

holden not less than fifteen days and not more than four months after the decision of the justices from which the appeal is made :

2. The appellant shall, within three days after the cause of appeal has arisen, give notice to the clerk of the petty sessional division for which the justices act whose decision is appealed from of his intention to appeal, and of the grounds thereof, and in Scotland to the clerk of the peace for the county :
3. The appellant shall, immediately after such notice, enter into a recognisance before a justice of the peace, with two sufficient sureties, conditioned personally to try such appeal, and to abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and to pay such costs as may be awarded by the Court :
4. The Court may adjourn the appeal, and may make such order thereon as they think just :

But nothing in the present section respecting appeals shall affect any enactments relative to appeals in cases of summary convictions or adjudications in the City of London or the Metropolitan Police District.

32. All orders made by the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council, in pursuance of the Act of the session of the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and seven, and all orders made and notices published by local

authorities under the powers conferred on them by such orders of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council, shall be deemed to have been duly made and authorised by the said Act, and shall so far as they are consistent with this Act remain in full force until they are revoked or have expired by lapse of time.

33. All expenses already incurred by any local authority as defined by the said orders of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council previous to the passing of this Act, in publishing any notices or advertisements in pursuance of or under any authority derived from any order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council made in pursuance of the said Act, shall be deemed to have been duly charged on any rate out of which such expenses have been defrayed ; or such expenses may be paid in like manner as expenses incurred pursuant to this Act.

34. This Act shall continue in force until the first day of June One thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and until the end of the then Session of Parliament, and no longer, except in so far as respects the power of levying rates for repaying any sums borrowed under the provisions of this Act : Provided that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council at any time to suspend the operation of this Act as respects the slaughter of cattle.

SCHEDULE.

Districts of Local Authority.	Description of Local Authority of District set opposite its Name.	Local Rate.	Clerk of Local Authority.
ENGLAND AND WALES.			
Counties except the Metropolis. The Metropolis.	The Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled. The Metropolitan Board of Works.	The County Rate, or Rate in the nature of a County Rate, Rate or fund applicable to the payment of the general expenses of the Board.	Clerk of the Peace. The Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.
Boroughs.	The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses acting by the Council.	The Borough Fund or Borough Rate.	Town Clerk.
District of Local Board of Oxford.	The Local Board.	Rate leviable by the Local Board.	Clerk of the Local Board.
SCOTLAND.			
Counties, including any town or place which does not return or contribute to return a member to Parliament.	The persons appointed in sec. 5 of this Act.	Rate appointed to be levied in sec. 21 of Act.	Clerk of Supply.
Burghs which return or contribute to return a member to Parliament.	The Magistrates and Town Council.	Do. do.	Town Clerk.

COURT OF SESSION.

Wednesday, Feb. 21.

FIRST DIVISION.

R.N.—ROBERT MACKAY.

Process—Cessio—Reclaiming Note—A.S. 24th Dec. 1838. Held that the A.S. of 24th Dec. 1838, requiring intimation of a reclaiming note in a cessio to be attested by an officer, was complied with by production of an acknowledgment of intimation.

Counsel for Reclaimer—Mr Gebbie. Agents—Messrs Macgregor & Barclay, S.S.C.

This was a reclaiming note against an interlocutor by the Sheriff of Caithness refusing a party the benefit of cessio. It was presented under section 8 of the Cessio Act, 6 and 7 William IV., cap. 56. That section provides that "a copy of the said note shall in all cases be delivered to the respondent or his known agent, which shall be held to be due service." A copy of the note had been delivered to the respondent's agent, and there was an acknowledgment to this effect by the agent. But the clerk re-

fused to receive the reclaiming note, because it is provided by section 13 of the Act of Sederunt of 24th December 1838 that "when the judgment of the Sheriff is brought under review of the Court of Session, in terms of the 8th section of the statute, the delivery of a copy of the reclaiming note as therein provided shall be attested by the execution of a macer, messenger-at-arms, or sheriff-officer, and one witness ; and the clerks of Court are hereby prohibited from receiving the reclaiming note unless accompanied by such execution."

The Court held the acknowledgment to be equivalent to execution, and ordered the note to the summar roll.

LORD ADVOCATE v. MATHESON.

Expenses—Crown—Decree. The Crown is placed, in regard to expenses, in the same position as a subject by 18 and 19 Vict., cap. 90.

Counsel for the Lord Advocate—Mr T. Ivory. Agent—Mr Donald Horne, W.S.

Counsel for Mr Matheson—Mr John Cheyne. Agents—Messrs Cheyne & Stuart, W.S.

In this litigation betwixt the Lord Advocate, on behalf of the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, and Mr Matheson of Ardrross, the former was unsuccessful, and was found liable in expenses. The auditor's report was approved of to-day, when