

right of collation presentation or nomination to the said united benefices shall be alternately in the Lord Bishop of Norwich for the time being his successors and assigns and in the Trustees for the time being of the said Great Hospital their successors and assigns and that the first turn or right of presentation or nomination to the said united benefice shall belong to the said Trustees their successors and assigns.

"As witness our hand this nineteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eight-threc.
" *Edw. Cantuar.*"

Now therefore Her Majesty in Council by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order as it is hereby ordered, that the rectory of Saint Peter Southgate situate in the city and diocese of Norwich and the perpetual curacy of Saint Etheldred situate in the same city and

diocese shall be united into one benefice with cure of souls for ecclesiastical purposes only.

And Her Majesty in Council, by and with the advice of Her said Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the course and succession in which the respective patrons for the time being shall collate present or nominate to the said benefices after the same shall be united into one benefice as the same shall become vacant shall be as follows, that is to say, the patronage of and right of collation presentation or nomination to the said united benefices shall be alternately in the Lord Bishop of Norwich for the time being his successors and assigns and in the Trustees for the time being of the said Great Hospital their successors and assigns and that the first turn or right of presentation or nomination to the said united benefice shall belong to the said trustees their successors and assigns.
C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 19th day of *July*, 1883.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

His Royal Highness Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany.

Lord President.

Lord Steward.

Lord Chamberlain.

WHEREAS a Declaration between Great Britain and Turkey, amending the Convention of the twenty-fifth January one thousand eight hundred and eighty between Her Majesty and the Sultan for the suppression of the Slave Trade, was signed at Constantinople on the third day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, in the following terms, that is to say :—

"HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of the Ottomans, being mutually animated by a sincere desire to co-operate for the extinction of the traffic in African slaves, have resolved to conclude a Convention for the purpose of attaining this object, and with this view have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say :—

"Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Sir Austen Henry Layard, Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Sublime Porte ;

"And His Majesty the Emperor of the Ottomans, Sawas Pasha, His Majesty's Minister for Foreign Affairs ;

"Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

"ARTICLE I.

"His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of the Ottomans, whilst renewing absolutely the prohibition of the Slave Trade, engages to forbid from henceforward the importation of African slaves into any part of the Ottoman dominions or its dependencies, or their transit through Ottoman territories by sea ; and to punish, in the manner provided by Ottoman law, and in conformity with the provisions of the firman of the year A.H. 1273 (A.D. 1857), any person or persons amenable to Ottoman jurisdiction who may be found engaged, directly or indirectly, in the traffic in African slaves. His Majesty further engages to prohibit the exportation of black slaves from the Ottoman Empire to foreign parts, except when accompanying their masters or mistresses as domestic servants, in which case each slave, man or woman, shall be furnished with a certificate stating his or her age, and otherwise describing them, and

"Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Sa Majesté l'Empereur des Ottomans, étant animés mutuellement du désir sincère de co-opérer à la cessation du trafic des esclaves d'Afrique, ont résolu de conclure une Convention avec l'intention d'atteindre cet objet. Dans ce but ils ont nommé comme leurs Plénipotentiaires :—

"Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, le Très-Honorable Sir Austen Henry Layard, Ambassadeur Extraordinaire et Plénipotentiaire de Sa Majesté près la Sublime Porte ;

"Et Sa Majesté l'Empereur des Ottomans, Sawas Pacha, son Ministre des Affaires Etrangères ;

"Lesquels se sont communiqués mutuellement leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, et ont convenu et arrêté les Articles suivants :—

"ARTICLE I.

"Sa Majesté l'Empereur des Ottomans, renouvelant d'une manière absolue la défense du trafic des nègres, s'engage à prohiber l'importation des esclaves d'Afrique dans toutes les parties de l'Empire Ottoman ou ses dépendances, leur passage à travers le territoire Ottoman par mer, et à punir, suivant les dispositions prévues par la loi Ottomane et conformément aux dispositions du firman de l'année 1273 (A.D. 1857), toute personne ou toutes personnes justiciables des tribunaux Ottomans qui se trouveraient mêlées soit directement, soit indirectement, au trafic des noirs. Sa Majesté s'engage aussi à interdire l'exportation des esclaves noirs du territoire Ottoman à l'étranger, sauf le cas où ils auraient à accompagner leurs maîtres ou maîtresses en qualité de domestiques attachés à leurs personnes. Dans ce cas, chaque esclave, homme ou femme, sera muni d'un certificat constatant son