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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1860.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 23d day of January 1860,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of Her Majesty, 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 at any time hereafter may 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 the Tycoon of Japan :

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased, on the third day of March, A.D. 1859, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to issue a certain Order for the exercise of the said power and jurisdiction :

And whereas it is expedient at the present time to make further provision for the due exercise of the jurisdiction possessed by Her Majesty as aforesaid, in the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan :

Now therefore, in pursuance of the above-recited Act of Parliament, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to Order, and it is hereby Ordered as follows :—

Repeal of Order in Council of March 3, 1859.

I. The above-recited Order of the third day of March, A.D. 1859, shall be, and the same is hereby revoked and cancelled, save and except as to all acts, matters, and things heretofore duly done, under and in conformity with the said Order, or which may hereafter be duly done under and in conformity with the same, previously to the day next succeeding the day on which this Order shall be received by the Consul-General of Japan.

Commencement of the Order.

II. And it is further ordered that this Order shall commence and take effect from and after the day on which it shall be received by the Consul-General in Japan.

Interpretation of Terms.

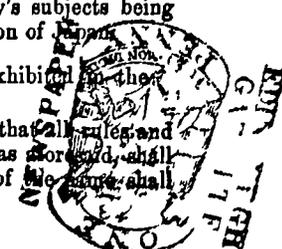
III. And it is further ordered that in the construction of this Order, the word "Consul" shall be construed to include all and every officer in Her Majesty's service, whether Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent, or person duly authorized to act in any of the aforesaid capacities in the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, and engaged in carrying into execution the provisions of this Order ; and that the terms "British ship," or "British vessel," or "ship or vessel under the British flag," shall be construed to include any ship or vessel British-registered and navigated, according to law ; and any ship or vessel owned, or partly owned, by a person entitled by law to be an owner of a British-registered vessel ; that the term "crew" shall be construed to include all persons employed in navigating any such ship or vessel ; and that, wherever in this Order any word or words is or are used importing the singular number or the masculine gender only, such word or words shall, nevertheless, be construed to include several persons as well as one person, and females as well as males, unless it be otherwise specially provided, or there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

Power to Consuls to enforce Treaties, and to Establish Rules and Regulations.

IV. And it is further ordered that the Consul in the port, place, or district in which he may reside, shall have full power and authority to carry into effect, and to enforce by fine or imprisonment, as hereinafter provided, the observance of the stipulations of the said Treaty, or of the Articles for the regulation of trade appended thereto, or of any other Treaty or Treaties which may be made between Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, and the Tycoon of Japan, his heirs and successors, or of any Articles or Regulations appended thereto, and to make and enforce, by fine or imprisonment, rules and regulations for the observance of the stipulations of any such Treaty, and for the peace, order, and good government of Her Majesty's subjects being within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan.

Rules and Regulations to be exhibited in the Consular Office.

V. And it is further ordered, that all rules and regulations made by the Consul as aforesaid, shall forthwith be printed, and a copy of the same shall



be affixed, and kept affixed and exhibited in some conspicuous place in the public office of the said Consul; and printed copies of the said rules and regulations shall be provided by the 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 no penalty shall be incurred, or shall be enforced, for the breach of any such rules or regulations, until the same shall have been so affixed and exhibited, for one calendar month, in the public office of the Consular district within which the breach of such rules or regulations shall be alleged to have been committed: Provided always, that no rule or regulation to be hereafter made by any of Her Majesty's Consuls, and to be enforced by a penalty, shall take effect until it has been submitted and approved of by the Consul-General, and has thereupon been printed, and a copy of the same has been affixed and exhibited as aforesaid, for one calendar month, in the public office of the Consular district.

Proceedings for enforcement of Treaties, and of Rules and Regulations for the observance thereof.

VI. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for the Consul, upon information, or upon the complaint of any party, that a British subject has violated any of the stipulations of any Treaty between Her Majesty and the Tycoon of Japan, or has disregarded or infringed any of the rules and regulations for the observance of the stipulations of any such Treaty, affixed and exhibited according to the provisions of the next preceding Article of this Order, to summon before him the accused party, and to receive evidence and examine witnesses as to the guilt or innocence of such party, in regard to the offence laid to his charge, and to award such penalty of fine or imprisonment to any party convicted of any offence against any such Treaty, or against any such rules and regulations which may be specified in any such Treaty, or in any such rules and regulations; and any charge against a British subject for a breach of any Treaty, or for a breach of the 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 attached to a breach of any such rules and regulations exceed five hundred dollars, or three months' imprisonment.

Proceedings for enforcement of Rules and Regulations other than those for the observance of Treaties.

VII. And it is further ordered that any charge against a British subject for a breach of any rules and regulations other than those relating to the observance of Treaties, shall in like manner be heard and determined by the Consul, and in all cases in which the penalty shall not exceed two hundred dollars, or one month's imprisonment, the Consul shall hear and determine the charge summarily, without the aid of Assessors; but where the penalty attached to a breach of any rules and regulations other than those relating to the observance of Treaties shall amount to more than two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for more than one month, it shall be obligatory upon the Consul, before he shall proceed to hear the

charge, to summon two British subjects of good repute, residing within his district, to sit with him as Assessors; which Assessors shall, however, have no authority to decide on the innocence or guilt of the party accused, 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 party accused, 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 five hundred dollars, or three months' imprisonment; and provided further, that in the event of the said Assessors, or either of them, dissenting from the conviction of the party accused, 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 party convicted, at a future time, in order to undergo his sentence or receive his discharge; and the Consul shall, within twenty days, report his decision, with all the particulars of the case, together with the dissent of the Assessors, or either of them, and the grounds thereof, to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have authority to confirm, or vary, or reverse the decision of the Consul, as to him may seem fit: Provided always, that if an appeal shall be entered against the decision of the Consul, no such report shall be made to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on the ground of the dissent of the Assessors, or either of them, but the appeal shall be prosecuted in the manner hereinafter ordered.

Revision of Decisions of Subordinate Consular Officers.

VIII. And it is further ordered that in any question relating to the observance of Treaties, or of the rules and regulations for the observance of Treaties, or of rules and regulations other than those for the observance of Treaties, a report of any and every decision made by a subordinate Consular Officer, with or without the aid of Assessors, shall be sent in to the superior Consular Officer of the district, and that, on the receipt of such report, the superior Consular Officer of such district shall proceed, without Assessors, to revise such decision as to him may seem fit, and such revision shall have, for the purposes of this Order, the same effect as if the case had been originally heard and determined by such superior Consular Officer, with or without the aid of Assessors: Provided always, that in any case in which the Assessors, or either of them, shall dissent from a decision of a subordinate Consular Officer, such decision shall not be subject to revision by the superior Consular Officer, but in the event of no appeal being entered as aforesaid, shall be submitted to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs for revision, in the same manner as if such decision had been originally made by the superior Consular Officer.

Appeal against Convictions for Breach of Treaties or of Rules and Regulations.

IX. And it is further ordered that any party tried and convicted before a Consul for a breach of any Treaty between Her Majesty and the Tycoon of Japan, or for a breach of rules and regulations for the observance of any such Treaty, or for a breach of rules and regulations other than

those relating to the observance of Treaties, may appeal, after sentence given by such Consul, to the Consul-General, who shall have power to confirm, or vary, or reverse such sentence, as to such Consul-General may seem fit, and to adjudge the expenses of such appeal, and from whose decision there shall be no further appeal; and upon notice given of such appeal, which notice must be given to the Consul in writing, signed by the party appealing, within fifteen days after the conviction, the Consul shall be entitled to require reasonable security from the party so appealing, which security shall in part consist of one or two sufficient sureties to be approved by the Consul, to the intent, that if the Consul-General should confirm or vary the sentence passed by the Consul, the appellant shall submit to such sentence, and likewise pay what shall be adjudged by the Consul-General for expenses: Provided always, that the Consul shall forthwith report such appeal, and transmit a copy of the proceedings of such trial to the Consul-General; and the party appealing against the sentence of the Consul shall be required to prosecute his appeal before the Consul-General within such time as shall be by the Consul, with the approval of the Consul-General, assigned for the prosecution of such appeal; and if the party appealing shall not duly prosecute his appeal within such time as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Consul to enforce his sentence in the same manner as if such appeal had not been interposed.

Proceedings against Offenders escaping from one Consular District to another.

X. And it is further ordered that if any party charged with an offence committed against such Treaties, or such rules and regulations as aforesaid, shall escape or remove from the Consular district within which his offence was committed, and shall be found within another Consular district, it shall be lawful for the Consul within whose district such party shall be found, to proceed against him in the same manner as if the offence had been committed within such last-mentioned district.

Consuls empowered, subject to appeal, to hear Civil Suits in which British Subjects are Defendants, and Japanese, or Subjects of other Powers, Plaintiffs.

XI. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for the Consul of the district within which the party sued shall be found, to hear and determine any suit of a civil nature against a British subject, arising within any part of the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, whether such suit be instituted by a subject of the Tycoon of Japan or by a subject or citizen of a Foreign State in amity with Her Majesty; and if any party in such suit shall be dissatisfied with the decision given by such Consul, it shall be lawful for such party, within fifteen days after such decision, to give to the Consul notice of appeal to the Consul-General; whereupon the Consul shall, with as little delay as possible, transmit all the documents which were produced before him, and none other, together with a statement of the grounds on which he has formed his decision, to the Consul-General, and shall forthwith notify to the several parties the transmission thereof; and, saving the provision contained in Article XV of this Order, the Consul-General shall decide on such documents and on such statement, and shall communicate his decision to the Consul, who shall forthwith proceed to carry the same into execution, and against

such decision of the Consul-General there shall be no appeal: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Consul to require from any party appealing to the Consul-General reasonable security, which shall consist, in part, of one or two sufficient sureties to be approved by the Consul, that such party shall abide by the decision to be given by the said Consul-General.

Consuls empowered, subject to appeal, to hear Civil Suits in which British Subjects are Plaintiffs, and Japanese, or Subjects of other Powers, Defendants.

XII. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for the Consul of the district within which the party sued shall be found, in like manner to hear and determine any suit of a civil nature arising within any part of the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, instituted by a British subject against a subject of the Tycoon of Japan, or against a subject or citizen of a Foreign State in amity with Her Majesty, provided the defendant in such suit shall consent to submit to his jurisdiction, and give sufficient security that he will abide by the decision of the Consul, or, in case of appeal, by that of the Consul-General, and will pay such expenses as the Consul or Consul-General shall adjudge; and if any party in such suit shall be dissatisfied with the decision given by such Consul, it shall be lawful for such party, within fifteen days after such decision, to give to the Consul notice of appeal to the Consul-General, and the proceedings in every such suit, or in any appeal arising therefrom, shall be conformable to, and under the same condition as the proceedings in a suit, or in an appeal arising therefrom, in which a British subject is defendant, and a subject of the Tycoon of Japan, or a subject or citizen of a Foreign State in amity with Her Majesty, is plaintiff.

Consuls empowered, subject to appeal, to hear Civil Suits between British Subjects.

XIII. And it is further ordered that in the event of any suit of a civil nature arising between British subjects within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, it shall be lawful, upon the application of any party to such suit, for the Consul of the district within which the party sued shall be found, to hear and determine such suit, subject to an appeal to the Consul-General, in any case where the sum in dispute shall not exceed one thousand dollars, and, where it shall exceed such sum, to the Supreme Court of the Colony of Hong-Kong; and every such appeal shall be made and conducted in the same manner and form, and under the same conditions, as in cases in which the defendant only is a British subject.

Assessors in Civil Suits.

XIV. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls, before whom any suit whatever of a civil nature is brought for decision, to summon two, and not more than four British subjects, of good repute, residing within his district, to sit with him as Assessors at the hearing of such suit, and in case the sum sought to be recovered shall exceed five hundred dollars, such suit shall not be heard by the Consul without Assessors, if within a reasonable time such Assessors can be procured; and 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 Consul-General, together with the documents relating to the suit.

Enforcement of Decisions in Civil Suits.

XV. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for the Consul to enforce his decision against a British subject in a Civil suit by distress or imprisonment, in like manner as a decision of the Supreme Court of the Colony of Hong Kong, in a Civil suit, is enforced within that Colony.

Evidence to be adduced on hearing of Appeals.

XVI. And it is further ordered that in an appeal to the Consul-General, or to the said Supreme Court, from the decision of a Consul, it shall not be open to any party to adduce any further evidence than that which had been laid before the Consul; and that a party shall not be required to appear personally to prosecute an appeal, or support a sentence: Provided always, that in all such appeals, it shall be lawful for a party to allege facts, essential to the issue of the suit, which have come to his knowledge subsequently to the decision of the Consul, and to produce evidence in support of such facts; and, provided also, that it shall moreover be lawful for the said Consul-General, or the said Supreme Court, to admit any further legal evidence besides that adduced before the Consul, on its being established, to the satisfaction of the Consul-General or of the said Supreme 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, in that behalf, or wheresoever, under the particular circumstances of the case, it shall appear to the said Consul-General, or the said Supreme Court, that further evidence ought to be received.

Examination of Witnesses.

XVII. And it is further ordered that the Consul shall have power in a civil suit 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 having been duly served with any such compulsory order, and with a reasonable notice of the day of the 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 one hundred dollars, or with imprisonment for a period not exceeding thirty days, at the discretion of the said Consul; and every witness, being a British subject, so examined as aforesaid, in case of wilful false testimony, may by the said Consul be convicted of, and punished for the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Settlement of Suits by Agreement or Arbitration.

XVIII. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for the Consul to promote the settle-

ment of a suit or contention 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; 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 the Consul in such suit or contention, and shall be entered and recorded as such, and shall have the like effect and operation, and shall be enforced accordingly, and shall not be subject to any appeal.

Trial of Crimes committed by British Subjects.

