

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time, 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 to make and establish any new or other rates in lieu thereof,

And whereas further powers are given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury by another Act, passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for giving further facilities for the transmission of letters by post, and for the regulating the duties of postage thereon, and for other purposes relating to the Post-office."

And whereas certain powers are also given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury by another Act, passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the laws relating to the stamp duties on newspapers, and to provide for the transmission by post of printed periodical publications."

And whereas Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, did, by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act, make and issue certain orders, regulations, conditions, and restrictions, bearing date the 24th day of December, 1855, for the purpose of regulating the receipt, transmission, and delivery by post of printed newspapers, and certain periodical publications under the provisions of the said last-mentioned Act.

And whereas it is expedient that regulations should be made for the transmission by the post of the printed newspapers hereinafter mentioned.

Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers reserved to us in and by the said hereinbefore recited Acts of Parliament, and every of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this Warrant, under the hands of two of us the said Commissioners, by the authority of the Statute in that case made and provided, order and direct as follows:

1. That every British newspaper, not exceeding four ounces in weight, posted in the United Kingdom, and addressed to the East Indies, may be transmitted by the post from the United Kingdom to the East Indies at the following British rates of postage (that is to say), by the closed mail, via Marseilles, at a rate of two pence each, and by packet-boat, via Southampton, at a rate of one penny each.

2. That on every newspaper transmitted under this Warrant, as hereinbefore is mentioned, exceeding four ounces in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid progressive and additional rates of postage as follows; that is to say:

On every such newspaper exceeding four ounces in weight, and not exceeding eight ounces in weight, two rates of postage.

And for every additional four ounces in weight of any such newspaper, above the weight of eight ounces, there shall be charged, taken, and paid one additional rate of postage, and

every fractional part of such additional four ounces in weight shall be charged as an additional four ounces in weight, and each progressive and additional rate chargeable under this clause shall be estimated and charged at the sum which any such newspaper would be charged with under this Warrant, if not exceeding four ounces in weight.

3. 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.

4. That every newspaper which shall be transmitted by the post, under the provisions of this Warrant, shall be so transmitted in conformity with and under and subject to the several regulations, orders, directions, conditions, and restrictions made by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 24th day of December, 1855, so far as the same are applicable thereto, and also to the several further orders and directions hereinafter-mentioned and contained.

5. That Her Majesty's Postmaster-General shall and may charge, all or any such newspapers sent by the post, otherwise than in conformity with the terms, conditions, and regulations mentioned or referred to in this Warrant, with such rate or rates of postage not exceeding in amount such rates or rate as would be chargeable upon the same as letters or a letter, as to him shall seem fit.

6. That the rates of postage chargeable on printed newspapers transmitted by the post under the provisions of this Warrant, shall be in lieu of any rates of British postage now chargeable by law thereon.

7. That the respective packets transmitted by the post under the provisions of this Warrant, shall be subject to the several orders, directions, regulations, and rates of postage, respectively contained in a certain Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 19th day of February, 1855, relating to redirected rates of postage upon letters and packets which shall be redirected and again forwarded by the post.

8. That the term "British Newspaper," used in this Warrant, shall be construed to have the like meaning as the term "British Newspaper," used in a certain Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1856; and that the term "East Indies," used in this Warrant, shall be construed to mean every port or place in Asia within the limits of the Charter of the East India Company (China, Hong Kong, Ceylon, the Mauritius, Java, Borneo, and Australia excepted), and that the several other 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 passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty.

9. That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury, by Warrant under their hands, duly made at any time hereafter, to alter, repeal, or revoke any of the rates of postage hereby fixed, or any of the orders, regulations, conditions, and restrictions hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates, orders, regulations, conditions, and restrictions in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates which may be payable are to be paid.

10. That this Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the nineteenth day of June, 1857.

*Monck.
Duncan.*

Berkhampstead Union.—Tring Parish.

To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the parish of Tring, in the county of Hertford;—

To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the division or divisions in which the said parish is situate;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS the population of the parish of Tring, in the county of Hertford, according to the last census, exceeds two thousand persons.

And whereas at a meeting of the Vestry of the said parish, held in the Vestry Room, after public notice in that behalf, on Thursday, the fifth day of March last, it was resolved,—

“That it is expedient to adopt so much of the Act of 13 and 14 Vic., cap. 57, as relates to the appointment of a Vestry Clerk, and that the Churchwardens be requested to apply to the Poor Law Commissioners, for an Order to put the same in force within this parish.”

And whereas the Churchwardens of the said parish have made their application in writing to the Poor Law Board, pursuant to the above resolution.

Now, therefore, we, the Poor Law Board, under the authority of the several Statutes in that behalf made and provided, do hereby order and direct:—

ART. 1.—That so much of the said Act passed in the fourteenth year of the reign of Her Majesty, as relates to the appointment of a Vestry Clerk, shall forthwith be applied to, and be put in force within, the said parish of Tring.

ART. 2.—That a salary of thirty pounds per annum shall be paid to the Vestry Clerk for the time being, appointed under the authority of the Statutes in such behalf and this Order, by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the said parish.

ART. 3.—That the salary of such Vestry Clerk shall be payable up to the day on which he ceases to hold such office, and no longer, and shall be paid by quarterly payments at the several quarters ending at the usual Feast days in the year, namely, Midsummer Day, Michaelmas Day, Christmas Day, and Lady Day, with a proportionate sum to be paid to his executors or administrators, in case he shall die while holding such office.

ART. 4.—That a copy of this Order shall be published in the London Gazette.

Given under our hand and seal of office, this eleventh day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

E. P. Bouverie, President.

Courtenay, Secretary.

Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions.

NOTICE is hereby given, that—

385. Austin Chambers, of Canterbury, and William Harrison Champion, of Lynsted, Kent, have given notice at the Office of the Commissioners of their intention to proceed with their application for letters patent for the invention of “a mode of working railway breaks.”

386. And George Bedson, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Manager, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “improvements in coating metal with metal and metallic compounds.”

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 10th day of February, 1857.

399. And Achille Constantin Dandraud, of 19, Rue Neuve des petits Champs, Paris, in the Empire of France, but now residing at the Hotel de l'Univers, 20, Earl-street, Blackfriars-road, in the county of Surrey, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “preserving organised animal and vegetable matters, especially alimentary substances.”

401. And William George Armstrong, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in the county of Northumberland, Civil Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “improvements in ordnance.”

403. And John Poole, of No. 2, Riley-street, Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “improvements in safety or other valves and in mechanical appliances thereto.”

406. And George Chappell Potts, of New Oxford-street, in the county of Middlesex, Cooper, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “improvements in cleansing casks.”

As set forth in their respective petitions, all recorded in the said office, on the 11th day of February, 1857.

419. And George Gimson, of Staley Bridge, in the county of Lancaster, Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “certain improvements in steam engines.”

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 12th day of February, 1857.

426. And D. A. Lamb, of Berwick-upon-Tweed, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “improvements in water-closets, and in apparatus connected therewith.”

427. And William Stettinius Clark, of High Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “improvements in machines for grating substances.”—A communication.

429. And Noel Clayton Smith, of Churton-street, Pimlico, in the county of Middlesex, Clerk, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “improvements in the disc engine.”

430. And Marmaduke William Hallett, of Saint George's-road, Eccleston-square, in the county of Middlesex, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “improvements in apparatus for securing window and other openings in buildings.”

431. And John Lawson and Stephen Cotton, of Leeds, in the county of York, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of “improvements in machinery for roving, spinning, or twisting flax, cotton, wool, and other fibrous substances.”