- 5. The Right of Occupation of the Manse now occupied by Professor *Thomson* shall, on his ceasing to occupy the same, be attached to the Professorship of Divinity and Church History:
- 6. The Right of Occupation of the Manse now occupied by the Reverend Professor Macpherson shall be attached to the Professorship of Systematic Theology.

II. In every Case, the Right of Occupation of a Manse shall include the Right of Occupation of such Ground adjacent thereto, as has heretofore been in Use to be occupied therewith: Provided always, that this shall not be held to include a Right to occupy any Ground now let for agricultural Purposes: Provided also, that, in the Event of any Ground belonging to the University, or of any Ground, the Right to occupy which is hereby given, being required for the Purpose of any Addition or Additions to the University Buildings, no Claim shall be competent to any Member of the Senatus Academicus, or to any Person or Body connected with the University, for Compensation in respect of its being so applied.

In Witness whereof, these Presents are sealed with the Seal of the Commission.

JOHN INGLIS, Chairman.

### (474.) Board of Trade, Whitehall, April 15, 1862.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Lisbon, enclosing a copy of a Notice, issued by the Portuguese Board of Health, declaring the Port of Pernambuco to be considered as infected with Cholera Morbus since the 19th February last.

# (500.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall, April 15, 1862.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Saint Petersburgh, enclosing a copy of a Russian Imperial Decree abolishing, for a period of six years, the import duties on detached pieces of agricultural implements imported into Southern ports, such as plough socks, earth boards, coulters, the teeth of weeding machines and scarifiers, and cast iron wheels for wheel-barrows, and fixing the import duty on iron shovels, spades, rakes, pickaxes, and pitchforks, at 50 copees per pood (36 lbs. avoirdupois).

#### (504.)

## Board of Trade, Whitehall, A pril 15, 1862.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Conneil for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Chargé d Affaires at Caraças, reporting that the Government of Venezuela has fixed the duty on cotton exported from that country at 200 cents per quintal.

## (508.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall, April 15, 1862.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a translation of a Portuguese Decree, by which the export of cotton from the Portuguese Provinces in Africa is exempted from duty for a period of ten years.

#### (508.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall, April 15, 1862.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the following translation of a Portuguese Royal Decree, authorising concessions of land in the Provinces of Angola and Mozambique, "for the growth of cotton and other articles."

ART. 1. The government is authorized, after hearing the ultramarine council, to concede on ground rent all uncultivated or common lands belonging to government in the Provinces of Angola and Mozambique to any societies, companies, or individuals, national or foreigners, for the growth of cotton or other articles, and the respective buildings and establishments.

§ 1. The concession is to be direct, and independent of public auction, and of the formalities prescribed in chapter 4 of the law of 21st August 1856.

§ 2. The ground rent is fixed at 10 reis per hectare.

§ 3. The extent of lands which may be conceded is to be regulated in harmony with the means which the contractors may command, and with the nature and location of such lands.

ART. 2. In each of the Provinces of Angola and Mozambique the respective Governor-general in Council is hereby authorised to carry into effect the concessions mentioned in the preceding article, and under the terms therein prescribed; provided, however, that each concession does not exceed 1,000 hectares.

Art. 3. All lands granted under the present decree are to be made available or under culture within a period of time not to exceed five years; such period to be stipulated in the concessions.

ART. 4. Any such landholder who, within two years, shall not have under regular cultivation at least the fourth part of the lands conceded to him, shall incur the loss of the land which he shall not have made available, or shall pay from 100 to 1,000 reis (from 11 cents to 1 dollar 11 cents) for each year passed and for each hectare uncultivated, as stipulated in Article 7 of the law of the 21st August 1856.

§ 1. Should the landholder pay the aforesaid fine, the time specified in the present article will be prorogued for one year additional. If, however, at the expiration of this prorogued period the aforesaid one-fourth part of the land be not under cultivation, the holder will be subjected to the loss of the uncultivated land, which shall then revert to the State.

§ 2. The dates stipulated in the present Article are to count from the day whereon possession be taken of the conceded lands by the lessee.