XIX. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls 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 Tycoon of Japan, or on board of any Japanese ship or vessel within the said dominions; and such Consul shall thereupon proceed, with all convenient speed, to enquire concerning the same, and for such purpose shall have power to examine on oath, or in such form and with such ceremonies as the witness shall declare to be binding on his conscience, any witness who may appear before him to substantiate such charge, and 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 provided in Article XVII of this Order, and shall examine every such witness in the presence and hearing of the party accused, and afford the accused party 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 given 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, in like manner, 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, in case of wilful false testimony, may by the said Consul be convicted 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 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 any Consul, having inquired into, 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 month, or a fine of two hundred dollars.

Assessors on the Trial of Crimes Committed by British Subjects.

XX. And it is further ordered that if the crime or offence whereof any person, being a British subject, may be accused before any of Her

Majesty's Consuls 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 two, or not more than four British subjects of good repute, residing within his district, to sit with him as Assessors for inquiring into, trying, and determining the charge against such person; and the Consul who 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 months, or a fine of one thousand 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 said conviction of, or from the amount of punishment awarded to the accused party, the said Assessors, or any of them, shall be authorised to record in the Minutes of the proceedings the grounds on which the said Assessors, or any of them, may so dissent, and the Consul shall forthwith report to the Consul-General the fact that such dissent has been so recorded in the Minutes of the proceedings, and shall, as soon as possible, lay before the Consul-General 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 Consul-General, by warrant under his hand and seal, addressed to the Consul by whom the case was heard and determined, to confirm, or vary, or remit altogether, as to the Consul-General may seem fit, the punishment awarded to the party accused, and such Consul shall give immediate effect to the injunction of any such warrant.

Consuls may award Deportations on Second Convictions.

XXI. And in order more effectually to repress crimes and offences on the part of British subjects within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, it is further ordered that it shall and may be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls 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, to be sent out of the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan; and to this end any such Consul, as aforesaid, 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 out of the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan; if a Native of the Territories formerly administered by the East India Company to some part of the said territories; and if such party is not a native of such territories, to England; and, meanwhile, to detain him in custody until a suitable opportunity for sending him out of the said dominions shall occur; and any person so to be sent out of the said dominions as aforesaid, shall be embarked in custody on board one of Her Majesty's vessels of war, or, if there should be no such vessel of war available for such purpose, then on board any British ship or vessel bound to any such port as aforesaid, or to England; and it shall be lawful for the Commander of any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or of any British ship

or vessel bound to any such port as aforesaid, or to England, to receive any such person as aforesaid, under a warrant from the Consul to him addressed, and thereupon to convey him in custody to any such port as aforesaid, or to England, 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.

Consuls may, in certain cases, award Deportation on First Conviction.

XXII. And it is further ordered that in any case in which any British subject shall be accused before any of Her Majesty's Consuls of the crime of arson, or housebreaking, or cutting or maiming, or stabbing or wounding, or of any assault endangering life, or of causing any bodily injury dangerous to life, 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 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 Tycoon of Japan, and any such port as aforesaid, or to England, 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.

Consuls may require British Subjects to give Security to keep the Peace.

XXIII. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls, within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, upon information laid before him by one or more credible witnesses, upon oath, 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 such 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 be awarded to him by the Consul, to find security for his future good behaviour; and in the event of any British subject, who may be required as aforesaid, to give security to keep the peace, or to find security for his good behaviour, being unable or wilfully omitting to do so, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to send such British subjects out of the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, and to any such port as aforesaid, or to England, in the manner pointed out in Article XXI of this Order.

Consuls to Report Deportations to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, who may send the Deported Person to England, or vary or remit his Punishment.

XXIV. And it is further ordered, that in all cases in which a British subject shall have been sent out of the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan to any such port as aforesaid, or to England, as provided in Articles XXI, XXII, and XXIII of this Order, the Consul sending him out shall forthwith report such act of deportation, with the grounds of his decision, to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; or, in a case where the party so deported is a native of the aforesaid territories, to the Governor-General of India.

Revision of Sentences of subordinate Consular Officer in Criminal Cases.

XXV. And it is further ordered that a report of every sentence passed by a subordinate Consular officer in the matters referred to in Articles XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, and XXIII of this Order, and awarding a fine exceeding twenty dollars, or imprisonment for more than ten days, shall be sent into the superior Consular officer of the district; and, on the receipt of such report, such superior Consular officer shall proceed, without Assessors, to revise such sentence as to him may seem fit; and if the sentence should have been pronounced by the subordinate Consular officer, without Assessors, or with the concurrence of Assessors, then the decision pronounced by the superior Consular officer, on revision of the proceedings, shall be final; but if the sentence of the subordinate Consular officer shall have been pronounced, with dissent on the part of the Assessors, or of any of them, then the superior Consular officer shall not proceed to revise such sentence, but shall submit the whole proceedings to the Consul-General, in the same manner as if the case had been originally heard and decided by the superior Consular officer, with dissent on the part of the Assessors, or any of them.

Persons sentenced by Consuls may be sent to Hong-Kong for Imprisonment.

XXVI. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls to send any person sentenced to imprisonment under this Order, at any time while such sentence of imprisonment is in the course of execution, to Hong-Kong, in any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or in any British ship or vessel, to undergo his term of imprisonment in any jail in Hong-Kong; and it shall be lawful for the commander of any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or of any British ship or vessel, to receive any such person on board, with a copy of such sentence, and a warrant from the Consul for its due execution, addressed to the Chief Magistrate of Police of the said Colony of Hong-Kong, and thereupon to convey him in custody to Hong-Kong, and on his arrival there, to deliver him, with the said copy of such sentence and warrant, into the custody of the said Chief Magistrate of Police, or other officer of Her Majesty within the said Colony, lawfully acting as such, who, on receipt of the said warrant, and of the person therein named, shall be authorized to commit, and shall commit such person to any jail of the said Colony; and such sentence shall be enforced to execution in the said common jail, in the same manner as if the sentence had been awarded by the Supreme Court of the said Colony.

British Subjects charged with offences may be sent to Hong-Kong for trial before the Supreme Court.

XXVII. 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 Hong-Kong for trial before the Supreme Court of the said Colony; 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 Colony, and thereupon to convey him in custody to Hong-Kong, 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 Colony lawfully acting as such, who, on the receipt of the said warrant, and of the party therein named, shall be authorized to commit, and shall commit such party so sent for trial to any jail of or in the said Colony, and it shall be lawful for the keeper of the said jail to cause such party to be detained in safe and proper custody, and to be produced upon the order of the said Supreme Court; and the Supreme Court, at the Sessions to be next holden, shall proceed to hear and determine the charge against such party in the same manner as if the crime with which he may be charged, had been committed within the Colony of Hong-Kong.

And it is further ordered that Her Majesty's Consul, on any occasion of sending a prisoner to Hong-Kong 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."

Supreme Court of Hong-Kong to have concurrent jurisdiction with the Consul in Civil Suits between British Subjects.

XXVIII. And it is further ordered that the Supreme Court of the Colony of Hong-Kong 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 parts of the dominions of the Emperor of Japan: Provided always, that the said Supreme 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.

Consuls may promote reconciliation in Cases of Assault.

XXIX. And it is further ordered that in cases of assault, not coming within the terms of Article XXII of this Order, it shall be lawful for the Consul before whom complaint is made, to promote reconciliation between the parties, and to suffer compensation and amends to be made, and the proceedings thereby to be stayed.

Definition of Crimes and Offences and Misdemeanours.

XXX. And it is further ordered that save and except as regards offences committed by British subjects against the stipulations of Treaties between Her Majesty and the Tycoon of Japan, or against rules and regulations for the observance of the stipulations of such Treaties, duly affixed and exhibited according to the provisions of Article V of this Order, or against rules and regulations for the peace, order, and good government of Her Majesty's subjects being within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, duly exhibited and affixed as aforesaid, and save and except as regards the offence of engaging in trade, declared in Article XXXII of this Order to be unlawful, no act done by a British subject, being within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, shall be deemed and taken to be a crime, or misdemeanour, or offence, rendering the person committing it liable to punishment, which, if done

within that part of Her Majesty's dominions called England, would not, by a Court of Justice having criminal jurisdiction in England, have been deemed and taken to be a crime, or misdemeanour, or offence, rendering the person so committing it liable to punishment.

Minutes of Proceedings before Consuls to be drawn up and preserved.

XXXI. And it is further ordered that a Minute of the proceedings in every case heard and determined before a Consul, in pursuance of this Order, shall be drawn up and signed by the Consul, and shall, in cases when Assessors are present, be open for the inspection of such Assessors, and for their signature if they shall concur therein; and such minute, together with the depositions of the witnesses, shall be preserved in the public office of the said Consul, and a copy of every such minute and of such depositions shall, if the Consul-General see fit to require them, be transmitted by the Consul to the said Consul-General.

Trade of British Subjects in contravention of Treaty with Japan declared unlawful and punishable.

XXXII. And whereas it is stipulated in and by the said Treaty agreed upon and concluded between Her Majesty and His said Majesty the Tycoon of Japan as aforesaid, that the ports and towns of Hakodadi, Kanagawa, and Nagasaki, shall be opened to British subjects on the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and that, in addition thereto, the following ports and towns shall be opened to them at the dates thereafter and hereinafter specified, that is to say, Nee-e-gata, or if Nee-e-gata be found unsuitable as a harbour, another convenient port on the west coast of Nipon, on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and Hiogo on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Now it is hereby further ordered that all trade whatsoever of Her Majesty's subjects, in, to, or from any part of the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, excepting the ports and towns aforesaid, and all trade whatsoever of Her Majesty's subjects in, to, or from any of the ports and towns aforesaid, before the respective days and times specified in the said Treaty as aforesaid, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be unlawful, and every person engaged in such trade, as a principal, agent, ship-owner, shipmaster, or supercargo, shall be liable to be apprehended by any of Her Majesty's Consuls, and shall, when so apprehended, be sent by him to Jeddo, in any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or in any British ship or vessel, for trial before the Consul-General. And it shall be lawful for the Commander of Her Majesty's ships of war, or of any British ship or vessel, to receive any such person on board, under a warrant from the said Consul, addressed to the Consul-General, and thereupon to convey him in custody to Jeddo, and on his arrival there to deliver him, with the said warrant, into the custody of the said Consul-General, who, on the receipt of the said warrant and the person therein named, shall be authorized to commit, and shall commit the person so sent for trial, and detain or cause him to be detained in any place of safe custody at Jeddo, and the Consul-General shall forthwith proceed to hear and determine the charge against such person; and such person shall, upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

Vessels and Persons engaged in unlawful Trade may be seized and sent for trial.

XXXIII. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for any of the Commanders of Her Majesty's ships, or any other officer duly authorized in that behalf, to seize any ship or vessel under the British flag which may reasonably be suspected of having been engaged, or of being engaged in any trade declared by the next preceding Article of this Order to be illegal, and to bring such ship or vessel, and the master, officers, supercargo, and crew thereof to Jeddo, and there to detain such ship or vessel, and the master, officers, supercargo, and crew thereof, until the said Consul-General shall have tried and determined the charge which may be brought against them, or any of them, in respect of such unlawful trade as aforesaid.

Enforcement of Fines and Penalties.

XXXIV. And it is further ordered that all fines and penalties imposed by or under this Order may be enforced and levied by distress and seizure, and sale of ships, and goods, and chattels, and no bill of sale, mortgage, or transfer of any property whatsoever, made after the apprehension of any person for any offence against, or cognizable under any of the provisions of this Order, or with a view to security or indemnity against any such offence to be thereafter committed, shall be of any force or avail whatsoever to defeat or affect the operation of any of the provisions of this Order.

Rules of practice, and regulations for expenses of witnesses, and rates of Fees in Civil Suits to be established.

XXXV. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for the Consul-General from time to time to establish rules of practice to be observed in proceedings before the said Consul, and to make regulations for defraying the expenses of witnesses in such proceedings, and the costs of criminal prosecutions, and also to establish rates 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 distress and seizure and sale of goods, or if there be no goods, by imprisonment, the payment of such established fees, and of such 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.

Appropriation of Fees, Penalties, &c.

XXXVI. 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 Japanese Government, shall be paid to the public account, and be applied in diminution of the public expenditure on account of the Consular establishment in Japan: Provided always, that in the event of the Japanese authorities declining to receive any fine payable to the Japanese Government as aforesaid, the same shall be paid to the public account and applied in the manner last mentioned.

Consuls may grant Probate, and Administer to Intestate Estates.

XXXVII. And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls to grant probate of the will, or letters of administration of the intestate estate, of a British sub-

ject deceased, and leaving property within the limits of the district within which such Consul shall exercise authority; and in the case of a party so deceased either leaving a will or intestate, it shall be lawful for the Consul, provided that probate of the will, or letters of administration to the estate of the party deceased shall not have been applied for within thirty days by any person lawfully entitled thereto, to administer to such estate, and to reserve to himself, out of the proceeds of such estate, a commission not exceeding two and a half per centum on such proceeds.

Register of British Subjects to be kept.

XXXVIII. And it is further ordered that a register shall be kept by each and every of Her Majesty's Consuls, of all British subjects residing within the ports, places, or districts of Japan, within his jurisdiction; and that every British subject now residing within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan shall, within a reasonable time after the commencement and taking effect of this Order, to be specified in a notice to be affixed and publicly exhibited in the Consular Office, apply to the Consul of the district to be enrolled in such register; and every British subject who may arrive within the said dominions, save and except any British subject who may be borne on the muster-roll of any British ship or vessel arriving in a port of Japan, shall, within a reasonable time after his arrival, to be specified as aforesaid, apply to the Consul of the district to be enrolled in such register; and any British subject who shall refuse or neglect to make application so to be enrolled, and who shall not be able to excuse, to the satisfaction of the said Consul, such his refusal or neglect, shall not be entitled to be recognized or protected as a British subject in any difficulties or suits whatsoever in which he may be involved in the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, within the time during which he shall not have been so enrolled.

Consuls may exercise powers of Justices of the Peace for enforcement of Acts relating to Seamen and Mercantile Marine.

