

and partly by the district of Saint Philip, High Elswick, on the south-west partly by the new parish of Saint Paul, High Elswick, and partly by the district chapelry of Saint Stephen, Low Elswick, all in the county and diocese aforesaid, and on the remaining side that is to say, on the east by an imaginary line, commencing upon the boundary which divides the said district chapelry of Saint Stephen, Low Elswick, from the parish or parochial chapelry of Saint John, Newcastle-upon-Tyne aforesaid, at the point where Hindestreet and Ord-street are joined by the street or road called or known as Ord-terrace; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last-named street or road to its junction with George-street; and extending thence, north-westward, along the middle of the last-named-street, to its junction with Blandford-street; and extending thence, north-eastward, along the middle of the last-named street, to its junction with the street or road called or known as Westgate-hill; and extending thence, south-eastward, along the middle of the last-named street or road, and along the middle of the street or road called or known as Westgate, to the junction of the last-named street or road with Bath-lane; and extending thence, north-westward, along the middle of the said lane, to the boundary which divides the said parish or parochial chapelry of Saint John, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, from the parish or parochial chapelry of Saint Andrew, Newcastle-upon-Tyne aforesaid."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the hereinbefore secondly mentioned Act, been transmitted to the patron and to the incumbent of the parish or parochial chapelry of Saint John, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, out of which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken.

And whereas one calendar month has elapsed since a draft of the said scheme was so transmitted as aforesaid and no objections to the said scheme have been made by the patron or by the incumbent of the said parish or parochial chapelry of Saint John, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Durham.

Arthur Helps.

Foreign Office, July 24, 1869.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint George Francis Birt Jenner, Esq., now a Third Secretary, to be a Second Secretary in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

Whitehall, July 29, 1869.

The Queen has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal granting

the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto James Cockle, Esq., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Colony of Queensland.

Whitehall, July 29, 1869.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend George Turnbull, M.A., to the church and parish of Dailly, in the presbytery and county of Ayr, vacant by the transportation of the Reverend Cornelius Giffen to the church and parish of Trinity College, Edinburgh.

(C. 883).

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
July 28, 1869.*

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 Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid, inclosing copy of a Decree of the Spanish Government abolishing the monopoly on salt.

The following are the Articles of the Decree:—

(Translation.)

ART. 1. On and after the 1st of January, 1870, the elaboration and sale of salt shall be entirely free, and the State monopoly now existing shall consequently disappear.

All owners of salt factories receiving indemnification from, or having their factories rendered actually useless by, the State, either by virtue of the payment of settled duties, or by the price raised by the exclusive purchase of the article, will cease to receive the sums which on these accounts they are in the habit of doing under any title whatsoever, from the day that, within the second half of the financial year of 1869-70, the executive power in each case shall appoint, for the re-occupation by the said proprietors of their salt works, in virtue of the liquidation and payment of the value of the erections, machines and improvements which the Finance Department may have made in them. The surplus of salt shall be alienated by the Finance Department in the most convenient manner.

ART. 2. On the declaration of free elaboration and sale no right of indemnification is recognized to those corporations or individuals interested in the collection of taxes or charges on the consumption of salt as long as they do not support by a legal and original title an onerous contract by which the State is bound to pay such tax or charge.

ART. 3. The salt works of the Finance Department are declared to be for sale, as well as the other possessions and effects belonging to the same, which are employed exclusively for the service of the revenue. The payment of the salt works sold will be effected in bullion, the buyers handing over the tenth part on the verification of the adjudication, and the remainder by equal parts in the nine following years. The sale will take place by public auction. The salt works of Torre Vieja, Imon, and Alfaques are excepted from the present sale.

ART. 4. The Government will take care to provide the deposits and storehouses with the ordinary stock, augmenting by 20 per cent. the consignment decreed in all the non-saliferous parts