and it is by the 21st section of the said Act further enacted, "that in any case in which the said Commissioners shall be of opinion that it is not expedient to divide any populous parish, or extra parochial place, into such complete, separate, and distinct parishes as aforesaid, but that it is expedient to divide the same into such ecclesiastical districts as they, with the consent of the bishop, signified under his hand and seal, may deem necessary for the purpose of affording accommodation for the attending divine service, according to the rites of the United Church of England and Ireland, to persons residing therein, in the churches or parochial chapels already built, or in additional churches or chapels to be built therein, and as may appear to such Commissioners to be convenient for the enabling the spiritual person or persons who may serve such churches or chapels to perform all ecclesiastical duties within the districts attached to such respective churches and chapels, and for the due ecclesiastical superintendence of such district, and the preservation and improvement of the religious and moral habits of the persons residing therein, the said Commissioners shall represent such opinion to His Majesty in Council, and shall state in such representation the bounds by which such districts are proposed to be described; and if, thereupon, His Majesty in Council shall think fit to direct such division to be made, such Order of His Majesty in Council shall be valid and good in law for the purpose of effecting such division:"

And whereas by an Act, passed in the fifty-ninth year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, for building, and promoting the building, of additional churches in populous parishes," reciting that a considerable population is frequently collected together at the extremities of, and locally situate in, parishes or extra parochial places contiguous to each other, at a distance from the respective churches or chapels of such respective parishes or extra parochial places, it is, amongst other things, enacted, "that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, with such consent as is required by the said recited Act in the case of district parishes, to unite and consolidate any such contiguous parts of such parishes and extra parochial places into a separate and distinct district for all ecclesiastical purposes, and to cause such district to be named, ascertained, and marked out by described bounds, and such name, and the description of such bounds, when approved by His Majesty in Council, to be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, and in