XXXIX. And it is further ordered that the Consul, within his Consular district, may exercise any of the powers which, by any Acts of the Imperial Parliament, now enacted or hereafter to be enacted for the regulation of merchant-seamen, or for the regulation of the mercantile marine, may be exercised by one or more Justices of the Peace within Her Majesty's dominions.

Consuls in Japan may perform all acts which may be performed by British Consuls elsewhere.

XL. And it is further ordered that nothing in this Order contained shall be taken or construed to preclude a British Consul within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan from performing any act of administration, or jurisdiction, or other act which British Consuls within other States in amity with Her Majesty, are by law, usage, or sufferance, enabled to perform.

Limitation of Actions and Suits.

XLI. And it is further ordered that any suit or action brought against any person by reason of anything done under the authority and in execution of the power or jurisdiction of Her Majesty, entrusted to him by this Order, or in execution

of any of the provisions of this Order, shall be commenced within six calendar months after the fact committed, 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 an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, entitled "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."

And the Right Honourable the Lord John Russell, and His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, 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.

WM. L. BATHURST.

WAR-OFFICE, February 10, 1860.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Rowland Hill, Esq. Secretary to the Post-office, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders, of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, January 24, 1860.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Edmund Yates Peel, Esq. now British Vice-Consul at Oran, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Mahon.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, February 9, 1860.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr Hermann Quosbarth as Vice-Consul at Dundee for His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,

February 10, 1860.

Military Train.

Brevet-Colonel John Clark Kennedy, C.B., Lieutenant-Colonel upon half-pay of the 18th Foot, to be Colonel Commandant, vice Brevet-Colonel M'Murdo, C.B., appointed Inspector of Volunteers. Dated 10th February 1860.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officers, about being placed on Retired Pay, under the Royal Warrant of 28th October 1858, to have a step of honorary rank:—

Assistant-Commissary-General Stephen Owen to be Deputy Commissary-General, his Commission to bear date 1st December 1859.

Assistant-Commissary-General Charles Thomas Malassez to be Deputy Commissary-General, his Commission to bear 20th January 1860.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 8.)—WEST INDIES—GREAT BAHAMA BANK.

Fixed Light on Cay Lobos.

THE Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have given notice, that on and after the 31st day of March 1860, a light will be exhibited from the lighthouse now in course of erection on Cay Lobos, which is a small rocky islet lying on the south-western edge of the Great Bahama Bank, on the eastern side of the Old Bahama Channel.

The light will be a *fixed white* light, placed at an elevation of 146 feet above the level of the sea at high water, and in clear weather it should be seen all round the horizon from a distance of 16 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by a Fresnel lens of the first order.

The light tower, which is circular, and 150 feet high from base to vane, is painted with broad *red* and *white* horizontal bands, and its base is surrounded by the lightkeeper's dwellings, in the form of a decagon. Its position is in lat. 22° 22' 50" N., long. 77° 35' 50" West of Greenwich.

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
2d February 1860.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—West Indies, Outline, No. 390; West Indies, General, No. 392*b*; the Great Bahama Bank, Sheet 2, No. 2009; and West Indies, Sheets 1 and 2, Nos. 1217, 393. Also, West India Pilot, Vol. 2, page 320, and West India Islands Lights List, No. 41.

ORDINANCE, SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION.

No. 6.

Aberdeen,
No. 2.

At Edinburgh, the Ninth Day of January
Eighteen Hundred and Sixty Years.

WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Years of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter Eighty-three, intituled, 'An Act to make Provision for the better Government and Discipline of the Universities of Scotland, and improving and regulating the Course of Study therein; and for the Union of the Two Universities and Colleges of Aberdeen,' it is enacted, that from and after such Date, as may be fixed by the Commissioners for the purposes of the said Act by special Ordinance, approved by Her Majesty in Council, the "University and King's College of Aberdeen" and "Marischal College and University of Aberdeen" shall be united and incorporated into One University and College under the Style and Title of "the University of Aberdeen;" AND WHEREAS it is by the said Act further enacted, that all the Funds, Properties, and Revenues, now pertaining or belonging in any Way to either of the said Colleges, shall pertain and belong to the University of Aberdeen; AND WHEREAS, under the Operation of the said Enactment, all such Funds, Properties, and Revenues, will thereafter be administered by the Senatus Academicus of the said united University and College, and all separate Rights and Interests of the Colleges come to an end, and the said Colleges themselves cease to exist; AND WHEREAS by an Ordinance, dated the Twelfth Day of March in the Year Eighteen hundred and Fifty-nine, the said Commissioners have ordained, that there shall not be more than One Professorship in any One Branch of Instruction in the Faculty of Arts in the University of Aberdeen; AND WHEREAS, by the Eighteenth Section of the said Act, the Commissioners are empowered, among other Things, to make Ordinances, in order to abolish such Professorships and other Offices within the said University as are rendered unnecessary by the Union, or to conjoin Two or more of such Professorships, making full Compensation, as is therein mentioned; and, having regard, as far as practicable, to the main Design of any existing Gift or Endowment of such Professorships or other Offices, to make such other Arrangements respecting such Professorships and other Offices as may seem expedient; and, having regard as aforesaid, to appro-

appropriate the Funds and Revenues belonging or payable to the Holders of such Professorships or other Offices, after the Death, Resignation, or Deprivation of any of the present Incumbents, to any of the Purposes therein mentioned; and the Commissioners are further empowered by the same Section to accept Resignations of existing Incumbents as therein mentioned, and to make Arrangements for giving reasonable Compensation to such Persons for Loss of Emoluments by such Resignation, or for the Appointment of such Incumbents to other Professorships or other Offices in the said University; and also to make Ordinances, in order to determine, in whom for the Future shall be vested the Patronage or Right of presenting Professors to each of the Chairs in the said University, having regard, as far as possible, to the Preservation of the existing Rights of Patronage: The Commissioners statute and ordain:—

Primo, That, from and after the Date to be fixed as aforesaid,

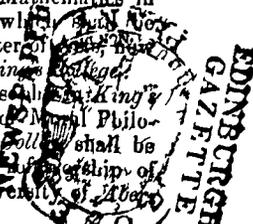
The Office of Principal of *King's College* and the Office of Principal of *Marischal College* shall be conjoined, and shall be the Office of Principal of the University of Aberdeen, which shall be held by the very Reverend *Peter Colin Campbell*, Doctor of Divinity, now Principal of *King's College*;

The two Professorships of Greek in the said existing Colleges shall be conjoined, and shall be the Professorship of Greek in the University of Aberdeen, which shall be held by *William Duguid Geddes*, Master of Arts, now Professor of Greek in *King's College*;

The Two Professorships of Humanity in the said existing Colleges shall be conjoined, and shall be the Professorship of Humanity in the University of Aberdeen, which shall be held by *Robert Maclure*, Doctor of Laws, now Professor of Humanity in *Marischal College*;

The Two Professorships of Mathematics in the said existing Colleges shall be conjoined, and shall be the Professorship of Mathematics in the University of Aberdeen, which shall be held by *Frederick Fuller*, Master of Arts, now Professor of Mathematics in *King's College*;

The Professorship of Moral Philosophy in the said existing Colleges shall be conjoined, and shall be the Professorship of Moral Philosophy in the University of Aberdeen, which shall be held by *James Mill*, now Professor of Moral Philosophy in *Marischal College*.



deen, which shall be held by *William Martin*, Master of Arts, now Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic in *Marischal College* :

The Two Professorships of Natural Philosophy in the said existing Colleges shall be conjoined, and shall be the Professorship of Natural Philosophy in the University of *Aberdeen*, which shall be held by *David Thomson*, Master of Arts, now Professor of Natural Philosophy in *King's College* :

The Professorship of Civil and Natural History in *Marischal College* shall be the Professorship of Natural History in the University of *Aberdeen*, and shall be held by *James Nicol*, now Professor of Civil and Natural History in *Marischal College* :

The Professorship of Divinity in *King's College* shall be the Professorship of Systematic Theology in the University of *Aberdeen*, and shall be held by the Reverend *Robert Macpherson*, Doctor of Divinity, now Professor of Divinity in *King's College* :

The Professorship of Divinity and Church History in *King's College*, the Professorship of Divinity in *Marischal College*, and the Professorship of Church History in *Marischal College* shall be conjoined, and shall be the Professorship of Divinity and Church History in the University of *Aberdeen*, which shall be held by the Reverend *William Robison Pirie*, Doctor of Divinity, now Professor of Divinity in *Marischal College* :

The Two Professorships of Oriental Languages in the said existing Colleges shall be conjoined, and shall be the Professorship of Oriental Languages in the University of *Aberdeen*, which shall be held by *Andrew Scott*, Master of Arts, now Professor of Oriental Languages in *King's College* :

The Professorship of Civil Law in *King's College* shall be the Professorship of Law in the University of *Aberdeen*, and shall be held by *Patrick Davidson*, Doctor of Laws, now Professor of Civil Law in *King's College* :

The Professorship of the Practice of Medicine in *Marischal College* shall be the Professorship of the Practice of Medicine in the University of *Aberdeen*, and shall be held by *John Macrobin*, Doctor of Medicine, now Professor of the Practice of Medicine in *Marischal College* :

The Professorship of Medicine and Chemistry in *King's College* and the Professorship of Chemistry in *Marischal College* shall be conjoined, and shall be the Professorship of Chemistry in the University of *Aberdeen*, which shall be held by *Andrew Fyfe*, Doctor of Medicine, now Professor of Medicine and Chemistry in *King's College* :

The Professorship of Anatomy in *Marischal College* shall be the Professorship of Anatomy in the University of *Aberdeen*, and shall be held by *Alexander Jardine Lizars*, Doctor of Medicine, now Professor of Anatomy in *Marischal College* :

The Professorship of Surgery in *Marischal College* shall be the Professorship of Surgery in the University of *Aberdeen*, and shall be held by *William Pirrie*, Doctor of Medicine, now Professor of Surgery in *Marischal College* :

The Professorship of Medical Logic and Medical Jurisprudence in *Marischal College* shall be the Professorship of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of *Aberdeen*, and shall be held

by *Francis Ogston*, Doctor of Medicine, now Professor of Medical Logic and Medical Jurisprudence in *Marischal College*.

Secundo, That, in the University of *Aberdeen*, the Patronage of, or Right of presenting to, the Principalship, and the several Professorships of Greek, Humanity, Logic, Moral Philosophy, Natural History, Divinity and Church History, Divinity and Biblical Criticism, Oriental Languages, Institutes of Medicine, Practice of Medicine, Anatomy, Surgery, Materia Medica, Midwifery, and Botany, shall be vested in the Crown; that the Patronage of, or Right of presenting to, the several Professorships of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Law, Chemistry, and Medical Jurisprudence, shall be vested in the University Court; and that the Patronage of, or Right of presenting to, the Professorship of Systematic Theology shall be vested in the Synod of *Aberdeen*.

Tertio, That, from and after the Date to be fixed as aforesaid, the following Arrangements shall take Effect with reference to the Emoluments of the Principal and Professors, and the Expenditure for certain other Purposes, in the University of *Aberdeen* :—

1. To the Office of Principal there shall be attached the same Proportion of the Revenues of the University to be derived from the present endowed Funds of *Marischal College*, as has heretofore been paid or payable to the Principal of that College, including in such Funds the *Locality Fund* of that College, the Bequests by Sir *Thomas Crombie* and Mrs *Barbara Blackwell*, and a certain Grant to the same College out of the Bishops' Rents by His late Majesty *King William the Third*, in the Year Sixteen Hundred and Ninety-nine; and there shall also be attached to the said Office the Sums of Sixty Pounds and One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, heretofore annually voted by Parliament to the Principal of *Marischal College*, and as additional Salary to the Professor of Divinity in *King's College*, respectively, and the farther Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be annually voted by Parliament.
2. For the Faculty of Divinity there shall be set apart, as a General Fund, the Whole of the nett Rents and Profits, of the Lands of *Cairntradlin*, mortified by the Synod of *Aberdeen*, in the Year Sixteen Hundred and Forty-two, for Support of the Professor of Divinity in *King's College*, including in such Rents and Profits what has been hitherto payable to the said Professor in name of Feu-duty, but deducting Public and other Burdens, including Interest of Debt thereon; the annual Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Pounds, consisting of certain Sums, now payable to the Principal and Professors of Divinity and Oriental Languages in *King's College*, through the Office of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, in Discharge of certain Grants to the College out of the Bishops' Rents by His late Majesty *King William the Third*; and One-seventh of all such of the remaining Revenues of the University of *Aberdeen*, as shall be derived from the present endowed Funds of *King's College*, in so far as these are applicable to the Support of the Principal and Professors therein, excluding Sums voted by Parliament, after deducting from such Funds the Interest accruing under a Bond given in the Year Seventeen Hundred and Fifty-six, by the Procurator of *King's College* to the Synod of *Aberdeen*, for the Support of the

Professorship of Divinity in that College, and the Interest of a Sum bequeathed by Miss *Theresa Lumsden*, in the Year Eighteen Hundred and Nineteen, for the Support of the same Professorship, which Two Sums, as hereinafter mentioned, shall be attached to the Professorship of Systematic Theology in the University of *Aberdeen*.

To the Professorship of Systematic Theology there shall be attached Six-fifteenths of the General Fund set apart for the Faculty of Divinity as above-mentioned; the Interest accruing under the above-mentioned Bond to the Synod of *Aberdeen*; the Interest of the said Sum bequeathed by Miss *Theresa Lumsden*; One-tenth of the Sum of Seven Hundred Pounds, heretofore annually voted by Parliament in Compensation for Loss of Teinds, and in Continuance of a Royal Grant, as additional Allowance to the Principal and Professors of *King's College*, and of which Sum the like Proportion has heretofore been paid to the Professor of Divinity in that College; the Sum of Twelve Pounds, heretofore annually voted by Parliament in Continuance of a Royal Grant to the Professor of Divinity in *King's College*; and the Amount of such Fees as the Professor may, from Time to Time, be authorised to exact from the Students.

To the Professorship of Divinity and Church History shall be attached Four-fifteenths of the General Fund set apart for the Faculty of Divinity as above-mentioned; the Income to be derived from the several Funds bequeathed for the Support of the Professorship of Divinity in *Marischal College* by *Patrick Coupland* or *Copland* and *Peter Chamberlane*; One-tenth of the said Sum of Seven Hundred Pounds, heretofore annually voted by Parliament as additional Allowance to the Principal and Professors of *King's College*, and of which Sum the like Proportion has heretofore been paid to the Principal of that College, who, as such, has been Primarius Professor of Divinity therein; the Sum of Fifty-three Pounds, heretofore annually voted by Parliament in Continuance of Two Royal Grants to the Professor of Divinity in *Marischal College*; and, in addition, the Amount of such Fees as the Professor may, from Time to Time, be authorised to exact from the Students.

To the Professorship of Divinity and Biblical Criticism shall be attached the Sum of Twenty Pounds heretofore annually voted by Parliament in Continuance of a Royal Grant of that Amount to the Principal of *King's College*; and the Amount of such Fees as the Professor may, from Time to Time, be authorised to exact from the Students.

To the Professorship of Oriental Languages shall be attached Five-fifteenths of the General Fund set apart for the Faculty of Divinity, as above-mentioned; the annual Proceeds of a Bequest by the Reverend *Gilbert Ramsay*, in the Year Seventeen Hundred and Twenty-seven, for the Support of the Professorship of Oriental Languages in *Marischal College*; One-tenth of the said Sum of Seven Hundred Pounds, heretofore annually voted by Parliament as additional Allowance to the Principal and Professors of *King's College*, and of which Sum the like Proportion has heretofore been paid to the Professor of Oriental Languages in that College; the Sum of Thirty-three Pounds heretofore annually voted by Parliament in Continuance of a Royal Grant to the Professor

of Oriental Languages in *Marischal College*; and the Amount of such Fees as the Professor may, from Time to Time, be authorised to exact from the Students.

3. For the Faculty of Arts there shall be set apart as a General Fund, *First*, Four-sevenths of that Portion of the Revenues of the University, which shall be derived from the said present endowed Funds of *King's College*, applicable as aforesaid (other than the said Lands of *Cairntradlin*, the said Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Pounds, payable through the Office of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and the Deductions hereinbefore specifically made for the Professorship of Systematic Theology), and of which Portion One-seventh has been assigned above to the Faculty of Divinity; *Secondly*, the same Proportion of the Revenues of the University to be derived from the present endowed Funds of *Marischal College*, as has heretofore been paid or payable to the Four Regents and the Professor of Mathematics in that College, including in such Funds the *Locality Fund* of that College, the several Bequests by *Sir Thomas Crombie*, *Mrs Barbara Blackwell*, and *Doctor Duncan Liddell*, and the said Grant to the same College, out of the Bishops' Rents by His late Majesty *King William the Third*, in the Year Sixteen Hundred and Ninety-nine; *Thirdly*, One-half of the said Sum of Seven Hundred Pounds, heretofore annually voted by Parliament as additional Allowance to the Principal and Professors of *King's College*, and of which Sum the like Proportion has heretofore been paid to the Professors in the Faculty of Arts, exclusive of the Professor of Medicine and Chemistry, in that College; and, *Lastly*, the Sum of Four Hundred and Seventy-one Pounds, Six Shillings, and Eight Pence, being the Aggregate of the Sums heretofore annually voted by Parliament to Professors in the Faculty of Arts in *King's College* and in *Marischal College*, exclusive of the Sum voted to the Professor of Medicine and Chemistry in *King's College*.

Of the General Fund, so attached to this Faculty, there shall be set apart an annual Sum of Four Hundred Pounds, to provide a Salary of One Hundred Pounds for an Assistant to each of the Professors of Greek, Humanity, Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy.

Of the Sum remaining, after Deduction of the said Sum of Four Hundred Pounds, the Professors of Greek, Humanity, and Mathematics shall each receive One-ninth, and the Professors of Logic, Moral Philosophy, Natural Philosophy, and Natural History, each One-sixth; and each of the Professors shall, in addition, receive the Amount of such Fees as, from Time to Time, he may be authorised to exact from the Students.

4. To the Professorship of Law there shall be attached One-seventh of that Portion of the Revenues of the University, which shall be derived from the said present endowed Funds of *King's College*, applicable as aforesaid (other than the said lands of *Cairntradlin*, the said Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Pounds, payable through the Office of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and the Deductions hereinbefore specifically made for the Professorship of Systematic Theology), and of which Portion One-seventh has been assign-

ed above to the Faculty of Divinity, and Four-sevenths to the Faculty of Arts; One-tenth of the said Sum of Seven Hundred Pounds, heretofore annually voted by Parliament as additional Allowance to the Principal and Professors of *King's College*, and of which Sum the like Proportion has heretofore been paid to the Professor of Civil Law in that College; the Sum of Sixty Pounds, Eight Shillings, and Eight Pence, being the Aggregate of the Sums heretofore annually voted by Parliament in Continuance of Royal Grants to the Professor of Civil Law in *King's College* and the Professor of Church History in *Marischal College*; and, in addition, the amount of such Fees as the Professor may, from Time to Time, be authorised to exact from the Students.

5. In the Faculty of Medicine:—

To the Professorship of the Institutes of Medicine shall be attached a Salary of Two Hundred Pounds, to be annually voted by Parliament; and the Amount of such Fees as the Professor may, from Time to Time, be authorised to exact from the Students.

To the Professorship of the Practice of Medicine shall be attached the annual Proceeds of the Bequest by the Reverend *John Paterson* to the Professorship of the Practice of Medicine in *Marischal College*; the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, heretofore annually voted by Parliament to that Professorship; the additional Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be annually voted by Parliament; and the Amount of such Fees as the Professor may, from Time to Time, be authorised to exact from the Students.

To the Professorship of Chemistry shall be attached One-seventh of that portion of the Revenues of the University, which shall be derived from the said present endowed Funds of *King's College*, applicable as aforesaid (other than the said Lands of *Cairnradlin*, the said Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Pounds, payable through the Office of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and the Deductions hereinbefore specifically made for the Professorship of Systematic Theology), and of which Portion One-seventh has been assigned above to the Faculty of Divinity, Four-sevenths to the Faculty of Arts, and One-seventh to the Professorship of Law; the yearly Sum of Forty Pounds from the Lands of *Pulmuir*, as heretofore Payable to the Professor of Chemistry in *Marischal College*, in Terms of the Bequest by Mrs *Barbara Blackwell*; the Sum of Forty Pounds, Eight Shillings, and Eight Pence, Portion of the Sums heretofore annually voted by Parliament to the Professorship of Medicine and Chemistry in *King's College* and the Professorship of Chemistry in *Marischal College*; and the Amount of such Fees as the Professor may, from Time to Time, be authorised to exact from the Students. To the Professorship of Chemistry there shall be attached a teaching Assistant and a Laboratory Attendant, who shall receive respectively the Sums of One Hundred Pounds and Fifty Pounds a Year, Portions of the Sums heretofore annually voted by Parliament to the Professorship of Medicine and Chemistry in *King's College* and the Professorship of Chemistry in *Marischal College*. To provide Materials, and meet other Class Expenses of the Professor of Chemistry, there shall be applied One-tenth of the said Sum of Seven Hundred Pounds, heretofore

annually voted by Parliament as additional Allowance to the Principal and Professors of *King's College*, and of which Sum the like Proportion has heretofore been paid to the Professor of Medicine and Chemistry in that College; and, in addition, the Sum of Thirty Pounds, Portion of the Sums heretofore annually voted by Parliament to the Professorship of Medicine and Chemistry in *King's College*, and the Professorship of Chemistry in *Marischal College*.

To the Professorship of Anatomy shall be attached the Sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, heretofore annually voted by Parliament to the Professorship of Anatomy in *Marischal College*; and the Amount of such Fees as the Professor may, from Time to Time, be authorised to exact from the Students. To the Professorship of Anatomy there shall be attached an Assistant, who shall receive a Salary of One Hundred Pounds, to be annually voted by Parliament.

To the Professorship of Surgery shall be attached the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, heretofore annually voted by Parliament to the Professorship of Surgery in *Marischal College*; the additional Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be annually voted by Parliament; and the Amount of such Fees as the Professor may, from Time to Time, be authorised to exact from the Students.

To the Professorship of Materia Medica shall be attached a Salary of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be annually voted by Parliament; and the Amount of such Fees as the Professor may, from Time to Time, be authorised to exact from the Students. To the Professorships of Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence there shall be attached a joint Assistant, who shall receive a Salary of Fifty Pounds, to be annually voted by Parliament. To provide Materials, and meet other Class Expenses of the Professor of Materia Medica, there shall be applied the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be annually voted by Parliament.

To the Professorship of Midwifery shall be attached a Salary of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be annually voted by Parliament; and the Amount of such Fees as the Professor may, from Time to Time, be authorised to exact from the Students.

To the Professorship of Medical Jurisprudence shall be attached the annual Proceeds of the Sum bequeathed in the Year Eighteen hundred and Fifty-seven, by Doctor *Alexander Henderson*, for the Support of a Professorship of Medical Logic and Medical Jurisprudence in *Marischal College*; the Sum of Seventy-five Pounds, to be annually voted by Parliament; and the Amount of such Fees as the Professor may, from Time to Time, be authorised to exact from the Students. To provide Materials, and meet other Class Expenses of the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, there shall be applied the Sum of Thirty-five Pounds, to be annually voted by Parliament.

To the Professorship of Botany shall be attached a Salary of Three Hundred Pounds, to be annually voted by Parliament; and the Amount of such Fees as the Professor may, from Time to Time, be authorised to exact from the Students.

6. There shall be in the University of *Aberdeen* Three Lectureships under the Bequest of the late Reverend Doctor *Alexander Murray* of *Philadelphia* in the *United States of America*;

and such Three Lectureships shall be held respectively by the Professors of Systematic Theology, of Divinity and Church History, and of Divinity and Biblical Criticism in the said University, between whom shall be divided in such Manner as shall be directed by the Senatus Academicus, subject to the Control and Approval of the University Court, the Duties of lecturing in Terms of the said Bequest; and each of the said Three Lecturers shall receive in respect of his Lectureship One-fourth of the nett annual Rents or Proceeds of the Funds of the said Bequest; the remaining Fourth thereof being, in Accordance with the Directions of the said Bequest, applied towards the Education of an ingenious Youth of the Name of *Murray*.

7. No Professor in the University of *Aberdeen* shall have a Claim to any Portion of the Fund, which may arise from Fees payable on Graduation in any of the Faculties in the University; and no Professor shall be entitled to exact or receive Fees from any Students, except in respect of their attendance on his Class.

Quarto, That Compensation shall be made, in Terms of the said Act, to the following Persons for Loss of Emoluments, consequent on the Abolition or Conjunction of Offices held by them respectively in *King's College* or in *Marischal College*, except in so far as the Terms of the Appointment of any of such Persons to any of such Offices, or the Conditions under which he may have received Emoluments in respect thereof, are such as to preclude him from a legal Right to Compensation in respect thereof or of any Part thereof, viz. :—The very Reverend *Daniel Dewar*, Doctor of Divinity; the Reverend *Robert James Brown*, Doctor of Divinity; *George Ferguson*, Master of Arts; *John Cruickshank*, Doctor of Laws; *Hercules Scott*, Doctor of Laws; *James Clerk Maxwell*, Master of Arts; *George Gordon M'Lean*, Doctor of Medicine; and *Thomas Clark*, Doctor of Medicine.

Quinto, That all Persons, now occupying Houses or Manses in respect of their holding any Offices in *King's College*, shall be allowed to continue to occupy personally the same Houses after the Union shall take Effect, so long as these are not required for other University Purposes, subject to Payment of the same Rent as they would have paid had the Union not taken place, and that, whether or not such Persons shall be Professors in the University of *Aberdeen*: Provided always that the Glebes and Portions of the College Croft, now occupied by certain Professors of *King's College* in virtue of their Offices, shall fall into and be treated as Part of the Property of the University.

Sexto, That the Assistants to the Professors of Greek, Humanity, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Anatomy, shall be appointed from Year to Year by the Professors respectively, subject to the Approval and Control of the University Court; and the joint Assistant to the Professors of *Materia Medica* and *Medical Jurisprudence* shall be appointed by these Professors jointly, subject to the same Approval and Control; and, in case of a Difference between the Two Professors as to the Person to be appointed, the Appointment shall be made by the Senatus Academicus, subject to the same Approval and Control.

Septimo, That each Student, who, at the Time when the Union of the said existing Colleges shall take Effect, shall have completed a Part of his Course in any Faculty in either of such Colleges

with a view to Graduation, shall be entitled to proceed to Graduation in the same Faculty in the University of *Aberdeen*, by attending the same Classes as he would have been required to attend, had the Union not taken place, and had he proceeded to Graduation in that College, in which he shall have so completed a Part of his Course as aforesaid.

Octavo, That all Rights of Nomination or Presentation to Bursaries, exercised by the Senatus Academicus of *King's College* or of *Marischal College*, or by any Member or Members thereof, either by themselves or conjointly with other Persons not Members thereof, shall be transferred from such Senatus Academicus or Member or Members thereof to, and be exercised by, the Senatus Academicus of the University of *Aberdeen*, either alone or conjointly with such other Persons, as the Case may be.

AND WHEREAS, by the said Act, it is further enacted, that from and after the Date at which the said Act shall come into Operation with reference to the University of *Aberdeen*, as united and incorporated thereby, there shall be constituted in the said University a University Court, consisting of, among other Members, a Rector, to be elected by the Matriculated Students voting according to the present Usage in *Marischal College*, but subject to any Regulations as to voting to be made by the Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act: AND WHEREAS, by the said Act, it is also enacted, that there shall be in the said University a General Council, which shall assemble Twice every Year, on such Days as may be fixed by the said Commissioners, subject to Alteration thereafter, from Time to Time, by Resolution of the said Council, with the Approval of the University Court: AND WHEREAS the said Commissioners are empowered, by the said Act, subject to the Provisions thereof, to make Regulations as to Time, Place, and Manner of presenting and electing all University Officers, and also to make Arrangements and Regulations as to the Uses and Purposes, to which the buildings of *King's College* and *Marischal College* respectively shall be appropriated: The said Commissioners further statute and ordain :—

Novo, That, in the Election of Rector in the said University of *Aberdeen*, the Matriculated Students shall vote in Four Nations, to be called respectively the *Mar*, *Buchan*, *Moray*, and *Angus* Nations, by each of whom One Procurator shall be chosen, and the Procurators shall elect the Rector; and, in case of Equality in the Votes of such Procurators, the Chancellor of the said University shall have a casting Vote, provided he intimate his Choice personally, or by letter addressed to the Senatus Academicus, within Twenty-one Days from the Day of Election; and failing such Intimation, then the Principal shall have the casting Vote: Provided always, that so long as, under the Provisions of the said Act, there shall be joint Chancellors of the said University, the Choice hereby given to the Chancellor shall be exercised by the Senior of such joint Chancellors.

Decimo, That the Nations shall be constituted as follows :—

The *Mar* Nation shall consist of all Matriculated Students born within the City of *Aberdeen* and its Neighbourhood (as included in the Parishes of *St Nicholas* and *Old Machar*), and within the Parishes of *Banchory-Devenick*, *Belhelvie*, *Drumoak*, *Durris*, *Dyce*, *Fintra*, *Kinnellar*, *New Machar*, *Maryculter*, *Newhills*, *Nigg*, *Peterculter*, *Skene*, *Cruden*, *Ellon*, *Foveran*, *Logie-Buchan*, *Methlic*, *Slains*, *Tarves*, and *Udny* :

The *Buchan* Nation shall consist of all Matriculated Students born within the County of *Banff*, and within such Part of the County of *Aberdeen* as is not included in the *Mar* Nation :

The *Moray* Nation shall consist of all Matriculated Students born within the Counties of *Moray*, *Nairn*, *Inverness*, *Ross*, *Cromarty*, *Sutherland*, *Caithness*, and *Orkney and Shetland* :

The *Angus* Nation shall consist of all Matriculated Students not included in any of the other Nations.

Undecimo, That the Senatus Academicus of the said University of *Aberdeen* shall appoint One or more of their Number to preside and take the Votes in each Nation, and shall, subject to the Provisions of this Ordinance, make such Arrangements for the assembling of the Nations, and the taking of the Votes of the Students for the Procurators, and of the Votes of the Procurators for the Rector, and otherwise for keeping Order at the Election, as may seem to them expedient.

Duodecimo, That the first Election of Rector in the said University of *Aberdeen* shall take Place on the Twenty-third day of December, which shall first happen after the Date to be fixed as aforesaid ; Provided always that if such Day shall be Saturday or Sunday, the Election shall take place on the immediately preceding Friday : and in Time coming thereafter, the Election of Rector shall take place on such Day as may be fixed by the Senatus Academicus, with the Approval of the University Court.

Decimo-tertio, That the Two Ordinary Meetings of the General Council of the said University of *Aberdeen* shall, subject to such Alteration as by the said Act is provided, be held respectively on the Wednesday next after the second Tuesday of April, and the Wednesday next after the second Tuesday of October in each Year.

Decimo-quarto, That Meetings of the Senatus Academicus of the said University of *Aberdeen*, and Meetings for Graduation in the Faculties of Arts and Divinity, shall be held in that Portion of the University Buildings hitherto belonging to and occupied by *King's College* ; and that Meetings for other Graduation, and Meetings of the General Council, and of the University Court, and also Meetings for the Election of Rector, and for public Installations, shall be held in that Portion of the University Buildings hitherto belonging to and occupied by *Marischal College*.

In Witness whereof, these Presents are signed by the Commissioners, and sealed with the Seal of the Commission.

JOHN INGLIS, *Chairman*.
ARGYLL.

WILLIAM STIRLING.
ALEX. HASTIE.

HADDINGTON.

MANSFIELD.

DUN. M'NEILL.

J. MONCREIFF.

JAS. CRAUFURD.

W. GIBSON-CRAIG.

L. S.

SCHEDULE

IN EXPLANATION OF THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE.

I. PRINCIPAL.

PATRON—THE CROWN.

Emoluments.

Present College Funds—

<i>Marischal</i> —Salary of Principal from <i>Locality Fund</i> (average),	L.290	18	0	<i>Vide Supra</i>
Sir <i>Thomas Crombie's</i> Bequest (average),	11	7	0	<i>Terrio sub-</i>
Mrs <i>Blackwell's</i> do. do.	12	3	0	<i>div. l.</i>
Bishops' Rents,	25	0	0	

L.339 8 0

Present Parliamentary Vote—

<i>King's</i> —Vote to Professor of Divinity as additional Salary,	L.150	0	0
<i>Marischal</i> —Vote to Principal,	60	0	0

New Parliamentary Vote, .. 50 0 0

Total average,..... L.599 8 0

II. FACULTY OF ARTS.

The General Fund set apart for this Faculty will consist of:—

Present College Funds—

<i>King's</i> —Four-sevenths of Portion of endowed Funds mentioned in the Ordinance (average),	L.502	0	6
<i>Marischal</i> — <i>Locality Fund</i> (average),	L.581	12	0
Sir <i>Thomas Crombie's</i> Bequest (average),	45	8	0
Mrs <i>Barbara Blackwell's</i> do. do.	60	15	0
Dr <i>Duncan Liddell's</i> do. do.	119	6	0
Bishops' Rents,	33	8	0

840 9 0

Present Parliamentary Vote—

<i>King's</i> —One-half of additional Allowance to Principal and Professors,	350	0	0
Votes to Professors in the Faculty of Arts,	52	3	4
<i>Marischal</i> —Votes to Professors in the Faculty of Arts,	419	3	4

Total General Fund (average),..... L.2,163 16 2

The Distribution of this Sum of L.2,163, 16s. 2d. among the several Professors and Assistants, is stated under the head "Salary" in the following Table:—

II.—FACULTY OF ARTS—*continued.*

Chairs.	Patrons.	Emoluments of Professors.	Salaries of Assistants.	Professors.																								
Greek.	Crown.	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100px;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£</td> <td style="text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salary</td> <td style="text-align: right;">195</td> <td style="text-align: right;">19</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimated Fees</td> <td style="text-align: right;">412</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">607</td> <td style="text-align: right;">19</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7</td> </tr> </table>		£	s.	d.	Salary	195	19	7	Estimated Fees	412	0	0	Total.....	607	19	7	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100px;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£</td> <td style="text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		£	s.	d.	100	0	0		<i>William Duguid Geddes, M.A.</i>
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Humanity.	Crown.	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100px;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£</td> <td style="text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salary</td> <td style="text-align: right;">195</td> <td style="text-align: right;">19</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimated Fees</td> <td style="text-align: right;">383</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">578</td> <td style="text-align: right;">19</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7</td> </tr> </table>		£	s.	d.	Salary	195	19	7	Estimated Fees	383	0	0	Total.....	578	19	7	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100px;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£</td> <td style="text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		£	s.	d.	100	0	0		<i>Robert Maclure, LL.D.</i>
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Moral Philosophy.	Crown.	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100px;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£</td> <td style="text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salary</td> <td style="text-align: right;">293</td> <td style="text-align: right;">19</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimated Fees</td> <td style="text-align: right;">199</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">492</td> <td style="text-align: right;">19</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4</td> </tr> </table>		£	s.	d.	Salary	293	19	4	Estimated Fees	199	0	0	Total.....	492	19	4		<i>William Martin, M.A.</i>								
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Natural History.	Crown.	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100px;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£</td> <td style="text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salary</td> <td style="text-align: right;">293</td> <td style="text-align: right;">19</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimated Fees</td> <td style="text-align: right;">175</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">468</td> <td style="text-align: right;">19</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4</td> </tr> </table>		£	s.	d.	Salary	293	19	4	Estimated Fees	175	0	0	Total.....	468	19	4		<i>James Nicol.</i>								
	£	s.	d.																									
Salary	293	19	4																									
Estimated Fees	175	0	0																									
Total.....	468	19	4																									

III. FACULTY OF DIVINITY.

The General Fund set apart for this Faculty will consist of :—

Tertio 2.

Present College Funds—

<i>King's</i> —Rents and Profits of the Estate of <i>Cairntradlin</i> (average),	L.472 0 0
Bishops' Rents,	120 0 0
One-seventh of Portion of endowed Funds mentioned in the Ordinance (average),	125 10 1
Total General Fund (average),.....	L.717 10 1

Each of the three Theological Professors will receive, as Lecturer under the *Murray Bequest, Tertio 6.* One-fourth (average about L.50) of the Proceeds of the Funds of the Bequest.

The Distribution of the General Fund is stated under the head "Salary" in the following Table:—

III. FACULTY OF DIVINITY—*continued.*

Chairs.	Patrons.	Emoluments.			Professors.		
Systematic Theology.	Synod of Aberdeen.	Salary	£	s.	d.	<i>Robert Macpherson,</i> D.D.	
			287	0	0		
		College Funds specially attached to this Chair—					
		<i>King's</i> —Interest on Bond to the Synod of Aberdeen.....	5	6	3		
		Miss <i>Theresa Lumsden's</i> Bequest (average)	12	0	0		
		Present Parliamentary Vote—					
		<i>King's</i> —One-tenth of additional Allowance to Principal and Professors	70	0	0		
		Vote to Professor of Divinity	12	0	0		
		Estimated Fees.....	130	0	0		
		<i>Murray</i> Lectureship	50	0	0		
	Total.....	566	6	3			
Divinity and Church History.	Crown.	Salary	191	6	8	<i>William Robinson Pirie,</i> D.D.	
		College Funds specially attached to this Chair—					
		<i>Marischal</i> — <i>Patrick Copland's</i> and <i>Peter Chamberlane's</i> Bequests to the Chair of Divinity (average)	61	17	0		
		Present Parliamentary Vote—					
		<i>King's</i> —One-tenth of additional Allowance to Principal and Professors	70	0	0		
		<i>Marischal</i> —Vote to Professor of Divinity	53	0	0		
		Estimated Fees.....	60	0	0		
		<i>Murray</i> Lectureship	50	0	0		
			Total.....	486	3		8
		Divinity and Biblical Criticism.	Crown.	Present Parliamentary Vote—			
<i>King's</i> —Vote to Principal	20			0	0		
Estimated Fees.....	60			0	0		
<i>Murray</i> Lectureship	50			0	0		
Total	130			0	0		
Oriental Languages.	Crown.	Salary	239	3	4	<i>Andrew Scott,</i> M.A.	
		College Funds specially attached to this Chair—					
		<i>Marischal</i> — <i>Rev. Gilbert Ramsay's</i> Bequest	37	2	0		
		Present Parliamentary Vote—					
		<i>King's</i> —One-tenth of additional Allowance to Principal and Professors	70	0	0		
		<i>Marischal</i> —Vote to Professor.....	33	0	0		
		Estimated Fees.....	60	0	0		
			Total.....	439	5		4

IV. FACULTY OF LAW.

Textio 4.

There will be attached to the one Chair in this Faculty :—

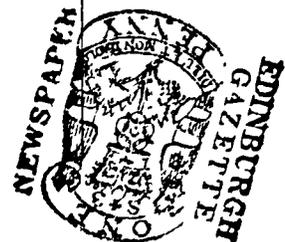
Present College Funds—			
<i>King's</i> —One-seventh of Portion of endowed Funds mentioned in the Ordinance (average),		L.125	10 1
Present Parliamentary Vote—			
<i>King's</i> —One-tenth of additional Allowance to Principal and Professors		70	0 0
Vote to Professor of Civil Law.....		10	8 8
<i>Marischal</i> —Vote to Professor of Church History		50	0 0
Total (average)		L.255	18 9

Chair.	Patron.	Emoluments.			Professor.
Law.	University Court.	Salary	£	s. d.	<i>Patrick Davidson,</i> LL.D.
		Estimated Fees	255	18 9	
			48	0 0	
		Total.....	303	18 9	

Textio 5.

V. FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Chairs.	Patrons.	Sources of Emoluments, etc.	Emoluments of Professors.	Salaries of Assistants.	Class Expenses.	Professors.
Institutes of Medicine.	Crown.	Salary—	£	s.	d.	
		New Parliamentary Vote	200	0	0	
		Estimated Fees	72	0	0	
		Total	272	0	0	
Practice of Medicine.	Crown.	Salary—				<i>John Mac-</i> <i>robin, M.D.</i>
		College Fund— <i>Marischal</i>	3	0	0	
		Present Parliamentary Vote—Do.....	100	0	0	
		New Parliamentary Vote	50	0	0	
		Estimated Fees.....	101	0	0	
		Total	254	0	0	
Chemistry.	University Court.	College Funds—				<i>Andrew Fyfe,</i> M.D.
		<i>King's</i> —One-seventh of Portion of endowed Funds mentioned in the Ordinance	125	10	1	
		<i>Marischal</i> — <i>Mrs Barbara Blackwell's</i> Bequest.....	40	0	0	
		Carry forward, ...	165	10	1	



V.—FACULTY OF MEDICINE—*continued.*

Chairs.	Patrons.	Sources of Emoluments, etc.	Emoluments of Professors.	Salaries of Assistants.	Class Expenses.	Professors.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Chemistry— <i>continued.</i>	University Court.	Brought forward, ... Present Parliamentary Vote— <i>King's</i> —One-tenth of additional Allowance to Principal and Professors...L.70 0 0 Vote to Professor .....10 8 8 <i>Marischal</i> — Vote to Professor ....210 0 0 Total 290 8 8 Which is to be divided thus..... Estimated Fees..... Total.....	165 10 1 40 8 8 326 0 0 531 18 9	 100 0 0 50 0 0 150 0 0	 100 0 0 100 0 0	
Anatomy.	Crown.	Salary— <i>Marischal</i> — Present Parliamentary Vote New Parliamentary Vote Estimated Fees... .. Total.....	150 0 0 450 0 0 600 0 0	100 0 0		<i>Alexander Jardine Lizars,</i> M.D.
Surgery.	Crown.	Salary— <i>Marischal</i> — Present Parliamentary Vote New Parliamentary Vote Estimated Fees..... Total.....	100 0 0 50 0 0 116 0 0 266 0 0			<i>William Pirrie,</i> M.D.
Materia Medica.	Crown.	Salary— New Parliamentary Vote Estimated Fees..... Total..... (The Assistant to this Chair to be also Assistant to the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence.)	150 0 0 92 0 0 242 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0 50 0 0	
Midwifery.	Crown.	Salary— New Parliamentary Vote Estimated Fees Total.....	150 0 0 73 0 0 223 0 0			

V.—FACULTY OF MEDICINE—*continued.*

Chairs.	Patrons.	Sources of Emoluments, etc.	Emoluments of Professors.	Salaries of Assistants.	Class Expenses.	Professors.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Medical Jurisprudence.	University Court.	Salary— <i>Marischal</i> —Dividends of L.1,000 Bank of England Stock (say) New Parliamentary Vote Estimated Fees	100 0 0 75 0 0 47 0 0 Total..... 222 0 0		35 0 0 35 0 0	<i>Francis Ogston,</i> M.D.
		(The Assistant to the Chair of <i>Materia Medica</i> to be also Assistant to this Chair.)				
Botany.	Crown.	Salary— New Parliamentary Vote Estimated Fees	300 0 0 77 0 0 Total..... 377 0 0			

ORDINANCE, No. 7. SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION.

Aberdeen,
No. 3.

At Edinburgh, the Tenth Day of January Eighteen Hundred and Sixty Years.

WHEREAS, by an Act made and passed in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Years of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter Eighty-three, intitled 'An Act to make Provision for the better Government and Discipline of the Universities of Scotland, and improving and regulating the Course of Study therein; and for the Union of the Two Universities and Colleges of *Aberdeen*,' it is provided, that from and after such Date, as may be fixed by the Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act by special Ordinance, approved by Her Majesty in Council, the "University and *King's College of Aberdeen*" and "*Marischal College* and University of *Aberdeen*" shall be united and incorporated into One University and College, in all Time coming thereafter, under the Style and Title of the "University of *Aberdeen*;" and the Commissioners are empowered and directed to provide by special Ordinance, at what Date, with reference to

each of the Universities of *Scotland*, the Provisions of the said Act shall come into operation: The Commissioners statute and ordain:—

That from and after the Fifteenth day of September in the present Year the "University and *King's College of Aberdeen*" and "*Marischal College* and University of *Aberdeen*" shall be united and incorporated into One University and College, under the Style and Title of the "University of *Aberdeen*," and that from and after that Date the Provisions of the said Act shall come into operation with reference to the University of *Aberdeen*.

In Witness whereof, these Presents are signed by the Commissioners, and sealed with the Seal of the Commission.

JOHN INGLIS, *Chairman.*
ARGYLL.
HADDINGTON.
MANSFIELD.
DUN. M'NEILL.
J. MONCREIFF.
JAS. CRAUFURD.
W. GIBSON-CRAIG.

WILLIAM STIRLING.
ALEX. HASTIE.



January 23, 1860.

The Right Honourable Sir Frederick Pollock and Sir William Henry Watson, Knights, two of the Barons of Her Majesty's Court of Exchequer, at Westminster, have appointed James Gole, of No. 49, Lime Street, Leadenhall Street, in the city of London, Gentleman, to be a London Commissioner for administering oaths in Common Law in the said Court.

January 24, 1860.

The Right Honourable Sir Frederick Pollock and Sir William Henry Watson, Knights, two of the Barons of Her Majesty's Court of Exchequer, at Westminster, have appointed John Loxley, of No. 80, Cheapside, London, Gentleman, to be a London Commissioner for administering oaths in Common Law in the said Court.

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

The Right Honourable Carnegie Robert John, Viscount St Vincent, to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 7th February 1860.

Richard Bird Levett, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 7th February 1860.

Benjamin Haigh Allen, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 7th February 1860.

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

The Honourable Godfrey Morgan, M.P., to be Deputy Lieutenant.

The Honourable William Pouell Rodney to be Deputy Lieutenant.

Samuel Richard Bozanquet, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant.

Edward Mathew Curre, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant.

Henry Morgan Clifford, Esq. M.P., to be Deputy Lieutenant.

Charles Edward Lewis, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant.

William Hunter Little, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant.

The Reverend Thomas Prothero to be Deputy Lieutenant.

John Allen Rolls, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant.

William Richard Stretton, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant.

John Francis Vaughan, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant.

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

The Honourable John Carnegie, R.N., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 6th February 1860.

The Honourable Charles Carnegie to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 6th February 1860.

Colonel William Maule Ramsay to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 6th February 1860.

Thomas Frederick Scrymsoure Fotbringham, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 6th February 1860.

Major Thomas Renny Tailyour to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 6th February 1860.

William Gray, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 6th February 1860.

Peter Bairnsfather, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 6th February 1860.

John C. Brodie, Esq. Writer to the Signet, to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 6th February 1860.

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

Royal North Lincoln Militia.

Ensign Walter James Tweed to be Lieutenant, vice Owston, promoted. Dated 3d February 1860.

Commissions signed by the Vice-Lieutenant of the East Riding of the County of York, and the Borough of Kingston-upon-Hull.

1st East York Artillery Volunteers.

Burlington Company.

The Reverend James Thompson, Clerk, to be Honorary Chaplain. Dated 7th January 1860.

Edward Samuel Brett, Esq. to be Honorary Surgeon. Dated 7th January 1860.

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

Bungay Rifle Volunteers.

John Margitson, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 1st February 1860.

William Mann, Esq. to be Lieutenant. Dated 1st February 1860.

Philip Salter Millard, Esq. to be Ensign. Dated 1st February 1860.

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

West Kent Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry.

Lieutenant and Adjutant Thomas Royall Silver to serve with the rank of Captain. Dated 4th February 1860.

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

4th or Royal South Middlesex Regiment of Militia.

John Cooper Fitz-Maurice, Captain, Bengal Army, to be Captain, vice Blencowe, resigned. Dated 28th January 1860.

South Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Major the Viscount Ranelagh to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 30th January 1860.

London Scottish Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Major the Honourable Francis Charteris, M.P., commonly called Lord Elcho, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 30th January 1860.

Queen's Rifle Volunteers.

The Honourable Hugh Lupus Grosvenor, M.P., commonly called the Earl Grosvenor, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 30th January 1860.

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

Royal Glamorgan Light Infantry Militia.

Lieutenant Henry Adrian Burrowes to be Captain. Dated 4th February 1860.

Glamorganshire Rifle Volunteers.

12th Company.

James Ward Russell, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 7th February 1860.

Robert Jones, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 7th February 1860.

Richard Ball Collins, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 7th February 1860.

13th Company.

Thomas William Booker, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 7th February 1860.

Evan Williams David, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 7th February 1860.

John Partridge Booker, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 7th February 1860.

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

Cambridge University Rifle Volunteers.

Edmund John Mortlock, Esq. B.A., to be Supernumerary Lieutenant. Dated 6th February 1860.

John Frederick Hardy, M.A., to be Supernumerary Lieutenant. Dated 7th February 1860.

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

10th Surrey Rifle Volunteers.

Marcus Sharpe, Esq. to be Captain Commandant. Dated 7th February 1860.

Benjamin Glover, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 7th February 1860.

Henry Hersee, Esq. to be Lieutenant. Dated 7th February 1860.

William Darnell, Esq. to be Ensign. Dated 7th February 1860.

Robert Knewstub Richmond, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 7th February 1860.

7th Surrey Rifle Volunteers.

Sir Charles Tilston Bright to be Captain. Dated 7th February 1860.

Edward Moseley, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 7th February 1860.

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

Durham Artillery Militia.

Thomas James Cuninghame to be Second Lieutenant, vice Quayle, resigned. Dated 8th February 1860.

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

West Essex Militia.

Harry Charrington Fisher to be Lieutenant, vice McKenna, resigned. Dated 1st February 1860.

5th Essex Rifle Volunteers.

Charles Capper, Esq. to be Major Commandant. Dated 9th January 1860.

George Raymond Birt, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 30th January 1860.

John Hyslop Gordon, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 30th January 1860.

John Hawke, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 30th January 1860.

George Corby, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 30th January 1860.

Richard Phillips Drew, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th January 1860.

George Edward Banes, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th January 1860.

Andrew Chalmers, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th January 1860.

James Buckle, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th January 1860.

Richard Thomas Barnett, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 30th January 1860.

William Anderson, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 30th January 1860.

Alexander Stewart, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 30th January 1860.

John Henry Thurgood, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 30th January 1860.

Philip Humbley Banks, gent. to be Surgeon. Dated 30th January 1860.

West Essex Yeomanry Cavalry.

Major George Palmer to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 1st February 1860.

Captain John Watlington Perry Watlington to be Major, vice Palmer, promoted. Dated 1st February 1860.

Lieutenant George Palmer, Junior, to be Captain, vice Watlington, promoted. Dated 1st February 1860.

Charles Lawrence Ind, gent. to be Cornet. Dated 1st February 1860.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

1st Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Militia.

Charles William Powis, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 4th February 1860.

2d Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Militia.

Ensign Henry Currey to be Lieutenant. Dated 4th February 1860.

15th Lancashire Rifle Volunteers.

John Baron, the Younger, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 31st January 1860.

31st Lancashire Rifle Volunteers.

John George Blackburne, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 1st February 1860.

Hilton Greaves, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 1st February 1860.

William Blackburne, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 1st February 1860.

Samuel Harris Armitage, Esq. M.D., to be Honorary Surgeon. Dated 1st February 1860.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the Town and County of Haverfordwest.

Haverfordwest Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Xavier de Castanos Royds Peel, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 4th February 1860.

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

Fifeshire Militia Artillery.

Thomas MacKinlay, gent. to be Second Lieutenant, vice Stamford Robert Lumsdaine, promoted. Dated 19th January 1860.

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

Renfrewshire Volunteer Rifles.

3d Company.

Ensign James Anderson MacKean to be Lieutenant, vice Carlile, resigned. Dated 8th February 1860.

Robert Bowman Stewart, gent. to be Ensign, vice MacKean, promoted. Dated 8th February 1860.

9th Company.

John Stirling Napier, gent. to be Captain. Dated 6th February 1860.

John Salmond, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 6th February 1860.

John Starke, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 6th February 1860.

14th Company.

Lieutenant William Carlile, of the 3d Company, to be Captain. Dated 8th February 1860.

Andrew Millar, Junior, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 8th February 1860.

Robert Peacock, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 8th February 1860.

18th Company.

James Miller, gent. to be Captain. Dated 6th February 1860.

Duncan McIntyre, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 6th February 1860.

Andrew Dunn, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 6th February 1860.

Commissions signed by Her Majesty's Commissioners of Lieutenancy of the County of Lanark.

Lanarkshire Artillery Volunteers.

6th Company.

William Holms, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 6th February 1860.

Duncan McFarlane, gent. to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 6th February 1860.

8th Company.

William Houldsworth, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 2d February 1860.

William Brand Field, gent. to be First Lieutenant. Dated 2d February 1860.

James Gilchrist, Junior, gent. to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 2d February 1860.

Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers.

14th Company.

George Guttridge Gunniss, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 2d February 1860.

Thomas Reid Kerr, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 2d February 1860.

Robert Maclean Black, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 2d February 1860.

33d Company.

Thomas Wingate, Junior, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 6th February 1860.

James Pinkerton Frazer, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 6th February 1860.

John Heugh Hewitt, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 6th February 1860.

39th Company.

John Burns, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 6th February 1860.

Robert Duncan Skeoch, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 6th February 1860.

John Hatt Noble Graham, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 6th February 1860.

43d Company.

John Alexander, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 31st January 1860.

John Campbell, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 31st January 1860.

Daniel Cunninghame Warnock, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 31st January 1860.

Glasgow Northern Battalion.

Lieutenant George Anderson to be Captain, vice J. F. Jamieson, promoted. Dated 7th February 1860.

Ensign William Simpson to be Lieutenant, vice G. Anderson, promoted. Dated 7th February 1860.

Patrick Thoms Hendry, gent. to be Ensign, vice W. Simpson, promoted. Dated 7th February 1860.

19th Corps (Glasgow 2d Northern Battalion).

John Auchinvole, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 6th February 1860.

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

Ayrshire Artillery Volunteers.

2d Company.

Henry James, gent. to be Captain. Dated 31st January 1860.

Alexander Fullarton, gent. to be First Lieutenant. Dated 31st January 1860.

William Macrorie, gent. to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 31st January 1860.

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

1st Company of Inverness-shire Artillery Volunteers.

William Fraser Tytler, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 4th February 1860.

Donald Davidson, Esq. to be First Lieutenant. Dated 4th February 1860.

Robert Carruthers, Esq. to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 4th February 1860.

2d Company of Inverness-shire Artillery Volunteers.

Eneas W. Mackintosh, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 4th February 1860.

John B. Falconer to be First Lieutenant. Dated 4th February 1860.

John Hendrie to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 4th February 1860.

MEMORANDUM.

Worcestershire Militia.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to accept the resignation of the Commission held by Lieutenant Edward James Pasmore in the above Regiment.

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act 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 or Inland postage payable by law on the transmission by the post of Foreign or Colonial letters or newspapers, or 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 the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by a certain Warrant in writing, under their hands, duly made, and bearing date at Whitehall, Treasury-Chambers, the 15th day of March 1854, in exercise of the power or authority in them for that purpose vested in and by the said recited Act, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, did direct that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post between any place in the United Kingdom and (amongst other colonies) Gibraltar (direct or through any other colony or through any Foreign country), there should be charged and taken, in lieu of any rates of British postage now payable by law on such letters, an uniform British rate of sixpence; and that on every letter transmitted as mentioned in the said now reciting Warrant, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there should be charged, taken, and paid, progressive and additional rates of postage as therein mentioned.

And whereas other powers are given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury by another Act of Parliament 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 it is expedient that other regulations should be made for the transmission by the post of letters between the United Kingdom and Gibraltar, in the manner hereinafter mentioned ;

Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers reserved to us in and by the said two hereinbefore recited Acts of Parliament, or either of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this present 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 (that is to say) :—

1. On every letter not exceeding one quarter of an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post between any place in the United Kingdom and Gibraltar, viâ France and Spain, there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of any rates of postage now payable by law on such letters, an uniform rate of postage (British and Foreign combined) of sixpence.

2. And on every letter so transmitted, exceeding one quarter of an ounce in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid, progressive and additional rates of postage, as follows ; that is to say :—

On every such letter exceeding one quarter of an ounce in weight, and not exceeding one half of an ounce in weight, two rates of postage.

On every such letter exceeding one half of an ounce, and not exceeding three quarters of an ounce in weight, three rates of postage.

On every such letter exceeding three quarters of an ounce, and not exceeding one ounce in weight, four rates of postage.

And for every quarter of an ounce in weight above the weight of one ounce, there shall be charged and taken one additional rate of postage, and every fraction of a quarter of an ounce in weight, above the weight of one ounce, shall be charged as an additional quarter of an ounce in weight. And each progressive and additional rate chargeable under this clause, shall be estimated and charged at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under this Warrant, if not exceeding one quarter of an ounce in weight.

3. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall in anywise prejudice or affect the privilege granted by the said Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, in favour of petitions and addresses forwarded to Her Majesty by the post, nor the privilege granted by the same Act to Members of each House of Parliament to receive by the post petitions and addresses to Her Majesty, and petitions addressed to either House of Parliament, not exceeding thirty-two ounces in weight, nor the privilege granted to printed votes or proceedings of Parliament ; nor shall anything in this Warrant contained in anywise prejudice or affect the privilege which seamen and soldiers employed in Her Majesty's service now by law enjoy, of sending and receiving by the post letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, subject to the regulations and restrictions in respect of the same.

4. 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 passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty.

5. The Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury may, by Warrant under their hands, duly made, at any time hereafter alter or

repeal any of the rates hereby altered, or any of the regulations hereby made, and make and establish any new or other rates and regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

6. This Warrant shall come into operation on the 1st day of March 1860.

Whitehall, Treasury-Chambers, the sixth day of February one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

E. H. KNATCHBULL HUGESSEN.
JOHN BAGWELL.

BANKRUPTS
FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED AND DISMISSED.

Edward Palmer, of Ware, Hertford, maltster and flour dealer.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

William Miller, of the Gothic Hall, Broadway, Deptford, Kent, coffee and lodging house keeper and retailer of beer.

Stephen Lampard, of No. 15, Queen Street, Portsea, Hants, plumber and glazier.

Thomas Lee Story, of Thrapston, Northampton, tailor and draper.

Charles Wilkes, of Boxwich and Tipton, Stafford, miller.

George Daft, of New Lenton, Nottingham, lace manufacturer.

Thomas Irving, of Nottingham, travelling draper.

William Bracewell, of Coates, Barnoldswick, York, cotton spinner.

William Hoyle, the younger, of Holmfirth, York, cloth manufacturer.

Edward Genn, of Rotherham, York, grocer.

Benjamin Green, of Fillingham, Lincoln, corn and cattle dealer.

James Morison and Lars Oscar Abelin, of Liverpool, Lancaster, ship chandlers, trading under the style of Morison & Abelin.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR
MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the British Possessions in AMERICA, Computed from the RETURNS made in the Week ending the 7th day of February 1860,

Is Twenty-seven Shillings and Nine Pence Farthing per Hundred Weight ;

Exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon, on the Importation thereof into GREAT BRITAIN ;

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR
MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the MAURITIUS, Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

Is Thirty Shillings and One Halfpenny per Hundred Weight ;

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR
MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the EAST INDIES, Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

Is Thirty Shillings and One Penny Halfpenny per Hundred Weight ;

The AVERAGE PRICE of the three foregoing Descriptions of SUGAR, jointly,

Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,
Is Twenty-eight Shillings and Seven Pence per Hundred Weight.

By Authority of Parliament,

WILLIAM RUCK,
Clerk of the Grocers' Company.

Grocers'-Hall, February 10, 1860.

AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of Bullion and Specie,
registered in the Week ended 8th February 1860.

Countries from which Imported.	Imported into the United Kingdom.					
	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Hansetowns	320	...	320	...	189,200	189,200
Belgium	125	...	125	28,400	17,600	46,000
France .....	...	...	...	37,600	44,000	81,600
Gibraltar.....	...	...	...	1,060	432	1,492
Australia .....	...	54,509	54,509	...	...	...
United States... ..	...	...	...	48,544	846	49,390
South America and West Indies	1,123	9,648	10,771	177,289	270,883	448,172
Other Countries.....	86	...	86	4,700	...	4,700
...
...
...
...
Aggregate of the Importations } registered in the Week ... }	1,654	64,157	65,811	297,593	522,961	820,554
Approximate Value of the said } Importations, computed at the rates specified below ... }	£ 6,314	£ 251,803	£ 258,117	£ 77,282	£ 145,176	£ 222,458
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 10 0 to 3 17 10½	£ s. d. 3 10 0 to 4 0 0	...	s. d. 5 0¼ to 5 2½	s. d. 5 6½	...

Countries to which Exported.	Exported from the United Kingdom.							
	GOLD.				SILVER.			
	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.
	British.	Foreign.			British.	Foreign.		
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	
France .....	...	1,244	50,387	51,631	...	10,112	130,624	140,736
Spain .....	...	...	5,461	5,461	...	...	...	...
Egypt.....	1,926	1,468	1,275	4,669	...	110,192	823,940	934,132
British West Indies .....	...	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	20,000
Other Countries	834	...	15	849	...	800	822	1,622
...
...
...
Aggregate of the Exportations } registered in the Week ... }	2,760	2,712	57,138	62,610	20,000	121,104	955,386	1,096,490
Approximate Value of the said } Exportations, computed at the rates specified below ... }	£ 10,747	£ 10,851	£ 224,267	£ 245,365	£ 5,177	£ 31,474	£ 265,219	£ 301,870
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 17 10½	£ s. d. 3 16 4	£ s. d. 3 18 6	...	s. d. 5 2½	s. d. 5 2¾	s. d. 5 6½	...

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday the 8th day of February 1860.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

	£		£
Notes issued.....	28,803,400	Government Debt,	11,015,100
		Other Securities,	3,459,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion, ...	14,328,400
		Silver Bullion,.....	—
	£28,803,400		£28,803,400

Dated the 9th day of February 1860.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

	£		£
Proprietors' Capital.....	14,553,000	Government Securities (including	
Rest.....	3,420,945	Dead Weight Annuity).....	10,171,190
Public Deposits, (including Exchequer,		Other Securities.....	21,061,216
Savings' Banks, Commissioners of		Notes.....	7,448,700
National Debt, and Dividend		Gold and Silver Coin.....	648,917
Accounts).....	6,304,217		
Other Deposits	14,301,686		
Seven Day and other Bills.....	750,175		
	£39,330,023		£39,330,023

Dated the 9th day of February 1860.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

GENERAL AVERAGE PRICE OF BRITISH CORN, per QUARTER,

Received in the Week ended February 4, 1860.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
43 8-709	34 10-365	21 0-499	31 0-403	38 1-569	35 4-698

AGGREGATE AVERAGE OF SIX WEEKS.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
43 11	34 7	21 4	32 10	38 8	36 9

Published by Authority of Parliament,

HENRY FENTON JADIS,
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Corn Department, Board of Trade.

ADJOURNED ROUP of FREESTONE QUARRY, and HOUSES and GROUND in LOCHEE and LOGIE FEUS.

There will be Re-exposed for Sale, by Public Roup, within the British Hotel, Dundee, on Saturday the 17th day of March next, at One o'clock Afternoon,

THE following Properties, forming part of the Sequestrated Estate of the Late WILLIAM REID, Builder, Lochee, viz. :-

I. The PROPERTY on the south side of the road from Dundee to Liff, and on the east side of a road of 18 feet in breadth, now called Gray Street. This property extends in all to 1 acre, 2 roods, 26 poles, and 28 yards, Imperial measure, or thereby, and comprehends (1.) A valuable Freestone Quarry, in good working order; (2.) Two Dwelling-Houses of one storey each, a range of buildings occupied as Stables, a building occupied as a Smithy, and a building occupied as a Wright's Shop; and (3.) The Vacant Ground adjoining the said Quarry and Buildings. Upset Price reduced to £550.

II. A PROPERTY situated at Logie Feus, near Dundee, on the North Side of the Turnpike Road from Dundee to Lochee, and between that road and the mid-road leading therefrom through the Ryehill Park. This Property measures 25 poles and 6½ yards, or thereby, Imperial measure, and comprehends (1.) A Range of Houses of Two Storeys each, fronting the Turnpike Road; (2.) A Range of Houses also of Two Storeys, fronting the said mid road; and (3.) The Vacant Ground between these two ranges of Houses. The range next the Public Road contains four Dwelling-Houses and two Weaving Shops, each shop being suited for four Looms, and the other range contains two Dwelling Houses, and two Weaving-Shops similar to the above. Upset Price reduced to £230.

For further Particulars application may be made to Mr William Thoms, the Trustee; to Messrs Pattullo & Thornton, Writers, Dundee, who will give information regarding Lot First; or to Reid, M'Lachlan, & Co., Writers, Dundee, who will shew the Title-Deeds and Articles of Roup.

Dundee, February 13, 1860.

GEORGE WINK, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the now Deceased WILLIAM HAMILTON, Writer in Hamilton, sometime Agent there for the Paisley Union Bank Company, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 28th ultimo, has been made up and examined by the Commissioners, and that they have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

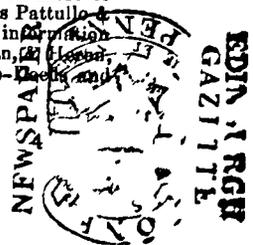
GEO. WINK, Trustee.

175, West George Street,
Glasgow, February 11, 1860.

ROBERT ADAM, Cabinet Maker, Cupar, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of THOMAS BROWN, Boot and Shoe Maker, Cupar, hereby intimates, that accounts of his intromissions, and a state of the funds, brought down to the 28th January 1860, have been examined by the Commissioners, who have postponed a dividend, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

ROBERT ADAM, Trustee.

Cupar, February 10, 1860.



NOTICE.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given that ALEXANDER LEITH, Esq. of Freefield and Glenkindie, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands and Estates of FREEFIELD, CAIRNHILL, CUSHIESTON, GLENKINDIE, and others, lying in the Parishes of Kinbattock, Invernoughty, Kildrummy, Towie, Rayne, Culsamond, and Strathdon, and Sheriffdom of Aberdeen, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session, (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr Bringloe, Clerk,) under authority of the Statutes 5 Geo. IV., cap. 87, entitled 'An Act to authorise the Proprietors of Entailed Estates in Scotland to grant Provisions to the Wives or Husbands and Children of such Proprietors,' and of the 11th and 12th Vict., cap. 36, entitled 'An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Entail in Scotland,' and of the 16th and 17th Vict., cap. 94, entitled 'An Act to extend the benefit of the Act of the 11th and 12th years of Her present Majesty for the Amendment of the Law of Entail in Scotland,' praying their Lordships to pronounce an Order or Finding, to the effect that a certain additional Bond of Provision, mentioned in said Petition, is excessive, void, and ineffectual against the Petitioner, or other Heirs of Entail, to the extent specified in the Petition, and to restrict said Bond to the sum mentioned in said Petition, or to such sum as may be ascertained not to have exceeded three years' free rent of the said Entailed Estates, after deducting the Public Burdens, Liferent Provisions, and the yearly interest of debts and provisions, and the yearly amount of other burdens of what nature soever, and a previous provision in favour of said Younger Children of L.6,000; And also to grant Warrant to and authorise the Petitioner to execute a Bond and Disposition in Security, or Bonds and Dispositions in Security, in ordinary form, over the said Entailed Lands of Freefield, Cushieston, Cairnhill, and Glenkindie, other than the Mansion-house, Offices, and Policies of Freefield and Glenkindie, for the principal sum of L.6,000, or for principal sums not exceeding in whole the said sum of L.6,000: On which Petition Lord Jerviswoode, Ordinary, pronounced an Interlocuter in the following terms:—'10th February 1860.—The Lord Ordinary appoints this Petition to be intimated on the Walls and in the Minute-Book for fourteen days, and advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette and Newspapers mentioned in the prayer of the Petition, in terms of the Statute; farther, grants warrant for serving the same on the persons mentioned in the prayer, and designed in the Petition, in terms of the Act of Sederunt; and ordains them to lodge Answers thereto, if so advised, within fourteen days from the date of service if within Scotland, and sixty days if furth thereof. (Signed) 'CHARLES BAILLIE.'

W. & J. COOK, W.S.,
Agents for Petitioner.

32, Abercromby Place, Edinburgh,
11th February 1860.

THOMAS NICOLL, Iron Merchant, Yeaman Shore, Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of JAMES CHALMERS, Merchant, Dundee, JOHN BEATTIE, Wine Merchant, Montrose, and ROBERT DUTHIE, Ironfounder, Montrose, the Individual Partners of the MONTROSE FOUNDRY COMPANY, Montrose, as Individuals, hereby intimates, that he has had no intrusions with the funds of the estates since his accounts were last audited by the Commissioners; and that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period for making a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors intimating this resolution, as provided by the Statute.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute. THOMAS NICOLL, Trustee.
Dundee, February 13, 1860.

THE Estates of JAMES KINCAID, Wright and Cabinet Maker in Hamilton, in the County of Lanark, were sequestrated on the 11th day of February 1860, by the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire, at Hamilton.

The first deliverance is dated the 11th February 1860.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock, on Thursday the 23d day of February 1860, within the Commercial Inn (Galloway's), Hamilton.

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 11th day of June 1860.

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.

ROB. MEMES,
Writer, Hamilton, Agent.

THE Estates of WILLIAM FREEMAN BOOTH, Wine and Spirit Dealer, Greenock, were sequestrated on the 13th day of February 1860, by the Sheriff of Renfrewshire.

The first deliverance is dated 13th February 1860.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Thursday the 23d day of February 1860, within the White Hart Hotel, Greenock.

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 13th June next.

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

A. MACDONALD, Agent,
49, Cathcart Street, Greenock.

Greenock, February 13, 1860.

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that the Sheriff of the County of Ayr has, on considering a Petition by HUGH CRAWFORD, Shipowner in Ardrossan, for Sequestration of the Estates of JAMES CRAWFORD, now or lately Shipowner in Saltcoats, and now or lately Harbour Master there, granted Warrant for citing him to appear within the Sheriff-Court-house at Kilmarnock, upon the 24th day of February current, being the fourteenth day next after the date of citation, at 12 o'clock noon, to shew cause why sequestration of his estates should not be awarded.

J. HENDERSON, Agent,
Writer, Kilmarnock.

Kilmarnock, February 10, 1860.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM SCOTT, Tailor and Innkeeper, Star Inn, Regent Street, Kilmarnock.

ROBERT CRAIG, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and David Byars and William Gilmour Cuthbertson, Warehousemen, Glasgow, and Robert Thom, Junior, Spirit Merchant there, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House at Kilmarnock, on Wednesday the 22d day of February current, at one o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet in the Office of Thomson & Craig, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Thursday the 30th day of February current, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

ROB. CRAIG, Trustee.

70, George Square,
Glasgow, February 13, 1860.

SEQUESTRATION of the Deceased Mrs JANET ARKLEY or TWEEDLE or TWEDELL or TWEEDALE, Baker in Borrowstounness.

DAVID MARSHALL, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and John Marshall, Merchant, Borrowstounness, James Kirkwood, Wright in Borrowstounness, and William Horn Henderson, Writer in Linlithgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Creditors will meet in the Office of Robert Aitken, Solicitor, Linlithgow, on Thursday the 23d day of February current, at one o'clock afternoon.

DAVID MARSHALL, Trustee.

Chambers, 36, North Hanover Street,
Edinburgh, February 13, 1860.

SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS TUBB, formerly of Original Alderney Dairy, No. 59, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, London, presently residing in No. 2, Summer Bank, Edinburgh.

JAMES KNOX, Accountant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House, County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in Stevenson's Rooms, No. 4, St Andrew Square, Edinburgh, on Monday the 5th day of March next, at two o'clock afternoon.

JAMES KNOX, Trustee.

Chambers, 75, Princes Street, Edinburgh, February 14, 1860.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES FORRESTER, Bookseller, Stationer, and Librarian, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow.

JOHN MILLER, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on this estate; and Thomas Martin, Bookbinder, William Collins and Duncan Cameron, Wholesale Stationers, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Chambers of Sheriff Smith, Court-House, Glasgow, on Thursday the 23d day of February 1860, at 12 o'clock noon.

The second general meeting of Creditors will be held within the Trustee's Chambers, 71, Queen Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 2d day of March 1860, at one o'clock P.M.

At the meeting for election of Trustee and Commissioners the Bankrupt made offer of a composition of Nine Shillings in the pound upon his whole debts as at the date of his sequestration, payable by equal instalments at four, eight, and twelve months from the date of his final discharge, and also to pay and provide for the expences attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee, and offered security for payment of the said composition, expences, and remuneration; which offer was unanimously entertained by the Creditors, and will be disposed of at the second general meeting to be held as aforesaid.

JNO. MILLER, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 13, 1860,
71, Queen Street.

SAMUEL RENNY MATHERS, Flaxspianer, Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **WILLIAM BUICK**, Manufacturer, Alyth, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within his Office, Wallace Mills, Dundee, on Friday the 9th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made for the Trustee's discharge.

S. R. MATHERS, Trustee.

Dundee, February 13, 1860.

ALEXANDER BURRELL, Writer in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **THE WESTERN SAW MILL COMPANY**, Merchants, Traders, or Manufacturers in Greenock, as a Company, and Mrs Catherine Gillespie or Brown, Relict of James Brown, Shipmaster in Greenock, the sole Partner of that Company, as sole Partner of that Company, and as an Individual, with consent of the Commissioners, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Tontine Hotel, Greenock, on Wednesday the 22d day of February current, at two o'clock afternoon, to consider an offer of composition made by the Bankrupt.

ALEXANDER BURRELL, Trustee.

133, West George Street,
Glasgow, February 13, 1860.

SEQUESTRATION of JOSEPH GUTTRIDGE, lately Hotel-Keeper in Cullen.

AS Trustee on the sequestrated estate of Joseph Guttridge, lately Hotel-Keeper in Cullen, I hereby call a general meeting of his Creditors to be held within the Seafield Arms Hotel, Cullen, on Thursday the 8th day of March next, at one o'clock P.M., to consider as to an application to be made by me for my discharge as Trustee aforesaid.

JOHN ALLAN, Trustee.

Cullen, February 9, 1860.

SEQUESTRATION of HUGH COLVILLE CHRISTIE, Wine and Spirit Merchant in Tain.

HUGH COLVILLE CHRISTIE, sometime Wine and Spirit Merchant in Tain, presently residing at No. 315, Argyle Street, Argyle Place, Glasgow, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Ross and Cromarty Shires, praying to be discharged of all debts due by him at the date of the sequestration of his estates; and the

Sheriff-Substitute of said Shires has, by Interlocutor dated the 11th day of February current (1860), appointed intimation of said application to be made in the Edinburgh Gazette, in terms of the Statute; with certification to the Creditors, that if there be no appearance to oppose said application within twenty-one days from the Gazette Notice, a Deliverance will be pronounced, finding the Bankrupt entitled to discharge, as craved.—Of all which intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

THOMAS MUNRO, Writer, Tain, Agent.

Tain, February 11, 1860.

A Petition has been presented to the Sheriff of Dumfriesshire by **JOHN MOFFAT**, sometime Tanner and Currier in Annan, now residing there, praying to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him before the date of his sequestration. And the Sheriff, by Interlocutor dated 10th February current, has appointed the Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, in terms of the Statute.—Of which Notice is hereby given accordingly.

WILL DOBBIE, Agent for Petitioner.

Annan, February 13, 1860.

DUGALD SHANKLAND, Merchant in Greenock, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **THE EASTERN SAW MILL & RIVET COMPANY**, Greenock, as a Company, and of George Oughterson, Wood and Iron Merchant in Greenock, carrying on Business there under the said Firm or descriptive Denomination of **THE EASTERN SAW MILL & RIVET COMPANY**, as sole Partner of that Company, and as an Individual, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estates, brought down to the 30th day of January 1860, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on the estates, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt, in terms of the Statute; and completed lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estates, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part. Further, that a second and final dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, together with an equalising dividend to such of the said Creditors as were not ranked for the first dividend, within the Office of the Trustee, No. 21, Cathcart Street, Greenock, on Saturday the 31st day of March next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

D. SHANKLAND, Trustee.

Greenock, February 10, 1860.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN SIMPSON, Tailor and Clothier, Eglinton Street, Glasgow.

WILLIAM COPLAND, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the above sequestrated estate, hereby intimates, that at a general meeting of Creditors held on the 13th day of February current, the Bankrupt made an offer of composition of Two Shillings per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of the sequestration of his estates, payable in cash one month after the date of his final discharge, and also to pay or provide for the expences attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee, and offered James Stark, Clothier in Greenock, as his security for the payment thereof. The Creditors, or Mandatories for Creditors present at the said meeting, having resolved that the said offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given, that another general meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Chambers of Moore & Copland, Accountants, No. 48, Queen Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 9th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the said offer and security proposed.

WILL COPLAND, Trustee.

48, Queen Street,
Glasgow, February 13, 1860.

HENRY KERR, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **JOHN COLQUHOUN & CO.**, Bleachers, Bridge Street, Paisley, and of John Colquhoun, the sole Partner thereof, as such Partner, and as an Individual, hereby intimates, that the accounts of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 30th ultimo, and states of the funds realized and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been audited by the Commissioners on said estate: That, in terms of the 126th Section of the 'Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856,' he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who did not participate in the first dividend,

and who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the said 30th ultimo, and has prepared lists of those entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estates, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part; and that a dividend, in payment of the balance of the former equalizing dividend, will be paid to those Creditors who did not participate in the first dividend, and whose claims have been admitted, and a final dividend to all those whose claims have been admitted, at the Counting-House of Messrs Kerr, Anderson, & Brodie, C.A., 132, St Vincent Street, Glasgow, on and after the 30th day of March next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute. HENRY KERR, Trustee.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS
The Sequestrated Estate of JOHN POLSON, sometime Farmer at Moy, now deceased.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that the Commissioners on the estate have directed that a dividend should be postponed until the recurrence of another stated period for making a dividend, and authorized Notice to be given to that effect by this Notice.

D. M'LENNAN, Trustee.

Hilton of Tarradale, February 6, 1860.

SEQUESTRATION OF DAVID CUTHBERT, Manufacturer, Arbroath.

JAMES MUIR, Banker, Arbroath, Trustee on this estate, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions, to the 3d current, has been made up and audited by the Commissioners, and that a dividend has been postponed till the recurrence of the next statutory period.

JAS. MUIR, Trustee.

Arbroath, February 13, 1860.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN ARNOT, Accountant and Insurance Agent in Glasgow, hereby intimates, that his accounts, brought down to 29th ultimo, have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed payment of a dividend till the next statutory period.

WM. JOHNSTON, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 13, 1860.

WILLIAM BEVERIDGE, Writer, Dunfermline, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of GEORGE BIRREL, Manufacturer there, hereby intimates, that his accounts, up to the 27th ultimo, have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend till another statutory period, and dispensed with the sending of circulars to the Creditors.

WILL BEVERIDGE, Trustee.

Dunfermline, February 10, 1860.

RICHARD VARY, Writer in Hamilton, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the deceased FRANCIS HAMILTON, Writer to the Signet, lately residing in Hamilton, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the said estate, brought down to the 28th ultimo, and of the funds realized and those outstanding at that date, have been examined and approved of by the Commissioners: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have duly lodged their oaths and grounds of debt, and prepared lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estate, and of those rejected in whole or in part; and further, that the Commissioners have postponed the payment of a dividend till next statutory period.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

RICH. VARY, Trustee.

Hamilton, February 13, 1860.

WILLIAM KIRKWOOD, Merchant in Glasgow, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire craving decree of Cessio Bonorum; and his Creditors are hereby required to attend within the Sheriff-Clerk's-Office here, on the 17th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the Petitioner will appear for examination.

GORDON SMITH, Agent.

Glasgow, February 14, 1860.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Business of Rope and Sail Makers, lately carried on by the Subscribers at Back Green, Portsoy, under the Firm of PETERKIN & NICOL, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on the 9th day of June 1859.

The Subscriber, James Nicol, will carry on the Business as formerly, and will receive and discharge all debts due to or by the said Firm.

Dated this 9th January 1860.

ALEXANDER PETERKIN.

JAMES NICOL.

JOHN FORBES, Solicitor, Portsoy, Witness.

JAMES WILSON, Writer, Portsoy, Witness.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERY.

THE Company carrying on Business as Cotton-Spinners at Glasgow and Eaglesham, under the Firm of WILLIAM MACLEAN & CO., or THE EAGLESHAM COTTON SPINNING CO., of which Copartnership the Subscribers are the Sole Partners, has been this day DISSOLVED.

WILLIAM M'LEAN.

ROBT. LOCHORE,

W. G. BLACKIE,

G. L. BRODIE,

ROBERT BRODIE,

MACLEAN BRODIE,

} A majority and
quorum of the
Trustees of the
Late WILLIAM
BRODIE.

WILLIAM MACLEAN, Jr.

WILLIAM MACLEAN, Witness,

SAMUEL BARNETT, Witness,

Witnesses to the Signatures of the
said William M'Lean and William
Maclean, Jr.

GEO. MACDONALD, Witness,

A. ROBERTSON FERGUSON, Witness,

Witnesses to the Signatures of the
said Trustees.

Glasgow, February 10, 1860.

The Business will hereafter be carried on by the Subscriber, William MacLean, Jr., under the Firm of WILLIAM MACLEAN & Co.

WILLIAM MACLEAN, Jr.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership carried on by the Subscribers (the sole Partners), as Millers at Milton Grain Mills, Port-Dundas, Glasgow, under the Firm of W. & J. GALBRAITH, was DISSOLVED on the 6th day of February current, by mutual consent. The debts due to and by the Firm will be received and paid by the Subscriber, James Galbraith.

WM. GALBRAITH.

JAMES GALBRAITH.

CUNNINGHAME MONTEATH, Witness.

WM. MARSHALL, Witness.

Glasgow, February 10, 1860.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Glasgow, February 4, 1860.

THE Firm of BROWN & SHARPE, Singers in Glasgow, was this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent of the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof.

JAMES BROWN.

SAM. DONALD, Witness.

J. S. BRYCE, Witness.

JOHN C. SHARPE.

J. S. BRYCE, Witness.

JOHN M. CAMPBELL, Witness.

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

Printed and Published at the Office, 13, North Bank Street, by WILLIAM ALEXANDER LAURIE,
Printer to THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

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

Tuesday, February 14, 1860.

Price One Shilling and Ninepence.